NORTH EAST TRI-BOARD STUDENT TRANSPORTATION







PROCEDURE

ANAPHYLAXIS PROCEDURE

Anaphylaxis- sometimes called "allergic shock" or "generalized allergic reaction" - is a severe allergic reaction that can lead to rapid death, if untreated. Like less severe allergic reactions, anaphylaxis occurs when the body's immune system reacts to harmless substances as though they were harmful invaders. However, instead of developing the familiar runny nose or rash, sufferers of anaphylaxis respond with an extreme body reaction. The reaction may begin with itching, hives, vomiting, diarrhea, or swelling of the lips or face; within moments, the throat begins to close, choking off breathing and leading to unconsciousness and death.

1. <u>School Bus Transportation Procedures</u>

When a student has been identified as a high-risk student:

- 1.1 Principal will ensure that the bus driver is aware of high-risk students traveling on their bus
- 1.2 Principal will ensure that the parent/guardian complete and sign the Student Information Sheet and the Parental Consent Form.
- 1.3 Principal will keep the original on file at the school and copy the

Parental Consent Form copy to: Parent, School Bus Company, North

East Tri-Board Student Transportation

Student Information Sheet copy to: Parent, School Bus Driver,

School Bus Operator, North East Tri-

Board Student Transportation

- 1.4 Once the appropriate liability forms have been duly signed and witnessed the driver should be introduced to the child with the parent/guardian present.
 - 1.5 The driver will keep a copy of the Student Information Sheet (with photo) and EpiPen instructions in their bus (if the student is transferred to a second bus, the operator will ensure that a copy of the information sheet and EpiPen instructions are with the driver of the transfer bus)

2. Intervention Plan During Transport:

- 2.1 Avoid, as much as is possible, alternating the drivers of those buses involved.
- 2.2 At the beginning of each school year, offer training sessions for the drivers of those buses involved.
- 2.3 Assign the first seats across from the driver to the anaphylactic students.
- 2.4 Prepare for the following procedures:

The school bus driver shall:

stop and secure the vehicle;

secure the passengers;

assess the situation and determine if administration of an EpiPen is necessary:

administer the EpiPen;

advise dispatch of incident, location, and time, and request emergency services:

monitor student and await arrival and/or directions of emergency response team;

ensure the used EpiPen is secure and delivered to the response team personnel.

The dispatcher shall:

confirm with the school bus driver, the location and time of incident; advise 911or local police department

advise school principal and the transportation department of the incident; remain in constant contact with 911 officials and the school bus driver.

The school principal shall:

inform the parent or guardian of the incident.

2.5 The <u>school bus driver</u> shall complete, in collaboration with the school principal, the report as presented in Appendix VIII (Ontario School Boards' Insurance Exchange - Incident Report Form).

^{**}Please review the Emergency Intervention release Form for further information**

ANAPHYLAXIS AWARENESS PRESENTATION

WHAT IS AN ALLERGY?

- Over-active immune system
- Immune system of an allergic person reacts to normally harmless substances
 - ✓ Peanut
 - ✓ Pollen
 - ✓ Animal Dander
- Mild Allergy

One body system

Runny Nose

Serious allergic reaction
 Two or more body systems
 ✓ Hives, Vomiting

WHAT IS ANAPHYLAXIS?

- Life-threatening allergic reaction
- Without adrenaline, result may be death

WHAT ARE THE CAUSES OF ANAPHYLAXIS?

Foods

or

Insect sting

or

Medications

or

Exercise

ANAPHYLAXIS IS AN ALLERGIC DISEASE

and has been diagnosed by the child's doctor

WHAT ARE POSSIBLE SYMPTOMS?

tingling in mouth

feeling of foreboding, fear, apprehension

hives, itching

flushed face, body

swelling - eyes, lips, face, tonguetightness in throat, mouth, chest

difficulty breathing, swallowing

wheezing

coughing, choking

vomiting, stomach upsetdizziness, unsteadiness

loss of consciousness

· coma

in its most severe form a reaction can result in death

If a child displays <u>any</u> of the above symptoms, proceed with EMERGENCY TREATMENT PLAN.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT PLAN

Protocol

GIVE
EPIPEN
IMMEDIATELY
THEN TRANSPORT TO
HOSPITAL
(Emergency Entrance)

HOW CAN YOU PREVENT DEATH DUE TO ANAPHYLAXIS

3 A'S

AWARENESS

of causes

of EMERGENCY PLAN

AVOIDANCE

- avoid all contact with allergen
 check ingredients carefully
- no sharing(even straws)
- no cross-contamination (food can't even touch offending allergen)
- no bulk buying
- extra precautions/modifications for field trips

ACTION (with adrenaline)

- . EPIPEN
- HOSPITAL

IMPORTANT TO KNOW AND REMEMBER

- Death can occur within minutes.
- Trace amounts can cause a reaction.
- Some actual examples:
 - ✓ sharing a straw to drink
 - ✓ peanut butter knife used to cut cheese sandwich
 - ✓ breathing aroma of roasted nuts
- Life-long allergy
 - √ they won't outgrow it
 - ✓ a little bit can hurt....it can KILL
- Emotional stress of living with life-threatening allergies
 - ✓ always being different
 - ✓ knowing they can die
 - ✓ peer pressure to conform
 - bearing constant high level of responsibility
- No person having an anaphylactic reaction should be left unattended

THE EPIPEN

What, When, How

WHAT

What is an EpiPen?

It is an automatic injection device containing epinephrine for allergic emergencies.

What does it look like?



WHEN

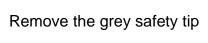
When should the EpiPen be used?

When any sign of Allergic Symptoms - ADMINISTER PEN

HOW



Remove the EpiPen from its case





black tip of

Jab the
the needle into the
mid outer thigh (this may be done
through the student's clothing if
necessary)

Wait for the liquid to penetrate the body (10 seconds - a good way to count: one thousand one, one thousand two, etc.)

Remove the EpiPen (put grey cap back on)

seconds



RESOURCES

1. Allergy/Asthma Information Association Suite 750, 30 Eglinton Avenue West Mississauga ON L5R 3E7

Telephone: (905) 712-2242

Fax: (905) 712-2245

2. Allergy/Asthma Information Association Suite 10, 65 Tromley Drive

Etobicoke ON M9B 5Y7

Telephone: (416) 244-8585

(for parent package)

3. Anaphylaxis Project of Allergy/Asthma Information Association (AAIA)

Telephone: (416) 785-4684

4. Canadian MedicAlert® Foundation

Suite 301, 250 Ferrand Drive Don Mills ON M3C 2T9

Telephone: (416) 696-0267 Fax: (416) 696-0156

5. Ontario Allergy Society

2 Demaris Avenue

Downsview ON M3N 1M1 Telephone: (416) 633-2215

6. Porcupine Health Unit

P.O. Box 2012

169 Pine Street South

Timmins, Ontario

P4N 8B7