



Anaphylaxis Policy

In 2017 there is 1 student known to be at risk of anaphylaxis out of a total population of 81.



Harry Maxwell

Grade 3/4 – Grade 3

**Severe anaphylaxis to bee stings. Harry's epipen in school bag expiry March 2018
Harry now carries it in a belt around his waist. Puts belt on in the morning at 8.45am
and takes it off at 3.15 pm**

EpiPen storage and expiry:

The EpiPens are located with Harry on his waist and there is an epipen in the front pouch of school bag. Spare epipens are in the drawer of the drug cabinet in the main office. Yard Duty Bag is to also have a spare out of date Epipen but only to be used as last resort if all else fails (Rachael doesn't care if we use it better than the alternative).

Epipen storage and expiry:

There is 1 Epipen in the school for Harrison Maxwell expiry September 2018 (in belt).

The school purchased a 'spare' epi-pen' expiry September 2018.

The school also holds 4 'out of date' epipens in the drawer of the drug cabinet in the main office and one in yard duty bag.

Harry's parents have given permission for their child's epi-pen to be used for another child in the event of an emergency where a 2nd epi-pen is required. Harry's parents have given permission to use expired epipens if in dire need for Harry.

The Epipens are located in the bottom drawer of the drug cabinet in the main office and with Harry who wears it around his waist in a blue bag.

Training:

All staff to maintain level 2 1st Aid Accreditation and undertake additional Anaphylaxis training – the school provides this training every three years.

Harry's Mum, Rachael Maxwell has agreed to go through what needs to be done to minimise Harry's risk at the start of every school year.

Emergency Management of an anaphylactic reaction:

Rest and reassure the child

U Drive//08064231/School Policies/2015 Anaphylaxis Policy/ To be Reviewed Annually

Stay with the child and call for help using any available means of communication.

Observe for allergic signs and symptoms. Will start to rub lips together, epipen should be administered straight away.

If child is known to suffer from Anaphylaxis, or if symptoms, (tongue swelling, breathing will stop) of this are evident:

Call 000

Contact parent / carer

Clear the area of other children.

Position child – either sitting if conscious or lay flat if unconscious in recovery position. One adult will need to hold the child still.

Other adult is to check that the Epi-pen liquid is not cloudy yellow or brown hued, if it is OK administer Epipen to the outer thigh, bracing the child's thigh.

Hold Epipen in for 3 seconds, reassuring the child throughout

Rub area & continue reassuring the child – keep observing airways.

Do not relocate child – lay the child flat

Continue to monitor child

Reaction to bee stings is swelling of lips/tongue, breathing will stop, if first epipen administered does not rectify this a second epipen will need to be administered to get breathing happening again.

If no improvement in 5 to 10 minutes, give a 2nd dose from the school generic Epipen if available*. Give in the opposite leg to the first dose.

If in doubt don't wait; administer Epipen.

*If no other Epipen is available, use the Epipen of another child but make sure to contact the other child's parent afterwards and advise them of what has occurred.

Call Emergency Service Management DET (03) 95896266

When administering an Epipen: Check

RIGHT medication

RIGHT date

RIGHT person

RIGHT dose

RIGHT route

Do not use if cloudy or discoloured.

Managing anaphylactic incident in the playground:

Notify the staffroom of the emergency and student involved and request the Epipen via a reliable messenger

Follow the **Emergency Management of an anaphylactic reaction** procedure.

Teachers should not leave a student who is experiencing an anaphylactic reaction unattended – the teacher must direct another person to bring the Epipen.

Managing an anaphylactic incident in the classroom:

Notify the office of the emergency using the reliable messenger system. If there is a mobile phone available use this to call for help.

Follow the **Emergency Management of an anaphylactic reaction** procedure.

Managing an Anaphylactic incident on an excursion / camp:

Use the mobile phone to call for help.

Follow the **Emergency Management of an anaphylactic reaction** procedure.

Minimising the risk on camp:

Discuss an emergency management plan prior to camp / excursion.

All staff must be aware that there's a student with anaphylaxis and who that student is.

Be aware of local emergency services.

The teacher with the EpiPen is to stay near the student at risk.

Staff must know the location of the EpiPen – Harry to carry it on himself in a belt.

2nd EpiPen to be carried in first aid kit.

It may be appropriate for a parent to accompany the child at risk on camps / excursions.

A staff member trained in Anaphylaxis must attend the camp.

School Management:

Individual student's management plans to be located in the first aid rooms, classroom, rolls, main office, yard duty folder, staff room, bus rolls and first aid kits.

EpiPen to be signed in and out when taken from their usual places.

EpiPen to be registered with www.epiclub.com.au which will automate a replacement notification.

Practice runs for this emergency to be planned.

Once an EpiPen has been used, it must be replaced by the parent / carer before the student returns to school.

Additional Notes:

- All staff to familiarise themselves with the new Ministerial Order and associated guidelines and a variety of support materials. These can be viewed at:
<http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/health/Pages/anaphylaxisschl.aspx>
- This Policy is to be reviewed annually. This will include:
 - the completion of a Anaphylaxis Risk Management checklist on an annual basis
 - the ongoing monitoring of the expiry date on epi-pens
 - the purchase of spare or 'backup' adrenaline auto-injection device(s) for general use
 - appropriate staff participate in an anaphylaxis management training.