

Assumption College Kilmore



Policy

ANAPHYLAXIS MANAGEMENT

Source of Obligation

Under the Education and Training Reform Act 2006 (Vic) (s 4.3.1 (6)(c)) (the Act), all schools must develop an anaphylaxis management policy, where the school knows or ought to reasonably know, that a student enrolled at the school has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis.

'Ministerial Order No. 706: Anaphylaxis Management in Victorian schools' (Ministerial Order No. 706) prescribes specific matters that schools applying for registration and registered schools in Victoria must contain in their anaphylaxis management policy for the purposes of section 4.3.1(6)(c) of the Act.

The Hazard - Anaphylactic Shock

Anaphylaxis is a severe, rapidly progressive allergic reaction that is potentially life threatening. The most common allergens in school aged children are peanuts, eggs, tree nuts (e.g. cashews), cow's milk, fish and shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame and certain insect stings (particularly bee stings).

The key to prevention of anaphylaxis in schools is knowledge of the student who has been diagnosed as at risk, awareness of allergens, and prevention of exposure to those allergens. Partnerships between schools and parents/carers are important in helping the student avoid exposure.

Adrenaline given through an adrenaline auto-injector (such as an EpiPen or EpiPen® Jr) into the muscle of the outer mid-thigh is the most effective first aid treatment for anaphylaxis.

It is important to remember that minimising the risks of anaphylaxis is everyone's responsibility, including the Principal and all college staff, parents/carers, students and the broader college community.

Assumption College's Policy

Assumption College is committed to providing a safe learning environment for all our students and complying with the current Ministerial Order No.706 and the Department of Education and Training's Anaphylaxis Guidelines as amended by the Department from time to time (Guidelines). The College recognises that it cannot achieve a completely allergen-free environment. It is our policy:

- To provide, as far as practicable, a safe and supportive environment in which students at risk of anaphylaxis can participate equally in all aspects of the student's schooling;
- To adopt the recommendations of the Guidelines where relevant to the College;
- To raise awareness about anaphylaxis and the College's anaphylaxis management policy in the college community;
- To engage with parents/carers of each student at risk of anaphylaxis when assessing risks and developing risk minimisation strategies for the student; and
- To ensure that staff have knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis and the College's policies and procedures in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

Safe Work Practices

Assumption College has developed the following work practices and procedures for managing anaphylactic shock:

- Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans;
- Adrenaline Autoinjectors – Purchase, Storage and Use;
- Communication Plan;
- Emergency Response Procedures;
- Risk Minimisation Strategies; and
- Anaphylaxis Training and Briefing.

Risk Management Checklist

The Principal completes an annual Risk Management Checklist included in the Guidelines, to monitor our obligations.

We regularly check the Department of Education and Training's Anaphylaxis Management in Schools page to ensure the latest version of the Risk Management Checklist is used.

The College's Anaphylaxis Supervisors

The Guidelines recommend that the Principal nominates a staff member to undertake appropriate training to be able to verify the correct use of autoinjector (trainer) devices and lead the twice-yearly briefings on the school's anaphylaxis management policy (Anaphylaxis Supervisor). It is recommended that at least two Anaphylaxis Supervisors per school or campus are appointed at the College.

These staff may include:

- a college-employed nurse;
- a first aid coordinator;
- a health and wellbeing coordinator or other health and wellbeing staff; and/or
- a senior/leading teacher.

Assumption College has appointed the following staff members as its Anaphylaxis Supervisors:

- Rachael Woodham (nurse); and Tina Gage (nurse).

Refer to Roles and Responsibilities: College Anaphylaxis Supervisor below for more information.

Key Definitions

Adrenaline Autoinjector

An adrenaline autoinjector device, approved for use by the Commonwealth Government Therapeutic Goods Administration, which can be used to administer a single pre-measured dose of adrenaline to those experiencing a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis). These may include EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr.

Refer to Adrenaline Autoinjector.

Anaphylaxis Management Training Course

This means a course in anaphylaxis management training:

- that is accredited as a VET accredited course in accordance with Part 3 of the National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011 (Cth) that includes a competency check in the administration of an Adrenaline Autoinjector;
- accredited under Chapter 4 of the Act by the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority that includes a competency check in the administration of an Adrenaline Autoinjector;
- endorsed and delivered by a tertiary level specialist allergy service within a tertiary level academic teaching hospital that includes a competency check in the administration of an Adrenaline Autoinjector; or

any other course including an Online Training Course.

ASCIA

Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy, the peak professional body of clinical immunology and allergy in Australia and New Zealand.

ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis

This plan is a nationally recognised action plan for anaphylaxis developed by ASCIA. These plans are device-specific; that is, they list the student's prescribed adrenaline autoinjector (EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr) and must be completed by the student's medical practitioner. Should a different Adrenaline Autoinjector become available in Australia, then a different ASCIA Action Plan specific to that device would be developed. This plan is one of the components of the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

Communication Plan

A plan developed by Assumption College which provides information to all school staff, students and parents about anaphylaxis and this policy.

Refer to Communication Plan.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan

An individual plan for each student at risk of anaphylaxis, developed in consultation with the student's parents. The Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan includes the ASCIA Action Plan which describes the student's allergies, symptoms, and the emergency response to administer the student's adrenaline autoinjector should the student display symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction. The Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan also importantly includes age-appropriate strategies to reduce the risk of an allergic reaction occurring.

Refer to Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

Online Training Course

Means the course called ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Principal

Section 9 of the Guidelines sets out the role and responsibilities of the Principal. The Principal must:

- ensure that the College develops, implements and routinely reviews this policy in accordance with Ministerial Order No. 706 and the Guidelines;
- actively seek information to identify students with severe life-threatening allergies or those who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, either at the time of enrolment or at the time of diagnosis (whichever is earlier);
- ensure that parents/carers provide an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis which has been completed and signed by the student's medical practitioner and contains an up-to-date photograph of the student;
- ensure that an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan is developed in consultation with the student's parents/carers for any student that has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner with a medical condition relating to allergy and the potential for an anaphylactic reaction, where the College has been notified of that diagnosis;
- ensure students' Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are appropriately communicated to all relevant staff;
- ensure that the canteen provider and all of its employees can demonstrate satisfactory training in the area of food allergy and anaphylaxis and its implications for food-handling practices;
- ensure that parents/carers provide the College with an Adrenaline Autoinjector for their child that is not out of date and a replacement Adrenaline Autoinjector when requested to do so;
- ensure that an appropriate Communication Plan is developed;
- ensure there are procedures in place for providing information to college volunteers and casual relief staff about students who are at risk of anaphylaxis, and their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction of a student in their care;
- ensure that relevant college staff have successfully completed an approved Anaphylaxis Management Training Course and that their accreditation is current;
- ensure that college staff who are appointed as Anaphylaxis Supervisor(s) are appropriately trained in conducting autoinjector competency checks and that their accreditation is current;
- ensure that all college staff are briefed at least twice a year by the Anaphylaxis Supervisor (or other appropriately trained member of the college staff);
- allocate time, such as during staff meetings, to discuss, practise and review this policy ;
- encourage regular and ongoing communication between parents and college staff about the current status of the student's allergies, the College's policies and their implementation;
- ensure that the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan is reviewed in consultation with parents;
- annually at the beginning of each school year;
- when the student's medical condition changes;
- as soon as practicable after a student has an anaphylactic reaction at college; and

- whenever a student is to participate in an off-site activity such as camps or excursions or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the College;
- ensure the Risk Management Checklist for anaphylaxis is completed and reviewed annually; and
- arrange to purchase and maintain an appropriate number of Adrenaline Autoinjectors for general use to be part of the College's first aid kit, stored with a copy of the general ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis (orange).

Roles and Responsibilities:

College Anaphylaxis Supervisor

The Anaphylaxis Supervisor must complete the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor Checklist in conjunction with the Principal and other college staff to ensure that responsibilities, training requirements and tasks relating to anaphylaxis are being met by the College.

Section 9 of the Guidelines sets out the role and responsibilities of the College Anaphylaxis Supervisor.

The Anaphylaxis Supervisor must:

- work with the Principal to develop, implement and regularly review this policy;
- obtain regular training in how to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction, including administering an Adrenaline Autoinjector;
- verify the correct use of Adrenaline Autoinjector (trainer) devices by other college staff undertaking an Online Training Course through completion of the School Supervisors' Observation Checklist.
- provide access to the Adrenaline Autoinjector (trainer) device for practice by college staff;
- send reminders to staff or information to new staff about anaphylaxis training requirements and liaise with the Principal to maintain records of training undertaken by staff at the college;
- lead the twice-yearly anaphylaxis college briefing;
- develop school-specific scenarios to be discussed at the twice-yearly briefing to familiarise staff with responding to an emergency situation requiring anaphylaxis treatment, for example
- a bee sting occurs on college grounds and the allergic student is conscious; or
- an allergic reaction where the student has collapsed on college grounds and the student is not conscious;
- keep an up-to-date register of students at risk of anaphylaxis;
- keep a register of Adrenaline Autoinjectors, including a record of when they are 'in' and 'out' from the central storage point. For instance, when they have been taken on excursions, camps etc;
- work with the Principal, parents/carers and students to develop, implement and review each Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan in accordance with this policy;
- provide advice and guidance to college staff about anaphylaxis management in the College, and undertake regular risk identification and implement appropriate minimisation strategies;
- work with college staff to develop strategies to raise their own, students and college community awareness about severe allergies; and
- provide or arrange post-incident support (e.g. counselling) to students and college staff, if appropriate.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Staff

Section 9 of the Guidelines sets out the role and responsibilities of the College staff.

The college staff must:

- know and understand the requirements of this policy;
- know the identity of students who are at risk of anaphylaxis, know their face and if possible what their specific allergy is;
- understand the causes, symptoms, and treatment of anaphylaxis;
- obtain regular training in how to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction, including administering an Adrenaline Autoinjector;
- know where to find a copy of each student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis quickly, and follow it in the event of an allergic reaction;
- know the College's general first aid and emergency response procedures, and understand their role in relation to responding to an anaphylactic reaction;
- know where students' adrenaline autoinjectors and the adrenaline autoinjectors for general use are kept;
- know and follow the risk minimisation strategies in the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan;
- plan ahead for special class activities (e.g. cooking, art and science classes), or special occasions (e.g. excursions, incursions, sport days, camp, cultural days, fetes and parties), either at the college, or away from the college;
- avoid the use of food treats in class or as rewards, as these may contain allergens;
- work with parents/carers to provide appropriate treats for students at risk of anaphylaxis, or appropriate food for their child if the food the college/class is providing may present an allergy risk;
- be aware of the possibility of hidden allergens in foods and of traces of allergens when using items such as egg or milk cartons in art or cooking classes;
- be aware of the risk of cross-contamination when preparing, handling and displaying food;
- make sure that tables and surfaces are wiped down regularly and that students wash their hands before and after handling food; and
- raise student awareness about allergies and anaphylaxis, and the importance of each student's role in fostering a college environment that is safe and supportive for their peers.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Parents/Carers

Section 9 of the Guidelines sets out the role and responsibilities of the parents/carers of a student at risk of anaphylaxis.

Parents/carers must:

- inform the College in writing, either at enrolment or diagnosis, of the student's allergies, and whether the student has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis;
- obtain and provide the College with an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis from the student's medical practitioner that details:

- their condition;
- any medications to be administered; and
- any other relevant emergency procedures;
- immediately inform college staff in writing of any changes to the student's medical condition and if necessary, obtain and provide an updated ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis;
- provide the College with an up to date photo for the student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis when the plan is reviewed;
- meet with and assist the College to develop the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, including risk minimisation and management strategies;
- provide the College with an Adrenaline Autoinjector and any other medications that are current and not expired;
- replace the student's Adrenaline Autoinjector and any other medication as needed, before their expiry date or when used;
- assist college staff in planning and preparation for the student prior to camps, field trips, incursions, excursions or special events (e.g. class parties, cultural days, fetes or sport days);
- if requested by college staff, assist in identifying and/or providing alternative food options for the student when needed;
- inform college staff in writing of any changes to the student's emergency contact details; and
- participate in reviews of the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

Worker Responsibilities

All workers must follow the anaphylactic shock management guidelines set out in this policy.

Signage

ASCIA Action Plans are posted in the infirmary with first aid procedures. Summary sheets identifying student allergies are posted in appropriate locations around the school (eg. canteen, food tech and science lab).

With permission from parents/carers, it may be appropriate to have a student's name, photo and the foods they are allergic to, displayed in other locations around the college.

Implementation

This policy is implemented through a combination of:

- College premises inspections (to identify wasp and bee hives);
- Staff training and supervision;
- Maintenance of medical records;
- Effective incident notification procedures;
- Effective communication procedures with the student's parents/carers; and
- Initiation of corrective actions where necessary.

Discipline for Breach of Policy

Where a staff member breaches this policy Assumption College may take disciplinary action.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

Identification of Students at Risk

Parents/carers are requested to notify the College of all medical conditions including allergies. Refer to our Medical Records (Student) Policy.

Students who are identified as suffering from severe allergies that may cause anaphylactic shock are considered high risk. For each of these students an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan should be developed and regularly reviewed and updated.

Assumption College maintains a complete and up to date list of students identifying as having a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction. It is the responsibility of Infirmary Supervisor to keep this list up to date. The list is kept as a report in Care Monkey..

Key Definitions

Refer to Anaphylactic Shock Management.

Preparing an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan

Where the College has been notified, the Principal will be responsible for developing an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan in consultation with the student's parents/carers, for any student who has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of anaphylaxis.

The Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan should be in place as soon as practicable after the student is enrolled, and where possible before their first day at the college.

Plan Contents

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans must include the following:

- information on the type of allergy the student has, information about the medical condition and the potential for anaphylactic reaction;
- strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to known and notified allergens while the student is under the care or supervision of the College;
- name of the person responsible for implementing the plan;
- where the student's medication will be stored;
- emergency contact details of the student; and
- the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis.

As much information as possible should be included. For example, if a student is allergic to nuts, the types of nuts must be listed and/or if a student is allergic to eggs: raw/cooked/the yolk?

Review of Plan

The student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed, in consultation with the student's parents/carers:

- annually, and as applicable;
- if the student's condition changes;
- immediately after the student has an anaphylactic reaction; and
- when student participation in an off-site activity or special event is required.

Responsibilities in Relation to Plan

The Anaphylaxis Supervisor will work with the Principal, parents/carers and students to develop, implement and review each Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan to:

- ensure that the student's emergency contact details are up-to-date;
- ensure that the student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis matches the student's supplied Adrenaline Autoinjector;
- regularly check that the student's Adrenaline Autoinjector is not out of date, such as at the beginning or end of each term, and record this information in the register of adrenaline autoinjectors;
- inform parents/carers in writing that the Adrenaline Autoinjector needs to be replaced one month prior to the expiry date, and follow up with parents/carers if the autoinjector is not replaced;
- ensure that the student's Adrenaline Autoinjector is stored correctly (at room temperature and away from light) in an unlocked, easily accessible place; and
- ensure that a copy of each student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis is stored with that student's Adrenaline Autoinjector.

Location of Plan

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are kept at on display in the infirmary.

Copies of the Anaphylaxis Management Plans are also kept at the following locations:

Care Monkey profile

Individual ASCIA Action Plans for Anaphylaxis are kept at on display in the Infirmary.

Summary, including photo and allergies, of ASCIA Action Plans for Anaphylaxis are also kept at the following locations:

Care Monkey Profile

Canteen

Reception

Staff room

Food Tech room

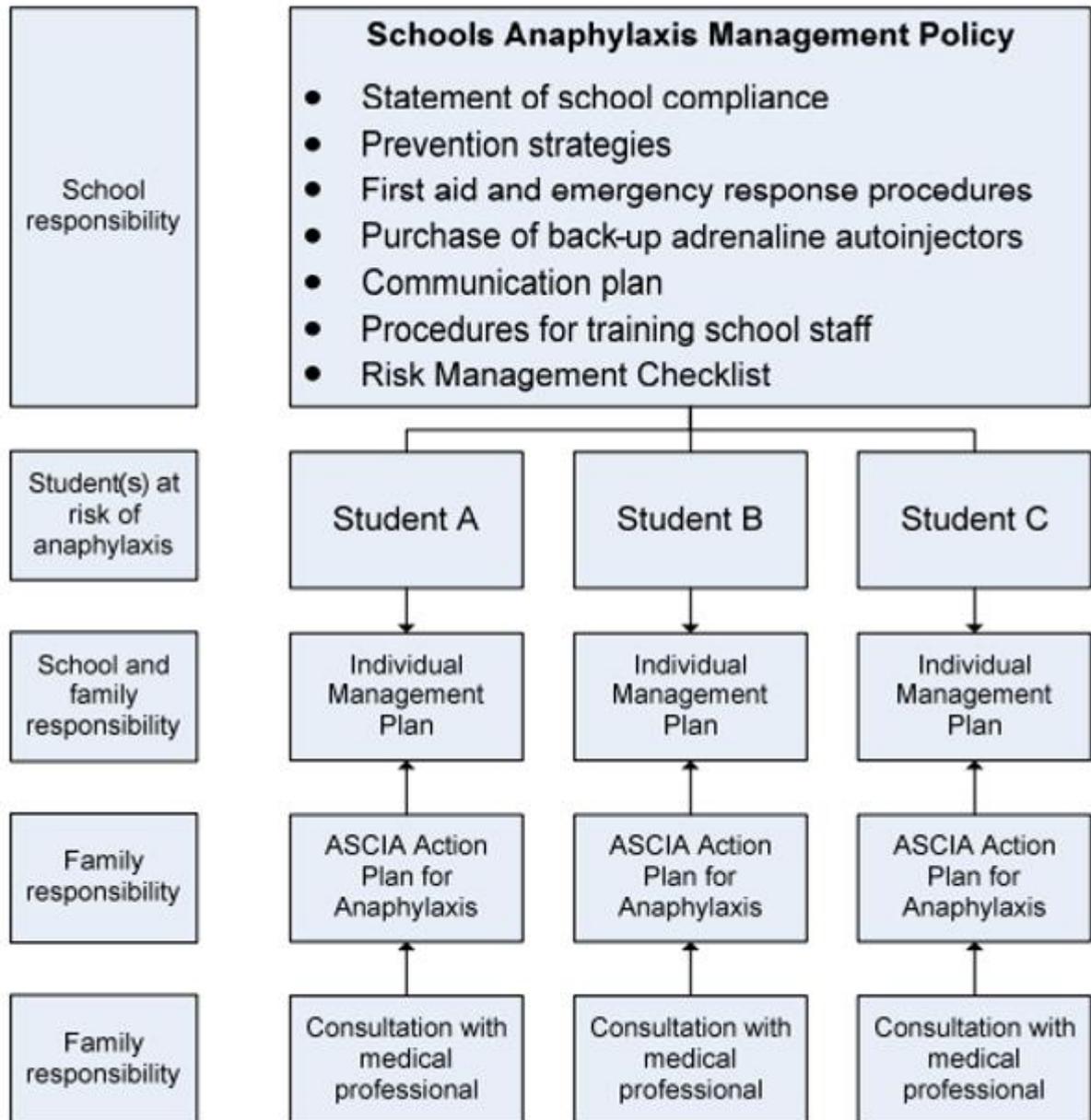
Wellness

CRT sign in

Examples of ASCIA Action Plans for Anaphylaxis are available from the ASCIA website.

Interactions between the Plan and this Policy

The relationship between the College's Anaphylactic Shock Management Policy (and each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan) is represented by the below diagram from the Guidelines (Figure 7.1), including the responsibilities of the Principal and the student's family.



Emergency Response Procedures

Plan Contents

Generally, the College promotes allergy awareness. Refer to our Allergy Awareness Policy. In the event that a student suffers an anaphylactic reaction the student will be managed in accordance with the College's *Critical Incident* (Emergency Situations) Response Policy which sets out how to respond to an incident. Student health incidents which do not require treatment for anaphylaxis are managed through our First Aid Policy.

The procedures set out in the *Critical Incident* (Emergency Situations) Response Policy and a student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis will be followed when responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

Key Definitions

Refer to Anaphylactic Shock Management.

List of Students with Allergy Related Condition

Assumption College maintains a complete and up to date list of students identifying as having a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction. It is the responsibility of *insert name/position* to keep this list up to date. The list is kept at *insert location e.g. in the college nurse's office*.

Location of Individual Anaphylaxis Plans and Individual ASCIA Action Plans

Refer to Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans for locations of where the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and Individual ASCIA Action Plans are kept at the College.

Storage & Location of Adrenaline Auto-injectors

Refer to Adrenaline Autoinjectors – Purchase, Storage and Use for storage and location details of Adrenaline Autoinjectors at the College.

Communication Plan

Refer to the Communication Plan for information on how to communicate an emergency to the College community.

Planning for an Emergency

The College regularly undertakes drills to test the effectiveness of our emergency response procedures, including in responding to an anaphylactic incident.

Staff should refer to the Anaphylaxis Guidelines for Victorian Schools to plan for an anaphylactic reaction, including information on:

- self-administration of an Adrenaline Autoinjector;
- responding to an incident;
- procedures to follow in the college and out of college environments;
- how to administer an EpiPen;

- steps to follow if an Adrenaline Autoinjector is administered;
- first-time reactions; and
- post-incident support.

Review Procedures

After an anaphylactic reaction has taken place that has involved a student in the College's care and supervision, the College's critical incident review will also include the following procedures:

- the Adrenaline Autoinjector must be replaced as soon as possible, by either the parent/carer or the College if the Adrenaline Autoinjector for general use has been used;
- the Principal should ensure that there is an interim Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan should another anaphylactic reaction occur prior to the replacement Adrenaline Autoinjector being provided;
- the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan should be reviewed in consultation with the student's parent/carer; and
- this policy should be reviewed to ascertain whether there are any issues which require clarification or modification.