

## TPS ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY

### PURPOSE

To explain to Thornbury 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 Thornbury Primary School is compliant with **Ministerial Order 706** and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

### DEFINITIONS

**Adrenaline autoinjector:** An adrenaline autoinjector device, approved for use by the Commonwealth Government Therapeutic Goods Administration, which can be used to administer a single pre-measured dose of adrenaline to those experiencing a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis). These may include **EpiPen®** or **EpiPen® Jr** or **Anapen®** .

**Individual Action Plan for Anaphylaxis:** An individual plan for each student at risk of anaphylaxis, developed in consultation with the student's parents. The **Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan** includes the **ASCIA Action Plan** which describes the student's allergies, symptoms, and the emergency response to administer the student's adrenaline autoinjector should the student display symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction. The Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan also importantly includes age-appropriate strategies to reduce the risk of an allergic reaction occurring.

### 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

Thornbury 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 Thornbury 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 of Thornbury 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 Thornbury 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 ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed by the student's medical practitioner.

#### *Review and updates to Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans*

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management 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:

- 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**

When students will not keep their adrenaline autoinjectors on their person:

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis at the First Aid Room near the front office, together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector. Adrenaline autoinjectors must be labelled with the student's name. These are kept in the unlocked cupboard in the main building First Aid Room.

When students will keep their adrenaline autoinjectors on their person:

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis at First Aid Room. Students are encouraged to keep their adrenaline autoinjectors on their person. Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use are labelled and available at First Aid Room in the main building and the BER building named "Babajen" in the teacher office. There are also two general use autoinjectors in Red Bumbags for Park Yard Duty these are kept in the First Aid Room and the Babejen staff office.

### **Risk Minimisation Strategies**

*To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Example 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*

- *gloves must be worn when picking up papers or rubbish in the playground;*
- *educators will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of events involving food*
- *a general use adrenaline autoinjector will be stored at the school first aid room, Babajen office and in the park yard duty bags for ease of access.*
- *Planning for off-site activities will include risk minimisation strategies for students at risk of anaphylaxis including supervision requirements, appropriate number of trained staff, emergency response procedures and other risk controls appropriate to the activity and students attending.*

## **Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use**

Thornbury Primary School will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjectors 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 at the first aide room, the Babajen office cupboard, and in red park duty first aid bum bags (one in first aide room in main building and one in Babajen kitchen on side of fridge) and labelled “general use”.

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

- the number of students enrolled at Example 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
- the weight of the students at risk of anaphylaxis to determine the correct dosage of adrenaline autoinjector/s to purchase.

## **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 Megan Noy as Principal and stored at the first aid room and on the school Google Drive. 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"> <li>● Lay the person flat</li> <li>● Do not allow them to stand or walk</li> <li>● If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit</li>   <li>● Be calm and reassuring</li> <li>● Do not leave them alone</li> <li>● 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 at the first aid room and on the Google Drive in Anaphylaxis Management 2022.</li> <li>● If the student's plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be experiencing a first time reaction, follow steps 2 to 5</li> </ul>
2.	<p>Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Remove from plastic container</li> <li>● Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull off the blue safety release (cap)</li> <li>● Place orange end against the student's outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing)</li> <li>● Push down hard until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds</li> <li>● Remove EpiPen</li> <li>● Note the time the EpiPen is administered</li> <li>● Retain the used EpiPen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration</li> </ul> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Administer an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Pull off the black needle shield</li> <li>● Pull off grey safety cap (from the red button)</li> <li>● Place needle end firmly against the student's outer mid-thigh at 90 degrees (with or without clothing)</li> <li>● Press red button so it clicks and hold for 10 seconds</li> <li>● Remove Anapen®</li> <li>● Note the time the Anapen is administered</li> <li>● Retain the used Anapen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration</li> </ul>
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.

Schools can use either the **EpiPen® and Anapen® on any student** suspected to be experiencing an anaphylactic reaction, regardless of the device prescribed in their ASCIA Action Plan.

Where possible, schools should consider using the correct dose of adrenaline autoinjector depending on the weight of the student. However, in an emergency if there is no other option available, any device should be administered to the student.

## Communication Plan

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

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Thornbury Primary School's procedures for anaphylaxis management. Casual relief staff and volunteers who are responsible for the care and/or supervision of students who are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also receive a verbal briefing on this policy, their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction and where required, the identity of students at risk. Students with Anaphylaxis Plans are listed in every Casual Relief Teacher folder located in the front office. These will check an update as required.

The Principal is also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's [Anaphylaxis Guidelines](#).

## Staff training

The Principal will ensure that the following school staff are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis management:

- School staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis
- School staff identified for additional anaphylaxis training include, first aid officers, staff who work in the first aid room, staff attending school camps, and other member of school staff as required by the Principal based on a risk assessment.

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.

Thornbury Primary School uses the following training course ASCIA eTraining course (with 22579VIC, or 22578VIC or 10710 NAT).

[Note, for details about approved staff training modules, refer to chapter 5 of the [Anaphylaxis Guidelines](#)]

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy at least twice per year (with the first briefing to be 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 including insert Principal . 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
- 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 Thornbury 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, Google Drive and in a physical folder of printed certificates.

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

- The Department's Policy and Advisory Library (PAL):
  - [Anaphylaxis](#)
- [Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia](#)
- ASCIA Guidelines: [Schooling and childcare](#)
- Royal Children's Hospital: [Allergy and immunology](#)

## RELATED POLICY

- Health Care Needs Policy - [https://docs.google.com/document/d/1\\_hkTRt8I2ahfM2OL7tkzRk\\_mmqvvs5lLqYvzb1zVgk/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1_hkTRt8I2ahfM2OL7tkzRk_mmqvvs5lLqYvzb1zVgk/edit?usp=sharing)
- Asthma management Policy - <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1k4v-gcSluyB201yZTXvGwGvmkMiyJQJ2rcahuPX0tPc/edit?usp=sharing>

## LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS

Thornbury Primary School will fully comply with Ministerial Order 706 and the associated guidelines published by the Department of Education and Training.


## REVIEW CYCLE

Policy last reviewed	22/2/2022
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	17/02/2023

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.

# APPENDIX

## 1. Screenshot of the plan



ascia  
www.allergy.org.au

### ACTION PLAN FOR Anaphylaxis

For use with EpiPen® adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Confirmed allergen(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Family/emergency contact name(s):

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile P#: \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile P#: \_\_\_\_\_

Plan prepared by doctor or nurse practitioner (np): \_\_\_\_\_

The treating doctor or np hereby authorises medications specified on this plan to be given according to the plan, as consented by the patient or parent/guardian.

What is this plan does not expire, review is recommended by \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

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

SIGNIS OF MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION

- Swelling of lips, face, eyes
- Hives or welts
- Tingling mouth
- Abdominal pain, vomiting - these are signs of anaphylaxis for insect allergy

ACTION FOR MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION

- 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, call for help and locate adrenaline autoinjector
- Give antihistamine (if prescribed) \_\_\_\_\_
- Phone family/emergency contact

Mild to moderate allergic reactions (such as hives or swelling) may not always occur before anaphylaxis

WATCH FOR ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION)

- Difficult or noisy breathing
- Swelling of tongue
- Swelling or tightness in throat
- Wheeze or persistent cough
- Difficulty talking or hoarse voice
- Persistent dizziness or collapse
- Pale and floppy (young children)

ACTION FOR ANAPHYLAXIS

- 1 LAY PERSON FLAT - do NOT allow them to stand or walk**
- If unconscious or pregnant, place in recovery position**  
- on left side if pregnant, as shown below
- If breathing is difficult allow them to sit with legs outstretched**
- Hold young children flat, not upright**



- 2 GIVE ADRENALINE AUTOINJECTOR**
- 3 Phone ambulance - 000 (AU) or 111 (NZ)**
- 4 Phone family/emergency contact**
- 5 Further adrenaline 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

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 wheeze, persistent cough or hoarse voice) even if there are no skin symptoms

Asthma reliever medication prescribed:  Y  N

Note: If adrenaline is accidentally injected (e.g. into a thumb) phone your local poisons information centre. Continue to follow this action plan for the person with the allergic reaction.

How to give EpiPen®

-  Form fist around EpiPen® and PULL OFF BLUE SAFETY RELEASE
-  Hold leg until and PLACE ORANGE END against outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing)
-  PUSH DOWN HARD until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 2 seconds REMOVE EpiPen®

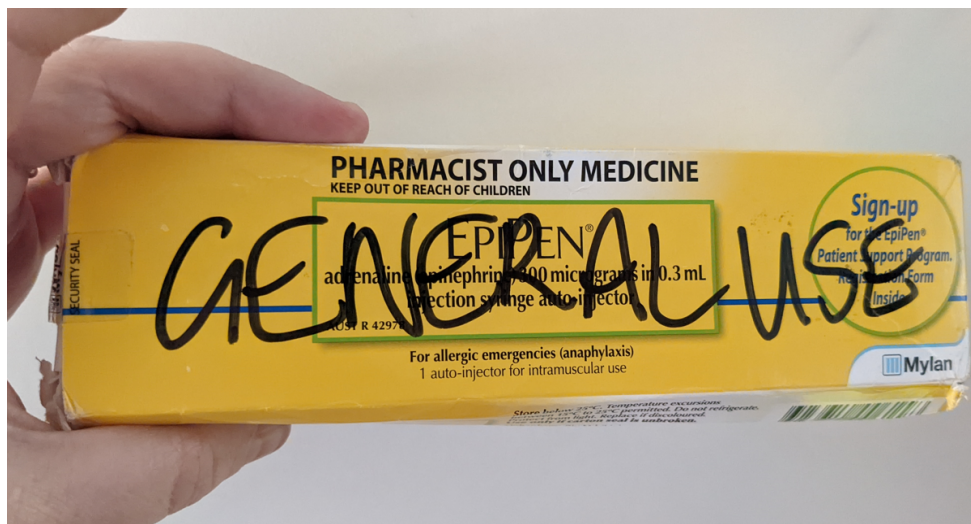
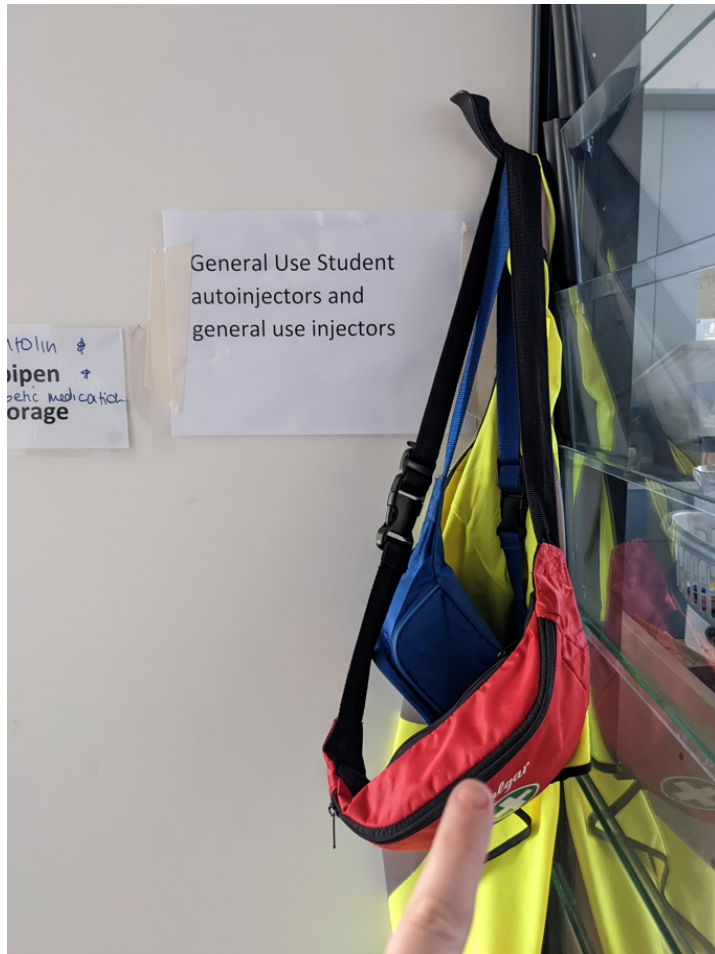
EpiPen® is prescribed as follows:

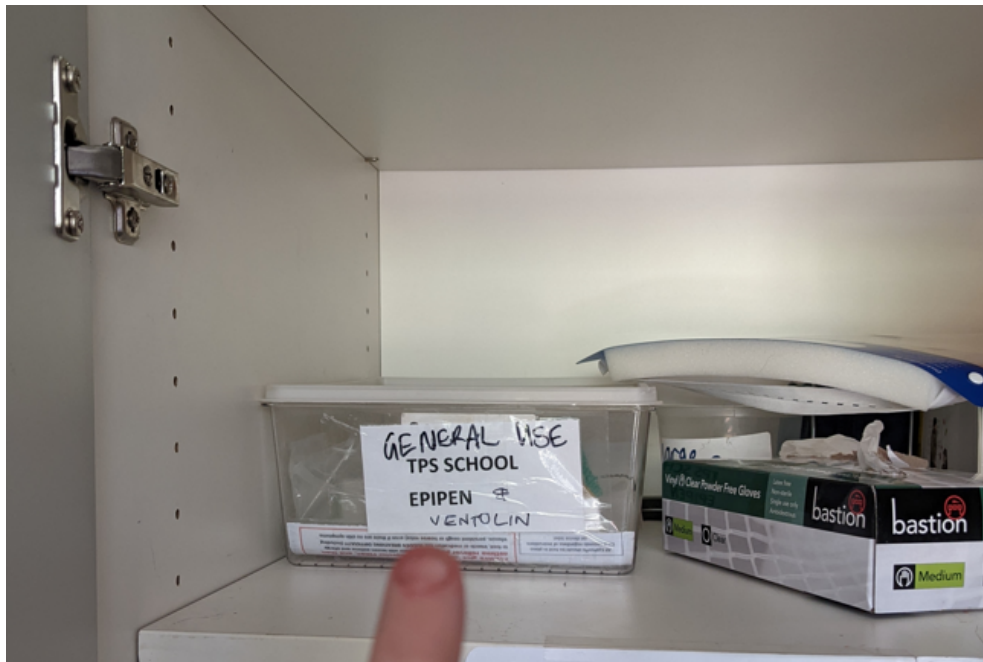
- EpiPen® 2 (150 mcg) for children 7.5-20kg
- EpiPen® 300 (300 mcg) for children over 20kg and adults

© ASCIA 2021 This plan was developed as a medical document that can only be completed and signed by the patient's doctor or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permission.



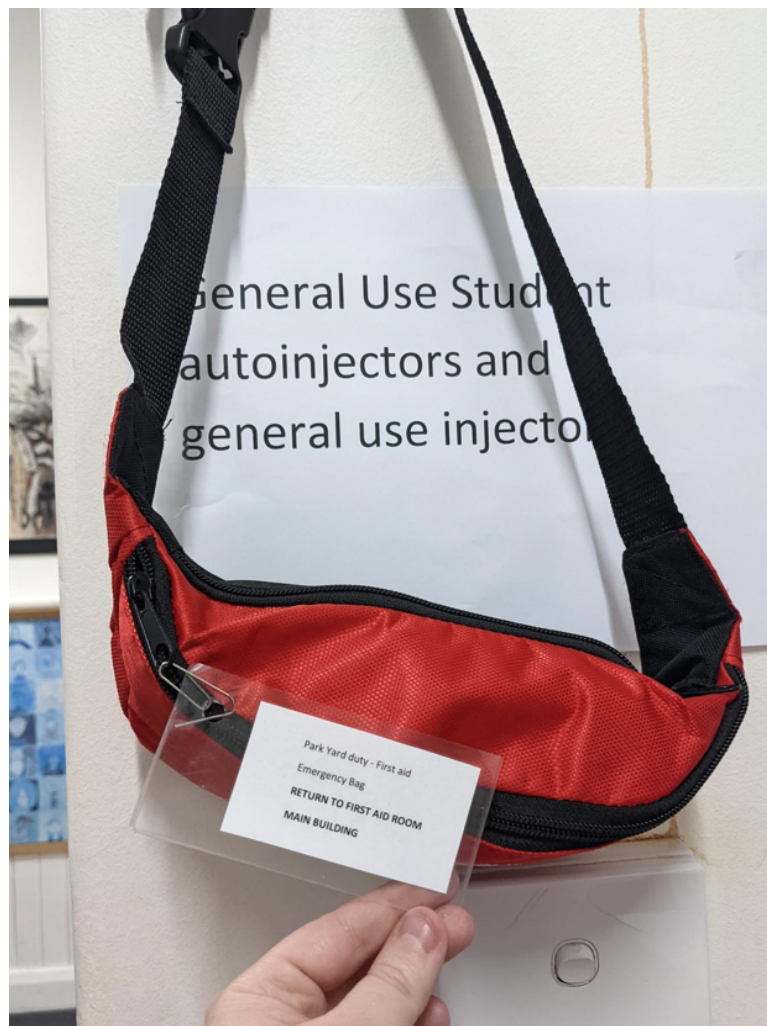
2. Photos of general use boxes and bumbags in BER (Babajen) staff office

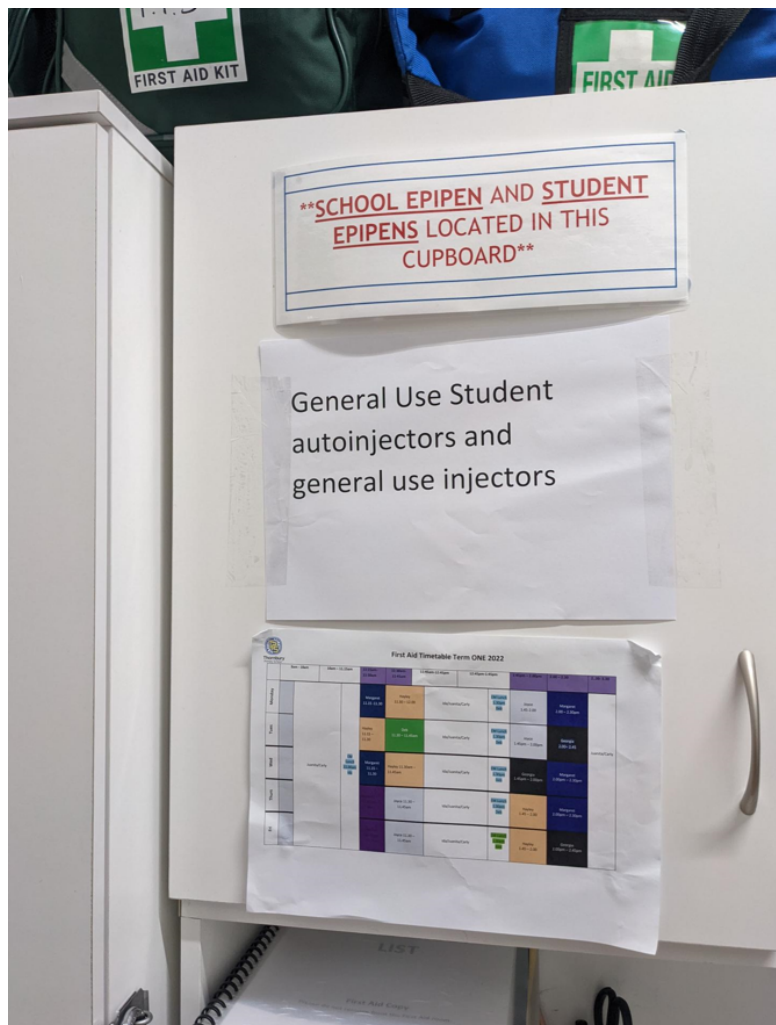
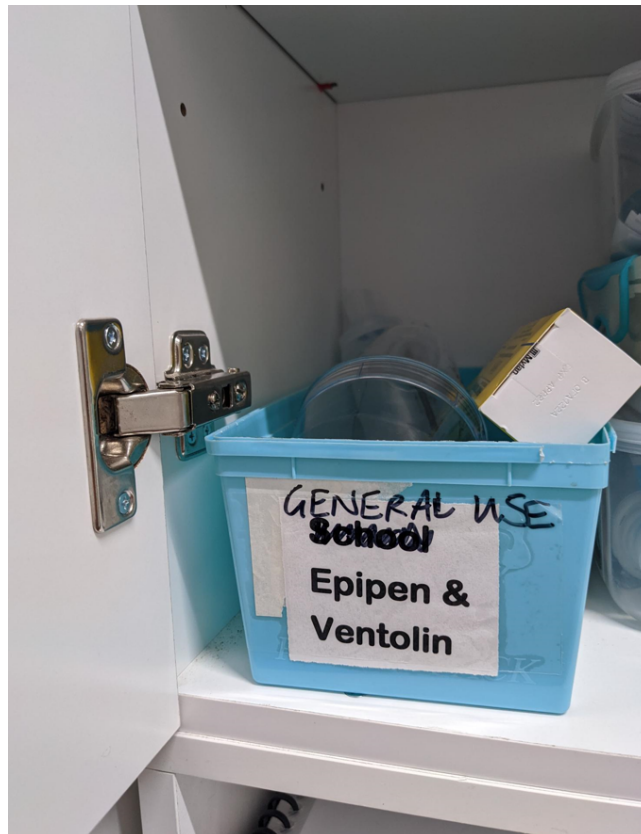




(In cupboard of staff office in BER labelled “General Use Student autoinjectors and general use injectors”)

3. Photos of general use boxes and bumbags in main building in First Aid room

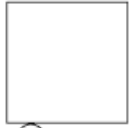




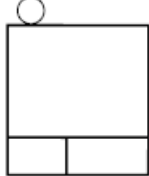
4. SAM plan with circled location



**SHADE SAIL**



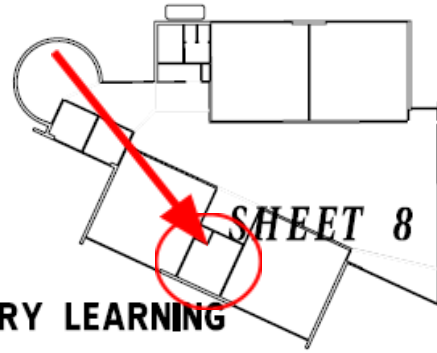
**SHADE SAIL**



**STORE**

*SHEET 6*

**BER LIBRARY LEARNING**



**STORE**

**SHADE SAIL**



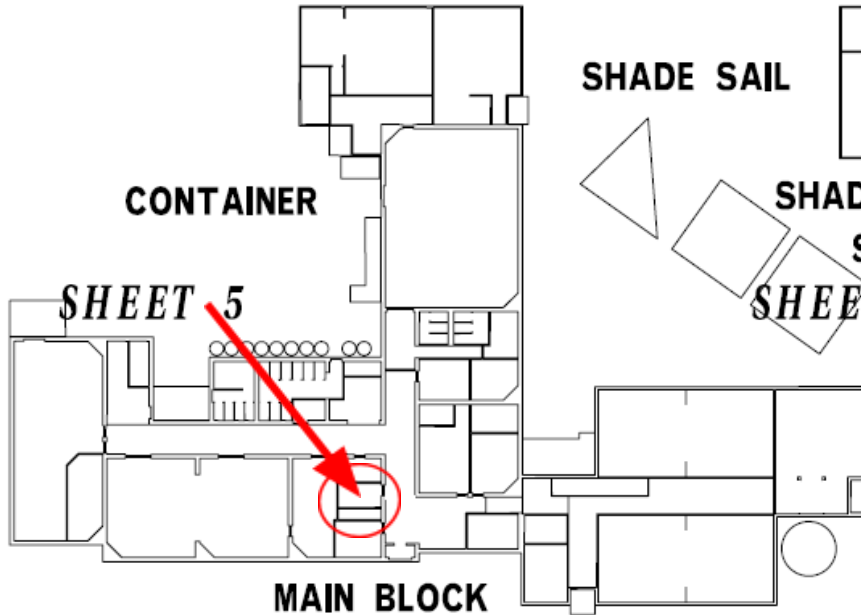
**SHADE SAIL**

**SHADE SAIL**

*SHEET 7*

**CONTAINER**

*SHEET 5*



**MAIN BLOCK**