

NARRE WARREN NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL

Anaphylaxis Policy



RATIONALE

Narre Warren North Primary School is committed to child safety and establishing and maintaining child safe and child friendly environments where all children are valued and feel safe. By providing all school environments (this includes onsite, online activities and offsite for excursions, camps, etc. and outside of school activities) that are stimulating, safe, happy and positive, we foster the learning potential of our children.

PURPOSE

To explain to Narre Warren North Primary School's parents, carers, staff and students the processes and procedures in place to support students diagnosed as being at risk of suffering from anaphylaxis. This policy also ensures that Narre Warren North Primary School is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

SCOPE

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers
- all students who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis, or who may require emergency treatment for an anaphylactic reaction, and their parents and carers.

POLICY

School Statement

Narre Warren North Primary School will fully comply with Ministerial Order 706 and the associated guidelines published by the Department of Education and Training.

Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction that occurs after exposure to an allergen. The most common allergens for school-aged children are nuts, eggs, cow's milk, fish, shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame, latex, certain insect stings and medication.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of a mild to moderate allergic reaction can include:

- swelling of the lips, face and eyes
- hives or welts
- tingling in the mouth.

Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, a severe allergic reaction, can include:

- difficult/noisy breathing
- swelling of tongue
- difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice
- wheeze or persistent cough
- persistent dizziness or collapse

- student appears pale or floppy
- abdominal pain and/or vomiting.

Symptoms usually develop within ten minutes and up to two hours after exposure to an allergen, but can appear within a few minutes.

Treatment

Adrenaline given as an injection into the muscle of the outer mid-thigh is the first aid treatment for anaphylaxis.

Individuals diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis are prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector for use in an emergency. These adrenaline autoinjectors are designed so that anyone can use them in an emergency.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

All students at Narre Warren North Primary School who are diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of suffering from an anaphylactic reaction must have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan. When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis, the First aid coordinator of Narre Warren North Primary School is responsible for developing a plan in consultation with the student's parents/carers.

Where necessary, an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be in place as soon as practicable after a student enrolls at Narre Warren North Primary School and where possible, before the student's first day and for Transition sessions.

Parents and carers must:

- obtain an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis from the student's medical practitioner and provide a copy to the school as soon as practicable
- immediately inform the school in writing if there is a relevant change in the student's medical condition and obtain an updated ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis
- provide an up-to-date photo of the student for the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis when that Plan is provided to the school and each time it is reviewed
- provide the school with a current adrenaline autoinjector for the student that has not expired;
- participate in annual reviews of the student's Plan.

Each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan must include:

- information about the student's medical condition that relates to allergies and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, including the type of allergies the student has
- information about the signs or symptoms the student might exhibit in the event of an allergic reaction based on a written diagnosis from a medical practitioner
- strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to known allergens while the student is under the care or supervision of school staff, including in the school yard, at camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school
- the name of the person(s) responsible for implementing the risk minimisation strategies, which have been identified in the Plan
- information about where the student's medication will be stored
- the student's emergency contact details
- an up-to-date ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed by the student's medical practitioner.

Review and updates to Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis in consultation with the student's parents/carers. The plan will also be reviewed and, where necessary, updated in the following circumstances:

- as soon as practicable after the student has an anaphylactic reaction at school
- if the student's medical condition, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes

- when the student is participating in an off-site activity, including camps and excursions, or at special events including fetes and concerts.

Our school may also consider updating a student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan if there is an identified and significant increase in the student's potential risk of exposure to allergens at school.

Location of plans and adrenaline autoinjectors

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the First Aid Room. A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will also be stored in the student's file. Whilst some students keep their adrenaline autoinjector on their person, medication for those that do not, will be stored and labelled with their name in the First Aid Room, together with adrenaline autoinjectors for general use.

Risk Minimisation Strategies

1. General Food Policy

Narre Warren North Primary School recommend that there should be no trading or sharing of food.

2. Grade Parties

Narre Warren North Primary School recommends that parents will be advised in writing, by the classroom teacher, of when a class party is to take place. Parents of students with severe food allergies will be asked to provide their child with their own food. Staff will make no food choices for students who are known to have food allergies.

3. Classroom activities that involve food.

Narre Warren North Primary School recommends that a notice be sent home by the classroom teacher advising parents of ingredients that will be used in the activity.

Foods, to which a student has a known allergy, will not knowingly be used in the classroom activity.

4. No Nut Policy

Due to the number of students that have severe allergies to nuts, a 'No Nut Policy' is in place. Students are not to bring nuts, food containing nuts or nut oils such as peanut butter, Nutella etc. Students may bring food that states 'may contain traces of nuts' as these foods are unlikely to contain nuts. Parents and students are advised at the start of each year and reminded throughout the year or where necessary.

5. Treats brought into classrooms

Narre Warren North Primary School does not permit food or drink treats to be brought into the school grounds or classrooms for distribution to other students. Non-food/drink treats may be an acceptable treat. Please speak with your child's class teacher regarding suitability. Candy canes at Christmas time are the exception.

6. Special Events – Show Day

Students who have a specific allergy will be required to wear an identifying badge. A list of students including photos with known food allergies will be provided to stalls that include food products.

7. Outside School Hours Care

Inform Outside School Hours Care that medication for and information about allergies for student attending before and after school care will be shared.

8. General Use Epipens

Narre Warren North Primary School will ensure that General Use Epipens are available for use in an emergency, e.g. if a second dose is required or for a person who is not known to be Anaphylactic but showing the symptoms of Anaphylaxis. Stored in the First Aid Room.

9. Canteen

To provide the canteen providers with a list of students with known Anaphylaxis to food and also students with food allergies. The list will include their allergies and photos of the students. Update this list as necessary.

10. Camps

Parents will be asked to provide the student’s EpiPen for home in addition to the student’s EpiPen for school for the duration of the camp. The EpiPen for home must be returned to the parent at the conclusion of the camp. This will ensure that a back up EpiPen is available whilst in transit and the general use EpiPens are still available for other students/staff at school.

11. Excursions

Planning for off-site activities will include risk minimisation strategies for students at risk of anaphylaxis including supervision requirements, appropriate number of trained staff, emergency response procedures and other risk controls appropriate to the activity and students attending.

12. Alert Cards

There are Alert Cards with photos for each Anaphylactic student/staff plus a General Use card in all Yard Duty Bags.

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

Narre Warren North Primary School will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjector (s) for general use, as a back-up to those provided by parents and carers for specific students, and also for students who may suffer from a first time reaction at school.

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use will be stored in the school’s First Aid Room labelled “Back Up EpiPens”.

The first aid coordinator is responsible for arranging the purchase of adrenaline autoinjectors for general use, and will consider:

- the number of students enrolled at Narre Warren North Primary School at risk of anaphylaxis
- the accessibility of adrenaline autoinjectors supplied by parents
- the availability of a sufficient supply of autoinjectors for general use in different locations at the school, as well as at camps, excursions and events
- the limited life span of adrenaline autoinjectors, and the need for general use adrenaline autoinjectors to be replaced when used or prior to expiry.

Emergency Response

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the emergency response procedures in this policy must be followed, together with the school’s general first aid procedures, emergency response procedures and the student’s Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis is maintained by the first aid coordinator and stored in the first aid room. For camps, excursions and special events, a designated staff member will be responsible for maintaining a list of students at risk of anaphylaxis attending the special event, together with their Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and adrenaline autoinjectors, where appropriate.

If a student experiences an anaphylactic reaction at school or during a school activity, school staff must:

Step	Action
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lay the person flat • Do not allow them to stand or walk • If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit • Be calm and reassuring • Do not leave them alone • Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to locate the student’s adrenaline autoinjector or the school’s general use autoinjector, and the student’s Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, stored in the First Aid Room. • If the student’s plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be experiencing a first time reaction, follow steps 2 to 5
2.	<p>Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr (if the student is under 20kg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove from plastic container

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull off the blue safety release (cap) • Place orange end against the student’s outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing) • Push down hard until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds • Remove EpiPen • Note the time the EpiPen is administered • Retain the used EpiPen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration <p>OR</p> <p>Administer an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pull off the black needle shield • Pull off grey safety cap (from the red button) • Place needle end firmly against the student's outer mid-thigh at 90 degrees (with or without clothing) • Press red button so it clicks and hold for 10 seconds • Remove Anapen® • Note the time the Anapen is administered • Retain the used Anapen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration
3.	Call an ambulance (000)
4.	If there is no improvement or severe symptoms progress (as described in the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis), further adrenaline doses may be administered every five minutes, if other adrenaline autoinjectors are available.
5.	Contact the student’s emergency contacts.

If a student appears to be having a severe allergic reaction and has not been previously diagnosed with an allergy or being at risk of anaphylaxis, school staff should follow steps 2 – 5 as above.

Schools can use either the EpiPen® **and Anapen® on any student** suspected to be experiencing an anaphylactic reaction, regardless of the device prescribed in their ASCIA Action Plan.

Where possible, schools should consider using the correct dose of adrenaline autoinjector depending on the weight of the student. However, in an emergency if there is no other option available, any device should be administered to the student.

Note: If in doubt, it is better to use an adrenaline autoinjector than not use it, even if in hindsight the reaction is not anaphylaxis. Under-treatment of anaphylaxis is more harmful and potentially life threatening than over-treatment of a mild to moderate allergic reaction.

Communication Plan

This policy will be available on Narre Warren North Primary School’s website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about our school’s anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at Narre Warren North Primary School and are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also be provided with a copy of this policy.

The First Aid coordinator is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff, canteen staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Narre Warren North Primary School’s procedures for anaphylaxis management. Casual relief staff and volunteers who are responsible for the care and/or supervision of students who are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will receive a list of students with photos and known allergies. Regular casual relief staff are encouraged to participate in Anaphylaxis training.

The First Aid coordinator is also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department’s *Anaphylaxis Guidelines*.

Staff training

The First Aid Coordinator will ensure that the Anaphylaxis Risk Management Checklist is completed Annually and that all school staff are appropriately trained in Anaphylaxis management:

- All school staff are required to complete anaphylaxis training and be tested for the administration of an adrenaline auto injector competency every 2 years.
- Staff who are required to undertake training must have completed:
 - an approved face-to-face anaphylaxis management training course in the last three years, or
 - an approved online anaphylaxis management training course in the last two years.

Narre Warren North Primary School uses the following training course: ASCIA eTraining course and the Anaphylaxis Verification Supervisors are also required to complete 22303VIC or 10313NAT Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices course.

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy at least twice per year (with the first briefing to be held at the beginning of the school year), facilitated by a staff member who has successfully completed an anaphylaxis management course within the last 2 years including the First Aid Coordinator /Anaphylaxis Verifier. Each briefing will address:

- this policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- the identities of students with a medical condition that relates to allergies and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, and where their medication is located
- how to use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline autoinjector
- the school’s general first aid and emergency response procedures
- the location of, and access to, adrenaline autoinjectors that have been provided by parents or purchased by the school for general use.

When a new student enrolls at Narre Warren North Primary School who is at risk of anaphylaxis, the principal/first aid coordinator will develop an interim plan in consultation with the student’s parents and ensure that appropriate staff are trained and briefed as soon as possible.

A record of staff training courses and briefings will be maintained in the Emergency Management Plan

FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

- School Policy and Advisory Guide:
 - [Anaphylaxis](#)
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia
- ASCIA Guidelines: [Schooling and childcare](#)
- Royal Children’s Hospital: [Allergy and immunology](#)

REVIEW CYCLE AND EVALUATION

POLICY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Policy last reviewed	26 th February 2024
Approved by	Principal
Ratified by School Council	12 th March 2024
Next scheduled review date	February 2025

The Principal will complete the Department’s Annual Risk Management Checklist for anaphylaxis management to assist with the evaluation and review of this policy and the support provided to students at risk of anaphylaxis.