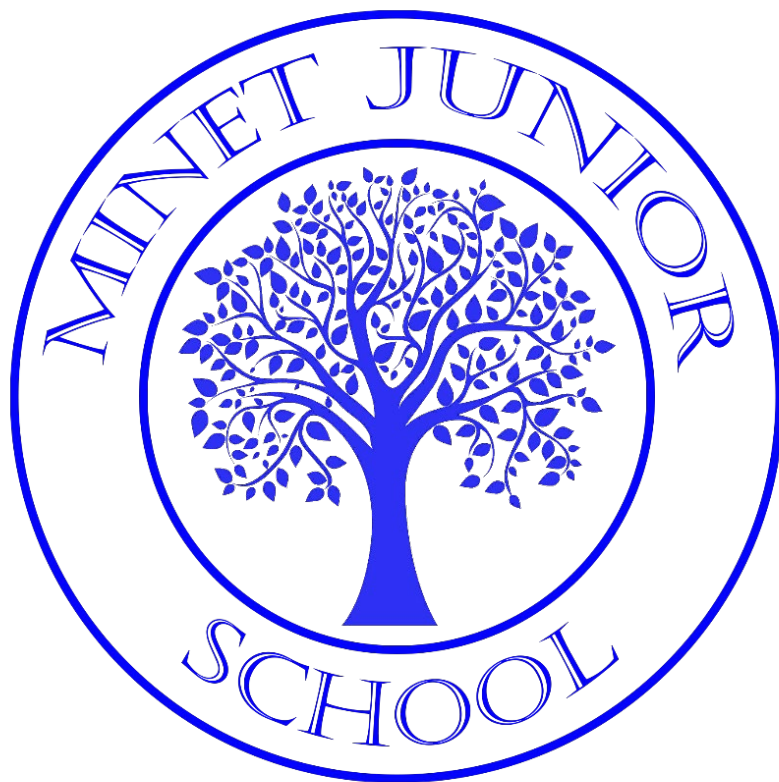


Anaphylaxis Policy Guidelines



December 2023

Anaphylaxis Policy Guidelines

NAME OF SCHOOL: Minet Junior School

DATE: 6.12.2023

DATE OF REVIEW: December 2024

BACKGROUND

Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of allergic reaction and is potentially life threatening. In school age children the most common allergens are; peanuts, tree nuts, eggs, cow's milk, fish and shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame, latex, some insect stings and medication.

The key to prevention in schools is knowledge of students who have been diagnosed at risk, awareness of triggers (allergens) and prevention of exposure to the triggers.

Partnership between schools and parent/carers are vital to ensure that certain foods or items are kept away from the student while at school.

Adrenaline given through an Auto Injector Pen in the muscle of the thigh is the most effective treatment for anaphylaxis. For more information: www.anaphylaxis.org.uk – schools and setting up a management plan.

PURPOSE

- To provide as far as practicable a safe and supportive environment in which students with anaphylaxis can participate equally in all aspects of school life.
- To raise awareness about anaphylaxis and the schools anaphylaxis management policy in the school community.
- To engage with parents/carers of students with anaphylaxis in assessing risk, developing risk minimisation strategies and management strategies for the student.
- To ensure staff members have adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis and schools policy and procedures in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

PARENTS/CARERS RESPONSIBILITY

To provide school with an up to date treatment plan or letter of authorisation signed by the prescriber.

To provide school with all prescribed medications, that is within the use by date.

To inform school of any changes.

SCHOOLS RESPONSIBILITY

To ensure the policy is reviewed on a regular basis.

For all staff to receive annual training from the school nurse service.

To risk assess and manage students in all areas of school, including various activities and including trips outside school.

To ensure medication is easily accessible at all times.

School to have systems in place to ensure staff are aware of all students with anaphylaxis.

Minet Junior School

ANAPHYLAXIS/Adrenaline Auto Injector POLICY

Policy statement

Minet Junior School seeks to provide a safe environment for staff and pupils who are at risk of severe allergic reactions. It undertakes to ensure that anyone suffering a severe allergic reaction will be treated appropriately and enabled to access emergency services promptly.

PROCEDURE

- The medical histories of all new pupils should be carefully searched to identify possible cases of allergy sufferers. Any medical questionnaires not returned should be vigorously pursued.
- The presence in school of a susceptible pupil must be made aware to all those who need to know including the catering staff. Children identified by photographs displayed in the catering office and on the staffroom/medical room notice board.
- If a particular allergen is identified e.g. peanuts, consideration should be made to ask the catering staff to avoid this ingredient in some cases e.g. fish this might not be practical.
- Adrenaline in the form of an Auto Injector Pen (EpiPen) are stored in the school welfare room and classroom.
- Foods that contain an ingredient to which a child is known to be sensitive to must be clearly labelled.
- Staff across the sites need to be up to date with resuscitation procedures and the treatment of anaphylaxis.
- A written protocol for treatment of anaphylaxis should be kept at each Auto Injector Pen location.
- School Welfare should check the Auto Injector Pen expiry dates regularly.
- Children with a history of anaphylaxis should be advised to discuss the need for an Auto Injector Pen with their own GP.

USE OF AUTO INJECTOR PEN IN SCHOOL

Adrenaline (Auto Injector Pen) should only be administered to children whom it has been prescribed. This should be by a person who has received training and feels competent to use the device.

If a child is suspected of having an anaphylactic reaction for the first time the Emergency Services should be called immediately (999/112). The operator will tell you how to manage the casualty while you wait for the ambulance.

Welfare should be contacted in the event of an emergency on the school site and may contact school doctor if appropriate.

Auto Injector Pen LOCATION

Medical room

Classroom.

2nd Auto Injector Pen in Medical room.

Author(s)	
Date:	6 th December 2023
Review frequency:	Annually
Review date:	December 2024
Governor agreement:	