

DEFINITIONS	In accordance with state guidelines, and for the purposes of these procedures, the following definitions will apply:
FOOD INTOLERANCE	An unpleasant reaction to a food that, unlike a food allergy, does not involve an immune system response or the release of histamine. Food intolerance is not life-threatening.
ALLERGIC REACTION	An immune-mediated reaction to a protein. Allergic reactions are not normally harmful.
SEVERE FOOD ALLERGY	An allergy that might cause an anaphylactic reaction.
ANAPHYLACTIC REACTION	A serious allergic reaction that is rapid in onset and may cause death.
FOOD ALLERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN (FAMP)	A plan developed and implemented by the District that includes general procedures to limit the risk posed to students with food allergies and specific procedures to address the care of students with a diagnosed food allergy who are at risk for anaphylaxis.
FOOD ALLERGY ACTION PLAN (FAAP)	A personalized plan written by a health-care provider that specifies the delivery of accommodations and services needed by a student with a food allergy and actions to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction.
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN (EAP)	A personalized emergency plan written by a health-care provider that specifies the delivery of accommodations and services needed by a student in the event of a food allergy reaction.
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTH-CARE PLAN (IHP)	A plan written by a school nurse based on orders written by a health-care provider that details accommodations or nursing services to be provided to a student because of the student's medical condition.
FOOD ALLERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN	The District's FAMP will include the following components:
GENERAL PROCEDURES	Procedures to limit the risk posed to students with food allergies Include: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Specialized training for employees responsible for the development, implementation, and monitoring of the District's food allergy management plan.2. Awareness training for employees regarding signs and symptoms

TRAINING

The District will provide specialized training to employees who are responsible for the development, implementation, and monitoring of the FAMP.

In addition, the District will provide general food allergy awareness training addressing:

1. The FAMP and applicable District policies and procedures;
2. General strategies to reduce the risk of exposure to common food allergens;
3. Signs and symptoms of food allergies;
4. Emergency response in the event of an anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity; and
5. Bullying awareness and response. [See FFI]

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONTROLS

The District's general procedures to reduce the risk of exposure to common food allergens will include:

1. Limiting, reducing, and/or eliminating food from classroom(s) and other learning environments used by students diagnosed with food allergies who are at risk for anaphylaxis.
2. Implementing appropriate cleaning protocols in the school, with special attention to identified high-risk areas.
3. Posting visual reminders promoting food allergy awareness.
4. Educating students about not trading or sharing food, snacks, drinks, or utensils.
5. Implementing hand washing protocols that emphasize the use of soap and water before and after meals.
6. Assigning staff members who are trained in the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors as monitors in the food service area, as appropriate.
7. Implementing appropriate risk reduction strategies for high-risk areas in the school, including, but not limited to, the cafeteria, classroom(s), and common areas; the school bus; extracurricular activities; field trips; school-sponsored activities; and before- and after-school activities.
8. Notifying child nutrition personnel of students with food allergies to support receipt of safe meal choices.

WELLNESS AND HEALTH SERVICES
CARE PLANS

FFAF
(REGULATION)

INFORMATION REQUEST	The District will use the following methods for requesting specific allergy information from the parent of a student with a diagnosed food allergy [see FD]: The Notice of Food Allergy Form is available through the registration process for initial, currently, and returning enrolled students for required completion.
REVIEW	The FAMP and related District policies will be reviewed at least annually.
STUDENTS AT RISK FOR ANAPHYLAXIS IDENTIFICATION	When a student is identified as having a severe food allergy, the campus nurses will request that the parent provide the following documents completed by a physician or other licensed health-care provider: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The FAAP and EAP.2. If the parent is requesting meal substitutions or modifications, the Statement Regarding Meal Substitutions or Modifications. [See FFAF(EXHIBIT)]3. The Authorization for Self-Administration of Asthma and/or Anaphylaxis Medication form, if applicable. [See FFAC(EXHIBIT)]4. The Request for the Administration of Medication at School form, if applicable. [See FFAC(EXHIBIT)]5. Additional information regarding the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction that the student might experience.
ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCOMMODATIONS UNDER FEDERAL LAW	The <i>campus</i> nurse will use documents completed by a physician or other licensed health-care provider to develop an IHP for the student, if necessary. Upon receipt of the identification information above, a student with a disability who is thought to be in need of special education and related services will be referred for formal evaluation in accordance with law. [See EHBAA(LEGAL)] A Section 504 committee will convene to determine if accommodations, including substitutions and other school support services, are necessary for the student to receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE) under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. If the committee determines that the student needs these accommodations to participate successfully and safely in the learning environment, the committee will develop a Section 504 plan. [Also see FB]

WELLNESS AND HEALTH SERVICES
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To the extent that the use of epinephrine for a food allergy is not a required service or support addressed in a student's Section 504 plan or individualized education program (IEP), a FAAP, EAP, or IHP does not constitute a service or accommodation under Section 504 or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

POST-
IDENTIFICATION

The campus nurse and appropriate administrator/committee will meet with the student and parent to review the documentation and to develop:

1. Specific strategies to reduce the student's risk of exposure to the diagnosed allergen;
2. Procedures related to the student's self-administration of his or her prescribed epinephrine auto-injector, if applicable; [See FFAC]
3. Procedures for when the student is not able to self-administer anaphylaxis medication; and
4. Emergency procedures that will be implemented in the event of an anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity.

NOTIFICATION
AND TRAINING

As necessary and in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and District policy [see FL], notification will be provided to staff, classmates, parents, volunteers, and substitutes of a student with a diagnosed severe food allergy, and the campus nurses will provide training addressing:

1. General and specific strategies to reduce the student's risk of exposure to the diagnosed allergen;
2. Signs and symptoms of the food allergy; and
3. Emergency response in the event of the student's anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity.

REVIEW

Individual care plans and procedures will be reviewed periodically and after a student's anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity.

AFTER AN
ANAPHYLACTIC
REACTION

After a student's anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity, the campus nurse documents the incident and notifies the parents:0.

REPORTS

1. If known, the source of allergen exposure.
2. Emergency action taken, including whether an epinephrine auto-injector was used and whether the student or a staff member administered the epinephrine; and

3. Any recommended changes to procedures.

RESPONSE

After a student's anaphylactic reaction, the campus nurse will:

1. If the allergic reaction is thought to be from food provided by the school food service, work with the school food service department to ascertain what potential food item was served/consumed and how to reduce risk in the cafeteria by reviewing food labels, minimizing cross-contamination, and other strategies.
2. Review the FAAP, EAP, and IHP as applicable, and any other elements of the care plan to address any changes needed or made by the student's health-care provider.
3. If an epinephrine auto-injector was used during the reaction, ensure that the parent/guardian replaces it with a new one.
4. If applicable, the Section 504 committee will convene to review the student's Section 504 plan.

STUDENT HEALTH
PLANS FOR OTHER
MEDICAL CONDITIONS

If required for the student to remain in the school setting, an IHP will be implemented.

If applicable, a student's IHP must be coordinated with his or her Section 504 plan.

Note: See FB for information regarding the application of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act to students who qualify for an IHP.

Information and procedures related to special health-care plans can be found at FFAF(LEGAL) and in Chapter 7 of the TDSHS *Texas Guide to School Health Programs* at <https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/school-health/pgtoc.shtm>.
