



Brabham
PRIMARY SCHOOL
THROUGH COMMUNITY WE GROW

Anaphylaxis Management Guidelines

These guidelines outline how Brabham Primary School creates and maintains a safe environment for students at risk of anaphylaxis through prevention, awareness, planning, and effective emergency response.

Anaphylaxis is a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction. Common triggers include peanuts, tree nuts, eggs, cow's milk, wheat, soy, sesame, fish, shellfish, and insect stings.

Prevention of exposure is the most effective strategy in schools. Strong partnerships between the school and parents/guardians are essential.

Adrenaline administered through an auto-injector such as an EpiPen® or Anapen® is the first aid treatment for anaphylaxis.

Purpose

These guidelines aim to:

- Provide a safe environment for students at risk
- Raise awareness across the school community
- Engage with parents/guardians to assess risk and develop risk-minimisation strategies
- Ensure staff understand allergies, anaphylaxis, and emergency response procedures

Individual Anaphylaxis Health Care Plans

The school will develop a Health Care Plan for any student at risk of anaphylaxis in consultation with parents/guardians. This should be in place prior to the student's first day wherever possible.

Plans are reviewed annually, when the student's condition changes, or following an anaphylactic reaction.

Parent/Guardian Responsibilities

- Provide a current ASCIA Action Plan with a photo
- Inform the school of any changes to the child's condition
- Provide updated documentation when required

Communication

- Staff, students, and families are informed about anaphylaxis and the school's management strategies
- Volunteers, relief staff, and casual staff are briefed when responsible for students at risk

Staff Training and Emergency Response

- Staff working with students at risk are to complete anaphylaxis training
- Trained staff will be present during school activities
- First aid responses follow the ASCIA Action Plan and school procedures
- If training has not occurred before a student commences, interim arrangements are made



Risk Minimisation Strategies by Setting

Setting	Considerations
Classroom	- The student's ASCIA Action Plan will be accessible - Liaise with parents about food-related activities - Use non-food rewards - Do not provide food from outside sources without consent - Be aware of hidden allergens during cooking activities - Reinforce handwashing and no food sharing - Include ASCIA Plan in relief folder - Inform other parents of allergy considerations
Playground	- All students must wear shoes - Outdoor bins remain covered - Open drinks kept covered outdoors - Trained staff available during breaks - Emergency communicated via runner or phone without leaving student unattended
On-site Events and Special Occasions	- Avoid latex balloons if required - Staff know location of auto-injector - Avoid food in games and rewards - Take auto-injector to oval if needed and store in an esky in warm weather
Off-site Settings (Camps, Excursions)	- Develop a risk management plan with parents - Notify accommodation providers - Take auto-injector, ASCIA Plan, and mobile phone - Ensure trained staff attend - Develop clear emergency roles - Know local emergency services - Keep auto-injector with the student - Students allergic to insects wear closed shoes - Avoid known allergens in activities - Consider allergen exposure during travel and accommodation

[Student Health in Public Schools Policy - Policies - Department of Education](#)

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