

ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY

Help for non-English speakers



If you need help to understand the information in this policy please contact Garrang Wilam Primary School.

Purpose

To explain to Garrang Wilam Primary School 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 Garrang Wilam Primary School is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

Scope

This policy applies to:

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

- 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

Garrang Wilam 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 medications.

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 Garrang Wilam 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 principal of Garrang Wilam Primary School or First aid officer 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 Garrang Wilam Primary School and where possible, before the student's first day.

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 - medication are stored in the First aid room. Grade 6 students can have a secondary autoinjector in their classroom.
- 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 is stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the First Aid Room in a Medical Alert Folder.

Anaphylaxis Action Plans for individual students are prominently located on a wall in the First Aid Room with their individually labeled adrenaline autoinjector, Staff room, classroom and mini photos in yard duty bags for easy access and visibility. General Use adrenaline autoinjectors are also located on this wall with a First Aid Anaphylaxis Action Plan. There are Autoinjectors located in the First aid kit in Gym office and First aid room. All 3 Excursion bags, Grab n Go bag, and Emergency bag all contain Autoinjectors.

As part of the Emergency Evacuation Procedures across the school student's photos are displayed on a school Action Plan for Anaphylaxis which are located on a wall in each classroom. Copies of individual Anaphylaxis Action Plans of identified students in a particular class are located in a Medical Alert Folder alongside these.

Anaphylaxis Action Plans for individual students are prominently located on a wall in the Teachers staff room.

Risk Minimisation Strategies

The minimisation of the risk of anaphylaxis is everyone's responsibility: including the principal and all school staff, parents, students and the broader school community. To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction the school will put in place the following strategies:

- staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands after eating including when: involved in cooking or food handling activities
- students are discouraged from sharing food
- school volunteers involved in special canteen days are trained in appropriate food handling to:
- reduce the risk of cross-contamination and are informed of students with anaphylaxis and allergies

- grades/families will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays
- all staff & families are aware of the location of general use EpiPen (First Aid Room)
- planning for onsite and 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 - through completion of an Event Risk Management Plan
- Individual Student Management Plans identify a range of risks and strategies as above including those identified in the Discussion Guide: Ideas on Risk Minimisation

Strategies in the school environment. These plans are shared with staff and identified families.

- Parents must also support the school to manage the risk of anaphylaxis (as specified in Ministerial Order 706) by:
 - communicating their child's allergies and risk of anaphylaxis to the school at the earliest opportunity, in writing and preferably on enrolment
 - communicating with school staff and providing up to date information about their child's medical condition and risk factors
 - providing the school with an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed by a medical practitioner
 - participating in yearly reviews of their child's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan
 - ensuring that their child has an adrenaline autoinjector at school at all times that is current (ie the device has not expired).

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

Garrang Wilam 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 at First Aid Room and in the first aid kit in the gym office and labelled "general use". All 3 Excursion bags, Grab n Go bag, and Emergency bag all contain general use Autoinjectors.

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

- the number of students enrolled at Garrang Wilam 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 on an electronic database, in hard copy in the First Aid Room and in Medical Alert

Folders across the school.

Individual and Generic Autoinjectors are located in the First Aid Room with Action Plans.

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 at 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr (if the student is under 20kg)● Remove from plastic container● 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Administer an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr.● 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, but 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. Refer to page 41 of the [Anaphylaxis Guidelines](#).

Communication Plan

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

The Garrang Wilam Primary School's Anaphylaxis Communication Plan is to be read in conjunction with the school's Anaphylaxis Policy and the Action Plan for Anaphylaxis. The following components are detailed in this plan:

- Directions for Using an Auto-injector (EpiPen)
- Raising Staff Awareness
- Raising Student Awareness
- Working with Parents /Carers
- Raising Community Awareness
- Responding to anaphylactic Reaction in the Classroom
- Responding to anaphylactic Reaction in the School Yard
- Responding to anaphylactic Reaction on an Excursion
- Responding to anaphylactic Reaction on School Camp
- Responding to anaphylactic Reaction at a School Event (eg. sports days)

The principal is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff, canteen staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Garrang Wilam 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 also receive a verbal briefing on this policy, their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction and where required, the identity of students at risk.

The principal is also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's Anaphylaxis Guidelines.

Staff training

The principal will ensure that the following school staff are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis management:

- School staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis
- School staff who conduct specialist classes, all canteen staff, admin staff, first aiders and any other member of school staff as required by the principal based on a risk assessment.

Staff who are required to undertake training must have completed:

- an approved face-to-face anaphylaxis management training course in the last three years. The school uses the following face-to-face training course: Australian Pacific Training – Course Skill Set HLTAID003, 22282VIC, 22300VIC

or

- an approved online anaphylaxis management training course in the last two years.

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 First Aid office and the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor. 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 Garrang Wilam Primary School who is at risk of anaphylaxis, the principal 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.

The principal will ensure that while students at risk of anaphylaxis are under the care or supervision of the school outside of normal class activities, including in the school yard, at camps and excursions, or at special event days, there is a sufficient number of school staff present who have been trained in anaphylaxis management.

Further information and resources

- School Policy and Advisory Guide:
 - [Anaphylaxis](#)
 - [Anaphylaxis management in schools](#)
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: [Risk minimisation strategies](#)

- ASCIA Guidelines: [Schooling and childcare](#)
- Royal Children's Hospital: [Allergy and immunology](#)
- Local Policies: Health Care Needs
- First Aid Policy
- Camps and Excursions
- Duty of Care

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.

Policy Review and approval

Policy last reviewed	19th March 2024
Consultation	NIL
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	March 2025