

Oakfield School

44. Allergies Policy (including Nut and Food Allergy)



	Date
Review Date:	January 2020

Statement of Intent:

This Policy is concerned with a whole school approach to the health care and management of those members of the school community suffering from specific allergies.

Oakfield School is aware that children who attend may suffer from food, bee/wasp sting, animal or nut allergies and we believe that all allergies should be taken seriously and dealt with in a professional and appropriate way.

Oakfield School's position is not to guarantee a completely allergen free environment, rather: to minimise the risk of exposure, encourage self-responsibility, and plan for effective response to possible emergencies.

Oakfield School is committed to no food and drink sharing.

The *Statutory Framework* states that the provider must obtain information about any dietary requirements/allergy. As such parents/carers are asked to provide details of allergies in the child's Admission Form, which is submitted before starting school.

Aim:

The intent of this policy is to minimize the risk of any child suffering allergy-induced anaphylaxis whilst at school.

An allergic reaction to nuts is the most common high risk allergy, and as such demands more rigorous controls throughout the policy.

The underlying principles of this policy include:

- The establishment of effective risk management practices to minimise the student, staff, parent and visitor exposure to known trigger foods and insects.
- Staff training and education to ensure effective emergency response to any allergic reaction situation.

This policy applies to all members of the school community:

- School Staff
- Parents/Carers
- Volunteers
- Supply staff
- Students

Definitions:

Allergy - A condition in which the body has an exaggerated response to a substance (e.g. food and drug) also known as hypersensitivity.

Allergen - A normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction in the immune system of a susceptible person.

Anaphylaxis - Anaphylaxis, or anaphylactic shock, is a sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction to food, stings, bites, or medicines.

Epipen - Brand name for syringe style device containing the drug Adrenalin, which is ready for immediate inter-muscular administration.

Minimized Risk Environment - An environment where risk management practices (e.g. Risk assessment forms) have minimised the risk of (allergen) exposure.

Medication Care Plan - A detailed document outlining an individual student's condition treatment, and action plan for location of Epipen.

Procedures and Responsibilities for Allergy Management:**General**

- The involvement of parents/carers and staff in establishing individual Medication Care Plans.
- The establishment and maintenance of practices for effectively communicating a child's healthcare plans to all relevant staff.
- Staff training in anaphylaxis management, including awareness of triggers and first aid procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency.
- Age appropriate education of the children with severe food allergies.

Medical Information

- The school will seek updated information via medical form at the commencement of each academic year.
- Furthermore, any change in a child's medical condition during the year must be reported to the school.
- For students with a serious allergic condition, the school requires parents/carers to provide written advice from a doctor (GP), which explains the condition, defines the allergy triggers and any required medication.
- The School Leader will ensure that a Health Care Plan is established and updated for each child with a known allergy.
- Teachers and Learning & Behaviour Support Mentors and Residential Staff of those students and key staff are required to review and familiarise themselves with the medical information.
- Where students with known allergies are participating in school excursions/ activities, their risk assessments must include this information.
- The wearing of a medic-alert bracelet is allowed by the School.

Medical Information (Epipens)

Where Epipens (Adrenalin) are required in the Health Care Plan:

- Parent/carers are responsible for the provision and timely replacement of the Epipens.
- The Epipens are located securely in relevant locations approved by the First Aid Co-ordinator.

Parent's/Carer's Role:

Parents/carers are responsible for providing, in writing, on-going accurate and current medical information to the school.

Parents/carers are to send a letter confirming and detailing the nature of the allergy; including:

- The allergen (the substance the child is allergic to)
- The nature of the allergic reaction (from rash, breathing problems to anaphylactic shock)
- What to do in case of allergic reaction, including any medication to be used and how it is to be used.
- Control measures – such as how the child can be prevented from getting into contact with the allergen.
- If a child has an allergy requiring an Epipen, or the risk assessment deems it necessary, a Medication Care Plan must be completed and permission signed by the parents/carers
- It is the responsibility of the parent/carer to provide the school with up to date medication/equipment clearly labelled in original packaging.
- In the case of life saving medication like Epipens the child will not be allowed to attend without it.
- Parents/carers are also required to provide up to date emergency contact information.
- Snacks and lunches brought into school can be provided by each child's parent/carer or alternative meals can be provided by the catering staff.
- When parents send in food, it is their responsibility to ensure that the contents are safe for the child to consume.
- Parents/carers should liaise with Staff about appropriateness of snacks and any food-related activities (e.g. cooking)

Staff's Role:

Staff are responsible for familiarising themselves with the policy and to adhere to health & safety regulations regarding food and drink.

- If a child's Admission Form states that they have a severe allergy then a Medication Care Plan is needed. It must be in place before the child starts attending sessions. A risk assessment should be carried out and any actions identified to be put in place.
- Upon determining that a child attending school has a severe allergy, a team meeting will be set up as soon as possible where all staff concerned attend to update knowledge and awareness of child's needs.

- All staff who come into contact with the child will be made aware of what treatment/medication is required by the First Aid Co-ordinator and where any medication is stored.
- All staff are to promote hand washing before and after eating.
- All staff should know the procedures at snack and lunch time to ensure the safety of children with allergies.
- **However the school cannot guarantee that foods will not contain traces of peanuts and nuts.**
- All tables are cleaned with an approved solution.
- As part of the staff first aid course, EpiPen use and storage has been discussed.
- Ask the parent/carer for a list of food products and food derivatives the child must not come into contact with.
- Emergency medication should be easily accessible, especially at times of high risk.
- Staff should liaise with parents / carers about snacks and any food-related activities.

Actions

In the event of a child suffering an allergic reaction:

- We will delegate someone to contact the child's parents.
- If a child becomes distressed or symptoms become more serious telephone 999.
- Keep calm, make the child feel comfortable and give the child space.
- If medication is available it will be administered as per training and in conjunction with the Medication Policy.
- If parents carers have not arrived by the time ambulance arrives, a member of staff will accompany the child to hospital.

This Policy was reviewed December 2017.

Signed:

Mr Lee Morfitt (Chair of Governors)