



Management of Allergies Policy

This policy is concerned with a whole school approach to the health care and management of those members of our school community suffering from specific allergies.

Where we use the phrase Pinxton Nursery School, we are also referring to Pinxton 0-5 Nursery School CIC unless specified.

Pinxton Nursery School are aware that our children may suffer from food, bee/wasp sting, animal or nut allergies and we believe that all allergies should be taken seriously and dealt with in a professional and appropriate way.

Pinxton Nursery School's position is not to guarantee a completely allergen free environment, rather: to minimise the risk of exposure, encourage self-responsibility, and plan for effective response to possible emergencies.

Pinxton Nursery School is committed to no food and drink sharing.

The Statutory Framework states that the provider must obtain information about any dietary requirement/allergy. As such families are asked to provide details of allergies in the child's School Admission Forms, which are submitted before starting school.

Aim:

The intent of this policy is to minimise the risk of any child suffering allergy-induced anaphylaxis whilst at school.

An allergic reaction to nuts is the most common high-risk allergy, and as such demands more rigorous controls throughout the policy.

The underlying principles of the policy include:

The establishment of effective risk management practises to minimise the child, staff, family member and visitor exposure to known trigger foods and insects.

Staff training and education to ensure effective emergency response to any allergic reaction situation.

This policy applies to all members of the school community:

- Children
- Staff
- Families
- Volunteers
- Supply staff
- Students

Definitions:

Allergy – A condition in which the body has an exaggerated response to a substance (e.g. food and drug) also known as hypersensitivity.

Allergen – A normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction in the immune system of type susceptible person.

Anaphylaxis – Anaphylaxis, or anaphylactic shock, is a sudden, severe and potentially life threatening allergic reaction to food, stings, bites or medicines.

Epipen – Brand name for syringe style device containing the drug adrenalin, which is ready for immediate inter- muscular administration.

Minimized Risk Environment – An environment where risk management practises E.g. Risk Assessment forms) have minimised the risk of (allergens) exposure.

Health Care Plan or individual Risk Assessment – A detailed document outlining an individual Childs condition treatment, and action plan including location of Epipen.

Procedures and Responsibilities for Allergy Management:

General:

- The involvement of families and staff in establishing individual Health Care Plans or Risk Assessments
- The establishment and maintenance of practises for effectively communication a Childs Healthcare Plans or Risk Assessments to all relevant staff
- Staff training in anaphylaxis management, including awareness of triggers and first aid procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency
- Age appropriate education of the children with severe food allergies.

Medical information:

- The school will seek updated information via medical form at the commencement of each termly intake
- Furthermore any change in a child's medical condition during the year must be reported to the school
- For children with an allergic condition, the school requires families to provide written evidence from a doctor(GP) or other medical professional, which explains the condition, defines the allergy triggers and any required medication
- The Head Teacher/Childcare Manager will ensure that a Health Care Plan or Risk Assessment is established and updated for each child with a known allergy
- All members of staff are required to review and familiarise themselves with the medical information
- Children with allergies will have a recent photograph and information regarding their medical needs posted in relevant rooms
- Where children with known allergies are participating in school excursions, the risk assessment must include this information

Medical Information (Epipens):

Where Epipens (Adrenalin) are required in the Health Care Plan or Risk Assessment:

- Families are responsible for the provision and timely replacement of the Epipens
- The Epipens are located securely in the changing room
- Epipens will be located so that all adults involved with the child know where they are at all times

The Role of Families

Families are responsible for providing, in writing, on-going accurate and current medical information to the school

Families are to send a letter or meet with the Head Teacher or Childcare Manager to confirm and detail the nature of the allergy, including:

- The allergen (the substance the child is allergic to)
- The nature of the allergic reaction (from the rash, breathing problems to anaphylactic shock)
- What to do in case of allergic reaction, including any medication to be used and how it is to be used
- Control measures – such as how the child can be prevented from getting into contact with the allergen
- If a child has an allergy requiring an Epipen, or the risk assessment deems it necessary, a Health Care Plan or Risk Assessment must be completed and signed by families
- It is the responsibility of the families to provide the school with up to date medication/equipment clearly labelled in the original packaging
- In the case of life saving medication like Epipens the child will not be able to attend without it
- Families are also required to provide up to date emergency contact information
- Families should liaise with staff about appropriateness of snacks and any food related activities (e.g. baking)
- No food or drink to be stored in any Child's bag at any time, this will be discussed with parents during their initial welcome meeting

We realise as a school that there could be a period of time in which the doctor or medical professional may ask for a trial of certain foods being omitted from a child's diet. The school will support this fully but will require clarification at the end of the trial period.

The Role of the Staff

Staff are responsible for familiarising themselves with the policy and to adhere to health & safety regulations regarding food and drink.

- If a child's admission form states that they have an allergy then a Health Care Plan or Risk Assessment is needed. A risk assessment should be carried out and any actions identified to be put in place. The assessment should be stored with the child's Health Care Plan
- Upon determining that a child attending school has a severe allergy, a team meeting will be set up as soon as possible where all staff concerned attend to update knowledge and awareness of child's needs

- All staff who come into contact with the child will be made aware of treatment/ medication required and where the medication is stored
- All staff promote handwashing before and after eating
- Snack time foods are monitored by staff are depending on the children attending. All staff should know the procedures at snack and lunch time to ensure the safety of children with allergies
We aim to provide peanut, nut free and other allergens free snacks and meals but we cannot guarantee that foods will not contain traces
- All tables are cleaned with approved solution
- Children are not permitted to share foods
- We provide specific EpiPen use training
- We may ask families for a list of food products and food derivatives the child must not come into contact with
- Emergency medication should be easily accessible, especially at times of high risk
- Staff should liaise with families about snacks and food related activities

Actions

In the event of a child suffering an allergic reaction:

- We will delegate someone to contact the child's families
- If a child becomes distressed or symptoms become more serious telephone 999
- Keep calm, make the child feel comfortable and give the child space
- If medication is available it will be administered as per training in conjunction with Supporting Children with Medical Conditions Policy
- If families have not arrived by the time ambulance arrives, a member of staff will accompany the child to hospital
- If a child is taken to hospital by car, two members of staff will accompany them

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