

Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand this policy, please contact Roxburgh College on 9930 8100

Rationale:

To explain to Roxburgh College and Gateway 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 Roxburgh College and Gateway is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

Scope:

This policy applies to:

- · all staff, including causal 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

Roxburgh College and Gateway 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 medications.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of a mild to moderate allergic reactions 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 Roxburgh College and Gateway 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 of Roxburgh College is 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 Roxburgh College or Gateway 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 College as soon as practicable
- immediately inform the College 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 College and for each time it is reviewed
- provide the College with a current adrenaline auto-injector that is not expired for the student
- 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 allergy 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 College staff, including in the school yard, at camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the College
- 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 (in the General Office at Roxburgh College and in the office at Gateway in a clearly labelled, unlocked cupboard)
- 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 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.

Our College 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 the First aid room in the front office at Roxburgh College or the appropriate year level office, together with the student's adrenaline auto-injector and photographic ID. Adrenaline auto-injectors must be labelled with the student's name. Gateway, Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis at the office.

Students keep their adrenaline auto-injectors on their person for travelling between home and school. Adrenaline auto-injectors for general use are available at First Aid Room, at Roxburgh College and in the office at Gateway. Autoinjectors and are labelled "general use".

Risk Minimisation Strategies

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Roxburgh College or Gateway, 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
- gloves must be worn when picking up papers or rubbish in the playground
- a general use Epi-Pen will be stored at the College office for ease of access

Adrenaline auto-injectors for general use

Please refer to the following link for guidance on the appropriate number of general use adrenaline auto-injectors for schools, refer to page 34 of the Department's *Anaphylaxis Guidelines*: http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/health/pages/anaphylaxisschl.aspx.]

Roxburgh College and Gateway 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 in the First aid room at the Front office and labelled "general use" for Roxburgh College and in the office for Gateway.

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

- the number of students enrolled at Roxburgh College and Gateway at risk of anaphylaxis
- the accessibility of adrenaline auto-injectors supplied by parents
- the availability of a sufficient supply of auto-adrenaline injectors for general use in different locations at the College, 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 College'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 the First Aid Coordinator and stored at the First Aid office. 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 College activity, College 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 auto-injector stored in the General Office along with the
	student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan or the College's general use
	auto-injector located in the General Office or with a teacher on an excursion

	 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 Epi-Pen or Epi-Pen Jr (if the student is under 20kg) Remove from plastic container Form a fist around the Epi-Pen and pull of 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 Epi-Pen Note the time the Epi-Pen is administered Retain the used Epi-Pen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration 	
	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 10 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)	
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 under advice from a paramedic, if other adrenaline auto-injectors are available and the ambulance has not arrived.	
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, College 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.

[Note: If in doubt, it is better to use an adrenaline autoinjector 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 'Frequently asked questions' on the Resources tab of the Department's Anaphylaxis Policy.]

Communication Plan

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

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Roxburgh College's and Gateway 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.

The Principal is also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's <u>Anaphylaxis Guidelines</u>.

Staff training

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 member of school staff as required by the Principal based on a risk assessment.

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.

Roxburgh College has the First Aide coordinator and one other ES staff member trained to train other staff at the school. Roxburgh College and Gateway has used the following training course provided by ASCIA eTraining course (with 22579VIC), or 22578VIC. 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 12 months, including the principal or 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 an allergy 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 Roxburgh College or Gateway who is at risk of anaphylaxis, the Principal will develop an interim plan in consultation with the student's parents/carers and ensure that appropriate staff are trained and briefed as soon as possible.

A record of staff training courses and briefings will be maintained through the school's online Emergency Management Plan.

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.

Further information and resources:

- School Policy and Advisory Guide:
 - Anaphylaxis
 - o Anaphylaxis management in schools
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: Risk minimisation strategies
- ASCIA Guidelines: Schooling and childcare
- Royal Children's Hospital: Allergy and immunology

Communication:

This policy will be communicated to our school community in the following ways:

- Included in staff induction processes
- Discussed at staff briefings or meetings, as required
- Included in our staff policy handbook
- Made available in hard copy from school administration upon request
- Uploaded to our school website

Policy Review and Approval:

Policy last reviewed	December 2025
Approved by	Principal & School Council
Next scheduled review date	December 2026

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.