

Allergy and Anaphylaxis Safety Protocol

Leadership: Safeguarding Children with Allergies

		
DSL: Katy Walsh	Senior Allergy Lead: Lizzie Fletcher	Healthcare Lead: Lyndsey Sunley

Identification and Records

- Medical information is obtained from families by:
 - Admission form on entry
 - Asking for a meeting with the healthcare lead (Lyndsey Sunley)
 - Contacting reception (call 01274 541587 or email office@beckfootallerton.org)
 - Completing a contact us form on the website
- Medical information is communicated to staff by:
 - Registers/MIS system
 - Class lists
 - Staff briefings
 - Individual Health Care Plans
 - Information posters around the school
 - The Allergy Register
- The Allergy Register can be found in Folder 4 in the SEN folder on One Drive
- The Allergy Register is reviewed each cycle by Lyndsey Sunley
- Individual Health Care Plans can be found in Folder 4 in the SEN folder on One Drive

Prevention and Risk Reduction

- Allergy awareness is promoted in school by:
 - PSCHÉ programme
 - Science curriculum – knowledge of allergens

- Handwashing posters around school with step-by-step guides
- A 'no food sharing' culture is communicated to:
 - Staff by regular briefing reminders and emails
 - Students by whole school assembly
 - Families by regular posts on class dojo
- Risk assessments are written for:
 - Food technology lessons
 - Science practical or art/DT lessons where allergens may be present
- Mellors, the trust catering partners, display allergen information in the dining hall

Staff Training

All staff have received basic training about the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and administration of adrenaline auto-injector (AAI). The following staff have received more specific training from a health care professional:

- All named first aiders in school

Emergency Arrangements

- In the event of an emergency staff should Under Regulation 238 of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012, anyone—including school staff—can administer adrenaline in an emergency to save a life, even without formal medical training.
- This life-saving exemption ensures that nobody is denied emergency treatment in a situation that could not have been anticipated.

Administering an AAI

- If a child is showing any one of the signs of anaphylaxis, you must act quickly.
- Lay the child down flat wherever possible. Next, administer the AAI without delay.
- For an EpiPen, remove it from its protective case (if it has been provided in one) and follow these steps. Remember: blue to the sky, orange to the thigh.
 1. Pull off the blue safety cap and form a fist around the EpiPen.
 2. Hold the child's leg still and hold the orange tip approximately 10 cm from their outer thigh.
 3. Jab firmly into the outer thigh until you hear a click and hold it in place for 3 seconds.
 4. Remove the EpiPen. As you do, the orange tip will extend to cover the needle.
- For a Jext AAI, remove it from its protective case (if it has been provided in one) and follow these steps.
 1. Form a fist around the Jext and pull off the blue safety cap.
 2. Place the black end against the outer thigh.
 3. Push down hard until you hear a click and hold it in place for 10 seconds.
 4. Remove the Jext. As you do, the black tip will extend to cover the needle.
 5. Massage the injection site for 10 seconds.

- After administering the adrenaline, raise the child's legs where possible. If the child has difficulty breathing, you can support them to sit up at short intervals instead.
- Always call 999 immediately after using the AAI and state "anaphylaxis" when explaining the situation. Stay with the child until the ambulance arrives and do your best to keep them calm.
- Each child should have two AAI's. If there is no improvement after 5 minutes, you can administer the second AAI into the outer thigh of the opposite leg if possible.
- Remember: quick and proper use of AAI's can save lives.

Storage and Medication Management

- AAI's (including spares) are stored in a cool, dry place at room temperature, away from sunlight, where they are easy to access in the school office and the dining hall office
- Medication expiry dates are checked by Lyndsey Sunley every cycle.

Trips, Visits and Activities

- Allergy risk assessments for trips and visits are written by class teachers and checked by the senior allergy leader
- Families will always be informed of and consulted about risk assessments prior to any trip or visit. This will be done by class teachers

Reporting and Recording

- All incidents are recorded by the first aider who deals with the incident and then a further record would be completed by the healthcare leader.
- Near misses are recorded by the first aider who deals with the incident and then a further record would be completed by the healthcare leader.
- IHCPs are updated annually in conjunction with families by Lyndsey Sunley, healthcare leader.
- Each cycle data is analysed and evaluated by the SLT lead and discussed with the Headteacher as part of the cyclical safeguarding review.

Inclusion, Safeguarding and Well-being

- Staff promote allergy awareness through the taught and untaught curriculum by:
 - Understanding allergies and the impact on children
 - Understanding how to read food labels and to recognise allergens
 - Regular reminder of hand washing to prevent the transfer of allergens
- If bullying related to allergies occurs, our anti-bullying protocol is used to ensure a graduated response.
- Any allergy 'bothering' or bullying will be shared with families by the class teacher or the key stage leader