

Anaphylaxis Management Policy



Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy please contact Hamlyn Views School on (03)52155700

1. PURPOSE

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

Anaphylaxis is a severe, rapidly progressive allergic reaction that involves various areas of the body simultaneously and is potentially life threatening.

2. 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.

3. POLICY

School Statement

Hamlyn Views 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 Hamlyn Views 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 Hamlyn Views 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 enrols at Hamlyn Views 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

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the first aid folders in classrooms. Whilst some students keep their adrenaline autoinjector on their person, medication for those that do not will be stored and labelled with their name in first aid cupboards in classrooms.

Location	Adrenaline Auto-injector	Student's Action Plan Location
	Location	

Administration Building	First Aid Room	Staff Lounge Front office First Aid Room General Office
Primary Learning Community	n/a	Classroom Staff Workroom Shelf
Secondary Learning Community	Staff Workroom B	Classroom Staff Workroom Shelf First Aid Room

Risk Minimisation Strategies

The school will ensure that risk minimisation and prevention strategies are in place for all relevant in-school and out-of-school settings which include (but are not limited to) the following:

- during classroom activities (including class rotations, specialist and elective classes)
- Between classes and other breaks
- In Canteens
- During recess and lunchtimes
- Before and after school
- Special events including incursions, sports, cultural days, fetes or class parties, excursions and camps.

II	N-SCHOOL SETTINGS
C	Classrooms
	Copy of students' Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are displayed in their classrooms, First Aid Room, Staff Room and Canteen.
	Liaise with parents/carers about food-related activities ahead of time.
	Use non-food rewards or treats where possible, but if food treats are used on special occasions, it is recommended that parents/carers of students with food allergies provide a box with alternative treats. Treats must be clearly labelled and only handled by the student.
	NEVER give food from outside sources to a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis.
	Treats for the other students in the class should not contain the substance to which the student is allergic.

Canteen staff should be trained in food allergen management and its implications on food-handling practices, including knowledge of the major
implications on food-handling practices, including knowledge of the major food allergens triggering anaphylaxis, cross-contamination issues specific to food allergy, label reading etc.
Canteen staff are briefed about students at risk of anaphylaxis and where the Principal determines, have up to date training in an Anaphylaxis Training Course.
Display the student's name and photo in the Canteen as a reminder to staff.
Products labelled 'may contain traces of nuts' should not be served to students allergic to nuts.
Canteen provides a range of healthy meals/products that exclude peanut or other nut products in the ingredient list.
Benches and surfaces are sanitised daily.
No sharing of food approach is adopted.
Awareness of contaminating other foods when preparing, handling or displaying food.

	ufficient supervision of a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis by a staff member who is rained in the administration of an Adrenaline Auto-injector.
	Adrenaline Auto-injectors and Individual Anaphylaxis Plans are easily accessible from the school grounds.
	A Communication Plan is in place for staff on yard duty so medical information can be retrieved quickly and all staff are aware how to inform the First Aid Coordinator if an anaphylactic reaction occurs during recess or lunchtime.
	Yard duty staff can identify those students at risk of anaphylaxis.
	Students with anaphylactic responses to insects are encouraged to stay away from water or flowering plants.
	Lawns are mowed regularly and outdoor bins covered.
	Students encouraged to keep drinks and food covered while outdoors.
S	pecial Events
	ufficient staff supervising the special event are trained in the administration of an Adrenaline Auto-injector.
	Minimise the use of food in activities or games.
	Consult parents/carers in advance for special events to either develop an alternative food menu or request they send a meal for the student at risk.
	Parents/carers of other students should be informed in advance about foods that may cause allergic reactions in students at risk of anaphylaxis and request that they avoid providing students with treats whilst they are at a special school event.
	Party balloons should not be used if any student is allergic to latex.
	Visitors to the school who provide activities for students (e.g. science incursions) are to be informed of any students at risk of anaphylactic reactions.
	OUT-OF-SCHOOL SETTINGS s, excursions, sporting events
S	ufficient staff trained in the administration of an Adrenaline Auto-injector to attend.
	Appropriate methods of communication must be discussed.

Identify the location of the Adrenaline Auto-injector i.e. Who will carry it? How will it be delivered to the student?	/
Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and Adrenaline Auto-injectors are be easily accessible and staff must be aware of their location.	to
Risk assessment of the activity must be completed prior to departure.	
Teacher in Charge should consult parents/carers of students at risk of anaphylaxis in advance to discuss issues that might arise, to develop an alternative food menu or request the parents/carers provide a meal (if required).	
Review Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans prior to departure to ensur that it is up to date and relevant to the particular excursion or activity.	e
Students who are at risk from insect bites and stings should be encouraged to wear appropriate protective clothing.)
First Aid Kits and mobile phones will be taken on every out-of-school activity.	
Camps	
The school attempts to only use providers/operator services who can provide food that is safe for anaphylactic students.	;
The Teacher in Charge will conduct a risk assessment and develop a risk management strategy for students (in consultation with parents and cam operators) at risk of anaphylaxis to ensure appropriate risk minimisation strategies are in place.	р
The school will consider alternative means of providing food for at risk student on camp if there are any concerns about the food being safe for student risk of anaphylaxis.	
The use of substances containing allergens will be avoided where possible	
The student's Adrenaline Auto-injector, Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, including the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, and a mobile phor must be taken on camp. If there is no mobile phone access, alternative methods e.g. satellite phone will be considered.	ne
Adrenaline Auto-injectors should remain close to the students and staff must I aware of its location at all times.	эе

Students with anaphylactic responses to insects should wear closed shoes and long-sleeved garments when outdoors and be encouraged to stay away from water or flowering plants.
General Use Adrenaline Auto-injectors are included in camp First Aid Kits.
Consider potential exposure to allergens when consuming food during travel on buses/plane etc. and whilst in cabins/tents/dormitories.
Cooking, and art and craft games, should not involve the use of known allergens.
OTHER Work Experience Students
The school will involve parents/carers and the student in discussions regarding risk management prior to a student at risk of anaphylaxis attending Work Experience at the school. The school must be shown the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis and their Adrenaline Auto-injector presented as a precaution whilst on work experience at the school.
Pre-Service Teachers
The school will involve Pre-Service Teachers at risk of anaphylaxis in discussions regarding risk management prior to commencing a school placement. The school must be shown the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis and their Adrenaline Auto-injector presented as a precaution whilst on placement at the school.

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Hamlyn Views 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;
- groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays
- 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

Hamlyn Views 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 First Aid Room and Secondary Staff Workroom B 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.

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 Leanne Treloar, the school nurse, and stored at the front administration office. 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:

S	Action
tep	
1.	Lay the person flat
	 Do not allow them to stand or walk
	 If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit
	Be calm and reassuring
	Do not leave them alone
	 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 either on their person or
	in first aid folders in the classrooms
	 If the student's plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be experiencing
	a first time reaction, follow steps 2 to 5
2.	Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr (if the student is under 20kg)
	Remove from plastic container
	 Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull off the blue safety release (cap)
	 Place orange end against the student's outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing)
	 Push down hard until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds
	Remove EpiPen
	 Note the time the EpiPen is administered
	Retain the used EpiPen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the
	time and date of administration
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.

Communication Plan

This policy will be available on the Hamlyn Views School website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about Hamlyn Views School's anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at Hamlyn Views 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, canteen staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Hamlyn Views School 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 and this policy will be included in volunteer/CRT induction packs.

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 who conduct specialist classes, admin staff, first aiders and any 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.

Hamlyn Views School uses the following training course ASCIA eTraining course with 22300VIC.

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy once per semester (with the first briefing to be held at the beginning of the school year), facilitated by Leanne Treloar (School Nurse), 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 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 enrols at Hamlyn Views 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 and kept both on the Hamlyn Views U-Drive central computer system and also in the school's online Emergency Management Plan.

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 Anaphylaxis
 - o Anaphylaxis management in schools
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: Risk minimisation strategies
- ASCIA Guidelines: <u>Schooling and childcare</u>
- Royal Children's Hospital: Allergy and immunology
- HVS Administration of Medication Policy
- HVS First Aid Policy, including caring for ill children

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. (Appendix G)

Policy last reviewed March, 2021 (Amended July, 2021)	
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	2022 - this policy has a yearly review cycle

APPENDIX A: Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan

This plan is to be completed by the principal or nominee on the basis of information from the student's medical practitioner (ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) provided by the parent. It is the parent's responsibility to provide the school with a copy of the student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis containing the emergency procedures plan (signed by the student's medical practitioner) and an up-to-date photo of the student - to be appended to this plan; and to inform the school if their child's medical condition changes. School Phone Student DOB Year level Severely allergic to: Other health conditions **Medication at** school **EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (PARENT)** Name Name Relationship Relation ship Home phone Home phone Work phone Work phone Mobile Mobile **Address Address**

		EMERGENCY CONTA	CT DETAILS (ALTERNATE)	
		EMERGENCI CONTA	or Defrates (AETERITATE)	
Name			Name	
Relationship			Relation	
			ship	
Home phone			Home	
			phone	
Work phone			Work	
			phone	
Mobile			Mobile	
Address			Address	
Medical				
practitioner contact	N ame			
·				
	Ph one			
	00			
Emergency care				
to be provided at school				
Storage location for adrenaline Auto-				
injector (device				
specific) (EpiPen®)				

ENVIRONMENT

Name of environr	ment/area:		
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
Name of an income			
Name of environr	ment/area:		
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
Name of environr	ment/area:		
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the	Who is	Completic
Nisk identified	risk	responsible?	date?
Name of nvironment/area:			
Actions equired to inimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?	

HVS has zero tolerance for any form of child abuse

Name of environ	ment/area:		
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

(Continues on next page)



ACTION PLAN FOR **Anaphylaxis**



www.allergy.org.au For EpiPen® adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors Date of birth: SIGNS 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 - freeze dry tick and allow to drop off · Stay with person and call for help Locate EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr adrenaline autoinjector Give other medications (if prescribed)..... Confirmed allergens: Phone family/emergency contact Mild to moderate allergic reactions (such as hives or swelling) may not always occur before anaphylaxis Family/emergency contact name(s): WATCH FOR ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION) Work Ph: Home Ph: Difficult/noisy breathing . Difficulty talking and/or Mobile Ph: Swelling of tongue hoarse voice Plan prepared by medical or nurse practitioner: Swelling/tightness in throat
 Persistent dizziness or collapse Wheeze or persistent cough . Pale and floppy (young children) I hereby authorize medications specified on this plan to be administered according to the plan ACTION FOR ANAPHYLAXIS Signed: 1 Lay person flat - do NOT allow them to stand or walk - If unconscious, place Deter Action Plan due for review: _ in recovery position - If breathing is difficult How to give EpiPen® allow them to sit Form flat around EpiPen* 2 Give EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr adrenaline autoinjector and PULL OFF BLUE 3 Phone ambulance - 000 (AU) or 111 (NZ) SAFETY RELEASE 4 Phone family/emergency contact 5 Further adrenaline doses may be given if no response after Hold leg still and PLACE 5 minutes ORANGE END against outer mid-thigh (with or 6 Transfer person to hospital for at least 4 hours of observation dillo without clothing) If in doubt give adrenaline autoinjector Commence CPR at any time if person is unresponsive and not breathing normally DUSH DOWN HARD HARD a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds ALWAYS give adrenaline autoinjector FIRST, and then REMOVE EpiPen® 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 All EpiPen®s should be held in place for 3 Asthma reliever medication prescribed: Y N seconds regardless of instructions on device label

6 ARCA 2017 This plan was developed as a medical document that can only be completed and signed by the patients medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their per

Parents and guardians (via their medical practitioner) can access the ASCIA Action Plan from https://www.allergy.org.au/health-professionals/ascia-plans-action-and-treatment

This Individual Anaphylaxis Management happen earlier):	Plan will be reviewed on any of the following occurrences (whichever
• annually	
• if the student's medical condition, insof changes	ar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction,
• as soon as practicable after the student	has an anaphylactic reaction at school
	off-site activity, such as camps and excursions, or at special events e school (e.g. class parties, elective subjects, cultural days, fetes,
I have been consulted in the development	t of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.
I consent to the risk minimisation strategi	es proposed.
Risk minimisation strategies are available	at Chapter 8 – Risk Minimisation Strategies of the Anaphylaxis Guidelines
Signature of parent:	
Date:	
I have consulted the parents of the studer	nts and the relevant school staff who will be involved in the implementation
of this Individual Anaphylaxis Managemer	nt Plan.
Signature of principal (or	
nominee):	
Date:	

pendix B

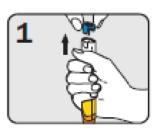


ACTION PLAN FOR Anaphylaxis

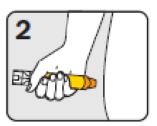


For EpiPen® adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors

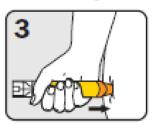
How to give EpiPen®



Form flet around EpiPen® and PULL OFF BLUE SAFETY RELEASE



Hold leg still 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 3 seconds

REMOVE EpiPen®

SIGNS 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 freeze dry tick and allow to drop off
- · Stay with person and call for help
- Locate EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr adrenaline autoinjector.
- 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/noisy breathing
- Swelling of tongue
- Swelling/tightness in throat
- Wheeze or persistent cough
- Difficulty talking and/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, place in recovery position
 - If breathing is difficult allow them to sit







- 2 Give EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr 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 EpiPen® is prescribed for children over 20kg and adults. EpiPen®ir is prescribed for children 10-20kg

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 hourse voice) even if there are no skin symptoms

All EpiPen®s should be held in place for 3 seconds regardless of instructions on device label

ASCW, 2057

Appendix G: Annual risk management checklist

(to be completed at the start of each year)

School name:			
Date of review:			
Who completed this checklist?			
triis of locklist:	Position:		
Review given to:	Name		
	Position		
Comments:			
General informati	on		
	rent students have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector?		
2. How many of the	hese students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their person?		
Have any study school?	ents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical intervention at	☐ Yes	□ No
a. If Yes, how	many times?		
4. Have any stud	ents ever had an anaphylactic reaction at school?	☐ Yes	□ No
a. If Yes, how	many students?		
b. If Yes, how	many times		
5. Has a staff me student?	mber been required to administer an adrenaline autoinjector to a	☐ Yes	□ No
a. If Yes, how	many times?		
	s a government school, was every incident in which a student aphylactic reaction reported via the Incident Reporting and stem (IRIS)?	☐ Yes	□ No
·			

Appendix G: Annual risk management checklist 75

HVS 19

SECTION 1: Training		
 Have all school staff who conduct classes with students who are at risk of anaphylaxis successfully completed an approved anaphylaxis management training course, either: 	☐ Yes	□ No
 online training (ASCIA anaphylaxis e-training) within the last 2 years, or 		
 accredited face to face training (22300VIC or 10313NAT) within the last 3 years? 		
Does your school conduct twice yearly briefings annually?	☐ Yes	□ No
If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.		
Do all school staff participate in a twice yearly anaphylaxis briefing?	☐ Yes	□ No
If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.		
10. If you are intending to use the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools:	☐ Yes	□ No
 Has your school trained a minimum of 2 school staff (School Anaphylaxis Supervisors) to conduct competency checks of adrenaline autoinjectors (EpiPen®)? 		
b. b. Are your school staff being assessed for their competency in using adrenaline autoinjectors (EpiPen®) within 30 days of completing the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools?	☐ Yes	□ No
SECTION 2: Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans		
11. Does every student who has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis and prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan which includes an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed and signed by a prescribed medical practitioner?	☐ Yes	□ No
12. Are all Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans reviewed regularly with parents (at least annually)?	☐ Yes	□ No
13. Do the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans set out strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to allergens for the following in-school and out of class settings?		
During classroom activities, including elective classes	☐ Yes	□ No
b. In canteens or during lunch or snack times	☐ Yes	□ No
c. Before and after school, in the school yard and during breaks	☐ Yes	□ No
 For special events, such as sports days, class parties and extra-curricular activities 	☐ Yes	□ No
e. For excursions and camps	☐ Yes	□ No
f. Other	☐ Yes	□ No

14. Do all students who carry an adrenaline autoinjector on their person have a copy of their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept at the school (provided by the parent)?	☐ Yes	□ No
a. Where are the Action Plans kept?		
15. Does the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis include a recent photo of the student?	☐ Yes	
16. Are Individual Management Plans (for students at risk of anaphylaxis) reviewed prior to any off site activities (such as sport, camps or special events), and in consultation with the student's parent/s?	☐ Yes	□ No
SECTION 3: Storage and accessibility of adrenaline autoinjectors		
17. Where are the student(s) adrenaline autoinjectors stored?		
18. Do all school staff know where the school's adrenaline autoinjectors for general use are stored?	☐ Yes	□ No
19. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors stored at room temperature (not refrigerated) and out of direct sunlight?	☐ Yes	□ No
20. Is the storage safe?	☐ Yes	□ No
21. Is the storage unlocked and accessible to school staff at all times? Comments:	☐ Yes	
22. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors easy to find? Comments:	☐ Yes	□ No
23. Is a copy of student's individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector?	☐ Yes	
24. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) clearly labelled with the student's names?	☐ Yes	□ No

25. Has someone been designated to check the adrenaline autoinjector expiry dates on a regular basis?	☐ Yes	□ No
Who?		
26. Are there adrenaline autoinjectors which are currently in the possession of the school which have expired?	☐ Yes	□ No
27. Has the school signed up to EpiClub (optional free reminder services)?	☐ Yes	□ No
28. Do all school staff know where the adrenaline autoinjectors, the ASCIA Action Plans for Anaphylaxis and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are stored?	☐ Yes	□ No
29. Has the school purchased adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use, and have they been placed in the school's first aid kit(s)?	☐ Yes	□ No
30. Where are these first aid kits located?		
Do staff know where they are located?	☐ Yes	□ No
31. Is the adrenaline autoinjector for general use clearly labelled as the 'General Use' adrenaline autoinjector?	☐ Yes	□ No
32. Is there a register for signing adrenaline autoinjectors in and out when taken for excursions, camps etc?	☐ Yes	□ No
SECTION 4: Risk Minimisation strategies		
33. Have you done a risk assessment to identify potential accidental exposure to allergens for all students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis?	☐ Yes	□ No
34. Have you implemented any of the risk minimisation strategies in the Anaphylaxis Guidelines? If yes, list these in the space provided below. If no please explain why not as this is a requirement for school registration.	☐ Yes	□ No
35. Are there always sufficient school staff members on yard duty who have current Anaphylaxis Management Training?	☐ Yes	□ No
SECTION 5: School management and emergency response		
36. Does the school have procedures for emergency responses to anaphylactic reactions? Are they clearly documented and communicated to all staff?	☐ Yes	□ No
37. Do school staff know when their training needs to be renewed?	☐ Yes	□ No
38. Have you developed emergency response procedures for when an allergic reaction occurs?	☐ Yes	□ No
a. In the class room?	☐ Yes	□ No
b. In the school yard?	☐ Yes	□ No
c. In all school buildings and sites, including gymnasiums and halls?	☐ Yes	☐ No

d. At school camps and excursions?	☐ Yes	□ No
e. On special event days (such as sports days) conducted, organised or attended by the school?	☐ Yes	□ No
39. Does your plan include who will call the ambulance?	☐ Yes	□ No
40. Is there a designated person who will be sent to collect the student's adrenaline autoinjector and individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis?	☐ Yes	□ No
41. Have you checked how long it takes to get an individual's adrenaline autoinjector and corresponding individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis to a student experiencing an anaphylactic reaction from various areas of the school including:	☐ Yes	□ No
a. The class room?	☐ Yes	□ No
b. The school yard?	☐ Yes	□ No
c. The sports field?	☐ Yes	□ No
d. The school canteen?	☐ Yes	□ No
42. On excursions or other out of school events is there a plan for who is responsible for ensuring the adrenaline autoinjector(s) and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan) and the adrenaline autoinjector for general use are correctly stored and available for use?	☐ Yes	□ No
43. Who will make these arrangements during excursions?		
44. Who will make these arrangements during camps?		
45. Who will make these arrangements during sporting activities?		
46. Is there a process for post-incident support in place?	☐ Yes	□ No
47. Have all school staff who conduct classes attended by students at risk of anaphylaxis, and any other staff identified by the principal, been briefed by someone familiar with the school and who has completed an approved anaphylaxis management course in the last 2 years on:		
The school's Anaphylaxis Management Policy?	☐ Yes	□ No
b. The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis?	☐ Yes	□ No
c. The identities of students at risk of anaphylaxis, and who are prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector, including where their medication is located?	☐ Yes	□ No
d. How to use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline autoinjector?	☐ Yes	□ No
e. The school's general first aid and emergency response procedures for all in- school and out-of-school environments?	☐ Yes	□ No
f. Where the adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use is kept?	☐ Yes	□ No

HVS has zero tolerance for any form of child abuse

g. Where the adrenaline autoinjectors for individual students are located including if they carry it on their person?	☐ Yes	□ No
SECTION 6: Communication Plan		
48. Is there a Communication Plan in place to provide information about anaphylaxis and the school's policies?		
a. To school staff?	☐ Yes	□ No
b. To students?	☐ Yes	□ No
c. To parents?	☐ Yes	□ No
d. To volunteers?	☐ Yes	□ No
e. To casual relief staff?	☐ Yes	□ No
49. Is there a process for distributing this information to the relevant school staff?	☐ Yes	□ No
What is it? 50. How will this information kept up to date?		
51. Are there strategies in place to increase awareness about severe allergies among	☐ Yes	□ No
students for all in-school and out-of-school environments?		
52. What are they?		