



RPT Allergy Safety Policy

September 2026

Approved	September 2026
Review date	September 2027

With reference to Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026
Working together to safeguard children 2026
Benedict's Law (The School Allergy Safety Bill) 2026

1. Purpose

This policy ensures the safety, inclusion, and wellbeing of all pupils with allergies by:

- Preventing exposure to allergens
- Ensuring rapid emergency response
- Meeting current and emerging statutory requirements (2026 guidance)

2. Legal and Statutory Framework

This policy complies with and reflects:

- Department for Education guidance on supporting pupils with medical conditions
- UK food safety and equality legislation
- Government allergy guidance for schools (2025)
- New statutory allergy guidance (effective September 2026) under Benedict's Law

Key 2026 Requirements (must be in place):

- A published whole-school allergy policy
- Annual allergy training for all staff
- Spare adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) held on site
- Individual healthcare plans for pupils with allergies

Clear systems for risk reduction, communication, and emergency response

3. Definition of Allergies

An allergy is an immune response to a substance (allergen). Severe reactions may result in:

- Anaphylaxis – a life-threatening condition requiring immediate treatment

4. Roles and Responsibilities

Headteacher / SLT

- Ensure compliance with statutory allergy guidance
- Publish and review the allergy policy annually
- Ensure availability of spare AAIs on site
- Appoint an Allergy Lead (recommended best practice under new guidance)

Allergy Lead

- Oversees implementation of allergy procedures
- Monitors training compliance
- Coordinates risk assessments and incident reviews

Avenue School	Esen Fikret	Amy McNicholas
Manor School	Angela Boast	Joanne Bircham
Wembley Manor School	Paul Best	Asha Varsani

School Nurse / Medical Lead

- Maintain Individual Care Plans (ICPs)
- Ensure correct medication is available and in date

All Staff

- Complete annual allergy training
- Recognise symptoms and respond appropriately
- Be aware that reactions can occur anywhere (not just medical rooms)

Parents/Carers

- Provide medical information and medication
- Participate in care planning

5. Individual Care Plans (ICPs)

Each pupil with an allergy must have:

- A personalised ICP / Allergy Action Plan
- Clear emergency instructions
- Consent for use of emergency medication

This is now a core statutory expectation.

6. Risk Reduction and Prevention

Food Management (DfE Requirement)

- All dietary needs must be met, even during menu changes
- Clear allergen labelling and communication
- Kitchen staff should have pupil dietary (including allergy) information available to them

Environment

- Consider hidden allergens (e.g. playdough, glue, sensory materials)
- Regular cleaning and hygiene routines
- Visual supports and symbols
- Monitoring non-verbal distress signals
- Structured routines around food and transitions

7. Staff Training

- Annual whole-staff training required includes:
 - Recognising allergic reactions
 - Use of adrenaline auto-injectors
 - Preventative practices
 - Recording and reporting incidents

Training must include all staff (teaching, support, catering, transport, etc.)

8. Emergency Medication

The school will:

- Store spare AAls (adrenaline auto-injectors) accessible for emergencies
- Ensure all devices are in date and regularly checked
- Allow use on any pupil (with appropriate consent and protocols)

This is now a key expectation under new government guidance.

9. Emergency Procedures

In the event of a suspected allergic reaction:

1. Stay with the pupil
2. Follow the ICP
3. Administer adrenaline immediately if required
4. Call 999
5. Contact parents/carers
6. Record and review the incident

Delays increase risk – immediate action is essential.

10. School Trips and Off-Site Provision

- Individual risk assessments required
- Pupils must carry their prescribed medication (or a member of staff assigned to the pupil will carry this for them as needed)
- Staff must be trained and prepared

11. Communication and Identification

- Staff briefings and handovers
- Communication adapted to SEND needs
- Medical: Allergy requirements indicated on all trip risk assessments

12. Monitoring, Recording and Review

- All incidents must be recorded and reviewed
- Policy reviewed annually or after significant incidents
- Compliance monitored as part of safeguarding

13. Inclusion

In line with equality duties:

- Pupils with allergies must be fully included
- Reasonable adjustments must be made
- No pupil should be excluded due to medical needs

14. Key Changes

- Allergy safety is now statutory
- All staff must be trained annually
- Schools must hold spare adrenaline pens
- A standalone allergy policy is required
- Stronger accountability and inspection focus