Acute Management of Infusion Reactions^{2,10,35,95–101}

Prior to the infusion:²

- Assess history for risk factors
- Ensure appropriate pre-medications taken/given at the specified time periods
 - o Patients with history of non-compliance to oral pre-medications should receive intravenous pre-medications³⁵
- Updated IR protocol (including standing orders) and medical equipment/supplies needed for resuscitation must be available
- Educate patient and caregiver about signs and symptoms of IRs

Prompt recognition of reaction and assessment of reaction severity

Grade 1 or 2 Reactions: 2,35,95

- Stop or slow infusion
- Have someone call for medical assistance
- Maintain IV line with normal saline or other appropriate solution
- Assess vitals and level of consciousness regularly
- Position patient appropriately
- Administer oxygen, if required
- Administer prn medications

Grade 3 or 4 Reactions: 2,35,95

- Stop infusion and assess for anaphylaxis – follow local institutional anaphylaxis guidelines
- Have someone call for medical assistance
- Maintain IV line with normal saline or other appropriate solution
- Assess vitals and level of consciousness regularly
- Position patient appropriately
- Administer oxygen, if required
- Administer prn medications

GRADE 1-2	GRADE 3-4
Any one of the following	Any one of the following symptoms:
symptoms:	
Transient flushing or rash (covering <30% BSA)	Severe rash (covering >30% BSA)
Dizziness (not	Lightheadedness/
interfering with	dizziness (interferes
activity)	with activity)
Pruritus	Agitation
Fever 38°C-40°C	Fever >40°C
Mild dyspnea (SOB	Bronchospasm with or
with moderate to	without urticaria
minimal exertion)	
Mild to moderate	Respiratory distress
rigors/chills	
Mild chest discomfort	Hypoxia
Mild abdominal discomfort	Chest tightness
Mild hypotension	Uncontrolled
(less than 20mmHg	hypotension (more than
drop from baseline)	20 mmHg drop from
	baseline)
	Cyanosis
	Altered LOC
	Angioedema,
	periorbital/facial
	Severe nausea,
	vomiting, and/or
	diarrhea

Adapted from CTCAE (v. 5.0)10

CDADE 1-2

*This is a general management approach, and may not be applicable to all medications, such as rituximab.

[†]Use with caution in elderly patients and patients with decreased renal function due to risk of confusion and hypotension.

*May not be applicable to all anticancer medications. Please see Appendix 1 for further information.

SYMPTOM	TREATMENT
Flushing, rash, urticaria	 1st generation H1-receptor antagonist (e.g. diphenhydramine 25-50 mg IV) x 1^{2,95,96,98-101} Ranitidine 50 mg IV^{95,96,101} or Famotidine 20 mg IV x1⁹⁸ Hydrocortisone 100 mg IV x 1⁹⁸⁻¹⁰⁰
Fever	 Antipyretic (e.g. acetaminophen 650 mg PO x 1⁹⁸⁻¹⁰⁰)
Rigors/chills†	 Meperidine 25-50 mg IV x 1^{97,98}
Nausea and/or vomiting	 Dimenhydrinate 25-50 mg IV x 1^{99,100}
Hypotension	 Normal saline as per hospital policy
Wheezing/SOB	 Salbutamol 2.5-5 mg nebules inh q 20 min x 3 doses, then q1-4h PRN⁹⁶
	Symptom resolution

Grade 1 or 2 Reactions:²

 Consider restart and rechallenge at a reduced rate with pre-medications

Grade 3 or 4 Reactions:²

- Restart is discouraged[‡]
- If severe reaction occurred (e.g. anaphylaxis), re-challenge is strongly discouraged
- May consider re-challenge if no vital symptoms are affected (i.e. absence of respiratory distress, hypotension, etc)[‡]
- If no other suitable treatment options exist, desensitization may be considered to safely re-challenge

