

## STUDENTS

### Anaphylaxis Prevention

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic and life-threatening reaction that is a collection of symptoms, which may include breathing difficulties and a drop in blood pressure or shock. Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency that requires immediate medical treatment and follow-up care by an allergist/immunologist.

The Snohomish School District Board of Directors expects school administrators, teachers and support staff to be informed and aware of life-threatening allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) and how to deal with the resulting medical emergencies. Some common life-threatening allergens are peanuts, tree nuts, fish, bee or other insect stings, latex and some medications.

Student with life-threatening allergies require planned care and support during the school day and during school sponsored activities. Additionally, any student could potentially have a life-threatening allergic reaction even without a history of such.

Parents/guardians are responsible for informing the school about their student's potential risk for anaphylaxis and for ensuring the provision of ongoing health information and necessary medical supplies. The District will take reasonable measures to avoid known allergens for affected students. The District will also train all staff in the awareness of anaphylaxis and prepare them to respond to emergencies. Additionally, student-specific training will be provided for appropriate personnel.

Even with the District's best efforts, staff and parents/guardians need to be aware that it is not possible to achieve a completely allergen-free environment. However, the District will take precautions to reduce the risk of a student with a history of anaphylaxis coming into contact with the offending allergen in school.

The Superintendent or designee will establish procedures to support this policy and to ensure:

1. Rescue protocol in cases of suspected anaphylaxis will follow guidelines published by the Office of the Superintendent for Public Instruction (OSPI);
2. A simple and standardized format for individualized emergency care plans is utilized;
3. A protocol is in place to ensure Individual Health Care Plans are current and completed;
4. Medication orders are clear and unambiguous; and
5. Training and documentation are a priority.

Cross: References:     Policy 3416 – Medication at School  
                              Policy 3419 – Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications  
                              Policy 3418 – Response to Student Injury or Illness

Legal References:     RCW 28A.210.380     Anaphylaxis—Policy Guidelines and Procedures Report

RCW 28A.210.320 Children with life-threatening health conditions-  
Medication or treatment orders - Rules  
WAC 392-380 Public School Pupils – Immunization Requirement and  
Life Threatening Health Condition

Classification: Essential

Adoption date: February 13, 2013

Revised date: April 10, 2019