

## **Anaphylaxis Allergy Policy**

This policy is concerned with the whole school approach to the health care and management of members of Cabra Central School community suffering from serious specific allergies. The School's position is not to guarantee a completely allergen free environment; rather, to minimise the risk of exposure, encourage self- responsibility, plan for effective response to possible emergencies and become an 'allergy aware' environment. The School recognises that a number of community members suffer from potentially life threatening allergies to certain foods (nuts, nut related food, eggs). We recognise that the allergy to nuts and eggs are the most common high risk allergy, and as such demands rigorous controls throughout the school.

The intent of this policy is to minimise the risk of any student suffering allergy induced anaphylaxis whilst at school or attending any school related activity, and to ensure staff are properly prepared to manage such emergency situations should they arise.

### **Definitions**

Allergy	A condition in which the body has an exaggerated response to a substance (e.g. food or drug). Also known as hypersensitivity.
Allergen	A normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction in the immune system of a susceptible person.
Anaphylaxis	Anaphylaxis, or anaphylactic shock, is a sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction to food, stings, bites, or medicines.
EpiPen	Brand name for syringe style device containing the drug Adrenalin which is ready for immediate inter-muscular administration.
Health Management Plan	A detailed document outlining an individual students' condition, treatment, and action plan for location of EpiPen.

### **The school's key guidelines are to:**

- Identify the student with the food allergy in the school
- Have a written emergency action plan detailed within an individual 'Health Management Plan' for managing an anaphylactic reaction
- To implement this general rule: If a child brings in an obvious nut or egg related product, they will be asked not to open it or consume it.

### **The general principles of the preventive plan include the following:**

- Avoidance to allergens followed at home should be applied to the classroom (these should be detailed by the parent in the child's Health Management Plan)
- There is a 'no share food' policy school wide.
- Where food is consumed, the following must be in place:
  - hand washing
  - no food sharing
  - routine cleaning of surfaces where food is consumed to avoid cross contamination.
- Every student with life-threatening allergies must have a medically prescribed epipen in the school. The epipen needs to be accessible for quick access within several minutes of a reaction and kept in a secure location. In Cabra Central School, children's epipens are currently stored in a locked filing cabinet in the child's classroom. The key for the filing cabinet is stored at the back of the filing cabinet and a spare key is kept in the staff kitchen.

### **The School is committed to proactive risk allergy management through:**

- The encouragement of self-responsibility and learned avoidance strategies amongst students suffering allergies.
- Provision of a rigorous staff education / training programme on anaphylaxis.
- The establishment of specific risk exposure minimisation practices and strategies wherever required within the School operations.
- Close liaison with parents of students who suffer allergies.

### **School's Responsibility:**

- Follow the procedures laid out in this policy.
- Understand the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis. Be able to recognise symptoms, know what to do in an emergency, be prepared to handle an allergic reaction.
- Be aware of the students in their care who are at risk from such reactions.
- Review and be aware of health records and the 'Health Management Plan' submitted by parents. Keep this Health Management Plan within easy access at all times and within the child's school file.
- Ensure that members of staff are properly and annually trained in administering the epipen to a child in their care.
- Review policy, procedure and individual 'Health Management Plan' after a reaction has occurred.
- Implement a 'No share policy' in every classroom school wide.
- Know where each child's epipen is kept (In filing cabinet in the child's classroom)

- If food rewards are used, they cannot be a 'may contain nuts' product. Teachers should however avoid the use of food treats in class or as rewards, as these may contain hidden allergens. Instead, non- food rewards are recommended.
- Ensure that tables and surfaces are wiped down regularly and that students wash their hands before and after handling food.
- Be aware that students are at most risk when:
  - Their routine is broken.
  - At yard or during eating times.
  - On school tours
  - Immediate access to medical services is not available
  - Staff changes occur (sub teacher etc)
  - Participating in activities involving food
- Become familiar with the concept of "hidden" nut ingredients, not only in foods but also in non-food items that may be used in classroom projects in arts and crafts, maths and science. Reading the ingredient labels of foods, as well as other items such as bird feeders and pet feed, becomes an additional responsibility of the class teacher.
- Children are encouraged to eat out of their lunchbox and to wash their hands before and after eating to avoid cross contamination.
- If a child brings a potential allergen to school, the item containing the allergen will not be opened and consumed.
- Nuts and nut products cannot be opened or eaten in the classrooms.

### **Every Family's Responsibility**

- Not to send their child to school with:
  - Packets of nuts
  - Peanut butter or almond butter etc
  - Nutella or any other similar hazelnut spreads
  - Products containing nuts (snack bars, chocolate bars etc)
  - Pesto
  - Egg (hard boiled, egg mayonnaise etc)
- Be allergy aware
- Teach their children to eat out of their lunchbox.
- Support the school in the implementation of this policy.

### **The Family of the Child with Allergies Must:**

- Notify the school of the child's allergies on diagnosis or enrolment. Provide the Principal with an immediate update if there is a change to their child's condition.
- Provide written medical documentation, instructions and medications as directed by a physician, using the 'Health Management Plan' so that staff will know how to react should their child have an allergic reaction.
- Provide properly labeled medications (normally an epipen and anti histamines) and replace medications after use or upon expiration.
- Supply alternative food options for their child when needed, e.g. on Pancake Tuesday. (The school will give advance notice of events such as these)
- Support the school in the implementation of this policy
- Educate the child in self management of their food allergy including:
  - Safe and unsafe foods to eat.
  - Strategies for avoiding exposure to unsafe foods.
  - Symptoms of allergic reactions.
  - How and when to tell an adult they may be having an allergy related problem.
  - How to read food labels (age appropriate)
- Provide emergency contact information and inform the school if this information changes.
- Review procedure with the school staff, child's doctor and the child (if age appropriate) after a reaction has occurred.

### **The Child with Allergies:**

- Should not trade food with others – no share policy.
- Should not eat anything with unknown ingredients or known to contain an allergen.
- Should notify an adult immediately if they eat something they believe may have contained the food to which they are allergic.
- Should notify an adult immediately if they feel they are beginning to get an allergic reaction.

### **Procedure during a severe allergic reaction:**

Incidents of severe allergic reactions will be responded to according to each child's individual Health Management Plan. If a child with an unknown allergy has a severe reaction, the school will call emergency services and follow the directions given.

### **Raising Student & Parent Awareness:**

It is important to work with the whole school community to better understand how to provide a safe and supportive environment for all students, including the student with severe allergies. Peer support and understanding is important for the student at risk of anaphylaxis. The following key messages should be given to children:

- Take allergic reactions seriously – serious allergies are no joke.
- Don't share your food with your classmates.
- Not everyone has allergies – discuss common symptoms.
- Wash your hands before and after eating.
- Know what your friends are allergic to.
- If a schoolmate or teacher becomes sick, get help immediately.
- Be respectful to all school friends.

**Parents will be given a copy of this policy at enrolment.  
Any updates will be outlined via letter to parents.**

### **Review Management strategies:**

If a student has experienced an anaphylactic shock:

- The child's epipen must be replaced.
- The school together with parents will review the Health Management Plan (the child's doctor's input would be very valuable at this time).
- Appropriate steps must be taken to reassure parents, these may include:
  - Taking further steps to reduce the child's exposure to allergens.
  - Closer monitoring of student by staff.
  - Having the student carry his/her epipen at all times.
  - Training updates for staff.

**This policy was ratified by the Board of Management on:**

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

Reviewed: March 2023