



St Saviour's Primary School

Safe at School

Anaphylaxis Policy

(June 2014)

VISION STATEMENT

St Saviour's Primary School is an educational community living out Mercy values each day.

Our Vision is:-

- That each child is valued and respected.
- That each child's giftedness is recognised.
- That each child's potential is realised.
- That each member of the school community strives for goodness.

RATIONALE

St Saviour's Primary School seeks to promote the health and wellbeing of our students. This policy aims to provide direction for the management and treatment of students with anaphylaxis. The school endeavours to provide anaphylactic students with every opportunity to achieve optimum health and to participate fully in school life.

VALUES

St Saviour's Primary School is a Catholic Primary School committed to the provision of a safe, healthy and caring environment. This Anaphylaxis Policy reflects the values espoused in the Mission of a Catholic School by promoting respect, responsibility, responsiveness and resourcefulness.

POLICY STATEMENT

St Saviour's Primary School promotes a safe and supportive environment in which members of the school community acquire skills and knowledge to make decisions and perform actions that optimise the health and wellbeing of all students.

The school position is not to guarantee a completely allergen free environment, rather to minimise the risk of exposure and encourage self-responsibility and plan for effective response to possible emergencies. The school is committed to proactive allergy risk management through:

- Close liaison with parents
- Encouragement of self-responsibility and learned avoidance strategies for students with allergies
- Ensuring staff have attended specific training programmes

- Establishment and documentation of a comprehensive Action Plan for the management of student health needs

DESIRABLE CONSEQUENCES

Principal and Staff Responsibilities:

- All staff are to be aware of the Interim Anaphylaxis Guidelines for Queensland Schools which provides specific information on how to manage and treat students with anaphylaxis

<http://education.qld.gov.au/schools/healthy/docs/anaphylaxis.pdf>

- Where written advice has been provided by the parent, that a student has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being anaphylactic or potentially anaphylactic, the Principal must ensure all staff, including tuckshop staff, are made aware of this child, their triggers and their condition.
- All staff are to be trained annually, on the management and treatment of students with anaphylaxis, including EpiPen training. EpiPens are to be located appropriately, securely and clearly labelled.
- Staff in charge of camps, excursions, food related studies, and sporting commitments, must ensure that they are aware of the Action Plans for all children involved who suffer allergies, and are trained in the use of EpiPens and management of anaphylaxis.

Parent Responsibilities:

- Parents are to adhere to requests regarding the elimination of allergenic food stuffs from lunchboxes and celebratory events.
- Parents are to inform the school in writing if their child has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being anaphylactic or potentially anaphylactic, on point of enrolment or when diagnosed, and to keep the school informed of any changes to that diagnosis.
- Parents with an anaphylactic student must complete a medical information card and provide written advice from a medical practitioner who explains the condition, defines the allergy triggers and any required medication (Action Plan).
- Parents of a student who has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being anaphylactic or potentially anaphylactic, will work with and assist the school to develop appropriate processes for the management and treatment of their anaphylactic child (Action Plan).
- Parents are responsible for the provision and timely replacement of the EpiPens.
- Parents are to encourage self-management skills with their anaphylactic children, including learned avoidance strategies to minimise risk of exposure to allergens to equip them for life at school and beyond.

Student Responsibilities:

- Tell staff if they have been in contact with a known allergen, where they are able.
- To learn, as age appropriate, avoidance strategies to minimise exposure to allergens.
- Adhere to requests regarding the elimination of allergenic food stuffs from lunchboxes.
- To be respectful of all students who have an allergy.

DEFINITIONS:

Reference to 'Parents' in this Policy includes Guardians and Caregivers.

Anaphylaxis: is a severe and sudden allergic reaction. It occurs when a person is exposed to an allergen (such as a food or an insect bite). Reactions usually begin within minutes of exposure and can progress rapidly over a period of up to two hours or more. Anaphylaxis is potentially life threatening and always requires an emergency response.

Allergen: is a normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction in the immune system of a susceptible person. The most common allergens in young children are eggs, nuts and cow's milk, bee or other insect stings and some medications.

EpiPen: Brand name for a syringe style device containing the drug Adrenalin which is ready for immediate intra muscular injection during an anaphylactic reaction.

REVIEW HISTORY:

Date	Event	Changes / Comments
01/2014	Rev00	Policy Revision
06/2014	Rev01	Minor formatting changes

TO BE REVIEWED: 2015