

Elementary School Student – Anaphylaxis Action Form

Date developed: _____
Date to be reviewed: _____

<p>Student's Picture (Recommended)</p>	<p>Student's Name: _____</p> <p>Parent/Guardians: _____</p> <p>Daytime Phone #: _____</p> <p>Emergency Contact: _____</p> <p>Daytime Phone #: _____</p> <p>Physician Name: _____</p>	<p>Date of Birth: _____ (Y/M/D)</p> <p>Female: <input type="checkbox"/> Male: <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Allergen: Do not include antibiotics or other drugs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Peanuts <input type="checkbox"/> Nuts <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy <input type="checkbox"/> Insects <input type="checkbox"/> Latex</p> <p>other: _____</p>		
<p>Additional Information</p>		
<p><i>Anaphylaxis Prevention Strategies</i></p> <p>Parent/Student Responsibilities: Inform teacher of allergy, emergency treatment and location of both single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure student wears a MedAlert bracelet or necklet • Ensure student with food allergies eats only food/drinks from home • Discuss appropriate location of both single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen with teacher/principal • Check expiry date on the single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors <p>Teacher Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In consultation with parent/student/Public Health Nurse, provide "allergy awareness" education for classmates • Inform teacher on-call of student with anaphylaxis, emergency treatment and location of both single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen <p>When student has a food allergy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In consultation with Public Health Nurse, develop an "allergy aware" classroom • Encourage students NOT to share food, drinks or utensils • Encourage a non-isolating eating environment for the student(s) • Encourage all students to wash hands with soapy water before and after eating • Request all desks be washed with soapy water after students eat • Do not use the identified allergen(s) in classroom activities <p>On field trips/co-curricular/extra-curricular activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take both a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen a copy of the Anaphylaxis Form and a cellular phone (or appropriate portable phone) • Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food, latex and insect allergies) • Inform supervising adults of student and emergency treatment • Request supervising adults sit near student in bus (or vehicle) • Inform student with food allergies not to eat on bus (or vehicle) 		
<p>SYMPTOMS: ALL CAN APPLY & VARY IN INTENSITY & SEVERITY FROM ATTACK TO ATTACK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> swelling (eyes, lips, face, tongue) <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty breathing or swallowing <input type="checkbox"/> cold, clammy sweating skin <input type="checkbox"/> flushed face or body <input type="checkbox"/> fainting or loss of consciousness <input type="checkbox"/> dizziness or confusion <input type="checkbox"/> stomach cramps <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <p>EMERGENCY PROTOCOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen. • Call 911 request an Advanced Life Support Ambulance • Notify Parent/Guardian • Administer second a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in 10 minutes if no improvement in symptoms • Have ambulance transport to hospital <p>A single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.</p> <p>#1 location: _____</p> <p>A single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.</p> <p>#2 location: _____</p>		

Elementary School - Anaphylaxis Action Plan for _____ (Student's name)

Principal: Use this checklist and the Anaphylaxis Action Form (AAF) to develop an Anaphylaxis Action Plan (AAP) for the above-named student. Check the boxes when items are completed. This process needs to be completed annually. Indicate on the AAF the date for the next review.

Principal's Responsibilities

- Be aware of School District 63 Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures as well as your responsibilities for keeping students with anaphylaxis safe while at school and participating in school-related activities.
- Inform school staff of their responsibilities regarding school district Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures.
- Notify the Public Health Nurse of new students with a diagnosis of anaphylaxis.
- Endeavour to contact parents prior to school starting in September when possible.
- Inform the parent of SD 63 Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures as well as the intent to provide an "allergy aware" environment for students with life threatening allergies.
- Provide parents with an AAF and Medication Administration Card. Request that parent(s) and their physician complete the Medication Administration Card.
- Inform parent(s) that only a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen will be administered in the event of an anaphylactic reaction by school staff (no oral antihistamines or Twinject).
- Request parent(s) to provide two single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen.
- Meet with the parent(s), teacher(s) and Public Health Nurse to review the AAF and complete an AAP.

Develop the AAP:

- Review responsibilities of the parent(s), student, teacher(s), principal and Public Health Nurse in developing and implementing the plan.
- Recommend to parent(s) that their child wear a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet. Provide parent(s) with a MedicAlert brochure and inform parent(s) of MedicAlert's "No Child Without" program.
- Check to see parent(s) have completed the AAF and that they have provided two single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen.
- Check to see the physician has signed the Medication Administration Card and has indicated the use of a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen to treat anaphylaxis.
- Request the teacher send a letter home to other classroom parents informing them of a student in the class with anaphylaxis. Use the "Child in the Classroom with Anaphylaxis" letter.
- Request parents' permission to use student's picture on the AAF.
- Provide a copy of the AAP to parent(s).
- Keep a copy of the AAF with the student's Permanent Student Record.

Inform involved school staff:

- Activate the student's computer record to indicate the student has a life-threatening health condition.
- Provide a safe, unlocked, centrally located storage area for one of the student's single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen and the school's additional one.
- Ensure staff and Public Health Nurse are aware of the location of the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen, Medication Administration Card, Medical Alert List and AAF.

- All school staff are to be responsible for administering a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in an emergency.
- Post the AAF in appropriate, confidential, staff locations.
- Provide a copy of the AAF to the teacher and involved school staff.
- Inform involved staff of their responsibilities for student safety in the classroom, on school grounds and during field trips, co-curricular, or extra-curricular activities.
- Post signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and how to administer the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in relevant areas in the school. This may include classrooms, office, staff room, lunch room, cafeteria, multipurpose and any common room areas.

Request assistance from the Public Health Nurse to:

- Review the completed AAF and Medication Administration Card.
- Review the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen to ensure they are current.
- Provide anaphylaxis training for involved school staff as soon as possible each school year and review single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen DVD.
- Review "allergy aware" classroom procedures with teacher.
- Assist with "allergy awareness" education of classmates.
- Provide MedicAlert brochures.

Teacher and Staff Responsibilities

- Be aware of school district Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures and your responsibilities for keeping students with anaphylactic allergies safe while at school and while participating in school-related activities.
- Be familiar with students in your class with anaphylaxis. Be familiar with student's AAF, emergency treatment and location of the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Inform teacher-on-call of student with anaphylaxis, location of AAF, emergency treatment and location of the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Create a positive and helpful attitude toward student with anaphylaxis.
- In consultation with parent(s)/student/Public Health Nurse, provide students with age-appropriate "allergy awareness" education.

For student with food allergies:

- In consultation with the Public Health Nurse, develop an "allergy aware" classroom.
- Request parent(s) to consult with the teacher before bringing food into the classroom.
- Encourage students NOT share food, drinks or utensils.
- Encourage a non-isolating eating environment for the student with a food allergy (the student should eat in the classroom with classmates when possible).
- Encourage all students to eat their food on a napkin rather than directly on the desk or table.
- Encourage all students to wash their hands with soapy water before and after eating.
- Wash desks with soapy water after students eat.
- Do not use identified allergen(s) in classroom activities.

On field trips/co-curricular/extra-curricular activities:

- Take a copy of the AAF.
- Take a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen or ensure the student has his/her a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Take a cellular (or appropriate portable) phone.
- Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food and insect allergies).
- Inform supervising adults of student with anaphylaxis and emergency treatment.

- Request supervising adults to sit near student in vehicle (or bus).

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Be aware of risks for anaphylactic reactions and take responsibility to avoid them.
- Know the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis.
- Notify an adult if you are having an anaphylactic reaction.
- Carry a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen at all times.
- Wear a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet at all times.
- If you have food allergies:
 - Eat only food and drinks brought from home.
 - Do not share utensils.
 - Do not eat food that has had direct contact with a desk or table.

PARENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Inform school staff and classroom teacher of your child’s allergy.
- Ensure your child is aware of his/her allergy and the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction.
- Inform your child of ways to avoid anaphylactic reactions.
- Inform your child to notify an adult if he/she is having an anaphylactic reaction.
- Complete the AAF and return it to the principal. Set up a time to meet with designated school staff to develop the AAP.
- In conjunction with your physician, complete the Medication Administration Card.
- Provide two current single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen for school use: one to be kept with your child; the second one to be kept in a central unlocked location at school.
- Ensure your child knows where his/her single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen are kept.
- Teach your child to administer his/her own single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Ensure your child wears a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet.
- Notify school staff and Public Health Nurse if there is a change in your child’s allergy condition.
- Check Expiry date of a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.

If your child has a food allergy:

- Ensure your child knows only to eat food and drinks from home.
- Remind your child to check that his/her single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen is available before he/she eats.

I give permission for my child’s photo to be placed on the Anaphylaxis Action Form.

Parent/Guardian Name	Parent Guardian Signature	Date
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I have read the Anaphylaxis Action Plan.

Parent/Guardian: _____ Date: _____

Student (Optional): _____ Date: _____

Principal: _____ Date: _____

Middle School Student – Anaphylaxis Action Form

Date developed: _____
 Date to be reviewed: _____

Student's Picture (Recommended)	Student's Name: _____ Parent/Guardians: _____ Daytime Phone #: _____ Emergency Contact: _____ Daytime Phone #: _____ Physician Name: _____	Date of Birth: _____ (Y/M/D) Female: <input type="checkbox"/> Male: <input type="checkbox"/>
Allergen: Do not include antibiotics or other drugs <input type="checkbox"/> Peanuts <input type="checkbox"/> Nuts <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy <input type="checkbox"/> Insects <input type="checkbox"/> Latex other: _____		
Additional Information (Parents complete)		
SYMPTOMS: ALL CAN APPLY & VARY IN INTENSITY & SEVERITY FROM ATTACK TO ATTACK <input type="checkbox"/> swelling (eyes, lips, face, tongue) <input type="checkbox"/> coughing <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty breathing or swallowing <input type="checkbox"/> choking <input type="checkbox"/> cold, clammy sweating skin <input type="checkbox"/> wheezing <input type="checkbox"/> flushed face or body <input type="checkbox"/> voice changes <input type="checkbox"/> fainting or loss of consciousness <input type="checkbox"/> vomiting <input type="checkbox"/> dizziness or confusion <input type="checkbox"/> diarrhea <input type="checkbox"/> stomach cramps <input type="checkbox"/> other _____		
<p align="center">Anaphylaxis Prevention Strategies</p> <p>Parent/Student Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform teacher of allergy, emergency treatment and location of both single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPens Know anaphylaxis risks and take measures to prevent anaphylaxis Discuss appropriate location of both single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen. with teacher/principal Ensure student keeps a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in a close location at all times, NOT in locker Ensure a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen are taken on field trips Ensure student wears MedicAlert. bracelet or necklet Check expiry date on the single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors <p>For students with food allergies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure student knows to eat only food and drinks brought from home Encourage washing of the student's desk and/or writing surface with soapy water prior to the student using the desk <p>Teacher/Coach/Supervising Adult Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In consultation with parent/student/Public Health Nurse, provide "allergy awareness" education for classmates Inform teacher-on-call of student with anaphylaxis, emergency treatment and location of both single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen Take a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen, a copy of the Anaphylaxis Actions Plan and a cell phone (or appropriate portable phone) Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food, latex and insect allergies) Inform supervising adults of student with anaphylaxis and emergency treatment 	<p>EMERGENCY PROTOCOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen. Call 911. request an Advanced Life Support. Ambulance Notify Parent/Guardian Administer second a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in 10 minutes if no improvement in symptoms Have ambulance transport to hospital <p>A single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen. #1 location: _____</p> <p>A single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen. #2 location: _____</p>	

Middle School - Anaphylaxis Action Plan for _____ (Student's name)

Principal: Use this checklist and the Anaphylaxis Action Form (AAF) to develop an Anaphylaxis Action Plan (AAP) for the above-named student. Check the boxes when items are completed. This process needs to be completed annually. Indicate on the AAF the date for the next review.

Principal's Responsibilities

- Be aware of School District 63 Anaphylaxis Policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures and your responsibilities for keeping students with anaphylaxis safe while at school and participating in school-related activities.
- Inform school staff of their responsibilities regarding school district Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures.
- Notify the Public Health Nurse of new students with a diagnosis of anaphylaxis.
- Endeavour to contact parents prior to school starting in September when possible.
- Inform the parent of SD 63 Anaphylaxis Policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures as well as the intent to provide an "allergy aware" environment for students with life threatening allergies.
- Provide parents with an AAF and Medication Administration Card. Request that parent(s) and their physician complete the Medication Administration Card.
- Inform parent(s) that only a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen will be administered in the event of an anaphylactic reaction by school staff (no oral antihistamines or Twinject).
- Request parent(s) to provide two single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen.
- Meet with the parent(s), teacher(s) and Public Health Nurse to review the AAF and complete an AAP.

Develop the AAP:

- Review responsibilities of the parent(s), student, teacher(s), principal and Public Health Nurse in developing and implementing the plan.
- Recommend to the parent(s) that their child wear a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet. Provide parent(s) with a MedicAlert brochure and inform parent(s) of MedicAlert "No Child Without" program.
- Check to see parent(s) have completed the AAF and that they have provided two single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen.
- Check to see the physician has signed the Medication Administration Card and has indicated the use of a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen to treat anaphylaxis.
- Request the teacher send a letter home to other classroom parents informing them of a student in the class with anaphylaxis when appropriate. Use the "Child in the Classroom with Anaphylaxis" letter.
- Request parents' permission to use student's picture on the AAF.
- Provide a copy of the AAP to parent(s).
- Keep a copy of the AAF with the student's Permanent Student Record.

Inform involved school staff:

- Activate the student's computer record to indicate the student has a life-threatening health condition.
- Provide a safe, unlocked, centrally located storage area for one of the student's single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen and the school's additional one.
- Ensure staff and Public Health Nurse are aware of the location of the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen, Medication Administration Card, Medical Alert List and AAF.

- All school staff are to be responsible for administering the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in an emergency.
- Post the AAF in appropriate, confidential, staff locations.
- Provide a copy of the AAF to the teacher and involved school staff.
- Inform involved staff of their responsibilities for student safety in the classroom, on school grounds and during field trips, co-curricular, or extra-curricular activities.
- Post signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and how to administer the a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in relevant areas in the school. This may include classrooms, office, staff room, lunch room and the cafeteria.

Request assistance from the Public Health Nurse to:

- Review the completed AAF and Medication Administration Card.
- Review a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen to ensure they are current.
- Provide anaphylaxis training for involved school staff as soon as possible each school year and show a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen DVD.
- Review "allergy aware" classroom procedures with teacher.
- Assist with "allergy awareness" education of classmates.
- Provide MedicAlert brochures.

Teacher and Staff Responsibilities

- Be aware of school district Anaphylaxis policy and regulations and your responsibilities for keeping students with anaphylactic allergies safe while at school and while participating in school-related activities.
- Be familiar with students in your class with anaphylaxis. Be familiar with student's AAF, emergency treatment and location of A single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Inform teacher-on-call of student with anaphylaxis, location of AAF, emergency treatment and location of a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Create a positive and helpful attitude toward student with anaphylaxis.
- In consultation with parent(s)/student/Public Health Nurse, provide students with age-appropriate "allergy awareness" education.

For student with food allergies:

- In consultation with the Public Health Nurse, develop an "allergy aware" classroom.
- Encourage students NOT share food, drinks or utensils.
- Encourage a non-isolating eating environment for the student with a food allergy (the student should eat in the classroom with classmates when possible).
- Encourage all students to eat their food on a napkin rather than directly on the desk or table.
- Encourage all students to wash their hands with soapy water before and after eating.
- Do not use identified allergen(s) in classroom activities.

On field trips/co-curricular/extra-curricular activities:

- Take a copy of the AAF.
- Take a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen and ensure the student has his/her single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Take a cellular phone (or appropriate portable phone).
- Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food and insect allergies).
- Inform supervising adults of student with anaphylaxis and emergency treatment.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Inform your teachers, coaches, supervising adults and friends of your allergy, emergency treatment and location of your single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Carry a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen with you at all times.

- Be aware of risks for anaphylactic reactions and take responsibility to avoid them.
- Know the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis.
- Notify an adult if you are having an anaphylactic reaction.
- Wear a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet at all times.
- If you have food allergies:
 - Eat only food and drinks brought from home.
 - Do not share utensils.
 - Do not eat food that has had direct contact with a desk or table.

PARENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Inform school staff and classroom teacher of your child’s allergy.
- Ensure your child is aware of his/her allergy and the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction.
- Inform your child of ways to avoid anaphylactic reactions.
- Inform your child to notify an adult if he/she is having an anaphylactic reaction.
- Complete the AAF and return it to the principal. Set up a time to meet with designated school staff to develop the AAP.
- In conjunction with your physician, complete the Medication Administration Card.
- Provide two current single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen for school use: one to be kept with your child; the second one to be kept in a central unlocked location at school.
- Inform school staff of your child’s ability to administer his/her single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Ensure your child knows where his/her single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen is kept.
- Teach your child to administer his/her own single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen
- Ensure your child wears a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet.
- In consultation with classroom teacher and Public Health Nurse determine your role in providing “allergy awareness” education for classmates.
- Notify school staff and Public Health Nurse if there is a change in your child’s allergy condition.
- Check Expiry date of a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.

If your child has a food allergy:

- Ensure your child knows only to eat food and drinks from home.
- Remind your child to check that his/her single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen is available before he/she eats.

I give permission for my child’s photo to be placed on the Anaphylaxis Action Form.

Parent/Guardian Name

Parent Guardian Signature

Date

I have read the Anaphylaxis Action Plan.

Parent/Guardian: _____ Date: _____

Student (Optional): _____ Date: _____

Principal: _____ Date: _____

Secondary School Student – Anaphylaxis Action Form

Date developed: _____
 Date to be reviewed: _____

Student's Picture (Recommended)	Student's Name: _____ Parent/Guardians: _____ Daytime Phone #: _____ Emergency Contact: _____ Daytime Phone #: _____ Physician Name: _____	Date of Birth: _____ (Y/M/D) Female: <input type="checkbox"/> Male: <input type="checkbox"/>	Allergen: Do not include antibiotics or other drugs <input type="checkbox"/> Peanuts <input type="checkbox"/> Nuts <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy <input type="checkbox"/> Insects <input type="checkbox"/> Latex other: _____
<p align="center">Anaphylaxis Prevention Strategies</p> <p>Parent/Student Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform teacher of allergy, emergency treatment and location of both single dose EpiPen and auto-injectors such as EpiPen • Know anaphylaxis risks and take measures to prevent anaphylaxis • Discuss appropriate location of both single dose EpiPen auto-injectors such as EpiPen with teacher/principal • Ensure student keeps a single dose EpiPen auto-injector such as EpiPen in a close location at all times, NOT in locker • Ensure the single dose EpiPen auto-injector such as EpiPen is taken on field trips • Ensure student wears MedicAlert bracelet or necklet • Check expiry date on the single dose EpiPen auto-injectors <p>For students with food allergies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure student knows to eat only food and drinks brought from home • Encourage washing of the student's desk and/or writing surface with soapy water prior to the student using the desk <p>Teacher/Coach/Supervising Adult Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In consultation with parent/student/Public Health Nurse, provide "allergy awareness" education for classmates • Inform teacher on-call of student with anaphylaxis, emergency treatment and location of both single dose EpiPen auto-injectors such as EpiPen • Take a single dose EpiPen auto-injector such as EpiPen, a copy of the Anaphylaxis Action Plan and a cell phone (or appropriate portable phone) • Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food, latex and insect allergies) • Inform supervising adults of student with anaphylaxis and emergency treatment 		<p>Additional Information (Parents complete)</p>	<p>SYMPTOMS: ALL CAN APPLY & VARY IN INTENSITY & SEVERITY FROM ATTACK TO ATTACK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> swelling (eyes, lips, face, tongue) <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty breathing or swallowing <input type="checkbox"/> cold, clammy sweating skin <input type="checkbox"/> flushed face or body <input type="checkbox"/> fainting or loss of consciousness <input type="checkbox"/> dizziness or confusion <input type="checkbox"/> stomach cramps <input type="checkbox"/> other _____
<p>EMERGENCY PROTOCOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer a single dose EpiPen auto-injector such as EpiPen. • Call 911 request an Advanced Life Support Ambulance • Notify Parent/Guardian • Administer a second single dose EpiPen auto-injector such as EpiPen in 10 minutes if no improvement in symptoms • Have ambulance transport to hospital <p>A single dose EpiPen auto-injector such as EpiPen. #1 location: _____</p> <p>A single dose EpiPen auto-injector such as EpiPen. #2 location: _____</p>		<p>Additional Information (Parents complete)</p>	<p>SYMPTOMS: ALL CAN APPLY & VARY IN INTENSITY & SEVERITY FROM ATTACK TO ATTACK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> coughing <input type="checkbox"/> choking <input type="checkbox"/> wheezing <input type="checkbox"/> voice changes <input type="checkbox"/> vomiting <input type="checkbox"/> diarrhea

Name of person completing CarePlan: _____ Parent/Guardian Other

Secondary School - Anaphylaxis Action Plan for _____

(Student's name)

Principal: Use this checklist and the Anaphylaxis Action Form (AAF) to develop an Anaphylaxis Action Plan (AAP) for the above-named student. Check the boxes when items are completed. This process needs to be completed annually. Indicate on the AAF the date for the next review.

Principal's Responsibilities

- Be aware of School District 63 Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures as well as your responsibilities for keeping students with anaphylaxis safe while at school and participating in school-related activities.
- Inform school staff of their responsibilities regarding school district Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures.
- Notify the Public Health Nurse of new students with a diagnosis of anaphylaxis.
- Endeavour to contact parents prior to school starting in September when possible.
- Inform the parent of SD 63 Anaphylaxis policy, Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures as well as the intent to provide an "allergy aware" environment for students with life threatening allergies.
- Request that parent(s) and their physician complete the Medication Administration Card.
- Inform parent(s) that only single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen will be administered in the event of an anaphylactic reaction (no oral antihistamines or Twinject).
- Request parent(s) to provide two single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Meet with the parent(s), teacher(s) and Public Health Nurse when possible to review the AAF and complete an AAP.

Develop the AAP:

- Review responsibilities of the parent(s), student, teacher(s), principal and Public Health Nurse in developing and implementing the plan.
- Recommend to parent(s) that their child wears a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet.
- Check to see parent(s) have completed the AAF and that they have provided two single dose Epinephrine auto-injectors such as EpiPen to treat anaphylaxis.
- Check to see the physician has signed the Medication Administration Card and has indicated the use of a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen to treat anaphylaxis.
- Confirm parents' permission and signature prior to using student's picture on the AAF.
- Provide a copy of the AAP to parent(s) upon request.
- Keep a copy of the AAF with the student's Permanent Student Record.

Inform involved school staff:

- Activate the student's computer record to indicate the student has a life-threatening health condition.
- Provide a safe, unlocked, centrally located storage area for the student's single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen and the school's additional one.
- Ensure staff and Public Health Nurse are aware of the location of the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen, Medication Administration Card, Medical Alert List and AAF.
- All school staff are directed to administer a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in an emergency.
- Post the AAF in appropriate, confidential, staff locations.
- Inform involved staff of their responsibilities for student safety in the classroom, on school grounds and during field trips, co-curricular, or extra-curricular activities.

- Post signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and how to administer the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen in relevant areas in the school. This may include classrooms, office, staff room, lunch room, cafeteria, multipurpose and any common room areas.

Request assistance from Public Health Nurse to:

- Review the completed AAF and Medication Administration Card.
- Review the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen to ensure they are current.
- Provide anaphylaxis training for involved school staff as soon as possible in the school year and review single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen DVD.
- Review "allergy aware" classroom procedures with teacher.
- Assist with "allergy awareness" education of classmates.
- Provide MedicAlert brochures.

Teacher and Staff Responsibilities

- Be aware of school district Anaphylaxis policy Guiding Principles and Administrative Procedures and your responsibilities for keeping students with anaphylactic allergies safe while at school and while participating in school-related activities.
- Be familiar with students in your class with anaphylaxis. Be familiar with associated allergens and symptoms, emergency treatment as well as the location of the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Inform teacher-on-call of student with anaphylaxis, associated allergens and symptoms, emergency treatment as well as the location of the single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Create a positive and helpful attitude toward student with anaphylaxis.
- In consultation with parent(s)/student/Public Health Nurse, provide students with age-appropriate "allergy awareness" education.

For student with food allergies:

- Encourage students NOT share food, drinks or utensils.
- Encourage a non-isolating eating environment for the student with a food allergy (the student should eat in the classroom with classmates when possible).
- Encourage all students to eat their food on a napkin rather than directly on the desk or table.
- Encourage all students to wash their hands with soapy water before and after eating.
- Do not use identified allergen(s) in classroom activities.

On field trips/co-curricular/extra-curricular activities:

- Take a copy of the AAF.
- Take a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen and ensure the student has his/her single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Take a cellular phone (or appropriate portable phone).
- Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food and insect allergies).
- Ensure supervising adults are aware of student with anaphylaxis and emergency treatment.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Inform your teachers, coaches, supervising adults and friends of your allergy, emergency treatment and location of your single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen.
- Carry a single dose Epinephrine auto-injector such as EpiPen with you at all times.
- Be aware of risks for anaphylactic reactions and take responsibility to avoid these.
- Know the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis.
- Let an adult know if you are having an anaphylactic reaction.
- Wear a MedicAlert bracelet or necklet at all times.
- Work with the Public Health Nurse to develop and provide "allergy awareness" education to your classmates.