Version 0.1



Anaphylaxis Policy & Procedure

Introduction:

Anaphylaxis is a severe, rapidly progressive and potentially life threatening allergic reaction. The most common triggers (allergens) are peanuts, tree nuts (e.g. hazelnuts, cashews and almonds), cows' milk, eggs, wheat, soybean, sesame (seeds/oil), fish and shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame, latex, certain insect stings and medication.

The key to prevention of anaphylaxis is knowledge of those students who are diagnosed at risk, awareness of triggers (allergens), and prevention of exposure to these triggers. Partnership between the school, parents and carers is important in ensuring that certain foods or items are kept away from the student while at school. Adrenaline given through an auto injector to the muscle of the outer mid-thigh is the most effective first aid treatment for anaphylaxis.

School Statement:

St John Bosco's School acknowledges its responsibility to develop and maintain an anaphylaxis management policy & associated procedure. The school will comply with <u>Victorian Government's</u> <u>Ministerial Order 706, 2015</u> and the associated guidelines published and amended by the Victorian Department of Education and Training from time to time.

Policy Aims:

The aim of St John Bosco's School's anaphylaxis management policy & associated procedure is 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 schooling;
- » Raise awareness about anaphylaxis and the school's anaphylaxis management plan in the school community;
- » Engage with parents/carers of students at risk of anaphylaxis in assessing risks, developing risk minimisation strategies and the management strategies for the student;
- » Ensure that each staff member has adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis and the school's policy and procedures in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans:

At the commencement of each school year the *Annual Anaphylaxis Risk Management Checklist* (*Appendix 3*) will be completed to identify the number of students affected by anaphylaxis and to ensure required risk mitigation strategies are planned for and implemented.

The Principal, or their nominee, will ensure that an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (*Appendix 1*) is developed, in consultation with the student's parents, for any student who has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of anaphylaxis.

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The individual anaphylaxis management plan will be devised from the Action Plan and will be in place as soon as practicable after the student enrols.

The individual anaphylaxis management plan will set out the following:

- » Information about the diagnosis, including the type of allergy or allergies the student has (based on a diagnosis from a medical practitioner);
- » Strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to allergens while the student is under the care or supervision of school staff, for in-school and out of school settings including camps and excursions;
- » The name of the person/s responsible for implementing the strategies;
- » Information on where the student's medication will be stored;
- » The student's emergency contact details;
- » An emergency procedures plan (ASCIA Action Plan), provided by the parent/carer, that:
 - Sets out the emergency procedures to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction;
 - Is signed by a medical practitioner who was treating the child on the date the practitioner signs the emergency procedures plan;
 - Is reviewed annually;
 - o Includes an up to date photograph of the student;
 - \circ Is printed in colour.

The Principal, or their nominee, will then implement and monitor the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

The student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed, in consultation with the student's Parents / Carers in all of the following circumstances:

- » Annually;
- » If the student's medical condition, in so far 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).

It is the responsibility of Parents / Carers to:

- » Provide an ASCIA Action Plan;
- » Inform the school in writing if their child's medical condition, in so far as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes, and where relevant provide an updated ASCIA Action Plan;
- » Have the ASCIA plan reviewed by / updated by a Medical Practitioner annually.
 - \circ $\;$ The colour photo for the plan should be updated annually as part of the process.
- » Provide the School with an adrenaline auto injector that is current and not expired for their child.
- » St John Bosco's School will provide spare adrenaline auto injectors for general use.

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Prevention Strategies:

St John Bosco's 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 specialist and elective classes);
- » School Grounds Before and after school, recess and lunchtimes;
- » Special events including incursions, sports, cultural days, fetes or class parties, excursions and camps.

Prevention Strategies include, but are not limited to the following:

rever	ntion Strategies include, but are not limited to the following:
	ssrooms:
1.	Provide professional development for all staff including the identification and response to
	anaphylaxis and the proper use of an EpiPen®/Anapen®.
2.	A copy of the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan kept in the Classroom,
	First Aid Room.
3.	Class teachers are to liaise with Parents / Carers about food-related activities ahead of
	time.
4.	The use of non- food treats where possible, but if food treats are used it is
	recommended that the Parents / Carers provide a treat box.
5.	Never give food from outside sources to a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis.
6.	Treats from other students in class should not contain the substances to which the
	student is allergic.
7.	Products labelled 'may contain traces of nuts' should not be served to students allergic
	to nuts. Products labelled 'may contains milk or egg' should not be served to students
	with milk or egg allergy.
8.	Staff members are to maintain an awareness of possible hidden allergens in food and
	other substances used in cooking, food technology, science and art classes.
9.	Ensure all cooking utensils, preparation dishes, plates and knives/forks etc. are washed
	and cleaned thoroughly after preparation of food and cooking.
10.	Regular discussions with students about the importance of washing hands, eating their
	own food and not sharing food.
11.	The school Principal, or their nominee, should inform casual relief teachers, specialists
	teachers and volunteers of the names of any students at risk of anaphylaxis, the location
	of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and EpiPen, the School's
	Anaphylaxis Policy and each person's responsibility in managing an incident.
-	ool Grounds:
1.	Sufficient supervision of a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis by a Staff Member who
	is trained in the administration of EpiPens.
2.	EpiPens and Individual Anaphylaxis Plans are easily accessible from the school
	grounds.
3.	A communication plan is in place for Staff Members on Duty so medical information can
	be retrieved quickly and all Staff are aware how to respond if an anaphylactic reaction
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- occurs during before or after school, at recess or lunch time.
- 4. Staff on duty can identify those student's at risk of anaphylaxis.
- 5. Students with anaphylactic reactions to insects are encouraged to stay away from water or flowering plants.
- 6. Lawns are regularly mowed and bins are covered.

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School Grounds:

7. Students are to keep drinks and food covered while outdoors.

Excursions / Camps:

- 1. A Risk Assessment of the excursion or camp must be completed prior to departure.
- 2. A Risk Assessment is to be completed for each individual student attending the event.
- 3. Review the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan prior to departure to ensure that it is up to date and relevant to the particular excursion or camp.
- 4. Staff in charge should consult Parents / Carers of anaphylactic students in advance to discuss issues that might arise, to develop an alternative food menu or request the parent provide a meal (if required).
- 5. Staff Members attending must maintain current training and competence in responding to anaphylactic reaction and the administration of an EpiPen.
- 6. Appropriate methods of communications have been identified.
- 7. Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and EpiPens are to be easily accessible and Staff members are aware of their location.
- 8. Identify the location of the EpiPen ie. Who will carry it, how will it be delivered to the student?

Special Events:

- 1. A sufficient number of Staff Members who have been trained in the administration of an Epi-Pen are supervising the event.
- 2. Where possible avoid using food in activities or games.
- 3. Supervising Staff Members are to consult Parents / Carers in advance for special events to either develop an alternative food menu or request the parent to send a meal for the student at risk.
- 4. Parents / Carers of other students should be informed in advance about foods that may cause allergic reactions in students at risk and request that they avoid providing students with treats whilst they are at a special school event.
- 5. Party balloons are not to be used if a student is allergic to latex.

School Management & Emergency Response:

In the event of an allergic reaction, the School will follow the student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, in addition to the School's emergency documents and procedures.

These emergency documents and procedures include:

- » First Aid protocol and emergency response procedures that include:
 - A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as having a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction;
 - Details of Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (containing ASCIA Action Plans);
 - o Information about the storage and accessibility of adrenaline auto-injectors;
 - How communication with Staff Members, Students, Parents / Carers is to occur in in accordance with a communications plan.

Where an EpiPen is administered, St John Bosco's School:

» Immediately call an ambulance 000 or 112 if the mobile has no service;

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- » Lay the students flat and elevate their legs. Do not stand or walk. If breathing is difficult for them, allow them to sit but not stand;
- » Reassure the student experiencing the reaction as they are likely to be feeling anxious and frightened as a result of the reaction and the side-effects of the adrenaline. Watch the student closely in case of a worsening condition. Ask another Staff Member to move other students away and reassure them elsewhere;
- » In the rare situation where there is no marked improvement and severe symptoms are present, a second injection may be administered after five minutes, if a second EpiPen is available;
- » Then contact the Student's emergency contacts.
- » Notify the School Principal of the incident as soon as is practical.

Adrenaline Auto-Injectors for General Use:

St John Bosco's School purchases additional Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s for General Use by the school.

The Principal is responsible for arranging for the purchase of additional Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s for General Use and as a back up to those supplied by parents / carers. These injectors will be clearly labelled as 'Spare'.

The Principal will determine the number of additional Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s for General Use required by considering the following:

- » The number of students enrolled at the school that have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis;
- » The accessibility of Adrenaline-Auto Injector that have been provided by Parents / Carers of students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis;
- » The availability and sufficient supply of Adrenaline-Auto Injector for general use in specified locations at the school, including in the school yard, and at excursions, camps and special events conducted or organised by the school.
- » Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s for general use have a limited life, usually expiring within 12-18 months, and will need to be replaced at the school's expense, either at the time of use or expiry, whichever is first.

Staff Members are to make sure that Adrenaline-Auto Injectors are not kept in vehicles or in any place of extreme heat, or cold (ie refrigerators) during a camp / excursion / special event. First Aid bags have been provided by the school to store student medications and auto injectors in a cool location.

St John Bosco's School maintains a register listing the expiry date of all Adrenaline-Auto Injectors provided by Parents / Carers or purchased by the school for General Use. This register is located in the First Aid Room with copies also displayed in the Staffroom and Canteen. The currency of all Adrenaline-Auto Injectors is checked at the commencement of the school year and once a term subsequently.

Parents / Carers will be informed of pending expiry dates at least one month prior to the date listed on the Adrenaline-Auto Injector.

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Adrenaline-Auto Injectors provided by Parents / Carers are primarily kept in the following locations:

» In the Student's Classroom with a copy of their Management Plan.

Adrenaline-Auto Injectors for General Use labelled 'Spare' are kept in the following locations:

- » First Aid Draw
- » In the Excursion / Camp First Aid Bags x 2
- » Yard Duty Bags x 3
- » Music Room First Aid Kit

Communication Plan:

St John Bosco's School Principal is responsible for ensuring that a Communication Plan is developed to provide information to all Staff Members, Students, Parents / Carers about anaphylaxis and the School's Anaphylaxis Management Policy and Procedure.

The Communication Plan will include information relating to the steps taken to respond to an anaphylactic reaction by a child in a classroom, in the school yard, on school excursions, on school camps and special event days.

Casual Relief Teachers & Volunteers responsible for the supervising students will be informed of those at risk of anaphylaxis and their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction by the Principal or their nominee.

As part of the school's Communication Plan, Staff Members, as determined by the Principal, will participate in either Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA) online training every two years.

Staff Members are also briefed at least twice a year by a competent Staff Member who has current anaphylaxis management training on:

- » Requirements of Victorian Government's Ministerial Order 706, 2015;
- » The school's Anaphylaxis Management Policy & Procedure;
- » The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis;
- » The identity of students diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis and where their medication is located;
- » How to use an Adrenaline-Auto Injector device;
- » Prevention Strategies adopted by the school to reduce the potential for an anaphylactic event;
- » The school's first aid and emergency response procedures;
- » The location of, and access to, the Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s purchased by the school for General Use or provided by Parents / Carers.

(Refer to Appendix 2 - School Communication Plan)

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Staff Training:

All staff at St John Bosco's School must undertake the Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA) e-training for Victorian schools once every 2 years.

Once the online course is complete, in order to meet legislative requirements, staff must also have their competency in using an Adrenaline-Auto Injector (e.g. EpiPen®) tested in person within 30 days of completing the course.

St John Bosco's School will identify two 'School Anaphylaxis Supervisors', who will participate in a course in verifying the correct use of Adrenaline-Auto Injector Devices 22303VIC. This course is provided by the Asthma Foundation and is valid for 3 years.

'School Anaphylaxis Supervisors' are responsible for assessing Staff Member competence in the practical component of the online course. The 'School Anaphylaxis Supervisors' are also responsible for ensuring staff training is up to date and records are kept as per the Department of Education and Training guidelines.

All Staff Members will be briefed at least twice a year by a competent Staff Member who has current anaphylaxis management training on:

- » Requirements of Victorian Government's Ministerial Order 706, 2015;
- » The school's Anaphylaxis Management Policy & Procedure;
- » The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis;
- » The identity of students diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis and where their medication is located;
- » How to use an Adrenaline-Auto Injector device;
- » Prevention Strategies adopted by the school to reduce the potential for an anaphylactic event;
- » The school's first aid and emergency response procedures;
- The location of, and access to, the Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s purchased by the school for General Use or provided by Parents / Carers.

Annual Anaphylaxis Risk Management Checklist:

St John Bosco's School Principal will complete an *Annual Anaphylaxis Risk Management Checklist (Appendix 3)* as published by the Victorian Department of Education and Training to monitor compliance with their obligations.

References:

Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA): Anaphylaxis Resource Page, 2018

Victorian State Government: Department of Education & Training: Anaphylaxis Guidelines, 2018 Victorian State Government: Ministerial Order 706, 2015

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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 / Carer.

It is the Parent / Carer'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 attached to this plan; and to inform the school if their child's medical condition changes.

St John Bosco's School	Phone:	
Student		
DOB	Year level:	
Severely allergic to:		
Other health conditions:		
Medication at School:		

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (PARENT / CARER)		
Name	Name	
Relationship	Relationship	
Home Phone:	Home Phone:	
Work Phone:	Work Phone:	
Mobile:	Mobile:	
Address:	Address:	
Email Address:	Email Address:	

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (ALTERNATE)		
Name:	Name:	
Relationship:	Relationship:	
Home Phone:	Home Phone:	
Work Phone:	Work Phone:	
Mobile	Mobile:	
Address:	Address:	
Email Address:	Email Address:	

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Medical Practitioner Contact:	Name	
	Phone	
Emergency Care To Be Provided At School		
Storage Location For Adrenaline Autoinjector (Device Specific) (EpiPen®)		

ENVIRONMENT

To be completed by the Principal or nominee. Please consider each environment/area (on and off school site) the student will be in for the year, e.g. classroom, canteen, food tech room, sports oval, excursions and camps etc.

Name Of Environment/Area:

Risk Identified	Actions Required To Minimise Risk	Responsibility?	Completion Date?
Name Of Environment/Area:			

Risk Identified	Actions Required To Minimise Risk	Responsibility?	Completion Date?



Commence CPR at any time if person is unresponsive and not breathing normally

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 hoarse voice) even if there are no skin symptoms Asthma reliever medication prescribed: Y N

ASCIA 2016 This plan was developed as a medical document that can only be completed and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permission

PUSH DOWN HARD until

REMOVE EpiPen® and

Instructions are also on the device label

gently massage injection alte for 10 accords

a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 10 seconds

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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 within the School's Anaphylaxis Management Policy & Procedure.

Signature of Parent / Carers:			
Date:			
I have consulted the parents of the students and the relevant school Staff Member who will be involved in the implementation of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.			
Signature of Principal (or nominee):			
Date:			

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Communication Plan

This Communication Plan should be read in conjunction with the School's Anaphylaxis Management Policy & Procedure. It relates to the prevention and management of anaphylactic events at school or associated with school activities.

It is an expectation that Parents / Carers will advise the School at the time of enrolment (or later) when a student is diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of anaphylaxis and provide the School with an *Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy* (ASCIA) Action Plan for Anaphylaxis as soon as possible after diagnosis and to be updated on an annual basis.

Individual Management and Action Plans

St John Bosco's School Principal, or their nominee, will ensure that an individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan is developed, 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 will be implemented as soon as practicable after the student's enrolment or subsequent diagnosis by a medical practitioner. To further support the development of an Individual Management Plan, the Principal, or their nominee, will ensure that Present / Carers of any student at risk of anaphylaxis provide an ASCIA Action Plan. The ASCIA Action Plan, provided by the parent must:

- » Sets out the emergency procedures to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction;
- » Is signed by a medical practitioner who was treating the child on the date the practitioner signs the emergency procedures plan;
- » Is reviewed annually;
- » Includes an up to date photograph of the student;
- » Is printed in colour.

The ASCIA Action Plan will be located in various locations around the school so that Staff Members can refer to it quickly and easily in the event of an emergency. A copy will be located with each individual child's Adrenaline Auto-injection.

Location of Adrenaline Auto-Injector devices

A current, within 12-18 months of purchase, Adrenaline Auto-Injector device and ASCIA Action Plan will be supplied to the school by the Parent / Carer. St John Bosco's School also purchases additional Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s for General Use by the school.

Adrenaline-Auto Injectors ASCIA Action Plan provided by Parents / Carers are stored in the following location/s:

» In the Student's Classroom with a copy of their Management Plan.

Adrenaline-Auto Injectors for General Use labelled 'Spare' are kept in the following locations:

- » First Aid Draw
- » In the Excursion / Camp First Aid Bags x 2
- » Yard Duty Bags x 3
- » Music Room First Aid Kit

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Casual Relief Teachers & Volunteers

Casual Relief Teachers (CRT) and Volunteers will be provided with a briefing of students at risk of anaphylaxis under their care prior to commencing work or supervision.

CRTs will be provided with a list of students at risk for each individual class they are required to attend by the Principal or their nominee upon arrival. They will be asked to familiarise themselves with the ASCIA Action Plan which will contain the student's photo; name and date of birth, allergens to be avoided, contact details and the action required if the student has a mild or serious reaction.

Volunteers will be made aware of students at risk of anaphylaxis in activities that they are to participate in and the immediate action to be taken to inform supervising Staff Members if they suspect a student is suffering a reaction.

Raising Awareness – Staff Members

All staff at St John Bosco's School must undertake and complete the Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA) e-training for Victorian schools once every 2 years.

All Staff Members are also briefed at least twice a year by a competent Staff Member who has current anaphylaxis management training on:

- » Requirements of Victorian Government's Ministerial Order 706, 2015;
- » The school's Anaphylaxis Management Policy & Procedure;
- » The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis;
- » The identity of students diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis and where their medication is located;
- » How to use an Adrenaline-Auto Injector device;
- » Prevention Strategies adopted by the school to reduce the potential for an anaphylactic event;
- » The school's first aid and emergency response procedures;
- » The location of, and access to, the Adrenaline-Auto Injector/s purchased by the school for General Use or provided by Parents / Carers.

Raising Awareness – Parents / Carers

It is an expectation that Parents / Carers will advise the School at the time of enrolment (or later) when a student is diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of anaphylaxis and provide the School with a ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis as soon as possible after diagnosis and to be updated on an annual basis.

Parents / Carers every 12 – 18 months are required to:

- » Provide the school with an emergency procedures plan (ASCIA Action Plan) which includes a current colour photo of their child;
- » Supply the School with their child's adrenaline auto injector and ensure it has not expired;
- » Work with the school to develop an individual management plan and review it annually;
- » Give permission for their child's photo / plan to be displayed in areas around the School;

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» Parents are encouraged to supply a second adrenaline auto-injector for the student to carry at all times whilst on school camps and on other occasions deemed necessary by the school.

Raising Awareness – Students

Classroom education from teaching Staff Members and the school's 'Anaphylaxis Supervisors' will reinforce the importance of:

- » Not sharing food, and discouraging peanut and tree nut products in all forms being brought into the school;
- » Handwashing;
- » Raising peer group awareness of serious allergic reactions;
- » Ensuring trip and excursion groups, sporting teams are aware of peer needs in relation to people with severe medical alerts and those at risk of anaphylaxis.

Peer support is an important element of the welfare for students at risk of anaphylaxis. Some students at risk of anaphylaxis may not want to be singled out or be seen to be treated differently.

Teaching Staff Members discuss the topic with students in class and at parent/teacher conferences identifying simple key messages:

- » Always take food allergies seriously;
- » Do not share your food;
- » Wash your hands after eating;
- » Know what your friend is allergic to;
- » If a friend becomes sick, get help immediately;
- » Do not pressure your friends to eat food that they are allergic to / do not want to eat.



Appendix 3

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Annual Risk Management Checklist

Sch	nool Name:				
Dat	e Of Review:				
	o Completed	Name:			
	s Checklist?	Position:			
Rev	view Given	Name:			
To:					
Cor	mments:				
	neral Informati				
1.		rent students have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector?			
2.	How many of t	hese students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their person?			
3.	Have any stud school?	ents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical intervention at	□ Yes	□ No	
	a. If Yes, how many times?				
4.	4. Have any students ever had an anaphylactic reaction at school?				
		/ many students?			
		/ 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?			
6.		s a government school, was every incident in which a student aphylactic reaction reported via the Incident Reporting and stem (IRIS)?	□ Yes	□ No	
SE	CTION 1: Train	ing			
7.		I staff who conduct classes with students who are at risk of ccessfully completed an approved anaphylaxis management , either:	□ Yes	□ No	
	• online	training (ASCIA anaphylaxis e-training) within the last 2 years, or			
	 accreation years 	dited face to face training (22300VIC or 10313NAT) within the last 3 ?			
8.	Does your sch	ool conduct twice yearly briefings annually?	□ Yes	🗆 No	
	If no, please ex	xplain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.			
9.	Do all school s	taff participate in a twice yearly anaphylaxis briefing?	□ Yes	🗆 No	
	If no, please ex	xplain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.			

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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a. Has your school trained Supervisors) to conduct	SCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian S a minimum of 2 school staff (School Anaph competency checks of adrenaline autoinjed	nylaxis
(EpiPen®)?		
adrenaline autoinjectors	ing assessed for their competency in using (EpiPen®) within 30 days of completing the aining for Victorian Schools?	
SECTION 2: Individual Anaphylax	is Management Plans	
prescribed an adrenaline autoin	en diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxi ector have an Individual Anaphylaxis Mana Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed and soner?	agement
12. Are all Individual Anaphylaxis M (at least annually)?	anagement Plans reviewed regularly with p	parents 🗌 Yes 🗆 No
	anagement Plans set out strategies to mini for the following in-school and out of class	
a. During classroom activities,	including elective classes	
b. In canteens or during lunch	or snack times	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
c. Before and after school, in t	he school yard and during breaks	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
d. For special events, such as activities	sports days, class parties and extra-curricu	ilar 🗌 Yes 🗆 No
e. For excursions and camps		🗆 Yes 🗆 No
f. Other		
	renaline autoinjector on their person have a naphylaxis kept at the school (provided by t	
a. Where are the Action Plans	kept?	
15. Does the ASCIA Action Plan for the student?	Anaphylaxis include a recent coloured pho	to of 🛛 Yes 🗆 No
	ns (for students at risk of anaphylaxis) revie ch as sport, camps or special events), and i arent/s?	
SECTION 3: Storage And Accessi	bility Of Adrenaline Auto-Injectors	
17. Where are the student(s) adrena	aline autoinjectors stored?	
18. Do all school staff know where t use are stored?	he school's adrenaline autoinjectors for ger	neral 🗌 Yes 🗆 No

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	ctors stored at room temperature (not refriger	ated) and 🛛 🗆 Yes 🗆 No

out of direct sunlight?		
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 Anaphylaxis kept together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector?	□ Yes	🗆 No
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?		□ No
school which have expired?		
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?		
	□ Yes	🗆 No
Do staff know where they are located? 31. Is the adrenaline autoinjector for general use clearly labelled as the 'General Use'	□ Yes	🗆 No
adrenaline autoinjector?		
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

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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?		🗆 No
c. In all school buildings and sites, including gymnasiums and halls?	🗆 Yes	🗆 No
d. At school camps and excursions?		🗆 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

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c. The identities of stude	ents at risk of anaphylaxis, and who are prescribe	d an 🛛 🗆 Yes 🗆 N
	or, including where their medication is located?	
	use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a adrenaline autoinjector?	
e. The school's general school and out-of-sch	first aid and emergency response procedures for ool environments?	all in- 🗆 Yes 🗆 N
f. Where the adrenaline	adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use is kept?	
g. Where the adrenaline autoinjectors for individual students are located including if they carry it on their person?		
SECTION 6: Communicatio	n Plan	
18. Is there a Communication and the school's policies?	Plan in place to provide information about anaph ,	nylaxis
a. To school staff?		
b. To students?		
c. To parents?		
d. To volunteers?		
e. To casual relief staff?		
19. Is there a process for dist	ributing this information to the relevant school sta	ıff? □ Yes □ N
a. What is it?		
50. How will this information	be kept up to date?	
	ice to increase awareness about severe allergies and out-of-school environments?	among 🗆 Yes 🗆 N
52. What are they?		