

## ANAPHYLAXIS

### AIM

To ensure that plans are in place to effectively manage anaphylaxis. To ensure parents, staff and medical professionals know their responsibilities when children are anaphylactic.

**To ensure all children at the Centre with anaphylaxis have the correct action plans and medication at all times.**

### IMPLEMENTATION

#### Leadership will:

- Ensure staff anaphylaxis training is up to date and book training as needed.
- Complete an Anaphylaxis Risk Assessment/check list for the site while children with anaphylaxis are enrolled at the Centre
- Conduct an audit every six months (overseen by the Director/Assistant Director) to ensure that medication for each child is labeled and in date and the required paperwork for all conditions is complete and current.
- Oversee implementation of this policy.
- Complete a general action plan for anaphylaxis for use of the Department issued Epi-pen.
- Store the Epi-pen supplied by the Department in an allergy buddy.
- Provide correct ASCIA forms to families based on medication needs (a 'Personal action plan for anaphylaxis/red plan' for children prescribed an Epi-pen or an 'action plan for allergic reactions/green plan' for children with medically confirmed allergies).
- Review ASCIA plans each time the child's medication expires/receives a new auto-injector.
- Complete an IRMS report anytime there is an anaphylaxis incident or near miss on-site.

#### The Centre Chef will:

- Keep records of all allergies and medical conditions in the kitchen.
- Ensure safe foods are provided for children with allergies and cross contamination is avoided.

#### Admin will:

- Ensure any medication brought in for a child is named and labeled correctly as per **Dealing with Medical Conditions User Guide**.

#### Educators will:

- Undergo anaphylaxis training as part of their contract. Training is updated every three years.
- In the event a child is exposed to an allergen and displays signs of an allergic or anaphylactic reactions, will:
  - Follow the child's action plan to administer appropriate medication
  - Stay with the child and nominate an educator to call the ambulance
  - Nominate an educator to inform Leadership and call parents/guardians
  - Stay with the child until their family arrive (include travelling in ambulance with child)
  - Stay with child at hospital until handover with parents/guardians can occur (Educator should be qualified and familiar to child)
- Conduct an environment review every day an anaphylactic child is present at care.
- Check the meals served to the child to ensure that it adheres to their needs. This is to ensure that the meal has been checked twice, once by the chef and once by the primary caregiver, to avoid potential food triggers being given to the child (see procedure regarding serving food to children with allergies).
- Remain with the child and supervise them at all times that food is present and until the food is cleared and meal area cleaned.

- Ensure they know which Epi-pen belongs to which child and medication is stored correctly. Medication should be stored in an Allergy Buddy pocket with a photo of the child, a copy of their ASCIA plan and a permanent marker for writing date and time Epi-pen was used.
- Use the Department issued Epi-pen when a child's own Epi-pen is discovered to be out-of-date in an emergency, has misfired or they need a second dose after their Epi-pen has been used while an ambulance is on the way.
- Use the Department issued Epi-pen if a child without any confirmed allergies/medical conditions starts to suffer symptoms of anaphylaxis after calling an ambulance.

**Families will:**

- **Not bring their child into the Centre without medication if they have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis.**
- Complete all forms required by the Centre with the assistance of a medical practitioner.
- Ensure their child's medication and action plans are current.
- Supply all medication required by the child with appropriate labels and forms as per **Dealing with Medical Conditions User Guide**.
- Notify staff if any new allergies or triggers are identified. Families must also notify the Centre if prescribed medication changes and complete the appropriate ASCIA plan.

**EVALUATION:**

This will be seen to be effective when:

- Staff are aware of how to treat children with anaphylaxis and provide safe learning environments for children with anaphylaxis.
- Families are aware of their responsibilities.
- There is an effective system for storing and accessing medication.

**National Quality Standards:**

Element 2.1.2. Effective illness and injury management and hygiene practices are promoted and implemented.

**Implemented:** January 2011 (as Health Management)

**Reviewed:** June 2020      **Next Review:** June 2021

**Source:** "Procedure: Health Support Planning: Anaphylaxis and severe allergies in education and care", Department of Education, SA.