

ANAPHYLAXIS PREVENTION

All building administrators, teachers and support staff will receive annual training on the origins and symptoms of life threatening allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) and how to respond in the event of medical emergencies resulting from anaphylaxis. For students, some common life threatening allergens are peanuts, tree nuts, fish, bee or other insect stings, latex and some medications. Affected students require planned care and support during the school day and during school sponsored activities.

Parents/legal guardians are responsible for informing the school about their student’s potential risk for anaphylaxis and are required to provide accurate and up-to-date health information for the development of an appropriate health care plan and necessary medications and/or medical supplies. The District will take reasonable measures to avoid allergens for affected students. Additionally, student specific training will be provided for appropriate personnel.

Even with the District’s best efforts, staff and parents/legal guardians need to be aware that it is not possible to achieve a completely allergen-free environment. However, the District will take precautions to reduce the risk of a student having an anaphylactic reaction by developing strategies and procedures to minimize the presence of allergens in schools.

The Superintendent has established procedures to support this policy.



Cross References

Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications Policy 3419
Emergency Treatment Policy 3418
Medication at School Policy 3416

Legal References

Public School Pupils—Immunization requirement and life-threatening health condition WAC 392-380
Anaphylaxis—Policy guidelines—Procedures—Reports RCW 28A.210.383

Management Resources

..... *Policy and Legal News*, December 2013
..... *Policy News*, August 2012
Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis OSPI, March 2009
..... *Policy News*, February 2009

Policy Adopted.....May 9, 2011
Revised.....May 4, 2015