CHOOL OF NURSING

Journey Mapping Penicillin Allergies in Children: Parental Experiences, Care Gaps, and Suggestions Offered by Parents to Address Unmet Needs

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Background

- Penicillin allergies are commonly spuriously reported and promote the use of non-penicillin, alternative antibiotic treatments.
- Penicillin allergy delabeling is recommended but rarely performed in children.
- In pediatrics, penicillin allergy delabeling includes:
- Removal of penicillin allergy labels for non-allergic symptoms
- Removal of penicillin allergies when oral amoxicillin challenges disprove penicillin allergy
- Patient journey mapping is an innovative approach to depict the experiences of patients as they navigate a health service.

Study Purpose

To map the parent's journey of their child's penicillin allergy before, during, and after their child's initial reaction to penicillin to identify opportunities to facilitate penicillin allergy delabeling.

Methods

- Secondary analysis of a qualitative study with 18 parents reporting a penicillin allergy in their child.
- Two researchers coded interviews using a directed content analysis.

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Results

Post-Reaction

Parents asked to confirm or specify their child's allergies during healthcare visits. Parents confirm or state their child is allergic to penicillin. n=18, 100%

Parents remain unaware of recommended penicillin allergy testing. n=14, 78%

Inform parents of the availability and benefits of penicillin allergy testing.

new provider... They would say, "Oh, have they ever done formal testing?" or something like that, and then tell me information about [it].

- Mapping the parents' journey of their children's penicillin allergy resulted in the identification of missed opportunities to engage parents in the diagnosis and delabeling of penicillin allergies.
- Parents provided suggestions to address these gaps, (see Figure).

Conclusion

- Journey mapping provided a novel, systematic, patient-centered approach to identify gaps in care experienced by parents at the time of their child's initial prescription of penicillin, as well as during, and after their child's reaction to penicillin.
- Efforts to improve penicillin allergy delabeling should address interactions between parents and providers that perpetuate the initial and ongoing reporting of penicillin allergies that lack recommended follow-up.

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Advocating

