



EpiPen Autoinjector Shortage

There is only one supplier of epinephrine autoinjectors in Canada at this time¹:

DIN	Manufacturer	Product	Strength
00509558	Mylan Specialty LP	EpiPen	0.3 mg/0.3 ml
00578657	Mylan Specialty LP	EpiPen Jr	0.15 mg/0.3 ml

Suppliers of epinephrine 1 mg/ml ampoules¹:

DIN	Manufacturer	Product
02435810	Teligent OU	Epinephrine Injection
00155357	ERFA Canada	Adrenalin
00721891	Pfizer Canada	Epinephrine Injection

Management of shortage

Autoinjectors:

- Advise patients to use the product they currently have on hand even if it is expiring. EpiPens expire on the last day of the month indicated on the product packaging. **Health Canada advises anyone having a reaction to USE THEIR EXPIRED PRODUCT and immediately call 911.**²
 - There are some stability data of EpiPen devices: two studies indicate most (97.2%) devices retained at least 90% of labeled concentrations for up to 24 months past the labeled expiry date.^{3,4} Another study does not provide detailed results but the range of retained concentrations was 51-102% with the most outdated product (51 months past expiry date) retaining the lowest concentration.⁵
- EpiPen Jr. is currently available and not expected to be affected by shortage. Adults and older children can use two EpiPen Jr autoinjectors.² (Disadvantages: two injections, doubling of the cost.⁶)

Manual injections:

***As of 27 Aug 2018, SCPP has temporarily amended the scheduling of epinephrine ampoules from Schedule I to Schedule II ***

In-pharmacy preparation of anaphylactic kit⁷

Option 1: Anaphylactic kit with epinephrine ampoules

- Patients /caregivers will fill syringes with epinephrine from ampoules in the kit immediately prior to injection if / when needed.
- 2 – 1 cc syringes and 2 needles. (Note, filter needles are not necessary when patients or caregivers will be drawing up medication from ampoules for injection in an emergency situation.)
 - Needle gauge and length:
 - Infants < 18 months, 25 – 27 G, 5/8 – 1¼ inch
 - Children > 18 months up to 18 years, 23 – 25 G, 5/8 to 1¼ inch
 - Adult 23 – 25 G, 1 to 1¼ inch

- 2 extra needles
- 2 ampoules of epinephrine 1:1,000
- Alcohol swabs, cotton balls, gauze pads
- Small sharps container (Optional)
- Case to hold syringes (e.g., pencil case, eyeglass case)
- Provide directions on filling syringes, where and how to administer injection, safe disposal of ampoules, needles, syringes, etc.⁸ (Appendix 1)

Note: Earlier versions of this document provided information about prefilling syringes. At this time, and due to potential safety concerns, SCPP does not recommend the compounding of a substitute product by pharmacies in Saskatchewan.

Instructional videos:

- Directions for patients on [filling syringes and injecting epinephrine](#) Note: in emergency situations, such as anaphylaxis, the IM injection can be administered through clothing.⁹

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Appendix 1

Patient directions for preparing and administering an epinephrine injection

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mD9blX1pn3M&feature=youtu.be>

1. Open the epinephrine ampoule:
 - Tap the top of the ampoule and swirl to ensure all the medication is at the bottom of the ampoule.
 - Use two alcohol swabs (or two small gauze squares) to open the ampoule. Hold the “head” (top) of the ampoule with one swab and the “body” (bottom portion) with the other and pushing away from your body, firmly snap the top off the ampoule. Discard the top and set the ampoule carefully on a level surface.
2. Draw epinephrine into syringe:
 - Remove the shield from the needle.
 - Pick up the ampoule, tilt it down and insert the needle tip into opening. Pull on the syringe plunger and draw up slightly more than 0.3 ml of epinephrine into the syringe and remove the needle from the ampoule.
 - Point the needle to the sky or ceiling, gently tap on the syringe a few times, then push the plunger up to the 0.3 ml mark to remove air and excess epinephrine. It is not necessary to remove all the air because the injection is going into a muscle.
3. Give the injection:
 - Push the needle firmly into the outer side of the upper thigh at a 90 degree angle. The injection can be given through clothing if necessary. Push the plunger in all the way. Hold the syringe in place for 3 seconds, then remove from thigh.
4. If no improvement or symptoms get worse, another injection can be given 5 to 15 minutes after the first injection.
5. Carefully dispose of the ampoule glass, syringe and needles, ideally in a sharps container.

