



Burpham Preschool: Allergy and Anaphylaxis Policy

Purpose

Burpham Preschool is committed to providing a safe, inclusive environment for every child, including children living with food allergies, medication allergies and other allergic conditions. This policy follows current allergy safety guidance and the principles of Benedict's Law, including appropriate staff awareness, training, emergency planning and management of allergens in food brought from home.

Allergies and the 14 Allergens

Parents/carers must inform the preschool of any known allergy when their child starts and immediately report any changes.

The 14 regulated allergens are:

Celery, cereals containing gluten, crustaceans, eggs, fish, lupin, milk, molluscs, mustard, peanuts, sesame, soya, sulphur dioxide/sulphites and nuts.

The setting will obtain, where appropriate:

- details of the diagnosed allergy;
- known triggers;
- symptoms and signs of a reaction;
- emergency treatment instructions;
- prescribed medication;
- the child's Individual Healthcare Plan where required;
- consent and relevant medication forms;
- emergency contact details.

Where appropriate, an Individual Healthcare Plan (IHP) will be agreed with parents/carers and emergency medication requirements recorded.

Packed Lunches



Children are required to bring their own packed lunch.

Each day, every parent/carers must complete and sign a Packed Lunch Allergen Declaration confirming which of the 14 allergens are present in their child's lunch.

Parents/carers must:

- check food labels carefully;
- declare any relevant allergens and precautionary “may contain” warnings;
- update the declaration daily to notify the contents of the lunch change;
- inform the preschool immediately of any change to their child's allergy;
- ensure children do not share or exchange food.

The preschool may refuse or request the removal of food where allergen information is unclear, or the food presents an unacceptable risk.

Staff Responsibilities

Staff will:

- know which children have allergies and the appropriate action required;
- complete allergy awareness and anaphylaxis training;
- prevent food sharing;
- consider allergens during food, cooking, craft and sensory activities;
- ensure prescribed emergency medication is accessible;
- take appropriate medication on outings.

Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency. If anaphylaxis is suspected:

1. Administer the child's adrenaline auto-injector (AAI) immediately, in accordance with their emergency plan.
2. Call 999 and state that the child is experiencing anaphylaxis.
3. Keep the child with an adult and follow the emergency operator's instructions.



4. Administer a second AAI after approximately 5 minutes if symptoms have not improved or return, where one is available and in accordance with current guidance.
5. Contact the child's parent/carers immediately.
6. Record and report the incident and review procedures following the event.

Staff must not delay administering adrenaline while waiting for symptoms to become severe.

Emergency Medication

Parents/carers are responsible for providing prescribed AAI and ensuring they are in date. The preschool will store medication safely but accessibly and ensure it accompanies the child when required.

Where appropriate and legally permitted, the preschool may hold an emergency/stock AAI.

Incidents and Review

All allergic reactions and significant near misses will be recorded and reviewed to identify any improvements required.

This policy will be reviewed annually or sooner following changes in legislation/guidance or a significant allergy-related incident.

Date Reviewed: August 2026

Next Review: August 2027