



BWI, St Mary's and Holy Trinity Church of England Primary Schools

Anaphylaxis Policy

Date policy accepted by the Governing Body:	Autumn 2024
Date for review:	Autumn 2025

Background

True food allergy can cause an immediate severe reaction. Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of allergic reaction and is potentially life threatening. In school age children the most common allergens are peanuts, tree nuts, eggs, cow's milk, fish and shellfish, wheat, soya, sesame, some insect stings, dust, grass, pollens, house dust mites, fungal spores, animal products (saliva, dust and dander), certain foods, latex and medication.

Allergens can be inhaled, swallowed, injected or come into contact with skin or eye.

The key to prevention in schools is knowledge of students who have been diagnosed at risk, awareness of triggers (allergens) and prevention of exposure to the triggers. Partnership between schools and parents are vital to ensure that certain foods or items are kept away from the student while at school.

Adrenaline given through an EpiPen, Emerade or Jext auto-injector in the muscle of the thigh is the most effective treatment for anaphylaxis.

For more information: www.anaphylaxis.org.uk - schools and setting up a management plan.

Purpose

- To provide as far as practicable a safe and supportive environment in which students with anaphylaxis can participate equally in all aspects of school life.
- To raise awareness about anaphylaxis and the school's anaphylaxis management policy in the school community.
- To engage with parents/carers of students with anaphylaxis in assessing risk, developing risk minimisation strategies and management strategies for the student.
- To ensure staff members have adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis and the school's policy and procedures in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

Parents'/ Carers' responsibility:

- To provide school with an up-to-date Allergy Action Plan or letter of authorisation signed by the prescriber.
- To complete in detail an Individual Health Plan provided by the school.
- To provide school with all prescribed medications including two Adrenaline Auto-injectors which must be within the use by date.
- To inform school of any changes promptly.

School's responsibility:

- To ensure the policy is reviewed on an annual basis.
- For all school staff to receive annual training from the school nursing service and to have systems in place for supply teachers.
- To risk assess and manage students in all areas of school, including many various activities and including trips outside school.
- To ensure medication is easily accessible at all times. Children who have been prescribed an Adrenalin auto-injector but whose parent/carer is unable to provide 2 pens for school, will not safely be able to attend school until the in-date pens are provided.
- School to have systems in place to ensure all staff are aware of all students with anaphylaxis.
- The following poster will be displayed in prominent positions around the school.
- This policy predominately applies to pupils of the school but also to staff and visitors if appropriate.