

POLICY STATEMENT

ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY

Ratified by School Council: March 2022

Review date: February 2023

PURPOSE

To explain to Selby Primary School 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 Selby Primary School is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

SCOPE

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including casual 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

Selby Primary School 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, wheat, soy, sesame, latex, certain insect stings and medication.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of a mild to moderate allergic reaction 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

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emergency. These adrenaline autoinjectors are designed so that anyone can use them in an emergency.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

All students at Selby Primary School 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 Selby Primary School 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 enrolls at Selby Primary School 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;
- 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 allergies 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 Management Plans

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management 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.

Our 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.

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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, together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector:

Prep - year 2	In Junior School Literacy Room, out of students reach but not locked away.
Years 3-6	Stored on shelves in classroom teacher's office, with identification label.
Additional Auto Adrenaline Injectors	Shelf in First Aid Room- out of student reach but not locked away 2 x (300 micrograms)

Risk Minimisation Strategies

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Selby Primary School, 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;*
- *year groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays*
- *a general use adrenaline autoinjector will be stored at the First Aid room for ease of access.*
- *Planning for off-site activities will include risk minimisation strategies for students at risk of anaphylaxis including supervision requirements, appropriate number of trained staff, emergency response procedures and other risk controls appropriate to the activity and students attending.*

Classrooms/Inside Spaces

1. A copy of each student's ASCIA Action Plan will be on display in the Kitchen Classroom, First Aid Room, Staff Room, After School Care Room as well as being in each Yard Duty folder.
2. Liaise with parents about food-related activities ahead of time. At the commencement of each year and prior to special events, an overview will be provided to all families highlighting the different allergens and where those students are placed. No student will be identified.
3. Use non-food treats where possible, but if food treats are used in class it is recommended that teachers have alternative treats prepared for students with allergies.
4. Never give food from outside sources to a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis.
5. Products labelled 'may contain traces of nuts' should not be served to students allergic to nuts. Products labelled 'may contain milk or egg' should not be served to students with milk or egg allergy and so forth.
6. Be aware of the possibility of hidden allergens in food and other substances used in cooking, food technology, science and art classes (e.g. egg or milk cartons, empty peanut butter jars).
7. Ensure all cooking utensils, preparation dishes, plates, and knives and forks etc. are washed and cleaned thoroughly after preparation of food and cooking.
8. Have regular discussions with students about the importance of washing hands, eating their own food and not sharing food- publish reminders in the newsletter regularly- including prior to end of year class parties.
9. The Principal, Assistant Principal or Business Manager should inform casual relief teachers and volunteers of the names of any students at risk of anaphylaxis, the location of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and Auto Adrenaline injector, the School's Anaphylaxis Management Policy, and each individual person's responsibility in managing an incident. I.e. seeking a trained staff member.
All emergency teacher folders contain each student's ASCIA Action Plan.
10. Statistics show that peanuts and nuts are the most common trigger for an anaphylactic reaction and fatality due to food anaphylaxis. To minimise the risk of a first time reaction to peanuts and nuts, schools should carefully consider the use of peanuts, nuts, peanut butter or other peanut or nut products during in-school and out-of-school activities. It is recommended that school activities don't place pressure on student to try foods, whether they contain a known allergen or not.
11. Storage of Auto Adrenaline injector devices

Prep - year 2	In Early Learning Centre common area, out of students reach but not locked away
Years 3-6	Specific students' bag, with identification label.
Additional Auto Adrenaline Injectors	Shelf in First Aid Room- out of student reach but not locked away 2 x Junior (150 units) 2 x Senior (300 units)

Yard

1. A copy of each student's ASCIA Action Plan will be on display in the Kitchen Classroom, First Aid Room, Staff Room, After School Care Room as well as being in each Yard Duty folder.
2. The Auto Adrenaline injector and each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis are easily accessible from the yard, and staff should be aware of their exact location.
3. All yard duty staff must carry the yard duty folders and yard duty first aid bags. All staff on yard duty must be aware of the School's Emergency Response Procedures and how to notify the general office of an anaphylactic reaction in the yard. (Yellow anaphylactic tokens which are kept in the yard duty first aid bags to be brought to the office or staff room in the event of an anaphylactic reaction taking place)
4. Yard duty staff should also be able to identify, by face, those students at risk of anaphylaxis and utilise the photos in the yard duty folder to support them.
5. Keep lawns and clover mowed and outdoor bins covered.
6. Students should keep drinks and food covered while outdoors.

Kitchen Classroom and Cooking Activities

1. A copy of each student's ASCIA Action Plan will be on display in the Kitchen Classroom, First Aid Room, Staff Room, After School Care Room as well as being in each Yard Duty folder.
2. School staff should consult with parents of students at risk of anaphylaxis for further details of allergens at any point if unsure of how to support the student in the Kitchen Classroom environment. A copy of the recipe to be cooked is sent home to parents prior to the class cooking session if any clarification is needed in relation to the ingredients.
3. In addition to each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Action Plans, a summary of students with intolerances, allergies and who are at risk of anaphylaxis is kept and visible for staff and volunteers within the Kitchen Classroom.
4. Prior to cooking sessions all preparation surfaces are cleaned. All utensils and equipment to be used by students at risk of anaphylaxis is checked to ensure it is clean. Care should be taken with washing up and cleaning up activities if an ingredient has been used that a student in the class is known to be anaphylactic to. An alternative task may be given to the student.
5. Prior to cooking sessions the class teacher needs to meet with the kitchen coordinator to receive a handover and any instructions relating to students at risk of anaphylaxis. The class teacher should communicate with parent helpers any information relating to students at risk of anaphylaxis.
6. Recipes containing nuts are not cooked with any students. Some ingredients used are labelled as 'may contain traces of nuts'. In this instance an alternative ingredient will be provided for students at risk of anaphylaxis. If no alternative is available the ingredient will be omitted.
7. For students at risk of anaphylaxis to any ingredients, an alternative ingredient will be provided by the school if needed in a recipe. In some instances the parents may be asked prior to the cooking session to supply a specific ingredient.
8. When food prepared in the kitchen is not eaten immediately care should be taken to identify any that is free from a specific allergen. It should be labelled with the student's name and stored separately.
9. The Auto Adrenaline injector should remain close to the student and school staff must be aware of its location at all times.

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Special events (e.g. sporting events, incursions, class parties, etc.)

1. The Auto Adrenaline injector and a copy of the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis for each student at risk of anaphylaxis should be easily accessible and school staff must be aware of their exact location. The classroom teacher of a student at risk of anaphylaxis will ensure that the Auto Adrenaline injector is carried.
2. A copy of each student's ASCIA Action Plan will be on display in the Kitchen Classroom, First Aid Room, Staff Room, After School Care Room as well as being in each Yard Duty folder.
3. Prior to engaging an operator's services the school should make enquiries as to whether it can provide food that is safe for anaphylactic students. If an operator cannot provide this confirmation to the school, then the school must investigate using an alternative service provider.
4. Sufficient school staff supervising the special event must be trained in the administration of an Auto Adrenaline injector to be able to respond quickly to an anaphylactic reaction if required.
5. School staff should avoid using food in activities or games, including as rewards.
6. For special occasions, school staff should consult parents in advance to either develop an alternative food menu or request the parents to send alternative food (if required) for the student.
7. Parents of other students should be informed in advance about foods that may cause allergic reactions in students at risk of anaphylaxis and request that they avoid providing students with treats whilst they are at school or at a special school event.
8. Hand sanitiser will be provided for use by any students consuming food containing allergens where hand washing facilities are not readily available.
9. Party balloons should not be used if any student is allergic to latex.

Excursions/sporting events

1. Sufficient school staff supervising the special event must be trained in the administration of an Auto Adrenaline injector and be able to respond quickly to an anaphylactic reaction if required.
2. School staff should avoid using food in activities or games, including as rewards.
3. The Auto Adrenaline injector and a copy of the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and ASCIA Action Plan for each student at risk of anaphylaxis should be easily accessible and school staff must be aware of their exact location. The classroom teacher of a student at risk of anaphylaxis will ensure that the Auto Adrenaline injector is carried.
4. For every activity, a risk assessment should be undertaken for each individual student attending who is at risk of anaphylaxis. All school staff members present during the field trip or excursion need to be aware of the identity of any students attending who are at risk of anaphylaxis and be able to identify them by face.
5. The school should consult parents of anaphylactic students in advance to discuss issues that may arise; to develop an alternative food menu; or request the parents provide alternative food (if required).
6. Parents may wish to accompany their child on field trips and/or excursions. This should be discussed with parents as another strategy for supporting the student who is at risk of anaphylaxis.
7. Prior to the excursion taking place school staff should consult with the student's parents and Medical Practitioner (if necessary) to review the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and ASCIA Action Plan to ensure that it is up to date and relevant to the particular excursion activity.

Camps and remote settings

1. Prior to engaging a camp owner/operator's services the school should make enquiries as to whether it can

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Camps and remote settings

- provide food that is safe for anaphylactic students. If a camp owner/operator cannot provide this confirmation to the school, then the school must investigate using an alternative service provider.
2. Schools must not sign any written disclaimer or statement from a camp owner/operator that indicates that the owner/operator is unable to provide food which is safe for students at risk of anaphylaxis. Schools have a duty of care to protect students in their care from reasonably foreseeable injury and this duty cannot be delegated to any third party.
 3. Schools should conduct a risk assessment and develop a risk management strategy for students at risk of anaphylaxis. This should be developed in consultation with parents of students at risk of anaphylaxis and camp owners/operators prior to the camp dates.
 4. School staff should consult with parents of students at risk of anaphylaxis and the camp owner/operator to ensure that appropriate risk minimisation and prevention strategies and processes are in place to address an anaphylactic reaction should it occur. If these procedures are deemed to be inadequate, further discussions, planning and implementation will need to be undertaken.
 5. If the school has concerns about whether the food provided on a camp will be safe for students at risk of anaphylaxis, it should provide alternative food for those students.
 6. Use of substances containing allergens should be avoided where possible.
 7. Camps should avoid stocking peanut or tree nut products, including nut spreads. Products that 'may contain' traces of nuts may be served, but not to students who are known to be allergic to nuts.
 8. The student's Auto Adrenaline injector, Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, including the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis and a mobile phone must be taken on camp. If mobile phone access is not available, an alternative method of communication in an emergency must be identified, e.g. a satellite phone.
 9. Prior to the camp taking place school staff should consult with the student's parents to review the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and ASCIA Action Plan to ensure that it is up to date and relevant to the circumstances of the particular camp.
 10. School staff participating in the camp should be clear about their roles and responsibilities in the event of an anaphylactic reaction. Check the emergency response procedures that the camp provider has in place. Ensure that these are sufficient in the event of an anaphylactic reaction and ensure all school staff participating in the camp are clear about their roles and responsibilities.
 11. Schools should take sufficient Auto Adrenaline injectors to exceed emergency response time for general use on a school camp, even if there is no student at risk of anaphylaxis, as backup in the event of an emergency.
 12. The Auto Adrenaline injector should remain close to the student and school staff must be aware of its location at all times. Remember that all school staff members still have a duty of care towards the student even if they do carry their own Auto Adrenaline injector.
 13. Students with anaphylactic responses to insects should always wear closed shoes and long-sleeved garments when outdoors and should be encouraged to stay away from water or flowering plants.
 14. Cooking and art and craft games should not involve the use of known allergens.
 15. Assess the potential exposure to allergens when consuming food on buses and in cabins.

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

Selby Primary School will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjectors 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.

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Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use will be stored in the First Aid Room and labelled “general use”. The Principal is responsible for arranging the purchase of adrenaline autoinjectors for general use, and will consider:

- the number of students enrolled at Example School at risk of anaphylaxis
- the accessibility of adrenaline autoinjectors supplied by parents
- the availability of a sufficient supply of autoinjectors for general use in different locations at the school, as well as at camps, excursions and events
- the limited life span of adrenaline autoinjectors, and the need for general use adrenaline autoinjectors to be replaced when used or prior to expiry
- the weight of the students at risk of anaphylaxis to determine the correct dosage of adrenaline autoinjector/s to purchase.

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 the Business Manager, Nicky Tate and stored in the School 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lay the person flat • 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 in the School 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.	<p>Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove from plastic container • Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull off 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

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	<p>OR</p> <p>Administer an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Schools can use either the EpiPen® **and Anapen® on any student** suspected to be experiencing an anaphylactic reaction, regardless of the device prescribed in their ASCIA Action Plan.

Where possible, schools should consider using the correct dose of adrenaline autoinjector depending on the weight of the student. However, in an emergency if there is no other option available, any device should be administered to the student.

Communication Plan

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

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff, canteen staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Selby Primary School'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, their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction and where required, the identity of students at risk.

The Principal is also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's [Anaphylaxis Guidelines](#).

Staff training

The Principal will ensure that the following school staff are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis

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management:

School staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis.

School staff who conduct specialist classes, admin staff and any other member of school staff as required by the Principal based on a risk assessment.

Staff who are required to undertake training 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.

Selby Primary School uses the following training course [insert detail, e.g. ASCIA eTraining course (with 22579VIC, or 22578VIC or 10710 NAT)].

[Note, for details about approved staff training modules, refer to chapter 5 of the [Anaphylaxis Guidelines](#)]

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 Julie Dowell and Holly Schwind.

Each briefing will address:

- this policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- the identities of students with a medical condition that relates to allergies 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 enrolls at Selby Primary School 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 the OHS Training Planner and Selby Primary 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):
 - [Anaphylaxis](#)
- [Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia](#)
- ASCIA Guidelines: [Schooling and childcare](#)
- Royal Children's Hospital: [Allergy and immunology](#)

POLICY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

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Policy last reviewed	March 2022
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	February 2023

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.

Annual risk management checklist

(to be completed at the start of each year)

School name:		
Date of review:		
Who completed this checklist?	Name:	
	Position:	
Review given to:	Name	
	Position	
Comments:		
General information		
1. How many current students have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, and have been prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector?		
2. How many of these students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their person?		
3. Have any students ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical intervention at school?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
a. If Yes, how many times?		
4. Have any students ever had an anaphylactic reaction at school?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
a. If Yes, how many students?		
b. If Yes, how many times		
5. Has a staff member been required to administer an adrenaline autoinjector to a student?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
a. If Yes, how many times?		

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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)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8. Does your school conduct twice yearly briefings annually? If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9. Do all school staff participate in a twice yearly anaphylaxis briefing? If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10. If you are intending to use the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
a. Has your school trained a minimum of 2 school staff (School Anaphylaxis Supervisors) to conduct competency checks of adrenaline autoinjectors (EpiPen®)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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 have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan which includes an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed and signed by a prescribed medical practitioner?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
12. Are all Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans reviewed regularly with parents (at least annually)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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b. In canteens or during lunch or snack times	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
c. Before and after school, in the school yard and during breaks	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. For special events, such as sports days, class parties and extra-curricular activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. For excursions and camps	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
f. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
14. Do all students who carry an adrenaline autoinjector on their person have a copy of their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept at the school (provided by the parent)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
a. Where are the Action Plans kept?	
15. Does the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis include a recent photo of the student?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
16. Are Individual Management Plans (for students at risk of anaphylaxis) reviewed prior to any off site activities (such as sport, camps or special events), and in consultation with the student's parent/s?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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 autoinjectors for general use are stored?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
19. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors stored at room temperature (not refrigerated) and out of direct sunlight?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
20. Is the storage safe?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
21. Is the storage unlocked and accessible to school staff at all times? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
22. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors easy to find? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
23. Is a copy of student's individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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24. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) clearly labelled with the student's names?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
25. Has someone been designated to check the adrenaline autoinjector expiry dates on a regular basis? Who?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
26. Are there adrenaline autoinjectors which are currently in the possession of the school which have expired?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
27. Has the school signed up to EpiClub (optional free reminder services)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
30. Where are these first aid kits located? Do staff know where they are located?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
31. Is the adrenaline autoinjector for general use clearly labelled as the 'General Use' adrenaline autoinjector?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
32. Is there a register for signing adrenaline autoinjectors in and out when taken for excursions, camps etc?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
35. Are there always sufficient school staff members on yard duty who have current Anaphylaxis Management Training?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
37. Do school staff know when their training needs to be renewed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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38. Have you developed emergency response procedures for when an allergic reaction occurs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
a. In the class room?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. In the school yard?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
c. In all school buildings and sites, including gymnasiums and halls?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. At school camps and excursions?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. On special event days (such as sports days) conducted, organised or attended by the school?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
39. Does your plan include who will call the ambulance?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
a. The class room?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. The school yard?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
c. The sports field?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. The school canteen?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
c. The identities of students at risk of anaphylaxis, and who are prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector, including where their medication is located?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. How to use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline autoinjector?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. The school's general first aid and emergency response procedures for all in-school and out-of-school environments?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
f. Where the adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use is kept?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
g. Where the adrenaline autoinjectors for individual students are located including if they carry it on their person?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. To students?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
c. To parents?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. To volunteers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. To casual relief staff?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
49. Is there a process for distributing this information to the relevant school staff?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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52. What are they?

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