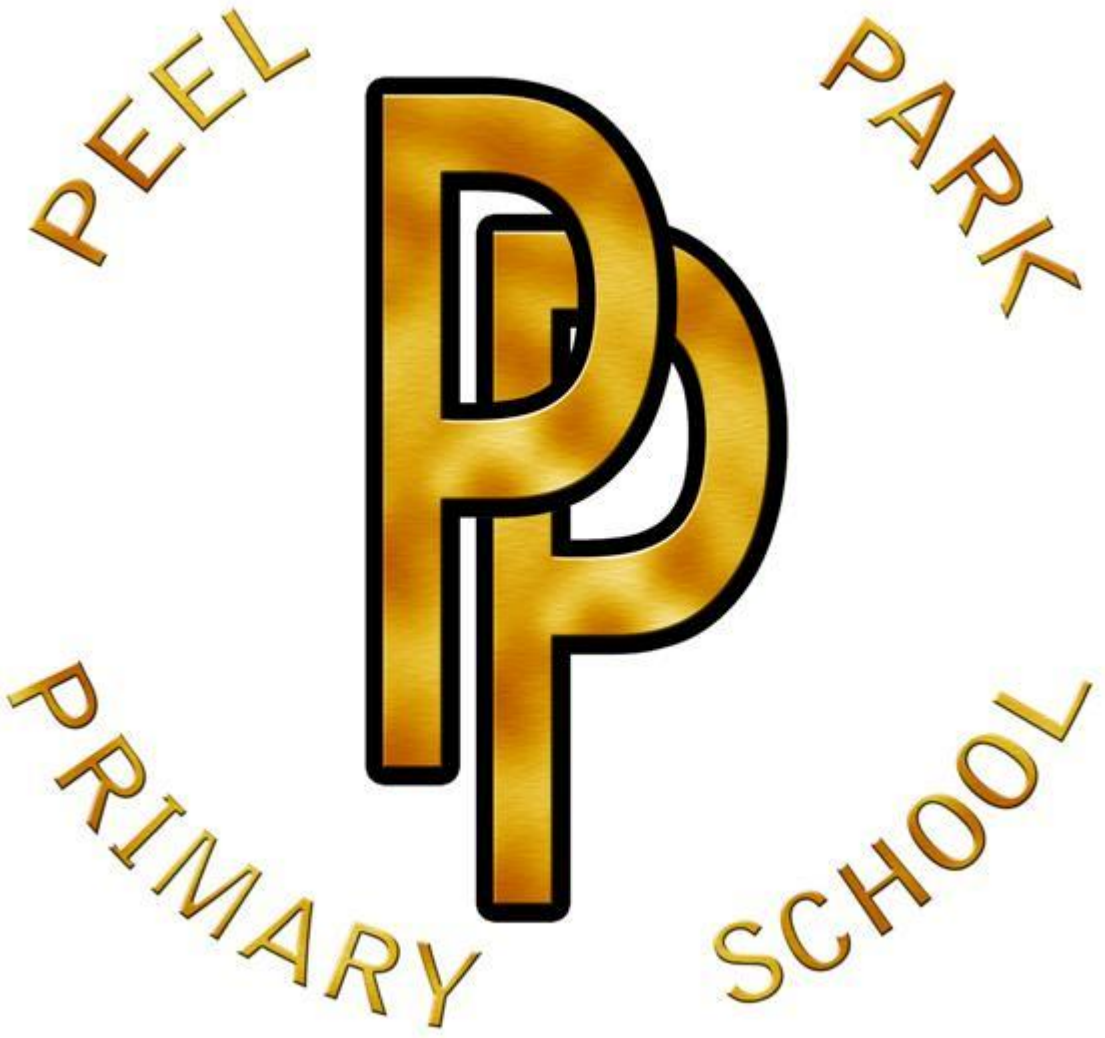
Allergy safety policy



Approved by:		**Date:**	
Last reviewed on:	01/09/2026		
Next review due by:	01/09/2027		

Contents

1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- Set out our school's approach to allergy safety, including reducing the risk of exposure and the procedures in place in case of allergic reaction
- Make clear how our school supports pupils with allergies to ensure their wellbeing and inclusion
- Promote and maintain allergy awareness among the school community

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education (DfE)'s statutory guidance on allergy safety in schools and supporting pupils with medical conditions at school, the Department of Health and Social Care's guidance on using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools, and the following legislation:

- The Food Information Regulations 2014
- The Food Information (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for ensuring:

- Risks relating to pupils with allergy are included in the risk register and actively managed
- The school has an allergy safety policy which sets out:
    - Arrangements to reduce the risk of individuals coming into contact with their known allergens
    - Emergency response plans for cases of anaphylaxis

The governing board delegates the day-to-day implementation of this policy to the allergy safety lead.

3.2 Allergy safety lead

The nominated allergy safety lead is Kat Haworth.

They're responsible for:

- Implementing this allergy safety policy
- Reviewing the allergy safety policy at least annually, updating it when needed, and making sure it is published
- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness across our school community
- Developing and reviewing arrangements for the safe storage and disposal of adrenaline devices (AD)
- Ensuring:
    - All allergy information is up to date and readily available to relevant members of staff
    - All pupils who require support with allergies have an up-do-date individual healthcare plan (IHP)
    - All pupils with a known food or insect sting allergy have up-to-date allergy action plans issued by a medical professional
    - All staff receive regular allergy awareness training
    - All staff are aware of the school's policy and procedures regarding allergies
    - Relevant staff are aware of what activities need an allergy risk assessment
    - Serious incidents and 'near misses' relating to allergy safety are recorded and reported as appropriate, and to consider and share with staff:
        - What lessons there are to learn
        - Any potential changes to the medical conditions and/or allergy safety policies and/or to any pupil's IHP

3.3 Headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- Deciding (in discussion with the parents/carers and any relevant healthcare professionals) whether a pupil's allergy can be managed through the adjustments made under the school's medical conditions policy or whether an IHP is required to specify arrangements that reflect the pupil's circumstances

3.4 Other Staff

Andrea McGinley is the medical needs administrator and is responsible for:

- Checking spare AAIs are present and in date on a half-termly basis
- Making sure that replacement AAIs are obtained when expiry dates approach

3.5 Teaching and support staff

All teaching and support staff are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness among pupils
- Maintaining awareness of our allergy safety policy and procedures
- Being able to recognise the signs of severe allergic reactions and anaphylaxis
- Being aware of specific pupils with allergies in their care
- Reducing the risk to pupils with known allergies coming into contact with known allergens
- Ensuring the wellbeing and inclusion of pupils with allergies
- Reporting any allergic reaction or case of anaphylaxis to the allergy safety lead

3.6 Parents/carers

Parents/carers are responsible for:

- Being aware of our school's allergy safety policy
- Providing the school with up-to-date details of their child's medical needs, dietary requirements, and any history of allergies, reactions and anaphylaxis
- If required, providing their child with 2 in-date adrenaline auto-injectors and any other medication, including inhalers, antihistamine etc., and making sure these are replaced in a timely manner
- Following the school's guidance on food brought in to be shared
- Updating the school on any changes to their child's condition

3.7 Pupils with allergies

If age-appropriate, these pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of their allergens and the risks they pose
- Carrying their AD on their person and only using it for its intended purpose
- Understanding how and when to use their AD

3.8 Pupils without allergies

These pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of allergens and the risk they pose to their peers

Older pupils might also be expected to support their peers and staff in the case of an emergency.

4. Identifying individuals at risk

Allergy is a spectrum of different allergic diseases. Reactions occur when a susceptible person is exposed to something (an "allergen") they are allergic to. Common allergic conditions include:

- Hay fever (allergic rhinitis), triggered by allergens carried in the air, such as pollen, house dust mite, animal fur/feathers, or mould
- Skin allergies (e.g. eczema, contact dermatitis, contact urticaria/hives) caused by contact with allergens including house dust mite, pollen and substances like nickel, latex and some chemicals
- Food allergy, which can cause symptoms ranging from mild itching in the mouth to "whole body" reactions including anaphylaxis
- Asthma which may be triggered by airborne allergens
- Allergy to insect stings and medicines

4.1 Identifying pupils at risk

We will:

- For new starters, send a medical information form to all parents/carers after their child's place at the school has been confirmed, but before they start at Peel Park Primary School, to identify any allergies, intolerances or anaphylaxis diagnoses and to confirm whether medication is required in school.
- For pupils who join the school during the academic year, or where a new allergy is diagnosed, gather the required medical information and put appropriate arrangements in place as soon as possible and within two weeks of notification.
- Record allergy information on the school's Management Information System (MIS) and ensure that relevant staff are informed on a need-to-know basis.
- Maintain up-to-date Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs) and allergy management plans, where appropriate.
- Display photographs and allergy alerts for pupils with severe allergies in agreed staff areas, whilst complying with data protection requirements.
- Share information with catering staff, lunchtime supervisors, educational visit leaders and any other relevant staff to ensure appropriate precautions are taken.
- Send an annual reminder to parents/carers at the start of each academic year requesting that they review and update their child's medical information.
- Review allergy information following any medical incident, change in diagnosis, or notification from parents/carers or healthcare professionals.
- Parents/carers are expected to inform the school immediately if their child's medical needs change during the school year. This can be done by telephoning the school office on 01254 231583 or by emailing the school office and/or allergy safety lead office@peelpark.lancs.sch.uk or k.haworth@peelpark.lancs.sch.uk

4.2 Identifying staff and visitors at risk

We will:

- Ask all new staff to provide details of any allergies or medical conditions as part of the recruitment and induction process.
- Encourage existing staff to inform the Headteacher or School Business Manager or allergy safety lead of any new allergy diagnoses or changes to existing medical conditions.
- Record relevant information and agree appropriate risk management measures where necessary.
- Ask regular visitors, volunteers, agency staff, contractors and placement students to notify the school of any severe allergies before commencing work on site.
- Request that external providers, visitors attending trips, and contractors inform the school in advance of any allergies that may require emergency treatment.
- Ensure that information about severe allergies is shared with appropriate staff where consent has been provided and where this is necessary to protect the health and safety of the individual.
- Make suitable adjustments, where reasonably practicable, to reduce exposure to known allergens.

  This information will be treated sensitively and stored in accordance with the school's data protection procedures.

4.3 Individual healthcare plans (IHP)

Pupils should have an IHP if they:

- Have an allergy which has a functional impact on them in the school environment
- They are at risk of harm as a result of their allergy; and
- Require arrangements which are additional to or different from those made generally

It is not necessary for a pupil to have a formal diagnosis of allergy for them to have an IHP. Healthcare professionals may decide that it is more appropriate to accept that the child shows symptoms, rather than proceeding to a formal diagnosis.

The IHP will set out the additional and/or different arrangements that will be in place for supporting the pupil. The school will make every effort to make sure that arrangements are put in place within 2 weeks, or by the beginning of the relevant term for pupils who are new to our school.

Not all children with an allergy will require an IHP. Some allergies will have little or no impact on the pupil while they are at school, or pose no risk to the pupil. Some allergies will not require arrangements which are additional to or different from those made generally.

The headteacher is responsible for deciding (in discussion with the parents/carers and any relevant healthcare professionals) whether a pupil's allergy can be managed through the adjustments made under the school's medical conditions policy or whether an IHP is required to specify arrangements that reflect the pupil's circumstances.

The school will consider the following principles:

- If the arrangements or support which a pupil requires would be available to any pupil as part of normal policies, an IHP may not be required
- If the pupil only needs non-prescription medication and the school's medical conditions policy would permit them to carry and administer it, an IHP may not be required

IHPs will be reviewed at least annually and more frequently if the pupil's needs have changed. Where a pupil moves on to a new school or college, their IHP will be shared as part of the transition.

4.4 Allergy and asthma action plans

All pupils who have a known allergy to a food or insect stings should be issued with an appropriate allergy action plan by their healthcare professional.

All pupils who have asthma should be issued with an asthma action plan by their healthcare professional.

The plans include medical and parental consent for staff to administer emergency medicines, including adrenaline for anaphylaxis or reliever inhaler in the event of an asthma attack.

The allergy action plan and/or asthma action plan should be attached to the pupil's IHP. Whenever the allergy action plan is updated, the pupil's IHP should be reviewed to incorporate it.

4.5 Register of pupils with known allergies

- The school maintains a register of pupils who have a known allergy. The register includes:
    - Known allergens and risk factors for anaphylaxis
    - Whether a pupil has been prescribed ADs (and if so, what type and dose)
    - Where a pupil has been prescribed an AD, whether parental consent has been given to administer emergency medication
    - At the consent of the parent, a photograph of each pupil to allow a visual check to be made
- The register is kept online so that it is easily accessible to staff and in areas where food is served or handled and can be checked quickly by any member of staff as part of initiating an emergency response

Allowing all pupils to keep their ADs with them will reduce delays and allows for confirmation of consent without the need to check the register.

5. Assessing risk

The school will conduct a risk assessment for any pupil at risk of anaphylaxis taking part in:

- Lessons such as food technology

- Science experiments involving foods
- Crafts using food packaging
- Off-site events and school trips
- Any other activities involving animals or food, such as animal handling experiences or baking

A risk assessment for any pupil at risk of an allergic reaction will also be carried out where a visitor requires a guide dog.

6. Minimising risk

6.1 Hygiene procedures

At Peel Park Primary School, we recognise that good hygiene practices are essential in reducing the risk of exposure to allergens.

We will:

- Remind all pupils to wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water before and after eating, after outdoor play and after handling animals.
- Ensure tables and eating areas are cleaned before and after meals and snacks using appropriate cleaning products.
- Not allow pupils to share food, drinks, water bottles, lunch boxes, food containers, cutlery or eating utensils.
- Encourage pupils to use their own named water bottles.
- Clearly identify lunch boxes or meals provided for pupils with specific dietary requirements where appropriate.
- Ensure staff supervise younger pupils during snack and mealtimes and remain vigilant regarding food sharing.
- Seek parental consent and gather information about allergies before food is used as part of lessons, celebrations, fundraising events, cooking activities or special occasions.
- Consider the needs of pupils with allergies when planning curriculum activities involving food.
- Communicate with parents/carers in advance if food is to be used in school activities and provide alternative arrangements where required.
- Promote an allergy-aware culture across the school while ensuring pupils with allergies are not unnecessarily excluded from activities.

6.2 Catering

Peel Park Primary School is committed to providing safe and inclusive meal options for pupils with allergies and dietary requirements.

We will:

- Work closely with our catering provider to ensure allergy information is accurate, up to date and readily available.
- Ensure catering staff receive appropriate food hygiene and allergen-awareness training.
- Maintain systems that allow catering staff to identify pupils with known food allergies and dietary requirements.
- Make school menus and allergen information available to parents/carers and pupils upon request.
- Encourage parents/carers of pupils with significant food allergies to discuss their child's dietary needs with the school and catering provider before meals are taken in school.
- Ensure any changes to menus continue to meet pupils' medical and dietary requirements.

- Follow all current food safety and allergen legislation, including the provision of information relating to the 14 legally recognised allergens.
- Ensure staff understand the importance of checking ingredient labels before food is given to pupils.
- Take reasonable steps to prevent cross-contamination during food preparation, storage and serving.
- Ensure allergy-safe meals are clearly identified and provided to the correct pupil.
- Share relevant dietary information with staff supervising breakfast club, after-school clubs, educational visits and residential visits where meals are provided.

6.3 Insect bites/stings

Peel Park Primary School recognises that some pupils and staff may be at risk of allergic reactions to insect bites and stings.

To reduce risks, we will:

- Encourage pupils to wear appropriate footwear when outdoors.
- Ensure food and drinks consumed outside are covered whenever possible.
- Prompt pupils to dispose of food waste promptly and use designated bins.
- Monitor outdoor eating areas during warmer weather when insects may be more prevalent.
- Encourage pupils not to disturb insects, nests or hives.
- Ensure adrenaline auto-injectors and other prescribed medication are readily accessible for pupils with known severe allergies.
- Ensure relevant staff are aware of pupils who may be at risk of anaphylaxis from insect stings and are trained to respond appropriately.
- Follow the school's emergency procedures and healthcare plans if a pupil suffers an allergic reaction following a bite or sting.

6.4 Animals

Animals occasionally visit Peel Park Primary School as part of curriculum activities, enrichment opportunities or therapeutic interventions.

To minimise allergy risks, we will:

- Conduct a risk assessment before animals are brought onto the school site.
- Obtain information about any animal allergies from parents/carers and staff before planned visits involving animals.
- Ensure pupils wash their hands thoroughly after touching or interacting with animals.
- Supervise interactions between pupils and animals at all times.
- Prevent animals from entering food preparation, dining or food storage areas.
- Make reasonable adjustments to enable pupils with animal allergies to participate safely in learning activities.
- Ensure pupils with known animal allergies are not required to directly interact with animals if this could place them at risk.
- Inform parents/carers in advance of planned animal visits where appropriate so that any concerns can be discussed before the activity takes place.

6.5 Visits and trips

- No pupils with allergies will be excluded from taking part

- The school will plan accordingly for all visits and trips, and all members of staff in school will have been made aware of pupils' allergies and will have received the allergy awareness training which includes how to administer adrenaline in an emergency
- The school will conduct a risk assessment for any pupil at risk of anaphylaxis taking part in a school trip
- Pupils at risk of anaphylaxis should have their own ADs with them
- Appropriate measures will be taken in line with the school's AD protocols for off-site events and school trips (see section 8.5)

7. Procedures for handling an allergic reaction

- All staff are trained to recognise the signs of both mild and severe allergic reactions (known as anaphylaxis) and respond appropriately
- Staff are trained in the administration of adrenaline to minimise delays in an emergency
- If the pupil has an allergy action plan, this must be followed
- A spare school AD device will only be used if:
    - The pupil does not have a prescribed AD
    - The pupil's prescribed AD are not available or misfire

8. Adrenaline devices (ADs)

8.1 Prescribed ADs

Pupils who are prescribed ADs are encouraged to keep them near or on their person at all times including when travelling to or from the school and on school trips. It is recommended that two devices are carried at all times. Pupils with prescribed ADs should take them home with them at the end of each school day, and parents are responsible for ensuring that they are in date.

If a pupil cannot keep their ADs with them in the classroom (due to age or other considerations), then the devices will be stored:

- In the main Reception/Office area (a location that can be accessed within five minutes from all areas of the school site).
- Devices are stored at room temperature and protected from direct sunlight, excessive heat and freezing conditions in accordance with manufacturer guidance.
- A copy of the pupil's allergy action plan is kept with their medication at all times.
- All relevant staff know the location of each pupil's medication and understand the procedures to follow in an emergency.

Access Throughout the School Day

- To ensure rapid access to prescribed ADs:
- Medication will accompany pupils during PE lessons, outdoor learning activities, sports events, educational visits and residential trips.
- Staff supervising lunchtimes, breaktimes and activities on the school field will know how to access emergency medication quickly.
- A designated member of staff will be responsible for carrying emergency medication and allergy action plans during off-site visits.
- Where appropriate and agreed with parents/carers and healthcare professionals, pupils may carry their own prescribed AD if they have been assessed as competent to do so.

- Emergency medication will never be locked away or left in a location where it cannot be accessed immediately.

Taking Medication Home

- Parents/carers remain responsible for ensuring that prescribed ADs are in date and are replaced before their expiry date.
- Where pupils routinely carry their prescribed ADs to and from school, parents/carers must ensure the devices accompany the pupil each day and are fit for use.
- Where ADs are stored in school, they will normally remain on site during term time to ensure they are available in an emergency. Parents/carers may take medication home during school holidays, provided it is returned to school on the pupil's first day back. The school will notify parents/carers when medication is approaching its expiry date but responsibility for providing replacement medication remains with the parent/carer.

Record Keeping

- The school will maintain an up-to-date register of all pupils prescribed adrenaline devices.
- This register will include:
- The pupil's name, class and photograph (where appropriate).
- Details of the allergy/allergies.
- The location of prescribed medication.
- The type and number of ADs provided.
- Expiry dates of medication.
- Confirmation that an up-to-date allergy action plan has been provided.
- Details of staff who have been informed of the pupil's allergy and emergency procedures.
- Designated first aid staff will review records regularly to ensure that medication and allergy action plans remain current and that all relevant staff continue to be informed of pupils' needs.

8.2 Spare ADs and inhalers

Please note: current regulations only allow schools to purchase adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) as spare devices. Non-injectable adrenaline devices (nasal spray) may be prescribed to individuals but cannot currently be stocked as a spare device. If an individual who is prescribed nasal adrenaline suffers anaphylaxis, a school's spare AAIs may be used in an emergency. Schools can purchase an emergency asthma reliever inhaler which can only be used if the pupil's prescribed inhaler is not available and where written consent has been obtained.

The allergy safety lead is responsible for sourcing spare ADs and the office staff are responsible for sourcing an emergency asthma reliver inhaler and ensuring they are stored according to the guidance.

- ADs will be sourced from Kitt Medical
- Four Jext ADs will be purchased and will be relevant for the different age brackets- 300mcg for people over 6 years old and 150mcg for children 6 years old or less

Spare ADs will be stored:

- In the school area just outside Reception/The Office on the wall. The key will be on the hook through the office window and accessible at all times. Press down on the key to unlock the box.
- Kept at room temperature (in line with manufacturer's guidelines), protected from direct sunlight and extremes of temperature

Kat Haworth and Andrea McGinley are responsible for:

- Checking half-termly that spare ADs are present and in date
- Obtaining replacement ADs when the expiry date is near

The office staff (Miss Gerrard and Miss Ashworth) are responsible for:

- Checking monthly that the emergency asthma reliver inhaler is present and in date

8.3 Disposal

ADs can only be used once. Once an AD has been used, it will be disposed of in line with the manufacturer's instructions.

8.4 Using spare ADs in an emergency situation without prior consent

The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017 do not require consent to have been obtained for spare adrenaline devices to be used in an emergency.

The school will obtain advance consent from parents/carers or pupils for spare adrenaline devices to be used, so that in an emergency, consent can be assumed to be in place.

However, in an emergency situation, anyone may take reasonable action to save a life without checking whether prior consent has been given. This avoids potentially fatal delays in treatment.

8.5 Use of ADs off school premises

Pupils at risk of anaphylaxis who are able to administer their own adrenaline should carry their own ADs with them on school trips and off-site events

9. Serious incidents and 'near misses'

A **serious incident** is any event relating directly to a medical condition (including allergy) in which a pupil, member of staff or visitor with a medical condition or allergy is harmed or is placed at an immediate and significant risk of harm, including situations requiring emergency medication, urgent clinical intervention or attendance by emergency services.

A **'near miss'** is an event relating directly to a medical condition (including allergy) that did not result in harm but had the clear potential to do so – for example, where an error, omission, or system failure could reasonably have led to a serious incident had circumstances been only slightly different.

9.1 Incident recording

The school will record serious incidents and 'near misses' relating to allergy safety as soon as is feasible. The incident will be recorded in the accident book, including the following information:

- Who was affected
- What happened, when and where
- Why the incident occurred (as far as is known)
- How staff and pupils responded and what was done to support the individual
- Whether emergency services were called
- How the incident concluded

The school will approach serious incidents and 'near misses' in a 'no blame' spirit of seeking to learn lessons.

9.2 Incident reporting

The parents/carers of a pupil aged up to 16 should be notified of the incident or 'near miss' as soon as possible.

The school will share the report with the pupil's parents, the pupil or the individual involved.

They will be given the opportunity to discuss what happened and to contribute their views to the consequent lessons learned review. The school will then confirm what we have learnt from the incident and outline any actions we are taking as a result.

In some cases, the impact of exposure to an allergen at school may be delayed and not recognised until the pupil is at home. This means that incident reporting is not limited to staff – the pupil, parents/carers or others (such as healthcare professionals) will need to report to the school if there has been an incident with a delayed reaction.

Staff will always share the incident report with Kat Haworth (allergy safety lead) The allergy safety lead will consider whether the allergy safety arrangements in place were appropriate or if changes are needed to this policy and/or the pupil's IHP. Any learning will be shared appropriately with staff so they can act on them and reduce the chance of an incident reoccurring.

The school will also share the report with other agencies in the following circumstances:

- With the Health and Safety Executive (HSE): incidents which arise directly out of the way the school carried out a work activity which results in death or immediate hospitalization. For example, where a pupil has suffered harm after consuming an allergen due to incorrect preparation of food by a member of staff.
- In the event that the incident or 'near miss' was related to the delivery of a care plan or action plan issued by a healthcare professional, the relevant healthcare professional will be notified.

10. Allergy awareness

10.1 Staff training

The school ensures that all staff expected to be present during times when pupils are scheduled to be on site receive allergy awareness training at least annually. New starters will complete this training as part of their induction.

This includes permanent staff, temporary staff, supply teachers, peripatetic staff, agency workers and regular volunteers. It also includes catering staff and others who may oversee pupils at breakfast or after-school clubs. It does not include contractors carrying out work with no pupil-facing role such as builders, electricians or other ad hoc maintenance personnel.

The school has purchased 'training pens' from Jext so staff can practice safely and be familiar with the differences.

Allergy awareness training will ensure that all staff:

- Have an awareness of allergy, the risks it poses, how allergic reactions can occur and how to manage it
- Understand that allergy includes multiple conditions (food allergy, asthma, eczema, hay fever, others), which can co-exist
- Understand the difference between food allergy, coeliac disease and food intolerance
- Know where to find information on allergy triggers
- Can identify the range of symptoms of allergic reactions
- Understand and can recognise anaphylaxis
- Know how to respond in an emergency, including:
    - Calling emergency services and informing parents/carers
    - How to locate and administer emergency medication
    - How to use the medication/device in an emergency
- Understand the impact allergy can have on a pupil's wellbeing
- Understand the school's allergy safety policy

- Know how to check whether an individual is on the record of those with known allergy, and how to use an allergy or asthma action plan
- Understand their responsibilities in reducing the risk of individuals with known allergy coming into contact with their known allergens
- Understand how to report an allergic reaction or case of anaphylaxis (whether an incident or a ‘near miss’)

10.2 Awareness of allergy safety policy

This allergy safety policy will be published on the school’s website and shared with parents/carers at the start of the school year.

All staff should be aware of and understand the policy as part of annual allergy awareness training.

11. Wellbeing

Peel Park Primary School recognises that living with a severe allergy can have a significant impact on a pupil's emotional wellbeing. Some pupils may experience anxiety about accidental exposure to allergens, social exclusion, or bullying related to their allergy. We are committed to creating a safe, inclusive and supportive environment where all pupils feel understood and protected.

Pupils with allergies will be supported through:

- A strong pastoral care system that promotes emotional wellbeing and inclusion.
- Regular monitoring and check-ins by their class teacher and other relevant staff to ensure they feel safe and supported in school.
- Opportunities for pupils and parents/carers to discuss any concerns relating to allergies, anxiety or wellbeing.
- Reassurance that appropriate measures are in place to minimise exposure to allergens and that staff are trained to respond in the event of an allergic reaction or anaphylaxis.
- Individualised support where anxiety related to allergies is affecting attendance, participation, confidence or wellbeing.
- Access to additional pastoral, wellbeing or safeguarding support where required.
- Support during transitions between classes, key stages and educational visits to ensure pupils feel confident and prepared.
- The school will promote understanding and awareness of allergies amongst staff and pupils, helping to foster a culture of respect, inclusion and empathy.
- Bullying, teasing, intimidation or deliberate exposure of a pupil to an allergen will be treated as a serious matter. Any incident involving a pupil's allergy will be investigated promptly and managed in accordance with the school's Behaviour Policy, Anti-Bullying Policy and Safeguarding procedures.
- Where concerns arise regarding a pupil's emotional wellbeing, mental health or social interactions, the school will work closely with parents/carers and, where appropriate, external agencies to ensure that suitable support is put in place.

11.1 Wellbeing support following an incident or ‘near miss’

The school recognises that an incident or a ‘near miss’ is a serious event with a potential impact not only on the pupil but their family, those involved in responding. and any witnesses. The school will provide support to those involved.

The school will support staff involved in any incident or ‘near miss’.

See section 9 of the policy for more detail on incidents and ‘near misses’.

12. Information sharing

Information about an individual's health is considered special category data under UK GDPR. It will therefore be handled in line with our data protection policy.

13. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be monitored by the allergy safety lead.

It will be reviewed and approved annually by the allergy safety lead, or more frequently if a serious incident or 'near miss' identifies an area for improvement.

14. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Health and safety policy
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy
- School food policy
- Data protection policy
- Behavior policy