

**Appendix 1. GLOSSARY:** Terms are in alphabetical order (based on Gold MS, Gidudu J, Erlewyn-Lajeunesse M et al. Can the Brighton Collaboration case definitions be used to improve the quality of Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFI) reporting? Anaphylaxis as a case study. Vaccine 2010; 28: 4487-4498. )

<b>Accessory muscles</b>	Muscles, primarily in the neck (sternocleidomastoid which elevates sternum; scalene group which elevates upper ribs) which assist but don't play a primary role in breathing. When used at rest they indicate a level of respiratory distress or increased work of breathing.
<b>Angioedema</b>	Areas of deeper swelling of the skin and/or mucosal tissues in either single or multiple sites which may not be well circumscribed and usually not itchy. (Reported symptoms of "swelling of the tongue" or "throat swelling" should not be documented as angioedema unless there is visible skin or mucosal swelling). <b>NOTE: hereditary angioedema, usually with a history of recurrent episodes of swelling, should be excluded (affects 1 in 50,000)</b>
<b>Capillary refill time</b>	The time required for normal skin colour to reappear after a blanching pressure is applied for 5 seconds. Usually assessed by pressing on the nail bed to cause blanching and then counting the time it takes for the blood to return to the tissue indicated by a pink colour returning to the nail. It normally takes < 3 seconds.
<b>Cyanosis</b>	A dark bluish or purplish discolouration of the skin and/or mucous membranes due to lack of oxygen in the blood
<b>Dry cough</b>	Rapid expulsion of air from the lungs and not accompanied by expectoration/sputum (a non-productive cough)
<b>Erythema</b>	Abnormal redness of the skin without any raised skin lesions
<b>Generalized</b>	Involving >1 body site – that is each limb is counted separately as is the abdomen, back, head and neck
<b>Grunting</b>	A sudden and short noise with each breath when breathing out
<b>Hoarse voice</b>	An unnaturally harsh cry in an infant or vocalisation in an adult or child
<b>Hypotension</b>	An abnormally low blood pressure (BP) documented by appropriate measurement. For infants and children: age specific systolic BP <3-5 <sup>th</sup> percentile OR >30% decrease from that person's baseline; For adults: Systolic BP of <90mm Hg or >30% decrease from that person's baseline.
<b>In-drawing or retractions</b>	Inward movement of the muscles between the ribs (inter-costal), in the lower part of the neck (supra-clavicular or tracheal tug) or below the chest (sub-costal). The movements are usually a sign of difficulty with breathing which results in increased use of 'accessory respiratory muscles' (sternocleidomastoid and intercostal).
<b>Injection site urticaria</b>	Urticaria which is continuous with the injection site or involves other aspects of the injected limb
<b>Localised</b>	Involving one body site only
<b>Loss of consciousness</b>	Total suspension of conscious relationship with the outside world as demonstrated by an inability to perceive and respond to verbal, visual or painful stimulus
<b>Mast cell tryptase</b>	Inflammatory mediator released by mast cells during acute anaphylaxis. Typically levels peak between 15 and 120 minutes after onset; samples for measurement should be taken within 6 hours of onset of signs/symptoms.
<b>Prickle sensation</b>	An unpleasant skin sensation that provokes the desire to run and/or scratch to obtain relief
<b>Pruritus</b>	Itchiness
<b>Red and itchy eyes</b>	Redness of the whites of the eyes (sclera) with sensation that provokes the desire to rub and/or scratch to obtain relief.
<b>Retractions</b>	Indrawing of skin while breathing in (implies an obstruction to breathing); may be supraclavicular (above the collarbone), suprasternal (above the sternum), intercostal (between the ribs), substernal (below the sternum) or subcostal (abdomen just below the rib cage)
<b>Rhinorrhea</b>	Discharge of thin nasal mucus
<b>Sensation of throat closure</b>	Feeling or perception of throat closing with a sensation of difficulty breathing
<b>Sneezing</b>	An involuntary (reflex), sudden, violent, and audible expulsion of air through the mouth and nose.
<b>Stridor</b>	A harsh and continuous sound made on breathing in
<b>Tachycardia</b>	Faster than normal heart rate which varies by age – see table below
<b>Tachypnoea</b>	Faster than normal respiratory rate which varies by age – see table below
<b>Urticaria</b>	Localized redness of superficial layers of skin that is itchy, raised, sharply demarcated and transient (that is skin changes at any location are usually present for less than 12 hours)
<b>Wheezing</b>	A whistling, squeaking, musical or puffing sound made on breathing out

Age in years	Respiratory rate: upper limit in breaths / minute	Heart rate: upper limit in beats/minute
<1 year	60	160
1 – 2 years	40	150
2 – 5 years	35	140
5 – 12 years	30	120
>12 years	16	100