

Key references

Grabenhenrich L; Hompes S; Gough H; Rueff F; Scherer K; Pföhler C; Treudler R; Mahler V; Hawranek T; Nemat K; Koehli A; Keil T; Wom M (2012).

Implementation of anaphylaxis management guidelines: a register-based study. PLoS ONE, 7(5):e35778.

Simons FE; Arduzzo L R F; Bilò M B; Dimov V; Ebisawa M; El-Gamal YM; Ledford DK; Lockey RF; Ring J; Sanchez-Borges M; Senna G E; Sheikh A; Thong B Y; Worm M & for the World Allergy Organisation (2012).

2012 Update: World Allergy Organization Guidelines for the assessment and management of anaphylaxis.

Curr Opin Allergy Cl: 12 389-399.

Worm M; Edenharter G; Ruëff F; Scherer K; Pföhler C; Mahler V; Treudler R; Lang R; Nemat K; Koehli A; Niggemann B; Hompes S (2012). Symptom profile and risk factors of anaphylaxis in Central Europe. Allergy. 67(5):691-8.

Dhami S; Panesar SS; Rader T; Muraro A; Roberts G; Worm M; Sheikh A; EAACI Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Guidelines group (2013).

The acute and long-term management of anaphylaxis: protocol for a systematic review.

Clin Transl Allergy. 10;3(1):14.

Key messages

- adrenaline is the first choice drug to treat anaphylaxis
- its use among patients and doctors is under represented
- educational measures are needed