

## ANAPHYLAXIS PROCEDURE

Anaphylaxis refers to a potentially fatal, acute allergic reaction to a substance (such as insect sting, foods, chemicals, and medication) that is induced by exposure to the substance.

1. Parents/legal guardians shall notify the school nurse of the student's diagnosis and the need to administer the epinephrine auto-injector (Epi-pen) in case of anaphylaxis.
2. The Franklin Public Schools Medication Policy will be followed. This requires that a physician's written order and a filled prescription be provided to the school nurse for the identified student by the parent/legal guardian.
3. The school nurse will obtain the signature of the parent/legal guardian on PPS-11 and then send a copy of the signed PPS-11 and the Medical Statement for Children with Life-Threatening Allergies form to the student's physician.
4. The school nurse will develop the Emergency Health Care Plan with the information on the Medical Statement from the health care provider and with consultation with the parent/legal guardian. For the safety of the food allergic child, the parent/legal guardian should provide treats to be used in the classroom.
5. The school nurse will communicate the required medical information to the appropriate school personnel such as classroom teacher, principal, specialists, food service staff, CPR trained personnel in the building.
6. In consultation with the school physician, the school nurse will select the unlicensed personnel authorized to administer epinephrine when a life-threatening reaction occurs immediately upon exposure. The school nurse has the final decision making authority about the program, in accordance with the MDPH regulations.
7. The school nurse documents training and testing of competency for the unlicensed school personnel. The school nurse will train the unlicensed school personnel authorized to administer epinephrine to a particular student in accordance with the MDPH standards and curriculum; this procedure relates only to identified students and this medication may only be given to identified students. The school nurse will maintain a record of the staff members trained for each student.
8. M.G.L. c. 71, s. 55A confers the protection of the "Good Samaritan laws to non-nursing personnel (e.g. teachers, ESP's, etc.) who provide first aid in good faith to a student in an emergency:

"No public school teacher and no collaborative school teacher, no principal, secretary to the principal, nurse or other public school or collaborative school employee who, in good faith, renders emergency first aid or transportation to a student who has become injured or incapacitated in a public school or collaborative school building or on the grounds thereof shall be liable in a suit for damages as a result of his acts or omissions either for such first aid or as a result of providing emergency transportation to a place of safety, nor shall such person be liable to a hospital for its expenses if under such emergency conditions he causes the admission of such injured or incapacitated student, nor shall such person be subject to any disciplinary action by the school committee, or collaborative board of such collaborative for such emergency first aid or transportation."

9. If administration of epinephrine for a student is delegated to unlicensed school personnel, the parent/legal guardian will provide the school nurse with 2 epinephrine auto-injectors (Epi-pens). One will be kept in a locked medicine cabinet in the health office. The location of the second epi-pen will be determined in each situation, including if the epi-pen will be carried by the student.
10. The school nurse will provide a training review and update information for the unlicensed personnel authorized to administer epinephrine at least twice a year.
11. When epinephrine is administered, 911 will be called immediately followed by notification of the student's parent/legal guardian.
12. The building principal will notify the student's parent/legal guardian of the absence of the trained unlicensed school personnel, in the event there are no other school personnel trained to administer epinephrine to that student.
13. Education about anaphylaxis will be provided yearly for all appropriate staff at the start of school.