

## Reaction summary

Anaphylaxis I kind of understood the reasoning of it but it really blows my mind how many different types of reactions you can have throughout the body. The way an allergen could affect people in different ways. Something I found interesting that I did not know was allergies could be hereditary. Which makes sense since it's within your cells. If one of your parents have the allergy then you have a 1/3 chance of having the same allergy or if both have the allergy you have a 4/5 chance of having it. Invasions passive is interesting to me too it is kind of like your immune system is tricked into having a reaction. Like the example they gave us about the flu your body is fighting the flu and is weak then all of a sudden before you have completely healed you get stung by a bee and your body sees it as the flu and reacts to it. It kind of weird how age changes the reaction of the allergen such as it can go away or intensify with age. I also always thought peanuts was the number one allergy out there because I feel like that's the one that more known but, it is actually pets followed by shell fish than peanuts. I always wondered why allergic reactions affected the body other than respiratory distress. It causes the vessels around the body to constrict which can lead to the heart, kidneys, liver and all organs being affected at once due to lack of blood perfusion which leads to the lack of oxygen transportation. There are steps to treating an allergic reaction such as if it something that can be removed from the patient's body such as dyes or creams like that we do that. If it is something that has already entered the patient's body we start trying to reverse the reaction, if it is affecting their oxygen perfusion we must aid maybe with supplemental oxygen to help preserve the tissue perfusion. We need to give fluids to increase the volume and epinephrine is given to start vasodilation and increase blood pressure and cardiac output. The most important goal is to avoid an anaphylactic shock.