



ANDRÉ JACQUE

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TO: Members of the Assembly Committee on Health

FROM: Rep. André Jacque

DATE: March 8, 2017

RE: Dillon's Law - Assembly Bill 96, relating to the supply and use of epinephrine auto-injectors by certain authorized individuals

Chairman Sanfelippo and colleagues on the Assembly Committee on Health,

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today as the author of Assembly Bill 96, common sense legislation better known as Dillon's Law. This bi-partisan proposal builds upon Wisconsin's past legislative efforts which have recognized that increased training and availability of epinephrine auto-injectors provide a lifesaving response to anaphylaxis within our communities.

2015 Wisconsin Act 35 allowed businesses and organizations in Wisconsin to undergo the proper training to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors for emergency administration to individuals suffering a severe allergic reaction (also known as anaphylaxis). Dillon's Law expands the opportunity for Good Samaritans to provide this life-saving care, extending to all properly-trained individuals the ability to be prescribed an epinephrine auto-injector for emergency use regardless of business or organizational affiliation.

Anaphylaxis results in approximately 1,500 deaths annually, in addition to roughly 90,000 emergency department visits each year in the U.S. from food allergies alone. Prompt recognition of signs and symptoms is crucial, as failure to administer epinephrine early in the course of treatment has been repeatedly implicated in anaphylaxis fatalities. The more rapidly anaphylaxis develops, the more likely the reaction will be severe and potentially life-threatening. Many times anaphylaxis occurs in the absence of a known allergic trigger, making legislation to allow increased access to epinephrine auto injectors that much more important. It is widely recognized that epinephrine auto-injectors are generally safe and easy to administer, even by people with no medical background.

Most people with a severe allergy carry epinephrine with them at all times. It is entirely likely, however, that someone may be unaware that they have a particular allergy, as was the case in the tragic death of Dillon Mueller of Mishicot, as a result of anaphylaxis from a previously unknown bee sting allergy. Dillon's parents are here with me today. Dillon was an Eagle Scout and 2014 graduate of Mishicot High School, an outstanding young man whose loss has been felt deeply by the community. I am honored to bring this legislation forward in memoriam of Dillon, and at the request of his parents George and Angel Mueller, who have worked tirelessly since their son's passing to ensure the availability of epinephrine auto-injectors for emergency use and access to proper training.

Dillon's Law has been formally endorsed by the Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Wisconsin Academy of Family Physicians, and the Food Allergy Association of Wisconsin.

Thank you for your time and consideration of Assembly Bill 96.

WAOPS
 **Wisconsin Association**
of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons

July 1, 2015

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Mueller,

The Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons would (WAOPS) like to offer you our most sincere sympathy. The unfortunate death of your 18-year-old son, Dillon, by a bee sting reaction is a tragic loss we all feel. Your decision to allow him to be a tissue organ donor is appreciated and admired by all.

We understand your mission is to make epinephrine more readily available to the public.

WAOPS would proudly like to be one of the first professional organizations to offer our full support to help accomplish your goals.

We hereby call for all healthcare service and political organization in Wisconsin to unite together with you in this important mission.

We hereby call for Wisconsin leadership to lead the way for the rest of America

Most Sincerely,

The Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons.

Len Markman, D.O., President

Gregg S. Silberg, D.O., RPH, President-Elect

Dodson Thompson, D.O., Past President

Sumeet Goel, D.O., Treasurer

Arthur E. Angove, D.O., Trustee

Joseph Dodson, D.O., Trustee

Brian Gaskill, D.O., Trustee

Rachael Chambers, D.O., Trustee

Lucas Hammell, D.O., Trustee

Jonathon Kirsch, D.O., Trustee

1288 Summit Ave Suite 107-126 Oconomowoc, WI 53066

Ph# 480-294-4102

Website: www.waops.org Email: info@waops.org

I am writing to express my strongest possible support for the "Dillon's Law" proposal that is under consideration in Wisconsin. In my role as Coordinator of Pre-Health Advising for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, I continually seek opportunities to enhance the health and well-being of the students who attend UW Milwaukee, and to offer pre-med/pre-health students who hope to become future healthcare providers the opportunity to gain training in ways that will allow them to become immediately active in the contributing to the health and well-being of people in our community.

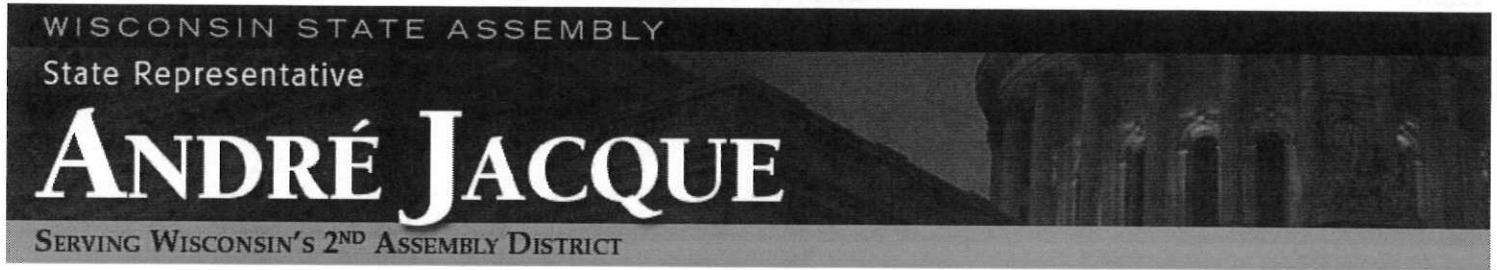
Last fall, I had the opportunity to work with Dr. Len Markman, DO (Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons), Dr. Gregg Silberg, DO (Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons) and the family of Dillon Mueller, at the fall Continuing Medical Education Conference for osteopathic physicians/surgeons and we offered premed/prehealth students from around the entire State of Wisconsin the opportunity to become trained and certified in how to respond to anaphylactic shock via the use of instruments like the Epi-pen. These students now know how to "Save a Life"... and they were absolutely inspired by their ability to do so.

To give you a concrete example of how immediately useful this would be...Think of students who live in our residence halls. A "**Dillon's Law**" trained student could potentially save their roommate because they recognize the signs/symptoms of someone going into anaphylactic shock, have been trained, and have access to the life-saving antidote. This is not a risky endeavor. This requires relatively simple training and the potential to save lives is exponential!

I know that hundreds, if not thousands, of pre-med/pre-health college students around the State of Wisconsin would sign up immediately to be trained in this life-saving measure, if given the opportunity. And, if you consider the ripple effect of having all those people in our State willing and able to help, and having ACCESS to the instrument necessary to intervene in an emergency... there is simply no doubt that this is the right thing to do.

Patty

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Wisconsin lawmaker proposes Dillon's Law

(WBAY (<http://wbay.com/2017/01/30/dillons-law-proposed/>)) - A local lawmaker is proposing legislation that would give more people the ability to administer life-saving care to someone suffering a severe allergic reaction.

Representative Andre Jacques has come to know the Mueller family from Mishicot well, after their 18-year old son Dillon suffered anaphylaxis and died from a bee sting in 2014.

“Eagle scout, just a very lively young man, excellent student and really, greatly missed by the community,” says Jacques about Mueller.

After Dillon’s death, his parents successfully lobbied for a new law to allow businesses and organizations in Wisconsin to undergo the proper training to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors, often called EpiPens, for emergency administration to individuals suffering a severe allergic reaction.

What Jacques, a Republican lawmaker representing the 2nd Assembly District, is proposing now is what he calls a common sense addition to the original bill.

“This is really something that from a public safety standpoint just makes a lot of sense,” says Jacques.

Within a few weeks, Jacques will introduce Dillon’s Law, which would allow anyone properly trained to use an EpiPen anywhere.

“Let’s say that you’re a phy-ed teacher and you’re prescribed to be able to use an EpiPen while you’re at work at school, but if you want to go to the family reunion or to a boy scout hike, you can’t bring that EpiPen with you, it has to remain at school and that doesn’t make sense,” says Jacques.

Jacques says data shows anaphylaxis results in 1,500 deaths each year in this country and people with EpiPens for themselves have saved the lives of others.

“It’s always helpful to have somebody else who’s trained and qualified to be able to administer and have that with them because minutes are very precious,” says Jacques.



Representative Andre Jacques - Room 212 North State Capitol P.O. Box 8952 Madison, WI 53708 - Call: (608) 266-9870 or (888) 534-0002 - Email: Rep.Jacque@legis.wisconsin.gov (<mailto:Rep.Jacque@legis.wisconsin.gov>)

Dillon's Law seeks epinephrine expansion

Alisa M. Schafer, USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin 6:42 p.m. CT Feb. 14

MADISON - State Rep. Andre Jacque is one of the leading sponsors of a bill that, if signed into law, would allow trained individuals to be prescribed an epinephrine auto-injector for emergency use, regardless of business or organizational affiliation.

The 2015 Wisconsin Act 35 only allowed businesses and organizations to have epinephrine auto-injectors available for emergency use. Four state senators and 10 representatives have signed on as co-sponsors for the bipartisan bill.

"I think it makes sense," Jacque said. "It has been brought to my attention how we can expand the law further. ... It makes sense that someone who has been trained be given the opportunity to give a life-saving response."

Jacque said he doesn't expect any difficulties in sending the bill through the proper channels to the governor's desk.

The bill is called "Dillon's Law" in memory of Dillon Mueller, an 18-year-old Mishicot boy who died in 2014 from anaphylactic shock caused by a bee sting.

"There is nothing we can do to bring their son back, but we can make sure we honor his memory by working to make this medicine widely available," Jacque said.

Epinephrine, also known as adrenaline, is used to treat anaphylaxis, a severe allergic reaction that could potentially be life-threatening if not treated immediately.

Angel and George Mueller, Dillon's parents, have become advocates of legislation that makes epinephrine more widely accessible in communities.

Angel said she was happy Jacque listened to Dillon's story and used it to promote Dillon's Law.

"We feel extremely honored that this is occurring because of our advocacy," Angel said. "We are sad that it happened because Dillon passed away, but pleased that it is happening because of our work for Dillon and his memory."

Angel said their motto is "We may not be able to do it all and we may not be able to do it everywhere, but we are doing it for Dillon."

When Act 35 was signed, Angel and George organized epinephrine training events in 2016 for local businesses. They have also created the Dillon Mueller Safe Business Award to give to businesses that have filled their prescriptions and now have epinephrine available for emergencies.

Angel said she and George tell Dillon's story wherever they go. They created a Dillon Mueller Memorial Fund to help with the costs of filling epinephrine prescriptions for local businesses and organizations.

"We have had continual support from several communities in getting the word out there," Angel said. "We are in the infancy stage for Dillon's Law. We have lots of support; we always have from day one."

Alisa M. Schafer: 920-686-2105 or aschafer@gannett.com

Parents fighting for 'Dillon's Law'

by Alex Ronallo, FOX 11 News Tuesday, March 7th 2017

MISHICOT (WLUK) -- Two Mishicot parents have made it their mission to get EpiPens in people's hands. They want to change state law, and put the pens into first aid kits.

29 months ago, Dillon Mueller died after being stung by a bee. The dirt bike racer and Eagle Scout had just graduated high school.

"He had an anaphylactic reaction and we did not know that he was allergic," explained Angel Mueller.

Now Dillon's parents Angel and George Mueller are working to change state law in his name. They want to expand the current law that allows organizations to keep EpiPens on site.

"From businesses and organizations being able to have epinephrine auto injectors and extends it to individuals," Angel told FOX 11 News.

The current law, which passed in 2015 says individuals can only have the devices outside certified organizations if they have a prescription.

"I just think it would be so much nicer if people could have them in their first aid kits, in their houses...just to save a life in the future," George told us.

The Muellers said when their son was stung, no one nearby had an EpiPen, neither did the paramedics who came to his aid.

Angel told FOX 11 every second counts in a situation like that.

"Because you don't have a lot, a lot of time to call 911 and get to a hospital," she said.

Under the bill individuals would need to be trained and pass a certification test to obtain the EpiPen.

"Usually we do groups of 12 to 20 and in half an hour they can be trained. It's extremely easy," Angel explained.

State Representative Andre Jacque is working with the Muellers to get the law changed.

"This is something I think it going to be used and I think it's going to be a force-multiplier in terms of expanding the care in the community," he told us.

According to Jacque the bill has bi-partisan support.

The Muellers told us that's a very good sign.

"I just don't ever want anybody to have to go through what we did," said George.

"We may not be able to do it all and we may not be able to do it everywhere, but we are certainly doing it for Dillon...had the roles been reversed he would be doing the exact same thing we're doing: fighting to make a difference," said Angel.

The bill, Dillon's law, will have a hearing before the State Assembly Committee on Health tomorrow morning.

Recognize and Respond to Anaphylaxis

For a suspected or active food allergy reaction

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING **SEVERE SYMPTOMS**

-  **LUNG:** Short of breath, wheezing, repetitive cough
-  **HEART:** Pale, blue, faint, weak pulse, dizzy
-  **THROAT:** Tight, hoarse, trouble breathing/swallowing
-  **MOUTH:** Significant swelling of the tongue, lips
-  **SKIN:** Many hives over body, widespread redness
-  **GUT:** Repetitive vomiting, severe diarrhea
-  **OTHER:** Feeling something bad is about to happen, anxiety, confusion

OR MORE THAN ONE **MILD SYMPTOM**

-  **NOSE:** Itchy/runny nose, sneezing
-  **MOUTH:** Itchy mouth
-  **SKIN:** A few hives, mild itch
-  **GUT:** Mild nausea/discomfort

1 INJECT EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY

2 Call 911
Request ambulance with epinephrine.

Consider Additional Meds

(After epinephrine):

- » Antihistamine
- » Inhaler (bronchodilator) if asthma

Positioning

Lay the person flat and raise legs. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, let them sit up or lie on their side.

Next Steps

- » If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms return, more doses of epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes or more after the last dose.
- » Transport to and remain in ER for at least 4 hours because symptoms may return.

Do not depend on antihistamines. When in doubt, give epinephrine and call 911.



FARE

Food Allergy Research & Education

foodallergy.org

Allergy Awareness &
Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use

Do it For Dillon



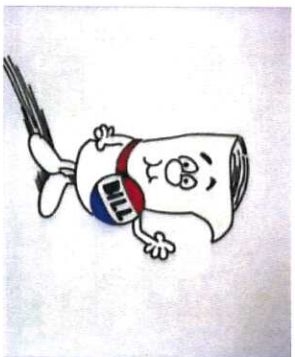
Objectives

- Recognize signs and symptoms of severe allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis.
- Standards and procedures for storage and administration of an epinephrine auto-injector.
- Emergency follow-up procedures after an epinephrine auto-injector is administered.



Disclaimer

Every effort was made to ensure that the material and information contained in this presentation are correct and up-to-date. The author can not accept liability/responsibility from errors that may occur from the use of this information. It is up to each individual to ensure that they provide care consistent with “Good Faith” to a person/s with a suspected severe allergic reaction.



2015 Senate Bill 139



- This bill allows for a physician, PA, or an ANP prescribe an epinephrine auto-injector in the name of any entity or organization.
- The authorized entity may acquire and maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors and must store them in a location accessible in an emergency and in accordance with the instructions for using an Epi auto-injector and requirements established by the DOT.
- Once a person completes this training program they would be able to administer epinephrine to a person they believe is experiencing anaphylaxis.
- Exempt from liability if acting in “Good Faith”.
- Must complete this training every 4 years.

Liability

Senate Bill 139 (2015) 255.07 (1) Good Samaritan protections; liability. (a) All of the following are not liable for any injury that results from the administration or failure to administer an epinephrine auto-injector under this section, unless the injury is the result of an act or omission that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct:

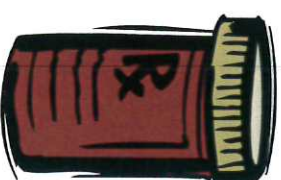
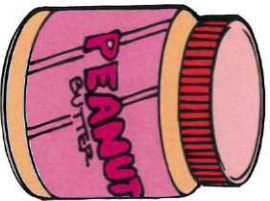
1. An authorized entity that possesses and makes available an epinephrine auto-injector and its employees, agents, and other individuals that store, maintain, control, oversee, provide, or use an epinephrine auto-injector.
2. A health care practitioner who prescribes or dispenses an epinephrine auto-injector to an authorized entity.
3. A pharmacist or other person who dispenses an epinephrine auto-injector to an authorized entity.
4. An organization that conducts the training described in sub. (5).
 - (b) The use of an epinephrine auto-injector under this section does not constitute the practice of medicine or of any other health care profession that requires a credential to practice.
 - (c) This immunity from liability or defense provided under this subsection is in addition to and not in lieu of that provided under s. 895.48 or any other defense or immunity provided under state law.

What is an allergy?

An allergy is an **abnormal response to a normal substance**. This is the body's attempt to defend itself against substances that are perceived by the body to be harmful (an Allergen).

There are various degrees of reaction. Symptoms can occur up to 72 hours or more after exposure to the allergen and can last up to several days. Symptoms may or may not be life threatening.

Allergic reactions could be caused by certain **foods**, some **drugs**, **bee stings**, and products especially **latex**.



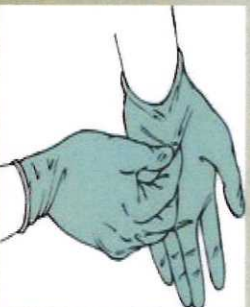
Routes of Exposure

Skin Contact

Poison Plants



Animal
Scratches



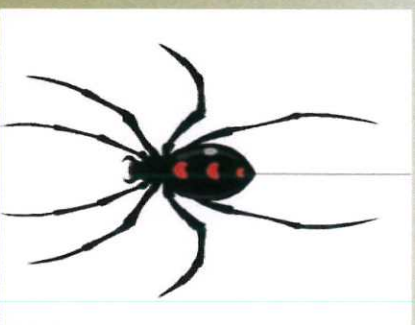
Pollen

Latex



Injection

Bee Stings



Ingestion

Medication



Nuts &
Shellfish



Inhalation

Pollen



Dust

Mold &
Mildew

Animal
Dander



Common Food Allergies

- Milk

- Egg

- Peanut

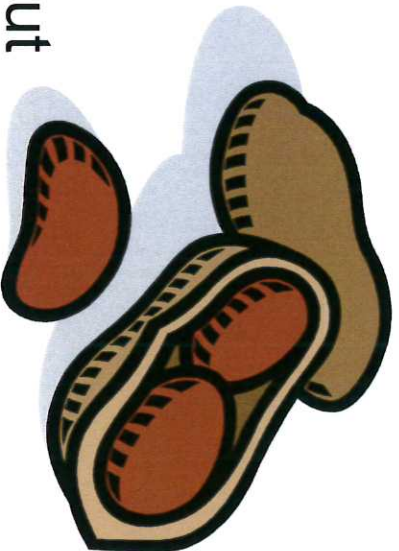
- Tree Nuts

- Shellfish

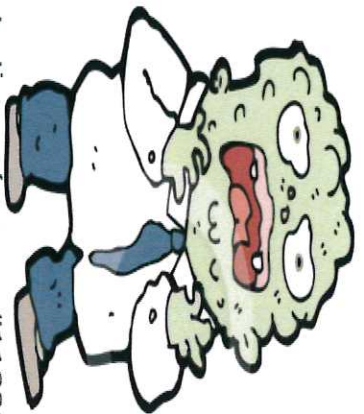
- Fish

- Soy

- Whey



illustrations of .com #1183056



Severe/Anaphylactic Reactions

Hives

Swelling (face, lips, tongue, throat, upper airway)

Difficulty breathing (chest tightness)

Vomiting, diarrhea, cramping

Difficulty swallowing (voice changes)

Weakness, paleness, sweating

Feeling of impending doom



Mild Allergic Reactions

Runny Nose

Itchy, Red, watery eyes

Local reaction to sting, *UNLESS* known to be allergic to venom.

What is Anaphylaxis?

Anaphylaxis is the life threatening form of an allergic reaction.

According to the American Lung Association, it is a “sudden, severe allergic response that usually produces breathing difficulties, collapse and possible death.”

Usually occurs 1-15 minutes after exposure, rarely after 2 hours.

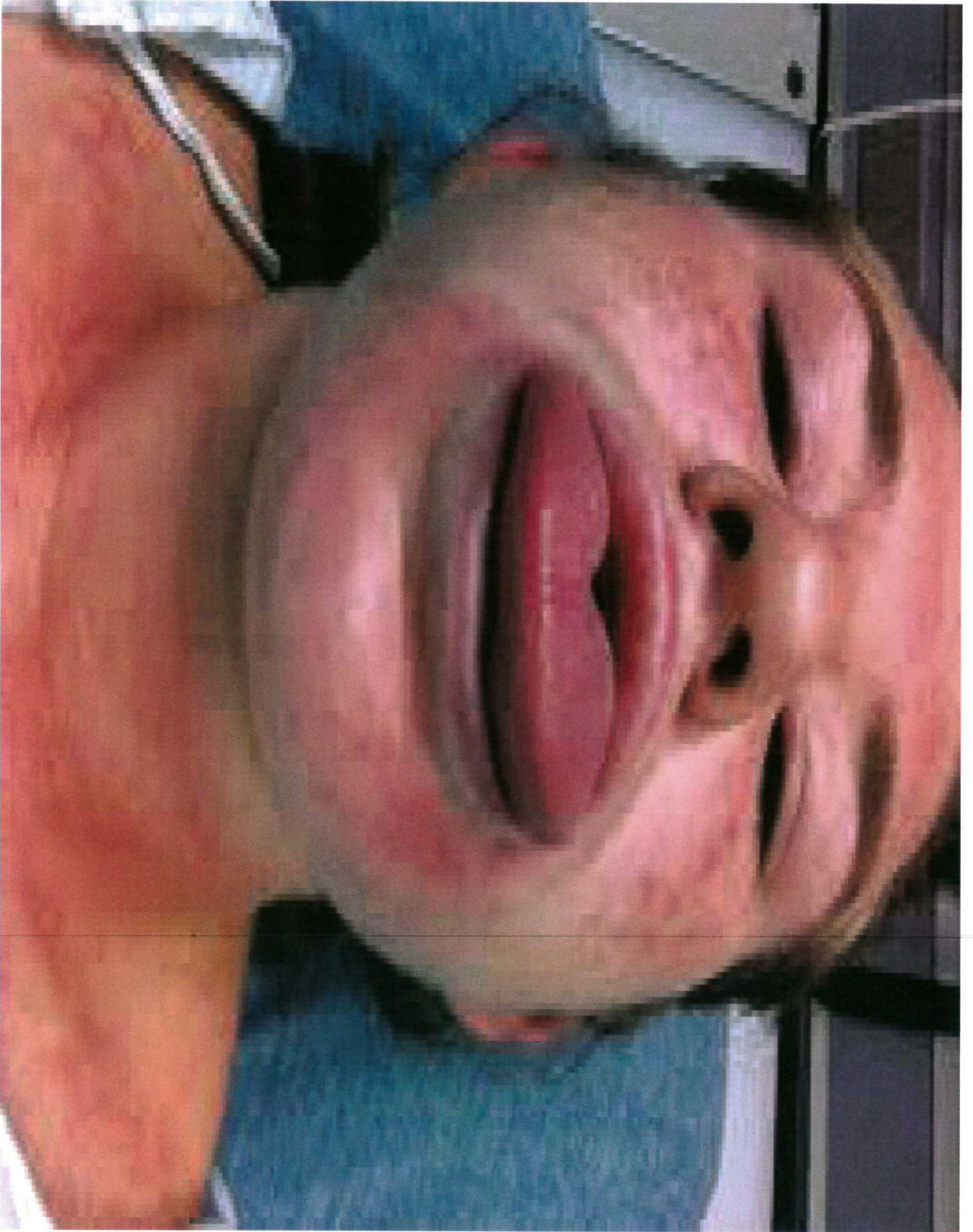
Requires immediate action – EpiPen®

www.allergic-reactions.com

For a video demonstration of EpiPens®







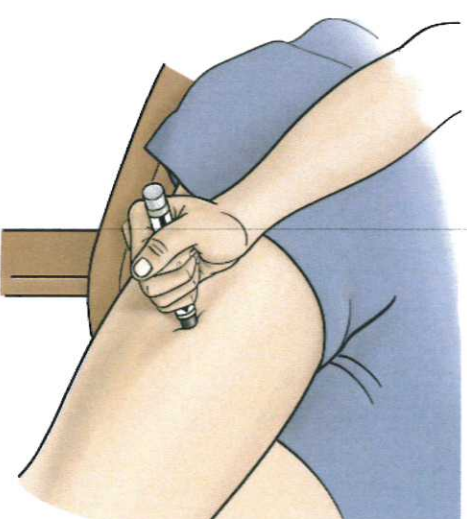
3 R's for handling a Reaction

RECOGNIZE the Signs & Symptoms

Life threatening or not?

REACT quickly –

Activate an Emergency Care Plan



REVIEW what caused the reaction and did the plan work?

Evaluate the Emergency Action Plan implemented. Any lessons learned? Any changes to the plan required?

What to do when an Anaphylactic Reaction occurs

- Identify the problem.
- Assess for the need for the Epinephrine auto-injector
- Obtain the closest accessible EpiPen[®]
- Administer EpiPen[®]
- Call 911
- Stay with the person until help arrives

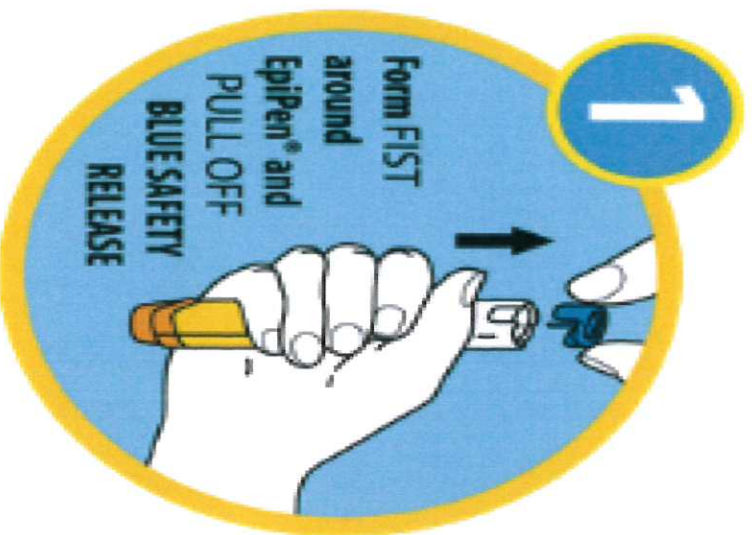


DO NOT delay calling 911 if an EpiPen is not readily available.

Epipen



Epipen[®] Instructions



- Epipens[®] are easy to use
- Remember, you must hold Epipen[®] in place for 10 seconds. It will “hurt” – burning sensation. (rub site)
- Training is available through video/print/lecture
- Covered by the Good Samaritan Law

EpPen & Adrenaclick used in the United States

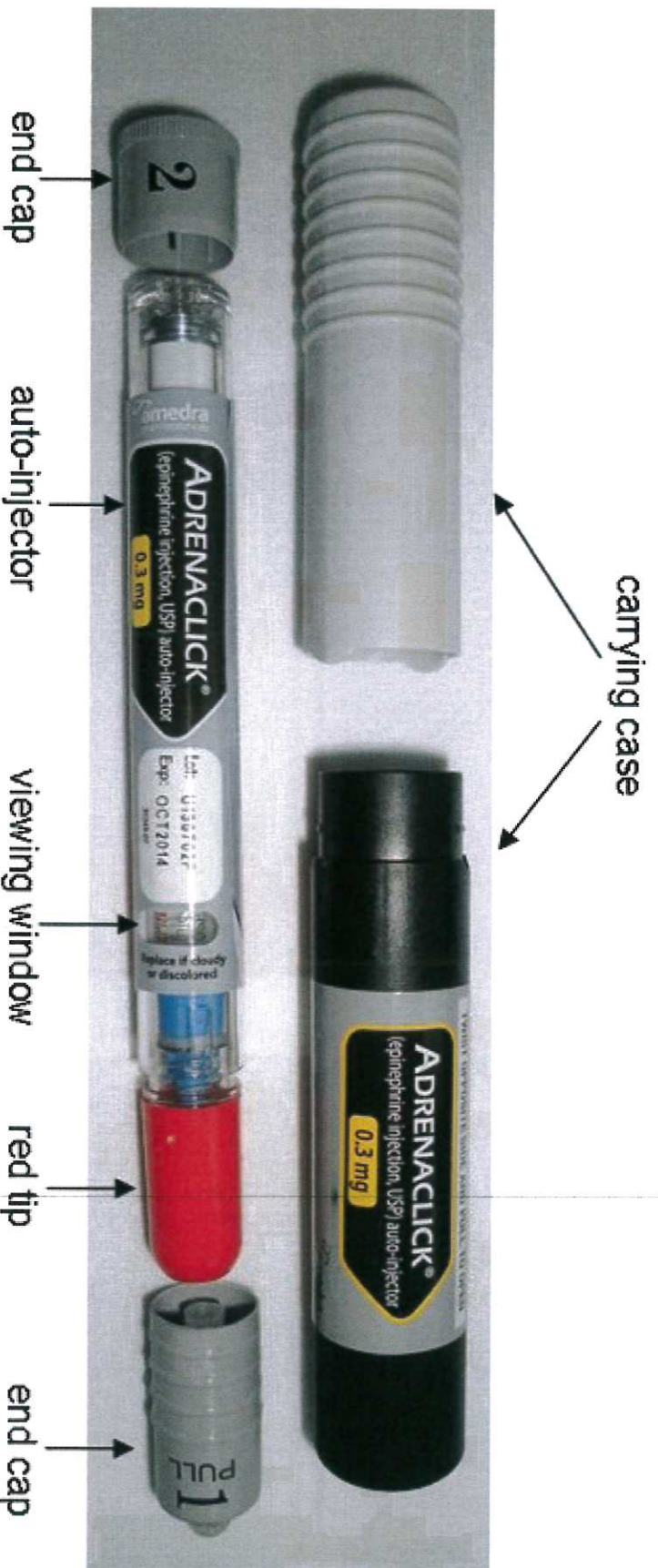
The Auvi-Q has been recalled and no longer available

WHAT EPINEPHRINE PRODUCTS ARE CURRENTLY AVAILABLE?



**KIDS WITH
FOOD ALLERGIES**
A Division of the Asthma and Allergy
Foundation of America

Adrenaclick



Epinephrine Auto-Injector

Evaluator Instructions: The candidate shall demonstrate assessment and treatment of a severe allergic reaction.

Task: Administration of an epinephrine auto-injector.

Performance Outcome: The candidate shall be able to manage a severe allergic reaction or Anaphylaxis.

Candidate Directive: You encounter a person displaying signs and symptoms of probable anaphylaxis and have access to an epinephrine auto-injector.

No.	Task Steps	First Test		Retest	
		P	F	P	F
1.	States signs and symptoms of a severe allergic reaction				
2.	Obtains appropriate auto-injector				
3.	Checks auto-injector expiration date, medication color/cloudiness				
4.	Removes safety cap/s from injector				
5.	Selects injection site on patient's lateral thigh				
6.	Supports medial thigh with free hand				
7.	Presses injector firmly against injection site				
8.	Holds injector against site for a minimum of 10 seconds				
9.	Verbalizes proper disposal of auto-injector				
10.	Calls 911 or directs someone to call 911				

Epi. Auto Injector Dosing Adults vs. Children

- Patients greater than or equal to 30 kg (approximately 66 pounds or more): 0.3 mg
- 0.15 mg should be used on younger children (33-65 lbs)



How does the Medication help?

Epipen[®] = Epinephrine Medication

Quickly constricts blood vessels

Relaxes smooth muscles in the lungs to improve breathing

Stimulates heartbeat

Works to reverse hives and swelling around the face and lips

Wears off in 10-20 minutes, sometimes requires a second dose, critical that 911 is called and person transported to emergency room!

Epinephrine Auto-Injector Storage

- Read the information regarding storage on the package insert.
- Auto-Injectors should be stored in the opaque carrier tubes provided with the product.
- Store at room temperature (68-77 degrees F)
- Excursions allowed (59-86 degrees F)
- Protect epinephrine from light.

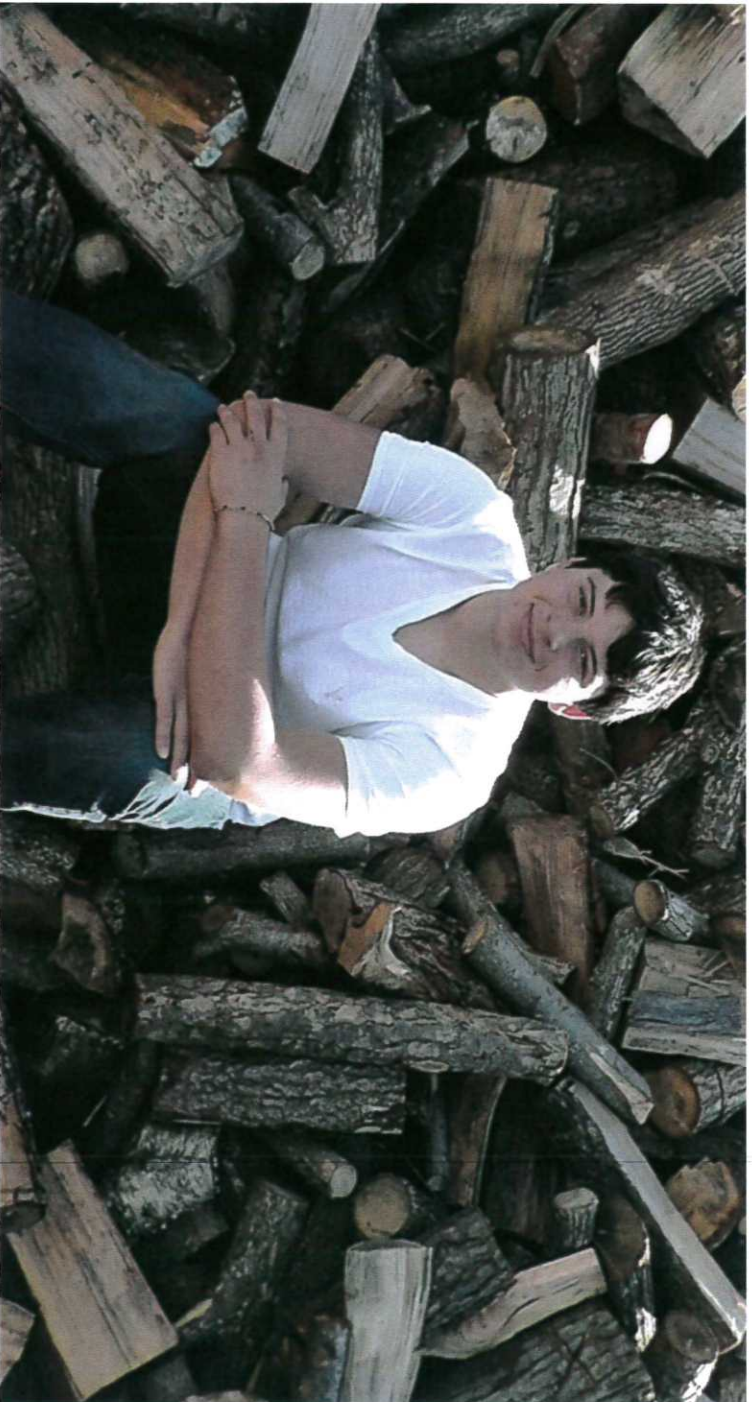


Questions to be answered prior to practice and testing.

- How do you acquire epinephrine auto-injectors?
- Who is responsible for maintenance, storage, control, and general oversight of epinephrine auto-injectors acquired?
- Placement and storage?
- Post use disposal?
- Aberrant situations?
- Quality assurance and Quality improvement?



Quiz, Demonstration, Practice and Testing



"LETS DO IT FOR DILLON!!

References

- The official website for EpiPen® (epinephrine) and EpiPen Jr® (epinephrine) Auto-Injectors. (n.d.). Retrieved May 12, 2016, from https://www.epipen.com/?utm_source=google
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Allergy Awareness and Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use Quiz

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructor: _____ Location: _____

Please circle the correct answer

1. An epinephrine auto-injector is used for:

A diabetic reaction

Severe allergic reaction

A small area of redness at a bee sting site

2. The epinephrine auto-injector can be used through clothing such as jeans:

Yes

No

3. Epinephrine auto-injectors must be stored:

At room temperature

In the freezer

On the dashboard of your car in direct sunlight

4. The safety cap needs to be removed before the injector plunger will activate:

Yes

No

5. Auto-injected Epinephrine must be given in the:

Thigh

Stomach

Buttocks

Arm

6. Which of the following are signs/symptoms of severe allergic reaction:

Breathing difficulty with hives noted on the skin

Swelling to the face, tongue, and/or lips with tightness in the throat

Both of the above

7. 911 should be called if an epinephrine auto-injector is administered:

Yes

No

8. How long should you hold the auto-injector against the injection site:

5 seconds

10 seconds

1 minute

9. Instructions for proper administration are located on the injector plunger:

Yes

No

10. How often must I receive epinephrine auto-injector training to be an "a person authorized to administer epinephrine":

Every year

Every 10 years

Every 4 years

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Contact Information: _____

Reference: Standards and Procedures of Practical Skills, Butman, Martin, et al, pages 566-567

Epinephrine Auto-Injector					
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3.	Checks auto-injector expiration date, medication color/cloudiness				
4.	Removes safety cap/s from injector				
5.	Selects injection site on patient's lateral thigh				
6.	Supports medial thigh with free hand				
7.	Presses injector firmly against injection site				
8.	Holds injector against site for a minimum of 10 seconds				
9.	Verbalizes proper disposal of auto-injector				
10.	Calls 911 or directs someone to call 911				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Candidate Comments: _____

Evaluator: _____ Date: _____ Candidate Date: _____

Retest Evaluator: _____ Date: _____ Retest Candidate Date: _____