



Date of Issue: 21 February 2006

Revised Date: April 2018

Rationale

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), cow's milk, eggs, wheat, soybean sesame (seeds/oil), fish, shellfish and lupin.

Although these are the most common triggers, any food can trigger an allergic reaction. Other common allergens include latex, insects and medications.

Peanuts and tree nuts are the allergens most often associated with fatal reactions; however people have died as a result of other triggers such as milk and shellfish.

The incidence of allergy, including anaphylaxis, is increasing. Although severe allergy/anaphylaxis is now more common than it was in the 1990's, death from anaphylaxis remains rare. The only way to prevent anaphylaxis is to avoid the triggers.

The key to prevention of anaphylaxis in schools is knowledge of those students who have been diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis, awareness of triggers and prevention of exposure to these allergens.

First aid treatment for anaphylaxis is adrenaline. In the community setting, adrenaline is administered via an auto-injector, following instruction on the individual's Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA) Action Plan for Anaphylaxis.

Those at risk of anaphylaxis are prescribed an Adrenaline auto-injector. The Adrenaline auto-injectors currently available in Australia are EpiPen® and Anapen®.

Statement

Mount Scopus Memorial College is fully compliant with Ministerial order 706 and the associated Guidelines published and amended by the Department of Education and Early Childhood from time to time, by developing and maintaining an Anaphylaxis Policy.

Purpose

The Anaphylaxis Management Policy aims 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 School life.
- Raise awareness about anaphylaxis and the College's Anaphylaxis Management Policy in the school community.
- Engage with parents/guardians of students at risk of anaphylaxis in assessing risks and developing risk minimisation and management strategies for those students.
- Ensure that each staff member has adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis and the College's policy and procedures regarding responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

Implementation

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (IMP)

The Principal/College Nurse, will ensure that an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (see appendix A) is developed, in consultation with the student's parents/guardians, for any student who has been diagnosed by a Medical Practitioner as being at risk of anaphylaxis.

The Individual Anaphylaxis Management plan will be put in place as soon as practicable after a student enrolls and where possible before their first day at Mount Scopus Memorial College. All medical information regarding a student is to be given to nursing staff on a student's enrolment, by the Enrolment Director. All medical information is then stored in the College database with access restricted to nursing staff.

The Individual Anaphylaxis Management plan will set out the following:

- Information about the student's medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, including the type of allergy or allergies the student has (based on a written diagnosis from a Medical Practitioner);
- Strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to known and notified allergens while the student is under the care or supervision of College Staff, for in-school and out of school settings including in the school yard, at camps and excursions or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the College.
- The name(s) of the person(s) responsible for implementing the strategies;
- Information regarding where the student's medication will be stored;
- The student's emergency contact details; and
- An emergency procedures plan (ASCIA Action Plan, see appendix B), provided by the parent/guardian, that:
 - sets out the emergency procedures to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction;
 - is signed by a treating medical practitioner;
 - includes an up to date photograph of the student as provided by the parent or from the College database

Once developed the College Nurse will then implement and monitor the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan. Management Plans will be updated yearly, within the first week of the New School Year.

The Management Plan will be reviewed, in consultation with the student's parents/guardians in all of the following circumstances.

- Annually;-
- On transfer from one campus to another;
- 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 the College;
- When the student is to participate in an off-site activity, such as excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the College (e.g. class parties, elective subjects, cultural days and incursions).

The anaphylaxis management plan is stored in a red pencil case along with that particular student's Adrenaline auto-injector, antihistamine, ASCIA action plan, Individual Management Plan and the communication plan. They are then kept in each individual Kindergarten Office relevant to each particular student.

The College Nurse is responsible for regularly checking the expiry date on the Adrenaline auto-injector and contacting the parents/guardians requesting a new Adrenaline Auto-injector prior to it expiring as well as an updated ASCIA Action Plan.

It is the responsibility of the **parent** to:

- Communicate their child's allergies and risk of anaphylaxis to the College at the earliest opportunity, preferably on enrolment
- Continue to communicate with the College (preferably in writing) and provide up to date information, including any changes to their child's medical condition and if necessary provide an updated ASCIA Action Plan and Anaphylaxis Management Plan.
- On the first day the child attends the centre, the parent/guardian is to provide the College with an Adrenaline auto-injector and antihistamine that are current and not expired for their child.

- Replace the child's Adrenaline auto-injector and any other medication as needed, before the expiry date or when used. Ensure the child does not attend the centre with medication that is past the expiry date.
- After notifying the parent an adrenaline auto-injector has expired, the school reserves the right to discard the adrenaline auto-injector.
- Provide the up-to-date ASCIA Action Plan from the child's Medical Practitioner that details their condition, any medications to be administered, and other emergency procedures;
- Provide an anaphylaxis risk management plan formed in conjunction with nursing staff which is reviewed annually;
- Inform the school in writing of their child's medical condition; in so far as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes, and if relevant, provide an updated ASCIA action plan.
- Inform the College in writing of any changes to contact details via TASS (Parent Lounge) plus Care Monkey.
- Provide an up-to-date photo for the ASCIA action when that plan is provided to the college and when it is reviewed.
- Assist College staff in planning and preparation for the student prior to excursions etc
- Provide food options for their child if requested by College Staff.

Note: Parents/guardians are to comply with this college policy which states: A student who has been prescribed an Adrenaline auto-injection device is not permitted to attend the College or its programs without an auto-injecting device, antihistamine, ASCIA Action plan and anaphylaxis management plan that are current and not expired.

Prevention Strategies

The College has an 'Allergy Aware' policy in the Early Learning Centres. This means that students and parents are encouraged not to bring nuts or nut-based products into school, but the school and its community understand that there is no guarantee that such products will be absent from the school.

All anaphylactic students are strongly encouraged to question the ingredients of all foods they eat.

In the Early Learning Centres, if there is an anaphylactic student in a particular kinder classroom, parents of that class will be asked to exclude the relevant allergen from the room.

This does not apply when a child reaches Prep, by which time the student is considered old enough to be allergen-aware and to question all food they eat.

The College Tuck Shops are 'Nut Free' as are all special school celebrations/activities catered for by the college.

All staff will be trained in Anaphylaxis Management every two years with twice yearly updates.

See Appendix C for more detailed prevention strategies.

College Management and Emergency Response

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the following Emergency Response Procedures (see appendix D) must be followed, together with the student's ASCIA Action Plan.

Role and Responsibilities of College Staff

All staff have a duty of care to take reasonable steps to protect a student in your care from risks of injury that are reasonably foreseeable. This includes administrators, casual relief staff, specialist staff, sessional teachers and volunteers.

Staff are required to:

- Know and understand the School Anaphylaxis Management Policy
- Know the identity of students by face who are at risk of anaphylaxis.
- Understand the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- Obtain regular training in how to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction, including how to administer an Adrenaline Auto-injector.
- Know where to find each student's Anaphylaxis Action Plan and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and

know what your responsibilities are in relation to those plans.

- Know the emergency response procedures you would put in place in the case of an anaphylactic in the classroom; yard and excursions.
- Know where the 'General Use' Auto-injectors are kept.
- Plan ahead for special class activities (e.g. cooking and art) or special occasions (e.g. excursions, cultural days and parties) involving food. This may include working with parents to provide appropriate food for their child if the food may present a risk to that child.
- Early Learning Centre teacher will inform new relief staff or volunteers of all students in their class with medical conditions, their action plans and their risk management plans. The relief staff and volunteers must be able to identify the child with a medical condition and know the location of the child's medication. This is to take place at the beginning of each year, or when a new relief staff member or volunteer is engaged in the Early Learning Centre.
- Avoid the use of food treats in class or as rewards.
- Awareness of hidden allergens and traces of allergens when using items such as egg or milk cartons.
- Be aware of the risk of cross-contamination when preparing, handling and displaying food.
- Ensure tables and surfaces are wiped down regularly and that students wash their hands after handling food.
- Foster a school environment that is safe and supportive for those students at risk of anaphylaxis.
- General ASCIA Action Plan posters are displayed in each Early Learning room in key locations as nominated by teaching staff.
- Staff are to promptly communicate any concerns to a parent in relation to a student with a medical condition. This can be verbally or in writing. Any verbal communication is to be documented by staff then signed by the parent/guardian.
- Staff are to ensure the child with a medical condition does not attend the Early Learning Centre without medication (which is not expired) prescribed by a medical practitioner in relation to the child's specific health care need, allergy or medical condition.

Role and Responsibility of the College Nurse

The College Nurse will:

- Take a lead role in supporting the Principal and other College staff to implement the College Anaphylaxis Management Policy.
- Obtain regular training in how to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction including administering an Adrenaline auto-injector.
- Arrange regular training for College staff in Anaphylaxis Management.
- Keep an up-to-date register of students with anaphylaxis.
- Work closely with parents to develop, implement and review management plans; action plans and soon to be expired Adrenaline Auto-injectors. This includes ensuring all emergency contact details are up-to-date; the ASCIA Action plan matches the student's supplied Adrenaline auto-injector; alerting parents regarding the need to replace the Auto-injector one month prior to it expiring; ensuring the Adrenaline Auto-injectors are stored correctly in an unlocked, easily accessible place and that the Management Plan and Action Plans are stored with the Adrenaline Auto-injector.
- Provide or arrange post-incident support (e.g. counselling) to students and College staff if appropriate.
- Post incident, the College's Anaphylaxis Management Policy should be reviewed to ensure it adequately responds to anaphylactic reactions by students who are in the care of College Staff.

Adrenaline Autoinjectors for General Use

The College will purchase Adrenaline Auto-injector(s) for 'General Use' (at cost to the College) and as a back up to those supplied by Parents/Guardians. These are available for purchase at any chemist without a prescription.

The Principal/College Nurse will determine the number of additional Adrenaline Auto-injector(s) required. In doing so, the Principal/College Nurse will take into account the following relevant considerations:

- The number of students enrolled at the College who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis;
- The accessibility of Adrenaline Auto-injectors that have been provided by Parents/Guardians of students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis;
- The availability and sufficient supply of Adrenaline Auto-injectors for General Use in specific locations at the College, including; In the College yard, and at excursions and special events conducted or organised by the College

- The Adrenaline Auto-injectors for General Use have a limited life, usually expiring within 12-18 months, and are to be replaced at the College's expense, either at the time of use or expiry, whichever is first.

Communication Plan (see appendix E)

The communication plan is developed to provide information to all staff, students and parents about anaphylaxis and the school's anaphylaxis management policy.

This communication plan includes information about the steps to be taken to respond to an anaphylactic reaction by a student in a classroom, in the school yard, on school excursions and special event days.

At Mount Scopus Memorial College all Adrenaline auto-injectors, Action Plans, Management Plans, Communication Plans and antihistamine are stored in a red pencil case, for each individual student. This red pencil case has the student's name, picture and their allergy type on the front. The 'General Use' Adrenaline auto-injector is also stored in a red pencil case along with ventolin, spacer and antihistamine.

The Principal/College Nurse will ensure that relevant (see 'Staff Training' below) College staff are:

- Trained in anaphylaxis; and
- Briefed at least twice per calendar year.

Raising Staff Awareness

All staff will be trained in Anaphylaxis management every two years and will be briefed at least twice per calendar year by the college nurse or staff member who has completed an Anaphylaxis Verifiers Course. They will be trained on such things as:

- The school's anaphylaxis management policy
- The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- The identities of students diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis and where their medication is located
- How to use an auto adrenaline injecting device
- The school's first aid and emergency response procedures

New staff (including targeted administration and office staff, sessional teachers and specialist teachers), casual relief staff and volunteers will be informed of students at risk of anaphylaxis and their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction by a student in their care prior to them having contact with the student by the Head of the Early Learning Centre.

Raising Student Awareness

Peer support is an important element of support for student at risk of anaphylaxis. Bullying can be a real risk.

At the beginning of each New Year and after any incident or episode of anaphylaxis and after any incident related to anaphylaxis bullying, class teachers will be encouraged to discuss the following with students:

- The importance always taking food allergies seriously;
- Not sharing food with friends who have allergies;
- Knowing what their friends are allergic to;
- The importance of washing their hands after eating;
- If a friend becomes sick, they are to get help immediately, even if their friend doesn't want to;
- Being respectful of a friend's Adrenaline auto injector;
- Not pressuring friends into eating foods they are allergic to.

It is important that a student at risk of anaphylaxis may not want to be singled out or be seen to be treated differently. Bullying can occur in the form of teasing, tricking a student into eating a particular food or threatening a student with the substance that they are allergic to, such as peanuts.

Refer to the College anti-bully policy (see link below, page 32):

Working with Parents

Parents of a child who is at risk of anaphylaxis may experience considerable anxiety about sending their child to school. Nursing staff and class teachers will encourage an open and cooperative relationship with parents so they can feel confident that appropriate management strategies are in place. Regular communication and support is vital to help reducing a parent's anxiety.

Raising School Community Awareness

Regular information regarding anaphylaxis in the school newsletters will help increase understanding throughout the community of this condition.

Staff training

The following Early Learning staff will be appropriately trained:

- Early Learning staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis
- Any other school staff as determined by the principal
- School staff must complete one of the following options to meet the anaphylaxis training requirements of MO706 and record the dates that training has occurred. The preferred option at Mount Scopus College is Option 1 :

Option	Completed by	Course	Provider	Cost	Valid for
Option 1	All school staff	<i>ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools</i> followed by a competency check by the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor	ASCIA	Free to all schools	2 years
	AND 2 staff per school or per campus (School Anaphylaxis Supervisor-these being the School Nurses)	<i>Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC</i>	Asthma Foundation	Free from the Asthma Foundation (for government schools)	3 years
Option 2	School staff as determined by the principal	<i>Course in First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis 22300VIC</i>	Any RTO that has this course in their scope of practice	Paid by each school	3 years
Option 3	School staff as determined by the principal	<i>Course in Anaphylaxis Awareness 10313NAT</i>	Any RTO that has this course in their scope of practice	Paid by each school	3 years

Note: General First Aid training does **NOT** meet the anaphylaxis training requirements under MO706.

In addition, all staff are to participate in a briefing, to occur twice per calendar year (with the first briefing to be held at the beginning of the school year) on:

- title and legal requirements as outlined in Ministerial Order 706
- pictures of the students in the Early Learning Centre at risk of anaphylaxis, their allergens, year levels and risk

management plans that are in place

- signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis
- ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training
- ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis and how to administer an EpiPen®
- the school's First Aid policy and emergency response procedures
- on-going support and training.

The briefing must be conducted by a member of the school staff, preferably the person nominated as the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor, who has successfully completed an approved anaphylaxis management training course in the last 3 years.

In the event that the relevant training has not occurred for a member of staff who has a child in their class at risk of anaphylaxis, the College Nurse will develop an interim Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan in consultation with the parents of any affected student. Training will be provided to relevant school staff as soon as practicable after the student enrolls, and preferably before the student's first day at school.

The Principal/College nurse will ensure that while the student is under the care or supervision of the school, including excursions, yard duty, camps and special event days, there is a sufficient number of school staff present who have successfully completed an anaphylaxis management training course.

ASCIA provides an ASCIA anaphylaxis e-training course for Schools and childcare centres at:

<http://www.allergy.org.au/patients/anaphylaxis-e-training-schools-and-childcare>

This course is always to be completed in conjunction with practise using Adrenaline Auto-injector training devices which must be checked by a qualified person (see above).

Senior Management have allocated the 'first staff only day' at the end of term 4 for all first aid requirements which includes time to discuss, practise and review the School's Anaphylaxis Management Policy.

Evaluation/Post incident Support

An anaphylactic reaction can be a very traumatic experience for the student, others witnessing the reaction, and parents. In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, students may benefit from post-incident counselling, provided by the College Counsellor.

If a child has an anaphylactic reaction, there will be a review of the adequacy of the response of the College and the College may consider the need for additional training and other corrective action. This will include the following:

1. The Adrenaline auto-injector must be replaced by the parent/guardian before the student is allowed to return to school.
2. If the 'General Use' Adrenaline auto-injector is used this should be replaced as soon as possible.
3. The student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan should be reviewed in consultation with the student's parents/guardian.
4. The College Anaphylaxis Management Policy should be reviewed to ensure that it adequately responds to the anaphylactic reactions by students who are in the care of the College staff.

Annual Risk Management Checklist

The Principal/College Nurse will complete an annual Risk Management Checklist as published by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development to monitor compliance with their obligations.

References and Acknowledgements

Anaphylaxis Australia Inc.

Department of Education and Early Childhood Development

Department of Human Services

Ministerial Order 706 Anaphylaxis Management in Schools
 Royal Children's Hospital

Approved by the College Principal:

Dated: 19/7/2017

**Appendix A: Individual
 (IMP)**



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 provided by the parent/carer			
Campus:		Phone:	
Student:			
DOB:		Year level:	
Severely allergic to:			
Other health conditions:			
Asthmatic:	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
Medication at school:			
EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (PARENT)			
Name:		Name:	
Relationship:		Relationship:	
Home phone:		Home phone:	
Work phone:		Work phone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Address:		Address:	
EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (OTHER THAN PARENT)			
Name:		Name:	
Relationship:		Relationship:	
Home phone:		Home phone:	
Work phone:		Work phone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	

Address:		Address:	
Medical practitioner contact	Name:	Phone:	
Emergency care to be provided at school	Follow the student's ASCIA Action Plan		
Storage for Adrenaline Autoinjector (device specific) (EpiPen®/Anapen®)			

ENVIRONMENT

To be completed by 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 the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:			
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

The following Anaphylaxis Management Plan has been developed with my knowledge and input and will be reviewed **yearly, if the student's medical condition changes or immediately after an anaphylactic reaction at school.**

Appendix B: Anaphylaxis Action Plan

https://www.allergy.org.au/images/stories/anaphylaxis/2017/Anaphylaxis_Epipen_Personal_Action_Plan_2017_WEB.pdf

Appendix C: Prevention Strategies

The College will implement the following Risk Minimisation and Prevention strategies for all relevant in-school and out-of-school settings which include (but are not limited to) the following:

1. During classroom activities

- 1.1. The Management plan will be kept in the red pencil case along with the Action Plan, communication plan, Adrenaline Auto-injector and antihistamine. It is the teacher's responsibility to make themselves aware of their responsibilities contained in the Management plan, of those students under their care.
- 1.2. Alert lists will be placed in the each individual Kindergarten Office.
- 1.3. Teachers are to liaise with parents about food related activities ahead of time and provide details if food is involved. Teachers are to avoid allergens where possible or provide an alternative, or only permit the student to consume food bought from home.
- 1.4. Teachers are to use non-food treats where possible. If food treats are used, parents of the student with the food allergy are to provide a treat box with alternative treats. These treat boxes are to be clearly labelled and handled only by the student.
- 1.5. Teachers are to educate students in their class as to why they are not allowed to share food, and the importance of hand washing before and after eating their own food.
- 1.6. Teachers/staff are to never give food from an outside source to a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis without parent approval.
- 1.7. Teachers are to 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, snack bar boxes, empty peanut butter jars).
- 1.8. Products labelled 'may contain traces of nuts' are not be served to students allergic to nuts without parental approval. Products labelled 'may contain milk or egg' are not be served to students with milk or egg allergy allergies without parental approval and so forth.
- 1.9. All cooking utensils, preparation dishes, plates' knives and forks etc. are to be cleaned thoroughly after preparation of food and cooking to prevent cross contamination.
- 1.10. The Head of the Early Learning Centre is to inform casual relief teachers, specialist teachers and volunteers of the names of the students at risk of anaphylaxis, the location of each individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, Communication Plan, Adrenaline Auto injector and Action Plan (all in the red pencil case), the College's Anaphylaxis Management Policy and each individual person's responsibility in managing an incident i.e. seeking a trained staff member.

2. Yard

- 2.1. Early Learning staff are to be aware they must respond quickly to any anaphylactic reaction in the Early Learning grounds being cognisant of the distance to the red pencil cases containing the Adrenaline auto-injector, ASCIA Action Plan, Communication Plan and Management Plan. They also need to be aware of their exact location.
- 2.2. Early Learning staff are to send another staff member to retrieve the red pencil case from the Early Learning office which is a short distance from the playground. Staff are then to follow the emergency procedures as outlined in the Emergency Response Procedure and Communication plan.
- 2.3. Students with anaphylactic responses to insect bites are to be encouraged to stay away from water or flowering plants. They are also encouraged not to remove footwear when outdoors. If a nest of

bees/wasps is observed, the anaphylactic student is to be removed from the area and the teacher on duty is to notify grounds staff for removal of the nest.

- Grounds staff are to keep lawns mowed.
- All outdoor bins are to be covered.
- Students are to be encouraged to keep drinks and food covered while outdoors.

3. Special Events (e.g. incursions, class parties)

- 3.1 Staff are to avoid using food as a reward or in games and activities.
- 3.2 Parents are to be alerted in advance of any food related activities and either develop an alternative menu or send an alternative meal from home.
- 3.3 Staff are to inform other parents not to send food treats to school or to school related events. A treat box may be supplied by the parent of the anaphylactic student if other treats are given out during events.
- 3.4 Party balloons should not be used if any student is allergic to latex.
- 3.5 On excursions etc, the risk assessment undertaken by staff before each event is to take into account the nature of the activity; the number of anaphylactic students participating; staff to student ratios; the size of the venue and the distance from medical assistance. Staff are to collect the students red pencil case before any excursion and be able to recognise those students by face.
- 3.6 Parents may wish to accompany their child on excursions etc. This is to be discussed with the teacher pre excursion.

Appendix D: Emergency Response Procedures

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the following Emergency Response Procedures must be followed, together with the students ASCIA Action Plan.

The College Nurse will provide a complete and up to date list of students (with current photos) identified as having a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction. These are to be displayed in each individual Kindergarten room pertaining to the individual student,

The Adrenaline auto-injector, ASCIA action plan, Anaphylaxis management plan, communication plan and antihistamine are stored in a red pencil case. The front of the red pencil case displays the student's name; photo; description of allergy; the expiry date of the Adrenaline auto-injector; the College name and phone number.

The 'General Use' Adrenaline auto-injector is also stored in a red pencil case along with ventolin and a spacer in the Health Centre (GBH) and First Aid room (FKI).

It is the responsibility of the staff taking excursions and events conducted, organised or attended by the College to take a phone with the CareMonkey app containing medical alerts; first aid kit and the red pencil case for each individual anaphylactic student participating.

Steps to responding to an anaphylactic reaction:

If uncertain whether it is anaphylaxis or asthma, give the Adrenaline Auto-injector first, then the asthma reliever.

Early Learning Classrooms

1. Reassure the student and lay them flat. If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit. Do not allow them to stand or walk. Ask them their name.
2. React quickly but in a calm, reassuring and confident manner.
3. One staff member is to stay with the student while another staff member retrieves the students Adrenaline auto-injector from the Early Learning Office
4. GBH: A staff member is to phone the College Nurse (677 internally or 9900 4677. The nurse is in attendance between the hours of 8:30-3:30). If the nurse is not present, reception is to be called (600) and the 'General Use' Adrenaline is to be requested to be taken to the student.
5. FKI: Reception is to be called (702) and the 'General Use' Adrenaline is to be requested to be taken to the student.
6. While waiting for the Adrenaline auto-injector to arrive the staff member waiting with the student is to phone 000 (112 if there is no reception on the mobile).
7. For an insect bite, flick out the sting if it is visible. Only move the student if the beehive is close by.
8. If the nurse is available, she will administer the Adrenaline auto-injector junior/senior as prescribed. If the nurse is not available, the trained staff member is to administer the Adrenaline auto-injector following the ASCIA action plan. If the student is asthmatic, ventolin is to be given as per Asthma Victoria Guidelines (4x4x4), while waiting for ambulance to arrive after the Adrenaline Auto-injector has been given.
9. Reassure the student experiencing the reaction, as they are likely to be feeling anxious or frightened as a result of the reaction and the side effects of the adrenaline. Observe the student closely in case of a worsening condition. Ask another member of the school staff to move other students away and reassure them elsewhere.
10. If needed for support, phone Hatzolah – 9527 5111
11. Nurse or the attending staff member is to phone parents/guardian.
12. If the student does not respond after 5 minutes, administer the 'General Use' EpiPen. If unresponsive at any time, commence CPR.
13. Security guard is to be contacted by a staff member and told the location of the anaphylactic emergency so they can direct the ambulance.
14. Complete an incident form and send to the nurse 'In Charge' at the Gandel campus.

College Yards

All staff on yard duty are to carry either their personal or a school mobile phone to alert Matron/Reception of emergencies. Staff are to remain with the student and follow the points below:

1. Reassure the student and lay them flat. If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit. Do not allow them to stand or walk. Ask them their name.
2. React quickly but in a calm, reassuring and confident manner.
3. A staff member is to stay with the student while they phone the college nurse (677 internally or 9900 4677). If the nurse is not in attendance, Reception is to be called (on 600 internally or 9900 4600). The student's red pencil case and the 'General Use' Adrenaline auto-injector are to be taken to the student.
4. FKI: Reception is to be called (702 internally or 8554 4700) and the 'General Use' Adrenaline is to be requested to be taken to the student.
5. While waiting for the Adrenaline auto-injector to arrive the staff member waiting with the student is to phone 000 (112 if there is no reception on the mobile).
6. For an insect bite, flick out the sting if it is visible. Only move the student if the beehive is close by.
7. If the nurse is available, she will administer the Adrenaline auto-injector junior/senior as prescribed. If the nurse is not available, the trained staff member is to administer the Adrenaline auto-injector following the ASCIA action plan. If the student is asthmatic, ventolin is to be given as per Asthma Victoria Guidelines (4x4x4), while waiting for ambulance to arrive.
8. Reassure the student experiencing the reaction, as they are likely to be feeling anxious or frightened as a result of the reaction and the side effects of the adrenaline. Observe the student closely in case of a

worsening condition. Ask another member of the school staff to move other students away and reassure them elsewhere.

9. If needed for support, phone Hatzolah – 9527 5111
10. The nurse or the attending staff member is to phone parents/guardian.
11. If the student does not respond after 5 minutes, administer the 'General Use' Adrenaline auto-injector . If unresponsive at any time, commence CPR.
12. Security guard is to be contacted by a staff member and told the location of the anaphylactic emergency so they can direct the ambulance
13. Complete an incident form and send to the nurse 'In Charge' at the Gandel campus.

Excursions and off campus events

Staff are to make themselves aware of any students they are taking with anaphylaxis, as well as taking a first aid kit and red pencil cases containing a student's individual Adrenaline auto-injector as well as a 'General Use' Adrenaline auto-injector on all activities when students are off campus.

Staff in charge of students with anaphylaxis must carry a fully charged mobile phone.

If an anaphylactic reaction occurs:

1. Reassure the student and lay them flat. If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit. Do not allow them to stand or walk. Ask them their name.
2. React quickly but in a calm, reassuring and confident manner.
3. In the case of an insect allergy, flick the sting out if it is visible. Only move the student if the beehive is close by.
4. A trained staff member present is to administer the Adrenaline auto-injector as per the ASCIA Action Plan.
5. Reassure the student experiencing the reaction, as they are likely to be feeling anxious or frightened as a result of the reaction and the side effects of the adrenaline. Observe the student closely in case of a worsening condition. Ask another member of the school staff to move other students away and reassure them somewhere else.
6. The staff member is to phone 000 (112 if no mobile reception). If asthmatic give ventolin as per Asthma Victoria Guidelines (4x4x4), while waiting for ambulance to arrive.
7. The staff member is to phone parents/guardian and the college nurse (GBH direct: 9900 4677 or Burwood direct: 9834 0077)
8. If the student does not respond after 5 minutes, administer the 'General Use' Adrenaline auto-injector. If unresponsive at any time, commence CPR.
9. Complete an incident form on return to the College and give to the nurse 'In Charge' at the Gandel campus.

The College is aware that some parents/guardians of anaphylactic students might not wish the identity of the student to be disclosed to the wider school community. Consent will always be obtained to display the student's name, photo and relevant treatment details in staff rooms, cafeteria or classroom offices.

Self-Administration of the Adrenaline Auto-Injector

A student who normally self-administers their Adrenaline Auto-Injector may not be physically able to self-administer, therefore a staff member must take over.

If the student IS able to self-administer, a staff member/nurse should supervise and monitor the student while another staff member/nurse should contact the ambulance.

Appendix E: Communication Plan

This plan is to be completed by the Principal or Nominee on the basis of information from the student's medical practitioner provided by the parent/carer			
Campus:		Phone:	
Student:			
DOB:		Year level:	
Severely allergic to:			
Other health conditions:			
Asthmatic:	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
Medication at school:			
EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (PARENT)			
Name:		Name:	
Relationship:		Relationship:	
Home phone:		Home phone:	
Work phone:		Work phone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Address:		Address:	
EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (OTHER THAN PARENT)			
Name:		Name:	
Relationship:		Relationship:	
Home phone:		Home phone:	
Work phone:		Work phone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Address:		Address:	
Medical practitioner contact	Name:		Phone:

The following communication procedures will be in place to ensure that relevant staff members and volunteers are informed about the Medical Conditions policy; the Action Plan for allergic reactions, and the Risk Minimisation plans for all students with Medical Conditions. The procedures also include the steps parents are to take to communicate with staff any changes to the medical management plan and risk management plan for their child.

Parents/guardians Responsibilities:

- In consultation with staff, they are to develop a risk minimisation plan to be implemented while their child attends the centre.
- Ensure their child does not attend the centre without any medication prescribed by a medical practitioner in relation to their child's specific health care need, allergy or medical condition. That medication is not to be not past the expiry date (see Medication policy).
- Communicate either verbally or in writing to staff, any changes to their child's medical condition; their management plan or their risk minimisation plan. This is to be done prior to the child recommencing at the centre, if they absent due to their medical condition or as soon as practicable. Any verbal communication is to be documented by staff then signed by the parent/guardian as soon as possible.

Staff Responsibilities:

- Staff are to ensure all relief staff and volunteers to the centre can identify the child with a medical condition, know the location of the child's medication.
- Ensure relief staff trained in how and where to record all administration of medications (see Medication Policy).
- A list of all students with medical conditions is displayed in each Early Learning Centre office and on their fridge. This information is also available on the TASS database which is accessible by all employed staff.
- Along with the medical conditions list in the Early Learning Centre, is each individual child's medication, their Allergy Action Plan and their Risk Minimisation Plan.
- General ASCIA Action Plan posters are displayed in each Early Learning room in key locations as nominated by teaching staff.
- Staff are to promptly communicate any concerns to a parent in relation to a student with a medical condition. This can be verbally or in writing.
- Staff are to ensure the child with a medical condition does not attend the Early Learning Centre without medication (which is not expired) prescribed by a medical practitioner in relation to the child's specific health care need, allergy or medical condition.
- Staff are to be aware and make written changes to a child's medical condition; their management plan or their risk management plan as soon as practicable. This may have been communicated either verbally or in writing by a parent/guardian or verbally and in writing from management. Any verbal communication is to be documented by staff then signed by the parent/guardian.

Parents/guardians Responsibilities:

- In consultation with staff, they are to develop a risk minimisation plan to be implemented while their child attends the centre.
- Ensure their child does not attend the centre without any medication prescribed by a medical practitioner in relation to their child's specific health care need, allergy or medical condition. That medication is not to be not past the expiry date (see Medication policy).
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- General ASCIA Action Plan posters are displayed in each Early Learning room in key locations as nominated by teaching staff.
- Staff are to promptly communicate any concerns to a parent in relation to a student with a medical condition. This can be verbally or in writing.
- Staff are to ensure the child with a medical condition does not attend the Early Learning Centre without medication (which is not expired) prescribed by a medical practitioner in relation to the child's specific health care need, allergy or medical condition.
- Staff are to be aware and make written changes to a child's medical condition; their management plan or their risk management plan as soon as practicable. This may have been communicated either verbally or in writing by a parent/guardian or verbally and in writing from management. Any verbal communication is to be documented by staff then signed by the parent/guardian.

Appendix F: Annual Risk Management Checklist

School Name:	Mount Scopus Memorial College	
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 Auto-injector?		
2. How many of these students carry their Adrenaline Auto-injector 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 Auto-injector to a student?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
a. If Yes, how many times?		
6. 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: Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans		
7. Does every student who has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis and prescribed an Adrenaline Auto-injector have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and ASCIA Action Plan completed and signed by a prescribed Medical Practitioner?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

8. Are all Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans reviewed regularly with Parents (at least annually)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9. 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
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
10. Do all students who carry an Adrenaline Auto-injector on their person have a copy of their ASCIA Action Plan kept at the School (provided by the Parent)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
a. Where are they kept?	
11. Does the ASCIA Action Plan include a recent photo of the student?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
SECTION 2: Storage and Accessibility of Adrenaline Auto-injectors	
12. Where are the student(s) Adrenaline Auto-injectors stored?	
13. Do all School Staff know where the School's Adrenaline Auto-injectors for General Use are stored?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
14. Are the Adrenaline Auto-injectors stored at room temperature (not refrigerated)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
15. Is the storage safe?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
16. Is the storage unlocked and accessible to School Staff at all times? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
17. Are the Adrenaline Auto-injectors easy to find? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
18. Is a copy of student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (including the ASCIA Action Plan) kept together with the student's Adrenaline Auto-injector?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

19. Are the Adrenaline Auto-injectors and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plans) clearly labelled with the student's names?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
20. Has someone been designated to check the Adrenaline Auto-injector expiry dates on a regular basis? Who?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
21. Are there Adrenaline Auto-injectors which are currently in the possession of the School and which have expired?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
22. Has the School signed up to EpiClub or ANA-alert (optional free reminder services)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
23. Do all School Staff know where the Adrenaline Auto-injectors and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are stored?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
24. Has the School purchased Adrenaline Auto-injector(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
25. Where are these first aid kits located?	
26. Is the Adrenaline Auto-injector for General Use clearly labelled as the 'General Use' Adrenaline Auto-injector?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
27. Is there a register for signing Adrenaline Auto-injectors in and out when taken for excursions, camps etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
SECTION 3: Prevention Strategies	
28. 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
29. Have you implemented any of the prevention strategies in the Anaphylaxis Guidelines? If not record why?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
30. Have all School Staff who conduct classes with students with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction successfully completed an Anaphylaxis Management Training Course in the three years prior and participated in a twice yearly briefing?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
31. Are there always sufficient School Staff members on yard duty who have successfully completed an Anaphylaxis Management Training Course in the three years prior?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
SECTION 4: School Management and Emergency Response	
32. 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

33. Do School Staff know when their training needs to be renewed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
34. Have you developed Emergency Response Procedures for when an allergic reaction occurs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
a. In the classroom?	<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
35. Does your plan include who will call the Ambulance?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
36. Is there a designated person who will be sent to collect the student's Adrenaline Auto-injector and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (including the ASCIA Action Plan)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
37. Have you checked how long it will take to get to the Adrenaline Auto-injector and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (including the ASCIA Action Plan) to	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
a student from various areas of the School including:	
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
38. On excursions or other out of school events is there a plan for who is responsible for ensuring the Adrenaline Auto-injector(s) and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan) and the Adrenaline Auto-injector for General Use are correctly stored and available for use?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
39. Who will make these arrangements during excursions?	
40. Who will make these arrangements during camps?	
41. Who will make these arrangements during sporting activities?	
42. Is there a process for post incident support in place?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
43. Have all School Staff who conduct classes that students with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for an anaphylactic reaction and any other staff identified by the Principal, been briefed 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 with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for an anaphylactic reaction, and who are prescribed an Adrenaline Auto-injector, including where their medication is located?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. How to use an Adrenaline Auto-injector, including hands on practise with a trainer Adrenaline Auto-injector?	<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 Auto-injector(s) for General Use is kept?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
g. Where the Adrenaline Auto-injectors for individual students are located including if they carry it on their person?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
SECTION 4: Communication Plan	
44. 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
45. 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?	
46. How is this information kept up to date?	
47. 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
48. What are they?	