

Severe and Life-Threatening Allergies

1 to 5
out of every
100 AMERICANS
have experienced
anaphylaxis
(a severe
allergic
reaction)



51%
of **ADULTS**
with food allergies
have had a severe
reaction



42%
of **CHILDREN**
with food allergies
have had a severe
reaction



25%
of severe allergic
reactions in school
occur without a prior
diagnosis



\$33
BILLION
annual direct medical
costs in 2024 with
CPI-adjusted dollars



225
DEATHS
per year from
anaphylaxis
in the U.S.



Nearly
60%
of all
ANAPHYLAXIS
deaths are due to a
drug allergy



72
DEATHS
per year from
insect venom
allergy





Anaphylaxis: Better Tools for Faster Action

Even when people carry an epinephrine auto-injector — life-saving anaphylaxis medicine — it can take them more than 10 minutes to use it in an emergency. Allergy & Asthma Network’s research team found that significant time is lost due to fear of needles and uncertainty about when and how to use the device.

Epinephrine auto-injectors remain a primary medication option for many people at risk of anaphylaxis. But more options are needed. Seconds count when someone has a severe allergic reaction. This is why 90% of people we surveyed want needle-free options like epinephrine nasal sprays or under-the-tongue epinephrine film strips.

An epinephrine nasal spray is now available, but more treatment options are in the pipeline. We would like FDA regulators to expedite approval of these new, easier-to-use formulations and expand access to care. When medicine is small, easy to carry, and less intimidating to use, more lives will be saved.

We also need advocacy to increase bilingual allergy and anaphylaxis resources in every neighborhood. By supporting community-based programs, leaders can ensure that a person’s zip code or language does not impact their ability to find needed treatment.

