

## Okanogan School District

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### **Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response**

Anaphylaxis is a life-threatening allergic reaction that may involve systems of the entire body. Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency that requires immediate medical treatment and may require follow-up care by an allergist/immunologist.

The Okanogan Board of Directors expects school administrators, teachers, and support staff to be informed and aware of life threatening allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) and how to deal with the resulting medical emergencies. For students, some common life threatening allergens are peanuts, tree nuts, fish, dairy, bee or other insect stings, latex, and some medications. Affected students require planned care and support during the school day and during school sponsored activities. Additionally, any student could potentially have a life threatening allergic reaction even without a history of such.

Parents/guardians are responsible for informing the school about their student's potential risk for anaphylaxis and for ensuring the provision of ongoing health information and necessary medical supplies. The district will take reasonable measures to avoid allergens for affected students. The district will also train all staff in the awareness of anaphylaxis and prepare them to respond to emergencies. Additionally, student specific training will be provided for appropriate personnel. The plan shall be distributed to appropriate staff based on the students' needs and the staffs' level of interaction with the student as determined in the health plan.

Even with the district's best efforts, staff and parents/guardians need to be aware that it is not possible to achieve a completely allergen-free environment. However, the district will take reasonable precautions to reduce the risk of exposures to allergens for students with-a history of anaphylaxis.

The superintendent will establish procedures to support this policy and to ensure:

1. Rescue protocol in cases of suspected anaphylaxis will follow OSPI's current Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis (2009);
2. A simple and standardized format for emergency care plans is utilized;
3. A protocol is in place to ensure emergency care plans are current and completed and distributed to appropriate staff;
4. Medication orders are clear and unambiguous;
5. Training and documentation is a priority.

**Cross References:**

3420 - Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response  
3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications  
3418 - Emergency Treatment  
3416 - Medication at School

Legal References:

WAC 392-380 PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS—IMMUNIZATION  
REQUIREMENT AND LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITION  
RCW 28A.210.383 Anaphylaxis — Policy guidelines —  
Procedures — Reports.

RCW 28A.210.383 Epinephrine and epinephrine autoinjectors  
(EPI pens)—School supply—Use.

Management Resources:

2018 – August Issue  
2013 - December Issue  
2012 - August Issue  
2009 - February Issue  
OSPI, Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis

Latest Adoption Date: 4.27.26

Previously Board Adopted Dates: 5.29.19