

Anaphylaxis Policy



Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy please contact the school Principal.

PURPOSE

To explain to Leopold Primary School parents, carers, staff and students the processes and procedures in place to support students diagnosed as being at risk of suffering from anaphylaxis. This policy also ensures that Leopold Primary School is compliant with Ministerial Order 706 and the Department's guidelines for anaphylaxis management.

SCOPE

This policy applies to:

- all staff, including casual relief staff and volunteers
- all students who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis, or who may require emergency treatment for an anaphylactic reaction, and their parents and carers.

POLICY

School Statement

Leopold Primary School will fully comply with Ministerial Order 706 and the associated guidelines published by the Department of Education and Training.

Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction that occurs after exposure to an allergen. The most common allergens for school-aged children are nuts, eggs, cow's milk, fish, shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame, latex, certain insect stings and medication.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of a mild to moderate allergic reaction can include:

- swelling of the lips, face and eyes
- hives or welts
- tingling in the mouth.

Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, a severe allergic reaction, can include:

- difficult/noisy breathing
- swelling of tongue
- difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice

- wheeze or persistent cough
- persistent dizziness or collapse
- student appears pale or floppy
- abdominal pain and/or vomiting.

Symptoms usually develop within ten minutes and up to two hours after exposure to an allergen, but can appear within a few minutes.

Treatment

Adrenaline given as an injection into the muscle of the outer mid-thigh is the first aid treatment for anaphylaxis.

Individuals diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis are prescribed an adrenaline autoinjector for use in an emergency. These adrenaline autoinjectors are designed so that anyone can use them in an emergency.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

All students at Leopold Primary School who are diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being at risk of suffering from an anaphylactic reaction must have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan. When notified of an anaphylaxis diagnosis, the principal of Leopold Primary School is responsible for developing a plan in consultation with the student's parents/carers.

Where necessary, an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be in place as soon as practicable after a student enrolls at Leopold Primary School and where possible, before the student's first day.

Parents and carers must:

- obtain an ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis from the student's medical practitioner and provide a copy to the school as soon as practicable
- immediately inform the school in writing if there is a relevant change in the student's medical condition and obtain an updated ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis
- provide an up-to-date photo of the student for the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis when that Plan is provided to the school and each time it is reviewed
- provide the school with a current adrenaline auto injector for the student that has not expired;
- participate in annual reviews of the student's Plan.

Each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan must include:

- information about the student's medical condition that relates to allergies and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, including the type of allergies the student has
- information about the signs or symptoms the student might exhibit in the event of an allergic reaction based on a written diagnosis from a medical practitioner
- strategies to minimise the risk of exposure to known allergens while the student is under the care or supervision of school staff, including in the school yard, at camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the school
- the name of the person(s) responsible for implementing the risk minimisation strategies, which have been identified in the Plan
- information about where the student's medication will be stored
- the student's emergency contact details
- an up-to-date ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis completed by the student's medical practitioner.

Review and updates to Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

A student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis in consultation with the student's parents/carers. The plan will also be reviewed and, where necessary, updated in the following circumstances:

- as soon as practicable after the student has an anaphylactic reaction at school
- if the student's medical condition, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes
- when the student is participating in an off-site activity, including camps and excursions, or at special events including fetes and concerts.

Our school may also consider updating a student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan if there is an identified and significant increase in the student's potential risk of exposure to allergens at school.

Location of plans and adrenaline autoinjectors

A copy of each student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be stored with their ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis at Leopold Primary School together with the student's adrenaline autoinjector. Adrenaline autoinjectors must be labelled with the student's name.

Risk Minimisation Strategies

To reduce the risk of a student suffering from an anaphylactic reaction at Leopold Primary School, we have put in place the following strategies:

- Classroom Year levels with anaphylactic students must display nut and allergen free zone signs
- staff and students are regularly reminded to wash their hands after eating;
- students are discouraged from sharing food
- garbage bins at school are to remain covered with lids to reduce the risk of attracting insects
- tongs will be used when picking up papers or rubbish in the playground;
- school canteen staff are trained in appropriate food handling to reduce the risk of cross-contamination
- year groups will be informed of allergens that must be avoided in advance of class parties, events or birthdays
- Planning for off-site activities will include risk minimisation strategies for students at risk of anaphylaxis including supervision requirements, appropriate number of trained staff, emergency response procedures and other risk controls appropriate to the activity and students attending.

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use

Leopold Primary School will maintain a supply of adrenaline autoinjectors for general use, as a back-up to those provided by parents and carers for specific students, and also for students who may suffer from a first time reaction at school.

Adrenaline autoinjectors for general use will be stored in the First Aid Room and labelled "general use".

The principal is responsible for arranging the purchase of adrenaline autoinjectors for general use, and will consider:

- the number of students enrolled at Leopold Primary School at risk of anaphylaxis
- the accessibility of adrenaline autoinjectors supplied by parents
- the availability of a sufficient supply of autoinjectors for general use in different locations at the school, as well as at camps, excursions and events
- the limited life span of adrenaline autoinjectors, and the need for general use adrenaline autoinjectors to be replaced when used or prior to expiry.
- the weight of the students at risk of anaphylaxis to determine the correct dosage of adrenaline autoinjector/s to purchase.

Emergency Response

In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the emergency response procedures in this policy must be followed, together with the school's general first aid procedures, emergency response procedures and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

A complete and up-to-date list of students identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis is maintained by the first aid officer and stored in the First Aid Room. For camps, excursions and special events, a designated staff member will be responsible for maintaining a list of students at risk of anaphylaxis attending the special event, together with their Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and adrenaline autoinjectors, where appropriate.

If a student experiences an anaphylactic reaction at school or during a school activity, school staff must:

Step	Action
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lay the person flat• Do not allow them to stand or walk• If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit• Be calm and reassuring • Do not leave them alone • Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to locate the student's adrenaline autoinjector or the school's general use autoinjector, and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan, stored in the First Aid Room. • If the student's plan is not immediately available, or they appear to be experiencing a first time reaction, follow steps 2 to 5
2.	Administer an EpiPen or EpiPen Jr (if the student is under 20kg) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove from plastic container• Form a fist around the EpiPen and pull off the blue safety release (cap)• Place orange end against the student's outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing)• Push down hard until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds• Remove EpiPen• Note the time the EpiPen is administered• Retain the used EpiPen to be handed to ambulance paramedics along with the time of administration
3.	Call an ambulance (000)
4.	If there is no improvement or severe symptoms progress (as described in the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis), further adrenaline doses may be administered every five minutes, if other adrenaline autoinjectors are available.
5.	Contact the student's emergency contacts.

If a student appears to be having a severe allergic reaction, but has not been previously diagnosed with an allergy or being at risk of anaphylaxis, school staff should follow steps 2 – 5 as above.

Where possible, schools should consider using the correct dose of adrenaline autoinjector depending on the weight of the student. However, in an emergency if there is no other option available, any device should be administered to the student.

Communication Plan

This policy will be available on Leopold Primary School's website so that parents and other members of the school community can easily access information about Leopold Primary School's anaphylaxis management procedures. The parents and carers of students who are enrolled at Leopold Primary School and are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also be provided with a copy of this policy.

The principal is responsible for ensuring that all relevant staff, including casual relief staff, canteen staff and volunteers are aware of this policy and Leopold Primary School's procedures for anaphylaxis management. Casual relief staff and volunteers who are responsible for the care and/or supervision of students who are identified as being at risk of anaphylaxis will also receive a verbal briefing on this policy, their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction and where required, the identity of students at risk.

The principal is also responsible for ensuring relevant staff are trained and briefed in anaphylaxis management, consistent with the Department's *Anaphylaxis Guidelines*.

Staff training

The principal will ensure that the following school staff are appropriately trained in anaphylaxis management:

- School staff who conduct classes attended by students who are at risk of anaphylaxis
- School staff who conduct specialist classes, all canteen staff, admin staff, first aiders and any other member of school staff as required by the principal based on a risk assessment.

Staff who are required to undertake training must have completed:

- an approved face-to-face anaphylaxis management training course in the last three years, or
- an approved online anaphylaxis management training course in the last two years.

Leopold Primary School uses the following training course ASCIA eTraining course with 22303VIC.

Staff are also required to attend a briefing on anaphylaxis management and this policy at least twice per year (with the first briefing to be held at the beginning of the school year), facilitated by a staff member who has successfully completed an anaphylaxis management course within the last 2 years including School Anaphylaxis Supervisor. Each briefing will address:

- this policy
- the causes, symptoms and treatment of anaphylaxis
- the identities of students with a medical condition that relates to allergies and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, and where their medication is located
- how to use an adrenaline autoinjector, including hands on practice with a trainer adrenaline autoinjector
- the school's general first aid and emergency response procedures
- the location of, and access to, adrenaline autoinjectors that have been provided by parents or purchased by the school for general use.

When a new student enrolls at Leopold Primary School who is at risk of anaphylaxis, the principal will develop an interim plan in consultation with the student's parents and ensure that appropriate staff are trained and briefed as soon as possible.

A record of staff training courses and briefings will be maintained in the OH&S training planner.

The principal will ensure that while students at risk of anaphylaxis are under the care or supervision of the school outside of normal class activities, including in the school yard, at camps and excursions, or at special event days, there is a sufficient number of school staff present who have been trained in anaphylaxis management.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

- School Policy and Advisory Guide:
 - [Anaphylaxis](#)
 - [Anaphylaxis management in schools](#)
- Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia: [Risk minimisation strategies](#)
- ASCIA Guidelines: [Schooling and childcare](#)
- Royal Children's Hospital: [Allergy and immunology](#)

Appendices:

- Appendix A Anaphylaxis Risk Management Checklist
- Appendix B Anaphylaxis Management Plan
- Appendix C Anaphylaxis Management: School Training Checklist and Supervisors Observation Checklist

Review Cycle:

This policy will be reviewed on an Annual Basis.

Signed: _____

School Council President – Ramona Browne

Signed _____

School Council Executive Officer (Principal) – Stuart Bott

This policy was last updated by School Council on:	15/10/2024
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This policy is scheduled for review by School Council in:	October 2025
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The principal will complete the Department's Annual Risk Management Checklist for anaphylaxis management to assist with the evaluation and review of this policy and the support provided to students at risk of anaphylaxis.

Appendix A

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan

This plan is to be completed by the Principal or nominee on the basis of information from the student's medical practitioner (ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis) provided by the Parent.

It is the Parents' responsibility to provide the School with a copy of the student's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis containing the emergency procedures plan (signed by the student's Medical Practitioner) and an up-to-date photo of the student - to be appended to this plan; and to inform the school if their child's medical condition changes.

School		Phone	
Student			
DOB		Year level	
Severely allergic to:			
Other health conditions			
Medication at school			

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (PARENT)

Name		Name	
Relationship		Relationship	
Home phone		Home phone	
Work phone		Work phone	
Mobile		Mobile	
Address		Address	

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (ALTERNATE)

Name		Name	
Relationship		Relationship	
Home phone		Home phone	
Work phone		Work phone	
Mobile		Mobile	
Address		Address	

Medical practitioner contact	Name	
	Phone	

Emergency care to be provided at school	
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Storage for Adrenaline	
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Autoinjector (device specific)
(EpiPen® / Anapen®)

ENVIRONMENT

To be completed by Principal or nominee. Please consider each environment/area (on and off school site) the student will be in for the year, e.g. classroom, canteen, food tech room, sports oval, excursions and camps etc.

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

Name of environment/area:

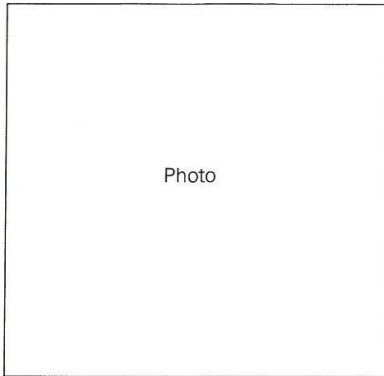
Risk identified	Actions required to minimise the risk	Who is responsible?	Completion date?

ACTION PLAN FOR Anaphylaxis

For use with Anapen® Adrenaline Autoinjectors

Name: _____

Date of birth: _____



Photo

Confirmed allergens: _____

Asthma Yes No

Family/emergency contact name(s): _____

Work Ph: _____

Home Ph: _____

Mobile Ph: _____

Plan prepared by: _____

Dr: _____

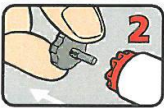
Signed: _____

Date: _____

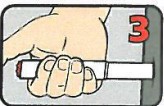
How to give Anapen®



PULL OFF BLACK NEEDLE SHIELD.



PULL OFF GREY SAFETY CAP from red button.



PLACE NEEDLE END FIRMLY against outer mid-thigh at 90° angle (with or without clothing).



PRESS RED BUTTON so it clicks and hold for 10 seconds. REMOVE Anapen® and DO NOT touch needle. Massage injection site for 10 seconds.

Instructions are also on the device label and at:
www.allergy.org.au/anaphylaxis

MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTION

- Swelling of lips, face, eyes
- Hives or welts
- Tingling mouth
- Abdominal pain, vomiting (these are signs of a severe allergic reaction to insects)

ACTION

- For insect allergy, flick out sting if visible. Do not remove ticks.
- Stay with person and call for help
- Locate Anapen® 300 or Anapen® 150
- Give other medications (if prescribed)
- Dose:
- Phone family/emergency contact

Mild to moderate allergic reactions may or may not precede anaphylaxis

Watch for any one of the following signs of anaphylaxis

ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION)

- Difficult/noisy breathing
- Swelling of tongue
- Swelling/tightness in throat
- Difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice
- Wheeze or persistent cough
- Persistent dizziness or collapse
- Pale and floppy (young children)

ACTION

- 1 Lay person flat. Do not allow them to stand or walk. If breathing is difficult allow them to sit.
- 2 Give Anapen® 300 or Anapen® 150
- 3 Phone ambulance* 000 (AU), 111 (NZ), 112 (mobile)
- 4 Phone family/emergency contact
- 5 Further adrenaline doses may be given if no response after 5 minutes (if another adrenaline autoinjector is available)

If in doubt, give adrenaline autoinjector

Commence CPR at any time if person is unresponsive and not breathing normally. If uncertain whether it is asthma or anaphylaxis, give adrenaline autoinjector FIRST, then asthma reliever.

Anapen® 300 is generally prescribed for adults and children over 5 years.

Anapen® 150 is generally prescribed for children aged 1-5 years.

*Medical observation in hospital for at least 4 hours is recommended after anaphylaxis.

Additional information _____

Note: This is a medical document that can only be completed and signed by the patient's treating medical doctor and cannot be altered without their permission.

This Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan will be reviewed on any of the following occurrences (whichever happen earlier):

- annually;
- if the student's medical condition, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, changes ;
- as soon as practicable after the student has an anaphylactic reaction at School; and
- when the student is to participate in an off-site activity, such as camps and excursions, or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the School (eg. class parties, elective subjects, cultural days, fetes, incursions).

I have been consulted in the development of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.

I consent to the risk minimisation strategies proposed.

Signature of parent/guardian:	
Date:	
I have consulted the parents/ guardian of the students and the relevant School Staff who will be involved in the implementation of this Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.	
Signature of Principal (or nominee):	
Date:	

Appendix C

Anaphylaxis Management: *School Training Checklist*

This checklist is designed to assist schools to understand their role and responsibilities regarding anaphylaxis management and to be used as a resource during the delivery of *Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC*.

Principal

Stage	Responsibilities	✓ or ✗
Ongoing	Be aware of the requirements of MO706 and the associated guidelines published by the Department of Education and Training.	
Ongoing	Nominate appropriate school staff for the role of School Anaphylaxis Supervisor at each campus and ensure they are appropriately trained.	
Ongoing	Ensure all school staff complete the <i>ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools</i> every 2 years, which includes formal verification of being able to use adrenaline autoinjector devices correctly.	
Ongoing	Ensure an accurate record of all anaphylaxis training completed by staff is maintained, kept secure and that staff training remains current.	
Ongoing	Ensure that twice-yearly Anaphylaxis School Briefings are held and led by a member of staff familiar with the school, preferably a School Anaphylaxis Supervisor .	

Staff training

Staff	Training requirements	✓ or ✕
School Anaphylaxis Supervisor	<p>To perform the role of School Anaphylaxis Supervisor staff must have current approved anaphylaxis training as outlined in MO706.</p> <p>In order to verify the correct use of adrenaline autoinjector devices by others, the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor must also complete and remain current in <i>Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC</i> (every 3 years).</p>	
School staff	<p>All school staff should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• complete the <i>ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools</i> (every 2 years) and• be verified by the School Anaphylaxis Supervisor within 30 days of completing the ASCIA e-training as being able to use the adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) devices correctly to complete their certification.	

School Anaphylaxis Supervisor responsibilities

Ongoing	Tasks	✓ or ✗
Ongoing	Ensure they have currency in the <i>Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Autoinjector Devices 22303VIC</i> (every 3 years) and the <i>ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools</i> (every 2 years).	
Ongoing	Ensure that they provide the principal with documentary evidence of currency in the above courses.	
Ongoing	Assess and confirm the correct use of adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) devices by other school staff undertaking the <i>ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools</i> .	
Ongoing	Send periodic reminders to staff or information to new staff about anaphylaxis training requirements.	
Ongoing	Provide access to the adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) device for practice use by school staff.	
Ongoing	Provide regular advice and guidance to school staff about allergy and anaphylaxis management in the school as required.	
Ongoing	Liaise with parents or guardians (and, where appropriate, the student) to manage and implement Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans.	
Ongoing	Liaise with parents or guardians (and, where appropriate, the student) regarding relevant medications within the school.	
Ongoing	Lead the twice-yearly Anaphylaxis School Briefing	
Ongoing	<p>Develop school-specific scenarios to be discussed at the twice-yearly briefing to familiarise staff with responding to an emergency situation requiring anaphylaxis treatment; for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a bee sting occurs on school grounds and the student is conscious • an allergic reaction where the child has collapsed on school grounds and the student is not conscious. <p>Similar scenarios will also be used when staff are demonstrating the correct use of the adrenaline autoinjector (training) device.</p>	

Further information about anaphylaxis management and training requirements in Victorian schools can be found at:
<http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/health/Pages/anaphylaxischl.aspx>

Anaphylaxis Management:

School Supervisors' Observation Checklist

An observation record must be made and retained at the school for each staff member demonstrating the correct use of the adrenaline auto injector (trainer) device. Certification that the device is used correctly can only be provided by the appropriately trained School Anaphylaxis Supervisor.

Name of School Anaphylaxis Supervisor: _____ Signature: _____

Name of staff member being assessed: _____ Signature: _____

Assessment Result: Competent or Not competent (select as appropriate)

Assessment date: _____

Verifying the correct use of Adrenaline Autoinjector (trainer) Devices

Stage	Actions	✓ or ✗
Preparation	Verification resources, documentation and adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) devices and equipment are on hand and a suitable space for verification is identified.	
Preparation	Confirmation of the availability of a mock casualty (adult) for the staff member to demonstrate use of the adrenaline autoinjector devices on. Testing of the device on oneself or the verifier is not appropriate.	
Demonstration	Successful completion of the <i>ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools</i> within the previous 30 days is confirmed by sighting the staff member's printed ASCIA e-training certificate.	
Demonstration	Confirmation the staff member has had an opportunity to practise use of the adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) device/s prior to the verification stage.	
Demonstration	To conduct a fair appraisal of performance, the verifier should first explain what the candidate is required to do and what they will be observed doing prior to the demonstration, including a scenario for the mock casualty. This ensures the candidate is ready to be verified and clearly understands what constitutes successful performance or not.	

Practical Demonstration

Stage	The staff member:	Attempts ✓ or ✗		
		1	2	3
<p>Prior to use:</p> <p><i>Identifying the components of the EpiPen®</i></p>	<p>Correctly identified components of the adrenaline autoinjector (although some of these are not available on the trainer device, they should be raised and tested): School Anaphylaxis Supervisors to ask the below questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where is the needle located? • What is a safety mechanism of the EpiPen®? • What triggers the EpiPen® to administer the medication? • What does the label of the EpiPen® show? 			

Stage	The staff member:	Attempts ✓ or ✗		
		1	2	3
<p>Prior to use:</p> <p><i>Demonstrated knowledge of the appropriate checks of the EpiPen®</i></p>	<p>Demonstrated knowledge of the appropriate checks of the adrenaline auto injector device (although these are not available on the trainer device, they should be raised and tested): School Anaphylaxis Supervisors to ask the below questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to administering the EpiPen® what should you check? • What do you check the viewing window for? • What do you check the label for? 			
<p>Demonstration:</p> <p><i>Correct positioning when applying anaphylaxis first aid</i></p>	<p>Positioned themselves and the (mock) casualty correctly in accordance with ASCIA guidelines ensuring the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • casualty is lying flat unless breathing is difficult or placed in a recovery position if unconscious or vomiting • casualty is securely positioned to prevent movement when administering the adrenaline autoinjector device • person administering the adrenaline autoinjector device is facing the casualty. 			
<p>Demonstration:</p> <p><i>Correct administration of the EpiPen®</i></p>	<p>Administered the adrenaline autoinjector device correctly (this example is for an EpiPen® device):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • formed a fist to hold the EpiPen® device correctly • pulled off blue safety release • applied the orange end at right angle to the outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing), ensuring pockets and seams were not in the way • activated the EpiPen® by pushing down hard until a click is heard • hold the EpiPen® in position for 3 seconds after activation • removed EpiPen®. 			
<p>Demonstration:</p>	<p>Demonstrated correct use in a realistic time period for treatment in an emergency situation.</p>			
<p>Post use:</p>	<p>Demonstrated knowledge of correct procedures post use of the adrenaline autoinjector devices: School Anaphylaxis Supervisors to ask</p>			

<p><i>Handling used EpiPen®</i></p>	<p>the below questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What information should you record at the time of administering the EpiPen®? • What do you do with the used EpiPen® once it has been administered? 			
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Test Outcome

Certifying the correct use of the adrenaline autoinjector (training) device		✓ or ✗
<p>Where checking and demonstration is successful the verifier will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sign and date the staff member’s ASCIA e-training certificate • provide a copy to the staff member • store the staff member’s ASCIA certificate and this observation record in a central office location to ensure confidentiality is maintained • update school staff records for anaphylaxis training. 		
<p>If the adrenaline autoinjector (trainer) device has NOT been checked or administered correctly through successfully completing all the steps above, the verifier cannot deem the staff member competent. The staff member should be referred back to the <i>ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training</i> for further training and re-present for verification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this action should be recorded in staff records • the verifier must not provide training to correct practice. 		