

# Newport City Board of Education

Monitoring: <b>Review: Annually, in September</b>	Descriptor Term: <b>Guidelines for Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies</b>	Descriptor Code: <b>6.4121</b>	Issued Date: <b>05/21/14</b>
		Rescinds:	Issued:

1 The Tennessee Department of Education in collaboration with the Tennessee Department of Health  
2 developed Guidelines for *Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Tennessee Schools*.

3 Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 49-5-415(t) (also known as Brentson's Law) and Tennessee Code  
4 Annotated, Section 49-5-415(e) has been amended to assist Tennessee school districts to effectively  
5 prevent and control the incidences of life-threatening food allergies and manage the health and safety  
6 needs of children with life-threatening allergic conditions.

## 7 **GUIDELINES**

- 8 • Education/training for school personnel on the management of students with life-threatening  
9 food allergies, including training related to the administration of medication with a cartridge  
10 injector.
- 11 • Procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic reactions to food.
- 12 • Procedures for the maintenance of a file by the school nurse or principal for each student at risk  
13 for anaphylaxis.
- 14 • Development of communication strategies between individual schools and local providers of  
15 emergency medical services, including appropriate instructions for emergency medical  
16 response.
- 17 • Development of strategies to reduce the risk of exposure to anaphylactic causative agents in  
18 classrooms and common areas such as the cafeteria.
- 19 • Procedures for the dissemination of information on life-threatening food allergies to school  
20 staff, parents, and students.
- 21 • Procedures for authorizing school personnel to administer Epinephrine when the school nurse is  
22 not immediately available.
- 23 • Development of extracurricular programs such as nonacademic outings and field trips, before  
24 the after school programs, and school-sponsored programs held on weekends related to  
25 anaphylaxis.
- 26 • Creation of an Allergy Action Plan (AAP)/Individual Health Care Plan (IHCP) tailored to the  
27 need of each individual child at risk for anaphylaxis including the administration of medication  
28 by such children who are capable of self-administering medication.
- 29 • Collection and publication of data for each administration of Epinephrine to a student at risk for  
30 anaphylaxis.
- 31 • Written and signed statement from the student's physician or other licensed health care  
32 provider that supports:
  - 33 a. Diagnosis of anaphylaxis

- 1                   b. Identified any food or other substances to which the student is allergic
  - 2                   c. Describes, if appropriate, any prior history of anaphylaxis
  - 3                   d. Details emergency treatment procedures in the event of a reaction
  - 4                   e. Assesses the student's readiness for self-administration of prescription
  - 5                    medication
  - 6                   f. Provides a list of substitute meals that may be offered by school food service
  - 7                    personnel
- 8 The principal of each school, in conjunction with the school nurse, shall be responsible for the
- 9 implementation and administration of an Emergency Food Allergy Response Plan that focuses
- 10 on prevention and an appropriate response procedure should an emergency occur.