Anaphylaxis Prevention

For students with a medically diagnosed life-threatening allergy (anaphylaxis), ESD 123 will take appropriate steps for the student's safety, including implementing a nursing care plan. ESD 123 will utilize the Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis published by the Office of the Superintendent for Public Instruction.

Parent/Guardian Responsibility

Prior to enrolling a student, the parent/guardian will inform ESD 123 in writing of the medically diagnosed allergy(ies) and risk of anaphylaxis. The parent/guardian will use Form 3420-F1, Student Health History to document student health concerns. Upon receiving the diagnosis, program staff will contact the parent/guardian and school nurse to further evaluate the need to use Form 3420-F2, Food Allergy Assessment Form, and/or Form 3420-F3, Bee or Insect Allergy Assessment Form and to develop a nursing care plan. A nursing care plan will be developed for each student with a medically diagnosed life-threatening allergy.

Nursing Care Plan

The cooperating school nurse will develop a written plan that identifies the student's allergies, symptoms of exposure, practical strategies to minimize the risks, and how to respond in an emergency.

The site administrator, designee, or ESD 123 registered nurse may arrange a meeting (or telephone call) with the parent/guardian prior to the first day of attendance to develop and discuss the nursing care plan. The plan will be developed by the school nurse in collaboration with the parent/guardian, licensed health care provider (LHP), and appropriate school staff using Form 3420-F4, Life-Threatening Allergy Care Plan. To gather pertinent student medical records, the school nurse will use Form 3420-F6, Authorization for Exchange of Medical Information.

If the treatment plan includes self-administration of medications, the parent/guardian, student, and staff will comply with ESD 123 Policy 3419, Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medication, and related Procedure 3419-P forms. If the treatment plan includes modifications to the student's school diet, the school nurse will initiate the use of Form 3420-F5, Children with a Life-Threatening Food Allergy Diet Prescription for Meals at School.

Annually and prior to the first day of attendance, the student health file will contain 1) a completed nursing care plan; 2) a written description of the treatment order, signed by an LHP; and 3) an adequate and current supply of auto-injectors (and other medications if needed). The program will also recommend to the parents/guardians that the student wear a medical alert bracelet at all times. The parents/guardians are responsible for notifying the program if the student's condition changes and for providing the medical treatment order, appropriate auto-injectors, and other medications as ordered by the LHP.

ESD 123 will exclude from programs those students who have a medically diagnosed life-threatening allergy and no medication or treatment order presented to the program, to the extent that ESD 123 can do so consistent with federal requirements for students with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and pursuant to the following due process requirements:

1. Written notice to the parents/guardians or persons in loco parentis is delivered in person or by certified mail.

2. Notice of the applicable laws, including a copy of the laws and rules.
3. The order is that the student shall be excluded from school immediately and until a medication or treatment order is presented.

Communications Plan and Responsibility of School Staff

After the nursing care plan is developed, the site administrator or a designee will inform the appropriate staff regarding the affected student. An appropriately certificated nurse (R.N.) will train appropriate staff regarding the affected student and the nursing care plan. The plan will be distributed to appropriate staff and placed in appropriate locations in the program (classroom, office, school bus, lunchroom, etc.).With the permission of parents/guardians and the student, (if appropriate), other students and parents/guardians may be given information about the student's condition.

In-service Training

Annually, each site administrator will provide in-service training on how to minimize exposure and how to respond to an anaphylaxis emergency. The training will include a review of avoidance strategies, recognition of symptoms, the emergency protocols to deal with an anaphylaxis episode, and the use of an auto-injector. Training should also include notifications that more than one dose may be necessary for a prolonged anaphylaxis event.

Student-specific training and additional information will be provided (by an appropriately certificated registered nurse) to teachers, teacher's assistants, clerical staff, and food service workers who will have known contact with a student diagnosed with a known allergen. The site administrator will request the sponsoring school district provide the same training and information to its transportation providers.

Controlling the Exposure to Allergens

Controlling exposure to allergens requires the cooperation of parents/guardians, students, the healthcare community, and program employees. ESD 123 will inform parents of the presence of a student with life-threatening allergies in their child's classroom and/or program and the measures being taken to protect the affected student. Parents/guardians will be asked to cooperate and avoid including the allergen in lunches and snacks or other products. ESD 123 will discourage the sharing of food, utensils, and containers. ESD 123 will take other precautions such as avoiding the use of party balloons or contact with latex gloves. Additionally, play areas will be specified that are the lowest risk for the affected student.

ESD 123 will also identify high-risk events and areas for students with life-threatening allergies, such as foods and beverages brought to the program site for seasonal events, equipment, and curricular materials used by large numbers of students (play-dough, stuffed toys, science projects, etc.)

During program-sponsored activities, appropriate supervisors, staff, and parents/guardians will be made aware of the identity of any student with life-threatening allergies, the allergens, symptoms, and treatment. The lead teacher will ensure that any auto-injector is brought on field trips.

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