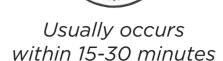
Immediate reactions to COVID vaccines

Immediate reactions to COVID vaccines are usually due to fainting or an allergy.

Recognise signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis early:







Itchiness
Skin rash (hives)
Swelling of eyes, lips, tongue, face, or hands/feet
Widespread redness
Nasal congestion

Respiratory



Wheeze or cough
Throat tightness/stridor
Shortness of breath
Hoarseness
Oxygen saturation < 92%
Trouble swallowing/drooling

Cardiovascular



Low blood pressure
Dizziness
Weakness
Collapse
Chest pain
Palpitations

Gastrointestinal



Nausea
Vomiting
Diarrhoea
Cramps/bloating

IM adrenaline is safe. When in doubt, treat as anaphylaxis.

Treat as anaphylaxis when signs or symptoms are:

- Generalised (i.e. generalised hives or ≥ 2 body systems involved) or
- · Serious or life-threatening, even if only single body system (e.g. hypotension, respiratory distress, or significant swelling of the tongue or lips).

Treat suspected anaphylaxis

1. Lie client down and raise legs, unless severe stridor in which case sit client up, leaning forward.

2. Call for help: ask colleague to inform supervisor and doctor, if available. Ask colleague to call emergency medical services and report suspected anaphylaxis.

First line priority

- 3. Give **adrenaline** 0.5mL (1:1000 solution) IM into mid outer thigh immediately. Repeat every 5 minutes if needed.
- 4. Insert IV line and check BP:
 - If BP < 90/60 despite adrenaline: give sodium chloride 0.9% 1-2L IV rapidly. Then, if BP still < 90/60, give further sodium chloride 0.9% 500mL IV rapidly, repeat until systolic BP > 90. Stop if breathing worsens.
 - Give oxygen, if available, 8-10L/min via facemask, up to 100% oxygen, as needed.
- 5. Give oxygen, if available, 8-10L/min via facemask, up to 100% oxygen, as needed.

Tryptase

samples

Adjunctive treatment:

6. If persistent wheeze or difficulty breathing despite adrenaline, also give salbutamol 2-3 puffs via spacer and face mask. Repeat as needed.

7. If severe symptoms or if known asthma, and wheeze persisting after other anaphylaxis symptoms/signs have resolved, give promethazine 25-50mg IM and hydrocortisone 200mg IM/slow IV.

Refer all cases of suspected anaphylaxis.

If delay in referral: take blood, within 2 hours of symptoms onset, to confirm vaccine-related anaphylaxis (tryptase sampling):

• Collect blood in 2x yellow topped tubes (SST) and send with client. If delay > 4 hours, store tubes on ice.

70

Monitor and treat other allergic reactions

- Monitor for longer (at least 30 minutes) to pick up any other symptoms that may develop:
- If rash only, with no other associated symptoms and patient remains well, **pseudoallergic self-limiting rash** likely: reassure client and advise oral antihistamines.
- Advise to seek urgent health care if any of the following develop: swelling of face, lips or tongue; difficulty breathing, abdominal pain, nausea or vomiting.

Report

Report electronically using the **Med Safety app** or

- Complete a NDoH Case Reporting Form (CRF) for an AESI* if anaphylaxis, or an AEFI** if other allergic reaction, and send to aefi@health.gov.za.
- Report to sub-district/district office and provincial EPI manager within 24 hours.

Replace all medications/equipment used and seal emergency kit.

*AESI - Adverse Event of Special Interest | ** AEFI - Adverse Event Following Immunisation

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