

## **Home Child Care Policies and Procedures**

**Section: Health and Safety**

**Policy No: 447015**

**Policy Title: Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan**

**Revision Date: August 2016**

### **Authority:**

- Sabrina's Law – January 1, 2006, requiring all school boards and school authorities in Ontario to develop an anaphylactic policy.

- Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 #39

### **Policy Statement:**

At enrolment parents will be asked to complete an Application and Consent, Immunization and Information Form and a Child Profile to outline any health conditions and concerns for an individual child. In the event that a parent identifies an intolerance, sensitivity, allergy or severe anaphylactic reaction to a substance, that requires an Epinephrine Auto-Injector, they will be asked to complete an Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan and Administration of Prescribed and Non Prescribed Medication form. The Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan is used to provide detailed information on specific allergens and typical reactions from the child. In the cases where children have severe reactions resulting in anaphylactic shock a plan of action will be developed and communicated with the Home Child Caregiver and reviewed annually.

### **Policy Intent:**

The Anaphylaxis policy is intended to help support the needs of a child with a severe allergy and provide information on anaphylaxis and awareness to parents, home child caregivers, Home Child Care Consultants, students, volunteers, and persons who regularly reside at the private-home location.

### **Definitions:**

Anaphylaxis is a serious allergic reaction and can be life-threatening. The allergy may be related to food, insect stings, medicine, latex, exercise etc.

### **Procedures:**

An Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan is created for any child enrolled in Home Child Care who is identified as having a severe allergic reaction that requires an Epinephrine Auto Injector. A copy of the Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan is posted in the caregiver's home and in the child's file. All Home Child Caregivers are required to review the Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan including temporary Home

Child Caregivers who may be providing care from time to time.

The parent reviews and approves the Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan which is initiated by the Region of Waterloo Consultant, the Home Child Caregiver and the parent. The Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan following administration of an Epinephrine Auto-Injector must include a 911 call for an ambulance/emergency medical response.

- Caregiver, parents and HCC consultant will review and develop a strategy to reduce the risk of exposure to anaphylactic causative agents.
- For food allergies, the key to preventing an anaphylactic emergency is absolute avoidance of the allergen. People with food allergies should not share food or eat unmarked / bulk foods or products with a “may contain” warning.
  - All foods brought from home must be labelled with the child’s name
  - Children with food allergies cannot share food with other children
  - Caregivers must share food allergies with other parents using their program, without disclosing the name of the child with an allergy.
- Epinephrine Auto-Injectors will be stored in an inaccessible location in the Home Child Caregiver’s home to ensure quick access when and if needed.
- Epinephrine Auto-Injectors along with instructions for administration will be stored in a pouch which is affixed to the medication. An Epinephrine auto-Injector should be kept in the Home Child Caregiver’s home anytime the child is in
- attendance.
- A child may carry his or her own asthma medication or emergency allergy medication in accordance with the procedures established. When child is in attendance in the caregiver home use of the medication is recorded on the Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan and medication administration is recorded on the Administration of Prescribed and Non Prescribed Medication form.
- Epinephrine Auto-Injectors are to be taken on all excursions that the child participates in.
- Training and administration instructions for use of the epinephrine Auto-Injector will be provided through the parent, physician or other qualified professional.
- Epinephrine Auto-Injectors must be in their original package and checked
- regularly for expiry dates.