

ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY



Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy please contact the Victorian School of Languages (03) 9474 0500.

PURPOSE

To explain to the Victorian School of Languages (VSL) parents, carers, staff and students the processes and procedures in place to support students diagnosed as being at risk of suffering from anaphylaxis. This policy also ensures that the VSL will comply with Ministerial Order 706-Anaphylaxis Management in Victorian Schools and guidelines related to anaphylaxis management in schools as published and amended by the Department of Education and Training from time to time.

SCOPE

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers
- all students who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis, or who may require emergency treatment for an anaphylactic reaction, and their parents and carers.

POLICY

School Statement

The Victorian School of Languages will fully comply with *Ministerial Order 706* and the associated guidelines as published by the Department of Education and Training.

Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction that occurs after exposure to an allergen. The most common allergens for school-aged children are nuts, eggs, cow's milk, fish, shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame, latex, certain insect stings and medication.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of a mild to moderate allergic reaction can include:

- swelling of the lips, face and eyes
- hives or welts
- tingling in the mouth.

Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, a severe allergic reaction, can include:

- difficult/noisy breathing
- swelling of tongue
- difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice
- wheeze or persistent cough
- persistent dizziness or collapse
- student appears pale or floppy
- abdominal pain and/or vomiting.

Symptoms usually develop within ten minutes and up to two hours after exposure to an allergen, but can appear within a few minutes.

Treatment

Adrenaline given as an injection into the muscle of the outer mid-thigh is the first aid treatment for anaphylaxis.

Individuals diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis are prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector for use in an emergency. These adrenaline autoinjectors are designed so that anyone can use them in an emergency.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

All students at the VSL who are diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of suffering from an anaphylactic reaction must have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (see Appendix B & C). When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis, the Principal of the school is responsible for ensuring that an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan is developed, in consultation with the student's parents/carer, for any student who has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as having a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction.

Where necessary, an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be in place as soon as practicable after a student enrols at the VSL and where possible, before the student's first day of attendance.

Parents and carers must:

- obtain an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis from the student's medical practitioner and provide a copy to the school as soon as practicable
- immediately inform the school in writing if there is a relevant change in the student's medical condition and obtain an updated ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis
- provide an up-to-date photo of the student for the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis when that Plan is provided to the school and each time it is reviewed
- provide the school with a current adrenaline autoinjector for the student that has not expired;
- participate in annual reviews of the student's Plan

Each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan must include:

- information about the student's medical condition that relates to allergies and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, including the type of allergies the student has based on a written diagnosis from a medical practitioner
- information about the signs or symptoms the student might exhibit in the event of an allergic reaction based on a written diagnosis from a medical practitioner
- strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to known allergens while the student is under the care or supervision of school staff, including in the school yard, at camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school
- the name of the person(s) responsible for implementing the risk minimisation strategies, which have been identified in the Plan
- information about where the student's medication will be stored
- the student's emergency contact details
- an action plan for Anaphylaxis in a format approved by the ASCIA (ASCIA Action Plan), provided by the parent that has been completed by the student's medical practitioner

Review and updates to Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis in consultation with the student's parents/carers. The plan will also be reviewed and, where necessary, updated in the following circumstances:

- as soon as practicable after the student has an anaphylactic reaction at school
- if the student's medical condition, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes
- when the student is participating in an off-site activity, including camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school including fetes and concerts

Our school may also consider updating a student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan if there is an identified and significant increase in the student's potential risk of exposure to allergens at school.

Location of plans and adrenaline autoinjectors

Depending on the age of the students in our school community who are at risk of anaphylaxis, the severity of their allergies and the content of their plan, some students may keep their adrenaline autoinjector on their person, rather than in a designated location. It may also be appropriate to keep copies of the plans in various locations around the school so that the plan is easily accessible by school staff in the event of an incident. Appropriate locations may include the VSL Centre Office (See Appendix D), Class roll, sick bay, the school office or in the materials provided to staff on yard duty.

Students keep their adrenaline autoinjectors on their person and others store them elsewhere: (See Appendix D)

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis at the VSL Centre Office (See Appendix D). Whilst some students keep their adrenaline autoinjector on their person, medication for those that do not will be stored and labelled with their name at VSL Centre Office, together with adrenaline autoinjectors for general use.

Risk Minimisation Strategies

This section details the risk minimisation strategies that our school will put in place to reduce the possibility of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at school. Strategies for school activities, include:

- during normal school activities, including in the classroom, in the school yard, in school buildings and sites including gymnasiums and halls
- between classes and recess break
- in canteens
- during recess
- before and after school
- camps and overseas study tours, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school (e.g. class parties, experience, cultural days, fetes, concerts, events at other schools, competitions or incursions)

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at the Victorian School of Languages, we have put in place the following strategies:

- staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands after eating;
- students are discouraged from sharing food
- garbage bins at school are to remain covered with lids to reduce the risk of attracting insects
- gloves must be worn when picking up papers or rubbish in the playground;
- school canteen staff are trained in appropriate food handling to reduce the risk of cross-contamination
- class groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays
- a general use adrenaline autoinjector will be stored at the school canteen, office (See Appendix D) and in the yard duty bag for ease of access
- Planning for off-site activities will include risk minimisation strategies for students at risk of anaphylaxis including supervision requirements, appropriate number of trained staff, emergency response procedures and other risk controls appropriate to the activity and students attending

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

The Victorian School of Languages will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use, as a back-up to those provided by parents and carers for specific students, and also for students who may suffer from a first time reaction at school.

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use will be stored at the VSL Centre office (See Appendix D) and labelled "general use".

The Principal is responsible for arranging the purchase of additional adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use, and will consider:

- the number of students enrolled at the VSL Area at risk of anaphylaxis
- the number of students enrolled at the VSL that have been diagnosed with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction
- the accessibility of adrenaline autoinjectors provided by parents
- the availability of a sufficient supply of adrenaline autoinjectors for general use in specified locations at the school, including in the school yard, and at excursions, camps and special events conducted, organised or attended by the school

- that adrenaline autoinjectors have a limited life, usually expire within 12-18 months, and will need to be replaced at the school's expense, either at the time of use or expiry, whichever is first
- the weight of the students at risk of anaphylaxis to determine the correct dosage of adrenaline autoinjector/s to purchase

Emergency Response

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the emergency response procedures in this policy must be followed, together with the school's general first aid procedures, emergency response procedures and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (ASCIA Action Plan)

A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis is maintained and stored at VSL Centre Office (See Appendix D). For overseas study tours, excursions and special events, a designated staff member will be responsible for maintaining a list of students at risk of anaphylaxis attending the special event, together with their Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and adrenaline autoinjectors, where appropriate.

If a student experiences an anaphylactic reaction at school or during a school activity, school staff must:

Step	Action
1.	• Lay the person flat
	• Do not allow them to stand or walk
	• If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit
	• Be calm and reassuring
	• Do not leave them alone
	• Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to locate the student's adrenaline
	autoinjector or the school's general use autoinjector, and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, stored at VSL Centre Office (See Appendix D)
	• If the student's plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be experiencing a first time
	reaction, follow steps 2 to 5
2.	Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr
	Remove from plastic container
	• Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull off the blue safety release (cap)
	• Place orange end against the student's outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing)
	• Push down hard until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds
	Remove EpiPen
	Note the time the EpiPen is administered
	• Retain the used EpiPen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration
	OR
	Administer an Anapen® 500, Anapen® 300, or Anapen® Jr.
	• Pull off the black needle shield
	• Pull off grey safety cap (from the red button)
	• Place needle end firmly against the student's outer mid-thigh at 90 degrees (with or without clothing)
	Press red button so it clicks and hold for 3 seconds
	Remove Anapen®
	Note the time the Anapen is administered
	• Retain the used Anapen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration
3.	Call an ambulance (000)
4.	If there is no improvement or severe symptoms progress (as described in the ASCIA Action Plan for
	Anaphylaxis), further adrenaline doses may be administered every five minutes, if other adrenaline
5.	autoinjectors are available.
э.	Contact the student's emergency contacts.

If a student appears to be having a severe allergic reaction, but has not been previously diagnosed with an allergy or being at risk of anaphylaxis, school staff should follow steps 2-5 as above.

Schools can use either the EpiPen® and Anapen® on any student suspected to be experiencing an anaphylactic reaction, regardless of the device prescribed in their ASCIA Action Plan.

Where possible, schools should consider using the correct dose of adrenaline autoinjector depending on the weight of the student. However, in an emergency if there is no other option available, any device should be administered to the student.

If in doubt, it is better to use an adrenaline autoinjector than not use it, even if in hindsight the reaction is not anaphylaxis. Under-treatment of anaphylaxis is more harmful and potentially life threatening than over-treatment of a mild to moderate allergic reaction. Refer to 'Frequently asked questions' on the <u>Resources tab</u> of the Department's Anaphylaxis Policy.

ASCIA Action Plans for Anaphylaxis (RED) – Appendix C

The general version of this plan is for people with allergies who have been prescribed either brand of adrenaline injector devices. Current ASCIA Action Plans are the 2023 versions. However, prior versions (2022 and 2021) are still valid for use in 2023. ASCIA Action Plans do not expire, and therefore the plan is still valid beyond the date of review, which is a guide for patients to see their doctor. For further information about ASCIA Action Plans go to www.allergy.org.au/hp/anaphylaxis/action-plans-for-allergic-reactions-faq

Communication Plan

- The Principal of a school is responsible for ensuring that a communication plan is developed to provide information to all school staff, students and parents/carers about anaphylaxis and the school's anaphylaxis management policy
- The Principal is responsible for advising school staff, students and parents about how to respond to an anaphylactic reaction:
 - during normal school activities including in the classroom, in the school yard, in school buildings and sites including gymnasiums and halls
 - during off-site or out of school activities, including on excursions, school camps and at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school
- This policy will be available on the VSL website: <u>www.vsl.vic.edu.au</u> so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about the VSL's anaphylaxis management procedures.
- The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at the VSL and are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also be provided with a copy of this policy.
- This policy will be included in volunteer/CRT induction packs with procedures to inform them of students with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction and their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction of a student in their care
- This policy will be included in the Staff Handbook
- The Principal & Area Manager is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff, canteen staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and VSL's procedures for anaphylaxis management. Casual relief staff and volunteers who are responsible for the care and/or supervision of students who are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also receive a verbal briefing on this policy, their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction and where required, the identity of students at risk.
- The Principal & Area Manager are also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's <u>Anaphylaxis Guidelines</u>.
- Planning for off-site activities will include risk minimisation strategies to be enabled for students at risk of Anaphylaxis including supervision requirements, appropriate number of trained staff, emergency response procedures and other risk controls appropriate to the activity and students attending as listed in policy. An up-to date ASCIA Action plan is provided to the teacher in charge of the activity, Camp or excursion for each student at risk of Anaphylaxis. The Anaphylaxis emergency response strategy as per the ASCIA Action Plan will be communicated to relevant staff / students/ parents during off-site activities

Staff training

The Principal will ensure that the following school staff are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis management:

- school staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis
- any further school staff identified, based on an assessment of the risk of an anaphylactic reaction occurring while the student is under the care or supervision of the school

School staff who are subject to training requirements must have successfully completed:

- an approved face-to-face anaphylaxis management training course in the last three years, or
- an approved online anaphylaxis management training course in the last two years
- The VSL uses the following training course: <u>https://etrainingvic.allergy.org.au/</u>

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy twice per calendar year with the first briefing to be held at the beginning of the school year, facilitated by a school staff member who has successfully completed an anaphylaxis management course within the last 2 years including a Principal, Area Manager or Centre Thursday 10 August 2023

Supervisor.

Each briefing will address:

- the VSL's anaphylaxis management policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- the identities of students with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, and where their medication is located
- how to use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline autoinjector
- the school's general first aid and emergency response procedures
- the location of, and access to, adrenaline autoinjectors that have been provided by parents or purchased by the school for general use

When a new student enrols at the VSL who is at risk of anaphylaxis, and if for any reason training and briefing has not yet occurred in accordance the training requirements, the Principal must develop an interim plan in consultation with the parents of any affected student with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, and training must occur as soon as possible thereafter.

A record of staff training courses and briefings will be maintained through the school's online Emergency Management Plan. The record should include the names of staff who have undertaken the training course and the date the training is due for renewal, as well as the names of the staff who attended the twice yearly briefing.

The Principal will ensure that while students at risk of anaphylaxis are under the care or supervision of the school outside of normal class activities, including in the school yard, at camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school that there is a sufficient number of school staff present who have been trained in anaphylaxis management.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

- The Department's Policy and Advisory Library (PAL):
 Anaphylaxis
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia
- ASCIA Guidelines: <u>Schooling and childcare</u>
- Royal Children's Hospital: <u>Allergy and immunology</u>
- Related VSL policies: Administration of Medication, Duty of Care, First Aid, Health Care Needs, Excursion Policy, Yard duty & Supervision Policy

The Principal will complete the Department's Annual Risk Management Checklist for anaphylaxis management to assist with the evaluation and review of this policy and monitor the school's obligations, as published and amended by the Department from time to time.

I OLIC I REVIEW AND AT I ROVAL						
Policy last updated	August 2023					
School Council	School Council Meeting: 16/8/23					
Approved by	Principal					
Next scheduled review date	2024- noting that this policy has a mandatory review cycle of 1 year					

POLICY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Appendix A: Annual risk management checklist

(to be completed a	t the start of each year)	
School name:		
Date of review:		
Who completed	Name:	
this checklist?	Position:	
Review given to:	Name	_
	Position	
Comments:		
General informati		-
•	rent students have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, and have	
been prescrib	ed an adrenaline autoinjector?	
2. How many of	these students carry their adrenaline autoinjector on their person?	
3. Have any stud	ents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical intervention at school?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
a. If Yes, how	v many times?	
4. Have any stud	ents ever had an anaphylactic reaction at school?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
a. If Yes, how	v many students?	
b. If Yes, how	v many times	
5. Has a staff me	mber been required to administer an adrenaline autoinjector to a student?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
a. If Yes, how	v many times?	
	is a government school, was every incident in which a student suffered an eaction reported via the Incident Reporting and Information System (IRIS)?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
SECTION 1: Traini	ng	
	ol staff who conduct classes with students who are at risk of anaphylaxis ompleted an approved anaphylaxis management training course, either:	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
• onlin	e training (ASCIA anaphylaxis e-training) within the last 2 years, or	
• accre	dited face to face training (22578VIC or 10710NAT) within the last 3 years?	
8. Does your sch	ool conduct twice yearly briefings annually?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
If no, please e	xplain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.	
9. Do all school s	taff participate in a twice yearly anaphylaxis briefing?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
lf no, please e	xplain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.	

10. If you are intending to use the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools:	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 a. Has your school trained a minimum of 2 school staff (School Anaphylaxis Supervisors) to conduct competency checks of adrenaline autoinjectors (Epi and Anapen[®])? 	Pen®
b. Are your school staff being assessed for their competency in using adrenalir autoinjectors (EpiPen [®] and Anapen [®]) within 30 days of completing the ASC Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools?	
SECTION 2: Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans	
11. Does every student who has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis and pres an adrenaline autoinjector have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan which an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed and signed by a prescribed medical practitioner?	includes
12. Are all Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans reviewed regularly with parents (a annually)?	t least 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
13. Do the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans set out strategies to minimise the exposure to allergens for the following in-school and out of class settings?	risk of
a. During classroom activities, including elective classes	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
b. In canteens or during lunch or snack times	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
c. Before and after school, in the school yard and during breaks	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
d. For special events, such as sports days, class parties and extra-curricular activitie	s 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
e. For excursions and camps	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
f. Other	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
14. Do all students who carry an adrenaline autoinjector on their person have a copy of ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept at the school (provided by the parent)?	their 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
a. Where are the Action Plans kept?	
15. Does the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis include a recent photo of the student?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
16. Are Individual Management Plans (for students at risk of anaphylaxis) reviewed prior off site activities (such as sport, camps or special events), and in consultation with the student's parent/s?	
SECTION 3: Storage and accessibility of adrenaline autoinjectors	
17. Where are the student(s) adrenaline autoinjectors stored?	
18. Do all school staff know where the school's adrenaline autoinjectors for general use stored?	are 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
19. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors stored at room temperature (not refrigerated) and direct sunlight?	out of 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

20. Is the storage safe?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
21. Is the storage unlocked and accessible to school staff at all times?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
Comments:	
22. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors easy to find?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Comments:	
23. Is a copy of student's individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept together with the	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
student's adrenaline autoinjector?	
24. Are the adrenaline autoinjectors and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) clearly labelled with the student's names?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
25. Has someone been designated to check the adrenaline autoinjector expiry dates on a regular basis?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
Who?	
26. Are there adrenaline autoinjectors which are currently in the possession of the school which	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
have expired?	
27. Has the school signed up to EpiClub (optional free reminder services)?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
28. Do all school staff know where the adrenaline autoinjectors, the ASCIA Action Plans for	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Anaphylaxis and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are stored?	
29. Has the school purchased adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use, and have they been placed in the school's first aid kit(s)?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
30. Where are these first aid kits located?	
Do staff know where they are located?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
31. Is the adrenaline autoinjector for general use clearly labelled as the 'General Use' adrenaline	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
autoinjector?	
32. Is there a register for signing adrenaline autoinjectors in and out when taken for excursions,	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
camps etc?	
SECTION 4: Risk Minimisation strategies	
33. Have you done a risk assessment to identify potential accidental exposure to allergens for all students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
34. Have you implemented any of the risk minimisation strategies in the Anaphylaxis Guidelines?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
If yes, list these in the space provided below. If no please explain why not as this is a requirement for school registration.	
35. Are there always sufficient school staff members on yard duty who have current Anaphylaxis	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
Management Training?	

SECTION 5: School management and emergency response	
36. Does the school have procedures for emergency responses to anaphylactic reactions? Are they clearly documented and communicated to all staff?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
37. Do school staff know when their training needs to be renewed?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
38. Have you developed emergency response procedures for when an allergic reaction occurs?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
a. In the class room?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
b. In the school yard?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
c. In all school buildings and sites, including gymnasiums and halls?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
d. At school camps and excursions?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
e. On special event days (such as sports days) conducted, organised or attended by the school?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
39. Does your plan include who will call the ambulance?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
40. Is there a designated person who will be sent to collect the student's adrenaline autoinjector and individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
41. Have you checked how long it takes to get an individual's adrenaline autoinjector and corresponding individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis to a student experiencing an anaphylactic reaction from various areas of the school including:	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
a. The class room?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
b. The school yard?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
c. The sports field?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
d. The school canteen?	🗆 Yes 🗌 No
42. On excursions or other out of school events is there a plan for who is responsible for ensuring the adrenaline autoinjector(s) and Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans (including the ASCIA Action Plan) and the adrenaline autoinjector for general use are correctly stored and available for use?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
43. Who will make these arrangements during excursions?	
44. Who will make these arrangements during camps?	
45. Who will make these arrangements during sporting activities?	
46. Is there a process for post-incident support in place?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
47. Have all school staff who conduct classes attended by students at risk of anaphylaxis, and any other staff identified by the principal, been briefed by someone familiar with the school and who has completed an approved anaphylaxis management course in the last 2 years on:	
a. The school's Anaphylaxis Management Policy?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No

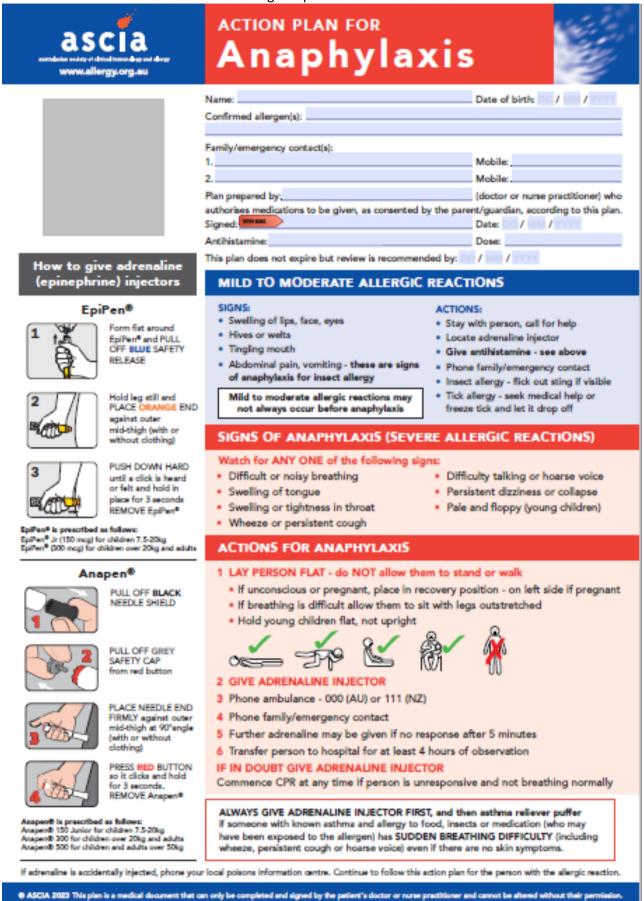
b.	The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis?	🗆 Yes	🗆 No
C.	The identities of students at risk of anaphylaxis, and who are prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector, including where their medication is located?	□ Yes	🗆 No
d.	How to use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline autoinjector?	□ Yes	🗆 No
e.	The school's general first aid and emergency response procedures for all in-school and out-of-school environments?	□ Yes	🗆 No
f.	Where the adrenaline autoinjector(s) for general use is kept?	🗌 Yes	🗆 No
g.	Where the adrenaline autoinjectors for individual students are located including if they carry it on their person?	□ Yes	□ No
SECTIO	ON 6: Communication Plan		
	there a Communication Plan in place to provide information about anaphylaxis and the hool's policies?		
a.	To school staff?	🗆 Yes	🗌 No
b.	To students?	🗆 Yes	🗌 No
C.	To parents?	🗆 Yes	🗌 No
d.	To volunteers?	🗆 Yes	🗌 No
e.	To casual relief staff?	🗆 Yes	🗌 No
49. ls	there a process for distributing this information to the relevant school staff?	🗆 Yes	🗌 No
a.	What is it?		
50. Ho	ow will this information kept up to date?		
	e there strategies in place to increase awareness about severe allergies among students r all in-school and out-of-school environments?	□ Yes	□ No
52. W	hat are they?		

Appendix B: Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (IMP)

This plan is to be completed by the principal or	nominee on the	basis of information from th	ne student'	s medical pr	actitioner (ASCI	A Action Plan for
Anaphylaxis) provided by the parent.						
It is the parent's responsibility to provide the se	chool with a copy	y of the student's ASCIA Actio	on Plan for	Anaphylaxis	containing the	emergency procedures
plan (signed by the student's medical practitior	ner) and an up-to	-date photo of the student -	to be appe	ended to this	plan; and to info	orm the school if their
child's medical condition changes.						
School			Phone			
Student						
DOB			Year le	evel		
Severely allergic to:						
Other health conditions						
Medication at school						
EN	IERGENCY	CONTACT DETAIL	LS (PAI	RENT)		
Name			Name			
Relationship			Relatio	onchin		
Home phone				phone		
Work phone			Work	-		
Mobile			Mobile	-		
Address			Addres	SS		
EME	RGENCY C	ONTACT DETAILS	(ALTE	RNATE		
Name			Name			
Relationship			Relatio	onship		
Home phone			Home	phone		
Work phone			Work	phone		
Mobile			Mobile	9		
Address			Addres	ss		
Medical practitioner contact	Name		•			
	Phone					
Emergency care to be provided at school						
Storage location for adrenaline						
autoinjector (device specific) (EpiPen® or						
Anapen®)						
		ENVIRONMENT				
To be completed by principal or nominee. Plea	se consider each	environment/area (on and c	off school s	ite) the stud	ent will be in for	the year, e.g.
classroom, canteen, food tech room, sports ov						
Name of environment/area:						
Risk identified	Actions require	ed to minimise the risk	١	Who is resp	onsible?	Completion date?
Name of environment/area:						1
Risk identified	Actions require	ed to minimise the risk	١	Who is resp	onsible?	Completion date?
Name of environment/area:						I
	Actions require	ed to minimise the risk	l.	Who is resp	onsible?	Completion date?

Appendix C: Individual Anaphylaxis Action Plan

One of the following completed ASCIA Action Plans:



This Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed on any of the following occurrences (whichever happen earlier):

- annually
- if the student's medical condition, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes
- as soon as practicable after the student has an anaphylactic reaction at school
- when the student is to participate in an off-site activity, such as camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school (e.g. class parties, cultural days, fetes, incursions)

I have been consulted in the development of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management

Plan. I consent to the risk minimisation strategies proposed.

I have consulted the parents of the students and the relevant school staff who will be involved in the implementation of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.					
l					

Appendix D: VSL Centre Office location

Area	Centre Office location	Centre Office location	Centre Office location	Centre Office location
Central	University High	Brunswick	Collingwood	
	Music Wing	A Block	VSL Office.	
	Room 158	Ground floor	The first room on the left	
			in the reception foyer	
Country 1	Matthew Flinders	North Geelong	Point Cook	Werribee
	Helen Fraser Campus	General Office	General Office	Foyer
	office			
Country 2	Bendigo	Croydon	Shepparton	Wodonga
	Building B Pod. Between	Building C	VSL Store room -	A Wing
	B6 and B7. Lockable	Staff room – Level 1	Administration Building	Lockable cabinet outside
	storeroom with no		– FG.07	A3
	student access.		VSL office Saturday	
			morning – Biyala,	
			Murray (Teal) entrance	
Distance Ed	Thornbury	Seminars		
	DE Office, Level 2	Portable First Aid Kit that		
East 1	Doncaster	Blackburn	Box Hill	
	VSL office. Located	VSL office between D7	P01 (Right behind the	
	between Room C9 and	and D6. (Right behind	Box Hill High School,	
	C10. (In the portable	the Dunlop Building and	Performing Art Centre)	
	classroom block)	next to the STEM		
		building)		
East 2	Glen Waverley	Carwatha	Mildura	
	Between Staff Centre &	Room at far end of	School library	
	Science/Tech Building.	school library.		
North	Thomastown	Epping	Lalor	Roxburgh Park
	Admin General Office	Admin/staff	VSL Portable- Staff	Admin & Staffroom
	Building.	General office room.	carpark (Next to general	building-
	Next to staff room.		office portable)	
North West	Keilor Downs	Hume Central	Mt. Ridley	Taylors Lakes
	VSL Area Office	Year 8 Building VSL	Willandra building Main	Main Reception Area
	First Aid in Main	Office	reception	
	Reception			
South	Mentone	Brentwood	Keysborough	Traralgon
	JLC Building	Room K9	Junior Building	Office Building
	First Aid Kit in VSL	First Aid Kit in VSL	First Aid Kit in VSL	First Aid Kit in VSL
<u> </u>	office	office	office	office
South 2	Westall	South Oakleigh	McKinnon	
	Area office B25 in B	Saturday – work out of	VSL office in F01.5 (as	
	block opposite staff	the Staff room.	it is between F01 and	
	room	Area office: storeroom in	F02).	
0 (1 7 (Denlara	front of A3	Description	
South East	Dandenong	Hampton Park	Berwick	
	'A' building, main	Reception of Hampton	Main staff room behind	
	administration block	Park SC and meeting	Berwick College	
Ward 1	Footsous	room opposite reception	reception	Dollovot
West 1	Footscray FHS General Office	Altona North	Sunshine Conference Room	Ballarat
		Bayside SC General Office		Rm 102 Admin Building
West 2	Canalina Sauria an		opposite General Office	
West 2	Caroline Springs	Melton (Staughton College)	Truganina (Truganing D. 0. Callage)	
	(Creekside College) Area	(Staughton College)	(Truganina P-9 College)	
	4 – VSL Admin Office	Staff Room	Room 93 Area J	
	facing entry, VSL Office			
	and storeroom on the			
	right			