

Oakbank Kindergarten

Allergy Awareness and Anaphylaxis Policy

Background Information

There has been an increase in enrolments in kindergartens in S.A. over the last few years of children with severe allergies. Oakbank Kindergarten is an allergy aware site. This is to reduce the risk of reaction for children with allergies and to ensure a safe environment at Kindergarten for all children. This policy aims to alert parents to the potential severity of 'ANAPHYLACTIC' reactions and to provide information about how parents can help prevent such reactions by being aware of which products to avoid.

Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of allergic reaction and can result in death. It is a critical medical emergency that requires immediate treatment with adrenalin by injection to prevent permanent injury or loss of life. (Adrenalin opens up airways and blood vessels in the body). It occurs when a susceptible person is exposed to a specific allergen (such as a food or insect sting). Reactions usually begin within minutes of exposure and can progress rapidly over a period of up to two hours or more. Anaphylaxis is potentially life threatening and always requires an emergency response.

Many children have allergies. If exposed, allergic reactions include hives, swollen eyes, wheezing and asthma symptoms. Some reactions however are **anaphylactic**. Some children are severely allergic to certain foods and even a tiny amount could be fatal within minutes. Children who have severe allergies to food substances are exposed to a health risk not only when those foods are consumed but from residue left on toys, play surfaces and other equipment. These children are termed **anaphylactic**.

The most common food allergens are peanuts, tree nuts [cashews, hazelnuts, walnuts, brazil nuts, almonds, pecans], cows milk and other dairy products and eggs. Nutella and chocolate spread are high risk foods for children with nut allergies. Other allergies may be related to the environment e.g. bee stings.

General Implementation

To ensure that children with allergies are safe at our kindergarten the following strategies will be implemented:

1. All staff are allergen aware and together provide an environment that will minimize the risk of exposure to identified allergens.
2. Our kindergarten must be informed of all allergies, if any, upon enrolment of a child. We must be provided with an Action Plan written and signed by the child's medical practitioner, using the proforma provided by the child's doctor as soon as possible.
3. Our kindergarten must be notified immediately of any changes to the child's condition that may affect their existing care.
4. Any suspicions of allergies that parents/caregivers have noted on enrolment should be further investigated by a qualified practitioner.
5. Parents/ caregivers of a child with an allergy must make sure that the appropriate medication is made available to the Kindergarten for use in the event of an emergency. All medication must be prescribed by a

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doctor and have clear instructions on a pharmacy label and be stored in a secure, safe place. All staff must know of this location in the event of an emergency.

6. Nut allergies are common in young children and this site is '**Nut Free**'. We ask for parent's understanding and co-operation by not sending any snacks and lunches that contain **nuts or nut products** or state 'This product **contains** traces of nuts'. Products which state 'This product **may** contain traces of nuts' can be included in lunch boxes. It is simply a matter of double checking labels before packing lunch. Peanut butter/peanut paste and nutella are not allowed to be included in lunchboxes.
7. All children will be encouraged not to share food with each other and will sit down when eating. Children's lunches and snacks are to be monitored by staff members supervising at lunch time in order to assess potential risk and to educate the children on the necessity of eating 'nut free foods'.
8. In the event that a child brings a snack containing nuts, the snack will be put aside in a container in the kitchen and the child will be asked to take the snack home at the end of the day. If a child has a sandwich with peanut paste or nutella it will be placed in the kitchen until home time and another sandwich will be made for them. Staff will provide alternative food. Staff will place a reminder note in their lunch box for their parent/guardian that we are a nut free kindergarten.
9. Cooking experiences will always be nut free. They will not contain any foods that there are known allergies to e.g. eggs.
10. From time to time, the Kindergarten staff will remind parents/ caregivers and the children of the policy, via newsletters, posters, notes etc.
11. If a child that does not have a known allergy has an anaphylactic reaction e.g. to an insect sting the site epipen will be administered and the first aid procedure followed.

Implementation for a child at risk of Anaphylaxis

To ensure that anaphylactic children are safe at our kindergarten the following strategies will be implemented:

1. All staff including relief staff are made aware of anaphylactic children at the site and are instructed on what actions are to be taken in the event of an anaphylactic emergency. Relievers also need to be aware of the food and product restrictions they need to abide to.
2. Parents/ caregivers of an anaphylactic child will provide an epipen that is stored in the kitchen. All staff must know of this location in the event of an emergency.
3. All staff will be trained in the use of an epipen as per DfE regulations.
4. A Health Care Plan with the child's photo will be displayed in the office and kitchen.
5. In the event that accidental exposure may occur there is an emergency response procedure in place as outlined in the child's Health Care Plan and this will be followed by staff.
6. An Anaphylactic child with a food allergy will be encouraged by his/her family and kindergarten staff not to accept food from anyone other than their own family.
7. Kindergarten staff will supervise children who have anaphylaxis closely whilst they are eating their snacks or lunches.

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8. When a person with anaphylaxis attends kindergarten, materials which may have contained allergens must not be sent to kindergarten for craft e.g. egg cartons. Educators will make parents aware if this is the case.
9. These strategies will apply to anaphylactic staff members also.

References:

Anaphylaxis in Education and Children's Services – Planning and Support Guide 2012 – DECD website