



Liberman Kindergarten

Allergy Aware Policy

Aim:

To outline how the Liberman Kindergarten will reduce the risk of 'anaphylactic' reactions and ensure the safety of children.

Links to Quality Standards:

2.2.1 At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard

Rationale:

Allergic reactions are common in children. Many allergic reactions are mild, but some can be extremely severe. Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of an allergic reaction and is potentially life threatening. It is estimated that one in every 100 school-age children has anaphylaxis.

It is impossible to guarantee complete removal of all allergens from the education service. It is not possible or practical to remove all allergen risks from the environment.

With training and planning anaphylactic responses can be minimised.

Parents will:

- Inform the Kindergarten of all known allergies at time of enrolment
- Complete and provide the kindergarten with a Health Support Plan for children with allergies along with necessary medications
- Encourage their child not to accept food from other children at kindergarten

Educators will:

- Maintain up to date First Aid required by the DfE
- Ask families to provide up to date information at enrolment about potential allergies and maintain required health support documentation

Reviewed August 2022

To be reviewed 2024

- Encourage children not to share food and to sit down when eating
- Share information about allergies and anaphylaxis to families through newsletters, displays and noticeboards
- Provide our Allergy Aware Policy at enrolment
- Provide first aid to a child suffering an allergic reaction

The Allergic (Anaphylactic) Shock Reaction

This reaction can begin and proceed rapidly, occasionally proving fatal within minutes. It must be treated with epinephrine immediately at the first signs of reaction, and the reaction may recur after initial therapy so that ongoing observation and care are required. Possible symptoms of reaction may include (not necessarily in this order):

- sense of foreboding, fear, or apprehension
- flushed face, hives, swollen or itchy lips, mouth, eyes, or tongue
- tightness in mouth, chest or throat
- difficulty breathing or swallowing, drooling, wheezing, choking, coughing
- running nose, voice change
- vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea, stomach pains
- dizziness, unsteadiness, sudden fatigue, rapid heartbeat, chills
- pallor, loss of consciousness, coma, death

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