



ANAPHYLAXIS

Revised January 2016

Introduction

Anaphylaxis is potentially fatal in children. This policy is designed to ensure the School has suitable procedures to manage children with anaphylaxis.

Aims

- To protect children with anaphylaxis from contact with foods that are harmful to them.
- To educate children and teachers about the need to maintain appropriate protocols relating to anaphylaxis.

Implementation

In-School settings:

Classrooms:

- Keep a copy of the student's ASCIA Action Plan in the classroom.
- Liaise with parents/carers about food related activities ahead of time.
- Use non-food treats where possible, but if food treats are used in class, it is recommended that parents/carers provide a treat box with alternative treats. Treat boxes should be clearly labelled and only handled by the student.
- Treats for the other students in the class should not contain the substance to which the student is allergic.
- Never give food from outside sources to a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis.
- Be aware of the possibility of hidden allergens in cooking, food technology, science and art classes (eg: egg or milk cartons).
- Have regular discussions with students about the importance of washing hands, eating their own food and not sharing food.
- A designated staff member should inform casual relief teachers of students at risk of anaphylaxis, preventive strategies in place and the School's emergency procedures. Provide casual relief teachers with a procedure sheet and a copy of the student's ASCIA Action Plan.

Evaluation

All children with suspected symptoms have a plan which is reviewed at least annually.