

These videos were very informative and helped with my learning experience on Anaphylaxis. One of the things that I learned while watching the first video (Patho of anaphylactic shock) was, that an anaphylactic shock is a “severe systemic allergic reaction” and it is based off of an individual’s own reaction to foreign objects. Items interact to mast cells and basophil cells and the substances interact and thus can have a bad reaction causing anaphylaxis. Itching, swelling, bronchospasms, wheezing and many more symptoms that can lead to stopping an individual from breathing and can be life threatening if no actions are taken as soon as possible. In the video, “Animation describing Anaphylaxis” it was nice to see an animation and kind of see a visual of how anaphylaxis all starts off. First off, I learned that anaphylaxis symptoms can range from different severity. Some of them can be mild, moderate, severe, protracted, or biphasic. Also, some physiologic effects that can happen with anaphylaxis are vasodilation and vascular permeability as well. Unfortunately myocardial depression can also happen. When this happens, Epinephrine has to be given as soon as possible in order to help an individual get better and allows them to be able to get to the hospital in time to get help. However, sometimes if the first dose does not work, then I learned that within 5 minutes you can get a second dose of Epinephrine. In the video “why do we have allergies,” I learned that something as small as pollen can cause 1 in 5 Americans to suffer with those seasonal allergies. What was mind boggling is that Pollen is a huge cause of hay fever and can cause chronic disease in individuals. Those numbers were something else and I never knew that. I also learned that food allergies can even send 30,000 people to the emergency room. In the fourth video called “Anaphylactic Shock,” I learned that any substance can create this in the body and can be ingested or injected. I learned about some other symptoms that can affect the cardiovascular system like hypotension and tachycardia as well. For respiratory, I learned that even a lump in the throat, hoarseness, stridor, or dysphagia can be a symptom of anaphylactic shock. Also, what determines how bad it is the multi system involvement with this. One thing that is scary is that an individual may not have any symptoms up until an hour. In the last video, “Hypersensitivity Reactions,” I learned that in order to get an anaphylactic shock, that the body has to have a previous encounter with that substance before that happens. It is mindboggling how the body determines which substance that causes this horrible effect.