



De La Salle College is a school which operates with the consent of the Catholic Archbishop of Melbourne and is owned, operated and governed by Melbourne Archdiocese Catholic Schools Ltd (MACS).

Introduction

De La Salle College seeks to facilitate the safe participation of all students in the educational experiences offered by the College. Where students are known to be at risk of anaphylaxis, parents/guardians/carers are required to provide relevant information to the College to enable us to carry out our duty of care obligations.

The College requires the active engagement of parents/guardians/carers in the provision of up to date to Anaphylaxis Management Plans (ASCIA Action Plan) that comply with [Ministerial Order 706: Anaphylaxis Management in Victorian schools](#) for each student diagnosed with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction.

The Principal at all times ensures the College complies with Ministerial Order 706: Anaphylaxis Management in Victorian Schools (Ministerial Order 706). The College will also comply with the associated guidelines published and amended by the Department of Education (DE) from time to time to support implementation of Ministerial Order 706 in Victorian schools. The processes at the College are documented in the procedures for the management of anaphylaxis in line with the Anaphylaxis Policy for MACS Schools.

Purpose

This policy ensures that De La Salle College provides, as far as practicable, a safe and supportive environment in which students at risk of anaphylaxis are provided with reasonable adjustments for their participation in school programs and activities.

Scope

This policy applies to:

- staff, including volunteers and casual relief staff
- all students who have been diagnosed with a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, where the school has been notified of that diagnosis, or who may require emergency treatment for anaphylactic reaction
- parents/guardians/carers of students who have been diagnosed as at risk of anaphylaxis or who may require emergency treatment for anaphylactic reaction.

Principles

The following principles underpin this policy:

- De La Salle College principal and staff are responsible in ensuring the safety and wellbeing of all students in the College environment.
- The principal and all staff work with parents/guardians/carers to ensure, as far as practicable, that the needs of children at risk of anaphylaxis will be considered, mitigated, and minimised during school activities.
- The principal and staff take reasonable steps to reduce and manage risks to students with anaphylaxis in the College environment and school approved activities.

Policy

De La Salle College engages with the parents/guardians/carers of students at risk of anaphylaxis to develop risk minimisation strategies and management strategies.

As reflected in Ministerial Order 706 and the College's Enrolment Agreement, parents/guardians/carers are required to provide the College with up-to-date medical information to enable the College to carry out its duty of care.

The principal is responsible for ensuring that an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan is developed in consultation with the student's parents/guardians/carers, for any student who has been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as having a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for an anaphylactic reaction, where the College has been notified of the diagnosis, which includes an action plan for anaphylaxis in a format approved by the ASCIA (otherwise known as an [ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis](#)).

Parents/guardians/carers are responsible for the provision of an updated ASCIA Action Plan with any relevant changes to the student's medical condition as it relates to their allergy and potential for anaphylactic reaction, signed by the treating medical practitioner, together with a recent photo of their child and any medications and autoinjectors referenced in the plan and recommended for administration. Parents/guardians/carers are also responsible for providing an up to date photo for the ASCIA Action Plan when it is reviewed. For overseas travel or travel involving flights, an [ASCIA Travel Plan for People at Risk of Anaphylaxis](#) to be completed by a registered medical practitioner in conjunction with a red ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis.

Parent/guardians/carers must inform the College in writing if their son's medical condition changes, insofar as it relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction, and if relevant, provide an updated ASCIA Action Plan.

Parents/guardians/carers are also responsible for replacing the recommended medication and/or autoinjectors prior to their expiry date.

The principal will ensure the storage and display of completed ASCIA Action Plans to facilitate access for staff e.g. in the Health Centre, Campus receptions, campus sick bays, on Consent2Go portal and Synergetic medical profiles.

Parents/guardians/carers must participate in an annual Program Support Group (PSG) meeting to revise their child's anaphylaxis management plan and update the plan based on medical advice.

The principal or delegate will purchase additional adrenaline autoinjectors for general use. They will decide on the type or brand of adrenaline autoinjector that is purchased for general use. These will be stored in the Health Centre, Campus receptions and campus sick bays and/or in the college first aid kits as required. A [First Aid Plan for Anaphylaxis](#) and emergency procedures are to be stored or posted with general use adrenaline injectors. The principal is responsible for ensuring that general use autoinjectors are replaced at time of use or expiry, whichever is first. The expiry period is generally 12-18 months.

The principal or delegate must complete the Annual Anaphylaxis Risk Management Checklist for Schools at the start of each year to monitor the College's compliance with Ministerial Order 706 and monitoring obligations as published and amended by the Department from time to time.

The principal takes reasonable steps to ensure each De La Salle College staff member has adequate knowledge and training about allergies, anaphylaxis, and the College's expectations in responding to an anaphylactic reaction. The principal is responsible for ensuring that all staff undertake and successfully complete appropriate training for anaphylaxis management in accordance with Ministerial Order 706. De La Salle College will conduct twice yearly anaphylaxis management staff briefings including information set out by the Department of Education (DE) for use in Victorian schools, with one briefing at the commencement of the school year.

Procedures to implement this policy are documented below.

Roles, responsibilities and reporting

Role	Responsibility	Reporting requirement (if applicable)
Principal	Maintain a register of students at risk of anaphylactic reaction	Health Centre staff
Principal	Ensure adequate autoinjectors for general use are available in the school and that they are replaced at time of use or expiry, whichever is first	Health Centre staff
Principal	Ensure twice yearly briefings on anaphylaxis management are conducted, with one briefing held at the commencement of the school year	Health Centre staff
Principal	Ensure staff have completed appropriate training and that adequate staff trained in anaphylaxis management are available for all school activities including off site activities and school approved activities outside school hours	Health Centre staff
Principal	Ensure a communication plan is developed to provide information to all school staff, students, parents/guardians/carers about the school's policy and procedures for anaphylaxis management	Health Centre staff
Principal	Ensure this policy is published and available to the school community	Annual attestation to the Executive Director
Anaphylaxis Supervisor or other staff member who has completed Anaphylaxis Management course successfully in past two years	Conduct twice yearly briefings for all staff on anaphylaxis management using the briefing template provided by the DE for use in schools	Health Centre staff/First Aid trainers

Procedures

Communication with parents/guardians/carers for management information

The principal engages with the parents/guardians/carers of students at risk of anaphylaxis to develop risk minimisation strategies and management strategies. The principal will also take reasonable steps to ensure each staff member has adequate knowledge about allergies, anaphylaxis, and the school's expectations in responding to an anaphylactic reaction.

The principal requires that parents/guardians/carers provide up to date medical information and an updated Individual Action Plan (ASCIA Action Plan) signed by the treating medical practitioner together with a recent photo of their son and any medications and autoinjectors referenced in the plan and recommended for administration. Parents/guardians/carers are requested to provide this information annually, prior to camps and excursions, and if their son's medical condition changes since the information was provided.

Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans

The principal is responsible for ensuring that all students who have been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as having a medical condition that relates to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction have an Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan (IAMP) developed in consultation with the student's parents/guardians/carers.

De La Salle College requires the IAMP to be in place as soon as practicable after the student is enrolled and where possible before their first day of school. An interim management plan will be put into place for a student who is diagnosed with anaphylaxis after enrolment at the College until the IAMP is developed. The principal or delegate will develop an interim plan in consultation with parents/guardians/carers. Training and a briefing will occur as soon as possible after the interim plan is developed.

The IAMP will comply with Ministerial Order 706 and record:

- student allergies
- locally relevant risk minimisation and prevention strategies
- names of people responsible for implementing risk minimisation and prevention strategies
- storage of medication
- student emergency contact details
- student ASCIA Action Plans

The student's IAMP will be reviewed by the principal or their delegate, in consultation with the student's parents, in all the following circumstances:

- 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
- 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 College (e.g. class parties, elective subjects, cultural days, fetes, incursions, MAD walkathon, Founder's Day, House Athletics and House Swimming carnivals).

Refer to Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan Template and Supporting documents section for the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis.

Location of Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and ASCIA Action Plans

The Health Centre First Aid Officer communicates to staff the details of the location of student Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans and ASCIA Action Plans within the College, during excursions, camps and special events conducted, organised, or attended by the College. Please note the [ASCIA Travel Plan for People at Risk of Anaphylaxis](#) requires completion by a registered medical practitioner for domestic or overseas travel.

- A complete and up-to-date list of students identified at risk of anaphylaxis is available on the Consent2Go portal and Synergetic and on medical photo alerts in Receptions, Health Centre, campus sick bays. A medical photo alert is distributed to all staff twice yearly.
- There is an EpiPen/Anapen and an ASCIA action plans for each student at risk of anaphylaxis available in the Health Centre and campus sick bays.
- During off site activities or special events, trips, the teacher in charge carries the EpiPen/Anapen and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan for each student at risk of anaphylaxis. In addition, all students at risk of anaphylaxis and their Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans can be located on student medical profiles on Consent2Go portal and Synergetic.
- Autoinjectors or general use are stored at the Health Centre, campus sick bays and campus receptions.
- The location of the EpiPen/Anapen, the general use autoinjectors and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans for students at risk of anaphylaxis is communicated to all staff, parents and the students via Duce newsletters, email updates, anaphylaxis briefings.

Risk minimisation and prevention strategies

The principal ensures that risk minimisation and prevention strategies are in place for all relevant in-school and out-of-school settings which include (but are not limited to) the following:

- EpiPens are readily available from the Health Centre during 0800-1530 hours all campus receptions during business hours
- EpiPens are provided in first aid kits for students identified at risk of anaphylaxis
- EpiPens are provided in first aid kits to accompany students on retreats, camps, excursions
- Spare EpiPens are taken to offsite activities such as MAD walkathon, Athletics Carinval, Swimming Carnival
- Spare EpiPens are located at Kinnoull campus on Founder's Day celebrations/activities where food trucks are onsite

De La Salle College does not ban certain types of foods (e.g. nuts) as it is not practicable to do so and is not a strategy recommended by the Department of Education (DE) or the Royal Children's Hospital.

However, the College avoids the use of nut-based products in all school activities, request that parents do not send those items to school if possible and the College reinforces the rules about not sharing and not eating foods provided from home.

The principal will ensure that the canteen provider and its employees eliminate or reduce the likelihood of such allergens and can demonstrate satisfactory training in the area of food allergy and anaphylaxis and its implications for food-handling practices.

The Principal/Business Manager and/or Health Centre First Aid Officer regularly reviews the risk minimisation strategies outlined in *Risk minimisation strategies for schools* considering information provided by parents related to the risk of anaphylaxis.

Register of students at risk of anaphylactic reactions

The Principal nominates the Health Centre First Aid Officer to maintain an up-to-date register of students at risk of anaphylactic reaction. This information is to be shared with all staff and accessible to all staff in an emergency. This information will be shared with all staff and accessible to all staff in an emergency via the Consent 2 Go platform.

Refer to Anaphylaxis Risk Minimisation Strategies

Location, storage and accessibility of autoinjectors

It is the responsibility of the principal or delegate to purchase autoinjectors for the College for general use and to ensure they are replaced at time of use or expiry; whichever is first. (Expiry date is usually within 12-18 months). General used autoinjectors are used as a back up to autoinjectors that are provided for individual students by parents in case there is a need for an autoinjector for another student who has not previously been diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis.

The principal/first aid officer determines the number of additional autoinjector(s) required. In doing so, the principal should take into account the following relevant considerations:

- the number of students enrolled at the College who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, including those with an ASCIA Action Plan for allergic reactions (they are potentially at risk of anaphylaxis)
- the accessibility of autoinjectors (and the type) that have been provided by parents of students who have been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis
- the availability and sufficient supply of autoinjectors for general use in specified locations at the College including in the College yard, and at excursions, camps and special events conducted, organised or attended by the College
- that autoinjectors for general use have a limited life, and will usually expire within 12–18 months, and will need to be replaced at the College's expense either at the time of use or expiry, whichever is first.

The principal or delegate will need to determine the type of autoinjector to purchase for general use. In doing so, it is important to note the following:

- autoinjectors available in Australia are EpiPen®, EpiPen Jr®, Anapen 500®, Anapen 300® and Anapen Jr®
- autoinjectors are designed so that anyone can use them in an emergency
- adrenaline autoinjectors for general use are available for purchase at any chemist; no prescription is necessary
- schools can use either the EpiPen® or the Anapen® on any student suspected to be experiencing an anaphylactic reaction, regardless of the device prescribed in their ASCIA Action Plan.

De La Salle College provides EpiPen autoinjectors for general use. The autoinjectors are to be stored at the Health Centre and Campus sick bays receptions.

- Adrenaline autoinjector devices are stored in a cool dark place at room temperature, which they define as 15 and 25 degrees Celsius.

- If these temperatures cannot be maintained, ASCIA recommends storing the device in an insulated wallet

The Health Centre First Aid Officer is responsible for informing College staff of the location for use in the event of an emergency.

When to use an Autoinjector for general use

The principal ensures that autoinjectors for general use will be used under the following circumstances:

- a student's prescribed autoinjector does not work, is misplaced, misfires, has accidentally been discharged, is out of date or has already been used
- a student previously diagnosed with a mild or moderate allergy who was not prescribed an adrenaline injector has their first episode of anaphylaxis
- when instructed by a medical officer after calling 000
- first time reaction to be treated with adrenaline before calling.

Note: if in doubt, give autoinjector as per ASCIA Action Plans. Please review [ASCIA First Aid Plan for Anaphylaxis \(ORANGE\)](#) and [ASCIA Adrenaline \(Epinephrine\) Injectors for General Use](#) for further information.

Emergency response to anaphylactic reaction

In an emergency anaphylaxis situation, the student's ASCIA Action Plan, the emergency response procedures in this policy and [ASCIA First Aid Plan for Anaphylaxis](#) must be followed.

The principal must ensure that when a student at risk of an anaphylactic reaction is under the care or supervision of the College outside normal class activities, such as in the College yard, on camps or excursions or at special events conducted, organised or attended by the College, there are sufficient staff present who have been trained in accordance with Ministerial Order 706.

All staff are to be familiar with the location and storage and accessibility of autoinjectors in the College, including those for general use.

The principal must determine how appropriate communication with College staff, students and parents is to occur in event of an emergency about anaphylaxis.

Copies of the [ASCIA First Aid Plan for Anaphylaxis](#) and emergency procedures are prominently displayed in the relevant places in the College, for example, the Health Centre, Campus receptions and campus sick bays.

The Health Centre maintains an up-to-date register of students at risk of anaphylactic reaction. This information will be shared with all staff and accessible to all staff in an emergency via Consent 2 Go platform.

- a complete and up-to-date list of students identified at risk of anaphylaxis is available on Consent2Go and Synergetic and on medical photo alerts in Receptions, Health Centre, campus sick bays. A medical photo alert is distributed to all staff twice yearly.
- There is an epien/Anapen and a ASCIA action plans for each student at risk of anaphylaxis available in the Health Centre and campus sick bays.
- During off side activities or special events, trips, the teacher in charge carries the EpiPen/Anapen and the Individual Management Plan for each student at risk of anaphylaxis. In addition, all students at risk of anaphylaxis and their Individual Management Plans can be located on student medical profiles on Consent2Go and Synergetic.
- Autoinjectors for general use are stored at the Health Centre, campus sick bays and campus receptions.
- The location of the EpiPens/Anapens, the general use autoinjectors and the Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plans for students at risk of anaphylaxis is communicated to all staff, parents and the students via Duce newsletters, email updates, anaphylaxis briefings.

Staff training

In compliance with Ministerial Order 706, it is recommended that all Victorian school staff undertake one of three accredited training options.

Option 1. All College staff complete the online *ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian Schools* and have their competency in using an autoinjector tested by the College Anaphylaxis Supervisor in person within 30 days of completing the course. The College Anaphylaxis Supervisor will have completed Course in Verifying the Correct Use of Adrenaline Injector Devices 22579VIC – at no cost for Victorian Catholic schools from HERO HQ. Staff are required to complete the ACSIA online training every two years.

Option 2. School staff undertake face-to-face training Course in First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis 22578VIC. Accredited for three years.

De La Salle College requires all staff to participate in training to manage an anaphylaxis incident. The training should take place as soon as practicable after a student at risk of anaphylaxis enrolls and, where possible, before the student's first day at school.

Staff undertake training to manage an anaphylaxis incident if they:

- conduct classes attended by students with a medical condition related to allergy and the potential for anaphylactic reaction
- are specifically identified and requested to do so by the principal based on the principal's assessment of the risk of an anaphylactic reaction occurring while a student is under that staff member's care, authority or supervision.

De La Salle College considers where appropriate whether casual relief teachers and volunteers should also undertake training.

De La Salle College staff are to:

- successfully complete an approved anaphylaxis management training course in compliance with Ministerial Order 706
- participate in the College's twice yearly briefings conducted by the College's anaphylaxis supervisor or another person nominated by the principal, who has successfully completed an approved anaphylaxis management training program in the past two years.

A range of training programs are available, and the principal determines an appropriate anaphylaxis training strategy and implement this for staff. The principal ensures that staff are adequately trained and that enough staff are trained in the management of anaphylaxis noting that this may change from time-to-time dependant on the number of students with IAMPs.

De La Salle College notes that Course in First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis 22578VIC and Course in Allergy and Anaphylaxis Awareness 10710NAT are face-to-face courses that comply with the training requirements outlined in Ministerial Order 706. College staff who have completed these courses will have met the anaphylaxis training requirements for the documented period.

Twice Yearly Staff Briefing

The principal ensures that twice yearly anaphylaxis management briefings are conducted, with one briefing held at the start of the year. The briefing is to be conducted by the College anaphylaxis supervisor or another staff member who has successfully completed an Anaphylaxis Management Course in the previous two years.

The College use the Anaphylaxis Management Briefing Template provided by the Department of Education for use in Victorian schools. A facilitator guide and presentation for briefings created by Department of Education is available in the resources section of the procedures.

The briefing includes information about the following:

- the College's legal requirements as outlined in Ministerial Order 706
- the College's Anaphylaxis Management Policy
- causes, signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and its treatment
- names and pictures of students at risk of anaphylaxis, details of their year level, allergens, medical condition and risk management plans including location of their medication
- relevant anaphylaxis training
- ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis and how to use an autoinjector, including practising with a trainer autoinjector
- the College's general first aid and emergency responses
- location of and access to autoinjectors that have been provided by parents or purchased by the College for general use.

All College staff should be briefed on a regular basis about anaphylaxis and the College's anaphylaxis management policy.

- Staff briefings are conducted for all staff three times a year (once at the beginning of each semester and once at the beginning of Headstart via powerpoint presentations and in first aid training at the end of every year.
- All staff complete their first Aid training including First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis 22578VIC.
- General EpiPens are stored at the Health Centre, campus receptions and campus sick bays.
- Staff forward their first aid certificates to hr@delasalle.vic.edu.au for recording purposes.

Anaphylaxis communication plan

The principal is responsible for ensuring that a communication plan is developed to provide information to all College staff, students and parents/guardians/carers about anaphylaxis and the College's anaphylaxis management policy.

- The College First Aid Officer provides three briefings annually for the College staff to raise awareness of anaphylaxis and the students and/or staff at risk of anaphylaxis. These briefings are at the beginnings of each semester via powerpoint and at the beginning of Headstart. A briefing also takes places in the end of year first aid training.
- New staff and CRT staff are directed to the list of students at risk of anaphylaxis via Consent2Go and Synergetic medical icons.
- Staff are required to have their mobile phones with them whilst undertaking yard duty as noted in the Yard Duty Guidelines in the Staff Handbook.
- Staff are directed to have the College reception telephone number in their contact list in case of emergency.
- If staff on yard duty witness an anaphylactic attack, they are to stay with the student, send a student runner to the Health Centre and call College reception telephone number immediately.
- Posters raising awareness re anaphylaxis are placed on the intranet televisions around the College.
- Parents are requested to update their sons' medical details on commencement at the College, at the beginning of each year, the first time a student has an anaphylactic reaction or if the student's condition changes.
- Parents are also asked to provide student medical details for Orientation Day (incoming Primary and Year 7 students).
- Education Support staff and College Health Centre staff meet with family to discuss the students' medical conditions during PSGs.
- Parents provide permission for students to attend camps and excursions via Consent2Go and are encouraged to discuss any allergies their son may be suffering from prior to attendance at a camp.
- Anaphylaxis awareness is featured in the College Duce (newsletter) and at College assemblies whenever possible.
- Staff are required to notify the Health Centre/Campus receptions for all incidents where a suspected anaphylaxis attack occurs and follow their first aid training advice.

- Staff are required to log an incident report to the Health Centre for any incident where a suspected anaphylaxis attack occurs.
- The Daily Organiser ensures that casual relief staff know how to access information regarding anaphylactic students and their action plans. This is conveyed to them through their induction to the College. Casual relief staff understand their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction experienced by a student in their care.
- The HR Manager ensures that volunteers know how to access information regarding anaphylactic students and their action plans. This is conveyed to them through their induction to the College. Volunteers understand their role in responding to an anaphylactic reaction experienced by a student in their care.

The principal ensures that the College staff are adequately trained by completing an approved training course - Course in First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis 22578VIC or Course in Allergy and Anaphylaxis Awareness 10710NAT every three years and in-house briefings for College staff at least twice per calendar year in accordance with Ministerial Order 706.

This policy is publicly available on the College's website and OLLIE.

Definitions

Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is a severe, rapidly progressive allergic reaction that is potentially life threatening. The most common allergens in school aged children are peanuts, eggs, tree nuts (e.g., cashews), cow's milk, fish and shellfish, wheat, soy, sesame, lupin and certain insect stings (particularly bee stings).

Anaphylaxis Guidelines (Guidelines)

A resource for managing severe allergies in Victorian schools, published by the Department of Education (DE) for use by all schools in Victoria and updated from time to time.

Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA)

The peak professional body of clinical immunology and allergy in Australia and New Zealand.

Autoinjector

An adrenaline autoinjector device, approved for use by the Australian Government Therapeutic Goods Administration, which can be used to administer a single pre-measured dose of adrenaline to those experiencing a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis).

Department of Education (DE)

Victorian Department of Education.

Melbourne Archdiocese Catholic Schools Ltd (MACS)

MACS is a reference to Melbourne Archdiocese Catholic Schools Ltd, and / or its subsidiaries, MACSS and/or MACSEYE (*as the context requires*).

Melbourne Archdiocese Catholic Specialist Schools Ltd (MACSS)

Melbourne Archdiocese Catholic Specialist Schools Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of MACS established to conduct and operate specialist schools.

Ministerial Order 706

Ministerial Order 706: Anaphylaxis Management in Victorian Schools which outlines legislated requirements for schools and key inclusions for their Anaphylaxis Management Policy.

Related policies and resources

Supporting documents

De La Salle College Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan

Risk Minimisation Strategies for Schools

De La Salle College Emergency Response to Anaphylactic Reaction

De La Salle College Off-site Risk Management Checklist for Schools

Annual Anaphylaxis Risk Management Checklist

Related MACS policies

Anaphylaxis Policy for MACS schools

Duty of Care Policy for MACS schools

Emergency Management Plan

First Aid Policy

Resources

- [Department of Education Victoria Anaphylaxis Guidelines](#)
- [Department of Education Victoria Anaphylaxis Management Briefing presentation](#)
- [Department of Education Victoria Facilitator guide for anaphylaxis management briefing](#)
- [ASCIA Action Plans and First Aid Plans for Anaphylaxis or Allergies](#)
- [ASCIA Action Plans for Anaphylaxis \(General, Anapen, EpiPen\)](#)
- [ASCIA First Aid Plan for Anaphylaxis \(General, Anapen, EpiPen, Pictorial\)](#)
- [ASCIA Travel Plan](#)
- [ASCIA Anaphylaxis e-training for Victorian schools](#)
- [ASCIA Adrenaline \(Epinephrine\) Injectors for General Use](#)

Policy information table

Approval Authority	Executive Director
Sponsoring director	Director, Learning and Regional Services
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