



Learning for Life

The Allergies (including Nut and Food Allergies) Policy Document
relating to St George's C of E Primary School
was approved by the Governing Body on

02.09.20

As we work within a Church school, the staff and governors of Great Bromley Church of England Primary will seek to ensure that within all policies and procedures we incorporate opportunities for identifying, understanding and developing our core Christian values and vision.

Our Vision

*We are a caring Christian community
We help and respect each other
We enjoy learning and embrace challenges
We persevere and learn from our mistakes
So we can grow into enthusiastic, confident learners for life*

Statement of Intent:

This policy is concerned with a whole school approach to the health care and management of those members of the school community suffering from specific allergies. St George's C of E Primary School is aware that children who attend may suffer from food, bee/ wasp sting, animal or nut allergies and we believe that all allergies should be taken seriously and dealt with in a professional and appropriate way.

St George's C of E Primary School's position is not to guarantee a completely allergen free environment, rather: to minimise the risk of exposure, encourage self responsibility, and plan for effective response to possible emergencies.

Aim:

The intent of this policy is to minimize the risk of any child suffering allergy-induced anaphylaxis whilst at school. An allergic reaction to nuts is the most common high risk allergy, and as such demands more rigorous controls throughout the policy. The underlying principles of this policy include:

- The establishment of effective risk management practices to minimise the student, staff, parent and visitor exposure to known trigger foods and insects.
- Staff training and education to ensure effective emergency response to any allergic reaction situation.

This policy applies to all members of the school community:

- School Staff
- Parents / Guardians
- Volunteers
- Supply staff
- Pupils

Definitions:

Allergy - A condition in which the body has an exaggerated response to a substance (e.g. food and drug) also known as hypersensitivity.

Allergen - A normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction in the immune system of a susceptible person.

Anaphylaxis - Anaphylaxis, or anaphylactic shock, is a sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction to food, stings, bites, or medicines.

Epipen - Brand name for syringe style device containing the drug Adrenalin, which is ready for immediate inter-muscular administration.

Minimized Risk Environment- An environment where risk management practices (e.g. Risk assessment forms) have minimised the risk of (allergen) exposure.

Health Care Plan- A detailed document outlining an individual student's condition treatment, and action plan for location of Epipen.

Our “Nut-Free Policy” means that the following items should not be brought into school:

- Packs of nuts
- Peanut butter sandwiches
- Fruit and cereal bars that contain nuts
- Chocolate bars or sweets that contain nuts
- Sesame seed rolls (children allergic to nuts may also have a severe reaction to sesame)
- Cakes made with nuts

We have a policy to not use nuts in any of our food prepared on site at our school. Our suppliers provide us with nut-free products. However, we cannot guarantee freedom from nut traces. We cannot give out any sweets brought in from home to be given out as birthday treats.

Staff

Staff and volunteers must ensure they do not bring in or consume nut products in school and ensure they follow good hand washing practice.

Caution must be taken at certain times of year such as Easter and Christmas. If Staff distribute confectionery, care must be taken to ensure that no nuts are included in the product. Fruit sweets such as Haribo are a better alternative. Particular products that are a cause for concern are: - Celebrations – Roses – Heroes – Quality Street.

All product packaging must be checked for warnings directed at nut allergy sufferers and if the following or similar are displayed, the product must not be used in school. Packaging must be checked for:

- Not suitable for nut allergy sufferers;
- This product contains nuts

Epi Pen trained staff are named First Aiders. Please check the school office, medical room and the Staffroom noticeboard for a list of qualified staff.

Parents and Carers

Parents and carers must notify staff of any known or suspected allergy to nuts and provide all medical and necessary information. This will be added to the child’s care plan and if necessary a meeting organised with the school nurse. Homemade snacks or party food contributions must have a label detailing all ingredients present and the kitchen environment where the food was prepared must be nut free. If you are unsure about a selection please speak to a staff member before bringing the food item into school.

The school requests that parents and carers observe the nut-free policy and therefore do not include nuts in packed lunches.

Children

All children are regularly reminded about the good hygiene practice of washing hands before and after eating which helps to reduce the risk of secondary contamination. Likewise children are reminded and carefully supervised to minimise the act of food sharing with their friends.

Health Plans and Emergency Response

We have individual Healthcare plans for children with allergies and Allergy Lists are displayed highlighting Healthcare plans in place, triggers, medication (Medication will be stored, administered and documented in accordance with our Administering Medicine Policy).

Symptoms

The symptoms of anaphylaxis usually start between three and sixty minutes after contact with the allergen. Less commonly they can occur a few hours or even days after contact. An anaphylactic reaction may lead to feeling unwell or dizzy or may cause fainting due to a sudden drop in blood pressure. Narrowing of the airways can also occur at the same time, with or without the drop in blood pressure. This can cause breathing difficulties and wheezing.

Other symptoms:

- Swollen eyes, lips, genitals, hands, feet and other areas (this is called angioedema)
- Itching
- Sore, red, itchy eyes
- Changes in heart rate
- A sudden feeling of extreme anxiety or apprehension
- Itchy skin or nettle-rash (hives)
- Unconsciousness due to very low blood pressure
- Abdominal cramps, vomiting or diarrhoea, or nausea and fever.

Anaphylaxis varies in severity. Sometimes it causes only mild itchiness and swelling, but in some people it can cause sudden death. If symptoms start soon after contact with the allergen and rapidly worsens, this indicates that the reaction is more severe.