ALLERGY SAFETY POLICY

2026 - 2027

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Mission Statement

At St Sebastian's, Christ is at the heart of all we do.

Inspired by the faith and courage of St Sebastian and rooted in Gospel values, we grow together in faith, strive to be our best and use our God-given gifts.

We celebrate our diversity, care for one another and work together to make a positive difference in our community and God's world.

GROW IN FAITH – STRIVE TO BE OUR BEST – LOVE AND SERVE

School Motto

Guided by Christ, inspired by St Sebastian:

Only my best will do. Be kind to one another. Amen.

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ALLERGY SAFETY POLICY 2026 - 2027

DOCUMENT WRITTEN & ADOPTED	September 2026
RESPONSIBLE BODY	St Sebastian's Governing Body
RESPONSIBLE PERSON	Mrs J McCormick (Headteacher)
OPERATIONAL LEAD	Mrs J McCormick (Headteacher)
SHARED WITH GOVERNORS	Autumn 1 Governors Meeting (01.10.2026)
NEXT REVIEW	September 2027 *or sooner following changes to statutory guidance, identified concerns or a significant incident*

ALLERGY SAFETY POLICY 2026 - 2027

1. Statement of Intent

At St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare, we are committed to providing a safe, inclusive and supportive environment for every child in our care.

We recognise that allergy is a medical condition which can affect children in different ways. For some children, exposure to an allergen can result in a severe and potentially life-threatening reaction known as anaphylaxis.

We recognise our responsibility to take reasonable steps to identify and minimise allergy-related risks and to ensure that staff are able to recognise and respond appropriately to allergic reactions and anaphylaxis.

Allergy safety is a shared responsibility across our school and daycare community. We will work in partnership with children, parents and carers, healthcare professionals, catering providers and other relevant professionals to ensure that children with allergies are appropriately supported and are able to participate as fully as possible in all aspects of school and daycare life.

We also recognise the impact that living with an allergy can have on a child's emotional wellbeing. Children with allergies will be treated with dignity and understanding and will not be unnecessarily excluded from activities or made to feel different because of their medical needs.

Through effective risk management, appropriate training, clear communication and emergency preparedness, we aim to create an allergy-aware culture in which children with allergies feel safe, supported and included.

2. Purpose and Scope

This policy sets out the arrangements St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare have in place to promote allergy safety and support children with known or suspected allergies.

It sets out how we will:

- identify children with known or suspected allergies
- maintain appropriate and up-to-date allergy information
- minimise the risk of exposure to known allergens
- manage food allergy safely
- provide allergy awareness and emergency response training
- ensure children have appropriate Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs), Allergy Action Plans and Asthma Action Plans are in place where required
- ensure rapid access to prescribed emergency medicine
- manage and manage school-held emergency adrenaline auto-injectors
- recognise and respond to allergic reactions and anaphylaxis
- support children with allergies to participate safely and fully in the curriculum, educational visits, residential visits, extracurricular activities and extended provision
- promote the emotional wellbeing, dignity and inclusion of children with allergies
- prevent and respond appropriately to allergy-related bullying
- record, report, review and learn from allergy-related incidents and near misses
- share allergy information appropriately and securely

- work in partnership with parents and carers, healthcare professionals, catering providers and other relevant professionals
- promote allergy awareness throughout the school and daycare community.

This policy applies across St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare, including Breakfast Club, After-School Club, extracurricular activities, educational visits and other activities organised by the school or daycare.

The statutory duty relating to allergy safety applies to St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery as a maintained school. The principles and arrangements within this policy are also applied across St Sebastian's Daycare alongside the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework and the setting's Safer Eating, Drinking & Weaning Policy.

3. Legal and Statutory Framework

This policy has been developed in accordance with relevant legislation and statutory guidance including:

- Children and Families Act 2014, particularly sections 100, 100A and 100B
- Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026, particularly section 34
- Department for Education statutory guidance, Allergy Safety in Schools (2026)
- Department for Education, Allergy Safety Policy Template
- Department for Education statutory guidance, Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions
- Equality Act 2010
- Human Medicines Regulations 2012, as amended, including provisions relating to emergency adrenaline auto-injectors
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- UK General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018
- Food Information Regulations 2014
- Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework, where applicable.

The school will have particular regard to the Department for Education's statutory guidance on allergy safety when implementing and reviewing this policy.

This policy should be read alongside the school's:

- Supporting Children with Medical Needs Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Educational Visits procedures
- Behaviour & Relationships Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Safer Eating, Drinking & Weaning Policy
- Food and Catering procedures.

4. Understanding Allergy

An allergy is a medical condition in which the body's immune system has an abnormal reaction to a substance that would normally be harmless. The substance that causes the reaction is known as an allergen.

Allergens may include:

- foods
- insect stings
- medicines
- latex
- pollen
- house dust mites
- mould
- animal fur or dander
- other airborne or contact allergens.

Exposure to an allergen may occur through eating or drinking, skin contact, inhalation or, in some circumstances, through medication or an insect sting.

Allergic reactions can vary in severity and may affect different parts of the body. Symptoms may be mild or moderate, but some allergic reactions can develop into anaphylaxis.

Anaphylaxis is a severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction which can affect the airway, breathing or circulation and requires immediate treatment.

Allergic reactions can be unpredictable. A child who has previously experienced only a mild or moderate reaction may experience a more serious reaction on another occasion. Staff must therefore take all known or suspected allergies seriously and follow the arrangements set out within this policy and any relevant Individual Healthcare Plan, Allergy Action Plan or Asthma Action Plan.

Children with allergies may also have other associated conditions, including asthma, eczema or allergic rhinitis. Where a child has more than one medical condition, these will be considered together when planning appropriate support.

4.1 Coeliac Disease and Food Intolerance

Coeliac disease is an autoimmune condition and is not a food allergy. Food intolerance is also different from food allergy and does not cause anaphylaxis.

Children with coeliac disease or food intolerances may nevertheless require specific dietary arrangements or other support while attending school or daycare.

Their needs will be managed through the school's wider arrangements for supporting children with medical needs, appropriate dietary arrangements and an Individual Healthcare Plan where required.

Where there is any uncertainty about a child's condition, required adjustments or appropriate emergency response, advice will be sought from the child's parents or carers and relevant healthcare professionals.

5. Leadership and Governance

5.1 Governing Body

The Governing Body has overall responsibility for ensuring that St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery fulfils its statutory responsibilities in relation to allergy safety.

The Governing Body will ensure that:

- an appropriate Allergy Safety Policy is in place
- the policy is reviewed at least annually
- appropriate changes are made following each review
- the policy is reviewed sooner where a significant incident, near miss, change in provision or change to statutory guidance indicates that this is necessary
- allergy-related incidents and near misses inform policy and practice
- the policy is made generally known within school and to parents and carers
- steps are taken at least annually to bring the policy to the attention of pupils, parents and carers and all persons who work at the school whether paid or unpaid
- the policy is published on the school website
- appropriate arrangements are in place to identify and support children with allergies
- appropriate training, emergency arrangements and resources are available to support effective implementation of the policy
- leaders are appropriately held to account for the implementation and effectiveness of allergy safety arrangements.

5.2 Allergy Safety Lead

The school's named Allergy Safety Lead is: Mrs J McCormick (Headteacher).

The Allergy Safety Lead has strategic oversight of allergy safety across St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare.

The Allergy Safety Lead is responsible for:

- leading the implementation of this policy
- promoting an allergy-aware culture across the school and daycare
- ensuring appropriate systems are in place to identify children with known or suspected allergies
- maintaining oversight of the school's allergy register
- ensuring Individual Healthcare Plans are developed and reviewed where required
- ensuring Allergy Action Plans and Asthma Action Plans are appropriately incorporated into or linked with Individual Healthcare Plans
- ensuring appropriate allergy awareness and emergency response training is provided
- ensuring staff know how to access relevant allergy information
- overseeing arrangements for prescribed emergency medication

- overseeing the provision, location, accessibility and monitoring of school-held emergency adrenaline auto-injectors
- ensuring allergy risks are considered across the curriculum, catering, extended provision, educational visits and wider school activities
- ensuring appropriate arrangements operate consistently across the main school and EYFS building
- ensuring allergy-related incidents and near misses are appropriately recorded, reported and reviewed
- identifying and implementing learning arising from incidents or near misses
- leading or contributing to the annual review of this policy
- reporting relevant allergy safety matters to the Governing Body.

Day-to-day allergy safety responsibilities may be delegated to appropriately trained members of staff, including members of the Senior Leadership Team and EYFS/Daycare leadership.

6. Responsibilities of All Staff

All staff have a responsibility for promoting allergy safety and must take known or suspected allergies seriously.

All staff must:

- be familiar with this policy and follow the arrangements within it
- participate in required allergy awareness and emergency response training
- know how to access information about children with known allergies
- understand and follow relevant Individual Healthcare Plans, Allergy Action Plans and Asthma Action Plans
- know where children's prescribed emergency medication is stored and how it can be accessed without delay
- know the location of the KITT Medical emergency anaphylaxis kit on their site and how to access it immediately
- be able to recognise the signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction and anaphylaxis
- understand how to respond appropriately in an allergy emergency
- know how and when to call 999
- take reasonable and proportionate steps to minimise children's exposure to known allergens
- consider allergy risks when planning lessons, activities, celebrations, events, educational visits and extracurricular activities
- follow the school's food safety and allergy arrangements
- ensure relevant allergy information is communicated when responsibility for a child transfers between staff or activities
- report allergy-related incidents and near misses promptly
- promote the dignity, wellbeing and inclusion of children with allergies.

Staff must not make clinical judgements about a child's allergy or alter prescribed arrangements without appropriate advice. Where clinical advice is required, this will be sought from an appropriate healthcare professional.

7. Identifying Children with Allergies

St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare will have clear arrangements for identifying children with known or suspected allergies and ensuring that relevant information is available to the staff who need it.

Information will be gathered:

- when a child applies for or joins the school or daycare
- as part of admission and registration arrangements
- directly from parents and carers
- from previous schools or settings where appropriate
- from the child where age and understanding allow
- through healthcare information provided to the setting
- whenever a new allergy or suspected allergy is reported.

Parents and carers must inform the school or daycare promptly if:

- their child is diagnosed with an allergy
- a new allergy or suspected allergy develops
- an existing allergy changes
- medication changes
- an Allergy Action Plan or Asthma Action Plan is updated
- there is any other change relevant to the management of their child's allergy.

The school will maintain an up-to-date Allergy Register record of children with known allergies. This will include, as appropriate:

- the child's name
- known allergen or allergens
- nature of the allergy
- medication required
- whether the child has prescribed adrenaline devices
- whether the child has an IHP
- whether the child has an Allergy Action Plan and/or Asthma Action Plan
- any reasonable adjustments or specific arrangements required.

Information will be updated promptly when the school or daycare is notified of a change.

Relevant allergy information will be made readily accessible to staff who need it to safeguard and support the child. This may include appropriate information within class or room information files, catering arrangements, Breakfast Club and After-School Club information and information provided to staff supervising educational visits or extracurricular activities.

Information displayed or shared for safeguarding purposes will be limited to what is necessary and proportionate and will be handled in accordance with the school's Data Protection Policy.

Staff must not rely solely on memory when identifying a child's allergy or determining whether food, medication or an activity is safe for them.

8. Individual Healthcare Plans

Not every child with an allergy will require an Individual Healthcare Plan (IHP). Some children can be safely supported through the school's general allergy safety arrangements.

An Individual Healthcare Plan (IHP) will be developed where a child's allergy:

- has a functional impact on them within school or daycare;
- places them at risk of harm; and
- requires arrangements which are additional to or different from those generally available.

This may include children whose allergy requires:

- emergency medication
- regular medication
- specific arrangements or precautions to reduce the risk of exposure
- reasonable adjustments
- specific food or catering arrangements
- additional flexibility or supervision
- additional support to participate safely in curriculum, educational visits, extra-curricular activities or extended provision.

The need for an IHP will be considered on an individual basis, taking account of the nature and severity of the child's allergy, the risk of exposure and the support required while the child is in the school's or daycare's care.

A formal diagnosis is not required before appropriate support can be considered. Where an allergy is suspected or diagnosis is ongoing, concerns will be taken seriously and proportionate interim arrangements will be put in place based on the information available.

Where the support required cannot safely be determined without clinical advice, advice will be sought from an appropriate healthcare professional.

8.1 Developing the IHP

The IHP will be developed collaboratively with:

- the child where appropriate
- their parents or carers
- relevant school or daycare staff
- healthcare professionals where appropriate.

The IHP is not a clinical document. It records how the school or daycare will respond to the clinical information and advice it has received and the arrangements required to support the child safely.

The IHP should include, where relevant:

- the child's allergy and known allergen or allergens
- signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction
- measures required to reduce the risk of exposure
- reasonable adjustments required
- medication and emergency treatment arrangements
- where the child's medication is stored
- arrangements for access to medication during the school day and during off-site activities
- the roles and responsibilities of relevant staff
- arrangements for educational visits, extracurricular activities and extended provision where necessary
- arrangements for sharing relevant information with staff
- any additional training required.

Where a child has an Allergy Action Plan and/or Asthma Action Plan issued by a healthcare professional, this will be attached to or clearly referenced within the IHP and must be readily available to staff who may need to respond in an emergency.

8.1 Reviewing the IHP

IHPs will be reviewed at least annually and sooner where:

- the child's needs change
- medication changes
- new clinical advice is received
- an updated Allergy Action Plan or Asthma Action Plan is received
- the child experiences a significant allergic reaction
- an incident or near miss identifies that existing arrangements may need to change
- the child, parent or carer, school or daycare or a healthcare professional identifies that the arrangements require review.

Where a child has more than one medical condition, the school will normally seek to maintain one coordinated IHP covering the support required rather than creating separate plans unnecessarily.

9. Allergy Awareness and Emergency Response Training

All staff who are present when children are scheduled to be on site will receive appropriate allergy awareness and emergency response training **at least annually**.

This includes, as appropriate:

- teaching staff
- teaching assistants
- senior leaders

- administrative staff
- nursery and daycare staff
- lunchtime staff
- catering staff
- Breakfast Club staff
- After-School Club staff
- temporary staff
- supply teachers
- peripatetic staff
- agency workers
- regular volunteers.

This requirement does not normally extend to contractors with no pupil-facing role such as builders, electricians or ad hoc maintenance personnel.

Training will ensure staff:

- understand allergy and the risks it can pose
- understand how allergic reactions can occur
- understand that allergy includes a range of conditions which may coexist
- understand the difference between food allergy, coeliac disease and food intolerance
- know where to find information about known allergy triggers
- can recognise symptoms of allergic reactions
- can recognise anaphylaxis
- understand how to respond in an emergency
- know how and when to call 999
- know how to inform parents
- know where emergency medication is located
- know the location of the KITT Medical emergency anaphylaxis kit on each site
- understand how to access the KITT Medical kit immediately in an emergency
- understand the school's arrangements for summoning additional assistance
- understand how and when parents and carers will be informed
- understand the relationship between asthma and anaphylaxis and the importance of following any relevant Asthma Action Plan
- understand their responsibilities for reducing the risk of exposure to known allergens
- understand the potential impact of allergy on a child's wellbeing and inclusion
- understand this Allergy Safety Policy
- know how to report an allergic reaction, anaphylaxis, incident or near miss.

9.1 Practical Emergency Preparedness

Staff training will include practical familiarisation with the school's emergency arrangements.

Staff must know that school-held emergency adrenaline provision is available at:

SITE	EMERGENCY PROVISION	LOCATION
Main School	KITT Medical Emergency Anaphylaxis kit	School Hall
EYFS Building	KITT Medical Emergency Anaphylaxis kit	Main Ground Floor Corridor

Staff should be familiar with the location of the kit relevant to the area in which they are working and must be able to access it without avoidable delay.

The location of emergency kits will be clearly identified and must not be obstructed or made inaccessible.

9.2 Induction and Additional Training

First aid training alone will not be regarded as sufficient allergy awareness and emergency response training.

New staff will receive appropriate allergy safety information as part of their induction and must be made aware of:

- children with allergies relevant to their role
- how allergy information can be accessed
- emergency procedures
- the location of prescribed emergency medication
- the location of the school's KITT Medical emergency anaphylaxis kits.

Appropriate arrangements will also be made for supply, temporary, agency and cover staff so that they receive the information necessary to safeguard children in their care.

Where an individual child requires healthcare support beyond the school's general allergy arrangements, any additional clinical training, competency assessment or delegation requirements identified by a healthcare professional will be followed.

Training will be refreshed sooner than the normal annual cycle where an incident, near miss, change in provision or identified concern indicates that this is necessary.

10. Minimising the Risk of Exposure

St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare will take reasonable and proportionate steps to minimise the risk of children coming into contact with their known allergens.

We recognise that it is not possible to eliminate all risk of accidental exposure. Our approach will therefore focus on effective risk reduction, appropriate supervision, clear communication and preparedness to respond promptly in an emergency.

Measures to minimise exposure may include:

- effective handwashing using soap and water
- appropriate cleaning of tables, surfaces, equipment and shared resources
- appropriate food preparation and serving procedures
- measures to minimise cross-contact with food allergens
- appropriate supervision at mealtimes and snack times
- ensuring children do not share or swap food, drinks, bottles or eating utensils
- checking ingredients and allergen information before food is used or served
- considering the risks associated with food brought into school or daycare by others
- considering airborne or contact allergens where these present an identified risk
- considering known allergies when purchasing or selecting materials and resources
- making reasonable adjustments to activities where required
- completing an individual risk assessment where the nature of a child's allergy or planned activity indicates that this is necessary.

Staff must not rely solely on memory when determining whether food, ingredients, materials or activities are appropriate for a child with a known allergy. Relevant allergy information and individual plans must be checked where necessary.

10.1 Curriculum, Activities and Events

Allergy safety must be considered when planning activities which could expose a child to a known allergen.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- cooking and baking
- food tasting
- science activities
- art and craft
- sensory and messy play
- gardening
- activities involving plants
- music and instruments which may be shared
- activities involving animals
- celebrations and parties
- fundraising events

- themed days and special events
- enrichment activities
- educational visits and residential visits.

Before introducing food, ingredients, plants, animals or other materials which may present an allergy risk, staff must consider the known allergies of the children participating.

Where an identified risk exists, staff will consider whether the risk can be appropriately managed through reasonable precautions or whether an alternative resource or activity should be used.

10.2 Inclusion and Reasonable Adjustments

Children with allergies should be enabled to participate as fully as possible in school and daycare life.

Having an allergy should not, by itself, result in a child being excluded from an activity, celebration, educational visit or other opportunity.

Where an activity presents a risk associated with a child's known allergy, reasonable adjustments will be considered to enable the child to participate safely.

Any restrictions introduced to manage an identified allergy risk will be proportionate to the individual risk and will be reviewed where circumstances change.

11. Nuts and Other Allergens

St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare recognise that it is not possible to guarantee an entirely allergen-free environment.

The school and daycare will therefore not describe themselves as "nut-free", "allergen-free" or make any other absolute guarantee that a particular allergen will never be present on site.

Instead, we will maintain an allergy-aware approach, based on:.

- identifying children with known allergies
- understanding their individual risks
- taking reasonable and proportionate steps to minimise exposure
- effective communication with children, families, staff and catering providers
- appropriate food handling and cleaning procedures
- appropriate supervision
- staff training and awareness
- rapid access to emergency medication
- effective emergency preparedness.

Where a particular allergen presents a significant identified risk to a child, additional precautions or restrictions may be introduced following consideration of the individual circumstances and, where appropriate, advice from parents, carers or healthcare professionals.

This may include asking members of the school community not to bring particular foods or products onto the premises where this is considered a reasonable and proportionate measure to reduce an identified risk.

Any such arrangements will be communicated clearly to relevant children, parents and carers, staff, catering providers and other members of the school community as appropriate.

Restrictions will be kept under review and will not replace the need for appropriate individual healthcare arrangements, staff training and emergency preparedness.

12. Food Allergy and Catering

School meals at St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery | St Sebastian's Daycare are provided by an external catering company.

The school will work in partnership with the catering company to ensure that children with food allergies and other medically required dietary needs are supported safely.

The school will ensure that relevant and up-to-date information about a child's known food allergy or medically required dietary need is communicated to the catering company in accordance with the school's information-sharing arrangements.

The catering company is responsible for ensuring that its food preparation, allergen management and food service arrangements comply with relevant food safety and allergen legislation. This includes ensuring that:

- accurate allergen information is available for meals provided
- staff preparing, handling and serving food are appropriately informed and trained, understanding relevant allergy requirements
- appropriate procedures are in place to minimise the risk of cross-contact with allergens
- ingredients, recipes and allergen information are checked and appropriately managed
- suitable substitutions or reasonable adjustments are made where required
- changes to ingredients, recipes, products, menus or suppliers which may affect allergen information are appropriately managed and communicated with the headteacher
- appropriate systems are in place to ensure that the correct meal is provided to the correct child
- relevant staff know what action to take if there is uncertainty about whether food is safe.

The school and catering company will maintain clear arrangements for communicating children's allergy requirements and any changes to those requirements.

12.1 Checking Food Before Serving

The school will work with the catering company to ensure that there is a clear and reliable system for identifying children with food allergies and ensuring that the correct meal is provided to the correct child.

School & Daycare staff will ensure that children's known food allergies and dietary requirements is available to those responsible for preparing, handling and serving food

Relevant school staff supervising children during lunchtime must be aware of children with known food allergies relevant to their role and of any individual arrangements that must be followed.

Where there is any uncertainty about whether a meal or food item is safe for a child with a known allergy, it must not be given to the child until its suitability has been confirmed.

Staff must not rely solely on memory when determining whether food is suitable for a child with an allergy.

Children must not be expected to determine independently whether food is safe for them where this would not be appropriate for their age, understanding or individual needs.

12.2 Changes to Food or Menus

Where a product, ingredient, recipe, supplier or menu changes, relevant allergen information must be considered before the food is provided to a child with a known allergy.

The external catering company, alongside school staff, must not assume that a product remains suitable because it has previously been provided safely.

Where necessary, updated information will be obtained from the catering provider, food packaging, supplier or other appropriate source before the food is served.

12.3 Inclusion

Children with food allergies should, wherever reasonably possible, be able to participate in school meals, celebrations and other food-related activities alongside their peers.

Reasonable adjustments will be considered where required.

Where a pupil is entitled to free school meals, appropriate arrangements will be considered to enable them to access their entitlement safely.

For children within Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare, this section should be read alongside the school's Safer Eating, Drinking & Weaning Policy, which sets out the more detailed arrangements for food preparation, checking, supervision and safer eating within the Early Years provision.

13. Food Brought into School

Food brought into school or daycare by parents and carers, children, staff, visitors or other members of the school community may present an additional allergy risk because it has not necessarily been prepared or supplied through the school's usual catering arrangements.

Parents and carers, children and staff are expected to follow any allergy safety arrangements communicated by the school or daycare.

Children must not share or swap food, drinks or eating utensils.

13.1 Celebrations, Fundraising and Special Events

Where food is brought into school or daycare for:

- Birthdays or celebrations
- cake sales
- fundraising events
- parties

- special events
- curriculum activities
- other occasions where food is shared

consideration must be given to children with known food allergies.

Where reasonably practicable, food brought into school for sharing should be commercially packaged and retain its original ingredient and allergen information until appropriate checks have been completed.

Where reliable ingredient or allergen information is not available, the food must not be given to a child with a known food allergy unless its suitability can be confirmed through the child's agreed individual arrangements.

Staff must not make assumptions about whether food is safe based on its appearance or previous experience of a similar product.

13.2 Food Provided from Homes for an Individual Child

Where parents or carers provide food specifically for their own child, they remain responsible for ensuring that the food is appropriate for their child's dietary and medical needs.

The school or daycare may introduce additional arrangements where food brought from home could present an identified risk to another child with an allergy.

Where an Individual Healthcare Plan or risk assessment identifies specific controls relating to food brought from home, these arrangements must be followed.

13.3 Homemade Food

The school recognises that homemade food may not have the same ingredient and allergen information available as commercially packaged food.

Homemade food may be accepted for general school or community events where this is consistent with the school's food safety arrangements. However, homemade food should not be provided to a child with a known food allergy unless its suitability has been specifically established through that child's individual arrangements.

Where there is any doubt about whether food is safe for a child with a known allergy, the food must not be given to the child.

14. Early Years and Daycare – Safer Eating

Allergy safety arrangements within Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare will be implemented in conjunction with the school's Safer Eating, Drinking & Weaning Policy and the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework.

The **Safer Eating, Drinking & Weaning Policy** sets out the detailed arrangements for:

- obtaining information about children's food allergies, intolerances and dietary requirements
- communicating relevant information to staff responsible for preparing, handling, serving or supervising food
- identifying children with known food allergies or specific dietary requirements

- checking food before it is served
- minimising the risk of cross-contact
- ensuring appropriate preparation and serving of food
- active supervision of children while eating and drinking
- paediatric first aid arrangements
- recognising and responding to allergic reactions and anaphylaxis
- managing individual feeding, healthcare or risk assessment arrangements where required.

Where a child has a known or suspected allergy, this Allergy Safety Policy will apply alongside the Safer Eating, Drinking & Weaning Policy and any relevant Individual Healthcare Plan, Allergy Action Plan or Asthma Action Plan.

Where there is any uncertainty about whether food is safe for a child with a known food allergy, the food must not be given to the child until appropriate checks have been completed and its suitability has been confirmed.

Allergy information must be communicated effectively between parents and carers, Nursery and Daycare staff, school staff and the catering provider so that arrangements remain consistent and information remains up to date.

The school's wider emergency allergy arrangements, including access to prescribed emergency medication and school-held emergency adrenaline auto-injectors, also apply within the Early Years provision..

15. Prescribe Adrenaline Devices

Where a child has been prescribed adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs), arrangements will be in place to ensure that they are readily accessible in an emergency.

The child's Individual Healthcare Plan and Allergy Action Plan will identify:

- the prescribed AAI
- the prescribed dose
- where the child's AAIs are normally kept
- arrangements for accessing them throughout the school or daycare day
- any arrangements for the child to carry their own medication, where appropriate
- arrangements for educational visits, residential visits and off-site activities
- any additional individual requirements.

Prescribed AAIs must be:

- clearly labelled with the child's name
- stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- readily accessible to staff in an emergency
- protected from extremes of temperature
- kept out of the reach of younger children where appropriate, while remaining readily accessible to adults
- checked regularly to ensure that they remain available and in date.

Emergency medication must not be stored in a way which would cause avoidable delay in accessing it, including within a locked location that cannot be accessed immediately.

15.1 Access Throughout the Day

Arrangements for prescribed AAIs must take account of where the child is throughout the day, including:

- classrooms and teaching spaces
- Nursery and Daycare rooms
- the dining hall and other eating areas
- playgrounds
- PE and sporting activities
- Breakfast Club
- After-School Club
- extracurricular activities
- performances, celebrations and special events
- educational visits and residential visits.

Relevant staff must know where the child's prescribed AAIs are located and how they can be obtained immediately in an emergency.

When a child moves to another area of the school or participates in an activity away from their usual classroom or room, arrangements must ensure that their prescribed emergency medication remains readily accessible.

15.2 Administration in an Emergency

Where anaphylaxis is suspected, staff must follow the child's Allergy Action Plan and the school's emergency procedures.

Adrenaline should be administered without delay.

Staff must not delay the administration of adrenaline while waiting for a parent or carer to arrive.

Following the administration of an AAI, 999 must be called and the emergency response procedures in Section 17 of this policy must be followed.

15.3 Responsibility for Prescribed Medication

Parents and carers are responsible for providing the school or daycare with the child's prescribed medication in accordance with their child's healthcare arrangements and for informing the setting of any changes to the prescription or treatment plan.

The school or daycare will have arrangements for monitoring emergency medication held on site, including checking expiry dates.

Parents and carers will be informed where replacement medication is required.

16. Spare Adrenaline Auto-Injectors

St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery maintains school-held emergency adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) for use in an anaphylaxis emergency.

The school has purchased KITT Medical emergency anaphylaxis kits, with a kit available on each school site.

SITE	EMERGENCY PROVISION	LOCATION
Main School	KITT Medical Emergency Anaphylaxis kit	School Hall
EYFS Building	KITT Medical Emergency Anaphylaxis kit	Main Ground Floor Corridor

The locations have been selected so that emergency adrenaline can be accessed quickly from across each site.

All staff must know the location of the emergency kit relevant to the site on which they are working.

16.1 Storage and Accessibility

School-held emergency AAIs will be:

- readily accessible in an emergency
- stored in clearly identifiable emergency anaphylaxis kits
- not locked away
- stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- protected from extremes of temperature
- positioned so that they can be brought to a child requiring emergency treatment without avoidable delay
- kept inaccessible to children while remaining readily accessible to adults
- clearly distinguishable from medication prescribed to an individual child.

Emergency AAIs should be brought to the child experiencing suspected anaphylaxis rather than moving the child unnecessarily to the location of the kit.

The school will ensure that appropriate spare AAIs are stored in pairs so that a second device is immediately available if required.

16.2 Relationship with a Child's Prescribed AAIs

School-held emergency AAIs are intended to provide **additional emergency provision** and do not replace the prescribed AAIs of a child known to be at risk of anaphylaxis.

Children who have been prescribed AAIs should continue to have their own prescribed devices available in accordance with their Individual Healthcare Plan and Allergy Action Plan.

Where a child's own prescribed AAI is unavailable, cannot be accessed or cannot be administered correctly without delay, a school-held emergency AAI may be used where this is permitted under the child's healthcare arrangements and applicable guidance.

The child's Individual Healthcare Plan should clearly record arrangements relating to the use of school-held emergency adrenaline where appropriate.

16.3 Appropriate Devices and Doses

The school will ensure that the emergency anaphylaxis kits contain appropriate adrenaline auto-injector doses for the age and needs of children attending the provision, in accordance with current clinical and government guidance.

The school will maintain sufficient emergency provision across both sites so that an appropriate device can be accessed rapidly in an emergency.

16.4 Checking and Maintaining the KITT Medical Kits

Arrangements will be in place to ensure that the KITT Medical emergency anaphylaxis kits are regularly checked.

Checks will include:

- the required AAIs are present
- devices remain in date
- devices have not been used or damaged
- packaging and instructions remain available
- the kit remains clearly identifiable
- the kit remains in its designated location
- access to the kit is unobstructed.

A record of appropriate checks will be maintained.

Where an AAI is used, damaged, approaching expiry or otherwise requires replacement, arrangements will be made to replace it promptly.

Used AAIs will be handled and disposed of safely in accordance with appropriate procedures.

16.5 Use in an Emergency

Where anaphylaxis is suspected, staff must **respond immediately** and follow the emergency procedures set out in Section 17.

Adrenaline should be administered without delay. Government guidance states that spare AAIs should be positioned so they can reach the person experiencing anaphylaxis within five minutes. Consultation Hub

The availability of a school-held emergency AAI must never result in a delay while staff search for a child's own prescribed device where an appropriate emergency AAI is immediately available for lawful use.

Following administration of adrenaline, 999 must be called immediately.

17. Emergency Response to Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency. Where anaphylaxis is suspected, staff must act immediately.

Signs of anaphylaxis may include: **AIRWAY – BREATHING – CIRCULATION -** problems affecting the airway, breathing or circulation, with or without other signs of an allergic reaction.

Anaphylaxis should be suspected where there is a sudden onset and rapid progression of symptoms affecting the:

A child does not need to have a skin rash to be experiencing anaphylaxis.

Where anaphylaxis is suspected:

1. **Give adrenaline immediately** using the child's prescribed adrenaline auto-injector (AAI) or an appropriate school-held emergency AAI where permitted.
2. **Call 999 immediately and state that anaphylaxis is suspected.**
3. Ensure the child is appropriately positioned and do not allow them to stand or walk, even if they begin to feel better.
4. Send another member of staff to obtain additional emergency medication, including the second AAI, where this is not already present.
5. Follow the child's Allergy Action Plan and Individual Healthcare Plan where available.
6. If symptoms have not improved after **five minutes**, administer a second AAI in accordance with the child's emergency plan and current emergency guidance.
7. Contact the child's parent or carer as soon as practicable after emergency treatment and the ambulance response have been initiated.
8. Continue to monitor and reassure the child until emergency medical help arrives.

The administration of adrenaline must not be delayed while waiting for a parent or carer, senior member of staff or healthcare professional to arrive.

Where there is uncertainty but anaphylaxis is suspected, staff should follow their emergency allergy training and the child's emergency plan. Delay in administering adrenaline can increase the risk of a serious outcome.

17.1 Positioning the Child

A child experiencing anaphylaxis should normally be **laid flat with their legs raised.**

If the child is experiencing significant breathing difficulty, they may be allowed to sit up carefully to make breathing easier.

A child who is unconscious but breathing should be placed in the recovery position.

A child experiencing anaphylaxis must not be allowed to stand, walk or suddenly sit up, including if they appear to be recovering.

17.2 Accessing Emergency Adrenaline

The child's own prescribed AAI should be used in accordance with their Allergy Action Plan where it is immediately available.

Where appropriate and permitted, a school-held emergency AAI may be used in accordance with the arrangements set out in Section 16.

School-held emergency provision is located in the main school hall & EYFS ground-floor corridor.

Where the emergency kit is required, another member of staff should retrieve it and bring it to the child. The child should not be moved unnecessarily to the kit.

17.3 Calling 999

When calling 999, staff should:

- state that anaphylaxis is suspected
- give the school's or setting's location
- provide relevant information requested by the emergency call handler
- explain that adrenaline has been administered and, where known, the time it was given
- follow the instructions provided by the emergency call handler.

The child must remain under continuous adult supervision until responsibility is transferred to emergency medical professionals.

17.4 Following Administration of Adrenaline

Any child who has been given adrenaline for suspected anaphylaxis requires urgent medical assessment.

The child must not simply return to normal school or daycare activities because their symptoms appear to have improved.

The child's parent or carer will be informed and arrangements will be made for an appropriate adult from school or daycare to accompany the child where required until the parent or carer assumes responsibility.

Following the incident:

- the administration of medication will be recorded
- relevant records will be completed
- parents and carers will be informed
- used emergency medication will be replaced
- the child's Individual Healthcare Plan and Allergy Action Plan will be reviewed where appropriate
- the incident will be reviewed in accordance with the school's arrangements for serious incidents and near misses.

18. Mild to Moderate Allergic Reactions

Where a child experiences a mild to moderate allergic reaction, staff will follow the child's IHP and Allergy Action Plan where available.

Symptoms may include:

- swollen lips, face or eyes
- itchy or tingling mouth
- hives
- itchy skin rash
- abdominal pain
- vomiting
- other symptoms identified within the child's Action Plan.

Any medication identified within the child's Allergy Action Plan should be administered in accordance with that plan.

The child must be closely monitored, as an allergic reaction can progress and symptoms may change rapidly.

If symptoms affecting the airway, breathing or circulation develop, or anaphylaxis is otherwise suspected, staff must immediately follow the Emergency Response to Anaphylaxis in Section 17.

Parents or carers will be informed of the reaction in accordance with the child's individual arrangements and school or daycare procedures.

19. Asthma and Allergy

The school recognises that asthma and allergy can occur together and that asthma may increase the risk associated with a severe allergic reaction.

Where a child has both asthma and an allergy, their individual arrangements will take account of both conditions and relevant staff will be made aware of the child's Individual Healthcare Plan, Allergy Action Plan and Asthma Action Plan, where applicable.

Children with asthma will have rapid access to their prescribed reliever inhaler in accordance with their individual healthcare arrangements.

Where a child with a known or suspected allergy develops sudden breathing difficulties following possible exposure to an allergen, staff must consider the possibility of anaphylaxis and follow the child's Allergy Action Plan and, where anaphylaxis is suspected, the Emergency Response to Anaphylaxis in Section 17.

20. Educational Visits, Residential Visits and Off-Site Activities

Children with allergies will be enabled to participate as fully as possible in educational visits, residential visits, sporting activities and other off-site opportunities. A child's allergy, should not, in itself, prevent them from taking part or being unnecessarily excluded from a visit.

Parents will not routinely be required to accompany their child solely because the child has an allergy.

Allergy risks will be considered as part of visit planning and risk assessment process for the visit or activity

For a child at risk of anaphylaxis, the visit leader will ensure that:

- relevant allergy information and individual arrangements are considered during planning
- the child's Individual Healthcare Plan and Allergy Action Plan are available where applicable
- the child's prescribed emergency medication accompanies them and remains readily accessible throughout the visit
- sufficient prescribed medication is available for the duration of the visit
- relevant staff and supervising adults understand the child's allergy and know what to do in an emergency
- food, accommodation, transport and planned activities are considered where relevant to the child's allergy
- appropriate information is shared with external providers where necessary
- reasonable adjustments are made to enable the child to participate safely.

Where a child requires prescribed emergency allergy medication, they must NOT leave the school site for an educational visit or off-site activity without the medication required by their individual healthcare arrangements.

For residential visits, arrangements for meals, food preparation, accommodation and access to emergency medical assistance will be considered in advance and discussed with the provider where necessary.

Where food is being provided by an external venue or provider, the school will communicate the child's allergy requirements in advance and seek appropriate information about the arrangements available.

Parents and carers will be consulted where additional individual arrangements are required.

Any specific arrangements identified through the child's IHP, Allergy Action Plan or visit risk assessment must be followed throughout the activity.

21. Breakfast Club, After-School Club and Extra-Curricular Activities

The requirements of this policy apply equally during school-led extended provision including Breakfast Club, After-School Club and extracurricular activities.

Where a child with a known allergy attends this provision, the school will ensure that:

- relevant staff have access to the allergy information they need to keep the child safe
- any Individual Healthcare Plan or Allergy Action Plan is available where applicable
- the child's prescribed emergency medication remains readily accessible
- staff know how to access emergency allergy medication
- relevant food allergy requirements are followed where food or drinks are provided
- appropriate arrangements are in place for activities involving food or other known allergens.

Information about a child's allergy must be communicated appropriately when responsibility for the child passes between school, daycare, club or activity staff.

Where provision is delivered by an external provider, relevant allergy information and individual arrangements will be shared with the provider where necessary and the school will seek appropriate assurance that the child's needs can be safely supported.

Children with allergies should be supported to participate in clubs and extra-curricular activities wherever reasonably possible.

22. Wellbeing and Inclusion

The St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare recognise that living with an allergy can affect a child's emotional wellbeing, confidence and sense of inclusion, as well as their physical health.

Children with allergies will be treated with dignity, understanding and respect. Staff will seek to ensure that children do not feel unnecessarily different, singled out or excluded because of their allergy.

The school and daycare will:

- support children with allergies to participate as fully as possible in school and daycare life
- make reasonable adjustments where required
- consider the emotional impact of allergy and allergy-related anxiety
- listen to children's views and concerns in an age-appropriate way
- encourage children to develop confidence in understanding and managing their allergy as they become developmentally able to do so
- avoid unnecessary restrictions or exclusion where risks can be managed safely
- work with parents and carers where there are concerns about a child's wellbeing or participation.

Allergy safety arrangements will be implemented in a way that balances effective risk management with the child's right to participate, develop independence and feel included within their school or daycare community.

23. Allergy-Related Bullying

St Sebastian's Catholic Primary School & Nursery and St Sebastian's Daycare will not tolerate bullying, teasing, intimidation or threatening behaviour relating to a child's allergy or medical needs..

This includes:

- deliberately exposing or attempting to expose another child to a known allergen
- threatening to expose a child to an allergen
- using an allergen to frighten or intimidate another child
- deliberately excluding a child because of their allergy
- teasing or making fun of a child's allergy
- making fun of the child's medication or dietary requirements
- encouraging another child to eat something they know may be unsafe.

Any such behaviour will be taken seriously and addressed in accordance with the school's Behaviour & Relationships Policy and, where appropriate, the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.

Where an incident involves actual or suspected exposure to an allergen, the child's immediate medical needs will take priority and the relevant procedures within this policy will be followed.

The school will provide appropriate support to any child affected and will work with parents and carers where necessary.

24. Information Sharing and Confidentiality

Information about a child's allergy and medical needs is special category personal data and will be handled sensitively and in accordance with the school's Data Protection Policy, UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018.

Relevant information will be shared with staff and other appropriate persons where this is necessary to:

- keep the child safe
- reduce the risk of exposure to known allergens
- implement the child's Individual Healthcare Plan or Allergy Action Plan
- ensure appropriate access to medication and emergency treatment
- enable the child to participate safely in school or daycare activities.

Information will be shared on a necessary, proportionate and appropriate basis. Staff will have access to the information they reasonably need to fulfil their responsibilities for the child.

Where information needs to be made readily accessible for safety or emergency purposes, this will be done sensitively and with due regard to the child's privacy and dignity.

Relevant allergy information may be shared with third parties, including catering or activity providers, where this is necessary to support the child's safety and participation and where there is a lawful basis for doing so.

Information relating to a child's allergy will be kept accurate and up to date, with parents and carers expected to inform the school or daycare promptly of relevant changes.

25. Parents and Carers

Effective allergy safety relies on open and timely communication between the school or daycare and parents and carers.

Parents and carers are expected to:

- provide accurate and up-to-date information about their child's known or suspected allergies
- inform the school or daycare promptly of any new diagnosis, suspected allergy or change in their child's condition
- provide relevant healthcare information, including an up-to-date Allergy Action Plan or other clinical guidance where applicable
- provide prescribed medication required by their child and ensure that it is replaced when used, changed or expired
- inform the school or daycare of any changes to medication, dosage or treatment arrangements
- provide information about known allergens, previous reactions and any relevant dietary requirements
- engage with the development and review of their child's Individual Healthcare Plan where one is required
- respond to requests for updated information or documentation where reasonably required to support their child's safety
- follow allergy safety arrangements communicated by the school or daycare.

The school and daycare will work in partnership with parents and carers, listen to concerns and involve them in decisions about individual arrangements for their child.

Parents and carers will be informed of allergic reactions or significant allergy-related incidents involving their child in accordance with the child's individual arrangements and school or daycare procedures.

26. Supporting Children to Manage Their Allergy

Children with allergies will be supported to develop an age and developmentally appropriate understanding of their allergy and how to keep themselves safe.

Depending on their age, understanding and individual needs, children may be encouraged to:

- recognise their allergens
- understand why certain precautions are necessary
- avoid sharing food
- ask an adult if they are unsure whether food is safe
- recognise symptoms
- tell an adult immediately if they feel unwell
- know where their medication is kept
- understand the importance of emergency medication

- develop increasing independence where clinically and developmentally appropriate.

As children become older and more independent, their views will be considered when developing or reviewing their individual allergy arrangements.

A child's developing independence does not remove the responsibility of staff to follow the arrangements in this policy and the child's Individual Healthcare Plan or Allergy Action Plan.

Children will not be expected to make decisions about whether food is safe where this would be inappropriate for their age, understanding or individual needs.

27. Serious Incidents and Near Misses

All allergy-related serious incidents and near misses will be taken seriously, appropriately recorded and reported to the Allergy Safety Lead.

For the purposes of this policy, a near miss is an event which could have resulted in an allergic reaction or harm but did not, whether because the error was identified in time, the child was not exposed or harm was otherwise avoided.

Examples may include:

- a child being given or nearly given food containing a known allergen
- incorrect food being prepared or served
- relevant allergy information not being communicated
- prescribed emergency medication being unavailable or inaccessible when required
- an emergency anaphylaxis kit being unavailable, incomplete or inaccessible
- failure to follow an Individual Healthcare Plan or Allergy Action Plan
- accidental exposure to a known allergen
- any other event which identifies a weakness in the school's allergy safety arrangements.

Following a serious incident or significant near miss, the school or daycare will:

- ensure the child's immediate health and wellbeing needs have been addressed
- inform parents or carers where appropriate
- make an appropriate record of what occurred
- inform the Allergy Safety Lead
- preserve relevant information or evidence where necessary
- identify and implement any immediate action required to prevent recurrence
- consider whether relevant individual arrangements, risk assessments or procedures require review.

Where appropriate, the incident will also be reported or escalated in accordance with the school's wider health and safety, safeguarding, first aid, medical needs or statutory reporting arrangements.

28. Learning from Incidents and Near Misses

Following a serious allergy-related incident or significant near miss, the Allergy Safety Lead will ensure an appropriate review is undertaken.

The review will consider:

- what happened and why
- whether relevant procedures and individual arrangements were followed
- whether allergy information was accurate, up to date and accessible
- whether medication was available and readily accessible
- whether staff had received appropriate training
- whether communication arrangements were effective
- whether catering, environmental or organisational factors contributed
- whether similar incidents or near misses indicate a wider pattern
- what action is required to reduce the risk of recurrence.

Any learning identified will be used to strengthen allergy safety arrangements. This may include changes to individual healthcare arrangements, risk assessments, procedures, staff training, communication, catering arrangements or emergency medication arrangements.

Where an incident or near miss identifies a significant weakness in the school's arrangements, this Allergy Safety Policy will be reviewed without waiting for the scheduled annual review.

Relevant learning will be shared with staff and other appropriate persons where necessary to improve practice and prevent recurrence, while maintaining appropriate confidentiality.

29. Staff, Volunteers & Visitors with Allergies

The school and daycare recognise that members of staff, volunteers and visitors may also have allergies.

Staff are encouraged to inform the school of relevant allergy information where this is necessary to support their health and safety at work.

Where the school is aware of a significant allergy, appropriate and proportionate arrangements will be considered in accordance with the individual's needs and the school's wider health and safety responsibilities.

Visitors, volunteers and external professionals undertaking activities within the school or daycare should make relevant allergy needs known where this is necessary for their safety.

Where an individual's allergy may be affected by a planned activity, food provision or another identifiable risk within the setting, reasonable steps will be taken to minimise that risk.

In an allergy-related medical emergency involving an adult, staff will call 999 where required and provide appropriate first aid within the limits of their training.

30. Monitoring and Review

The Allergy Safety Lead will oversee the implementation of this policy and monitor the effectiveness of the school's allergy safety arrangements.

This policy will be reviewed at least annually by the Allergy Safety Lead and Governing Body.

It will also be reviewed sooner where appropriate, including following:

- a significant allergy-related incident or near miss
- identified concerns or learning from practice
- changes to statutory requirements or national guidance
- significant changes to the school's or daycare's provision or allergy safety arrangements.

The review will take account of learning from incidents and near misses, feedback from relevant members of the school community and any changes required to ensure that arrangements remain effective.

Any significant changes will be communicated to staff and other relevant members of the school and daycare community.

31. Appendices

1. Individual Healthcare Plan Template

INDIVIDUAL HEALTHCARE PLAN FOR ALLERGY	
FULL NAME	
DATE OF BIRTH	
YEAR GROUP | CLASS	
STAFF WHO NEED TO BE AWARE	
EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION	
NAME	
RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD	
CONTACT NUMBER	

ALLERGY	
What type of allergy?	
Note any other known allergens	
Note whether the child or young person is likely to be aware that they are having an allergic reaction and whether they can alert others.	

HOW IS THE ALLERGY MANAGED?	
Note any care or action plans or prescribed medication issued by healthcare professionals.	
If the allergy can be partly or wholly managed by practical adjustments (for example avoidance of known allergens), note them here.	
Note the extent to which the child or young person is able to take responsibility for managing their allergy.	

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IMPACT ON EDUCATION	
Indicate the potential harm which might come to the child or young person if their allergy is not managed properly.	
Indicate how the allergy may impact on the child or young person's learning.	
Indicate how the allergy may impact on the child or young person's emotional wellbeing.	
If relevant, note any interaction between allergy and SEN.	

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUPPORT	
Give details of the specific support or adaptations which the school, college or early years setting will put in place, within its educational remit.	
Outline measures to reduce the risk of contact with known allergens.	
Give details of the specific support or adaptations to manage food allergy at meal and snack times.	
Note arrangements for maintaining educational progress where absence or missed learning occurs due to allergy.	

VISITS AND TRIPS	
Give details of any arrangements or procedures which may be required for school trips or other activities outside of the normal timetable that will ensure the child can participate.	
Note any requirement for a risk assessment and prompts for specific issues which should be considered.	

ALLERGY SAFETY POLICY 2026 - 2027

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ***Where an Action Plan issued by a healthcare professional covers emergency response, refer to it and ensure it is attached***	
Summarise the signs or symptoms which would indicate an emergency	
Set out what to do in an emergency, including whom to contact.	
Note where "spare" adrenaline devices are located.	

MONITOR & REVIEW	
Last Discussed with Parents	**Date:**
Issued by:	**Date:**
Next planned review	**Date:**