

# Cottenham Primary School



## Allergy and Anaphylaxis Policy

Dated:	Summer 2 2024									
Reviewed by:	Headteacher, School Business Manager and Chair of Premises, Health and Safety Committee									
Next Review date:	Summer 2 2025									
Equality Review Checklist	<p>In reviewing this policy due consideration must be given to the impact that changes may have on issues of equality for the protected groups:</p> <table><tr><td>Age</td><td>Disability</td><td>Religion or belief</td></tr><tr><td>Race</td><td>Pregnancy and Maternity</td><td>Sexual orientation</td></tr><tr><td>Sex</td><td>Gender reassignment</td><td>Marriage/civil partnerships</td></tr></table> <p>If the equality of a protected group is likely to be compromised by changes to the policy then please complete an equality risk assessment, tick in the box and circle the characteristics affected:</p> <div></div>	Age	Disability	Religion or belief	Race	Pregnancy and Maternity	Sexual orientation	Sex	Gender reassignment	Marriage/civil partnerships
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## **Contents**

### Statement of intent

1. Legal framework
2. Definitions
3. Roles and responsibilities
4. Food allergies
5. Animal allergies
6. Seasonal allergies
7. Adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)
8. Access to spare AAIs
9. School trips
10. Medical attention and required support
11. Staff training
12. Mild to moderate allergic reactions
13. Managing anaphylaxis
14. Monitoring and review

### Appendix

- a. Allergy Declaration Form
-

## **Statement of intent**

Cottenham Primary School strives to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all members of the school community. For this reason, this policy is to be adhered to by all staff members, parents and pupils, with the intention of minimising the risk of anaphylaxis occurring whilst at school.

In order to effectively implement this policy and ensure the necessary control measures are in place, parents are responsible for working alongside the school in identifying allergens and potential risks, in order to ensure the health and safety of their children.

The school does not guarantee a completely allergen-free environment; however, this policy will be utilised to minimise the risk of exposure to allergens, encourage self-responsibility, and plan for an effective response to possible emergencies.

## **Legal framework**

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Children and Families Act 2014
- The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017
- The Food Information (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019 (Natasha's Law)
- Department of Health (2017) 'Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools'
- DfE (2015) 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions'
- DfE (2022) 'Allergy guidance for schools'

This policy will be implemented in conjunction with the following school policies and documents:

- Health and Safety Policy
- First Aid and Children with Medical Conditions Policy
- Educational Visits Policy
- Allergen and Anaphylaxis Risk Assessment

## **Definitions**

For the purpose of this policy:

**Allergy** – is a condition in which the body has an exaggerated response to a substance. This is also known as hypersensitivity.

**Allergen** – is a normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction for a susceptible person.

**Allergic reaction** – is the body's reaction to an allergen and can be identified by, but not limited to, the following symptoms:

- Hives
- Generalised flushing of the skin
- Itching and tingling of the skin
- Tingling in and around the mouth
- Burning sensation in the mouth
- Swelling of the throat, mouth or face
- Feeling wheezy

- Abdominal pain
- Rising anxiety
- Nausea and vomiting
- Alterations in heart rate
- Feeling of weakness

**Anaphylaxis** – is also referred to as anaphylactic shock, which is a sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction. This kind of reaction may include the following symptoms:

- Persistent cough
- Throat tightness
- Change in voice, e.g. hoarse or croaky sounds
- Wheeze (whistling noise due to a narrowed airway)
- Difficulty swallowing/speaking
- Swollen tongue
- Difficult or noisy breathing
- Chest tightness
- Feeling dizzy or faint
- Suddenly becoming sleepy, unconscious or collapsing
- For infants and younger pupils, becoming pale or floppy

### **Roles and responsibilities**

The governing board is responsible for:

- Ensuring that policies, plans, and procedures are in place to support pupils with allergies and who are at risk of anaphylaxis and that these arrangements are sufficient to meet statutory responsibilities and minimise risks.
- Ensuring that the school's approach to allergies and anaphylaxis focusses on, and accounts for, the needs of each individual pupil.
- Ensuring that staff are properly trained to provide the support that pupils need, and that they receive allergy and anaphylaxis training at least annually.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of this policy and reviewing it on an annual basis, and after any incident where a pupil experiences an allergic reaction.

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- The development, implementation and monitoring of this policy and related policies.
- Ensuring that parents are informed of their responsibilities in relation to their child's allergies.

- Ensuring that all relevant risk assessments, e.g. to do with food preparation, have been carried out and controls to mitigate risks are implemented.
- Ensuring that all designated first aiders are trained in the use of adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) and the management of anaphylaxis.
- Ensuring that all staff members are provided with information regarding allergic reactions and anaphylaxis, including the necessary precautions and how to respond.
- Ensuring that catering staff are aware of pupils' allergies and act in accordance with the school's policies regarding food and hygiene, including this policy.

The Assistant School Business Manager is responsible for:

- Ensuring that there are effective processes in place for medical information to be regularly updated and disseminated to relevant staff members, including supply and temporary staff.
- Seeking up-to-date medical information about each pupil via the pupil management system, including information regarding any allergies.
- Contacting parents for required medical documentation regarding a pupil's allergy.

All staff members are responsible for:

- Completing relevant training regarding allergens and anaphylaxis.
- Being familiar with and implementing pupils' Allergy Action Plans as appropriate
- Responding immediately and appropriately in the event of a medical emergency.
- Reinforcing effective hygiene practices, including those in relation to the management of food.
- Monitoring all food supplied to pupils by both the school and parents.
- Ensuring that pupils do not share food and drink in order to prevent accidental contact with an allergen.

Lunchtime's Regional Operations Director and Chef Manager (Lunchtime being the school's catering provider) are responsible for:

- Monitoring the food allergen log and allergen tracking information for completeness.
- Reporting any non-conforming food labelling to the supplier, where necessary.
- Ensuring the practices of kitchen staff comply with food allergen labelling laws and that training is regularly reviewed and updated.
- Recording incidents of non-conformity, either in allergen labelling, use of ingredients or safe staff practice, in an allergen incident log.
- Acting on entries to the allergen incident log and ensuring the risks of recurrence are minimised.

Kitchen staff are responsible for:

- Ensuring they are fully aware of the rules surrounding allergens, the processes for food preparation in line with this policy, and the processes for identifying pupils with specific dietary requirements.
- Ensuring they are fully aware of whether each item of food served contains any of the main 14 allergens, as is a legal obligation, and making sure this information is readily available for those who may need it.
- Ensuring that the required food labelling is complete, correct, clearly legible, and is either printed on the food packaging or attached via a secure label.
- Reporting to the Chef Manager if food labelling fails to comply with the law.

All parents are responsible for:

- Notifying the school of their child's allergens, the nature of the allergic reaction, what medication to administer, specified control measures and what can be done to prevent the occurrence of an allergic reaction.
- Keeping the school up-to-date with their child's medical information.
- Providing written consent for the use of a spare AAI.
- Providing the school with written medical documentation, including instructions for administering medication as directed by the child's doctor.
- Raising any concerns they may have about the management of their child's allergies with the classroom teacher.

All pupils are responsible for:

- Ensuring that they do not exchange food with other pupils.
- Avoiding food which they know they are allergic to, as well as any food with unknown ingredients.
- Notifying a member of staff immediately in the event they believe they are having an allergic reaction, even if the cause is unknown, or have come into contact with an allergen.

### **Food allergies**

Parents will provide the school with a written list of any foods that their child may have an adverse reaction to, as well as the necessary action to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction, such as any medication required.

Information regarding all pupils' food allergies will be collated, indicating whether they consume a school dinner or a packed lunch, and this will be passed on to the school's catering provider.

Kitchen staff will have a full list of allergens and will avoid using them within the menu where possible.

Where meals include allergens or traces of allergens, staff will use clear and fully visible labels, in line with this policy, to denote the allergens of which consumers should be aware.

The school will ensure that there are always dairy-free and gluten-free options available for pupils with allergies and intolerances.

To ensure that catering staff can appropriately identify pupils with dietary needs, pupils will wear a purple wristband that denotes they have a food allergy, intolerance or dietary requirements.

All food tables will be disinfected before and after being used.

Boards and knives used for fruit and vegetables will be a different colour to the rest of the kitchen knives in order to remind kitchen staff to keep them separate.

Any sponges or cloths that are used for cleaning will be colour-coded according to the areas that they are used to clean, e.g. a red sponge for an area which has been used for raw meat, to prevent cross-contamination.

There will be a set of kitchen utensils that are only for use with the food and drink of the pupils at risk.

There will also be a set of kitchen utensils with a designated colour. These utensils will be used only for food items that contain bread and wheat related products.

Food items containing bread and wheat will be stored separately.

The school's catering provider is responsible for ensuring that the school's policies are adhered to at all times, including those in relation to the preparation of food, taking into account any allergens.

Learning activities which involve the use of food, such as food technology lessons, will be planned in accordance with pupils' IHPs, taking into account any known allergies of the pupils involved.



## **Changes to ingredients and food packaging**

The school's catering provider will ensure that communication with suppliers is robust and any changes to ingredients and/or food packaging are clearly communicated to kitchen staff and other relevant members of staff.

Following any changes to ingredients and/or food packaging, all associated documentation will be reviewed and updated as soon as possible.

## **Animal allergies**

In the event of an animal on the school site, staff members will be made aware of any pupils to whom this may pose a risk and will be responsible for ensuring that the pupil does not come into contact with the specified allergen.

The school will ensure that any pupil or staff member who comes into contact with the animal washes their hands thoroughly to minimise the risk of the allergen spreading.

## **Seasonal allergies**

The term 'seasonal allergies' refers to common outdoor allergies, including hay fever and insect bites.

Precautions regarding the prevention of seasonal allergies include ensuring that grass within the school premises is not mown whilst pupils are outside.

Pupils will be encouraged to wash their hands after playing outside.

Pupils with severe known seasonal allergies may be encouraged to bring an additional set of clothing to school to change in to after playing outside, with the aim of reducing contact with outdoor allergens, such as pollen.

Staff members will be diligent in the management of wasp, bee and ant nests on school grounds and in the school's nearby proximity, reporting any concerns to the Site Manager.

The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring the appropriate removal of wasp, bee and ant nests on and around the school premises.

Where a pupil with a known allergy is stung or bitten by an insect, medical attention will be given immediately.

## **Adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)**

Pupils who suffer from severe allergic reactions may be prescribed an AAI for use in the event of an emergency.

Under **The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017** the school is able to purchase AAI devices without a prescription, for emergency use on pupils who are at risk of anaphylaxis, but whose device is not available or is not working.

The school will purchase spare AAIs from a pharmaceutical supplier, such as the local pharmacy.

The school will submit a request, signed by the Headteacher, to the pharmaceutical supplier when purchasing AAIs, which outlines:

- The name of the school.
- The purposes for which the product is required.
- The total quantity required.

The school will purchase AAIs in accordance with age-based criteria, relevant to the age of pupils at risk of anaphylaxis, to ensure the correct dosage requirements are adhered to.

These are as follows:

- For pupils under age 6: 0.15 milligrams of adrenaline
- For pupils aged 6-12: 0.3 milligrams of adrenaline

Spare AAIs are stored as part of an emergency anaphylaxis kit, which includes the following:

- One or more AAIs
- Instructions on how to use the device(s)
- Instructions on the storage of the device(s)
- Manufacturer's information
- A checklist of injectors, identified by the batch number and expiry date, alongside records of monthly checks
- A note of the arrangements for replacing the injectors
- A list of pupils to whom the AAI can be administered
- An administration record – Medical Tracker in use

The emergency anaphylaxis kit can be found in the medication cupboard in the Front Medical Room.

All staff have access to AAI devices, but these are inaccessible to pupils – AAI devices are not locked away where access is restricted.

All spare AAI devices will be clearly labelled to avoid confusion with any device prescribed to a named pupil.

In line with manufacturer's guidelines, all AAI devices are stored at room temperature in line with manufacturer's guidelines, protected from direct sunlight and extreme temperature.

The Assistant School Business Manager is responsible for maintaining the emergency anaphylaxis kit(s).

The above staff member conducts a monthly check of the emergency anaphylaxis kit(s) to ensure that:

- Spare AAI devices are present and have not expired.
- Replacement AAls are obtained when expiry dates are approaching.

The Assistant School Business Manager is responsible for overseeing the protocol for the use of spare AAls, its monitoring and implementation, and for maintaining the **Register of AAls**.

Any used or expired AAls are disposed of after use in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Used AAls may also be given to paramedics upon arrival, in the event of a severe allergic reaction, in accordance with this policy.

A sharps bin is utilised where used or expired AAls are disposed of on the school premises.

Where any AAls are used, the following information will be recorded on Medical Tracker:

- Where and when the reaction took place
- How much medication was given and by whom

### **Access to spare AAls**

A spare AAI can be administered as a substitute for a pupil's own prescribed AAI, if this cannot be administered correctly, without delay.

Pupils with AAls in school are on the **Register of AAls** and consent gained to administer the emergency AAI, if required.

Spare AAls are only accessible to pupils for whom medical authorisation and written parental consent has been provided – this includes pupils at risk of anaphylaxis who have been provided with a medical plan confirming their risk, but who have not been prescribed an AAI.

Consent will be obtained when the 'Consent to Administer Medication Form' is completed and signed. This must accompany all medication brought into school.

The school uses a register of pupils with allergies to whom spare AAls can be administered – this includes the following:

- Name of pupil
- Class
- Known allergens
- Whether written parental consent has been received

Parents are required to provide consent on an annual basis to ensure the register remains up-to-date.

Parents can withdraw their consent at any time. To do so, they must write to the Headteacher.

The Assistant School Business Manager checks the register is up-to-date on an annual basis.

The Assistant School Business Manager will also update the register relevant to any changes in consent or a pupil's requirements.

A copy of the register is held in the Front Medical Room, which is accessible to all staff members and full information can be found on the school's Management Information System (MIS) and Medical Tracker.

### **School trips**

The Headteacher will ensure a risk assessment is conducted for each school trip to address pupils with known allergies attending. All activities on the school trip will be risk assessed to see if they pose a threat to any pupils with allergies and alternative activities will be planned where necessary to ensure the pupils are included.

The school will speak to the parents of pupils with allergies where appropriate to ensure their co-operation with any special arrangements required for the trip.

A designated adult may be allocated to support the pupil at all times during a school trip.

If the pupil has been prescribed an AAI, at least one adult trained in anaphylaxis will attend the trip. The pupil's medication will be taken on the trip and stored securely – if the pupil does not bring their medication, they will not be allowed to attend the trip.

A member of staff is assigned responsibility for ensuring that the pupil's medication is carried at all times throughout the trip.

Two AAIs will be taken on the trip and will be easily accessible at all times.

Where the venue or site being visited cannot assure appropriate food can be provided to cater for pupils' allergies, the pupil will take their own food or the school will provide a suitable packed lunch.

### **Medical attention and required support**

Once a pupil with a severe allergy has been identified, a meeting will be set up between the pupil's parents, the relevant classroom teacher and any other relevant staff members, in which the pupil's allergies will be discussed and a plan of appropriate action/support will be developed.

All medical attention, including that in relation to administering medication, will be conducted in accordance with the **First Aid and Children with Medical Conditions Policy**.

Parents will provide the school with any necessary medication, ensuring that this is clearly labelled with the pupil's name, class, expiration date and instructions for administering it.

Pupils will not be able to attend school or educational visits without any life-saving medication that they may have, such as AAIs.

All members of staff are aware of the location of emergency medication and the necessary action to take in the event of an allergic reaction.

Any specified support which the pupil may require is outlined in their Allergy Action Plan.

All staff members providing support to a pupil with a known medical condition, including those in relation to allergens, will be familiar with the pupil's Allergy Action Plan.

The Assistant School Business Manager is responsible for working alongside relevant staff members and parents in order to develop Allergy Action Plans for pupils with severe allergies, ensuring that any necessary support is provided and the required documentation is completed. The Assistant School Business Manager is also responsible for undertaking, reviewing and sharing the school's **Allergen and Anaphylaxis Risk Assessment**.

The Assistant School Business Manager has overall responsibility for ensuring that Allergy Action Plans are implemented, monitored and communicated to the relevant members of the school community.

Where a **BSACI Allergy Action Plan** ([BSACIAllergyActionPlan-form.pdf](#)) has not been received, completed and signed by a Doctor/Consultant, the **Allergy Declaration Form**

(template in Appendix 1) will be completed and referred to until the **BSACI Allergy Action Plan** is received.

### **Staff training**

Designated staff members will complete Allergy Wise anaphylaxis training provided by Anaphylaxis UK

In accordance with the **First Aid and Children with Medical Conditions Policy**, staff members will receive appropriate training and support relevant to their level of responsibility, in order to assist pupils with managing their allergies.

The kitchen staff will be trained on how to consistently and accurately trace allergen-containing food routes through the school, from supplier delivery to consumption.

Designated staff members will be taught to:

- Recognise the range of signs and symptoms of severe allergic reactions.
- Respond appropriately to a request for help from another member of staff.
- Recognise when emergency action is necessary.
- Administer AAIs according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Make appropriate records of allergic reactions.

All staff members will:

- Be trained to recognise the range of signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction.
- Understand how quickly anaphylaxis can progress to a life-threatening reaction, and that anaphylaxis can occur with prior mild to moderate symptoms.
- Understand that AAIs should be administered without delay as soon as anaphylaxis occurs.
- Understand how to check if a pupil is on the Register of AAIs.
- Understand how to access AAIs.
- Understand who the designated members of staff are, and how to access their help.
- Understand that it may be necessary for staff members other than designated staff members to administer AAIs, e.g. in the event of a delay in response from the designated staff members, or a life-threatening situation.
- Be aware of how to administer an AAI should it be necessary.
- Be aware of the provisions of this policy.

### **Mild to moderate allergic reaction**

Mild to moderate symptoms of an allergic reaction include the following:

- Swollen lips, face or eyes

- Itchy/tingling mouth
- Hives or itchy skin rash
- Abdominal pain or vomiting
- Sudden change in behaviour

All pupils with declared allergies are on the school's allergy register and parents are asked to confirm this information annually.

If any of the above symptoms occur in a pupil, the nearest First Aider will administer any non-AAI medication held in school for the pupil and, if required, call for help from the designated staff members able to administer AAI.

The pupil's prescribed AAI will be administered if required. Spare AAIs will only be administered where appropriate consent has been received. Where there is any delay in contacting designated staff members, or where delay could cause a fatality, the nearest staff member will administer the AAI. If necessary, other staff members may assist the designated staff members with administering AAIs.

In the event that a pupil without a prescribed AAI, or who has not been medically diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, suffers an allergic reaction, a designated staff member will contact the emergency services and seek advice as to whether an AAI should be administered. An AAI will not be administered in these situations without contacting the emergency services.

For mild to moderate allergy symptoms, antihistamines will usually be sufficient to alleviate the symptoms of the reaction; however, the pupil will be monitored closely to ensure the reaction does not progress into anaphylaxis.

Should the reaction progress into anaphylaxis, the school will act in accordance with this policy.

The Headteacher will ensure that any designated staff member required to administer an AAI has appropriate cover in place, e.g. if they were teaching a class at the time of the reaction.

The pupil's parents will be contacted immediately if a pupil suffers a mild to moderate allergic reaction, and if an AAI has been administered.

## **Managing anaphylaxis**

In the event of anaphylaxis, the nearest adult will lay the pupil flat on the floor and try to ensure the pupil suffering an allergic reaction remains as still as possible; if the pupil is feeling weak, dizzy, appears pale and is sweating their legs will be raised. A designated staff member will be called for help and the emergency services contacted immediately. The designated staff member will administer an AAI to the pupil. Spare AAIs will only be administered if appropriate consent has been received.

Where there is any delay in contacting designated staff members, the nearest staff member will administer the AAI.

If necessary, other staff members may assist the designated staff members with administering AAIs.

A member of staff will stay with the pupil until the emergency services arrive – the pupil will remain lying flat and still. If the pupil's condition deteriorates after initially contacting the emergency services, a second call will be made to ensure an ambulance has been dispatched.

The Headteacher or a member of the SLT will be contacted immediately, as well as a suitably trained individual, such as a first aider.

If the pupil stops breathing, a suitably trained member of staff will administer CPR.

If there is no improvement after five minutes, a further dose of adrenaline will be administered using another AAI, if available.

In the event that a pupil without a prescribed AAI, or who has not been medically diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, suffers an allergic reaction, a designated staff member will contact the emergency services and seek advice as to whether an AAI should be administered. An AAI will not be administered in these situations without contacting the emergency services.

A designated staff member will contact the pupil's parents as soon as is possible.

Upon arrival of the emergency services, the following information will be provided:

- Any known allergens the pupil has
- The possible causes of the reaction, e.g. certain food



- The time the AAI was administered – including the time of the second dose, if this was administered

Any used AAI's will be given to paramedics.

Staff members will ensure that the pupil is given plenty of space, moving other pupils to a different room where necessary.

Staff members will remain calm, ensuring that the pupil feels comfortable and is appropriately supported.

A member of staff will accompany the pupil to hospital in the absence of their parents.

Following the occurrence of an allergic reaction, the SLT will review the adequacy of the school's response and will consider the need for any additional support, training or other corrective action.

### **Monitoring and review**

The Premises sub-committee of the governing body is responsible for reviewing this policy annually.

The effectiveness of this policy will be monitored and evaluated by all members of staff. Any concerns will be reported to the Headteacher immediately.

Following each occurrence of an allergic reaction, this policy and pupils' IHPs will be updated and amended as necessary.

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **Allergy Declaration Form**

<b>Name of pupil:</b>			
<b>Date of birth:</b>		<b>Year group:</b>	
<b>Name of GP:</b>			
<b>Address of GP:</b>			

<b>Nature of allergy:</b>	
<b>Severity of allergy:</b>	
<b>Symptoms of an adverse reaction:</b>	
<b>Details of required medical attention:</b>	
<b>Instructions for administering medication:</b>	
<b>Control measures to avoid an adverse reaction:</b>	

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### Spare AAI

I understand that the school may purchase spare AAI to be used in the event of an emergency allergic reaction. I also understand that, in the event of my child's prescribed AAI not working, it may be necessary for the school to administer a spare AAI, but this is only possible with medical authorisation and my written consent.

In light of the above, I provide consent for the school to administer a spare AAI to my child.

<b>Yes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>No</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<b>Name of parent:</b>	
<b>Relationship to child:</b>	
<b>Contact details of parent:</b>	
<b>Parental signature:</b>	