

## Food Allergy Management Plan

### 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.

#### DISTRICT FOOD ALLERGY COORDINATOR

The Superintendent has designated the following staff person as the District food allergy coordinator for students:

Name: Rachael Weger, RN

Position: District Nurse

Address: 1201 S. Rusk, Denison, TX 75020

Telephone: 903-462-7380

### RESPONSIBILITIES

The District food allergy coordinator will:



1. Coordinate the development and ensure implementation of the District's FAMP.
2. Develop, or assist in the development of, Food Allergy Disclosure and Information Sheet, as well as District-approved forms for FAAPs, EAPs, and IHPs
3. Ensure that specific food allergy information is requested from parents and students of the District. [See FD and the student handbook]
4. Be responsible for disseminating applicable District policies and the FAMP.
5. Ensure that general food allergy awareness training is provided to employees. See TRAINING, below
6. Develop general strategies for reducing exposure to common food allergens at District facilities and activities. See ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, below.
7. Coordinate the composition, responsibilities, and procedures of campus food allergy management teams (FAMT)
8. Develop procedures related to student self-administration of allergy medicine, including epinephrine prescribed to a student. [See FFAC]
9. Collect and maintain incident reports after a student's anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity.
10. Review the FAMP and related District policies and procedures annually, including any recommendations from campus FAMTs or school health advisory councils (SHAC).

## **CAMPUS FOOD ALLERGY MANAGEMENT TEAMS (FAMT)**

A campus food allergy management team will be created at each campus.

### **COMPOSITION**

Members of the campus FAMT will include:

1. Campus Nurse;
2. Campus Principal;
3. Unlicensed Medication Assistant (UMA);
4. Campus Cafeteria Manager



Additional staff may be included

## RESPONSIBILITIES

The campus FAMT will:

1. Assist in the development, implementation, and monitoring of the District's FAMP.
2. Implement general strategies for reducing exposure to common food allergens at campus facilities and activities. [See ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, below]
3. Implement the FAAP/EAP, IHP, and/or Section 504 plans, as applicable, for a student with a diagnosed severe food allergy.
4. Develop and implement specific strategies to reduce the risk of exposure to a diagnosed allergen for a student with a severe food allergy.
5. Ensure that employees and other individuals supervising a student with a diagnosed severe food allergy receive training, as necessary, regarding implementation of the student's FAAP/EAP, and/or Section 504 plan, as applicable, and on specific strategies to reduce the risk of the student's exposure to the diagnosed allergen.
6. Review FAAP/EAP, IHP, and/or Section 504 plans and procedures after an anaphylactic reaction by a student at school or at a school-related activity.
7. Review the FAMP and related District policies and procedures annually and provide input to the campus nurse.

## GENERAL PROCEDURES

The Districts FAMP includes the following components:

## TRAINING

Denison ISD will provide general food allergy awareness training to all staff and more comprehensive training to the FAMT.

General training will include:

1. Overview of food allergies and anaphylaxis
2. General strategies to reduce the risk of exposure to common food allergens;
3. Identifying signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction;



4. Emergency response in the event of an anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity

Comprehensive training will also include:

1. Identification of students at risk for anaphylaxis
2. Training in the administration and storage of epinephrine
3. Implementation of the FAAP/EAP and 504 plan, if applicable
4. Emergency protocols
5. Environmental controls
6. Post-anaphylaxis debriefing

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

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

1. Limit allergen-containing 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. Encourage hand-washing techniques that emphasize the use of soap and water before and after meals.
6. Notification of identified student's food allergy and any measures for emergency care included in the teachers substitute folder.
7. If deemed appropriate by parent, school nurse and principal, place identification of "food allergy" in high-risk areas.
8. Notify parents of the severe food allergy in reference to parent provided snacks at school-sponsored events where food will be served.



9. As applicable, provide ready access to epinephrine in an accessible, secure but unlocked area.

10. Reinforce rules and expectations about bullying.

#### INFORMATION REQUEST

Upon enrollment, a Food Allergy Disclosure and Information form will be made available, as part of the enrollment packet or from the campus nurse. This form will be made available on an annual basis at the start of the school year or at the time of enrollment.

#### REVIEW

The FAMP and related District policies will be reviewed at least annually. The review will include the following components:

1. Current science on management of food allergies in the school
2. Review of the school district's annual incident reports as related to anaphylaxis
3. A review of current policies and administrative procedures
4. Review recommendations brought forth by the district SHAC and the campus nurse

#### Students at Risk for Anaphylaxis

When a student is identified as having a severe food allergy the District will:

#### IDENTIFICATION

Request that the parent provide the following documents completed by a physician or other licensed health-care provider:

1. The Denison ISD Food Allergy Action Plan/Emergency Action Plan (FAAP/EAP)
2. If the parent is requesting meal substitutions or modifications, the Denison ISD Medical Statement form
3. The Authorization for Self-Administration of Asthma and/or Anaphylaxis Medication form, if applicable.
4. The Request for Medication Administration form

The campus nurse will use documents completed by a physician or other licensed health-care provider to develop an IHP for the student, if necessary.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR  
ACCOMMODATIONS  
UNDER FEDERAL  
LAW**

Upon receipt of the identification information above, the District may make appropriate referrals to a Section 504 committee, as 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]

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 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
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.

**AFTER AN  
ANAPHYLACTIC  
REACTION**

After a student's anaphylactic reaction at school or at a school-related activity, the campus nurse should:

1. Submit an incident report to the business office and head nurse identifying the source of allergen exposure, emergency action taken, and any recommended changes to procedures.
2. Meet with appropriate staff to dispel any rumors and review administrative procedures.
3. Provide to parents of other classroom student's factual information that complies with FERPA and District policy and does not identify the individual student, if deemed necessary.
4. 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.

5. Review the FAAP 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.
6. If an epinephrine auto-injector was used during the reaction, encourage the parent/guardian to replace it with a new one.
7. Meet with the campus FAMT for post-anaphylaxis debriefing and, if applicable, the Section 504 committee to review the student's Section 504 plan.

