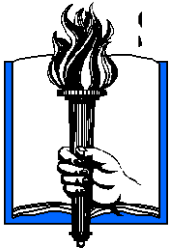


**MURFREESBORO CITY SCHOOLS
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVES**



Descriptor Term: Emergency Allergy Response Plan	Descriptor No: AD STU14	Effective Date: 6/07
Review/Revised: 3/14; 6/14; 7/19		

1 Anaphylaxis is a rare, extremely serious form of allergy that may occur in adults or children.
2 The reaction ranges from mild, self-limited symptoms to death. Immediate action may be
3 required. This response may happen in adults and children not previously known to be allergic
4 or hypersensitive. Extreme sensitivity to one or more of the following may cause an
5 anaphylactic response:

- 6
- 7 • Insect sting- usually bee or wasp
- 8 • Medications or immunizations- usually by injection
- 9 • Food such as peanuts, eggs, or shellfish
- 10 • Industrial or office chemicals or their vapors
- 11 • Latex rubber
- 12

13 Response Plan Steps

- 14
- 15 1. Immediately bring an individual, staff or student, to the front office when the individual
16 exhibits the initial symptoms of an allergic reaction, including any of the following:
 - 17
 - 18 a. Bright, red face or blotchy face
 - 19 b. Red patches on face or body (hives)
 - 20 c. Itchy, watery eyes
 - 21 d. Swollen eyelids
 - 22 e. Swollen lips
 - 23
- 24 2. Emergency intervention is necessary if a staff or student develops one or more of the
25 following symptoms:
 - 26
 - 27 a. Sudden onset of symptoms beginning within 15 minutes or after exposure to an
28 allergen
 - 29 b. Feeling of apprehension, sweating, weakness
 - 30 c. Feeling of fullness in throat
 - 31 d. Respiratory difficulty and/or change in quality of voice (This may be a signal of
32 an airway closing.)

- 33 e. Tingling sensation around the mouth or face, nasal congestion, itching, wheezing
34 f. Low blood pressure with weak, rapid pulse
35 g. Loss of consciousness, shock, coma
36
- 37 3. If the school nurse is present, he/she will administer the EpiPen. A member of the school
38 staff who has been trained in the administration of the EpiPen in accordance with the
39 Tennessee Department of Education's Guidelines for Managing Life-Threatening Food
40 Allergies in Tennessee's Schools, in the event of a known life-threatening allergic
41 reaction and a current order authorizing assistance with self-administration of the EpiPen
42 is on file, will inject the individual with the appropriate EpiPen unit dose.
43
- 44 4. The school is authorized to maintain at the school in at least two (2) unlocked, secure
45 locations, including, but not limited to, the school office and the school cafeteria,
46 epinephrine auto-injectors so that epinephrine may be administered to any student
47 believed to be having a life-threatening allergic or anaphylactic reaction.
48
- 49 5. When a student does not have an epinephrine auto-injector or a prescription for an
50 epinephrine auto-injector on file, the school nurse or other trained school personnel may
51 utilize school supply of epinephrine auto-injectors to respond to an anaphylactic reaction,
52 under a standing protocol from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its
53 branches.
54
- 55 6. School personnel should immediately notify the school nurse and the main office. If no
56 other adult is present to provide such notification, the school staff member responding to
57 the emergency situation should have another adult immediately notify the main office.
58 The main office should immediately call 911 for emergency transport to the nearest
59 medical facility. When contacting 911 the following information must be provided to the
60 911 dispatcher:
61
- 62 a. Identify self
 - 63 b. Identify school
 - 64 c. Advise that an allergic reaction is suspected
 - 65 d. Advise that EpiPen has been administered
- 66
- 67 The main office should also immediately notify the student's parents/guardians and the
68 school principal.
69
- 70 7. The main office should ensure that emergency medical personnel who are responding to
71 the call are met at the school entrance and are directed to the student.
72
- 73 8. While waiting for the emergency response team:
74
- 75 a. Cover the affected individual with blankets, if necessary, to keep warm
 - 76 b. Monitor time between initial administration of EpiPen and if 15-20 minutes has
77 elapsed and, if affected individual is still at school, repeat EpiPen dose
 - 78 c. Maintain affected individual under constant observation until school nurse or
79 emergency response team arrives
- 80
- 81 9. School nurse will file a report of an EpiPen administration and forward to the nursing
82 supervisor.
83
84

85

86

87

88

89 Related Board Policy: 6.412-Emergency Allergy Response Plan