POLICY —

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5331 ANAPHYLAXIS TO FOOD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT OF LIFE-THREATENING ALLERGIES IN SCHOOLS (M)

The district disclaims any and all responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of any illness, including any allergies, of any student. At the same time, the Board recognizes a student's health and safety may be contingent upon timely administration of medication duly prescribed by a physician. Any administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis to students in school will be in accordance with policy 5330.

The Board recognizes students may have anaphylaxis to certain foods and other substances. Therefore, it is very important the parents(s)/legal guardian(s) of students with anaphylaxis to food and other substances inform the building principal and the school nurse. The building principal and the school nurse will notify school staff who interact with the student and take precautions to ensure the safety of students with anaphylaxis to food and other substances.

When a parent/legal guardian informs the building principal and the school nurse the student may have an anaphylactic reaction to substances other than food while in school, the building principal and the school nurse will work with the parent and school staff to determine if these substances are on school grounds. The building principal and school nurse will inform and work with the parent/legal guardian and the student to avoid the student's exposure to these substances if present on school grounds.

The school nurse will provide training to school staff, as directed by the building principal, in order for school staff to understand anaphylaxis and appropriate precautions to take with respect to particular students.

The Board of Education recognizes pupils may have allergies to certain foods and other substances and may be at risk for anaphylaxis. Anaphylaxis is a sudden, severe, serious, systemic allergic reaction that can involve various areas of the body (such as the skin, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, and cardiovascular system). Anaphylaxis is a serious

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allergic reaction that may be rapid in onset and may cause Policy 5331 has been developed in accordance with the death. for Management of Life-Threatening Guidelines the Food Allergies in Schools developed by the New Jersey Department of Education.

An Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) and an Individualized Emergency Healthcare Plan (IEHP) will be developed for each pupil at risk for a life-threatening allergic reaction. Selfadministration medication, the of placement and the accessibility of epinephrine, and the recruitment and training of designees who volunteer to administer epinephrine during school and at school-sponsored functions when the school nurse or designee is not available shall be in accordance with 18A:40-12 and Board Policy and Regulation 5330. N.J.S.A. School staff will be appropriately trained by the school nurse designee to understand the school's general or emergency procedures and steps to take should a life-threatening allergic reaction occur.

The school district will develop and implement appropriate strategies and prevention measures for the reduction of risk of exposure to food allergens throughout the school day, during before- and after-school programs, at all school-sponsored activities, in the cafeteria, or wherever food is present.

A description of the roles and responsibilities of parent(s) or legal guardian(s), staff, and pupils to prevent allergic reactions and during allergic reactions outlined are in Regulation 5331.

Every incident involving a life-threatening allergic reaction and/or whenever epinephrine is administered throughout the school day, during before- and after-school programs, and/or at all school-sponsored activities shall be reported to the school nurse or designee. The school nurse or designee shall be responsible to notify emergency responders, the Principal or designee, the school physician, and the Superintendent of Schools. Superintendent shall inform the Board of The Education after every incident including a life-threatening allergic reaction or whenever epinephrine is administered by

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the school nurse or designee. In addition, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.e.(3), the school nurse or designee shall arrange for the transportation of a pupil to the hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of epinephrine, even if the pupil's symptoms appear to have resolved.

There will be occasions where food and/or beverages will be served as part of a classroom experience, field trip, and/or ingredients of these food celebration. Because the and beverage products may be unknown to the food preparation person and/or server, a pupil with anaphylaxis to food should not any food products that he/she is consume unsure of the The teacher will provide, whenever possible, ingredients. advance notice of the classroom experience, field trip, or celebration in order for the pupil to bring a food or beverage product from their home so they may participate in the activity.

When a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) informs the Building Principal and the school nurse the pupil may have an anaphylactic reaction to a substance other than food, the Building Principal will work with school staff to determine if these substances are on school grounds. The Building Principal will inform and work with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and the pupil to avoid the pupil's exposure to these substances if present on school grounds.

School staff will be appropriately trained by the school nurse or designee to understand the school's general emergency procedures and steps to take should a life-threatening allergic The school nurse or designee will provide reaction occur. appropriate training to school staff to understand allergies to food and other substances, to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction, and to know the school's general emergency procedures and steps to take should a life-threatening allergic reaction occur. The school nurse will work with appropriate school staff to eliminate or substitute the use of allergens in the allergic pupil's meals, educational/instructional tools and materials, arts and crafts projects, or incentives.

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Policy and Regulation 5331 should be annually reviewed, evaluated, and updated where needed. Policy and Regulation 5331 will be disseminated and communicated to all parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of pupils in the school in the beginning of each school year and when a pupil enters the school after the beginning of the school year.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 through 18A:40-12.6 New Jersey Department of Education - Guidelines for the Management of Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Schools September 2008

14 April 2008 Adopted: Revised: