

Anaphylactic shock is the body's reaction to foreign materials and causes a systemic reaction. Histamines trigger many different reactions as it travels throughout the body. You see hives, shortness of breath, wheezing, tachycardia, cardiac arrest and loss of consciousness. Anaphylactic shock requires immediate medical attention. A signal sends to the cell's interior causing degradation. The main thing used to help is an epi pen which is basically a shot of adrenaline. It acts by relaxing smooth muscle of the airway and stimulates the heart rate. This allows enough time to get the patient to a medical center to receive full medical care. A single dose of epinephrine is usually not enough to reverse the effects so after five min if the symptoms do not subside then another dose is administered. Allergies are different from anaphylactic shock. Things such as pollen, pets, and dust are considered an allergy. An allergy is a disorder in the immune system where it tries to fight it off. In most allergic reactions your body is responding to a false alarm. People who are allergic to pollen, for instance, might also be allergic to certain foods. It happens because the different allergens have similar proteins in them causing the immune system to react to both of them. Allergies such as a bee sting can just be localized and only causes your hand to swell. Sometimes with age allergies seem to just disappear or they even in some cases become worse. Some nursing interventions are teaching the patient to breathe deeply and slowly, administer the ordered fluids, promote comfort with emotional support, and use their ABCs for treatment if symptoms get worse.