Unified Academy

ALLERGEN AND ANAPHYLAXIS POLICY

2026/2027

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Agreed by Governors	Pending approval at meeting November 2026
Date of last review:	
Date of next review	September 2027

CURIOUS RESPECTFUL COMPASSIONATE INSPIRED EMPOWERED

Statement of intent

Unified Academy strives to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all members of the school community. For this reason, this policy is to be adhered to by all staff members, parents and pupils/students, with the intention of minimising the risk of anaphylaxis occurring whilst at school.

To effectively implement this policy and ensure the necessary control measures are in place, parents/carers are responsible for working alongside the school in identifying allergens and potential risks, in order to ensure the health and safety of their children.

The school does not guarantee a completely allergen-free environment; however, this policy will be utilised to minimise the risk of exposure to allergens, encourage self-responsibility, and plan for an effective response to possible emergencies.

Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Children and Families Act 2014
- The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017
- The Food Information (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019 (Natasha's Law)
- Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026
- Department of Health Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools
- DfE Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions
- DfE Allergy safety in schools
- DfE Benedict's Law Benedict's Law - Benedict Blythe Foundation

This policy will be implemented in conjunction with the following school policies and documents:

- Health and Safety Policy
- Administering Medication Policy
- Supporting Students with Medical Conditions in Education Policy
- Educational Visits and School Trips Policy
- Allergen and Anaphylaxis Risk Assessment
- Animal Policy / Risk Assessment

Definitions

For the purpose of this policy:

Allergy – is a condition in which the body has an exaggerated response to a substance. This is also known as hypersensitivity.

Allergen – is a normally harmless substance that triggers an allergic reaction for a susceptible person.

Allergic reaction – is the body's reaction to an allergen and can be identified by, but not limited to, the following symptoms:

- Hives
- Generalised flushing of the skin
- Itching and tingling of the skin
- Tingling in and around the mouth
- Burning sensation in the mouth
- Swelling of the throat, mouth or face
- Feeling wheezy
- Abdominal pain
- Rising anxiety
- Nausea and vomiting
- Alterations in heart rate
- Feeling of weakness

Anaphylaxis – is also referred to as anaphylactic shock, which is a sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction. This kind of reaction may include the following symptoms:

- Persistent cough
- Throat tightness
- Change in voice, e.g. hoarse or croaky sounds
- Wheeze (whistling noise due to a narrowed airway)
- Difficulty swallowing/speaking
- Swollen tongue
- Difficult or noisy breathing
- Chest tightness
- Feeling dizzy or faint
- Suddenly becoming sleepy, unconscious or collapsing
- For infants and younger pupils, becoming pale or floppy

Roles and responsibilities

The Local Governing Body (LGB) is responsible for:

- Ensuring that policies, plans, and procedures are in place to support pupils/students with allergies and those who are at risk of anaphylaxis and that these arrangements are sufficient to meet statutory responsibilities and minimise risks.
- Ensuring that the school's approach to allergies and anaphylaxis focusses on, and accounts for, the needs of each individual pupil/student.
- Ensuring that staff are properly trained to provide the support that pupils/students need, and that they receive allergy and anaphylaxis training at least annually.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of this policy and reviewing it on an annual basis, and after any incident where a pupil/student experiences an allergic reaction.

The designated senior leader with responsibility for allergy safety is responsible for:

- The development, implementation and monitoring of this policy and related policies.
- Ensuring that parents/carers are informed of their responsibilities in relation to their child's allergies.
- Ensuring that all relevant risk assessments, e.g. to do with food preparation, have been carried out and controls to mitigate risks are implemented.
- Ensuring that all designated first aiders are trained in the use of adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) and the management of anaphylaxis.
- Ensuring that all designated first aiders and as many staff as possible are trained in the use of adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) and the management of anaphylaxis. Provisions should at a minimum ensure that in addition to First Aiders at least two staff member in each class and one on every educational visit are trained in the use of AAIs.
- Ensuring that all staff members are provided with information regarding allergic reactions and anaphylaxis, including the necessary precautions and how to respond.
- Ensuring that catering staff are aware of pupils'/students' allergies and act in accordance with the school's policies regarding food and hygiene, including this policy.

The senior leader with responsibility for allergy safety is Catherine Thomas.

The DSL is responsible for:

- Ensuring that there are effective processes in place for medical information to be regularly updated and disseminated to relevant staff members, including supply and temporary staff.
- Seeking up-to-date medical information about each pupil/student via a medical form sent to parents/carers on an annual basis, including information regarding any allergies.
- Contacting parents/carers for required medical documentation regarding a pupil/student's allergy.

All staff members are responsible for:

- Attending relevant training regarding allergens and anaphylaxis.
- Being familiar with and implementing pupils'/students individual healthcare plans (IHPs) as appropriate.
- Responding immediately and appropriately in the event of a medical emergency.
- Reinforcing effective hygiene practices, including those in relation to the management of food.
- Monitoring all food supplied to pupils/students by both the school and parents/carers.
- Ensuring that pupils/students do not share personal food and drink in order to prevent accidental contact with an allergen.
- Where food is being prepared and used for a group event, adherence to all allergen advice and any individual known allergies should be clearly identified and avoided.

The kitchen manager is responsible for:

- Monitoring the food allergen log and allergen tracking information for completeness.
- Reporting any non-conforming food labelling to the supplier, where necessary.
- Ensuring the practices of kitchen staff comply with food allergen labelling laws and that training is regularly reviewed and updated.
- Recording incidents of non-conformity, either in allergen labelling, use of ingredients or safe staff practice, in an allergen incident log.
- Acting on entries to the allergen incident log and ensuring the risks of recurrence are minimised.

Kitchen staff are responsible for:

- Ensuring they are fully aware of the rules surrounding allergens, the processes for food preparation in line with this policy, and the processes for identifying pupils/students with specific dietary requirements.
- Ensuring they are fully aware of whether each item of food served contains any of the main 14 allergens, as is a legal obligation, and making sure this information is readily available for those who may need it.
- Ensuring that the required food labelling is complete, correct, clearly legible, and is either printed on the food packaging or attached via a secure label.
- Reporting to the kitchen manager if food labelling fails to comply with the law.

All parents/carers are responsible for:

- Notifying the school of their child's allergens, the nature of the allergic reaction, what medication to administer, specified control measures and what can be done to prevent the occurrence of an allergic reaction.
- Keeping the school up to date with their child's medical information.
- Providing written consent for the use of a spare AAI.
- Providing the school with written medical documentation, including instructions for administering medication as directed by the child's doctor.
- Raising any concerns they may have about the management of their child's allergies with the classroom teacher.

All pupils/students are responsible for:

- Ensuring that they do not share food with other friends, pupils/students with known allergies.
- Avoiding food which they know they are allergic to, as well as any food with unknown ingredients.
- Notifying a member of staff immediately in the event they believe they are having an allergic reaction, even if the cause is unknown, or have come into contact with an allergen.

Food allergies

Parents/carers will provide the school with a written list of any foods that their child may have an adverse reaction to, as well as the necessary action to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction, such as any medication required.

Information regarding all pupils'/students' food allergies will be collated, indicating whether they consume a school dinner or a packed lunch, and this will be passed on to the school's catering service.

When making changes to menus or substituting food products, the school will ensure that pupils'/students' special dietary needs continue to be met by:

- Checking any product changes with all food suppliers
- Asking caterers to read labels and product information before use
- Using the Food Standards Agency's allergen matrix to list the ingredients in all meals.
- Ensuring allergen ingredients remain identifiable.

Kitchen staff will have a full list of allergens and will avoid using them within the menu where possible.

Where meals include allergens or traces of allergens, staff will use clear and fully visible labels, in line with this policy, to denote the allergens of which consumers should be aware.

The school will ensure that there are always dairy- and gluten-free options available for pupils/students with allergies and intolerances.

The chosen catering service of the school is responsible for ensuring that the school's policies are adhered to at all times, including those in relation to the preparation of food, taking into account any allergens.

Learning activities which involve the use of food, such as food technology lessons, will be planned in accordance with pupils'/students' IHPs, taking into account any known allergies of the pupils/students involved.

Food allergen labelling

The school will adhere to allergen labelling rules for pre-packed food goods, in line with the Food Information (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019, also known as Natasha's Law.

The school will ensure that all food is labelled accurately, that food is never labelled as being 'free from' an ingredient unless staff are certain that there are no traces of that ingredient in the product, and that all labelling is checked before being offered for consumption.

The relevant staff, e.g. kitchen staff, will be trained prior to storing, handling, preparing, cooking and/or serving food to ensure they are aware of their legal obligations. Training will be reviewed on an annual basis, or as soon as there are any revisions to related guidance or legislation.

Food labelling

Food goods classed as 'pre-packed for direct sale' (PPDS) will clearly display the following information on the packaging:

- The name of the food
- The full ingredients list, with ingredients that are allergens emphasised, e.g. in bold, italics, or a different colour

The school will ensure that allergen traceability information is readily available. Allergens will be tracked using the following method:

- Allergen information will be obtained from the supplier and recorded, upon delivery, in a food allergen log stored in the kitchen
- Allergen tracking will continue throughout the school's handling of allergen-containing food goods, including during storage, preparation, handling, cooking and serving
- The food allergen log will be monitored for completeness on a weekly basis by the kitchen manager
- Incidents of incorrect practices and incorrect and/or incomplete packaging will be recorded in an incident log and managed by the kitchen manager

Declared allergens

The following allergens will be declared and listed on all PPDS foods in a clearly legible format:

- Cereals containing gluten and wheat, e.g. spelt, rye and barley
- Crustaceans, e.g. crabs, prawns, lobsters
- Nuts, including almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, cashews, pecan nuts, brazil nuts and pistachio nuts
- Celery
- Eggs
- Fish
- Peanuts
- Soybeans
- Milk
- Mustard
- Sesame seeds
- Sulphur dioxide and sulphites at concentrations of more than 10mg/kg or 10mg/L in terms of total sulphur dioxide
- Lupin
- Molluscs, e.g. mussels, oysters, squid, snails

The above list will apply to foods prepared on site, e.g. sandwiches, salad pots and cakes, that have been pre-packed prior to them being offered for consumption.

Kitchen staff will be vigilant when ensuring that all PPDS foods have the correct

labelling in a clearly legible format, and that this is either printed on the packaging itself or on an attached label. Food goods with incorrect or incomplete labelling will be removed from the product line, disposed of safely and no longer offered for consumption.

Any abnormalities in labelling will be reported to the kitchen manager immediately, who will then contact the relevant supplier where necessary.

The kitchen manager will be responsible for monitoring food ingredients, packaging and labelling on a weekly basis and will contact the supplier immediately in the event of any anomalies.

Changes to ingredients and food packaging

The school will ensure that communication with suppliers is robust and any changes to ingredients and/or food packaging are clearly communicated to kitchen staff and other relevant members of staff.

Following any changes to ingredients and/or food packaging, all associated documentation will be reviewed and updated as soon as possible.

Animal allergies

The Animals in School Policy will be adhered to at all times.

Pupils/students with known allergies to specific animals will have restricted access to those that may trigger a response.

In the event of an animal on the school site, staff members will be made aware of any pupils/students to whom this may pose a risk and will be responsible for ensuring that the pupil/student does not come into contact with the specified allergen.

The school will ensure that any student or staff member who comes into contact with the animal washes their hands thoroughly to minimise the risk of the allergen spreading.

A supply of antihistamine tablets will be kept in the medical office in case of an allergic reaction.

Seasonal allergies

The term 'seasonal allergies' refers to common outdoor allergies, including hay fever and insect bites.

Precautions regarding the prevention of seasonal allergies include ensuring that grass within the school premises is not mown whilst pupils/students are outside.

Pupils/students with severe seasonal allergies will be provided with an indoor supervised space to spend their break and lunchtimes in, avoiding contact with outside allergens.

Staff members will monitor pollen counts, making a professional judgement as to whether the pupil should stay indoors.

Students will be encouraged to wash their hands after playing outside.

Students with known seasonal allergies are encouraged to bring an additional set of clothing to school to change in to after playing outside, with the aim of reducing contact with outdoor allergens, such as pollen.

Staff members will be diligent in the management of wasp, bee and ant nests on school grounds and in the school's nearby proximity, reporting any concerns to the site manager.

The site manager is responsible for ensuring the appropriate removal of wasp, bee and ant nests on and around the school premises.

Where a student with a known allergy is stung or bitten by an insect, medical attention will be given immediately.

Adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)

Students who suffer from severe allergic reactions may be prescribed an AAI for use in the event of an emergency.

Under The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017 the school is able to purchase AAI devices without a prescription, for emergency use on pupils/students who are at risk of anaphylaxis, but whose device is not available or is not working.

The OHCAT Procurement Team in partnership with OHCAT Regional Directors will procure an appropriate AAI Provider and purchase spare AAIs from a suitable supplier. Where necessary they will seek advice from Regional Directors, Principals and school medical staff regarding which brands of AAI to purchase.

The Procurement Team will submit a request to the pharmaceutical supplier when purchasing AAIs, which outlines:

- The name of the school.
- The purposes for which the product is required.
- The total quantity required.

Where possible, the school will hold one brand of AAI to avoid confusion with administration and training; however, subject to the brands pupils/students are prescribed, the school may decide to purchase multiple brands.

The school, with OHCAT support, will obtain AAIs in accordance with age-based criteria, relevant to the age of pupils/students at risk of anaphylaxis, to ensure the correct dosage requirements are adhered to. These are as follows:

For pupils/students aged 6-12: 0.3 milligrams of adrenaline

- For pupils/students aged 12+: 0.3 or 0.5 milligrams of adrenaline

Spare AAIs are stored as part of an emergency anaphylaxis kit, which includes the following:

- At least one pair of AAIs
- Instructions on how to use the device(s)
- Instructions on the storage of the device(s)
- Manufacturer's information
- A checklist of injectors, identified by the batch number and expiry date, alongside records of monthly checks
- A note of the arrangements for replacing the injectors
- A list of students to whom the AAI can be administered
- An administration record

Students over the age of seven who have prescribed AAI devices, and are deemed to have capacity, are able to keep their device in their possession. Students under the age of seven and/or those who do not have capacity who have prescribed AAI devices, these are stored in a suitably safe and easily accessible location or kept on a staff member who is with them.

Spare AAIs are not located more than five minutes away from where they may be required. The emergency anaphylaxis kit(s) can be found at the following locations:

- Reception

All staff have access to AAI devices, but these are out of reach and inaccessible to pupils/students – AAI devices are not locked away where access is restricted.

All spare AAI devices will be clearly labelled to avoid confusion with any device prescribed to a named pupil/student.

In line with manufacturer's guidelines, all AAI devices are stored at room temperature in line with manufacturer's guidelines, protected from direct sunlight and extreme temperature.

The following staff members are responsible for maintaining the emergency anaphylaxis kit(s):

- Catherine Thomas
- Carmella Walters
- Sally Fahy

The above staff members conduct a monthly check of the emergency anaphylaxis kit(s) to ensure that:

- Spare AAI devices are present and have not expired.
- Replacement AAIs are obtained when expiry dates are approaching.

The following staff member is responsible for overseeing the protocol for the use of spare AAIs, its monitoring and implementation, and for maintaining the Register of AAIs: Catherine Thomas

Any used or expired AAIs are disposed of after use in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Used AAIs may also be given to paramedics upon arrival, in the event of a severe allergic reaction, in accordance with this policy.

A sharps bin is utilised where used or expired AAIs are disposed of on the school premises.

Where any AAIs are used, the following information will be recorded on the AAI Record:

- Where and when the reaction took place
- How much medication was given and by whom

Access to spare AAIs

A spare AAI can be administered as a substitute for a pupil/student's own prescribed AAI, if this cannot be administered correctly, without delay.

Spare AAIs are only accessible to pupils/students for whom medical authorisation and written parental consent has been provided – this includes pupils/students at risk of anaphylaxis who have been provided with a medical plan confirming their risk, but who have not been prescribed an AAI.

Consent will be obtained as part of the introduction or development of a pupil/student's IHP.

If consent has been given to administer a spare AAI to a pupil/student, this will be recorded in their IHP.

The school uses a register of pupils/students (Register of AAIs) to whom spare AAIs can be administered – this includes the following:

- Name of pupil/student
- Class
- Known allergens
- Risk factors for anaphylaxis
- Whether medical authorisation has been received
- Whether written parental consent has been received
- Dosage requirements

Parents are required to provide consent on an annual basis to ensure the register remains up to date.

Parents can withdraw their consent at any time. To do so, they must write to the Principal.

Catherine Thomas checks the register is up to date on an annual basis. Catherine Thomas will also update the register relevant to any changes in consent or a pupil/student's requirements.

Copies of the register are held in Reception, which are accessible to all staff members.

School trips

The Senior Leadership Team will ensure a risk assessment is conducted for each school trip to address pupils/students with known allergies attending. All activities on the school trip will be risk assessed to see if they pose a threat to any pupils/students with allergies and alternative activities will be planned where necessary to ensure the pupils/students are included.

The school will speak to the parents of pupils/students with allergies where appropriate to ensure their co-operation with any special arrangements required for the trip.

A designated adult will be available to support the pupil/student at all times during a school trip.

If the pupil/student has been prescribed an AAI, at least one adult trained in administering the device will attend the trip. The pupil/student's medication will be taken on the trip and stored securely – if the pupil/student forgets to bring their medication, an additional spare one from the school educational visit supply may be taken where possible or they will not be allowed to attend the trip.

A member of staff will be assigned responsibility for ensuring that the pupil/student's medication is carried at all times throughout the trip.

Two AAIs will be taken on the trip and will be easily accessible at all times.

Where the venue or site being visited cannot assure appropriate food can be provided to cater for pupils'/students' allergies, the pupil/student will take their own food or the school will provide a suitable packed lunch.

Please refer to the Educational Visits Policy for further information.

Medical attention and required support

Once a pupil/student's allergies have been identified, a meeting will be set up between the pupil/student's parents, the relevant classroom teacher, the school nurse and any other relevant staff members, in which the pupil/student's allergies will be discussed and a plan of appropriate action/support will be developed.

All medical attention, including that in relation to administering medication, will be conducted in accordance with the Supporting Students with Medical Conditions in Education Policy.

Parents will provide the school nurse with any necessary medication, ensuring that this is clearly labelled with the pupil/student's name, class, expiration date and instructions for administering it.

Pupils/students will not be able to attend school or educational visits without any life-saving medication that they may have, such as AAIs.

All members of staff involved with a pupil/student with a known allergy are aware of the location of emergency medication and the necessary action to take in the event of an allergic reaction.

Any specified support which the pupil/student may require will be outlined in their IHP.
All staff members providing support to a pupil/student with a known medical condition, including those in relation to allergens, will be familiar with the pupil/student's IHP.

Catherine Thomas is responsible for working alongside relevant staff members and parents in order to develop IHPs for pupils/students with allergies, ensuring that any necessary support is provided and the required documentation is completed, including risk assessments being undertaken.

Catherine Thomas has overall responsibility for ensuring that IHPs are implemented, monitored and communicated to the relevant members of the school community.

Staff training

All staff present during times when pupils/students are present will receive allergy awareness and emergency response training. This training will ensure that 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; o how to locate and administer emergency medication (adrenaline for anaphylaxis, asthma reliever inhaler for an asthma attack).
    - training on how to use the medication/device in an emergency (whether prescribed to a given person or a school's "spare" adrenaline devices);
- Understand the impact allergy can have on a child or young person's wellbeing;
- Understand the 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").

The school will ensure that this training is delivered to all new staff as part of induction, and that refreshers are delivered annually for all staff.

The relevant staff, e.g. kitchen staff, will be trained on how to identify and monitor the correct food labelling and how to manage the removal and disposal of PPDS foods that do not meet the requirements set out in Natasha's Law.

The relevant members of staff will be trained on how to consistently and accurately trace allergen-containing food routes through the school, from supplier delivery to consumption.

Mild to moderate allergic reaction

Mild to moderate symptoms of an allergic reaction include the following:

- Swollen lips, face or eyes
- Itchy/tingling mouth
- Hives or itchy skin rash
- Abdominal pain or vomiting
- Sudden change in behaviour

If any of the above symptoms occur in a pupil/student, the nearest adult will stay with the pupil/student and refer to their IHP to determine appropriate next steps.

The pupil/student's parents will be contacted immediately if a pupil/student suffers a mild to moderate allergic reaction, and if any medication has been administered.

In the event that a pupil/student without a prescribed AAI, or who has not been medically diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, suffers an allergic reaction, a

designated staff member will contact the emergency services and seek advice as to whether an AAI should be administered. An AAI will not be administered in these situations without contacting the emergency services.

For mild to moderate allergy symptoms, the pupil/student's IHP will be followed and the pupil/student will be monitored closely to ensure the reaction does not progress into anaphylaxis.

Should the reaction progress into anaphylaxis, the school will act in accordance with this policy. Where the pupil/student is required to go to the hospital, an ambulance will be called.

Managing anaphylaxis

In the event of suspected or actual anaphylaxis, the nearest adult will lay the pupil/student flat on the floor with their legs raised if the pupil is feeling weak, faint, dizzy or sweating and try to ensure the pupil/student suffering an allergic reaction remains as still as possible. They should be discouraged from standing and walking even if they feel better until seen by emergency services. A designated staff member will be called for help and the emergency services contacted immediately. The designated staff member will administer an AAI to the pupil/student. Spare AAIs will only be administered if appropriate consent has been received.

Where there is any delay in contacting designated staff members, the nearest staff member will administer the AAI.

If necessary, other staff members may assist the designated staff members with administering AAIs.

A member of staff will stay with the pupil/student until the emergency services arrive – the pupil/student will remain lying flat and still. If the pupil/student's condition deteriorates after initially contacting the emergency services, a second call will be made to ensure an ambulance has been dispatched.

The designated SLT member for allergy safety will be contacted immediately, as well as a suitably trained individual, such as a first aider.

If the pupil/student stops breathing, a suitably trained member of staff will administer CPR.

If there is no improvement after five minutes, a further dose of adrenaline will be administered using another AAI, if available.

In the event that a pupil/student without a prescribed AAI, or who has not been medically diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis, suffers an allergic reaction, a designated staff member will contact the emergency services and seek advice as to whether an AAI should be administered. An AAI will not be administered in these

situations without contacting the emergency services.

A designated staff member will contact the pupil/student's parents as soon as is possible.

Upon arrival of the emergency services, the following information will be provided:

- Any known allergens the pupil/student has
- The possible causes of the reaction, e.g. certain food
- The time the AAI was administered – including the time of the second dose, if this was administered

Any used AAIs will be given to paramedics.

Staff members will ensure that the pupil/student is given plenty of space, moving other pupils to a different room where necessary.

Staff members will remain calm, ensuring that the pupil/student feels comfortable and is appropriately supported.

A member of staff will accompany the pupil/student to hospital in the absence of their parents.
If a pupil/student is taken to hospital by ambulance, two members of staff will accompany them.

A copy of the Register of AAIs will be held in reception for easy access in the event of an allergic reaction.

Following the occurrence of an allergic reaction, the SLT, in conjunction with the school nurse, will review the adequacy of the school's response and will consider the need for any additional support, training or other corrective action.

Student wellbeing

Unified Academy recognises that allergies can significantly affect a student's physical health, emotional wellbeing and sense of belonging. The academy is committed to creating an inclusive and supportive environment where students with allergies feel safe, understood and able to participate fully in school life.
To support student wellbeing, Unified Academy will:

- Promote allergy awareness through the curriculum, assemblies, tutor sessions and health education activities, helping students understand allergies, anaphylaxis and the importance of respecting individual medical needs.
- Foster a culture of inclusion where students with allergies are able to participate safely in all aspects of academy life, including educational visits, enrichment activities, celebrations and practical learning experiences.
- Ensure that students are not excluded from activities due to medical needs wherever reasonable adjustments can be made to manage risks safely.

- Challenge and address any form of bullying, teasing, intimidation or discriminatory behaviour relating to allergies, medical conditions or the use of medication in line with the Academy's Behaviour and Anti-Bullying Policies.
- Encourage students to develop age-appropriate independence and confidence in managing their allergies, including understanding their triggers, recognising symptoms and seeking help when needed.
- Provide emotional support for students who may experience anxiety regarding allergic reactions, medical procedures or participation in social situations involving food.
- Ensure that students with allergies know which members of staff can support them and where emergency medication is located.
- Work collaboratively with parents, carers and healthcare professionals to ensure students feel safe and supported both academically and emotionally.
- Promote respectful and safe practices amongst all students, including not sharing food, drinks or medication and understanding the potential consequences of allergen exposure.
- Review any allergy-related incidents to identify lessons learned and ensure that appropriate support is provided to the student following the incident.

Through education, awareness and a strong culture of safeguarding, Unified Academy seeks to ensure that all students with allergies are protected, respected and empowered to participate fully in academy life.

Monitoring and review

The Principal is responsible for reviewing this policy annually.

The effectiveness of this policy will be monitored and evaluated by all members of staff. Any concerns will be reported to the Principal immediately.

Following each occurrence of an allergic reaction, this policy and student's IHPs will be updated and amended as necessary.

Related policies and documentation

Child Protection Adult Protection & Safeguarding Policy
Data Protection Policy
Educational Visits Policy
Supporting Students with Medical Needs in Education Policy

APPENDIX 1: Pupil/student allergy declaration form

Name of pupil/ student			
Date of birth		**Year group**	
Name of GP			
Address of GP			

Nature of allergy	
Severity of allergy	
Symptoms of an adverse reaction	

Details of required medical attention	
Instructions for administering medication	
Control measures to avoid an adverse reaction	

Spare AAIs

I understand that the school may purchase spare AAIs to be used in the event of an emergency allergic reaction. I also understand that, in the event of my child's prescribed AAI not working, it may be necessary for the school to administer a spare AAI, but this is only possible with medical authorisation and my written consent.

In light of the above, I provide consent for the school to administer a spare AAI to my child.

Yes	☐	**No**	☐

Name of parent	
Relationship to child	
Contact details of parent	
Parental signature	