

February 20, 2020

The Honorable Delores G. Kelley, Chair The Honorable Brian J. Feldman, Vice Chair Senate Committee on Finance Maryland General Assembly Annapolis, MD 21401 The Honorable Shane E. Pendergrass, Chair The Honorable Joseline A. Pena-Melnyk, Vice Chair House Committee on Health and Government Maryland General Assembly Annapolis, MD 21401

## RE: Support for SB477 and HB1462, Public Health - Emergency Use Auto-Injectable Epinephrine Program - Revisions

Dear Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Members of the Senate and House Committees,

Allergy & Asthma Network, a national nonprofit dedicated to protecting and improving the health of people with allergies, asthma and related conditions, supports bills SB477 and HB1462 which authorize a food service facility to purchase, acquire, and possess epinephrine auto-injectors for use by trained non-medical staff (with immunity protections) for emergency treatment of a person experiencing anaphylactic symptoms.

Severe food, insect venom, medication and latex allergies can be deceiving and lead to an anaphylaxis emergency. There are approximately 700 deaths annually due to anaphylaxis and data shows death from anaphylaxis occurs more often when the individual is away from home and there is either a delay before epinephrine is administered or it is not given at all. Immediate access to this lifesaving medication is critical.

The <u>School Access to Emergency Epinephrine Act of 2013</u> led to legislation in 49 states ensuring students with severe allergies had access to emergency supplies of epinephrine auto-injectors. In recent years, states have expanded the range of organizations permitted to maintain these emergency supplies. Currently 36 states\* have laws or guidance authorizing public entities (e.g., restaurants, recreation camps, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, sports arenas and daycare facilities) to purchase, acquire and possess epinephrine auto-injectors for use by a trained employee, volunteer or agent for emergency treatment of a person experiencing anaphylactic symptoms for the first time or does not have their own epinephrine auto-injector available.

\*States authorizing public entity use of epinephrine include:

Alaska Georgia Idaho Alabama Arkansas Illinois Arizona Indiana California Iowa Colorado Kentucky Connecticut Michigan District of Columbia Minnesota Florida Missouri

Maine Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Washington West Virginia Wisconsin



Having epinephrine available in public places helps create safer communities and protects some of our most vulnerable citizens. We urge the state of Maryland to be proactive and adopt a law allowing food service facilities to stock and maintain undesignated epinephrine – the only first-line treatment for life-threatening allergic reactions.

Please contact me or our Director of Advocacy Charmayne Anderson at 703-641-9595 to learn more and visit us at *AllergyAsthmaNetwork.org*. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Tonya A. Winders

Lhya S. Widen

President and CEO