

Ref:sam/sk/gmlmad/medical

17 June 2020

Dear Parents/Carer(s)

We have a student in Millom School who has a severe nut allergy; also known as anaphylaxis.

Please read the attached information sheet about Anaphylaxis.

Education of staff, catering personnel, parents and learners on how to manage food allergies is thought to be the most effective approach. All staff in Millom School will be educated to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction and summon assistance, following anaphylaxis best practice guidance. When notified of a learner with an airborne nut allergy risk and the potential for an immediately life threatening anaphylactic reaction, it is imperative the school shows that in all circumstances, measures are in place to minimise this risk, aiming to ensure all nuts and nut products are not brought onto the school site.

Millom School will not use nut oils in any lessons, nuts and nut products are not used within any catering options and nuts have been prohibited within the Refectories and all eating spaces. Lunch boxes, or any foods brought on to the school site, must not contain nuts or nut products. We appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

This letter is to alert you that a student in Millom School has a severe allergy to nuts. To help keep the classroom and whole school site safe, it would be greatly appreciated if you could be mindful when sending foods into school with your child. If you have any questions please contact the school.

I thank you for your cooperation in helping to make our school a safe environment for all students.

Yours faithfully



S Morton (Mrs)
SENCO

School Nurse's Advice re Anaphylaxis

What is Anaphylaxis?

Anaphylaxis is a severe and potentially life threatening allergic reaction affecting more than one body system such as the airways, heart, circulation, gut and skin. Symptoms can begin within seconds of exposure to the substance and progress rapidly; occasionally the onset of symptoms will not be seen for several hours.

Common Causes of Anaphylaxis include peanuts, tree nuts, milk, eggs, shellfish, fish, sesame seeds and kiwi fruit, although other foods have been known triggers. Non-food causes may include wasp or bee stings, natural latex and certain drugs.

Nut bans:

School-aged children need to be prepared to understand a real world environment. In considering a nut ban, caution is taken to minimise the risk to the child and not impact further on others.

Education of staff, catering personnel, parents and learners on how to manage food allergies is thought to be the most effective approach. All staff in Millom School will be educated to recognise and respond to an anaphylactic reaction and summon assistance, following Anaphylaxis Council best practice guidance.

When the school is notified of a learner with an airborne nut allergy risk and the potential for an immediately life threatening anaphylactic reaction, the school need to show that in all circumstances measures are in place to minimise this risk, including removal of all nuts and nut products from the school site.

Millom School will not use nut oils in any lessons, nuts and nut products are not used within any catering options and nuts have been prohibited within the Refectories and all eating spaces. Lunch boxes must not contain nuts or nut products, and foods containing nuts should not be brought on to the school site.