

## PURPOSE

To explain to Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) 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 Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management. **SCOPE** 

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including causal 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

Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) 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 medications. *Symptoms* 

Signs and symptoms of a mild to moderate allergic reactions 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 Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) who are diagnosed as being at risk of suffering from an anaphylactic reaction by a medical practitioner must have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan. When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis, the principal of Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) 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 enrols at Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) 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 is 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 allergy 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 Plans

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis 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

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the main office, in a clearly marked shelf under the school diary (immediately to the left upon entering the office area). Adrenaline autoinjectors are stored in separate, labelled containers with their plan, in this same area. Autoinjectors must be labelled with the student's name. ASCIA Action plans are also stored (duplicated) in the First Aid Room.

### **Risk Minimisation Strategies**

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Ballarat Primary School (Dana St), we have put in place the following strategies:

- staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands after eating
- students are educated regarding allergies within the curriculum
- students are discouraged from sharing food
- outside garbage bins at school have spring-fitted lids to reduce the risk of attracting insects
- year groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays
- general use EpiPens will be stored at the school office for ease of access

## Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) 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 main office with other autoinectors and labelled "general use".

The principal, through nominee (Kelly Kosloff) is responsible for arranging the purchase of adrenaline auto-injectors for general use, and will consider:

- the number of students enrolled at Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) at risk of anaphylaxis
- the accessibility of adrenaline auto-injectors supplied by parents
- the availability of a sufficient supply of auto-adrenaline injectors for general use in different locations at the school, as well as at camps, excursions and events
- the limited life span of adrenaline auto-injectors, and the need for general use adrenaline auto-injectors to be replaced when used or prior to expiry.

#### **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 Kelly Kosloff and stored at the general office (duplicated in the first aid room).



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.	Lay the person flat
	Do not allow them to stand or walk
	<ul> <li>If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit</li> </ul>
	<ul> <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 main office</li> <li>Follow the steps on the student's plan. 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.	<ul> <li>Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr (if the student is under 20kg)</li> <li>Remove from plastic container</li> <li>Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull of 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>
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.

[Note: If in doubt, it is better to use an adrenaline autoinjector than not use it, even if in hindsight the reaction is not anaphylaxis. Under-treatment of anaphylaxis is more harmful and potentially life threatening than over treatment of a mild to moderate allergic reaction. Refer to page 41 of the <u>Anaphylaxis Guidelines</u>].



## **Communication Plan**

This policy will be available on Ballarat Primary School (Dana St)'s website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about Ballarat Primary School (Dana St)'s anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) 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 Ballarat 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.

## Staff training

Staff at Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) will receive appropriate training in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's *Anaphylaxis Guidelines*.

Teachers and classroom support staff will complete the approved online anaphylaxis management training course (valid for two years), followed by a session with our in-school verifiers. School staff trained to verify the competency of staff to use autoinjectors are Loretta McNulty and Samantha Streeter. Training for verifiers must completed every three years.

Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) uses the following training courses: ASCIA eTraining course 22303VIC, or 10313NAT.

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy at least twice per year, facilitated by a staff member who has successfully completed an anaphylaxis management course within the last 2 years. Each briefing will address:

- this policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- the identification of students with a medical condition that relates to allergy 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 enrols at Ballarat Primary School (Dana St) 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. 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

- School Policy and Advisory Guide:
  - o <u>Anaphylaxis</u>
  - o <u>Anaphylaxis management in schools</u>
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: <u>Risk minimisation strategies</u>
- ASCIA Guidelines: <u>Schooling and childcare</u>
- Royal Children's Hospital: <u>Allergy and immunology</u>

### **REVIEW CYCLE AND EVALUATION**

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.

**REVIEW CYCLE AND EVALUATION** 

This policy was last updated in August, 2023 and is scheduled for review in 2024