

## Appendix 5: Equipment required

The following tables on the minimal and additional safety requirements for the management of emergencies in allergy office are from the CSACI position paper on safety standards for the management of office emergencies (in redaction).

Table S5.1: Minimal Safety Medications, Equipment and Supplies

Category	
Vital sign assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stethoscope</li> <li>- Sphygmomanometer and blood pressure cuffs</li> <li>- Oxygen saturation monitor</li> <li>- Personal protective equipment (gloves, mask, eye shield)</li> <li>- Watch or clock</li> </ul>
Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intramuscular epinephrine (3 doses)</li> <li>- Glucagon or vasopressin for adults on beta blocker</li> <li>- Salbutamol (with MDI and spacer or nebulizer)</li> <li>- Second generation antihistamine</li> </ul>
Airway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oropharyngeal airway (adult and pediatric)</li> </ul>
Breathing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Self inflating bag-valve-mask (adult and pediatric)</li> <li>- Disposable face masks (adult and pediatric)</li> <li>- Oxygen tank</li> <li>- Oxygen extension tubing</li> <li>- Oxygen nasal cannula</li> <li>- Non rebreather mask (adult and pediatric)</li> </ul>
Circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tourniquet</li> <li>- Tape</li> <li>- Alcohol swabs</li> <li>- Drip chamber</li> <li>- Syringe with needles</li> <li>- T-connector</li> <li>- Extension tubing</li> <li>- Intravenous 0.9 normal saline (two 1 liter bags)</li> <li>A method to establish parenteral access which could include any of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intravenous butterfly needles</li> <li>- Indwelling catheters</li> <li>- Intraosseous devices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Written anaphylaxis management protocol</li> <li>- Flow chart for recording times and events</li> <li>-911 script for office staff to use</li> </ul>

Table S5.2: Additional equipment and medications to consider, depending on provider experience, skill and location

Category	
Vital sign assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Automated BP cuff, HR, and O2 sat monitor</li> <li>- 5 minute timer</li> </ul>
Airway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Portable suction</li> <li>- Nasal airway</li> <li>- Laryngeal airway masks (LMA) with lubrication</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Laryngoscope with blades, ET tubes, stylet and CO2 detector, tape and suction, and Magill forceps</li> <li>- Alternative airway devices (eg: King Airway)</li> </ul>
Breathing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nebulizer mask</li> </ul>
Circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pediatric Armboard</li> <li>- Set up for 3 way stopcock for pediatric fluid bolus</li> <li>- Intraosseous devices</li> <li>- AED</li> </ul>
Medications for treatment of allergic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ipratropium bromide (spacer with MDI or nebulizer)</li> <li>- Diphenhydramine IV</li> <li>- Corticosteroid for injection</li> </ul>
Medications for treatment of non allergic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nitroglycerine spray</li> <li>- ASA</li> <li>- Naloxone</li> <li>- Lorazepam or diazepam</li> <li>- Glucose gel</li> </ul>