

### Rockingham Montessori School Incorporated ABN: 68 115 270 695

**POLICY TITLE:** Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management Policy

**BOARD APPROVAL DATE:** August 2023 SIGNED BY CHAIR:

**BOARD REVIEW DATE:** August 2026

#### **OVERVIEW:**

Rockingham Montessori School is committed to a whole school approach to the health care and management of those members of the School community suffering from specific allergies.

The School's position is not to guarantee a completely allergen free environment, rather: to be allergy aware and minimise the risk of exposure, encourage self responsibility, and plan for effective response to possible emergencies.

The School is committed to proactive risk allergy management through:

- The encouragement of self-responsibility and learned avoidance strategies amongst children suffering allergies.
- Provision of a rigorous staff education/training program on anaphylaxis.
- The establishment and documentation of a comprehensive management plan for the management of special health needs. (Appendix 1)
- The establishment of specific risk exposure minimisation practices and strategies wherever required within the School operations.
- Close liaison with parents of children who suffer allergies.
- A focus on the development of a sensitive and caring compassionate community, including regular newsletter communication with parents seeking support of the School's approach.

This management approach is congruent with contemporary specialist medical advice, and the School believes educating children to self manage their condition is a skill attuned to their 'real world' situation.

#### **PRINCIPLES:**

The School recognises that a number of community members (student and staff) suffer from potentially life threatening allergies to certain foods or toxins from insects. The School seeks parent, staff and contractor support towards maintaining a <u>minimised risk environment</u>, whilst also concentrating on ensuring effective medical response to potential anaphylactic episodes.

The intent of this policy is to minimise the risk of any child suffering allergy-induced anaphylaxis whilst at School or attending any school related activity, and to ensure staff are properly prepared to manage such emergency situations should they arise.

The common cause of allergies relevant to this policy are nuts, (in particular peanuts), dairy products, eggs, wasps, bees and ants. The allergy to nuts is the most common high risk allergy, and as such demands more rigorous controls throughout the policy than the controls for allergies to dairy products, eggs and wasps, bees and ants.

The School is also aware of the stresses imposed on parents, teachers and carers, with the potential for anaphylactic reaction in children for whom they have a responsibility. To this end, the provision of procedures and systems to effectively manage such stress is also an aim of this policy.

The underlying principles of the School Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management Policy include:

- The pro-active establishment of effective risk management practices to minimise student, staff, parents' and visitors' exposure to known trigger foods and insects.
- Staff training and education to ensure an effective emergency response to any allergic reaction situation.
- A rigorous, but age-appropriate student education program on allergy awareness and self responsibility.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Allergy An allergy is when the immune system reacts to substances (allergens) in the

environment which are usually harmless (e.g. food proteins, pollen, dust mites). Once an allergy has developed, exposure to the particular allergen can result in

symptoms that vary from mild to life threatening (anaphylaxis).

Allergen A normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction in the immune

system of a susceptible person.

Anaphylaxis Anaphylaxis is a severe, rapidly progressive allergic reaction that may occur

unpredictably and is potentially life threatening. It should always be regarded as a medical emergency requiring immediate treatment with adrenaline. For this reason schools must be prepared and able to respond appropriately and rapidly. While most allergic reactions usually occur within minutes after exposure to a food, insect or medicine to which a person may already be allergic, some reactions may take up to two (2) hours between the time of contact/ingestion

and signs/symptoms presenting.

Adrenaline auto-injectors, (e.g. EpiPen®) are designed to be given by non-medically trained people, such as parents, school staff, friends, passers-by or the allergic person themselves. An adrenaline auto-injector device contains a single,

 $fixed \ dose \ of \ adrenal ine \ that \ works \ rapidly \ to \ treat \ the \ symptoms \ of \ anaphylax is.$ 

EpiPen Brand name for syringe style device containing the drug Adrenalin which is ready

for immediate inter-muscular administration.

Minimised Risk An environment where risk management practices have minimised the risk of

Environment (allergen) exposure to a reasonable level. Not an allergen risk

free environment.

Anaphylaxis Health A detailed document outlining an individual students' condition, treatment, and

Care Plan action plan for location of EpiPen. (Appendix 2)

Management System A record system managed by the Principal which describes the individual student medical care plans and the particular teachers who will need to be trained and informed of these plans.

#### **KEY STRATEGIES**

#### **General Aspects**

- The establishment of clear procedures and responsibilities to be followed by staff in meeting the needs of children with additional medical needs.
- The involvement of parents, staff and the child in establishing an individual's medical care needs.
- Ensuring effective communication of individual child medical needs to all relevant teachers, education assistants, and other staff.
- The incorporation of allergy management strategies into the risk assessments for all School events, excursions and sporting activities.
- Staff training in anaphylaxis management, including awareness of triggers and first aid procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency.
- Age appropriate education of the children with the severe food allergies.
- In classrooms with children who suffer food allergies, parents are requested to carefully consider eliminating the allergenic food stuffs from their child's lunch boxes and for celebratory events.

#### **Nut Related Aspects**

- If the School is aware of a child who suffers a nut allergy, the School lunch caterer and outside caterers must be made aware of the risk minimisation policy and requested to eliminate nuts and food items with nuts as ingredients from their operations. This does not extend to those foods labelled "may contain traces of nuts".
- Parental responsibility to build self management skills within their allergy suffering children is promoted by the School.
- Age appropriate education for the children with the severe nut allergies including information on peanuts and tree nuts.

#### **Dairy and Egg Related Aspects**

- Children with dairy product or egg allergies are managed by the School in consultation with the parents on a case by case basis.
- Age appropriate education of the children with the severe dairy/egg allergies.

#### **Insect Related Aspects**

- Diligent management of wasp, bee and ant nests on School grounds and proximity. This must include the effective system for staff reporting to management, and a system of timely response for eradicating nests.
- Education of students to report any above normal presence of bees in play areas.
- Age appropriate education of the children with the severe insect allergies.

#### **Latex Rubber Allergy**

- Non latex gloves made available.
- Non latex balloons used.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### Parents are responsible for

- Providing ongoing accurate and current medical information in writing to the School. This will include the completion of an Anaphylaxis Health Care Plan. The School will seek updated information via a Child Health Care Plan at the commencement of each calendar year, to which parents are required to respond. Furthermore, should a child develop a condition during the year, or have a change in condition the parents must advise the School of the fact, and details to be clarified accordingly in the individual health plan.
- Providing written advice from a doctor (GP), which explains the child's allergy, defines the
  allergy triggers and reaction, and any required medication, including completion of an
  ASCIA (Australian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy) Action Plan (Appendix 3)
  with a current photograph.
- o The wearing of a medic-alert bracelet is recommended by the School.
- Providing EpiPens and/or other necessary medication, including monitoring their use by dates and replacing medication if necessary. (Appendix 4)
- o Providing appropriate foods to be used by the child in celebrations.

#### • The Principal is responsible for

- Ensuring the School receives medical documentation regarding a child's allergy.
- Ensuring there is an effective system to ensure this medical information is regularly updated into the School database.
- Ensuring that an Individual Anaphylaxis Health Care Plan is established and updated for each child with a known allergy.
- Ensuring that an ASCIA Action Plan is provided by the child's parents, and that these
  notices are posted in the child's classroom, common rooms and the Administration area.
- Ensuring that where children with known allergies are participating in camps and/or excursions, the risk assessments and safety management plans for those camps and excursions include the child's individual **Anaphylaxis Health Care Plan.**
- Ensuring that staff maintain training qualifications in the use of EpiPens and management of anaphylaxis and have completed the First Aid HLTAID012 equivalent or Anaphylaxis e training at
  - https://etrainingwa.allergy.org.au/login/index.php

#### • Teachers and Education Assistants are responsible for

- o Ensuring they are familiar with the child's allergy and treatment thereof.
- Ensuring that they are trained in the use of the EpiPen and are capable of managing an anaphylactic reaction.
- Discouraging peanut butter and whole nuts of any kind and encourage pro-active practices in avoiding the use of these foods in lunches, snacks, birthday cakes, etc which may be bought into the School.

#### MINIMISED NUT ENVIRONMENT

The School will promote the following food allergy information through the School website, parent handbook, and letters to all families of children in any class which has a child suffering an allergy.

In classes where a child suffers a nut allergy, parents are strongly encouraged to pack snacks and lunches that do not contain:

- Peanuts
- Nuts of any type
- Foods with peanut or nut derivative or ingredient (eg. Nutella)

When cooking in class, teachers will avoid use of nuts or nut-based products.

#### **Camps / Excursions**

- The Principal shall check with any food provider and ensure 'safe' food is provided, or that an effective control is in place to minimise risk of exposure.
- Where a student is prescribed an EpiPen the Principal shall ensure they or another supervising staff member is trained in the use of the EpiPen, and capable of performing any possible required medical treatment as outlined in the student's special medical plan.
- The Principal shall ensure the EpiPen is taken on the excursion, and will be responsible for its security.
- In severe cases, especially in the early years, a parent may be required to attend the excursion/camp.

#### **APPENDICES**

- 1. Child Health Care Plan
- 2. Individual Anaphylaxis Health Care Plan
- 3. ASCIA Action Plan for giving Epipen & Anapen autoinjectors
- 4. Administration of Medication Form

#### **RELATED AND SOURCE DOCUMENTS:**

- 1. School Education Act 1999
- 2. School Education Regulations 260
- 3. Civil Liability Act 2002 Health safety and Civil Liability (children in School and Child Care Services)
  Act 2011
- 4. Poisons Regulations 1965.
- 5. Allergy and Anaphylaxis Australia

#### FORM 2 - GENERIC HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT & EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Name: DOB:	Year:	Form:	Teacher:			
Section A – Health Care Planning -	Section A – Health Care Planning – to be completed by the parent/carer					
Name of your child's health condition	ion or need:					
Daily Management Planning (if req	uired):					
Section B – Emergency Response Plan (if required) – To be completed by parent/carer and or medical practitioner						
Section C – Staff Training Requirer	ments					
Is specific training for staff required to manage your child's condition or needs? (You may like to discuss with the principal or a medical practitioner).  A. For daily management? Yes No If yes, please describe:						
B. In an emergency? Yes No if yes, please describe:						
Section D – Medication Instructions						
	Medication 1	Medication 2	Medication 3			
Name of medication						
Expiry date						
Dose/frequency – (may be as per the pharmacist's label)						
Duration (dates)	From: To:	From: To:	From: To:			
Route of administration						

Administration	By self		By self		By self		
Tick appropriate box	Requires		Requires		Requires assistance		
	assistance		assistance		·		
	Stored at school		Stored at school		Stored at school	lr	
	Kept and		Kept and	$\exists$	Kept and managed		
Storage instructions	managed by self		managed by self	H	by self	l	
Storage instructions	Refrigerate		Refrigerate		Refrigerate	1 =	
Tick appropriate box(es)	Keep out of		Keep out of		Keep out of sunlight	۱Ļ	
	sunlight		sunlight	Ш	Other	L	
	Other		Other				
					FORM 2 PAGE 1	OF 2	
N Name:	DOB:	Year:	Foi	m:	Tea	ach	
I/we authorise school staff to and/or the attached plan from change in my/our child's healt  Parent/Carer:  Date:	n a medical practitioner. I		•	ntil I/w ner: If	ve advise the school of		
Date.			Date:				
Review Date:			Date.				
OFFICE USE ONLY							
Date received: / /			Date uploaded	on Iw	vise: / /		
Is specific staff training require	ed? Yes No :		Type of train	ning:			
Training service provider:							
Name of person/s to be trained	d:						
Date of training:							
When completed, please atta	ch to the Student Health	Care S	<i>ummary</i> form.				
FORM 2 PAGE 2 OF 2							

#### FORM 4 - SEVERE ALLERGY/ANAPHYLAXIS MANAGEMENT & EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Name: DOB:	Yea		ar:	Form:		Teacher:		
Section A – Student Health Care Planning – To be completed by parent/carer (Please list specific allergens and most recent reactions in the table below).								
My child is allergic to:			For each allergen provide specific information (e.g. peanuts – even small quantities)			Describe your child's most recent symptoms and date of reaction to the allergen (e.g. anaphylaxis, hay fever, hives, eczema).		
Peanuts			] [					
Tree Nuts								
Milk			]					
Eggs			]					
Soy Products			]					
Wheat Products								
Shellfish								
Fish								
Insect Stings or Bites (Please specify known)	insect(s) if		]					
Medication (Please specify medicine	(s) if known)							
Other/Unknown(Please specify food	(s) if known)		7					
Section B - Daily Management								
List strategies that would minimise t	he risk of expos	ure	to	knov	wn allergens.			
	•							
Section C – Medication Instructions								
	Medicat	ion 1	1		Medication 2		Medication 3	
Name of medication								
Expiry date								
Dose/frequency – may be as per the pharmacist's label								
Duration (dates) From: To:		om :			From:			
					To:			
Route of administration								
Administration	By self Requires			By self		By self		
Tick appropriate box			Requires assistance			Requires assistance		
	assistance							
	Stored at scho	ool			Stored at school		Stored at school	
	Kept and				Kept and managed	Ш	Kept and managed	Ш
Storage instructions	managed by s	elf			by self		by self	
Tick appropriate box(es)	Refrigerate				Refrigerate	닏	Refrigerate	
	Keep out of				Keep out of sunlight	빌	Keep out of sunlight	
	sunlight				Other		Other	
	Other							L

Name:	DOB:	Year:	Form:	Teacher	:
Office Use Only					
Date received:			Date uploaded on I	wise:	
Is specific staff training r	reguired?		'		
Yes No N:	Type of trai	ning:			
Training service provide	r:				
Name of person/s to be	trained:		Date of training:		
				FO	RM 4 PAGE 2
OF 2					
When completed, pleas PAGE 1 OF 2	e attach the Student	Health Care Summ	ary to the front of	this document.	FORM 4
Section D – Emergency your child's medical pr Anaphylaxis Emergency	actitioner). If unavai	lable go to http://w	•	=	•
Section E – Authority t	o Act				
This severe allergy/ana advice and/or that of o my/our child's health c	ur medical practition				
Parent/Carer: Date:		Medical Practi	tioner Name and M	1edical Practice	Review Date:
		Medical Practi	tioners Signature: per:	Date:	



# Anaphylaxis



For use with adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors

Date of birth:	SIGNS OF MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION				
	Swelling of lips, face, eyes     Hives or welts     Abdominal pain, vomiting (these are signs of anaphylaxis for insect allergy)				
	ACTION FOR MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION				
Confirmed allergens:	For insect allergy - flick out sting if visible For tick allergy seek medical help or freeze tick and let it drop off Stay with person and call for help Locate adrenaline autoinjector Give other medications (if prescribed)				
Family/emergency contact name(s):	Mild to moderate allergic reactions (such as hives or swelling) may not always occur before anaphylaxis				
Work Ph:	WATCH FOR ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION)				
Plan prepared by medical or nurse practitioner:  I hereby authorise medications specified on this plan to be administered according to the plan  Signed:	<ul> <li>Difficult/noisy breathing</li> <li>Swelling of tongue</li> <li>Swelling/tightness in throat</li> <li>Wheeze or persistent cough</li> <li>Difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice</li> <li>Persistent dizziness or collapse</li> <li>Pale and floppy (young children)</li> </ul>				
Dato	ACTION FOR ANAPHYLAXIS				
Date: Action Plan due for review - date:  How to give EpiPen® adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors  form fist around EpiPen® and PULL OFF BLUE SAFETY RELEASE  Hold leg still and PLACE ORANGE END against outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing)	1 Lay person flat - do NOT allow them to stand or walk  - If unconscious, place in recovery position - If breathing is difficult allow them to sit  2 Give adrenaline autoinjector 3 Phone ambulance - 000 (AU) or 111 (NZ) 4 Phone family/emergency contact 5 Further adrenaline doses may be given if no response after 5 minutes 6 Transfer person to hospital for at least 4 hours of observation If in doubt give adrenaline autoinjector Commence CPR at any time if person is unresponsive and not breathing normally				
PUSH DOWN HARD until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds REMOVE EpiPen®	ALWAYS give adrenaline autoinjector FIRST, and then asthma reliever puffer if someone with known asthma and allergy to food, insects or medication has SUDDEN BREATHING DIFFICULTY (including				

© ASCIA 2018 This plan was developed as a medical document that can only be completed and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permission



# Anaphylaxis



for use with Anapen® or Anapen® Jr adrenaline autoinjectors

# Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Photo

Confirmed allergens:

Family/emergency contact name(s):

Work Ph:

Home Ph:

Mobile Ph:

Plan prepared by:

Dr

Signed

Date

## How to give Anapen® or Anapen® Jr







PULL OFF GREY SAFETY CAP from red button.

plan was developed by ASCIA

This



PLACE NEEDLE END FIRMLY against outer mid-thigh at 90° angle (with or without clothing).



PRESS RED BUTTON so it clicks and hold for 10 seconds. REMOVE Anapen<sup>®</sup> and DO NOT touch needle. Massage injection site for 10 seconds.

#### MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION

- swelling of lips, face, eyes
- hives or welts
- · tingling mouth
- abdominal pain, vomiting (these are signs of a severe allergic reaction to <u>insects</u>)

#### ACTION

- For insect allergy, flick out sting if visible. Do not remove ticks
- Stay with person and call for help
- Give medications (if prescribed) ......

  dose:
- Locate Anapen<sup>®</sup> or Anapen<sup>®</sup> Jr
- Contact family/emergency contact



## Watch for <u>any one</u> of the following signs of Anaphylaxis

#### ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION)

- difficult/noisy breathing
- swelling of tongue
- swelling/tightness in throat
- difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice
- · wheeze or persistent cough
- persistent dizziness or collapse
- pale and floppy (young children)

#### ACTION

- 1 Lay person flat, do not stand or walk. If breathing is difficult allow to sit
- 2 Give Anapen<sup>®</sup> or Anapen<sup>®</sup> Jr
- 3 Phone ambulance 000 (AU), 111 (NZ), 112 (mobile)
- 4 Contact family/emergency contact
- 5 Further adrenaline doses may be given if no response after 5 minutes (if another adrenaline autoinjector is available)

If in doubt, give Anapen® or Anapen® Jr

Anapen® Jr is generally prescribed for children aged 1-5 years.
\*Medical observation in hospital for at least 4 hours is recommended after anaphylaxis.

Additional information		
34414411411114111141111		

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



#### ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

This form is to be used when a parent/carer requests school staff to administer medication to their child on a short term basis. Note: Long term administration of medication should be incorporated in a health care plan. DATE: / / NAME: CLASS: **Medication: Expiry Date:** Time for medication to be given: Frequency: ☐ By Self Administration: Storage: ☐ Requires Assistance Staff duties may cause a delay in administering the medication or failure to administer the medication. The school and staff in no way be liable for civil action related to the administration of medication. Staff to Complete Parent to complete Medication Date Time Staff Dose Given Initials I agree to the above. Parent/Guardian Name: Signature: