

PUPIL ALLERGY POLICY

VERSION / DATE	VERSION 1.0 MARCH 2024
NEXT VERSION DUE BY	MARCH 2025

Contents

1. Aims	3
2. Legislation and guidance	3
3. Roles and responsibilities	3
4. Assessing risk	5
5. Managing risk	5
6. Procedures for handling an allergic reaction	7
7. Adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)	7
8. Training	9
9. Links to other policies	9

1. Aims

This policy is intended to:

- Set out our school's approach to allergy management, including reducing the risk of exposure and the procedures in place in case of allergic reaction;
- Make clear how our school supports pupils with allergies to ensure their wellbeing and inclusion;
- Promote and maintain allergy awareness among the school community.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's guidance on <u>allergies in schools</u> and <u>supporting</u> <u>pupils with medical conditions at school</u>, the Department of Health and Social Care's guidance on <u>using</u> <u>emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools</u>, and the following legislation:

The Food Information Regulations 2014

The Food Information (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019

3. Roles and responsibilities

We take a whole-school approach to allergy awareness.

Students and staff are aware we are a 'Nut free school'. Signage around the building also outlines this. Staff are proactive in reminding students and regular communication to both staff and students takes place.

3.1 Allergy lead

The nominated allergy lead is Mrs G Tillotson – Assistant Headteacher

They are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness across our school community;
- Recording and collating allergy and special dietary information for all relevant pupils (although the allergy lead has ultimate responsibility, the information collection itself may be delegated to the medical officer/ Operations Manager)
- Ensuring:
 - o all allergy information is up to date and readily available to relevant members of staff;
 - all pupils with allergies have an allergy action plan completed by a medical professional;
 - all staff receive an appropriate level of allergy training;
 - all staff are aware of the school's policy and procedures regarding allergies;
 - o relevant staff are aware of what activities need an allergy risk assessment;
- Keeping stock of the school's adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs);
- Regularly reviewing and updating the allergy policy.

3.2 School nurse/medical officer - Mrs B March

The school medical officer is responsible for:

- Coordinating the paperwork and information from families;
- Coordinating medication with families;
- Checking spare AAIs are in date;
- Any other appropriate tasks delegated by the allergy lead.

3.3 Teaching and support staff

All teaching and support staff are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness among pupils;
- Maintaining awareness of our allergy policy and procedures;
- Being able to recognise the signs of severe allergic reactions and anaphylaxis;
- Attending appropriate allergy training as required;
- Being aware of specific pupils with allergies in their care;
- Carefully considering the use of food or other potential allergens in lesson and activity planning;
- Ensuring the wellbeing and inclusion of pupils with allergies.

3.4 Designated members of staff

In addition to the responsibilities of teaching and support staff, 'designated members of staff' will be responsible for helping to administer AAIs. These are members of staff who have volunteered and been trained to help pupils with AAIs in an emergency. The designated members of staff are: All first aid trained staff.

3.5 Parents

Parents are responsible for:

- Being aware of our school's allergy policy;
- Providing the school with up-to-date details of their child's medical needs, dietary requirements, and any history of allergies, reactions and anaphylaxis;
- If required, providing their child with 2 in-date adrenaline auto-injectors and any other medication, including inhalers, antihistamine etc., and making sure these are replaced in a timely manner;
- Carefully considering the food they provide to their children as packed lunches and snacks, and trying to limit the number of allergens included;
- Following the school's guidance on food brought in to be shared;
- Updating the school on any changes to their child's condition.

3.6 Pupils with allergies

These pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of their allergens and the risks they pose;
- Understanding how and when to use their adrenaline auto-injector;
- If age-appropriate, carrying their adrenaline auto-injector on their person and only using it for its
 intended purpose (designated members of staff are still expected to help administer the AAI if the
 pupil is not able to do so).

3.7 Pupils without allergies

These pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of allergens and the risk they pose to their peers;
- In the case of older pupils who may purchase food to bring into school, carefully considering the food they bring in for lunches and snacks, and trying to limit the number of allergens included;
- Following the school's guidance on food brought in to be shared.

Older pupils might also be expected to support their peers and staff in the case of an emergency.

4. Assessing risk

The school will conduct a risk assessment for any pupil at risk of anaphylaxis taking part in:

- Lessons such as food technology;
- Science experiments involving foods;
- Crafts using food packaging;
- Off-site events and school trips;
- Any other activities involving animals or food, such as animal handling experiences or baking.

A risk assessment for any pupil at risk of an allergic reaction will also be carried out where a visitor requires a guide dog.

5. Managing risk

Oldbury Academy is a 'Nut free school'. Parents and students have been informed and there is signage around the building. Staff are vigilant during break and lunch times. Reminders will go to parents and if any nut containing product if found, it will be confiscated and parents informed. Oldbury Academy sublet the catering to 'Chartwells' via the BSF contract. Chartwells have their own 'allergy policy' and this is reviewed regularly.

5.1 Hygiene procedures

Set out what measures you'll take to prevent contamination in your school:

Students are reminded about the food they bring into school and general hygiene.

5.2 Catering

The school is committed to providing safe food options to meet the dietary needs of pupils with allergies.

- Catering staff receive appropriate training and are able to identify pupils with allergies.
- School menus are available for parents to view with ingredients clearly labelled.
- Where changes are made to school menus, we will make sure these continue to meet any special dietary needs of pupils.
- Food allergen information relating to the 'top 14' allergens is displayed on the packaging of all food products, allowing pupils and staff to make safer choices. Allergen information labelling will follow all <u>legal requirements</u> that apply to naming the food and listing ingredients, as outlined by the Food Standards Agency (FSA).
- Catering staff follow hygiene and allergy procedures when preparing food to avoid crosscontamination.
- Catering staff keep in contact with food suppliers as ingredients may change.

5.3 Food restrictions

Oldbury Academy is a 'Nut free school'. Any food item containing nuts is discouraged.

We acknowledge that it is impractical to enforce an allergen-free school. However, we would like to encourage pupils and staff to avoid certain high-risk foods to reduce the chances of someone experiencing a reaction. These foods include:

- Packaged nuts
- Cereal, granola or chocolate bars containing nuts
- Peanut butter or chocolate spreads containing nuts

- Peanut-based sauces, such as satay
- Sesame seeds and foods containing sesame seeds

If a pupil brings these foods into school, they may be asked to eat them away from others to minimise the risk, or the food may be confiscated.

5.4 Insect bites/stings

Staff on duty will monitor the students. Any bites or stings will be dealt with by a first aider:

When outdoors:

- Shoes should always be worn;
- Food and drink should be covered.

5.5 Animals

No animals are allowed on site apart from service dogs. If/when the 'animal man' is in school, only specific students are able to access the animals. Parents will always be contacted first.

- All pupils will always wash hands after interacting with animals to avoid putting pupils with allergies at risk through later contact.
- Pupils with animal allergies will not interact with animals.

5.6 Support for mental health

Pupils with allergies can experience bullying and may also suffer from anxiety and depression relating to their allergy. Oldbury Academy does not tolerate bullying and has a clear behaviour policy. For students who experience difficulties with their mental health related to their allergy there is support available in school. This will vary depending on the severity and need. For example:

- Support through their Year Team
- Regular check-ins with their Form Tutor
- Learning Support Centre
- Referral to external support where needed

Where concerns are significant we have a clear safeguarding policy that we will follow.

5.7 Events and school trips

- For events, including ones that take place outside of the school, and school trips, no pupils with allergies will be excluded from taking part.
- The school will plan accordingly for all events and school trips and arrange for the staff members involved to be aware of pupils' allergies.
- All school trips will be accompanied by a designated first aider with appropriate training for managing allergic reactions.
- Appropriate measures will be taken in line with the schools AAI protocols for off-site events and school trips (see section 7.5).
- The medical needs of all pupils will be included in the risk assessment for each trip and guidance followed in terms of medication and allergy management.

6. Procedures for handling an allergic reaction

6.1 Register of pupils with AAIs

This will link to your Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions policy.

- The school maintains a register of pupils who have been prescribed AAIs or where a doctor has
 provided a written plan recommending AAIs to be used in the event of anaphylaxis. The register
 includes:
 - Known allergens and risk factors for anaphylaxis;
 - Whether a pupil has been prescribed AAI(s) (and if so, what type and dose);
 - Where a pupil has been prescribed an AAI, whether parental consent has been given for use of the spare AAI which may be different to the personal AAI prescribed for the pupil;
 - A photograph of each pupil to allow a visual check to be made.
- The register is kept in the medical room and is also sent to staff regularly by the medical officer. This can be checked quickly by any member of staff as part of initiating an emergency response.

Allowing all pupils to keep their AAIs with them will reduce delays and allows for confirmation of consent without the need to check the register.

A list of students who will need an AAI will be created and updated with consent. Parents will be asked to give consent, via a 'google form' for use of the schools AAI. A copy of this consent will be stored in the medical room, with their AAI and the school AAI.

6.2 Allergic reaction procedures

- As part of the whole-school awareness approach to allergies, all staff are trained in the school's allergic reaction procedure, and to recognise the signs of anaphylaxis and respond appropriately.
- Designated members of staff are trained in the administration of AAIs see section 7.
- If a pupil has an allergic reaction, the staff member will initiate the school's emergency response plan, following the pupil's allergy action plan:
 - If an AAI needs to be administered, a designated member of staff will use the pupil's own AAI, or if it is not available, a school one. It will only be administered by a designated member of staff trained in this procedure.
- If the pupil has no allergy action plan, staff will follow the school's procedures on responding to allergy and, if needed, the school's normal emergency procedures. Immediate first aid will be called and should the need arise, an ambulance called. Parents will also be informed of the situation.
- If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent arrives, or accompany the pupil to hospital by ambulance.
- If the allergic reaction is mild (e.g. skin rash, itching or sneezing), the pupil will be monitored and the parents informed.

7. Adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)

Following the Department of Health and Social Care's Guidance on using <u>emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools</u>, set out your school's procedures for AAIs, covering these areas:

7.1 Purchasing of spare AAIs

The allergy lead is responsible for buying AAIs and ensuring they are stored according to the guidance.

Oldbury Academy will liaise with the local pharmacy to purchase one AAI. The AAI will be Epipen 0.3 milligrams AAI. A google form will be created for parents to give consent for the schools AAI to be used in an emergency.

7.2 Storage (of both spare and prescribed AAIs)

The allergy lead will make sure all AAIs are:

- stored at room temperature (in line with manufacturer's guidelines), protected from direct sunlight and extremes of temperature;
- kept in a safe and suitably central location to which all staff have access at all times, but is out of the reach and sight of children;
- not locked away, but accessible and available for use at all times;
- not located more than 5 minutes away from where they may be needed
- Spare AAIs will be kept separate from any pupil's own prescribed AAI, and clearly labelled to avoid confusion.

7.3 Maintenance (of spare AAIs)

The school Medical Officer is responsible for checking monthly that:

- the AAIs are present and in date;
- Replacement AAIs are obtained when the expiry date is near.

7.4 Disposal

AAIs can only be used once. Once an AAI has been used, it will be disposed of in line with the manufacturer's instructions (for example, in a sharps bin for collection by the local council).

7.5 Use of AAIs off school premises

- Pupils at risk of anaphylaxis who are able to administer their own AAIs should carry their own AAI
 with them on school trips and off-site events.
- A member of staff trained to administer AAIs in an emergency should be present on school trips and off-site events.

Students who require AAI's will be instructed to take x2 of them on any school trip. Failure to provide x2, in date AAI's will result in the student not being allowed on the trip.

7.6 Emergency anaphylaxis kit

It is good practice for schools to hold spare AAIs as part of an emergency anaphylaxis kit.

The school holds an emergency anaphylaxis kit. This includes:

- Spare AAIs
- Instructions for the use of AAIs
- Instructions on storage
- Manufacturer's information
- A checklist of injectors, identified by batch number and expiry date with monthly checks recorded
- A note of arrangements for replacing injectors
- A list of pupils to whom the AAI can be administered
- A record of when AAIs have been administered

8. Training

The school is committed to training all staff in allergy response. This includes:

- how to reduce and prevent the risk of allergic reactions;
- how to spot the signs of allergic reactions (including anaphylaxis);
- where AAIs are kept on the school site, and how to access them;
- the importance of acting quickly in the case of anaphylaxis;
- the wellbeing and inclusion implications of allergies.

All staff will complete the Educare – understanding Anaphylaxis online course annually.

First aiders will also complete annual refresher training for Anaphylaxis as well as their five yearly first aid training.

9. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Health and safety policy
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy
- School food policy