



ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY

PURPOSE

To explain to Gardenvale 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 Gardenvale Primary 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

Gardenvale 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 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
- 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 Gardenvale 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/assistant principal of Gardenvale Primary 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 Gardenvale 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
- the student's emergency contact details
- an up-to-date photo of the student
- an up-to-date ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed by the student's medical practitioner.

Review and updates to Individual Anaphylaxis Plans

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis 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:



GARDENVALE PRIMARY SCHOOL

- 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 will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the First Aid room on the Junior Campus and the Staff Room in the Senior Campus, together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector in their medical bags. Adrenaline autoinjectors must be labelled with the student's name.

Copies of anaphylaxis plans and the Student Medical Report containing the student's name, a photo of the student, the type of allergy and/or the allergens and emergency phone numbers will be available in the relevant student's classroom in the Student Medical Conditions folder.

Risk Minimisation Strategies

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Gardenvale Primary School, we have put in place the following strategies:

- *staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands after eating*
- *students are discouraged from sharing food*
- *garbage bins at school are to remain covered with lids to reduce the risk of attracting insects*
- *year groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays*
- *2 general use EpiPen will be stored in each office.*

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

Gardenvale 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 in the Junior Campus and Senior Campus Offices and labelled 'Emergency EpiPen'.

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

- the number of students enrolled at Gardenvale 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 by the office staff and displayed in the First Aid room on each campus. 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 in the First Aid room at the Junior Campus and the staffroom in the Senior Campus.• 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
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.

Communication Plan

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



The principal/assistant principal are responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Gardenvale Primary School's procedures for anaphylaxis management. Casual relief teachers will be invited to attend anaphylaxis updates.

The assistant principal will arrange for an alert card to be made for each student diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis. Alert cards will contain the student's name, class, a photo of the student, a parent's name and a contact phone number. These will be attached to the yard duty First Aid bags prior to the start of the school year, or as soon as practicable following notification of the student's medical condition or a change thereof.

Copies of anaphylaxis plans and the Student Medical Report containing the student's name, a photo of the student, the type of allergy and/or the allergens and emergency phone numbers will available in the relevant student's classroom in the Student Medical Conditions folder.

The details of students' medical condition will also be found on Compass when rolls are marked twice a day.

Responding to an Anaphylactic Reaction

CLASSROOMS

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction in the classroom, the teacher is to immediately implement the following emergency procedures plan:

1. Two students should be sent to the office alerting them of the emergency. The office staff will bring both the student's Insulated Medical Bag (containing the student's ASCI Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, adrenaline autoinjector and other medication) and the school's adrenaline autoinjector devices (school's Epipen) to the classroom with the incident.
2. Simultaneously two more students should be sent to alert the nearest teacher to assist. The assisting teacher will relocate the students of the classroom and look after them until the office staff arrive. Once the office staff have arrived to look after the relocated students, the assisting teacher will then return to their own classroom.
3. Concurrently the classroom teacher should:
 - a) administer any medication to the student as per the student's ASCI Action Plan
 - b) call an ambulance on '000' if an adrenaline autoinjector is used (using the nearest mobile phone)
4. Once the administration staff have been informed, they will arrange for an available staff member to wait for and direct the ambulance on arrival.

YARD

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction in the yard, the teacher on yard duty is to immediately implement the following emergency procedures plan:

1. The teacher on yard duty will identify the student at risk of anaphylaxis using the alert cards attached to the yard duty first aid bag.
2. The yard duty teacher at the incident site should alert the other yard duty teacher either by blowing the whistle, signalling or sending two students.
3. Two students should be sent to the office alerting them of the emergency. The office staff will bring both the student's Insulated Medical Bag (containing the student's ASCI Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, adrenaline autoinjector and other medication) and the school's adrenaline autoinjector devices (school's Epipen) to the site of the incident.
4. Concurrently the yard duty teacher should:
 - a. administer any medication to the student as per the student's ASCI Action Plan.



- b. call an ambulance on '000' (using the nearest mobile phone) while remaining with the student
5. Two staff must stay with the student who is experiencing an anaphylactic reaction and should not move them.
6. One staff member will move other students away from the incident site.
7. Once the administration staff have been informed, they will arrange for an available staff member to wait for and direct the ambulance on arrival.

MOVING BETWEEN CAMPUSES

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction when moving between campuses, the teacher is to immediately implement the following emergency procedures plan:

1. The teacher must stay with the student who is experiencing an anaphylactic reaction and should not move the ill student. The teacher should instruct other students to move back away from the road and sit on the footpath.
2. The teacher at the incident site should call the office staff to alert them of the nature and site of the incident and request two staff to immediately bring the student's Insulated Medical Bag containing the student's ASCI Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, adrenaline autoinjector and other medication and the school's adrenaline autoinjector devices (school's EpiPen) to the site of the incident.
3. . The teacher at the incident site should then:
 - b) administer any medication to the student as per the student's ASCI Action Plan.
 - a) call an ambulance on '000' (using a mobile phone) while remaining with the student and
4. After bringing the medication, one staff member should collect the other students and move them to a classroom. The other staff member will remain at the incident and provide assistance.

Teachers are required to carry their mobile phone when moving between campuses and accompanying a student diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis.

SPECIAL EVENT DAYS, EXCURSIONS AND CAMPS

Prior to the excursion

Prior to leaving the school for any event, excursion or camp, the teachers will meet and identify any student in the group diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis to discuss risk management strategies as per the student's Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

The teacher in charge will nominate a teacher to be responsible for each student diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis. The nominated teacher will collect the student's Insulated Medical Bag containing the student's ASCI Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, adrenaline autoinjector and other medication to take on the excursion. If there is only one student who requires an adrenaline autoinjector on the excursion, one of the school's adrenaline autoinjector devices must also be taken as a backup.

An Emergency Management Plan Form will be completed by the teacher in charge before the excursion listing all students in the group diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis and be handed to the office staff.

During the event/excursion/camp

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction away from school the teacher is to immediately implement the following emergency procedures plan:



1. The teacher with responsibility for the student must stay with the student who is experiencing an anaphylactic reaction, administer any necessary medication and should not move the ill student.
2. The responsible teacher at the incident site should call an ambulance on '000' (using a mobile phone) while remaining with the ill student.
3. Another teacher present must notify the office staff who will in turn immediately notify the Principal and/or Assistant Principal.
4. The Principal / Assistant Principal will arrange for parents or guardians to be notified and will notify Regional Emergency Management.

Post Incident Action

It is expected that after an incident has occurred and has been resolved, that staff members involved will engage in the following activities:

- Completion of an Incident / Accident Report form including full details of the event and what occurred;
- Collection of the student's personal effects (if he/she is transported by ambulance and does not have them) for return to school;
 - Debrief of students directly involved as witnesses to the event;
 - Debrief of staff involved;
 - Communication with Principal or Assistant Principal as appropriate regarding the particulars of the incident, actions taken and outcomes;
 - Principal to discuss with parents (later) what occurred and ask them to seek medical advice on how it may be prevented in future and jointly review the student's individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan;
 - Implement updated risk prevention strategies (where applicable).

Staff training

The principal will ensure that all school staff where possible are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis management.

Staff who are required to undertake training 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.

Gardenvale Primary School uses the ASCIA eTraining course followed by a competency check by the School Anaphylaxis Supervisors and/or presenters from Total First Aid.

At Gardenvale Primary School two staff members per campus (School Anaphylaxis Supervisors) complete '*Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC*' provided by the Asthma Foundation every 3 years.

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy at least twice per year with the first briefing 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 or a presenter from Total first Aid. 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



GARDENVALE PRIMARY SCHOOL

- 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 Gardenvale 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.

A record of staff training courses and briefings will be maintained through the school's online Emergency Management Plan.

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 Policy

POLICY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Policy last reviewed	September 2021
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	September 2022

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.