

LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PROTOCOL FOR PEANUT AND TREE NUT ALLERGIES IN SCHOOL

Individual Health Care Plans and Emergency Health Care Plans

In all schools in Lincoln, an Individual Health Care Plan and an Emergency Health Care Plan shall be developed for each student identified with any food allergy with potentially serious health consequences. The school nurse teacher will develop the IHCP and EHCP in collaboration with the student's health care provider, the parents/guardians of the student, the student (if appropriate) and the Superintendent or his/her designee. This shall be done prior to entry into school or immediately thereafter for students previously diagnosed with an allergy. It should be done immediately after the diagnosis for students already enrolled who are newly diagnosed with an allergy. These plans should include both preventative measures to help avoid accidental exposure to allergens and emergency measures in case of exposure.

Depending on the nature and extent of the student's allergy, the measures listed in the IHCP may include, but are not limited to:

- Posting additional signs (e.g., in classroom entryways);
- Prohibiting the sale of particular food items in the school; Designating special tables in the cafeteria;
- Prohibiting particular food items from certain classrooms and/or the cafeteria;
- Completely prohibiting particular food items from the school or school grounds;
- Educating school personnel, students, and families about food allergies; and/or
- Implementing protocols around cleaning surfaces touched by food products, washing of hands after eating, etc.

Administration of Epinephrine

The parent or guardian shall provide a doctor's letter or prescription notifying the school of their child's allergy and the need to administer epinephrine in the event of an allergic emergency.

All students at risk of anaphylaxis shall be allowed to carry an epinephrine auto-injector with him/her at all times, if appropriate, including while in school or at school sanctioned functions or events, when prescribed by a prescribing physician. Students who need to carry an EpiPen shall provide the school with medical documentation that the EpiPen has been legitimately prescribed and that the student needs to carry it on his or her person due to a medical condition. However, no student shall be disciplined solely for carrying such EpiPen after failing to provide this documentation in advance. If it is not appropriate that a student carry it on his or her person, the EpiPen shall be kept in a conspicuous place in the classroom, cafeteria, physical education facility, nurse's office, and/or other area where it is most likely to be used, with reasonable safeguards in place to ensure its safekeeping. A medically identified student may self-administer the epinephrine, if appropriate.

A parent or guardian may expressly authorize the school nurse teacher and other trained school personnel to administer epinephrine on his or her child in the case of an emergency if the student is unable to self-administer for any reason.

A student's parent or guardian is responsible for supplying and replacing, when necessary, all prescription medication.

The measures shall be taken in conjunction with the Lincoln Public School Department's Health and Wellness policy and food safety policy.

A plan may also be developed for each staff member with a serious food allergy.

Evaluation and Review

This protocol shall be reviewed and updated on a regular basis, particularly after a serious allergic reaction has occurred at a school or at a school-sponsored activity, and shall be automatically amended to conform to amendments and changes in applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

Policy First Reading: November 20, 2023

Policy Second Reading:

Policy Adopted: