

Anaphylaxis Management Policy and Procedure

1.0 PURPOSE

To explain to Youth2Industry College 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 Youth2Industry College is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department of Education and Training's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

2.0 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

This policy will be reviewed biennially.

3.0 DEFINITION

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.

3.1 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
- Pale or floppy appearance
- 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.

3.2 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.

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

All students at Youth2Industry College who are diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of suffering from an anaphylactic reaction must have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan. When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis, the Principal is responsible for ensuring individual anaphylaxis management plans are developed in consultation with the student's parents/carers. Refer to **Appendix A** for detailed responsibilities.

Where necessary, an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be in place as soon as practicable after a student enrols at Youth2Industry College and before the student's first day. Refer to QMS:400-07 Y2IC Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

Parents and carers must:

- Obtain an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis from the student's medical practitioner and provide a copy to the Youth2Industry College as soon as practicable
- Immediately inform the Youth2Industry College 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 Youth2Industry College and each time it is reviewed
- Provide the Youth2Industry College 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
- 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 Youth2Industry College staff, including in the yard, at camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the Youth2Industry College
- 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 up-to-date ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed by the student's medical practitioner

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 The Anaphylaxis Medication and Epipen Register will also need to be maintained annually to record details for all Youth2Industry College students who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis, or who may require emergency treatment for an anaphylactic reaction. Refer to QMS: 400-08 Anaphylaxis Medication and Epipen Register.

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 the Youth2Industry College
- 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 including fetes and concerts

Our College 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 the Youth2Industry College.

4.2 Location of plans and Adrenaline Autoinjectors

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis in the First Aid Room, together with the student's Adrenaline Autoinjector. Adrenaline Autoinjectors must be labelled with the student's name together with Adrenaline Autoinjectors for general use.

5.0 RISK MINIMISATION STRATEGIES

College staff are reminded that they have a duty of care to take reasonable steps to protect a student in their care from risks of injury that are reasonably foreseeable. The development and implementation of prevention strategies to minimise the risk of incidents of anaphylaxis is an important step in satisfying this duty of care.

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at the Youth2Industry College, we have put in place the following strategies:

- Staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands before and after eating
- Students are discouraged from sharing food
- Garbage bins at the Youth2Industry College are to remain covered with lids to reduce the risk of attracting insects
- Youth2Industry College staff on kitchen duty are trained in appropriate food handling to reduce the risk of cross-contamination

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- Classes will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays. Food to share should not be brought from home for such events
- A general use Adrenaline Autoinjector will be stored in the First Aid Room
- 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. Employers hosting students for workplacement
 will also be informed and inducted as necessary. The student's Individual Adrenaline
 Autoinjectors, medications and ASCIA Action Plan must be signed out and taken to
 the workplace.

5.1 In the classroom (including class rotations, specialists and electives)

- 1. Keep a copy of the student's ASCIA Action Plan on Compass.
- 2. Liaise with parents/carers about food related activities ahead of time.
- 3. Use non-food treats where possible. If food treats are used in class, it is recommended that parents/carers provide a treat box with alternative treats. Treat boxes should be clearly labelled and only handled by the student.
- 4. Never give food from outside sources to a student who is at risk of anaphylaxis.
- 5. Be aware of hidden allergens in cooking, food technology and art classes (e.g. egg, milk cartons and cereal boxes).
- 6. A student eating food with allergens needs to be moved away from any at-risk students and needs to wash hands after eating.
- 7. Regularly discuss with students the importance of washing hands, eating their own food and not sharing food.
- 8. Wipe down tables and surfaces regularly.
- 9. Provide information to Casual Relief Teachers of students at risk of anaphylaxis, the preventive strategies in place, and the College's emergency procedures. They will be provided with a copy of the student's Individual Management Plan and ASCIA Action Plan
- 10. Brief volunteers who work with children at risk of anaphylaxis on the preventative strategies in place, and the Youth2Industry College's emergency procedures.

5.2 During yard duty

- 1. Yard Duty Staff are familiar with the Youth2Industry College's Emergency Response Procedure and are aware of the location of all Adrenaline Autoinjectors and Management Plans in the First Aid Room.
- 2. Yard Duty staff can identify by face those students at risk of anaphylaxis.
- 3. Yard Duty staff have access to a mobile phone to notify the general office of an anaphylactic reaction during yard duty.
- 4. Students are supervised before and after Youth2Industry College hours under the same conditions as above.

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- 5. Students should keep drinks and food covered while outdoors.
- 6. Yard Duty First Aid Kits will contain general Adrenaline Autoinjectors and Ventolin puffers/inhalers.

5.3 During special events (e.g. sports, incursions, class parties, cultural days)

- If at-risk students are attending these events, sufficient Youth2Industry College staff must be trained to quickly locate and administer an Adrenaline Autoinjector. All Adrenaline Autoinjectors are stored in the first aid room.
- 2. Parents/carers of other students will be informed in advance about foods that may cause allergic reactions in at-risk students, and request they avoid them in treats brought from home.
- 3. Class teachers will consult parents/carers in advance to develop an alternative food menu, or request that they provide a meal for the student.
- 4. Food should not be used in activities or games, or as rewards.
- 5. Party balloons and swimming caps should not be used if a student is allergic to latex.

5.4 On Youth2Industry College excursions

- 1. The student's Individual Adrenaline Autoinjectors, medications and ASCIA Action Plan must be signed out and taken on all excursions, including local excursions.
- 2. A mobile phone must be taken on all excursions, including local excursions.
- 3. A staff member who has been trained in the recognition of anaphylaxis and the administration of an Adrenaline Autoinjector must accompany the student on excursions. All staff present during the excursion need to be aware if there is a student at risk of anaphylaxis.
- 4. Staff must develop an emergency procedure that sets out clear roles and responsibilities in the event of an anaphylactic reaction.
- 5. The Youth2Industry College should consult parents/carers in advance to discuss possible issues, e.g. the need for staff to develop an alternative food menu, or to request the parent/carer sends an appropriate meal for their student.
- 6. Parents/carers may wish to accompany their child on field trips and/or excursions. This should be discussed with parents/carers as another strategy for supporting the student.
- 7. Consider the potential exposure to allergens when consuming food on buses.

5.5 On Youth2Industry College Camps, (or in remote settings)

- 1. A risk management strategy for students at risk of anaphylaxis for Youth2Industry College camps will be developed in consultation with the student's parents/carers.
- 2. Camps will be advised in advance of any students with food allergies.
- 3. Camps will be checked for mobile phone coverage.
- 4. Staff will liaise with parents/carers to develop alternative menus or allow students to bring their own meals.
- 5. Use of other substances containing allergens should be avoided where possible.
- 6. The student's signed out Individual Adrenaline Autoinjector, medication, ASCIA Action Plan and a mobile phone must be taken on camp.

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- 7. Staff who have been trained in the recognition of anaphylaxis and the administration of the Adrenaline Autoinjectors must accompany the student on camp. All staff present need to be aware if there is a student at risk of anaphylaxis.
- 8. Staff will develop an emergency procedure that sets out clear roles and responsibilities in the event of an anaphylactic reaction.
- 9. Staff will be aware of the local emergency services and know how to access them.
- 10. The Adrenaline Autoinjector should remain close to the student (another students if appropriate) and staff will be aware of its location at all times.
- 11. A back up Adrenaline Autoinjector for general use will be available in the first aid kit.
- 12. Students with anaphylactic responses to insects should always wear closed shoes and long-sleeved garments when outdoors and should be encouraged to stay away from water or flowering plants.
- 13. Cooking and art and craft games should not involve the use of known allergens. Staff will also consider the potential exposure to allergens when consuming food on buses and in cabins.

5.6 Adrenaline Autoinjectors for general use

Youth2Industry College 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 the Youth2Industry College.

Adrenaline Autoinjectors for general use will be stored in the First Aid Room and labelled general use.

The Anaphylaxis Coordinator is responsible for arranging the purchase of Adrenaline Autoinjectors for general use, and will consider:

- The number of students enrolled at the Youth2Industry College at risk of anaphylaxis
- The accessibility of Adrenaline Autoinjectors supplied by parents
- The availability of a sufficient supply of autoinjectors for general use in different locations at the Youth2Industry College, as well as at camps, excursions and events
- The limited life span of adrenaline autoinjectors, and the need for general use
 Adrenaline Autoinjectors to be replaced when used or prior to expiry

6.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the emergency response procedures in this policy must be followed, together with the Youth2Industry College's general first aid procedures, emergency response procedures and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis is maintained by the Principal and stored in the First Aid Room and loaded on Compass. For camps, 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 the Youth2Industry College or during a College activity, 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 Youth2Industry College's general use autoinjector, and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, stored in the First Aid Room 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 (if the student is under 20kg) 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
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 Autoinjectors are available.
5.	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, Youth2Industry College staff should follow steps 2-5 as above.

[Note: 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).

7.0 COMMUNICATION PLAN

This policy will be available on Youth2Industry College's website and SharePoint so that parents/carers and other members of the College community can easily access information about Youth2Industry College's anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of



students who are enrolled at Youth2Industry College and are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also be provided with a copy of this policy.

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff, and volunteers are aware of this policy and Youth2Industry College'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 is also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's Anaphylaxis Guidelines.

7.1 Staff Training

The Principal will ensure that the following Youth2Industry College staff are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis management:

- College staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis
- All staff will receive training, based on a risk assessment of the particular circumstances at our College
- Staff who are required to undertake training must have 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

Refer to training options below our College can adopt and record the dates of training.

Option	Completed by	Course	Provider	Cost	Valid for
Option 1	All College staff	ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training	ASCIA	Free to all	2 years
		for Victorian Schools		schools	
		followed by a competency			
		check in the administration			
		of an Adrenaline			
		Autoinjector by a nominated			
	AND	staff member who has			
		completed 22579VIC			
		Verifying the Correct use of			
		Adrenaline Injector Devices			
	2 staff per	22579VIC Verifying the			3 years
	school campus	Correct use of Adrenaline			,
	·	Injector Devices			
Option 2	College staff as	22578VIC Course in First Aid	Any RTO	Paid by	3 years
	determined by	Management of Anaphylaxis	that has	each	
	the Principal		course	school	
			on scope		
Option 3	College staff as	Course in Anaphylaxis	Any RTO	Paid by	3 years
	determined by	Awareness 110710NAT	that has	each	
	the Principal		course	school	
			on scope		



Please note: General First Aid training does **NOT** meet the anaphylaxis training requirements under Ministerial Order 706.

College staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy at least **twice** per year (with the first briefing to be held at the beginning of the school year), facilitated by an appropriate staff who has successfully completed an Anaphylaxis Supervisor course 22579VIC every three years. Each briefing will address:

- This policy
- The causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- The identities of students with a medical condition that relates to allergies 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 College'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 Youth2Industry College for general use

In the event that the relevant training has not occurred for a member of staff who has a student in their class at risk of anaphylaxis, the Principal will develop an interim Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan in consultation with the parents/carers of any affected student. Training will be provided to relevant College staff as soon as practicable after the student enrols, and preferably before the student's first day at the College.

The Principal will ensure will complete the DET Annual Risk Management Checklist (refer to **Appendix B**) as published by the Department of Education and Training to monitor compliance with their obligations. <u>Anaphylaxis Guidelines</u>.

Using the outcomes of this checklist, the Principal or delegated staff member will complete the College's Anaphylaxis Risk Assessment to assist supporting students at risk of anaphylaxis. Refer to QMS: 400-09 Y2IC Anaphylaxis Risk Assessment.

8.0 ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

- QMS:400-07 Y2IC Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan
- QMS: 400-08 Y2IC Anaphylaxis Medication and EpiPen Register
- QMS: 400-09 Y2IC Anaphylaxis Risk Assessment
- ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis
- Appendix A Roles and Responsibilities
- Appendix B DET Annual Risk Management Checklist



VERSION CONTROL DETAILS

Revision History

Date	Version	Author	Change Reference
25/5/2020	1.0	P. Vakakis	Initial Policy
9/11/2023	2.0	P. Vakakis	Reviewed

Reviewers

Date	Version	Approved By	Next Review Date
25/5/2020	1.0	Y2IC Board	May, 2021
5/12/2023	2.0	Y2IC Board	December, 2025



APPENDIX A

Roles and Responsibilities

Principal

The Principal has overall responsibility for implementing the Youth2Industry College's Anaphylaxis Management Policy. The Principal will

- Purchase up—to-date Adrenaline Autoinjectors as a back up to those supplied by parents/carers
- Determine the number needed, and an appropriate place for storage
- Actively seek information to identify students with severe life threatening allergies at enrolment.
- Conduct a risk assessment of the potential for accidental exposure to allergens while the student is in the care of the Youth2Industry College.
- Meet with parents/carers (or delegate to appropriate staff member) to develop an Individual
 Anaphylaxis Management Plan for the student
- Request that parents/carers provide an ASCIA Action Plan that has been signed by the student's medical practitioner and has an up to date photograph of the student. Obtain written consent to display photo
- Ensure that parents/carers provide an up-to-date Adrenaline Autoinjector for the student
- Ensure that staff are informed and trained in how to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction, including administering an Adrenaline Autoinjector
- Develop a communication plan to raise student, staff and parents/carers awareness about severe allergies and the Youth2Industry College's policies
- Ensure that there are procedures in place for informing Casual Relief Teachers of students at risk of anaphylaxis, and the steps required for prevention and emergency response
- Liaise with the Anaphylaxis Coordinator
- Allocate time, to discuss, practise and review the Youth2Industry College's management strategies for students at risk of anaphylaxis. Practise using the trainer Adrenaline Autoinjectors regularly
- Encourage ongoing communication between parents/carers and staff about the current status of the student's allergies, the Youth2Industry College's policies and their implementation
- Review Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans annually with parents/carers, and whenever circumstances change.

Anaphylaxis Coordinator (incorporated into First Aid Co-ordinator position)

The Anaphylaxis Coordinator has a lead role in supporting the Principal and teachers to implement prevention and management strategies for the Youth2Industry College. The Anaphylaxis Coordinator should:

- Liaise with the Principal
- Maintain an up to date register of students at risk of anaphylaxis
- Inform all parents/carers of student/child with Action Plans how they may contact the Anaphylaxis Coordinator
- Display all ASCIA Action Plans with medication and Adrenaline Autoinjectors in individually identified pouches



- Provide information to all staff so that they are aware of the students who are at risk of anaphylaxis, the student's allergies, the College's management strategies and first aid procedures
- Load copies of all students' Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans/ ASCIA Action Plans on Compass
- Inform all classmates of a student/child's allergy and ways to minimise risk at the College
- Maintain bags and ensure that back up Adrenaline Autoinjectors are clearly marked and accessible
- Maintain an up to date register of Adrenaline Autoinjectors
- Inform parents/carers a month prior in writing if individual Adrenaline Autoinjectors need to be replaced
- Arrange training each three years, and a briefing each semester. Record the dates and participants
- Arrange post-incident support to students and staff, if appropriate and where relevant
- Raise staff, student and community awareness of severe allergies.

Youth2Industry College Staff

College staff who are responsible for the care of students at risk of anaphylaxis have a duty to take steps to protect students from risks of injury that are reasonably foreseeable. Staff should:

- Know the identity of students who are at risk of anaphylaxis
- Understand the causes, symptoms, and treatment of anaphylaxis
- Ensure at-risk students, in particular, wash hands before eating. Ensure tables and surfaces are wiped down regularly and that students wash their hands after handling food
- Be trained in how to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction, including administering an Adrenaline Autoinjector
- Know the College's first aid emergency procedures and what their role is in responding to an anaphylactic reaction
- Keep a copy of all students' Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and ASCIA Action Plans in the class roll and follow it in the event of an allergic reaction
- Raise student awareness about severe allergies and foster a College environment that is safe and supportive of students at-risk of anaphylaxis
- Be aware of preventive procedures prior to all camps, special days and local excursions.

Class teachers of students at risk of anaphylaxis should:

- Be very familiar with student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan
- Display students' ASCIA Action Plan prominently in front of class roll and follow it in the event of an allergic reaction
- Meet with parents/carers during first week of school, or as soon as practicable
- Liaise with parents/carers prior to excursions, special days, sports days, parties etc. Pass on updated information to Anaphylaxis Coordinator
- Use preventative strategies to minimise contamination in classroom including hand washing, and regularly wiping down tables and surfaces



Parents/Carers of a student at risk of Anaphylaxis

The Parents/Carers should:

- Inform the Youth2Industry College, at enrolment or when diagnosed, of the student's allergies and whether the student has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis
- Obtain information from the student's medical practitioner about their condition and any
 medications to be administered. Inform College staff of all relevant information and concerns
 relating to the health of the student
- Meet with the Principal to develop the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan
- Provide an ASCIA Action Plan to the College that is signed by the student's current medical practitioner, and has an up to date photograph
- Provide an Adrenaline Autoinjector and any other medications to the College
- Replace the Adrenaline Autoinjector before it expires.
- Assist College staff in planning and preparing for the student prior to College incursions, excursions
 or special events such as class parties or sport days
- Supply alternative food options for the student when needed
- Inform staff of any changes to the student's emergency contact details
- Participate in reviews of the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, e.g. when there is a change to the student's condition or at an annual review.



DET: Annual Risk Management Checklist

(To be completed at the start of each year)

	, ,	
School name:		
Date of review:		
Who completed this checklist?	Name:	
tilis checklist!	Position:	
Review given to:	Name:	
	Position:	
Comments:		
General informat	ion	
-	rent students have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, prescribed an Adrenaline Autoinjector?	
2. How many of t	hese students carry their Adrenaline Autoinjector on their person?	
3. Have any stude the College?	ents ever had an allergic reaction requiring medical intervention at	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. If Yes, how r	nany times?	
4. Have any stude	ents ever had an anaphylactic reaction at the College?	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. If Yes, how r	many students?	
b. If Yes, how i	many times	
5. Has a staff men student?	mber been required to administer an Adrenaline Autoinjector to a	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. If Yes, how	many times?	



SECTION 1: Training	
7. Have all College staff who conduct classes with students who are at risk of anaphylaxis successfully completed an approved anaphylaxis management training course, either:	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Online training (ASCIA anaphylaxis e-training) within the last 2 years, or Accredited face to face training (22300VIC or 10313NAT) within the last 3 years? 	
8. Does your College conduct twice yearly briefings annually?	☐ Yes
If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.	□ No
9. Do all College staff participate in a twice-yearly anaphylaxis briefing?	☐ Yes
If no, please explain why not, as this is a requirement for school registration.	□ No
10. If you are intending to use the ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools:	☐ Yes
a. Has your College trained a minimum of 2 staff (Anaphylaxis Coordinators) to conduct competency checks of Adrenaline Autoinjectors (EpiPen®)?	□ No
b. Are your College staff being assessed for their competency in using Adrenaline	☐ Yes
Autoinjectors (EpiPen®) within 30 days of completing the ASCIA Anaphylaxis etraining for Victorian Schools?	□ No
SECTION 2: Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans	
11. Does every student who has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis and prescribed an Adrenaline Autoinjector have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan which includes an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed and signed by a prescribed medical practitioner?	☐ Yes ☐ No
12. Are all Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans reviewed regularly with parents/carers (at least annually)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
13. Do the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans set out strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to allergens for the following in-College and out of class settings?	
a. During classroom activities, including elective classes	☐ Yes ☐ No
b. During lunch or snack times	☐ Yes ☐ No
c. Before and after College in the College and during breaks	☐ Yes ☐ No
d. For special events, such as sports days, class parties and extra-curricular activities	☐ Yes ☐ No
e. For excursions and camps	☐ Yes ☐ No
f. Other	☐ Yes ☐ No

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14. Do all students who carry an Adrenaline Autoinjector on their person have a copy of their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept at the school (provided by the parent/carer)?	☐ 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 to any off site activities (such as sport, camps or special events), and in consultation with the student's parents/carers?	☐ Yes ☐ No
SECTION 3: Storage and accessibility of Adrenaline Autoinjectors	
17. Where are the student(s) Adrenaline Autoinjectors stored?	
18. Do all College staff know where the College's Adrenaline Autoinjectors for general use are stored?	☐ Yes ☐ No
19. Are the Adrenaline Autoinjectors stored at room temperature (not refrigerated) and out of direct sunlight?	☐ Yes ☐ No
20. Is the storage safe?	☐ Yes ☐ No
21. Is the storage unlocked and accessible to College staff at all times? Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No
22. Are the Adrenaline Autoinjectors easy to find? Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No
23. Is a copy of student's individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis kept together with the student's Adrenaline Autoinjector?	☐ Yes ☐ No
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? Who?	☐ Yes ☐ No
26. Are there Adrenaline Autoinjectors which are currently in the possession of the College which have expired?	☐ Yes ☐ No



27. Has the College signed up to EpiClub (optional free reminder services)?	□ Yes □ No
28. Do all College staff know where the Adrenaline Autoinjectors, the ASCIA Action Plans for Anaphylaxis and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans are stored?	☐ Yes ☐ No
29. Has the College purchased Adrenaline Autoinjector(s) for general use, and have they been placed in the College's first aid kit(s)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
30. Where are these first aid kits located?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Do staff know where they are located?	
31. Is the Adrenaline Autoinjector for general use clearly labelled as the 'General Use' Adrenaline Autoinjector?	☐ Yes ☐ No
32. Is there a register for signing Adrenaline Autoinjectors in and out when taken for excursions, camps etc?	☐ Yes ☐ No
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? If yes, list these in the space provided below. If no please explain why not as this is a requirement for school registration.	□ Yes □ No
35. Are there always sufficient College staff members on duty who have current Anaphylaxis Management Training?	☐ Yes ☐ No
SECTION 5: College management and emergency response	
36. Does the College have procedures for emergency responses to anaphylactic reactions? Are they clearly documented and communicated to all staff?	☐ Yes ☐ No
37. Do College 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 classroom?	☐ Yes ☐ No
b. In the building?	☐ Yes ☐ No
c. In all College buildings and sites?	☐ Yes ☐ No



d. At College excursions?	☐ Yes ☐ No
e. On special event days (such as sports days) conducted, organised or attended by the College?	☐ 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 College including:	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. The classroom?	☐ Yes ☐ No
b. The office area?	☐ Yes ☐ No
42. On excursions or other out of College 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 College 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 College and who has completed an approved anaphylaxis management course in the last 2 years on:	
a. The College'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 College's general first aid and emergency response procedures for all in- College and out-of-College 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
SECTION 6: Communication Plan	
48. Is there a Communication Plan in place to provide information about anaphylaxis and the College's policies?	
a. To College staff?	☐ Yes ☐ No
b. To students?	☐ Yes ☐ No
c. To parents/carers?	☐ Yes ☐ No
d. To volunteers?	☐ Yes ☐ No
e. To casual relief staff?	☐ Yes ☐ No
49. Is there a process for distributing this information to the relevant College staff?	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. What is it?	
50. How will this information kept up to date?	
51. Are there strategies in place to increase awareness about severe allergies among students for all in-College and out-of-College environments?	☐ Yes ☐ No
52. What are they?	