

Incidents of the Use of Auto-Injectable Epinephrine

(Pursuant to PA 221 of 2015, MCL 333.17744d)

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Prepared by

Cheryl Wykoff Pezon, Acting Director

Bureau of Professional Licensing

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**RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR**



**SHELLY EDGERTON
DIRECTOR**

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Section 1: Summary of Legislative Reporting Requirements

The report in Section 3 fulfills the legislative reporting requirements pursuant to MCL 333.17744d (6), in which the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) is required to report the following information regarding the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine by authorized entities:

- *An authorized entity shall submit to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, a report of each incident on the premises of or in connection with the conduct of the business or activity of the authorized entity that involves the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine. The department shall annually publish a report that summarizes and analyzes all reports submitted to it under this subsection.*

Pursuant to statute, this report has been prepared to meet the annual reporting requirement. In addition, this report is also online under the following locations:

- The Bureau of Professional Licensing (BPL) website at: www.michigan.gov/bpl.
- The All About LARA Section – Legislative Reports of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs website at: www.michigan.gov/lara.

Section 2: Background

Public Act 221 of 2015, which went into effect on March 16, 2016, allows physicians to prescribe auto-injectable epinephrine to the following authorized entities: public and private schools, recreation camps, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, religious institutions, sports arenas, and other locations where allergens causing anaphylaxis may be present. An authorized entity that administers an epinephrine injector to an individual experiencing anaphylaxis, must submit to LARA a completed *Report on the Administration of Auto-Injectable Epinephrine* for each incident involving the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine on the premises of or in connection with the conduct of the business or activity of the authorized entity.

Section 3: Auto-Injectable Epinephrine Report

From January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, LARA received four completed *Report on the Administration of Auto-Injectable Epinephrine* reports. Summaries of the four incidents detailed in the completed reports are as follows:

- On February 16, 2017, a male student of unknown age, at Bangor Public Schools, in Bangor, experienced blue lips and molted skin, and began to hold his neck while exhibiting a high pitch sound and being unable to speak. The child had no known allergy history, and no known history of asthma. 911 was called, the student's parents were contacted, and staff brought an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Machine to the student. An epipen was administered into the student's left thigh. The fire department arrived within five minutes of the school's 911 call, and the child was transported to the emergency room. It is unknown what caused the student to experience the above symptoms.

- On March 23, 2017, a male, seven-year-old student, at North Oakview Elementary, in Grand Rapids, was brought to the school's office after experiencing red, and swollen eyes, a swollen face, and wheezing. The symptoms began to escalate once the child was brought to the office, and an epipen was administered as a result. A relief in the child's symptoms occurred in minutes, and 911 was not called. It is believed that the student experienced these symptoms as a result of a peanut allergy.
- On April 12, 2017, a male, seven-year-old student, at North Oakview Elementary, in Grand Rapids, was brought to the school's office after reporting that he was not feeling well and was wheezing. These initial symptoms escalated into swollen eyes, a swollen face, and increased difficulty in breathing. An epipen was administered for the student, and 911 was called, however the student was not transported to the emergency room. It is believed the student experienced these symptoms from a peanut allergy.
- On April 25, 2017, following lunch, a male, six-year-old student, at Parkwood Upjohn Elementary, in Kalamazoo, was brought to the office after experiencing swelling to his face, coughing, throat irritation, and anxiety. The student was kept in the office for observation while his family and the district nurse were contacted. The swelling increased and 911 was called to advise staff. When the child's coughing and gagging increased, 911 advised school staff to administer an epipen. Once the epipen was administered by school staff, the student's swelling reduced immediately, and local EMS arrived. The student was transferred to a local emergency room by EMS. It is believed that the student experienced an allergic reaction from sunflower seeds.