

### **ANAPHYLAXIS**

#### **Possible Strategies to Reduce the Risk of Exposure to Anaphylactic Causative Agents**

1. Identify high-risk areas in the school and implement strategies to limit exposure to food allergens and implement general risk reduction strategies throughout the school and at school-sponsored activities.
2. Clearly mark classrooms/school spaces as “peanut-free” or “allergen-free” zones and prohibit consumption of those allergens in said areas and educate students and employees as to why those areas are marked in that manner.
3. Limit, reduce, and/or eliminate food from classroom(s) and other learning environments used by children with food allergies at risk for anaphylaxis.
4. Notify and educate school staff and parents of the need to limit foods as needed at the school, in the classroom, or at school sponsored activities.
5. Develop procedures for the management of parent-provided classroom snacks with consideration given to students with food allergies at-risk of anaphylaxis.
6. Provide training on food allergy awareness to teachers, staff, and parents.
7. Post visual reminders promoting food allergy awareness.
8. Educate students about not trading or sharing food, snacks, drinks, or utensils.
9. Provide ready access to epinephrine in an accessible, secure but unlocked area.
10. Ensure access to students’ epinephrine and allergy-free foods when developing plans for fire drills, lockdowns, and other school drills.
11. Remind students and staff that bullying or teasing food-allergic students will not be tolerated and violators should be disciplined as outlined in school policy.
12. Encourage long-term planning of field trips in order to ensure that food-allergic students receive needed services while away from school.
13. Establish procedures for the emergency administration of medications while on field trips or other off-campus events.
14. Consider risk reduction strategies for the school bus, during extracurricular activities, on field trips, during before-and after school activities, and at sporting events.
15. Consider conducting anaphylaxis drills as part of the division emergency response plan.