

Little Lambs Home Daycare

Anaphylactic Policy

Sabrina's Law came into full force on January 1, 2006 and is a groundbreaking piece of legislation aimed to protect anaphylactic pupils. Anaphylaxis is a serious allergic reaction that can be life threatening; it requires avoidance strategies and immediate response in the event of an emergency. It is not a person's right to eat peanut butter (or other allergen). It is a person's right to be safe.

Little Lambs Policies relating to anaphylactic allergies are reviewed with home child care providers, volunteers and students, persons who are ordinarily residents of the premises or are regularly at the premises, ECE home child care visitors and employees. These policies are implemented and monitored for compliance and contraventions.

Strategy to reduce the risk of exposure to anaphylactic triggers:

- If a child receiving care at a premises has an individual plan/emergency procedure on file with Little Lambs Home Daycare then everything possible will be done to limit potential exposure.
 - Any triggers listed on the file will be removed and disallowed from the home premises where the child receives care (peanut butter, latex gloves etc).
 - A training session will be provided for the home child care provider, ECE home visitor, volunteers, students and persons who are ordinarily residents of or regularly at the premises. Parents/guardians of the child are encouraged to participate/help facilitate. Training will include:
 - how and when to administer epinephrine
 - The signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction
 - The procedures post injection
 - Education on cross contamination and how to avoid/reduce risks
 - How to read food/allergy labels, other common names found on labels that indicate the allergen is present.
 - Appropriate substitutions for known allergens
 - Information will be provided to all families who regularly use the premises for their children's child care. Information will include:
 - safe washing practices to ensure cross contamination from home to child care is significantly reduced.
 - Parents/guardians will be informed of the specific allergies included in the anaphylactic policy and will not be permitted to bring specific allergens to the child care premises.
 - How to read food/allergy labels, other common names found on labels that indicate the allergen is present.
 - Appropriate substitutions for known allergens

Little Lambs Home Daycare

Anaphylactic Policy

Individual Plans and Emergency Procedures

Before child care can begin for a child with a known anaphylactic allergy an individual plan/emergency procedure must be completed. This form will be completed with the parents/guardian, home child care provider and Little Lambs Home Daycare Director and or ECE home visitor.

The individual plan will include:

- A description of the child's allergies
- Monitoring and avoidance strategies
- Signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction
- Action to be taken by the home child care provider in the event the child has an anaphylactic reaction
- Whether parent/guardian consent for the child to self administer allergy medication has been granted (older children)
- Whether parent/guardian consent for the home child care provider to administer allergy medication has been granted; and
- Emergency contact information (parent/alternate emergency contact/emergency services)

The child's individual plan and emergency procedures will be reviewed with home child care providers, volunteers, students, persons who are ordinarily residents of the premises or regularly at the premises, and home child care visitors, implemented and monitored for compliance and contraventions.

Any new information regarding the child's allergies must be communicated with Little Lambs Home Daycare and the child's individual plan updated.

Storage of allergy medication:

- Medications must be stored by the child care provider in the manner specified on the pharmacist's label and must be inaccessible to children at all times. With the exception of life saving medication that must be quickly administered: asthma/allergy medication (Ryan's Law). Emergency medication should be easily accessible at all times but kept out of children's reach.
- If parent/guardian have written on the medication administration form that their child is to carry their life saving medication it must be securely placed on their person via: belt pouch/pack. If the provider is responsible for carrying the life saving medication then it must always be with the provider.

Little Lambs Home Daycare

Anaphylactic Policy

- It is the responsibility of the provider to ensure that the allergy medication is always accessible. Either ensuring that the child has the medication at all times or that the provider has the medication readily available or in their possession before leaving the premises.

These policies will be reviewed annually and updated as needed.