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Week 4 Reaction paper

I like that the videos are short and helpful. I learned that anaphylactic is a systemic and severe allergic reaction that requires immediate medical attention. In the video "Why Do We Have Allergies?" allergy is a disorder in the immune system. There is no absolute sure how allergy develops, but genetics is one factor that can cause allergy. Individuals can inherit allergies from their parents if their parents have allergies to some allergens. Allergens like bee stings, shellfish, nuts, and some medications cause an anaphylactic shock. In an anaphylactic reaction, antibodies bind to the antigen, and the antibodies bound to an antigen interact with mast cells and basophils. Then, Mast cells release histamines when the allergen is encountered. Anaphylactic shock the whole-body system: skin, gastrointestinal, respiratory, and central nervous system. Depending on the allergen, the patient will experience signs and symptoms of it. For example, if the reaction is at the mouth after consuming nuts or shellfish, individuals are likely to have swollen tongue, lips, mouth, and your throat will start to constrict as the flesh around it swells. This causes blood vessels to grow and cause blood pressure to drop immediately. If this was untreated, a person could die within minutes, not hours. Epinephrine (EpiPen) is used to treat an individual with anaphylactic. Epinephrine temporarily stops the anaphylactic shock.

It was interesting that pets are the most common allergens that cause allergies, while shellfish take second place and peanuts take third place. Prevention plays a crucial role. Thus, nurses must identify patients' allergies and always assess patients' responses to medications and infusions after administration. Nurses must take immediate action on patients experiencing anaphylactic shock and continue to monitor the patient until the patient's condition is stable. If a patient is in anaphylactic shock, the nurse must facilitate ventilation by positioning the patient at ease and teaching the patient to breathe slowly and deeply. Also, promoting comfort and emotional support throughout the care and administering the medications to relieve itching. Overall, anaphylactic is a life-threatening condition, so it is very important to take immediate action.