## SALEM SCHOOL DISTRICT SALEM, CONNECTICUT

## **STUDENTS**

#### STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS

Accommodating Students with Special Dietary Needs (Food Allergy Management)

In order to properly implement the Board policy pertaining to the management of food allergies and glycogen storage disease, the following administrative procedures are hereby established:

- 1. The school shall establish a method of ensuring that relevant information is transmitted to all supervising persons of an identified student. It is incumbent upon the school to notify any person who may be supervising an identified student with food allergies and glycogen storage disease, especially those which may be life threatening, such as peanut allergies.
- 2. The primary concern of the school is the prevention and appropriate treatment of potentially severe allergic reaction, anaphylaxis.
- 3. Parents with allergic children must provide the school with an individualized action plan prepared by the student's physician. (See form: EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE FORM)
- 4. Parents should be encouraged to provide at risk students with some means of identification, such as a medical alert bracelet.
- 5. Most food-allergic children bring their lunch from home. However, guidelines established by the USDA Child Nutrition Division in charge of school lunches requires school food service staff to provide substitute meals to allergic students if the physician of the student sends in written instructions certifying the child's allergy, what foods are to be avoided and safe substitutions.
- 6. Students should be encouraged not to trade food during school or school related activities. Students are expected only to consume food distributed to them directly by food service, or that they have brought from home. Students who share or exchange food with others, or consume food not provided by the school food service, do so at their own risk.
- 7. Permit parents to review/preview menus in order to select safe foods their child may eat.
- 8. Consider the following avoidance strategies due to the fact that risk can never be fully eliminated in the school environment:
  - Parents should be encouraged to instruct their children in how to avoid contact with substances to which they are allergic.
  - Carefully monitor identified children, especially in the younger grades.
  - Allergic children should consider eating foods that are only prepared at home.

- Students should be encouraged not to exchange foods or utensils with other students.
- Surfaces, toys and equipment should be washed clean of allergic containing foods.
- Food personnel should be instructed about necessary measures required to prevent cross contamination during food handling, preparation and serving of food.
- Check hand soap ingredients to be sure it does not contain peanut oils.
- Establish a buddy system for identified students.
- Provide staff updates at monthly faculty meetings.
- Consider a peanut-free table in the cafeteria.
- 9. Provide training for staff in recognizing signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and in the use of epinephrine auto injections.
- 10. Epinephrine should be kept in the health office for emergency use unless student's physician specifies otherwise.
- Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes: 10-15b Access of parent or guardian to student's records. 10-154a Professional communications between teacher or nurse and student. 10-207 Duties of medical advisors. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Americans with Disabilities Act. FCS Instruction 783-2, Revision 2, Meal substitution for medical or other special dietary reasons.

1st Reading: April 4, 2005 Procedures Adopted: May 2, 2005 Revised Procedures 1<sup>st</sup> Reading: October 1, 2012 Revised Procedures Adopted: November 5, 2012

jlk

## SALEM SCHOOL DISTRICT Salem, Connecticut

## ATTACHMENT A

# EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE FORM

NAME	SEX	BIRTHDATE
Diagnosis:		
Mother:		
NAME	HOME #	WORK #CELL #
Father:		
NAME	HOME #	WORK #CELL #
Physician:		
NAME		PHONE #
Specialist:		
NAME		PHONE #
Preferred Hospital:		
I		
	<b>GENCY INTERVENTIONS</b>	

#### SYMPTOMS OF ANAPHYLAXIS:

Chest tightness, cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, tightness in throat, difficulty swallowing, hoarseness, swelling of lips, tongue, throat, metallic taste in mouth, itchy skin, hives or swelling, stomach cramps, vomiting or diarrhea, dizziness or faintness.

Parent

Date

Nurse

Date