

Student Photo
to be supplies
by the school

Anaphylaxis Action Form

Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Family/Emergency Contact Name(s):	
Work Ph:	Home Ph:
Cell Ph:	
Plan prepared by medical or nurse practitioner (name):	
Signed:	
Date:	
Additional Information:	
Emergency Response Plan	
☐ Administer epinephrine auto-injector (i.e. EpiPen) ☐ Call 911 and request Advanced Life Support Ambulance ☐ Call Parent/Guardian ☐ Have ambulance transport to hospital ☐ Can student self-administer epinephrine? Yes ☐ No ☐ ☐ Epinephrine auto-injector (i.e. EpiPen) Location 1: ☐ Epinephrine auto-injector (i.e. EpiPen) Location 2:	
Anaphylaxis Prevention Strategies – Elementary Schools	
Parent/Student Responsibilities: - Inform teacher of allergy, emergency treatment and location of both epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen) - Ensure student wears a Medic Alert bracelet or necklace - Ensure student with food allergies bring food/drinks from home - Discuss appropriate location of both epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen) with teacher/principal	
Teacher’s Responsibilities: - In consultations with parent/student/Nursing Support Services, provide allergy awareness education to classmates - Inform teacher on call of student with anaphylaxis, emergency treatment an location of both epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen)	
For Students with food allergy: - In consultation with Nursing Support Service, provide allergy awareness education for classmates - Encourage student not to share food, drinks or utensils - Encourage a non-isolating eating environment for the student - Encourage all students to wash hands with soapy water before and after eating - Request that all desk be washed with soapy water students eat - Do not use the identified allergen(s) in classroom activities	
On field trips/co-curricular activities:	
- Take both epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen) , a copy of this form and a cellular phone - Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food, latex and insect allergies) - Inform supervising adults of student and emergency treatment - Request supervising adults sit near students in a bus / vehicle - Inform student with food allergens not to eat on bus / vehicle	

Allergens
☐ Peanuts ☐ Nuts ☐ Dairy ☐Insects ☐Latex ☐Other
Symptoms: Check all that apply
☐ Swelling (eyes, lips, face, tongue) ☐ Difficulty in breathing or swallowing ☐ Flush face/body ☐ Cold, clammy skin ☐ Fainting/Loss of consciousness ☐ Dizziness/confusion ☐ Diarrhea ☐ Coughing ☐ Choking ☐ Coughing ☐ Wheezing ☐ Voice changes ☐ Vomiting ☐ Stomach cramps ☐ Symptoms vary:
Anaphylaxis Prevention Strategies – Middle/High School
Parent/Student Responsibilities: - Inform teacher of allergy, emergency treatment and location of both epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen) - Ensure student wears a Medic Alert bracelet or necklace - Know anaphylactic risk and take measures to prevent anaphylaxis - Ensure student know to keep epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen) in a close location at all times, NOT in locker - Ensure epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen) are taken on field trips
Teacher’s Responsibilities: - In consultations with parent/student/Nursing Support Service, provide allergy awareness education to classmates - Inform teacher on call of student with anaphylaxis, emergency treatment and location of both epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen)
For Students with food allergy: - Ensure student know to eat food brought from home - Encourage all students to wash hands with soapy water before and after eating - Request that all desk be washed with soapy water after students eat - Do not use the identified allergen(s) in classroom activities
On fieldtrips/co-curricular activities:
- Ensure student takes both epinephrine auto-injector (ie. EpiPen) - Take a copy of this form and cellular phone - Inform supervising adults of student and emergency treatment - Be aware of anaphylaxis exposure risk (food, latex and insect allergies)