



ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY



Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy please contact Trafalgar High School on (03) 5633 1733

PURPOSE

To explain to Trafalgar High 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 Trafalgar High 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

Trafalgar High 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



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- 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 Trafalgar High 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 Trafalgar High 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 Trafalgar High 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
- The student's emergency contact details
- An up-to-date ASCIA action plan for anaphylaxis completed by the student's medical practitioner.



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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 auto injectors

Adrenaline auto injectors for general use

The anaphylaxis supervisor will purchase adrenaline auto injector(s) for general use (purchased by the school) and as a back up to those supplied by parents/carers.

The principal will determine the number of additional adrenaline autoinjector(s) required. In doing so, the principal will take into account the following relevant considerations:

- The number of students enrolled at the school who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis
- The accessibility of adrenaline auto injectors that have been provided by parents/carers of students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis
- The availability and sufficient supply of adrenaline auto injectors for general use in specified locations at the school, including:
 - At excursions, camps and special events conducted or organised by the school
 - Adrenaline auto injectors for general use have a limited life, usually expiring within 12-18 months, and will need to be replaced at the school's expense, either at the time of use or expiry, whichever is first. The anaphylaxis supervisor will oversee this process.
 - The storage and accessibility of adrenaline auto injectors is loaned by the school's library staff

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis at sickbay & students file. Students are encouraged to keep their adrenaline auto injectors on their person. Adrenaline auto injectors for general use are available at the library and are labelled "general use". N.B. each student identified as having anaphylaxis are flagged on the Compass system with a medical alert. There is information included for each child outlining their plan.

Risk Minimisation Strategies

At Trafalgar High School we adopt the following prevention strategies:

CLASSROOMS & EXCURSIONS

1. We consider students and staff with food allergy when planning any fundraisers, cultural days or stalls for fair/fete days, breakfast mornings etc.;
2. We discourage food rewards and encourage non-food rewards;



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3. Parents/carers are notified through the excursion permission forms, prior to cooking sessions and activities using food;
4. Staff will remind students to not share food they have cooked with others at school;
5. Non rubbish collecting duties are encouraged and students at risk of food or insect sting anaphylaxis can be excused from this duty.

CANTEEN:

- 1) Staff (including volunteer helpers) are educated on food handling procedures and risk of cross contamination of foods said to be 'safe';
- 2) All canteen staff are aware of students with anaphylaxis;
- 3) We distribute the canteen menu at in the newsletter and in the enrolment package.

INCURSIONS/EXCURSIONS/CAMPS:

- 1) Prior discussion with parents/carers if incursions include any food activities;
- 2) At Trafalgar High School the excursion leader completes an excursion departure process that includes identifying anaphylactic students and takes the responsibility for the management of that child. All teachers are aware of the location of the emergency medical kit containing adrenaline auto injectors.

Trafalgar High School staff often carries mobile phones. Prior to an event, staff check that mobile phone reception is available and if not, consider using another form of emergency communication.

The school provides additional staffing if required to increase supervision depending on size of excursion/sporting event i.e. if students are split into groups at large venue e.g. zoo, or at large sports venue for sports carnivals.

Adrenaline auto injectors for general use

Trafalgar High School will maintain a supply of adrenaline auto injector(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 the library and general office and labelled "general use".

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

- The number of students enrolled at Example 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 First Aid team and stored at general office. 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:



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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 General office and Sick Bay• 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• 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 3 seconds• Remove Anapen[®]• Note the time the Anapen is administered <p>Retain the used Anapen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration</p>
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.



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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.

Communication Plan

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

The principal is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff, canteen staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Trafalgar High School's procedures for anaphylaxis management.

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:

All School Staff are required to undertake training and 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.

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 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 Trafalgar High 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.



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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

- Policy and Advisory Library:
 - [Anaphylaxis](#)
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: [Risk minimisation strategies](#)
- ASCIA Guidelines: [Schooling and childcare](#)
- Royal Children's Hospital: [Allergy and immunology](#)
- Health Care Needs (available on Compass and our website)

REVIEW CYCLE AND EVALUATION

Policy last reviewed	September 2021
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	June 2023

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.