

TRARALGON SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY



Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy, please contact the General Office on (03) 5195 5244.

PURPOSE:

To explain to Traralgon South Primary School parents, carers, staff and students the processes and procedures in place to support students diagnosed as being at risk of suffering from anaphylaxis. This policy also ensures that Traralgon South Primary School is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 (MO706) and the Department of Education's (DE) guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

SCOPE:

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers;
- all students who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis, or who may require emergency treatment for an anaphylactic reaction, and their parents and carers.

POLICY:

1. School Statement:

Traralgon South Primary School will fully comply with MO706 and the associated guidelines published by the DE.

2. 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.

a. 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.

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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.

b. 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.

3. Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans:

- **a.** All students at Traralgon South 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 (see attached). When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis, the Principal, or delegate, of Traralgon South Primary School is responsible for developing a plan in consultation with the student's parents/carers.
- **b.** Where necessary, an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be in place as soon as practicable after a student enrols at Traralgon South Primary School and where possible, before the student's first day.
- c. Parents and carers must:
 - Obtain an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis (see attached) 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; and
 - Participate in annual reviews of the student's Plan.
- **d.** 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; and
- An up-to-date ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed by the student's medical practitioner.

e. 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; and/or
- When the student is participating in an off-site activity, including camps and excursions, or at special events including fetes and concerts.

Our school may also consider updating a student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan if there is an identified and significant increase in the student's potential risk of exposure to allergens at school.

4. Location of Plans and Adrenaline Autoinjectors:

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the First Aid Room. Whilst some students keep their adrenaline autoinjector on their person, medication for those that do not will be stored and labelled with their name in the First Aid Room, together with adrenaline autoinjectors for general use.

5. Risk Minimisation Strategies:

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Traralgon South Primary School, we have put in place the following strategies:

- Staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands after eating;
- Students are discouraged from sharing food;
- Garbage bins at school are to remain covered with lids to reduce the risk of attracting insects:
- Year groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays
- A general use EpiPen will be stored in the First Aid Room for ease of access.
- Planning for off-site activities will include risk minimisation strategies for students at risk of anaphylaxis including supervision requirements, appropriate number of trained staff,

emergency response procedures and other risk controls appropriate to the activity and students attending.

6. Adrenaline Autoinjectors for General Use:

Traralgon South Primary School will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjectors for general use, as a back-up to those provided by parents and carers for specific students, and also for students who may suffer from a first-time reaction at school. Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use will be stored in the First Aid Room and labelled "general use".

The Principal, or delegate, is responsible for arranging the purchase of adrenaline autoinjectors for general use, and will consider the following twice yearly (at the same time anaphylaxis briefings are conducted for staff):

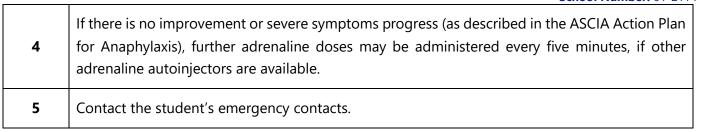
- The number of students enrolled at Traralgon South Primary School at risk of anaphylaxis;
- The accessibility of adrenaline autoinjectors supplied by parents;
- The availability of a sufficient supply of autoinjectors for general use in different locations at the school, as well as at camps, excursions and events; and
- The limited life span of adrenaline autoinjectors, and the need for general use adrenaline autoinjectors to be replaced when used or prior to expiry.

7. Emergency Response:

- **a.** 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.
- **b.** A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis is maintained by the school Business Manager or delegate and stored in the First Aid Room. 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.
- **c.** If a student experiences an anaphylactic reaction at school or during a school activity, school staff must (see next page):

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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 in the First Aid Room If the student's plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be experiencing a first-time reaction, follow steps 2 to 5
	 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) Place orange end against the student's outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing) Push down hard until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds Remove EpiPen Note the time the EpiPen is administered Retain the used EpiPen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration
2	 OR Administer an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr. Pull off the black needle shield Pull off grey safety cap (from the red button) Place needle end firmly against the student's outer mid-thigh at 90 degrees (with or without clothing) Press red button so it clicks and hold for 3 seconds Remove Anapen® Note the time the Anapen is administered Retain the used Anapen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration
3	Call an ambulance (000)



If a student appears to be having a severe allergic reaction but has not been previously diagnosed with an allergy or being at risk of anaphylaxis, school staff should follow steps 2 – 5 as above.

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

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

8. Communication Plan:

- **a.** This policy will be available on Traralgon South Primary School's website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about Traralgon South Primary School's anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at Traralgon South Primary School and are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also be provided with a copy of this policy.
- b. The Principal, or delegate, is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers, are aware of this policy and Traralgon South Primary School's procedures for anaphylaxis management. Casual relief staff and volunteers who are responsible for the care and/or supervision of students who are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also receive a verbal briefing on this policy, their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction and where required, the identity of students at risk.
- **c.** The Principal is responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's Anaphylaxis Guidelines.

9. Staff Training:

- **a.** 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; and
 - School staff who conduct specialist classes, administration staff, first aiders and any other member of school staff as required by the Principal based on a risk assessment.
- **b.** 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.

Traralgon South Primary School uses the following training course:

ASCIA eTraining course (with 22579VIC, or 22578VIC or 10710 NAT].

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- **c.** All 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. 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; and
 - The location of, and access to, adrenaline autoinjectors that have been provided by parents or purchased by the school for general use.
- **d.** When a new student enrols at Traralgon South Primary School who is at risk of anaphylaxis, the Principal or delegate 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.
- e. A record of staff training courses and briefings will be maintained in the First Aid Room.
- **f.** 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 are a sufficient number of school staff present who have been trained in anaphylaxis management.

REVIEW CYCLE:

This policy was last ratified by School Council on 14 August 2023 and is scheduled for review in August 2024.

The Principal will complete the Department's Annual Risk Management Checklist (see attached) for anaphylaxis management to assist with the evaluation and review of this policy and the support provided to students at risk of anaphylaxis.

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Individual 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 (ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) provided by the parent. It is the parent's responsibility to provide the school with a copy of the student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis containing the emergency procedures plan (signed by the student's medical practitioner) and an up-to-date photo of the student - to be appended to this plan; and to inform the school if their child's medical condition changes. School Phone Student DOB Year level Severely allergic to: Other health conditions 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 (ALTERNATE)** Name Name Relationship Relationship Home phone Home phone Work phone Work phone Mobile Mobile Address Address Medical practitioner Name contact Phone **Emergency care to be** provided at school

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Storage location for adrenaline autoinjector			
(device specific)			
(EpiPen®)			
	ENVIRONMEN	NT	
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 can	nps etc.	
Name of environment/a	rea:		
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
Name of environment/a	rea.		
			T
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
Name of environment/a	rea:		
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Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
Name of environment/a	rea:		
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Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

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ACTION PLAN FOR Anaphylaxis



For EpiPen® adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors Name: Date of birth: SIGNS OF MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION Swelling of lips, face, eyes · Hives or welts · Tingling mouth · Abdominal pain, vomiting (these are signs of anaphylaxis for insect allergy) ACTION FOR MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION . For insect allergy - flick out sting if visible . For tick allergy - freeze dry tick and allow to drop off · Stay with person and call for help Locate EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr adrenaline autoinjector · Give other medications (if prescribed). · Phone family/emergency contact Confirmed allergens: Mild to moderate allergic reactions (such as hives or swelling) may not always occur before anaphylaxis Family/emergency contact name(s): WATCH FOR ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION) Work Ph: Home Ph: · Difficulty talking and/or Difficult/noisy breathing Mobile Ph: Swelling of tongue hoarse voice Plan prepared by medical or nurse practitioner. Persistent dizziness or collapse Swelling/tightness in throat Pale and floppy (young children) Wheeze or persistent cough I hereby authorise medications specified on this plan to be administered according to the plan ACTION FOR ANAPHYLAXIS Signed: 1 Lay person flat - do NOT allow them to stand or walk Date: - If unconscious, place Action Plan due for review: in recovery position - If breathing is difficult How to give EpiPen® allow them to sit Form fiet ground EpiPen® 2 Give EpiPen® or EpiPen® Jr adrenaline autoinjector and PULL OFF BLUE 3 Phone ambulance - 000 (AU) or 111 (NZ) SAFETY RELEASE 4 Phone family/emergency contact 5 Further adrenaline doses may be given if no response after Hold leg atill and PLACE 2 5 minutes ORANGE END against outer mid-thigh (with or 6 Transfer person to hospital for at least 4 hours of observation all without clothing) If in doubt give adrenaline autoinjector Commence CPR at any time if person is unresponsive and not breathing normally PUSH DOWN HARD until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds ALWAYS give adrenaline autoinjector FIRST, and then REMOVE EpiPene asthma reliever puffer if someone with known asthma and allergy

All EpiPen®s should be held in place for 3 econda regardless of instructions on device labe

to food, insects or medication has SUDDEN BREATHING DIFFICULTY (including wheeze, persistent cough or hoarse voice) even if there are no skin symptoms Asthma reliever medication prescribed: Y N

@ ASCIA 2017 This plan was developed as a medical document that can only be completed and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practitioner and cannot be altered without their permitted and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practition and signed and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practition and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practition and signed and signed and signed and signed and signed by the patient's medical or nurse practition and signed an

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Parents and guardians (via their medical practitioner) can access the ASCIA Action Plan from:

http://www.allergy.org.au/health-professionals/anaphylaxis-resources/ascia-action-plan-for-anaphylaxis

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 strategies are available at Chapter 8 – Risk Minimisation Strategies of the Anaphylaxis Guidelines

Signature of parent:		
Date:		
I have consulted the parents of the students and the relevant school staff who will be involved in the implementation of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.		
Signature of principal (or		
nominee):		
Date:		

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Annual risk management checklist

(to be completed at the start of each year)

School name:		
Date of review:		
Who	Name:	
completed this checklist?	Position:	
Review given	Name:	
to:	Position:	
Comments:		
General inform	ation	
1. How many o	current students have been diagnosed as being at risk of and have been prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector?	
1. How many o	current students have been diagnosed as being at risk of	
How many of anaphylaxis, How many of person?	current students have been diagnosed as being at risk of and have been prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector? of these students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their addents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical	☐ Yes ☐ No
 How many of anaphylaxis How many of person? Have any striction 	current students have been diagnosed as being at risk of and have been prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector? of these students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their addents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical	☐ Yes ☐ No
 How many of anaphylaxis. How many of person? Have any strintervention a. If Yes, how 	current students have been diagnosed as being at risk of and have been prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector? of these students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their addents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical at school?	☐ Yes ☐ No
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6.	If your school is a government school, was every incident in which a student suffered an anaphylactic reaction reported via the Incident Reporting and Information System (IRIS)?	□ 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 	
	 accredited face-to-face training (22300VIC or 10313NAT) within the last 3 years? 	
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
	a. Has your school trained a minimum of 2 school staff (School Anaphylaxis Supervisors) to conduct competency checks of adrenaline autoinjectors (EpiPen®)?	
	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

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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

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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 currently in the possession of the school that 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 Action Plans for Anaphylaxis and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are stored?	☐ Yes ☐ No
29. Has the school purchased adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use, and have they been placed in the school's first aid kit(s)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
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 Use' adrenaline autoinjector?	☐ Yes ☐ No
32. Is there a register for signing adrenaline autoinjectors in and out when taken for excursions, camps etc?	☐ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 4: Risk Minimisation strategies	
33. Have you done a risk assessment to identify potential accidental exposure to allergens for all students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis?	☐ Yes ☐ No
34. Have you implemented any of the risk minimisation strategies in the Anaphylaxis Guidelines? If Yes, list these in the space provided below. If No, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.	☐ Yes ☐ No
35. Are there always sufficient school staff members on yard duty who have current Anaphylaxis Management Training?	☐ Yes ☐ No
SECTION 5: School management and emergency response	
36. Does the school have procedures for emergency responses to anaphylactic reactions? Are they clearly documented and communicated to all staff?	☐ 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
e. On special event days (such as sports days) conducted, organised or attended by the school?	☐ Yes ☐ No
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 adrenaline autoinjector and individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis?	☐ Yes ☐ No
41. Have you checked how long it takes to get an individual's adrenaline autoinjector and corresponding individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis to a student experiencing an anaphylactic reaction from various areas of the school including:	□ Yes □ No
a. The class room?	☐ Yes ☐ No
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

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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 be 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?	