

Allergies (Severe) Policy

Preamble

In most schools there are students with known allergies, some of which can result in an anaphylactic reaction and be life threatening.

Policy

This school will maintain a system to identify students with severe allergies and at risk of anaphylaxis.

This school will promote awareness of the indicators of severe allergic reaction and take reasonable measures to minimise exposure to allergens and to respond appropriately where a person with a known allergy is suspected of suffering a severe allergic (anaphylactic) response.

Implementation

- *The school will take reasonable steps to avoid student exposure to known allergens at school or in activities associated with the school (e.g. excursions).*
- *All students with severe allergies will be identified upon enrolment or on parent advice.*
- *Information about a child's allergy will be sought from parents and a medical practitioner and shared with staff*
- *Each class teacher will be provided with a list of students in their class who have a severe allergy and those at risk of anaphylaxis. The classroom teacher will take reasonable measures to provide this information to relief teachers – in program, as a note, etc.*
- *Following parent consent, students at risk of anaphylaxis will have an individual health care plan provided by a medical practitioner to be implemented by any staff member (including non-teaching staff and casual staff) as necessary.*
- *Students with a severe allergy (known to be at risk of anaphylaxis) will be identified by photo, allergy and emergency treatment in the staffroom and in the first aid station.*
- *Parents will provide EpiPen (or EpiPen Jnr) for emergency use as appropriate at school or on excursions. The school will not provide EpiPens for playground supervision or on excursion but subject to Departmental supply and advice, may hold an EpiPen in the first aid station for emergency use.*
- *All staff will be provided with information about anaphylaxis annually and will sign a register that indicates that this information has been provided and that they understand that they have a duty of care to take appropriate action in an emergency (including the administration of adrenalin via an EpiPen (as provided in a student's individual health care plan)).*

Implementation:

1st July 2006 onwards

Reviewed:

Annually or as directed by DET

Reviewed Ray Rincheval, Principal, 23 February 2011