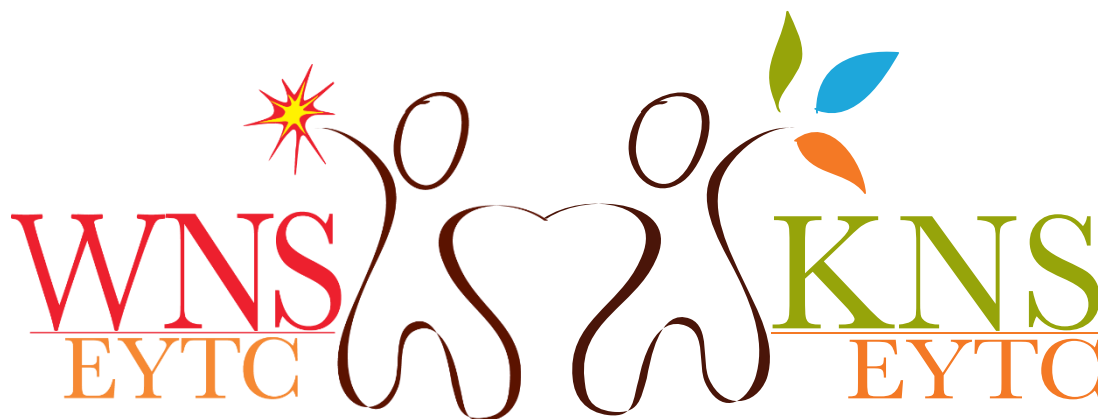


Kenilworth Nursery School & Whitnash Nursery School



“Recognising and valuing the uniqueness of every child

Date of Policy:	September 2026
Approval by Governing Board:	
Date of Review:	September 2028

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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 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](#)

3. Roles and responsibilities

We take a whole-school approach to allergy awareness.

3.1 Allergy lead

The nominated allergy lead is Donna O'Brien.

They are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness across our school community
- Recording and collating allergy and special dietary information for all relevant pupils
- 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)
- Regularly reviewing and updating the allergy policy

3.2 School Lead First Aiders (Emily Clemett and Donna O' Brien)

The school lead first aiders are responsible for:

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

3.3 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

3.4 Parents/carers

Parents/carers are responsible for:

- Being aware of our school's allergy policy
- Being aware of allergens that pose a risk to their child
- 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

4. Assessing risk

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

- Activities which involve food, including snack time
- Crafts using food packaging
- Off-site events and school trips
- Any other activities involving animals, such as animal handling experiences
- 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

- Pupils are reminded to wash their hands before and after eating
- Sharing of food is not allowed

- Pupils have their own cup at snack time which is washed thoroughly after use
- Packed lunches prepared at home are in individual lunchboxes labelled with the child's name

5.2 Catering

The school is committed to providing safe food options to meet the dietary needs of pupils with allergies. For child who attends for 30 hours and receives a Free School Meal, these are made and provided by the Kenilworth Nursery School. In relation to food preparation at snack time, this is done by staff holding a Food Hygiene qualification.

These staff:

- Receive appropriate training and are able to identify pupils with allergies
- 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)
- 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, 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, the food will be removed and returned to parents/carers at the end of the session. Parents/carers will be advised why this has been necessary.

5.4 Insect bites/stings

When outdoors:

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

5.4 Animals

- Parental consent is sought regarding activity which involves handling of animals
- Parents are responsible for making changes to any consent provided to the school and should do this via the school office

- 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

5.5 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 AAIs (adrenalin auto injectors)

The school maintains a register of pupils who have been prescribed AAIs or where a doctor has provided a written plan recommending AAIs to be used in the event of anaphylaxis (see appendix 2).

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, following parental consent. A copy of the register is kept securely in each classroom and can be checked quickly by any member of staff as part of initiating an emergency response

6.2 Allergic reaction procedures (appendix 1)

- 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 AAIs 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 follow the school's procedures on responding to allergy and, if needed, the school's normal emergency procedures.
- Call 999 immediately and inform them of a 'suspected anaphylaxis' or 'anaphylactic reaction.' A call to parents should also be made at the same time to inform of a suspected anaphylaxis and that the emergency services have been contacted.

Inform the parents that the emergency adrenaline pen has been administered to the child.

Procedures and action plan for AAI administration

- Administer emergency adrenaline that is located one in the Kitt Box next to main Reception. This must only be administered by trained staff only. A second dose may be needed after five minutes if symptoms persist
- Position and monitor the child. Try to keep the child lying flat if possible as aids blood flow. Elevate the child's legs which will help with blood pressure.
- If breathing is compromised, then encourage the child to sit up slightly, do not stand them up. Start CPR if required with at least two first aiders present
- If parents cannot get to nursery before the paramedics, then a member of staff should accompany the child to the hospital until a family member can get there. Ensure that all the information has been given to the paramedics with the details of what has happened and the treatment given
- After the emergency, the school should complete the KITT reporting form which will notify the medical team that new AAI pens will be required as replacements
- Obtain a written allergy/anaphylaxis action plan
- Complete or update the risk assessment

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/carers 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 (AAIs)

The school will follow the Department of Health and Social Care's Guidance on using [emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools](#),

7.1 Purchasing of spare AAIs

We subscribe to the KITT medical service, which means that they track and the replace adrenaline pens in our Kitts before they go out of date each year. The AAI's available in the KITT box at Kenilworth are Jext.

We have access to the online Kitt portal to review our medications manager, report incidents, and access additional training for new staff. If an adrenaline pen/s are used in an incident and reported appropriately through the portal, once verified, KITT will replace it at no extra cost.

Please note that expired or used pens should either be handed back to a pharmacy/emergency services, or disposed of in a sharps bin.

A minimum of 2 AAIs will be available at all times

The dosage required (based on Resuscitation Council UK's age-based criteria for children age under 6 years: a dose of 150 microgram (0.15 milligram) of adrenaline is used (e.g. using Jext 150 microgram device)

7.2 Storage

The allergy lead will make sure all AAIs are:

- Stored securely 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
- Spare AAIs will be kept separate from any pupil's own prescribed AAI, and clearly labelled to avoid confusion

7.4 Disposal

AAIs can only be used once. Once an AAI has been used, it will be disposed of by being handed to the paramedic on the premises or disposed in a sharps bin.

7.5 Use of AAIs off school premises

- During school trips or off-site events, the First Aider whose group the child is in will carry the pupils AAI with them.
- One of the schools AAI's will be taken on any school trips, and carried by a First Aider, to be used in the event of an emergency

7.6 Emergency anaphylaxis kit

The school holds an emergency anaphylaxis kit.

This includes:

- Spare AAls
- Instructions for the use of AAls
- Instructions on storage
- Manufacturer's information
- 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 to whom the AAI can be 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

All staff will have accessed the online training modules through our KITT medical provider. This training requires staff to complete an online questionnaire as evidence they have successfully completed the course. Details of staff training certificates are kept with personnel files. Newly appointed staff after July 2026 will be required to complete the online training modules through our KITT medical subscription.

9. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Health and Safety Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Healthy Eating Policy
- Administration of Medicines Policy
- Food Handling and Preparation Policy
- Safeguarding Policy

Further information on using AAI's in school

Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a829e3940f0b6230269bcf4/Adrenaline_auto_injectors_in_schools.pdf

Anaphylaxis UK

<https://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk/education/benedicts-law/>