



Healthcare Plan for a Pupil with Medical Needs (for children that do not have a care plan provided by the consultant)

Photo here	Name		DOB:	
	NHS Number :		Medication expiry:	
	Telephone Number 1:		Name of Emergency Contact:	
	Telephone Number 2:		Review date:	
	Date completed:			

Severe Allergic reaction to:

.....is usually fit and well but if in contact with an allergen, she/he may experience the following symptoms.

Mild-Moderate reaction:

- Red raised itchy rash
- Swelling of face/lips/eyelids
- Being sick
- Stomach ache



What to do:

1. Stay calm - sit or lie down, avoid exercise
2. Take an antihistamine
3. Ring emergency contact
4. Watch out for worsening of symptoms
5. Have your EpiPen® (adrenaline) auto-injector ready just in case

Severe reaction:

- Difficulty/noisy breathing
- Swelling of tongue
- Swelling/tightness in throat
- Difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice
- Wheeze or persistent cough
- Loss of consciousness and/or collapse
- Pale and floppy



**ADMINISTER EPIPEN AND CALL
AMBULANCE
(Follow guidance overleaf)**

Medication

The school will hold (under secure conditions) appropriate medication clearly marked with child's name. The medication will show an expiry date. The parents are responsible for maintaining up to date (non-expired) medication.

1 bottle of **PIRITON** –mls to be given if mild allergic reaction is suspected.

2 **EPIPENS** to be kept in school office – follow administration directions overleaf if severe allergic reaction suspected.

This Care Plan has been written and agreed by the following and it can be shared on a need to know basis:

	Print name:	Signature:	Date:
Parent			
School SENCO			
School Nurse			
Allergy specialist			





EPIPEN ACTION

Treatment: Administer **EPIPEN** in upper outer thigh.

Epipen should then be removed and kept safe and handed to paramedic on arrival.

Call 999 and request an ambulance.

Message to be given - **Child's name**
Anaphylactic reaction
State require paramedic

If no improvement after 5 minutes administer second dose of Epipen.

If no pulse or child stops breathing commence CPR

Who is responsible in an Emergency: TRAINED STAFF

To administer Epipen

Do



Grasp Epipen in dominant hand, with thumb closest to **BLUE** safety cap. With other hand pull off **BLUE** safety cap (fig 1)



Hold Epipen approximately 10cm away from outer thigh. **ORANGE** tip should point towards outer thigh (fig 2)



Jab firmly into outer thigh so that Epipen is at right angle (90) to outer thigh, through clothing if necessary. Hold in place for 10 seconds (fig 3)

Epipen should be removed and kept safe and handed to paramedic on arrival. If no improvement after 5 minutes administer second dose of Epipen.

Patient must go to A&E because relapse can occur within a few hours and/or further management may be required.

Don't

Use Epipen to practice emergency administration.

*Remove **BLUE** safety cap until ready to use Epipen.*

*Place fingers over **ORANGE** tip.*

Attempt to inject into vein or buttocks.

Inject into extremities, as adrenaline causes local vasoconstriction.

Leave patient until paramedics arrive

Follow up care

-must go to A&E because relapse can occur within a few hours and/or further management may be required.
- The administration of this medication is safe for.....and even if it is given through misdiagnosis it will do her no harm.
- On arrival of the emergency services the teacher in charge will advise them of medication given.
- After the incident a debriefing session will take place with all staff and parents involved.

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Chair: Jane Atkinson

Chief Executive: John Brouder

