

## APPENDIX A: SCHOOL PROTOCOL LIFE-THREATENING ALLERGIES (ANAPHYLAXIS)

PLEASE SEE BELOW STEPS TO TAKE IN SUPPORTING STUDENT WITH ANAPHYLAXIS. For more detail, please refer to the NL Department of Education and Early Childhood Development <a href="#">"Guidelines for Anaphylaxis Management in Schools"</a>	
STEP ✓	ACTION
Step 1	Student/parent notifies school that student has life threatening (anaphylaxis) allergy.
Step 2	School administrator and other staff as necessary meet with parent/guardian and student.
Step 3	<b>Student/parent immediately provides:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Medical diagnosis/physician's instructions</i></li> <li>• <i>A list of foods, substances or activities which trigger an anaphylactic reaction</i></li> <li>• <i>Information on any changes in the student's condition from previous years or since last report.</i></li> </ul>
Step 4	Parent/guardian completes necessary forms and authorizations.
Step 5	Parent/guardian supplies 2 doses of up-to-date epinephrine auto-injectors (e.g. 2 epi-pens or 2 allerjects).
Step 6	Student carries 1 auto-injector on his/her person at all times. Student wears MedicAlert or information bracelet at all times. <b>Second auto-injector to be kept in secure, accessible (not locked) area, in its original (labeled) case.</b>
Step 7	School administrator or designate informs ALL staff members, including bus driver(s) as soon as possible (e.g. first day of school) that a student with anaphylaxis is attending school and/or riding the bus and <i>where to access the student's second auto-injector.</i>
Step 8	School administrator or designate to ensure emergency plan, with up-to-date photo and student information, is posted in visible location (e.g. office, staff room, classroom).
Step 9	School administrator or designate consults with parents/guardians and public health nurse as necessary and arranges for auto-injector/anaphylaxis training ASAP for ALL staff, including bus driver(s). Training should also be arranged on at least an annual basis when a student with anaphylaxis is attending school. <i>Schools can also avail of Food Allergy Canada's online course and resources: Anaphylaxis in Schools: What Educators Need to Know: <a href="http://www.foodallergycanada.ca">www.foodallergycanada.ca</a>.</i>
Step 10	Principal ensures allergy awareness actions and avoidance strategies implemented with students and staff (e.g. communications home; posters; education and awareness activities; mealtime safety messages).*

*\*Please note that schools cannot eliminate the risk of exposure to allergens. However, schools can take steps to reduce the risk of exposure and to create an allergy-aware environment.*