



HEALTH SERVICES

EMERGENCY PROTOCOL MANAGEMENT OF STUDENTS WITH SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTIONS (Bee Stings, Food, Chemical Reactions)

Definition: A rare, extremely serious form of an allergy with onset occurring rapidly, may be momentary, and requires instant action to prevent fatality.

School personnel are pre-designated and trained to carry out the management of an allergic reaction occurring to students while at school. Medications should be kept in close proximity to the student at all times (including the playground, field trips, etc.). An adult should remain with the student at all times if a student has a reaction.

If EpiPen, Benadryl or other antihistamines are administered to a student, the parent must be notified to provide immediate evacuation of the student from school. School policy will not permit the administration of medications for allergic reactions and allow the student to remain at school.

The student should be observed for any of the following signs and symptoms which indicates a severe allergic reaction. These symptoms would require that the EMS (911) be called and parents notified immediately.

1. Hoarseness, sneezing, wheezing, coughing
2. Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
3. Tightness in chest
4. Swelling of eyes, lips, face, tongue, throat or elsewhere
5. Skin flushing or extreme paleness
6. Blueness around lips, inside lips, eyelids
7. Drooling or difficulty swallowing
8. Seizure
9. Loss of consciousness or confusion

If an EpiPen is administered to a student, call the EMS (911), the school nurse and notify parents immediately.

Ana-kits are not permitted in the school setting.