FOOD ALLERGIES AND ANAPHYLAXIS

SAMPLE CHECKLIST FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT HEALTHCARE PLANS

- First, use critical thinking to determine if the student needs an individualized healthcare plan and/or emergency care plan (sometimes called an Emergency Action Plan) (i.e., requires daily comprehensive health services, has known severe food allergy, medically fragile, has a health issue as part of an IEP or 504 Plan)
- Use the nursing process to develop the student’s healthcare plan(s)
  - Assessment – collect assessment from the healthcare provider, student, and family
    - Healthcare provider orders
    - Health history related to food allergies and anaphylaxis
    - Social determinants of health and education (e.g., family, health literacy, access to health insurance and health care)
    - School environment
    - Individual student characteristics (e.g., developmental level, self-management competency)
    - Review of systems
    - Objective data
    - Equipment and supplies
  - Diagnosis – formalize a student-centered statement of the problem or focus of care
  - Plan outcomes and evidence-based interventions
    - Collaborate with student and parent/caregiver to create the healthcare plan(s)
    - Discuss balance between student safety and privacy/confidentiality at school
    - Obtain written authorization for exchange of information with healthcare provider(s)
    - Plan for increasing student self-care capability
    - Identify the school personnel needed to provide support student (e.g., nutrition services, classroom teachers, social services)
    - Develop the student’s emergency care plan and identify school personnel who should receive a copy
    - Determine student and school personnel access to rescue medication
    - Plan for periodic evaluation
- Implement the plan of care
- Evaluate student outcomes. For example evaluate:
  - School personnel training on the student’s emergency care plan
  - Student’s competence at self-care
  - Student’s knowledge/awareness of the seriousness of food allergies and anaphylaxis
  - Status of access to healthcare (e.g., medical home, insurance)
- Review and update healthcare plans based on evaluation of student outcomes at least annually