

Anaphylaxis care and follow-up among adult patients in the UK

L. Regent, G. Brocklehurst

Key message

Adults are twice as likely to get the support, resources and guidance to manage their allergy when referred to an allergy clinic for anaphylaxis care, compared to those who are not. It is therefore concerning that a significant proportion of adults that present to their GP or A&E for the first time with an allergic response are not receiving a referral to an allergy clinic, nor being signposted to support from patient organisations to help them manage their allergy.

Objective

The Anaphylaxis Campaign conducted a patient survey on the quality of allergy care in the UK. The objective was to identify current gaps in the standard of care, with a view to addressing these gaps with enhanced support and information.

Methods

Patients who had an episode of anaphylaxis or were deemed at risk were questioned on their experiences of care including referral times, advice and support. The survey was open for 6 months. The findings from adult respondents are presented here.

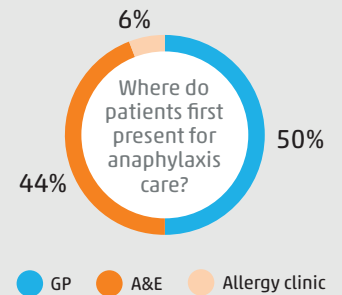
Conclusions

The clinical experiences of adults at risk of anaphylaxis indicate a suboptimal standard of care. Advice on allergy avoidance and support services was lacking, and less than half of patients presenting to general practice or A&E were referred to an allergy clinic.

Results

Respondents

A total of 1217 people responded, 562 of whom were adult patients. Respondents were aged from 17 to over 60 years, with a geographic spread across the UK. 90% had experienced anaphylaxis. Half (50%) of patients first presented at general practice, 44% at A&E and 6% at an allergy clinic.



Patient responses to survey

