

# **Allergies and Anaphylaxis Policy and Procedure**

The Parachute Club recognizes the potentially serious consequences of children with allergies. These allergies may include a condition known as anaphylaxis is a severe, potentially life threatening allergic reaction brought on by exposure to certain foods or other substances. The food information regulations which came into force in December 2014, introduces a requirement that food businesses must provide information about allergenic ingredients used in our menu. Information will be provided to parents via, Club's website, parent's handbook, club notice board and verbally through staff members.

The 14 main allergens which need to be mentioned are celery, cereals containing gluten, crustaceans, eggs, fish, lupin, milk, molluscs, mustard, nuts, peanuts, sesame seeds, soya and sulphur dioxide (sometimes known as sulphites).

Non-food items such as latex and bee stings can also bring about a life threatening reaction.

The Parachute Club does not purport to be, nor can it be deemed free of food items and non food items that may lead to a severe allergic or anaphylactic reaction. We will make every reasonable effort to reduce the risk to children with severe allergies in accordance with this policy. The Parachute Club supports children with allergies in all aspects of club life and encourages them to reach their full potential. This policy ensures all staff receive relevant training regarding allergies and anaphylaxis and administering emergency medication. All new staff members will undergo appropriate training when it becomes available.

When a child with allergies joins The Parachute Club or an existing child is diagnosed with the condition, the manager Nicola Coxon will arrange a meeting with the parents/carers to establish how the child's allergies may affect club life. This will include the implications for learning, playing and social development. A nurse may also attend the meeting to talk through any concerns parent/ carers or staff may have.

## **Record Keeping**

During the meeting the manager will agree and complete a record of the child's allergies, learning and health needs. This document may include such issues as agreeing to administer medicines and any staff training needs. This record will be agreed by the parents/ carers and health care professional (if Present).

This form will be kept safe and updated when necessary. Staff will be informed of any changes in the child's condition through regular staff briefings, making staff aware of any special requirements. Parents will also be asked to complete the health care plan and medical form detailing all aspects of their child's allergies.

#### **Medicines**

The medication often prescribed for a child at risk of anaphylaxis is epinephrine (commonly known as adrenaline) this may be injectable epinephrine (the epi-pen or anapen). The epi-pen is an auto injector containing epinephrine. This medicine is an alpha and beta receptor stimulant used to treat severe allergic reactions. It may also be used to treat severe allergic reactions that affect breathing. It is important that the parent explains what medication the child has been prescribed, what symptoms occur and when and how to use the emergency pack parents of an anaphylactic child must provide an epi pen to be left at club.

Children at The Parachute Club are too young to carry their own epi pen, the epi pens will be stored in the medication box stored in the first aid cupboard. Epi pens will be clearly labelled with the child's name, expiry date; all staff is made aware of its location. At least one staff member will be trained to administer the epi pen.

Children who are no longer allergic, or no longer require an epi pen, must present a letter of explanation from a doctor or consultant. The Parachute Club will keep record of the expiry dates in the diary. If the epi pen has expired the parent will be asked to supply another by the next session their child attends =, it is the parent's responsibility to provide this.

### **Parents/ Carers Responsibilities**

The child's parent/carer must supply Parachute Club with 1 epi pen. The parent/carer must complete the health care plan and medical form giving consent for staff to administer an epi pen if and when required. The child's parent/carer must supply a statement from the child's doctor/ consultant, giving details of the child's condition, treatment required in an emergency situation and authorisation for The Parachute Club to administer treatment. Any epi pens sent to The Parachute Club must be labelled by a registered pharmacist with the name of the medication, dose, prescriber, child's name and expiry date. The parent/carer should note the expiration date and provide a new epi pen prior to expiration.

## First aid symptoms of an allergic reaction – this list is not exhaustive

A person experiencing an allergic reaction may have any of the following symptoms:

- 1. Trouble breathing, speaking or swallowing.
- 2. A drop in blood pressure, rapid heartbeat, loss of consciousness.
- 3. Flushed face, hives, rash, red itchy skin.
- 4. Swelling of the eyes, face, lips, throat and tongue.
- 5. Anxiousness, distress, faintness, paleness, sense of doom, weakness.
- 6. Cramps, diarrhoea, vomiting.

### **Treatment Procedure**

- 1. There are no contradictions or hesitations to use an epi pen, for a potentially life threatening allergic reaction, time of administration is noted.
- 2. A staff member stays with the affected child.
- 3. Another member of staff calls 999 immediately.
- 4. The manager is informed and contacts the parent immediately after the 999 call.
- 5. If the parent is not available at any of the contact numbers, the manager will contact the emergency contacts listed on the registration form. Regardless of degree of reaction or response to the epi pen, when the child is taken to hospital, if the child's parent/carer is not able to get to club a staff member will accompany them to the hospital.
- 6. The staff member will stay with the child at the hospital until the parent/carer arrives.
- 7. The epi pen that was administered will be taken to the hospital.

After the incident:

The staff member will complete and file a follow up form soon as soon after the incident as possible

Ofsted will be informed of the incident

Reviewed and updated 2013, 2014, Mar 2015, updated july 2018