#### **Malmsbury Primary School Anaphylaxis Management Policy**



**Rationale:** Malmsbury Primary School is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment in which children at risk of anaphylaxis can participate equally in all aspects of schooling.

This policy applies when a child diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis by a qualified medical practitioner is enrolled at Malmsbury PS. It also applies to other relevant members of Malmsbury PS community such as staff, volunteers and visiting specialists.

This policy complies with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

#### **Guidelines:**

- 1. To provide a safe and supportive environment in which students at risk of an anaphylactic reaction can participate equally in all aspects of their schooling.
- 2. To explain to Malmsbury 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.
- 3. To engage with parents/guardians of students at risk of anaphylaxis in assessing risks, developing risk minimisation strategies and management strategies for the student.
- 4. To ensure that each staff member has adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis and the school's policy and procedures in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.
- 5. To ensure that in the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan and the school's first aid emergency response procedures will be followed.

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

#### Implementation:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Malmsbury Primary School will fully comply with Ministerial Order 706 and the associated guidelines published by the Department of Education and Training.

#### **Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans**

- 1. All students at Malmsbury 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.
- 2. When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis, the principal of Malmsbury Primary School is responsible for developing a plan in consultation with the student's parents/carers.
- 3. Where necessary, an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be in place as soon as practicable after a student enrols at Malmsbury Primary School and where possible, before the student's first day.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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

#### Location of plans and adrenaline autoinjectors

- 1. A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the staffroom on the First Aid noticeboard together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector. Adrenaline autoinjectors must be labelled with the student's name.
- **2.** A copy of the student's ASCIA Action Plan and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be kept in the child's classroom.

#### Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

- 1. Malmsbury Primary School will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjector(s) 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.
- 2. Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use will be stored in the staffroom and labelled "school owned".

- **3.** 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.

#### **Risk Minimisation Strategies** at Malmsbury Primary School include:

- Checking the school grounds regularly for ants and poisoning ant nests that could be Jumping Jack nests.
- The school's grassed areas are mowed regularly.
- The outside bin has a lid with a small opening for students to put their rubbish through.
- Having student Epipens, copy of their ASCIA plan, Individual Management Plan and School Management Plan clearly labelled on the First Aid board in the staffroom.
- Having a school Epipen in the Yard duty bum bag with a copy of their ASCIA plan.
- Having a school owned Adrenaline Auto injector stored in the staffroom in a clearly labelled container in an easily accessible place.
- Having 'Emergency Anaphylactic Reaction' cards in all learning spaces.
- Closed shoes are required under our school uniform policy.
- Food treats and rewards are not a normal part of classroom routines.
- Regular discussions are held with our students to remind them of the importance of washing their hands before eating, eating their own food and not sharing food.
- The Principal informs casual relief teaching staff, specialist staff and volunteers (when appropriate) of names of any students at risk of anaphylaxis, location of their Adrenaline Auto injector and their ASCIA and individual management plan, the school's management policy and their individual responsibility in managing an incident e.g. seeking a trained staff member.
- All staff will be trained in the administration of the Adrenaline Auto injector.
- Adrenaline Auto injectors, student ASCIA and individual management plans and school management plans are easily accessible.
- Camps are contacted prior to the student attending to ascertain whether the relevant student's allergens are present in the area.
- Sporting grounds away from school are checked for the relevant students' allergens.
- When the student is involved in an off-site activity both of the student's Epipens are taken with the group as well as the school owned Adrenaline Auto injector.
- The Epipens will be kept close to the student at all times.
- All school staff on the excursion are made aware of the identity of the students at risk and are able to identify them by face.
- A risk assessment will be completed before the student participates in an off-site excursion or camp.
- Parents will be consulted before the student participates in an off-site excursion or camp to discuss issues that may arise.
- If parents of the at-risk students wish to accompany their child as a risk minimisation strategy they will be invited to do so.
- If risk minimisation strategies are deemed inadequate for a particular situation then further discussions, planning and implementation will be undertaken.
- The Principal will complete an annual Risk Management Checklist as published by the Department of Education and Training to monitor compliance with their obligations.

#### **Emergency Response**

1. 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.

- 2. A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis is maintained by the Business Manager and stored in staff admin folders and on the staffroom First Aid board.
- 3. 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.	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 on the First Aid
	board in the staffroom.
	If the student's plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be
	experiencing a first time reaction, follow steps 2 to 5.
	Seek assistance from another staff member to call 000.
2.	Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr (if the student is under 20kg)
	Remove from plastic container
	Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull off the blue safety release (cap)
	<ul> <li>Place orange end against the student's outer mid-thigh (with or without</li> </ul>
	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
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.

#### **Communication Plan**

- 1. This policy will be available Malmsbury Primary School's website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about our anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at Malmsbury PS and are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also be provided with a copy of this policy.
- **2.** Malmsbury Primary School staff will communicate information regarding children with anaphylaxis to relevant staff as soon as practicable once informed of the diagnosis.
- **3.** The Principal informs casual relief teaching staff, specialist staff and volunteers (when appropriate) of names of any students at risk of anaphylaxis, location of their Adrenaline Auto injector and their ASCIA and individual management plan, the school's management policy and their individual responsibility in managing an incident e.g. seeking a trained staff member.
- **4.** The principal is responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's *Anaphylaxis Guidelines*.
- **5.** The Principal will ensure, each semester, all staff will be briefed on:
  - -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 stored.
- -How to use an auto adrenaline injecting device.
- -The school's first aid and emergency response procedures.
- **6.** There are red 'Emergency Anaphylactic reaction' cards in each learning space. In the event of an anaphylactic reaction the red card is sent to the office to have the Epipen brought up to the room and 000 dialled.

#### **Staff Training**

- **1.** The principal will ensure that the following school staff are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis management:
  - School staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis.
  - Any other staff as determined by the school Principal.
- 2. 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.
- **3.** Malmsbury Primary School uses the following training course- ASCIA eTraining course with two staff members trained as School Anaphylaxis Supervisors (Course 22303VIC).
- **4.** 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 School Anaphylaxis Supervisor. 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.
- **5.** When a new student enrols at Malmsbury PS 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.
- **6.** 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.

#### **APPENDICES**

- 1. Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan proforma
- 2. Annual Risk Management Checklist.
- 3. School Anaphylaxis Supervisor role.

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES**

- School Policy and Advisory Guide:
  - o **Anaphylaxis**
  - o Anaphylaxis management in schools
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: Risk minimisation strategies
- ASCIA Guidelines: <u>Schooling and childcare</u>
- Royal Children's Hospital: Allergy and immunology
- ACSIA online training <a href="https://etrainingvic.allergy.org.au/">https://etrainingvic.allergy.org.au/</a>
- Anaphylaxis kit and DVD provided by DET.
- Royal Children's Hospital Anaphylaxis Advisory Line. The line is available between the hours of 8:30am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday. Phone 1300 725 911 or 03 9345 4235.
- Ministerial Order 706.

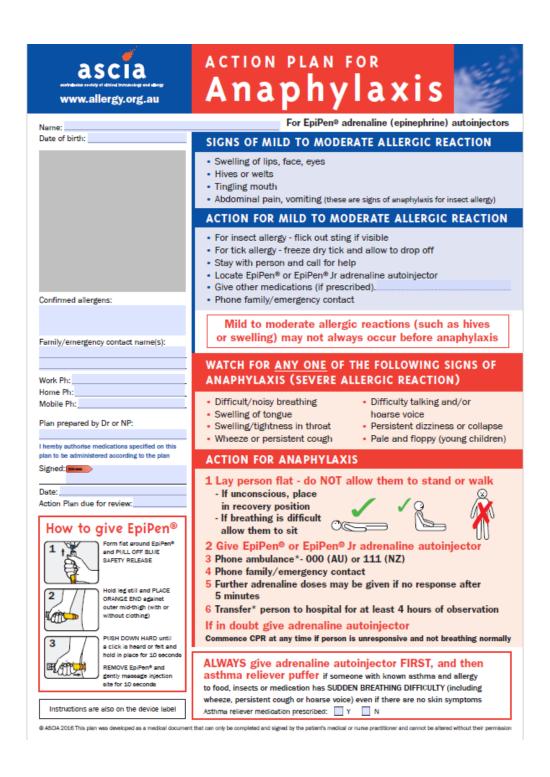
EpiClub. www.epiclub.com.au

#### **REVIEW CYCLE AND EVALUATION**

This policy will be reviewed each year.

This policy was approved by School Council on September 2023 and is scheduled for review in 2024.

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.



## Appendix 1. Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan

This plan is to be completed by the <b>Anaphylaxis</b> ) provided by the pare		ominee on the basis of infor	mation from the stude	ent's medical practitioner (ASCIA Action Plan for
	udent's medical	practitioner) and an up-to-		for Anaphylaxis containing the emergency ent - to be appended to this plan; and to inform
School			Phone	
Student				
DOB			Year level	
Severely allergic to:				
Other health conditions				
Medication at school				
	EMERG	SENCY CONTACT	DETAILS (PA	RENT)
Name			Name	
Relationship			Relationship	
Home phone			Home phone	
Work phone			Work phone	
Mobile			Mobile	
Address			Address	
	EMERGE	NCY CONTACT D	DETAILS (ALTE	ERNATE)
Name			Name	
Relationship			Relationship	
Home phone			Home phone	
Work phone			Work phone	
Mobile			Mobile	
Address			Address	
Medical practitioner contact	Name		1	1
	Phone			
Emergency care to be provided at school		1		

Storage location for adrenaline autoinjector device specific) (EpiPen®)			
	ENVIRONME	ENT	
	nominee. Please consider each environment/area	a (on and off school site) the stud	dent will be in for the year, e.g.
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?
	,	•	<del>'</del>

This Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed on any of the following occurrences (whichever happen earlier):

annually

if the student's medical condition, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes

as soon as practicable after the student has an anaphylactic reaction at school

when the student is to participate in an off-site activity, such as camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school (eg. class parties, elective subjects, cultural days, fetes, incursions).

I have been consulted in the development of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

I consent to the risk minimisation strategies proposed.

Risk minimisation Guidelines	n strategies are available at Chapter 8 – Risk Minimisation Strategies	s of the Anap	hylaxis
Signature of pare	nt:		
Date:			
	the parents of the students and the relevant school staff who will bof this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.	e involved in	the
Signature of princ	cipal (or nominee):		
Date:			
o be completed at	I Risk Management Checklist. the start of each year.		
School name:			
Date of review:			
Who completed this checklist?	Name:		
	Position:		
Review given to:	Name		
	Position		
Comments:			
General informati	ion		
	rent students have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis,		
and have beer	n prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector?		
2. How many of t	hese students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their person?	T	
3. Have any stud school?	ents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical intervention at	☐ Yes	□ No
a. If Yes, how	v many times?		
4. Have any stud	ents ever had an anaphylactic reaction at school?	☐ Yes	☐ No
a. If Yes, how	v many students?		
b. If Yes, how	v many times		

Δ

5.	Has a staff member been required to administer an adrenaline autoinjector to a student?	⊔ Yes	□ No
	a. If Yes, how many times?		
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)?	☐ Yes	□ No
SE	CTION 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:	☐ Yes	□ No
	online training (ASCIA anaphylaxis e-training) within the last 2 years, or		
	<ul> <li>accredited face to face training (22300VIC or 10313NAT) within the last 3 years?</li> </ul>		
8.	Does your school conduct twice yearly briefings annually?	☐ Yes	□ No
	If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.		
9.	Do all school staff participate in a twice yearly anaphylaxis briefing?	☐ Yes	□ No
	If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.		
10.	If you are intending to use the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools:	☐ Yes	☐ No
	<ul> <li>Has your school trained a minimum of 2 school staff (School Anaphylaxis Supervisors) to conduct competency checks of adrenaline autoinjectors (EpiPen®)?</li> </ul>		
	b. 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?	☐ Yes	□ No
SE	CTION 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?	☐ Yes	□ No
12.	Are all Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans reviewed regularly with parents (at least annually)?	☐ Yes	□ 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	☐ Yes	☐ No
	b. In canteens or during lunch or snack times	☐ Yes	☐ No
	c. Before and after school, in the school yard and during breaks	☐ Yes	□ No
	d. For special events, such as sports days, class parties and extra-curricular activities	☐ Yes	□ No
	e. For excursions and camps	☐ Yes	□ No
	f. Other	☐ Yes	□ 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)?	∐ Yes	⊔ No
a. Where are the Action Plans kept?		
15. Does the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis include a recent photo of the student?	☐ Yes	□ 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?	☐ Yes	□ 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?	☐ Yes	□ No
19. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors stored at room temperature (not refrigerated) and out of direct sunlight?	☐ Yes	□ No
20. Is the storage safe?	☐ Yes	☐ No
21. Is the storage unlocked and accessible to school staff at all times?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Comments:		
22. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors easy to find?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Comments:		
23. Is a copy of student's individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector?	☐ Yes	□ No
24. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) clearly labelled with the student's names?	☐ Yes	□ No
25. Has someone been designated to check the adrenaline autoinjector expiry dates on a regular basis?	☐ Yes	□ No
Who?		
26. Are there adrenaline autoinjectors which are currently in the possession of the school which have expired?	☐ Yes	□ No
27. Has the school signed up to EpiClub (optional free reminder services)?	☐ Yes	☐ No

28. Do all school staff know where the adrenaline autoinjectors, the ASCIA Act Plans for Anaphylaxis and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans a stored?	
29. Has the school purchased adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use, and he they been placed in the school's first aid kit(s)?	nave
30. Where are these first aid kits located?	
Do staff know where they are located?	☐ Yes ☐ No
31. Is the adrenaline autoinjector for general use clearly labelled as the 'General adrenaline autoinjector?	al Use'
32. Is there a register for signing adrenaline autoinjectors in and out when take excursions, camps etc?	en for Yes No
SECTION 4: Risk Minimisation strategies	
33. Have you done a risk assessment to identify potential accidental exposure allergens for all students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis?	to Yes No
34. Have you implemented any of the risk minimisation strategies in the Anaph Guidelines? If yes, list these in the space provided below. If no please expl not as this is a requirement for school registration.	
35. Are there always sufficient school staff members on yard duty who have cu Anaphylaxis Management Training?	ırrent
SECTION 5: School management and emergency response	
36. Does the school have procedures for emergency responses to anaphylacti reactions? Are they clearly documented and communicated to all staff?	C Yes No
37. Do school staff know when their training needs to be renewed?	☐ Yes ☐ No
38. Have you developed emergency response procedures for when an allergic reaction occurs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. In the class room?	☐ Yes ☐ No
b. In the school yard?	☐ Yes ☐ No
c. In all school buildings and sites, including gymnasiums and halls?	☐ Yes ☐ No
d. At school camps and excursions?	☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul> <li>e. On special event days (such as sports days) conducted, organised or a by the school?</li> </ul>	attended
39. Does your plan include who will call the ambulance?	☐ Yes ☐ No
40. Is there a designated person who will be sent to collect the student's adren autoinjector and individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis?	
addingotor and marriadar / Con t / totor / mapriylaxio.	
41. Have you checked how long it takes to get an individual's adrenaline autoir and corresponding individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis to a stude experiencing an anaphylactic reaction from various areas of the school incl.  a. The class room?	aline

b. The school yard?	☐ Yes	□ No
c. The sports field?	☐ Yes	□ No
d. The school canteen?	☐ Yes	□ No
42. On excursions or other out of school events is there a plan for who is responsible for ensuring the adrenaline autoinjector(s) and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan) and the adrenaline autoinjector for general use are correctly stored and available for use?	☐ Yes	□ No
43. Who will make these arrangements during excursions?		
44. Who will make these arrangements during camps?		
45. Who will make these arrangements during sporting activities?		
46. Is there a process for post-incident support in place?	☐ Yes	□ No
47. Have all school staff who conduct classes attended by students at risk of anaphylaxis, and any other staff identified by the principal, been briefed by someone familiar with the school and who has completed an approved anaphylaxis management course in the last 2 years on:		
a. The school's Anaphylaxis Management Policy?	☐ Yes	□ No
b. The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis?	☐ Yes	□ No
c. The identities of students at risk of anaphylaxis, and who are prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector, including where their medication is located?	☐ Yes	□ No
d. How to use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline autoinjector?	☐ Yes	□ No
e. The school's general first aid and emergency response procedures for all in- school and out-of-school environments?	☐ Yes	□ No
f. Where the adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use is kept?	☐ Yes	□ No
g. Where the adrenaline autoinjectors for individual students are located including if they carry it on their person?	☐ Yes	□ 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?	☐ Yes	□ No
b. To students?	☐ Yes	□ No
c. To parents?	☐ Yes	□ No
d. To volunteers?	☐ Yes	□ No
e. To casual relief staff?	☐ Yes	□ No
49. Is there a process for distributing this information to the relevant school staff?	☐ Yes	□ 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?	☐ Yes	□ No
52. What are they?		

## Appendix 3. Anaphylaxis Supervisor Responsibilities.

# **Principal**

Stage	Responsibilities	√ or ×
Ongoing	Be aware of the requirements of MO706 and the associated guidelines published by the Department of Education and Training.	
Ongoing	Nominate appropriate school staff for the role of School Anaphylaxis Supervisor at each campus and ensure they are appropriately trained.	
Ongoing	Ensure all school staff complete the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools every 2 years, which includes formal verification of being able to use adrenaline autoinjector devices correctly.	
Ongoing	Ensure an accurate record of all anaphylaxis training completed by staff is maintained, kept secure and that staff training remains current.	
Ongoing	Ensure that twice-yearly Anaphylaxis School Briefings are held and led by a member of staff familiar with the school, preferably a School Anaphylaxis Supervisor.	

## Staff training

Staff	Training requirements	✓ or ×
School Anaphylaxis Supervisor	To perform the role of School Anaphylaxis Supervisor staff must have current approved anaphylaxis training as outlined in MO706.  In order to verify the correct use of adrenaline autoinjector devices by others, the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor must also complete and remain current in Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC (every 3 years).	
School staff	<ul> <li>All school staff should:</li> <li>complete the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools (every 2 years) and</li> <li>be verified by the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor within 30 days of completing the ASCIA e-training as being able to use the adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) devices correctly to complete their certification.</li> </ul>	

Ongoing	Tasks	✓ or ×
Ongoing	Ensure they have currency in the Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC (every 3 years) and the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools (every 2 years).	
Ongoing	Ensure that they provide the principal with documentary evidence of currency in the above courses.	
Ongoing	Assess and confirm the correct use of adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) devices by other school staff undertaking the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools.	
Ongoing	Send periodic reminders to staff or information to new staff about anaphylaxis training requirements.	
Ongoing	Provide access to the adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) device for practice use by school staff.	
Ongoing	Provide regular advice and guidance to school staff about allergy and anaphylaxis management in the school as required.	
Ongoing	Liaise with parents or guardians (and, where appropriate, the student) to manage and implement Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans.	
Ongoing	Liaise with parents or guardians (and, where appropriate, the student) regarding relevant medications within the school.	
Ongoing	Lead the twice-yearly Anaphylaxis School Briefing	
Ongoing	Develop school-specific scenarios to be discussed at the twice-yearly briefing to familiarise staff with responding to an emergency situation requiring anaphylaxis treatment; for example:	
	<ul> <li>a bee sting occurs on school grounds and the student is conscious</li> <li>an allergic reaction where the child has collapsed on school grounds and the student is not conscious.</li> <li>Similar scenarios will also be used when staff are demonstrating the correct use of the adrenaline autoinjector (training) device.</li> </ul>	

Further information about anaphylaxis management and training requirements in Victorian schools can be found at: <a href="http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/health/Pages/anaphylaxisschl.aspx">http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/health/Pages/anaphylaxisschl.aspx</a>