

ALEXANDRA SECONDARY COLLEGE

RESPECT, INTEGRITY & PERSONAL BEST

Anaphylaxis Policy

Alexandra Secondary College is committed to the provision of an effective system of first aid management to protect the health and safety of all school students, employees and visitors as a requirement of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004. The school's policy applies to all who may be affected by injuries or illness resulting from school activities, whether on or off school campus.

Purpose

To ensure the school community understands our school's approach to anaphylaxis first aid for students. To explain to Alexandra Secondary College 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 Alexandra Secondary College 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

Alexandra Secondary College 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, what, 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 Alexandra Secondary College 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 Alexandra Secondary College 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 Alexandra Secondary College 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 and ensure a new autoinjector is provided before the expiry date
- 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.

The 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 at the general office together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector. Adrenaline autoinjectors must be labelled with the student's name.

Risk Minimisation Strategies

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Alexandra Secondary College, 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
- garbage bins at school are to remain covered with lids to reduce the risk of attracting insects
- gloves must be worn when picking up papers or rubbish in the playground
- school canteen staff are trained in appropriate food handling to reduce the risk of cross-contamination
- year groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays
- a general use EpiPen will be stored at the school office.

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

The appropriate number of general use adrenaline autoinjectors will be maintained by the school, refer to chapter 10 of the Department's <u>Anaphylaxis Guidelines</u>.

Alexandra Secondary College will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjector(s) 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 general office and labelled "general use".

The principal is responsible for arranging the purchase of adrenaline auto-injectors for general use, and will consider:

- the number of students enrolled at Alexandra Secondary College 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, 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 Bronwyn Howell, Welfare Coordinator, and stored in the general 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:

Step	Action
1.	 Lay the person flat or in a position of comfort
	 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 at the front office
	 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 of 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 of administration
	OR
	Administer an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr.
	Pull off the black needle shield
	 Pull off grey safety cap (from the red button)

	 Place needle end firmly against the student's outer mid-thigh at 90 degrees (with or without clothing) Press red button so it clicks and hold for 10 seconds Remove Anapen® Note the time the Anapen is administered Retain the used Anapen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time 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.

[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 'Frequently asked questions' on the <u>Resources tab</u> of the Department's Anaphylaxis Policy.

Communication Plan

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

The School Anaphylaxis Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Alexandra Secondary College'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.

Staff training

Staff at Alexandra Secondary College will receive appropriate training in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's *Anaphylaxis Guidelines*. Staff who are responsible for conducting classes that students who are at risk of anaphylaxis attend, and any further staff that the principal identifies, 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.

Alexandra Secondary College uses Bronwyn Powell and Sharon Parbery as their Anaphylaxis trainers in line with <u>Anaphylaxis Guidelines</u>]

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 the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor. Each briefing will address:

- this policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- the identifies of students with a medical condition that relates to allegory 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 Alexandra Secondary College 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.

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):
 - o <u>Anaphylaxis</u>
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia
- ASCIA Guidelines: <u>Schooling and childcare</u>
- Royal Children's Hospital: <u>Allergy and immunology</u>

Review Cycle

This policy will also be updated if significant changes are made to school grounds that require a revision of Alexandra Secondary College's Yard Duty and Supervision Policy.

Date Implemented	October 2021
Author	Nigel Lyttle, Principal
Approved By	Principal (Operational)
Date Reviewed	October 2022
Responsible for Review	Bronwyn Howell

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.

Appendicies

- 1. Anaphylaxis Annual Risk Management Checklist.doc
- 2. Anaphylaxis Facilitator notes for twice annual briefings.docx
- 3. Anaphylaxis Individual Management Plan.docx
- 4. Anaphylaxis Twice yearly briefing presentation.pptx (Link only)

1. Appendix 1

Annual risk management checklist (to be completed at the start of each year)

School			
name:			
Date of review:			
Who	Name:		
	Position:		
completed this			
checklist?			
Review	Name		
given to:	Position		
Comments:			
General inform	nation		
	v current students have been diagnosed as being at		
•	phylaxis, and have been prescribed an adrenaline		
autoinjecto	pr?		
2 How many	, of those students earny their advanaling		
•	y of these students carry their adrenaline or on their person?		
automjeet	bi on then person.		
-	students ever had an allergic reaction requiring	□ Yes	□ No
medical in	tervention at school?		
a. If Yes, l	how many times?		
	•		
•	students ever had an anaphylactic reaction at	□ Yes	□ No
school?			
a. If Yes, l	how many students?		
b. If Yes, l	how many times		
5. Has a staff	f member been required to administer an	□ Yes	□ No
	autoinjector to a student?		
	v		

a. If Yes, how many times?		
6. If your school is a government school, was every incident in which a student suffered an anaphylactic reaction reported via the Incident Reporting and Information System (IRIS)?	□ Yes	□ No
SECTION 1: Training		
7. 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? 		
8. Does your school conduct twice yearly briefings annually?	□ Yes	□ No
If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.		
9. 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
a. 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	□ Yes	□ No
have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan which		
includes an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed and signed by a prescribed medical practitioner?		
12. Are all Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans reviewed	□ Yes	□ No
regularly with parents (at least annually)?		
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?		
a. 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
d. 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	□ Yes	□ No
person have a copy of their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept at the school (provided by the parent)?		
a. Where are the Action Plans kept?		
15.Does the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis include a recent photo of the student?	□ Yes	□ No
16.Are Individual Management Plans (for students at risk of	□ Yes	□ No
anaphylaxis) reviewed prior to any off site activities (such as sport, camps or special events), and in consultation with the		
student's parent/s?		

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	□ Yes	□ No
autoinjectors for general use are stored?		
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?	□ Yes	□ No
Comments:		
22.Are the adrenaline autoinjectors easy to find?	□ Yes	□ No
Comments:		
23.Is a copy of student's individual ASCIA Action Plan for	□ Yes	□ No
Anaphylaxis kept together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector?		
24. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors and Individual Anaphylaxis	□ Yes	□ No
Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) clearly labelled with the student's names?		
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	□ Yes	□ No
possession of the school which have expired?		
27.Has the school signed up to EpiClub (optional free reminder	□ Yes	□ No
services)?		

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:		
a. 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
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
a. 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 students for all in-school and out-of-school environments?	□ Yes	□ No

52. What are they?	

Appendix 2



Anaphylaxis Management Briefing: Facilitators Notes

What is the purpose of the anaphylaxis management twice-yearly briefing?

The delivery of a twice-yearly anaphylaxis briefing is a requirement under Ministerial Order 706 for all Victorian schools.

The purpose of these briefings is to sustain the awareness of anaphylaxis in your school community. It also aims to ensure that staff remain confident in identifying the signs and symptoms, and the treatment of anaphylaxis.

Who should facilitate the briefing?

In order to deliver this briefing you should have been nominated by your school principal to perform the role of School Anaphylaxis Supervisor. To perform the role of School Anaphylaxis Supervisor you must have current approved* anaphylaxis training.

In order to verify the correct use of adrenaline autoinjector devices by others, the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor must also complete and remain current in:

• Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC (every 3 years)

and

• the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools (every 2 years).

Ideally you will already be overseeing the anaphylaxis policy and procedures at the school, which may include managing the location of adrenaline autoinjector devices (EpiPens[®]). You should be familiar with all of the content within the provided PowerPoint presentation and confident to deliver the briefing.

How often should the briefing be delivered?

This briefing should be delivered by schools twice a year (Term 1 and Term 3).

What is in the presentation?

The presentation is in PowerPoint format and all slides come with notes as a guide to support you in the delivery of this briefing. Some slides require you to include school specific content.

The slides include:

- Slide 1: Title and legal requirements as outlined in Ministerial Order 706
- Slide 2: Pictures of the students at your school at risk of anaphylaxis, their allergens, year levels and risk management plans that are in place

*courses that are considered approved anaphylaxis training for Victorian schools are outlined in MO706 and the Department's guidelines on anaphylaxis management in schools.

- Slide 3: Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis
- Slide 4: Relevant anaphylaxis training
- Slide 5: ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training cont.
- Slide 6: ASCIA Action Plan and how to administer an EpiPen®
- Slide 7: Your school's First Aid Policy and the Emergency Response Procedures
- Slide 8: How to access on-going support and training

How long should the briefing run for?

The briefing should take about 30 minutes to deliver. It may take longer depending on how many students are diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis, and if your school will use the briefing as an opportunity to undertake adrenaline autoinjector competency checks of staff who have successfully completed the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools.

Who should attend?

The briefing needs to be attended by all school staff, including casual relief staff, nonteaching staff and canteen staff - anyone who may be in contact with a student diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis.

What preparation is required prior to delivery?

Before you can deliver the briefing you need to:

- 1. Have a thorough knowledge of Ministerial Order 706 and the associated Anaphylaxis Guidelines for Victorian Schools
- 2. Have a thorough knowledge of the School's First Aid Procedures for Anaphylaxis for all in-school and out-of-school environments
- Upload photographs of students diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis and insert into Slide
 2
- 4. Be familiar with the students at your school and their ASCIA Action Plans, their allergens, their Year Levels and the measures taken to minimise risk in relation to accidental exposure to their allergens.
- 5. It may be valuable to complete the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-Training for Victorian Schools shortly before delivering the briefing to increase your knowledge and awareness of anaphylaxis and to assist you with delivering this briefing to staff.
- 6. Talk to any other staff at your school who are trained in undertaking in-person autoinjector competency checks to determine your school's strategy for undertaking these checks (input detail into slide 5).

Appendix 3 Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan

This plan is to be completed by	the principal or	nominee on the basis of infor	mation from the st	udent's medica	l practitioner (ASCIA Action
Plan for Anaphylaxis) provided	by the parent.				
It is the parent's responsibility	to provide the se	chool with a copy of the stude	nt's ASCIA Action	Plan for Anapl	hylaxis containing the
emergency procedures plan (sig	ned by the stud	ent's medical practitioner) an	d an up-to-date ph	oto of the stude	ent - to be appended to this
plan; and to inform the school i	f their child's m				
School			Phone		
Student					
DOB			Year level		
Severely allergic to:					
Other health conditions					
Medication at school					
EMERC	GENCY	CONTACT	DETAI	LS (PA	RENT)
Name			Name		
Relationship			Relationship		
Home phone			Home phone		
Work phone			Work phone		
Mobile			Mobile		
Address			Address		
EMERGE	NCY C	CONTACT D	ETAILS	(ALTI	ERNATE)
Name			Name	`	/
Relationship			Relationship		
Home phone			Home phone		
Work phone			Work phone		
Mobile			Mobile		
Address			Address		
Medical practitioner contac					
	Phone				
Emergency care to be provided at school					
Storage location for					
adrenaline autoinjector					
(device specific) (EpiPen®)					
	1	ENVIRON	MENT		
To be completed by principal or	nominee. Pleas	se consider each environment	/area (on and off sc	hool site) the st	udent will be in for the year,
e.g. classroom, canteen, food tec Name of environment/area:					
	Actions room	ed to minimise the risk	Who is res	nonsihlag	Completion date?
	schons requi	cu to minimise the lisk	with is res	polisible:	Compiction date:
Name of environment/area:					
	Actions requi	ed to minimise the risk	Who is res	ponsible?	Completion date?
ĺ				•	

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

Name of environmen	t/area:		
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
NT			
Name of environmen	t/area:		
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?



ACTION PLAN FOR Anaphylaxis



For EpiPen[®] adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors

Name:	For EpiPen® adrenatine (epinepinne) 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
Confirmed allergens:	 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). Phone family/emergency contact
Family/emergency contact name(s):	Mild to moderate allergic reactions (such as hives or swelling) may not always occur before anaphylaxis
Work Ph:	WATCH FOR <u>ANY ONE</u> OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION)
Home Ph: Mobile Ph: Plan prepared by medical or nurse practitioner: I hereby authorise medications specified on this	 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)
plan to be administered according to the plan	ACTION FOR ANAPHYLAXIS
Signed: Date: Action Plan due for review: How to give EpiPen® 1	 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
3 a click is heard or feit and hold in place for 3 seconds REMOVE EpiPen*	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

Parents and guardians (via their medical practitioner) can access the ASCIA Action

Plan from: <u>http://www.allergy.org.au/health-professionals/anaphylaxis-resources/ascia-action-plan-for-anaphylaxis</u>

This Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed on any of the following				
occurrences (whichever happen earlier):				
• annually				
if the student's medical condition, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes				
 as soon as practicable after the student has an anaphylactic reaction at school 				
 when the student is to participate in an off-site activity, such as camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school (eg. class parties, elective subjects, cultural days, fetes, incursions). 				
I have been consulted in the development of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.				
I consent to the risk minimisation strategies 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 students and the relevant school staff who will be				
involved in the implementation of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.				
Signature of principal (or				
nominee):				
Date:				

Appendix 4 Link to Twice Yearly Briefing Presentation