

Managing Allergies in School Policy



Rayleigh Primary School

Our school works in accordance with the PREVENT Duty and approaches this issue in the same way as any other child protection matter. Any concerns that one of our pupils is at risk in this respect, will be referred to Children's Social Care in line with the SET procedures.

Rayleigh Primary School is a Rights Respecting School. Our policies are underpinned by the UNCRC.

Article 29(g) (goals of education)

- *Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.*

Date Policy Created	Spring 24
Reviewed:	

Equality and Inclusion

At Rayleigh Primary School, we are committed to ensuring equality of education and opportunity for all pupils, staff, parents and carers; irrespective of age, race, gender, disability, faith or religion, attainment or socio-economic background. We aim to develop a culture of inclusion and diversity in which all those connected to the school feel proud of their identity and able to participate fully in school life.

The achievement of all pupils is monitored and we use this data to support pupils, raise standards and ensure inclusive teaching. We will tackle discrimination by the positive promotion of equality, challenging bullying and stereotypes and creating an environment which promotes British values; championing respect for all.

We believe that diversity is a strength, which should be respected and celebrated by all those who learn, teach and visit here. As an educationally inclusive school the teaching and learning, achievements, attitudes and well-being of every young person matters.

Our Mission Statement for Equality:

As a school,

- We welcome our duties under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations in relation to age, disability, ethnicity, gender(including issues of transgender, and of maternity and pregnancy), religion and belief, and sexual identity.
- We welcome our duty to promote community cohesion.
- We recognise these duties reflect international human rights as expressed in the UN Convention- The Rights of the Child.

Aims

This policy aims to:

- Set out our school's approach to allergy management, including reducing the risk of exposure and the procedures in place in case of allergic reaction
- Make clear how our school supports pupils with allergies to ensure their wellbeing and inclusion
- Promote and maintain allergy awareness among the school community

Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's guidance on [allergies in schools](#) and [supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#), the Department of Health and Social Care's guidance on [using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools](#), and the following legislation:

[The Food Information Regulations 2014](#)

[The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019](#)

Roles and responsibilities

We take a whole-school approach to allergy awareness.

Medical officer (Clare Grylls)

The medical officer is responsible for:

- Coordinating the paperwork and information from families
- Coordinating medication with families
- Checking spare AAls are in date
- Any other appropriate tasks delegated by the allergy lead

Teaching and support staff

All teaching and support staff are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness among pupils
- Maintaining awareness of our allergy policy and procedures
- Being able to recognise the signs of severe allergic reactions and anaphylaxis
- Attending appropriate allergy training as required
- Being aware of specific pupils with allergies in their care
- Carefully considering the use of food or other potential allergens in lesson and activity planning
- Ensuring the wellbeing and inclusion of pupils with allergies

Parents

Parents are responsible for:

- Being aware of our school's allergy policy
- Providing the school with up-to-date details of their child's medical needs, dietary requirements, and any history of allergies, reactions and anaphylaxis
- If required, providing their child with 2 in-date adrenaline auto-injectors and any other medication, including inhalers, antihistamine etc., and making sure these are replaced in a timely manner
- Carefully considering the food they provide to their children as packed lunches and snacks, and trying to limit the number of allergens included
- Following the school's guidance on food brought in to be shared
- Updating the school on any changes to their child's condition

Pupils with allergies

These pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of their allergens and the risks they pose
- Understanding how and when to use their adrenaline auto-injector

Assessing risk

The school will conduct a risk assessment for any pupil at risk of anaphylaxis taking part in:

- Lessons such as food technology
- Science experiments involving foods

- Crafts using food packaging
- Off-site events and school trips
- Any other activities involving animals or food, such as animal handling experiences or baking
- A risk assessment for any pupil at risk of an allergic reaction will also be carried out where a visitor requires a guide dog.

Managing risk

Hygiene procedures

- Pupils are reminded to wash their hands before and after eating
- Sharing of food is not allowed
- Pupils have their own named water bottles

Catering

The school is committed to providing safe food options to meet the dietary needs of pupils with allergies.

Catering staff receive appropriate training and are able to identify pupils with allergies

School menus are available for parents to view

Where changes are made to school menus, we will make sure these continue to meet any special dietary needs of pupils

Catering staff follow hygiene and allergy procedures when preparing food to avoid cross-contamination

Food restrictions

We acknowledge that it is impractical to enforce an allergen-free school. However, we would like to encourage pupils and staff to avoid certain high-risk foods to reduce the chances of someone experiencing a reaction. These foods include:

- Packaged nuts
- Cereal, granola or chocolate bars containing nuts
- Peanut butter or chocolate spreads containing nuts
- Peanut-based sauces, such as satay
- Sesame seeds and foods containing sesame seeds

If a pupil brings these foods into school, they may be asked to eat them away from others to minimise the risk, or the food may be confiscated.

Natasha's Law

Natasha's Law outlines that we have a duty to list ingredients on food that's prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) on your school premises.

We do not package food on site. We recognise that any food shared with children on special occasions such as class parties must have ingredients listed on the packaging. Sometimes, children may hand out sweets/chocolate for their birthdays. These must have the ingredients listed on the individual packaging in order for it to be given out by the school.

Occasional, small-scale charity cake sales aren't included under Natasha's Law. However, it's good practice to make sure all food sold at these events is properly labelled to help customers make safe choices.

It's also important to make sure pupils with allergies aren't excluded from these events. [The Allergy Team](#) recommends you should:

- Plan to provide cake options that are egg-free, wheat-free and dairy-free
- Ask bakers to avoid cross-contact when they're making free-from cakes
- Keep free-from cakes separate to avoid contamination, and always use a clean knife to cut them