EAACI Anaphylaxis Awareness Day
21 NOVEMBER

INSTITUTIONAL READINESS

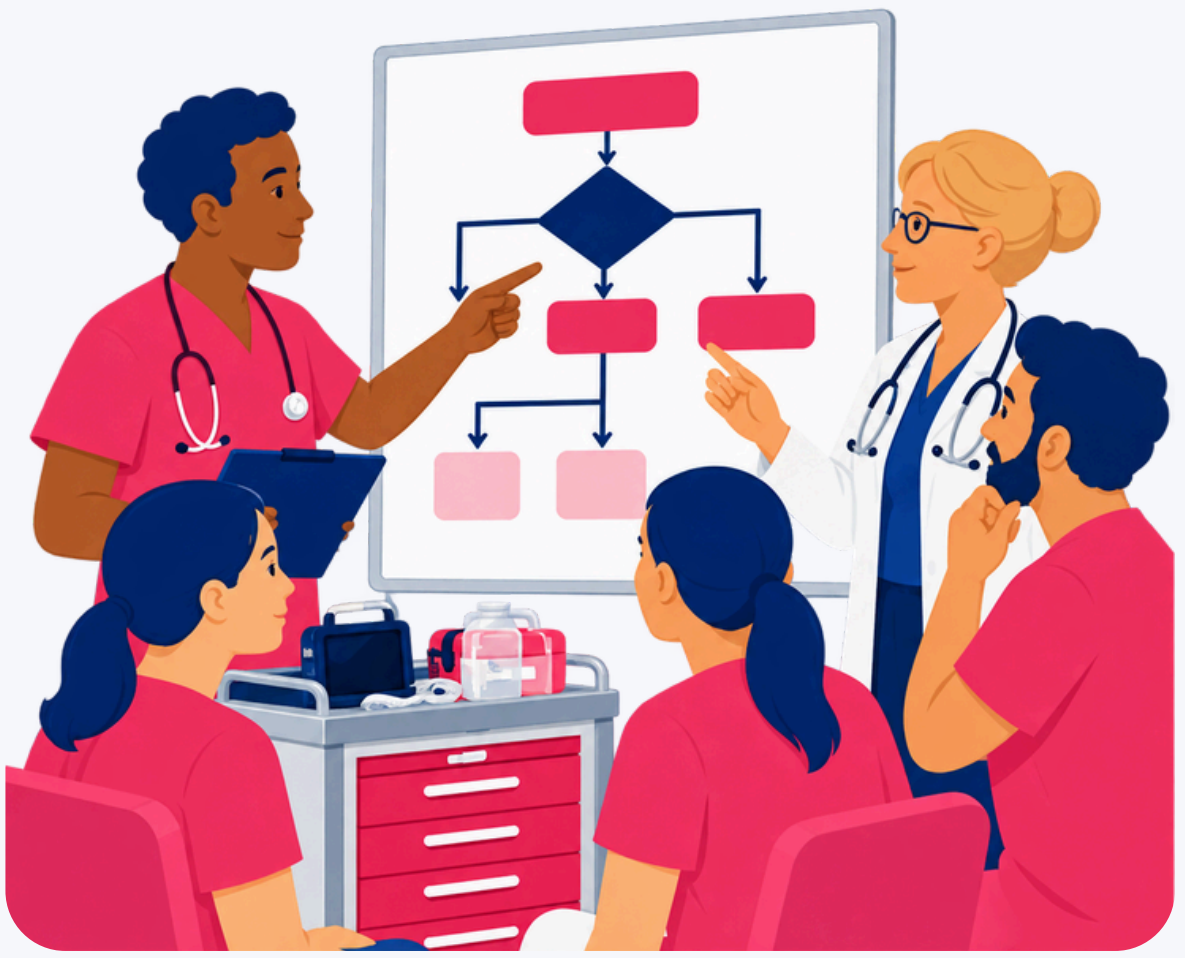
BUILDING AN ANAPHYLAXIS READY INSTITUTION

For healthcare institutions, schools, workplaces, public facilities and public

Anaphylaxis can happen anywhere. Clear policies, trained personnel and timely access to emergency support help organisations respond effectively and create safer, more inclusive environments.

1. ESTABLISH A CLEAR POLICY

- [ ] Define how possible anaphylaxis is recognised and reported.
- [ ] Set out immediate emergency steps and clearly assign responsibilities.
- [ ] Explain when and how emergency medical services are contacted.
- [ ] Address access to adrenaline under national legislation.
- [ ] Document, review and regularly update the policy.



READINESS AREAS 2-3

TRAIN PEOPLE.
ENABLE RAPID ACTION.

A policy only works when people can apply it without delay.

2. TRAIN AND EMPOWER STAFF

- [ ] Provide appropriate awareness training to relevant personnel.
- [ ] Ensure staff recognise possible signs and know emergency procedures.
- [ ] Explain where medication and equipment are located.
- [ ] Refresh training and include it in relevant staff onboarding.
- [ ] Conduct practical emergency response exercises when appropriate.

3. ENSURE TIMELY EMERGENCY SUPPORT

- [ ] Keep prescribed medication safe and immediately accessible.
- [ ] Check accessibility and expiry dates of stored medication.
- [ ] Display emergency contacts clearly.
- [ ] Remove unnecessary administrative barriers to action.
- [ ] Follow national legislation on adrenaline availability and administration.

READINESS AREAS 4-5

CREATE SAFER SYSTEMS AND KEEP LEARNING

Inclusion and continuous improvement are part of preparedness.

4. CREATE SAFER, INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENTS

- [ ] Provide a clear process to communicate allergies and support needs.
- [ ] Protect medical information while keeping emergency details available.
- [ ] Review allergen-management and communication procedures.
- [ ] Train relevant food-service personnel.
- [ ] Plan for meetings, events, travel and off-site activities.
- [ ] Avoid policies that unnecessarily isolate people with allergies.

5. LEARN FROM EVERY INCIDENT

- [ ] Document what happened and how the response unfolded.
- [ ] Review whether the protocol was followed.
- [ ] Identify delays, uncertainties or gaps.
- [ ] Support the person affected and those involved.
- [ ] Update procedures, training and resources and share lessons appropriately.

READINESS AREA 6

SUPPORT SYSTEMIC CHANGE

Prepared institutions need enabling policies and consistent standards.

6. ACTIONS FOR POLICYMAKERS

- [ ] Support equitable and timely access to adrenaline.
- [ ] Promote consistent emergency response standards.
- [ ] Strengthen allergen-labeling and communication requirements.
- [ ] Support education in schools, workplaces and public settings.
- [ ] Encourage reliable data collection.
- [ ] Include patient, caregiver and healthcare-professional perspectives in policy development.
- [ ] Support public-awareness initiatives and professional training.

IS YOUR INSTITUTION READY?

Institutions should adapt this guide to their setting, national legislation, current clinical guidance and locally approved emergency procedures.