

## **Anaphylaxis Management Policy**

### **1. Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that IQRA College provides, as far as practicable, a safe and supportive environment in which the students at risk of anaphylaxis can participate equally in all aspects of School life. In achieving this, the School will ensure that a reasonable number of staff members and employees can respond to an anaphylaxis reaction.

The School will actively engage with and involve legal guardians (Parents) in developing minimisation strategies and management strategies for their child(ren). The School will also take reasonable steps to ensure every staff member has adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis, and the School's expectations in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

### **2. Scope**

This policy applies to all staff at IQRA College, students at risk of anaphylaxis, and other individuals within the School's community.

### **3. Policy Statement**

IQRA College is not a peanut or allergen free area. This is not manageable and promotes a false sense of security. However, the School will ensure that it develops, adopts and practices all reasonable strategies to minimise and manage the risks of anaphylaxis reactions to protect and preserve the safety of any and all students concerned.

### **4. Staff Training And Emergency Response**

IQRA College has a reasonable number of teachers and other staff with first aid training on-site and off-site, where practicable. A teacher or other school staff who will be in regular contact with a student at risk of anaphylaxis will be provided with training in anaphylaxis management, on a regular basis.

If a child is having a severe allergic reaction, staff will immediately follow the first aid action plan for Anaphylaxis, locate and administer first aid through the adrenaline auto-injector and contact the Parents. If in doubt and the student's condition is getting worse, staff are advised to use the EpiPen,

contact an ambulance and follow any procedures it deems appropriate – it may do so without the permission of the Parent. Parents agree to reimburse any expense incurred by the School.

## 5. Risk Minimisation

The key to prevention of anaphylaxis is the identification of allergens and prevention of exposure to them. The School will employ, where practicable, a range of practical prevention strategies to minimise exposure to known allergens. The table over the page provides examples of risk minimisation strategies.

Setting	Considerations
<b>Classrooms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anaphylactic students are well-distinguished by their teachers</li> <li>- Liaise with Parents about food related activities ahead of time.</li> <li>- Use non-food treats where possible. If food treats are used in class, it is recommended that Parents provide a box of safe treats for the student at risk of anaphylaxis. Treat boxes should be clearly labelled. Treats for the other students in the class should be consistent with the school's allergen minimisation strategies.</li> <li>- Never give food from outside sources to a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis.</li> <li>- Be aware of the possibility of hidden allergens in cooking, food technology, science and art classes (e.g., eggs, milk cartons, paint etc).</li> <li>- Have regular discussions with students about the importance of washing hands, eating their own food, and not sharing food.</li> <li>- Relief/TRT teachers should be provided with access to information about students in an ASCIA Action Plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Canteen</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the School use an external/contracted food service provider, the provider should be able to demonstrate satisfactory training in the area of anaphylaxis and its implications on food handling.</li> <li>- With permission from Parents, canteen staff (including volunteers), should be briefed about students at risk of anaphylaxis, preventative strategies in place and the information in their ASCIA Action Plans.</li> <li>- Students who are at risk of anaphylaxis should make themselves known to the Canteen Manager/staff member, who will provide advice about the food products on sale.</li> <li>- Food banning is not recommended.</li> <li>- Products labelled 'may contain traces of peanuts/tree nuts' should not be served to the student known to be allergic to peanuts/tree nuts.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Be aware of the potential for cross contamination when storing, preparing, handling, or displaying food.</li> <li>- Ensure tables and surfaces are wiped clean regularly.</li> </ul>
<b>Yard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The student with anaphylactic responses to insect venom should wear shoes at all times.</li> <li>- Keep outdoor bins covered.</li> <li>- The student should keep open drinks (e.g., drinks in cans) covered while outdoors.</li> <li>- Staff trained to provide an emergency response to anaphylaxis should be readily available during non-class times (e.g., recess and lunch).</li> <li>- The adrenaline auto-injector should be easily accessible from the yard.</li> </ul>

## 6. Responsibilities

Parents of a student at risk of anaphylaxis are encouraged to assist the School in providing a safe environment for their child.

Responsibility	Expectations
<b>Parents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform the school, either at enrolment or diagnosis, of their child's allergies and whether their child has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis.</li> <li>- Meet with the school staff to develop their child's Individual Anaphylaxis Action Plan. It should include an ASCIA Action Plan completed by their child's medical practitioner.</li> <li>- Inform school staff of all other relevant information and concerns relating to the health of their child.</li> <li>- Provide the adrenaline auto-injector and any other medications to the school.</li> <li>- Replace the adrenaline auto-injector and any other medications before the expiry date. It may be advisable to check expiry dates at the start of each term.</li> <li>- Alert staff to the additional risks associated with non-routine events and assist in planning and preparation for the student prior to school camps, field trips, incursions, excursions or special events such as class parties or sport days.</li> <li>- For children with food allergies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <i>Supply alternative food options for their child, when needed</i></li> <li>o <i>Educate their child about only eating food provided from home. It is important to reinforce that their child should not share food with other students</i></li> <li>o <i>Educate their child about the responsibility of carrying their own adrenaline auto-injector and the need to have their medication available at all times</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>- Inform staff of any changes to their child's emergency contact details.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participate in annual reviews of their child's Anaphylaxis Action Plan.</li> <li>- Provide the school with an immediate update if there is a change to their child's condition</li> </ul>
<b>Students</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students diagnosed with anaphylaxis are to have their prescribed adrenaline auto-injector available at all times as well as an antihistamine.</li> <li>- Check packaging of items sold in school cafe and avoid items with traces of nuts.</li> <li>- Inform relevant teachers of any allergies should cooking of foods be part of the curriculum.</li> </ul>
<b>School</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform staff and all other persons having contact with students about the students at risk.</li> <li>- Provide initial training to all staff on the use of the adrenaline auto-injector and first aid</li> <li>- Have adrenaline auto-injectors for emergency use included in the first aid kits located around the school, including the Administration area, sick bay, Library, Student Services, Home Economics, Science labs, sick bay.</li> <li>- Arrange for the staff responsible for first aid and any additional staff who are willing to be trained, to participate in the anaphylaxis training program</li> <li>- Report any anaphylactic response as a medical emergency through the School's incident reporting system.</li> <li>- Contact the ambulance and Parents in the event of an emergency.</li> </ul>