

Da Vinci Schools

Board Policy and Procedures

ANAPHYLAXIS BOARD POLICY

The Board of Education recognizes that increasing numbers of children and adults are experiencing severe allergic reactions which require an immediate response in order to sustain life. The Board of Education is aware that some individuals may require emergency intervention including the use of an Epinephrine Auto-injector or other treatment to sustain life. This emergency reaction may occur to previously identified persons as well as unidentified persons.

The Board of Education also recognizes its responsibility to consistently take precautions for the safety of children within the school setting and places a high priority on safety and the prevention of student injury. School staff is responsible for the conduct and safety of students from the time they come under school supervision until they leave school supervision, whether or not on school premises.

Credentialed school nurse(s), with the involvement of designated personnel, shall ensure that proper procedures, protocols, and trainings are established and maintained. These procedures must be reviewed and signed annually by the authorizing physician.

Note: The American Academy of Allergy/Asthma and Immunology (AAAA1) estimates are that 1-2 percent of the general population is at risk for an anaphylactic reaction.

Legal References:

EDUCATION CODE:

49423.5 Specialized physical health care services

32040 First Kit equipment

44807 Duty of teachers and staff

49341 Need for safety in school science laboratories

512021 Instruction in personal and public health and safety

CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 5:

3051.12 Health and nursing services

5552 Playground Supervision

5570 When School Shall Be Open and Teachers Present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE: NURSE PRACTICE ACT

2725 Legislative Declaration*, Practice of Nursing; Functions

2727.5 Emergency Care; Immunity from Liability, Gross Liability

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE:

24450-24456 Playground safety

GOVERNMENT CODE:

815 Liability for injuries generally. Immunity of public entity

35 Conditions of liability

34 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATION:

300.13(b)(10)

ANAPHYLAXIS PROCEDURES

Schools have a duty to provide for a safe environment and to act appropriately in an emergency.

The district's school nurses shall coordinate anaphylaxis treatment training for designated district personnel such as health clerks, secretaries, office managers, teachers, coaches, noon-time and yard duty staff, administrators and other relevant staff members.

District training will include the attached physician recommended procedures and protocols. These trainings will follow the recommendations of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology. Trainings will be conducted and/or updated at least annually.

Records of trainings, dates, materials utilized and attendees will be kept for a period of at least five years.

Note: Under Education Code 49407, no school district shall be held liable for the reasonable treatment of a student without the consent of the parent/guardian when the student requires medical treatment and the guardian cannot be reached, unless a written objection to medical treatment has been filed with the school district.

Personnel

1. The school nurse shall assign, monitor, and supervise the training of unlicensed personnel in the administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injector (EpiPen) for allergic, life-threatening emergencies.
2. Designated and trained school personnel shall serve under the indirect supervision of the credentialed school nurse.

General Information

1. Parents/guardians of students with known anaphylaxis risk are responsible for providing completed district medication administration forms (parent/guardian and physician) and their own EpiPen. A list of such students should be kept in a readily accessible location. When anaphylaxis is anticipated, prescribed Epinephrine Auto-injector should be labeled with the

child's name and classroom. District medication forms need to be completed by the child's parent/guardian at the beginning of each school year and kept readily accessible but in a confidential manner.

2. Anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction) is serious and may be fatal. Reactions can occur immediately or up to an hour after exposure. Most often, reactions occur within the first five to ten minutes and need emergency treatment immediately.
3. There are no contraindications to the use of epinephrine for a life-threatening allergic reaction.
4. Allergic reactions are generally a hypersensitive response to a foreign substance (allergens) such as insect sting venom, certain foods, pollens, chemicals, or drugs and may be associated with exercise.
5. Allergic reactions may also be delayed and present as joint pain, achiness, and/or localized inflammation days after exposure. These individuals should be referred to their physician.
6. Epinephrine Auto-Injectors come in two sizes: .15mg., white label Junior for individuals grade 2 and below and .3mg., yellow label Adult for children in grade 3 and above.
7. An Epinephrine Auto-Injector should be included in the first aid kit that is required for field trips and/or school events. School personnel should complete the manufacturer's registration form and mail in so that a reminder notice may be sent to the school regarding EpiPen expiration dates.
8. It is highly recommended that designated site staff be trained annually to ensure competence in the administration of the Epinephrine Auto-Injector as an emergency procedure. Particularly all staff who deal with children on a daily basis.
9. All individuals receiving emergency epinephrine should be immediately transported to a hospital even if symptoms appear to have resolved.

GUIDELINES for use in Da Vinci Schools for persons without individual written physician orders:

1. Severe, even fatal reactions can occur in previously unidentified students and staff; it is strongly recommended that at least two non-designated Epinephrine Auto-injectors be kept in each school for such emergencies.
2. All Epinephrine Auto-injectors should be stored in an unlocked, but secure, easily accessible cabinet.
3. Expiration dates on EpiPen should be monitored regularly. EpiPen shelf-life is approximately two years.

Da Vinci Schools Board Approved and Adopted on: November 20, 2019

Da Vinci Schools: L.A. County Board Approved and Adopted on: November 26, 2019