



St White's Primary School

Pupil Allergy Policy

Date: December 2024

Date of Next Review: December 2026

Signed, Chair of Governors:

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1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- Set out our school's approach to allergy management, including reducing the risk of exposure and the procedures in place in case of allergic reaction
- Make clear how our school supports pupils with allergies to ensure their wellbeing and inclusion
- Promote and maintain allergy awareness among the school community
- Add or adapt these aims in line with your school's approach and context

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's guidance on [allergies in schools](#) and [supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#), the Department of Health and Social Care's guidance on [using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools](#), and the following legislation:

[The Food Information Regulations 2014](#)

[The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019](#)

3. Roles and responsibilities

We take a whole-school approach to allergy awareness.

3.1 Allergy lead

The nominated allergy lead is the Head Teacher.

They are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness across our school community
- Recording and collating allergy and special dietary information for all relevant pupils
- Ensuring:
 - All allergy information is up to date and readily available to relevant members of staff
 - All pupils with allergies have an allergy action plan completed by a medical professional
 - All staff receive an appropriate level of allergy training
 - All staff are aware of the school's policy and procedures regarding allergies
 - Relevant staff are aware of what activities need an allergy risk assessment
- Keeping stock of the school's adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)
- Regularly reviewing and updating the allergy policy

3.2 School administration team

The school administration team is responsible for:

- Coordinating the paperwork and information from families
- Coordinating medication with families
- Checking spare AAIs are in date
- Any other appropriate tasks delegated by the allergy lead

3.3 Teaching and support staff

All teaching and support staff are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness among pupils
- Maintaining awareness of our allergy policy and procedures
- Being able to recognise the signs of severe allergic reactions and anaphylaxis
- Attending appropriate allergy training as required
- Being aware of specific pupils with allergies in their care
- Carefully considering the use of food or other potential allergens in lesson and activity planning
- Ensuring the wellbeing and inclusion of pupils with allergies

3.4 Designated members of staff

In addition to the responsibilities of teaching and support staff, 'designated members of staff' will also be responsible for helping to administer AAIs. These are members of staff who have volunteered and been trained to help pupils with AAIs in an emergency.

3.5 Parents

Parents are responsible for:

- Being aware of our school's allergy policy
- Providing the school with up-to-date details of their child's medical needs, dietary requirements, and any history of allergies, reactions and anaphylaxis
- If required, providing their child with 2 in-date adrenaline auto-injectors and any other medication, including inhalers, antihistamine etc., and making sure these are replaced in a timely manner
- Carefully considering the food they provide to their children as packed lunches and snacks, and trying to limit the number of allergens included
- Following the school's guidance on food brought in to be shared
- Updating the school on any changes to their child's condition
- Add any other responsibilities

3.6 Pupils with allergies

These pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of their allergens and the risks they pose
- Understanding how and when to use their adrenaline auto-injector
- If age-appropriate, carrying their adrenaline auto-injector on their person and only using it for its intended purpose (designated members of staff are still expected to help administer the AAI if the pupil is not able to do so)

4. Assessing risk

The school will conduct a risk assessment for any pupil at risk of anaphylaxis taking part in:

- Lessons such as food technology
- Science experiments involving foods
- Crafts using food packaging
- Off-site events and school trips
- Any other activities involving animals or food, such as animal handling experiences or baking

A risk assessment for any pupil at risk of an allergic reaction will also be carried out where any animals are brought into school i.e. guide dog, chicks hatching, visits to classes.

5. Managing risk

5.1 Hygiene procedures

- Pupils are reminded to wash their hands before and after eating
- Sharing of food is not allowed
- Pupils have their own named water bottles

5.2 Catering

The school is committed to providing safe food options to meet the dietary needs of pupils with allergies. The school uses Caterlink as their school meal provider and they have procedures in place to identify pupils with allergies and provide appropriate food choices.

Where food is part of a lesson, lessons will be planned to avoid any recipes or ingredients which contain allergens which will impact on children with known severe allergies.

Food which is purchased for provision in wraparound care will be planned to avoid any items which contain allergens which will impact on children with known severe allergies.

5.3 Food restrictions

We acknowledge that it is impractical to enforce an allergen-free school. However, we would like to encourage pupils and staff to avoid certain high-risk foods to reduce the chances of someone experiencing a reaction. These foods include:

- Packaged nuts
- Cereal, granola or chocolate bars containing nuts
- Peanut butter or chocolate spreads containing nuts
- Peanut-based sauces, such as satay
- Sesame seeds and foods containing sesame seeds

The school will communicate with parents to request that they avoid sending children with these foods in lunch boxes or for snacks. If a pupil brings these foods into school, they may be asked to eat them away from others to minimise the risk, or the food may be confiscated.

5.4 Insect bites/stings

When outdoors

- Shoes should always be worn
- Food and drink should be covered
- Pupils participating in Forest Schools should always wear long sleeves and trousers

5.5 Animals

- All pupils will always wash hands after interacting with animals to avoid putting pupils with allergies at risk through later contact
- Pupils with animal allergies will not interact with animals

5.6 Support for mental health

Pupils with allergies can experience bullying and may also suffer from anxiety and depression relating to their allergy.

Pupils with allergies will have additional support through regular check-ins with their class teacher

5.7 Events and school trips

For events, including ones that take place outside of the school, and school trips, no pupils with allergies will be excluded from taking part.

The school will plan accordingly for all events and school trips and arrange for the staff members involved to be aware of pupils' allergies and to have received adequate training. Appropriate measures will be taken in line with the schools AAI protocols for off-site events and school trips (see section 7.5).

Parents of children with severe allergies will be invited to accompany their children on school trips if they are able to.

6. Procedures for handling an allergic reaction

6.1 Register of pupils with AAIs

The school maintains a register of pupils who have been prescribed AAIs or where a doctor has provided a written plan recommending AAIs to be used in the event of anaphylaxis.

If a child requiring an AAI joins the school, we will review this procedure and consider obtaining a spare AAI for use in an emergency.

The register includes:

- Known allergens and risk factors for anaphylaxis
 - Whether a pupil has been prescribed AAI(s) (and if so, what type and dose)
 - Where a pupil has been prescribed an AAI, whether parental consent has been given for use of the spare AAI which may be different to the personal AAI prescribed for the pupil
 - A photograph of each pupil to allow a visual check to be made
- The register is kept in the first aid room and can be checked quickly by any member of staff as part of initiating an emergency response

Allowing all pupils to keep their AAIs with them will reduce delays and allows for confirmation of consent without the need to check the register.

6.2 Allergic reaction procedures

As part of the whole-school awareness approach to allergies, all relevant staff are trained in the school's allergic reaction procedure, and to recognise the signs of anaphylaxis and respond appropriately

Designated members of staff are trained in the administration of AAIs – see section 7

If a pupil has an allergic reaction, the staff member will initiate the school's emergency response plan, following the pupil's allergy action plan

- If an AAI needs to be administered, a designated member of staff member will use the pupil's own AAI, or if it is not available, a school one. It will only be administered by a designated member of staff trained in this procedure
- If the pupil has no allergy action plan, staff will follow the school's procedures on responding to allergy and, if needed, the school's normal emergency procedures
- If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent arrives, or accompany the pupil to hospital by ambulance
- If the allergic reaction is mild (e.g. skin rash, itching or sneezing), the pupil will be monitored and the parents informed

7. Adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)

7.1 Purchasing of spare AAIs

The allergy lead is responsible for buying AAIs and ensuring they are stored according to the guidance. This will be put in place if a child joins the school or an existing child is diagnosed with a severe allergy.

- AAIs will be sourced from a local pharmacy

7.2 Storage (of both spare and prescribed AAIs)

- The allergy lead will make sure all AAIs are:
- Stored at room temperature (in line with manufacturer's guidelines), protected from direct sunlight and extremes of temperature
- Kept in a safe and suitably central location to which all staff have access at all times, but out of the reach and sight of children
- Not locked away, but accessible and available for use at all times
- Not located more than 5 minutes away from where they may be needed
- Spare AAIs will be kept separate from any pupil's own prescribed AAI, and clearly labelled to avoid confusion.

7.3 Maintenance (of spare AAls)

The administration team will carry out monthly checks to ensure

- The AAls are present and in date
- Replacement AAls are obtained when the expiry date is near

7.4 Disposal

AAls can only be used once. Once an AAI has been used, it will be disposed of in line with the manufacturer's instructions (for example, in a sharps bin for collection by the local council).

7.5 Use of AAls off school premises

- Pupils at risk of anaphylaxis who are able to administer their own AAls should carry their own AAI with them on school trips and off-site events
- A member of staff trained to administer AAls in an emergency should be present on school trips and off-site events
- Staff will check before leaving school that any pupil who is prescribed an AAI has it with them, and if not then a spare AAI will be taken from school

7.6 Emergency anaphylaxis kit

In the event of a pupil joining the school or an existing pupil being diagnosed with a severe allergy, the school will hold an emergency anaphylaxis kit. This includes:

- Spare AAls
- Instructions for the use of AAls
- Instructions on storage
- Manufacturer's information
- A checklist of injectors, identified by batch number and expiry date with monthly checks recorded
- A note of arrangements for replacing injectors
- A list of pupils to whom the AAI can be administered
- A record of when AAls have been administered

8. Training

The school is committed to training all staff in allergy response. This includes:

- How to reduce and prevent the risk of allergic reactions
- How to spot the signs of allergic reactions (including anaphylaxis)
- Where AAls are kept on the school site, and how to access them
- The importance of acting quickly in the case of anaphylaxis
- The wellbeing and inclusion implications of allergies

- Include any other relevant training points

Training will be carried out annually by the allergy lead.

9. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

Health and safety policy

Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy

First Aid policy