# Anaphylaxis Policy Guidelines

#### Name of School: Yeading Infant School Date: December 2023 Date for review: December 2024

### **Background**

Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of allergic reaction and is potentially life threatening. In school age children the most common allergens are; peanuts, tree nuts, eggs, cow's milk, fish and shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame, latex, some insect stings and medication.

The key to prevention in schools is knowledge of students who have been diagnosed at risk, awareness of triggers (allergens) and prevention of exposure to the triggers. Partnership between schools and parents are vital to ensure that certain foods or items are kept away from the student while at school.

Adrenaline given through an Epipen auto injector in the muscle of the thigh is the most effective treatment for anaphylaxis.

For more information: <u>www.anaphylaxis.org.uk</u> -schools and setting up a management plan. Also see Managing medicines in schools and early year settings DH/DfES (2005)

#### Purpose

- To provide as far as practicable a safe and supportive environment in which students with anaphylaxis can participate equally in all aspects of school life.
- To raise awareness about anaphylaxis and the schools anaphylaxis management policy in the school community.
- To engage with parents/carers of students with anaphylaxis in assessing risk, developing risk minimisation strategies and management strategies for the student.
- To ensure staff members have adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis and the school's policy and procedures in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

#### Parents/ Carers responsibility:

To provide school with an up to date treatment plan or letter of authorisation singed by the prescriber.

To provide school with all prescribed medications, that is within the use by date. To inform school of any changes.

## School's responsibility:

To ensure the policy is reviewed on a regular basis.

For all school staff to receive annual training from the school nursing service. To risk assess and manage students in all areas of school, including many

various activities and including trips outside school.

To ensure medication is easily accessible at all times.

School to have systems in place to ensure staff are aware of all students in with anaphylaxis.

