



ST. AUGUSTINE OF CANTERBURY CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL

Allergy and Anaphylaxis Policy: Use of Spare Adrenaline Auto-Injectors (AAIs)

Mission Statement

"I called you by your name, you are mine." Isaiah 43

Our mission at St. Augustine of Canterbury Catholic Primary School is to provide a learning environment in which all children and staff reach their potential in an atmosphere of kindness, empathy, honesty, gratitude, courage and love.

All our work is inspired by the teachings of Christ and His Church. Working in partnership with parents and carers, we aim to enhance and celebrate the moral, physical, social and emotional development of all children entrusted to us.

We are an inclusive community, welcoming and accepting all who enter our school, regardless of ability or background; teaching children to be understanding of the world they are growing up in, together with learning how to live alongside and respect diversity within our society.

Equality Statement

This policy has been equality impact assessed and we believe that it is in line with the Equality Act 2010 as it is fair, it does not prioritise or disadvantage any pupil and it helps to promote equality at St. Augustine of Canterbury Catholic Primary School.

We have carefully considered and analysed the impact of this policy on equality and the possible implications for children with protected characteristics, as part of our commitment to meet the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requirement to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.

This policy outlines the procedures for the use of 'spare' adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) at **St Augustine of Canterbury Catholic Primary School** to ensure the safety of students, staff and visitors at risk of anaphylaxis. Unforeseen circumstances where an AAI may need to be used include when an individual's prescribed devices are unavailable or not functioning, or in the event of a first anaphylactic episode where there is no assigned AAI.

1. Availability and Storage of Spare AAIs:

St Augustine of Canterbury Catholic Primary School has purchased spare adrenaline auto-injector devices for emergency use. These spare pens are to be used in the unforeseen event that a person is experiencing anaphylaxis, but their own AAI is not available, out of date, or malfunctioning. Or for those who are at risk of anaphylaxis but do not have their own devices because they either haven't been prescribed any or are unaware of the risk.

- The spare AAIs are stored in an Anaphylaxis Kitt provided by Kitt Medical, clearly labelled as 'Anaphylaxis Kitt'.
- The Kitt is kept in a safe, easily accessible location, known to all staff members. The Kitt is not locked away to ensure swift access in an emergency.
- **St Augustine of Canterbury Catholic Primary School** holds **4** spare AAIs with **2** x 150mcg dose for children under the age of 6 or <30kg and **2** x 300mcg for anyone over the age of 6 or >30kg. Both doses are stored in a Kitt(s) in the following locations:
 - **Woodland Room**

The **Head Teacher** retains accountability for the management of the Anaphylaxis Kit.

2. Maintenance and Replacement of Spare AAIs:

The **Headteacher** is responsible for regularly checking the spare AAIs in the case that the medication is cloudy or discoloured. This will be done on a half-term basis, and replacements will be made as necessary. The Kitt Medical Team supports this process and monitors the expiry dates through functions available on the Kitt Portal.

3. Administration of Spare AAIs:

All pupils at risk of anaphylaxis should have an Allergy Action Plan that describes exactly what to do and who to contact in the event that they have an allergic reaction. In the event of an anaphylactic emergency, if the individual does not have access to their own AAI, the spare AAI should be used without delay. In addition:

- Emergency services should be called immediately, and it should be stated that **anaphylaxis** is suspected.

- Follow the advice from emergency services to determine the next steps, which may include the administration of a second injection.
- Stay with the person until medical help arrives.
- Restrict the movement of the person until medical help arrives.

In cases where anaphylaxis is suspected in an undiagnosed individual:

- Emergency services should be called immediately, and it should be stated that **anaphylaxis** is suspected.
- Follow the advice from emergency services to determine whether the administration of the spare AAI is appropriate.
- Stay with the person until medical help arrives.
- Restrict the movement of the person until medical help arrives.

4. Legal Framework:

Since 2017, schools have been legally able to directly purchase AAIs from a pharmaceutical supplier without a prescription. Regulation 214(2) of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012 specifies that for Prescription Only Medicines (POMs), no person may administer such medication (unless they are the person to whom it is prescribed or an appropriate practitioner). However, Regulation 238 provides an exemption for AAIs, stating that:

- The administration of adrenaline by auto-injection, for the purpose of saving life in an emergency, is exempt from the restrictions in Regulation 214(2). This provision should be reserved for exceptional circumstances that could not have been foreseen.
- The exemption applies specifically to adrenaline 1:1000 (up to 1mg), which is the concentration found in standard auto-injectors used for anaphylaxis.

5. Staff Training:

The Headteacher is responsible for coordinating allergy and anaphylaxis training for school staff and ensuring that the school's anaphylaxis policy is up to date.

- An allergic reaction can occur at any time, so all staff should be trained on what to do in the event of an allergic reaction. All staff members will undergo regular allergy and anaphylaxis awareness training, which includes:
 - Understanding common allergens and triggers of anaphylaxis.
 - Recognising the signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction and anaphylaxis.
 - Administering emergency treatment, including the use of AAIs, in the event of an anaphylactic reaction.

Training Methods:

- Staff complete online training through the Kitt Medical portal. Training is completed at least once a year (at a minimum) by all staff members.
- Additional ad-hoc training sessions will be provided for new staff or anyone requiring refresher training.

- Additional training will be delivered to classroom staff who teach a child with known allergies.
- A trainer AAI pen will be held by **the Headteacher** which can be used for practical training alongside the online training.

For government guidance on the use of AAI's please see:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a829e3940f0b6230269bcf4/Adrenaline_auto_injectors_in_schools.pdf