



# O'Connor Cooperative School

35A MacPherson Street, O'Connor ACT 2602

Phone: 6142 0345

Email: info\_coop@ed.act.edu.au



## Procedure: **Anaphylaxis First Aid Emergency Management**

Review Date:

Related Policies and Procedures: **First Aid Policy; First Aid General Procedure; Anaphylaxis Management Procedure**

### **Emergency anaphylaxis first aid**

In the event of an anaphylaxis emergency workers should stay with the student to ensure medical observation occurs, and call an ambulance immediately.

In an anaphylaxis emergency, trained workers are able to administer adrenaline at the appropriate dosage. Workers should follow the written instructions on the student's Known Medical Condition Response Plan inclusive of the ACSIA Anaphylaxis Action Plan (Personal). If the student does not have a Known Medical Condition Response Plan, then the instructions on the ACSIA Action Plans (General) should be followed, including:

- laying the student flat or, if breathing is difficult, allow the student to sit but not stand
- administering adrenaline into the muscle of the outer-mid thigh via an EpiPen/Anapen or similar device
- recording the time and name of the person who administered the EpiPen/Anapen or similar device in the first aid register.

The ACSIA Anaphylaxis Treatment Plan demonstrates how to use the EpiPen/Anapen. This is to be displayed in the preschool room.

EpiPens/Anapens or similar devices can be administered through a single layer of clothing if necessary, but not through seams or pockets.

Anaphylaxis may occasionally present as unresponsiveness or loss of consciousness. If a student is known to be at risk of anaphylaxis, it is best to follow their Action Plan including administering their adrenaline auto injector, calling for emergency assistance, and commencing CPR if needed. Commence CPR if the student is unresponsive and not breathing normally.

### **Effective prevention**

The following minimum steps are required to prevent anaphylaxis in students at-risk in school settings:

- obtain written medical information on the Medical Information and Consent Form and Known Medical Condition Response Plan
- train workers in how to recognise and respond to a mild, moderate or severe allergic reaction, including use of adrenaline auto injector devices
- provide age-appropriate education to students with severe allergies and their peers
- take practical steps to reduce the risk of exposure to medically-confirmed allergens by determining and communicating that the preschool is a nut-free zone.