

Statutory:

Policy provided centrally for adoption by schools with minimal amendment to the core text. Changes are allowed to the text where indicated

Pupil Allergy Policy - DRAFT

North Leigh CE Primary School

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1. 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

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education (DfE)'s [Allergy guidance for schools - GOV.UK](#) and [Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school - GOV.UK](#), the Department of Health and Social Care's guidance on [Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools - GOV.UK](#), and the following legislation:

- [The Food Information Regulations 2014](#)
- [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019](#)

3. Roles and responsibilities

We take a whole-school approach to allergy awareness.

3.1 Allergy lead

The nominated allergy lead is Ben McPherson, Headteacher, supported by the School Business Manager.

They're responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness across our school community
- Recording and collating allergy and special dietary information for all relevant pupils (although the allergy lead has ultimate responsibility, the information collection itself may be delegated to the medical officer / the school nurse / administrative staff)
- Ensuring:
 - All allergy information is up to date and readily available to relevant members of staff
 - All pupils with allergies have an allergy action plan completed by a medical professional
 - All staff receive an appropriate level of allergy training
 - All staff are aware of the school's policy and procedures regarding allergies
 - Relevant staff are aware of what activities need an allergy risk assessment
- Keeping stock of the school's adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) and checking they are in date
- Regularly reviewing and updating the allergy policy

3.2 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

3.3 Parents/carers

Parents/carers 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 child 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

3.4 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
- If age-appropriate, carrying their adrenaline auto-injector on their person and only using it for its intended purpose

3.5 Pupils without allergies

These pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of allergens and the risk they pose to their peers
- Add any other responsibilities

Older pupils might also be expected to support their peers and staff in the case of an emergency.

4. 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.

5. Managing risk

5.1 Hygiene procedures

To prevent contamination in the school;

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

5.2 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/carers to view with ingredients clearly labelled
- Where changes are made to school menus, we will make sure these continue to meet any special dietary needs of pupils
- Food allergen information relating to the 'top 14' allergens is displayed on the packaging of all food products, allowing pupils and staff to make safer choices. Allergen information labelling will follow all legal requirements that apply to naming the food and listing ingredients, as outlined by the Food Standards Agency (FSA) [Allergen guidance for food businesses | Food Standards Agency](#)
- Catering staff follow hygiene and allergy procedures when preparing food to avoid cross-contamination

5.3 Food restrictions

We acknowledge that it is impractical to enforce an allergen-free school. However, North Leigh School is a nut free school and 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 eg Nutella
- 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.

5.4 Insect bites/stings

When outdoors:

- Shoes should always be worn
- Food and drink should be covered

If a child suffers from a sting or insect bite, first aid will be given as appropriate and in the case of a sting, parents advised. School is made aware of children who may have an allergy to insect bites/stings when they are first enrolled.

5.5 Animals

North Leigh School is made aware of a child's medical history when they first join the school. Staff are aware of medical needs/allergies of any children in their class and ensure that any medication required for them is taken off site for trips and visits.

Good hygiene is encourage and:

- All pupils will always wash hands after interacting with animals to avoid putting pupils with allergies at risk through later contact
- Pupils with animal allergies will not interact with animals

5.6 Support for mental health

Pupils with allergies can experience bullying and may also suffer from anxiety and depression relating to their allergy. Class teachers are aware of any children who have allergies and will provide support as appropriate.

5.7 Events and school trips

- For events, including ones that take place outside of the school, and school trips, no pupils with allergies will be excluded from taking part
- The school will plan accordingly for all events and school trips, and arrange for the staff members involved to be aware of pupils' allergies and to have received adequate training
- Appropriate measures will be taken in line with the schools AAI protocols for off-site events and school trips (see section 7.5)

6. Procedures for handling an allergic reaction

6.1 Register of pupils with AAls

- The school maintains a register of pupils who have been prescribed AAls or where a doctor has provided a written plan recommending AAls to be used in the event of anaphylaxis. The register includes:
 - Known allergens and risk factors for anaphylaxis
 - Whether a pupil has been prescribed AAI(s) (and if so, what type and dose)
 - Where a pupil has been prescribed an AAI, whether parental consent has been given for use of the spare AAI, which may be different to the personal AAI prescribed for the pupil
 - A photograph of each pupil to allow a visual check to be made (this will require parental consent)
- The register is kept in every classroom and the main office and can be checked quickly by any member of staff as part of initiating an emergency response
- AAls are kept in the relevant classroom in a labelled area so that staff are aware of their location. There is also a poster on the classroom door advising staff of the location of them

6.2 Allergic reaction procedures

- As part of the whole-school awareness approach to allergies, all staff are trained in the school's allergic reaction procedure, and to recognise the signs of anaphylaxis and respond appropriately
- Staff are trained in the administration of AAls to minimise delays in pupil's receiving adrenaline in an emergency
- If a pupil has an allergic reaction, the staff member will initiate the school's emergency response plan, following the pupil's allergy action plan
- If an AAI needs to be administered, a member of staff will use the pupil's own AAI, or if it is not available, a school one
- If the pupil has no allergy action plan, staff will NHS advice on treatment of anaphylaxis and Anaphylaxis UK's advice on what to do in an emergency
- [Anaphylaxis - NHS](#)
- [What to do in an emergency | Anaphylaxis UK](#)
- A school AAI device will be used instead of the pupil's own AAI device if:
 - Medical authorisation and written parental consent have been provided, or
 - The pupil's own prescribed AAI(s) are not immediately available (for example, because they are broken, out-of-date, have misfired or been wrongly administered)
- If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent/carer arrives, or accompany the pupil to hospital by ambulance
- If the allergic reaction is mild (e.g. skin rash, itching or sneezing), the pupil will be monitored and the parents/carers informed

7. Adrenaline auto-injectors (AIs)

Following the Department of Health and Social Care's Guidance [Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools - GOV.UK](#), North Leigh School will follow the guidelines below:

7.1 Purchasing of spare AIs

The allergy lead is responsible for buying AIs and ensuring they are stored according to the guidance considering:

- Where the AIs will be sourced (i.e. a local pharmacy)
- The quantity of AIs required (2)
- Which brand(s) of AI are purchased (schools are recommended to buy a single brand to avoid confusion)
- The dosage required (based on Resuscitation Council UK's age-based criteria)

See pages 11 and 12 of the guidance [Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools - GOV.UK](#)

7.2 Storage (of both spare and prescribed AIs)

The allergy lead will make sure all AIs are:

- Stored at room temperature (in line with manufacturer's guidelines), protected from direct sunlight and extremes of temperature
- Kept in a safe and suitably central location to which all staff have access at all times, but is out of the reach and sight of children
- Not locked away, but accessible and available for use at all times
- Not located more than 5 minutes away from where they may be needed
-

AIs will be kept separate from any pupil's own prescribed AI and clearly labelled to avoid confusion.

See pages 12 and 13 of the guidance [Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools - GOV.UK](#)

7.3 Maintenance (of spare AIs)

Claire Carter and the Office Administrator are responsible for checking monthly that:

- The AIs are present and in date
- Replacement AIs are obtained when the expiry date is near

7.4 Disposal

AIs can only be used once. Once a AI has been used, it will be disposed of in line with the manufacturer's instructions or sent in the ambulance if appropriate.

See page 13 of the guidance [Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools - GOV.UK](#)

7.5 Use of AIs off school premises

Staff will ensure that AIs required for children and adults are taken offsite and mention will be made in the risk assessment for the activity.

See page 13 of the guidance [Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools - GOV.UK](#)

7.6 Emergency anaphylaxis kit

The school holds an emergency anaphylaxis kit. This includes:

- Spare AAls x 2 with instructions for use and storage
- Manufacturer's information
- A file including a checklist of injectors, identified by batch number and expiry date with monthly checks recorded
- A note of arrangements for replacing injectors
- A list of pupils requiring an AAI
- A record of when AAls have been administered

8. Training

The school is committed to training all staff in allergy response. This includes:

- How to reduce and prevent the risk of allergic reactions
- How to spot the signs of allergic reactions (including anaphylaxis)
- The importance of acting quickly in the case of anaphylaxis
- Where AAls are kept on the school site, and how to access them
- How to administer AAls
- The wellbeing and inclusion implications of allergies
- Include any other relevant training points

Training will be carried out annually via Smartlog.

It is recommended that all staff are trained at least once a year.

9. Links to other policies

This Policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Health and Safety Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Safer Eating Policy
- EYFS Policy