

ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY May 2024

PURPOSE

To explain to Teesdale 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 Teesdale Primary School is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's 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

School Statement

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

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 auto injector for use in an emergency. These adrenaline auto injectors are designed so that anyone can use them in an emergency.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

All students at Teesdale 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. When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis,



the principal and first aid co-ordinator of Teesdale Primary School are responsible for developing a plan in consultation with the student's parents/carers.

Where necessary, an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be in place as soon as practicable after a student enrols at Teesdale Primary School and where possible, before the student's first day.

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 auto injector for the student that has not expired;
- participate in annual reviews of the student's Plan.

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.

Review and updates to Individual Anaphylaxis Plans

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis 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.

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 auto injectors

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis at Sick Bay, near the front office, and the staff room, together with the student's adrenaline auto injector. Adrenaline auto injectors must be labelled with the student's name.

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in their classrooms and Student Excursion and Medical Folders supplied to all classroom teachers.



Whilst some students keep their adrenaline auto injector on their person, medication for those that do not will be stored and labelled with their name at Sick Bay, together with adrenaline auto injectors for general use. Adrenaline auto injectors for general use are available at the Sick Bay and are labelled "general use".

Risk Minimisation Strategies

Risk minimisation strategies will be put in place to reduce the possibility of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at school. Strategies will be in place for all school activities, including:

- during classroom activities (including class rotations, specialist and elective classes)
- between classes and other breaks
- during recess and lunchtimes
- before and after school
- camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school (eg. class parties, elective subjects and work experience, cultural days, fetes, concerts, events at other schools, competitions or incursions).

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

- staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands after eating;
- students are not permitted to share food brought from home;
- garbage bins at school are emptied daily to reduce the risk of attracting insects, and all food wrappers are to be taken home by students in lunchboxes;
- students must wash their hands after picking up rubbish in the playground;
- all staff are aware of any students with allergies and complete required training
- a general use EpiPen will be stored at the sick bay near the office for ease of access.

Adrenaline auto injectors for general use

Teesdale Primary School will maintain a supply of adrenaline auto injector(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.

Adrenaline auto injectors for general use will be stored at the sick bay and labelled "general use".

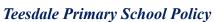
The principal is responsible for arranging the purchase of adrenaline auto injectors for general use, and will consider:

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

Emergency Response

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.

A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis is maintained by Deb Smith the first aid officer, and stored at sick bay, staffroom, school office and Student Excursion Folders stored with class teachers. 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 auto injectors, where appropriate.





If a student experiences an anaphylactic reaction at school or during a school activity, school staff must:

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.

Sten	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 auto injector or the school's general use auto injector, and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, stored at the staffroom, student's classroom, Student Excursion Folders located in classrooms and the sick bay.
	 If the student's plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be experiencing a first time reaction, follow steps 2 to 5
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) 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 Radminister an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr. Jull 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
10.	Call an ambulance (000)
11.	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 auto injectors are available.
12.	Contact the student's emergency contacts.



[Note: If in doubt, it is better to use an adrenaline auto injector than not use it, even if in hindsight the reaction is not anaphylaxis. Under-treatment of anaphylaxis is more harmful and potentially life threatening than over-treatment of a mild to moderate allergic reaction. Refer to page 41 of the <u>Anaphylaxis Guidelines</u>].

Communication Plan

This policy will be available on Teesdale Primary School's website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about Teesdale Primary School's anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at Teesdale Primary School and are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also be provided with a copy of this policy.

The school principal and first aid officer are responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Teesdale 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.

Staff training

Staff at Teesdale Primary School will receive appropriate training in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's *Anaphylaxis Guidelines*.

Staff who are responsible for conducting classes that students who are at risk of anaphylaxis attend, and any further staff that the principal identifies, 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.

Teesdale Primary School uses the following training course ASCIA eTraining course (with 22303VIC, or 22300VIC or 10313NAT].

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy at least twice per year, facilitated by a staff member who has successfully completed an anaphylaxis management course within the last 2 years including First Aid Officer, Deb Smith and Rhys Lindsay, who are in house verifiers. 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 auto injector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline auto injector
- the school's general first aid and emergency response procedures
- the location of, and access to, adrenaline auto injectors that have been provided by parents or purchased by the school for general use.

When a new student enrols at Teesdale Primary School 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.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

- School Policy and Advisory Guide:
 - o **Anaphylaxis**
 - o Anaphylaxis management in schools
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: <u>Risk minimisation strategies</u>
- ASCIA Guidelines: Schooling and childcare
- Royal Children's Hospital: <u>Allergy and immunology</u>
- Health Care Needs Policy, First Aid Policy, Administration of Medication Policy, Camps and Excursions Policy.



POLICY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Policy last reviewed	May 2024
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	May 2025

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.

Individual Anaphylavia Management Dlan

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provided by the parent. It is the parent's responsibility to pr	rovide the school with a copy of the student's ASCIA	A Action Plan for be appended to	s medical practitioner (ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) for Anaphylaxis containing the emergency procedures plan to this plan; and to inform the school if their child's medical
School		Phone	
Student			
DOB		Year level	
Severely allergic to:			
Other health conditions			
Medication at school			
	EMERGENCY CONTACT	DETAILS	(PARENT)
Name		Name	
Relationship		Relations hip	
Home phone		Home phone	
Work phone		Work phone	
Mobile		Mobile	
Address		Address	
	EMERGENCY CONTACT DI		LTERNATE)
Name		Name	
Relationship		Relations hip	
Home phone		Home phone	
Work phone		Work phone	
Mobile		Mobile	
Address		Address	



Medical practitioner	Name			
contact	Phone			
	Filone			
Emergency care to be provided at school				
provided at school				
Storage location for				
adrenaline autoinjector				
(device specific) (EpiPen®))			
		ENIM	DONMENT	
			RONMENT	
			ea (on and off school site) the student v	vill be in for the year, e.g. classroom, canteen,
food tech room, sports oval, exc		tc.		
Name of environment/area:				
			T	T =
Risk identified		d to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
		d to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
		d to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
		d to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
Risk identified	Actions required	d to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?
Risk identified Name of environment/area	Actions required			
Risk identified	Actions required	d to minimise the risk	Who is responsible? Who is responsible?	Completion date? Completion date?
Risk identified Name of environment/area	Actions required			
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Name of environment/area Risk identified Name of environment/area	Actions required Actions required	d to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?





All EpiPen®s should be held in place for 3

seconda regardless of instructions on device lab

Name:

Anaphylaxis

For EpiPen® adrenaline (epinephrine) autoinjectors



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: Difficult/noisy breathing Difficulty talking and/or Mobile Ph: Swelling of tongue hoarse voice Plan prepared by medical or nurse practitioner. Swelling/tightness in throat Persistent dizziness or collapse Wheeze or persistent cough Pale and floppy (young children) 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 EpiPer 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 still and PLACE 5 minutes ORANGE END geginet outer mid-thigh (with or 6 Transfer person to hospital for at least 4 hours of observation 000 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 EpiPen® asthma reliever puffer if someone with known asthma and allergy

© 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 permission

Asthma reliever medication prescribed: Y N

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



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 Individu	al Anaphylaxis Management Plan.
Signature of principal (or	
nominee):	
Date:	

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Teesdale Primary School Policy

Appendix 2 Annual risk management checklist

SECTION 1: Training

(to be completed at the start of each year) School name: Date of review: Who Name: completed this Position: checklist? Review given Name: Position: to: Comments: General information 1. How many current students have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, and have been prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector? 2. How many of these students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their person? 3. Have any students ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical Yes No intervention at school? a. If Yes, how many times? 4. Have any students ever had an anaphylactic reaction at school? Yes No a. If Yes, how many students? b. If Yes, how many times? 5. Has a staff member been required to administer an adrenaline Yes No autoinjector to a student? a. If Yes, how many times? 6. If your school is a government school, was every incident in which a Yes No student suffered an anaphylactic reaction reported via the Incident Reporting and Information System (IRIS)?



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
SECTION 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? Comments:	Yes No
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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 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
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?	