ADHD: attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder – a chronic condition marked by persistent inattention, hyperactivity and sometimes impulsivity. ADHD begins in childhood and often lasts into adulthood.

Anaphylaxis [an-uh-fuh-lak-sis]: a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction to an antigen (e.g. bee sting) to which the body has become hypersensitive. Reaction may begin within seconds or minutes of exposure and rapidly progresses to cause severe reactions such as airway restriction, skin and intestinal irritation and altered heart rhythms. It can also result in shock and death.

Asthma: a chronic physical condition that makes it difficult for someone to breathe. Airways become inflamed and may spasm or swell so that an individual may wheeze or gasp for air.

Diabetes: a serious disease in which the body cannot properly control the amount of sugar in your blood because it does not have enough insulin.

Epinephrine [ep-uh-nef-rin]: a medicine usually injected and used for emergency treatment of severe allergic reactions (including anaphylaxis) to insect bites or stings, medicines or foods.

Hydrocortisone: a medication used to help relieve redness, itching, swelling and other allergic reactions.

Insulin: A natural hormone made by the pancreas that controls the level of the glucose (a type of sugar) in the blood. Insulin permits cells to use glucose for energy.

Respiratory: the act or process of breathing.