



Black Hill Primary School

Anaphylaxis Policy

PURPOSE:

- To provide a safe and healthy school environment that takes into consideration the needs of all students, including those who may suffer from anaphylaxis.

AIMS:

- Anaphylaxis is a severe and potentially life-threatening condition.
- Anaphylaxis is an acute allergic reaction to certain food items, insect stings and other allergens. The condition develops in approximately 1-2% of the population. The most common allergens are nuts (peanuts and tree nuts), eggs, cow's milk and bee or other insect stings, and some medications.
- Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis include hives/rash, tingling in or around the mouth, abdominal pain, vomiting or diarrhoea, facial swelling, cough or wheeze, difficulty breathing or swallowing, loss of consciousness or collapse, or cessation of breathing.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- The school will ensure that a nominated staff member must be an approved Verifier of the correct use of Adrenaline Auto injector Devices
- The School Anaphylaxis verifier supervisor must have a current approved anaphylaxis training Certificate of 22303VIC First Aid Course every three years and remain current in ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools (every 2 years). They must attend a Verifier's review course every three years with Asthma Australia.
- The School Anaphylaxis verifier supervisor must assess all staff in the correct use of Adrenaline Auto injector Devices using a checklist and issuing a verifying certificate of completion.
- All teaching staff must undertake anaphylaxis management training and emergency asthma management, complete ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools (every 2 years) and be able to demonstrate the use of Adrenaline Auto injector Devices in a practical observation session with the Anaphylaxis Verifier within 30 days of completing the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools.
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- Anaphylaxis is best prevented by knowing and avoiding the allergens.
- Our school will manage anaphylaxis by:-
 - identifying susceptible students and knowing their allergens
 - informing the community about anaphylaxis via the newsletter and website
 - not allowing food sharing, and restricting food to that approved by parents
 - supervising and monitoring the type of food brought for class parties
 - keeping the lawns well mown, ensuring children always wear shoes, and not allowing drink cans at school.
 - requiring parents to provide an emergency management plan developed by a health professional and an Epipen if necessary, both of which will be maintained in the first aid room for reference as required
 - ensuring staff are provided with professional development on the response to anaphylaxis and the proper use of an Epipen
 - maintaining up to date medical records which are displayed in the staff room, First Aid room and in all yard duty bags

- ensuring that Epipens and action plans are taken whenever the students participates in off site activities such as camps, excursions, sporting activities etc.

The school won't ban certain types of foods (eg: nuts) as it is not practicable to do so, and is not a strategy recommended by the Royal Children's Hospital. However, the school will request that parents do not send those items to school if at all possible; that the canteen eliminate or reduce the likelihood of such allergens, and the school will reinforce the rules about not sharing and only eating foods provided from home.

Evaluation:

This policy is to be reviewed as part of the school's three-year review cycle.

This policy was last ratified by School Council in: 2013 Reviewed March 2019
To be reviewed March 2022