04.4 Allergies and food intolerance

When a child starts at the setting, parents are asked if their child has any known allergies or food intolerance. This information is recorded on the registration form.

- If a child has an allergy or food intolerance, 01.1a Generic risk assessment form is completed with the following information:
  - the risk identified – the allergen (i.e. the substance, material or living creature the child is allergic to such as nuts, eggs, bee stings, cats etc.)
  - the level of risk, taking into consideration the likelihood of the child coming into contact with the allergen
  - control measures, such as prevention from contact with the allergen
  - review measures
- 0**4.2a Health care plan form** must be completed with:
  - the nature of the reaction e.g. anaphylactic shock reaction, including rash, reddening of skin, swelling, breathing problems etc.
  - managing allergic reactions, medication used and method (e.g. Epipen)
- The child's name is added to the Dietary Requirements list**.**
- A copy of the risk assessment and health care plan is kept in the child's personal file and is shared with all staff.
- Parents show staff how to administer medication in the event of an allergic reaction.
- Generally, no nuts or nut products are used within the setting.
- Parents are made aware, so that no nut or nut products are accidentally brought in.
- Any foods containing food allergens are identified on children's menus.

Oral Medication

- Oral medication must be prescribed or have manufacturer's instructions written on them.
- Staff must be provided with clear written instructions for administering such medication.
- All risk assessment procedures are adhered to for the correct storage and administration of the medication.
- The setting must have the parents' prior written consent. Consent is kept on file.

For other life-saving medication and invasive treatments please refer to 04.2 Administration of medicine.