



LAMBROOK

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Allergy Safety Policy

This document applies to all parts of Lambrook School including the Early Years Foundation Stage.

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1. Aims

For the purposes of this policy, “allergy” means an immune-system reaction to a substance that is normally harmless; “anaphylaxis” means a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction; “AAI” means an auto adrenaline device, including a prescribed adrenaline auto-injector or prescribed non-injectable adrenaline device; “IHP” means an individual healthcare plan; and “allergy action plan” means the emergency plan issued by a healthcare professional for an individual pupil.

This policy aims to:

- Set out our school’s approach to allergy safety, including reducing the risk of exposure and the procedures in place in case of allergic reaction
- Make clear how our school supports pupils with allergies to ensure their wellbeing and inclusion
- Promote and maintain allergy awareness among the school community

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education (DfE)’s statutory guidance on [allergy safety in schools](#) July 2026, and the requirements introduced through the Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026 (commonly known as Benedict's Law). Alongside [supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#), the Department of Health and Social Care’s guidance on [using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools](#), and the following legislation:

- [The Food Information Regulations 2014](#)
- [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019](#)

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for ensuring:

- Risks relating to pupils with allergy are included in the risk register and actively managed
- The school has an allergy safety policy which sets out:
 - Arrangements to reduce the risk of individuals coming into contact with their known allergens
 - Emergency response plans for cases of anaphylaxis

The governing board delegates the day-to-day implementation of this policy to the allergy safety lead.

The governor with responsibility for Allergy Safety is Hannah Lyman.

The Governing Board will receive an annual report on allergy safety, including training compliance, incidents, near misses and actions taken following reviews.

3.2 Allergy safety lead

The nominated allergy safety lead is the Lead Nurse.

They are responsible for:

- Implementing this allergy safety policy
- Reviewing the allergy safety policy at least annually, updating it when needed, and making sure it is published
- Working with the Lambrook Medical Team to develop and review arrangements for the safe storage and disposal of adrenaline devices (AAI)
- Serious incidents and 'near misses' relating to allergy safety are recorded and reported as appropriate, and to consider and share with staff:
 - What lessons there are to learn
 - Any potential changes to the medical conditions and/or allergy safety policies and/or to any pupil's IHP

3.3 Headmaster

The Headmaster is responsible for:

- Deciding (in discussion with the parents/carers and any relevant healthcare professionals) whether a pupil's allergy can be managed through the adjustments made under the school's medical conditions policy and the allergy safety in schools' policy and whether an IHP is required to specify arrangements that reflect the pupil's circumstances.

3.4 The Lambrook Medical Team (led by the Lead School Nurse) are responsible for:

- Checking spare AAI's are present and in date on a monthly basis
- Making sure that replacement AAI's are obtained when expiry dates approach
- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness across our school community

Ensuring:

- All allergy information is up to date and readily available to relevant members of staff
- All pupils who require support with allergies have an up-to-date individual healthcare plan (IHP)
- All pupils with a known food or insect sting allergy have up-to-date allergy action plans issued by a medical professional
- All staff receive regular (at least annual) allergy awareness training
- All staff are aware of the school's policy and procedures regarding allergies
- Relevant staff are aware of what activities need an allergy risk assessment

3.5 Teaching and support staff

All teaching and support staff are responsible for:

- Promoting and maintaining allergy awareness among pupils
- Maintaining awareness of our allergy safety policy and procedures

- Being able to recognise the signs of severe allergic reactions and anaphylaxis
- Being aware of specific pupils with allergies in their care
- Reducing the risk to pupils with known allergies coming into contact with known allergens
- Ensuring the wellbeing and inclusion of pupils with allergies
- Reporting any allergic reaction or case of anaphylaxis to the allergy safety lead
- Not allowing pupils to bring in food from outside school

3.6 Parents/carers

Parents/carers are responsible for:

- Being aware of our school's allergy safety policy
- Providing the school with up-to-date details of their child's medical needs, dietary requirements, and any history of allergies, reactions and anaphylaxis
- If required, providing their child with 2 in-date adrenaline auto-injectors and any other medication, including inhalers, antihistamine etc., and making sure these are replaced in a timely manner
- Following the school's guidance on food brought in to be shared
- Updating the school on any changes to their child's condition
- Not allowing pupils to bring food in to school, that includes birthday treats or food for celebrations

3.7 Pupils with allergies

Pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of their allergens and the risks they pose
- Understanding how and when to use their AAI (depending on their age)

3.8 Pupils without allergies

These pupils are responsible for:

- Being aware of allergens and the risk they pose to their peers
- Not bringing in any food to school, that includes birthday treats or food for celebrations

3.9 External providers

The School will ensure that external providers, contractors and visiting staff are informed of relevant pupil allergies and understand the School's allergy management and emergency procedures. External providers are responsible for complying with this policy, following allergen controls and risk assessments, sharing relevant information about activities involving food or allergens, and responding appropriately in an allergy emergency. These arrangements help ensure that pupils with allergies can participate safely in all activities.

4. Identifying individuals at risk

Allergies are a spectrum of different allergic diseases. Reactions occur when a susceptible person is exposed to something (an “allergen”) they are allergic to. Common allergic conditions include:

- Hay fever (allergic rhinitis), triggered by allergens carried in the air, such as pollen, house dust mite, animal fur/feathers, or mould
- Skin allergies (e.g. eczema, contact dermatitis, contact urticaria/hives) caused by contact with allergens including house dust mite, pollen and substances like nickel, latex and some chemicals
- Food allergy, which can cause symptoms ranging from mild itching in the mouth to "whole body" reactions including anaphylaxis
- Asthma which may be triggered by airborne allergens
- Allergy to insect stings and medicines
- Allergy to drugs and medication

4.1 Identifying pupils at risk

We will:

- For new starters joining the school, we will send a form to all parent/carers of pupils after their place at the school has been confirmed, but before their first school year starts, to confirm any allergy the pupil has and whether they carry medication. Where a pupil has a new diagnosis and/or has moved to the school mid-term, we will send a form and put arrangements in place within 2 weeks
- Send a form to parents/carers at the start of each year asking them to update their child’s medical information as necessary

We ask that parents/carers proactively inform us by either phone call to the school or an email to medical@lambrookschool.co.uk if their child’s medical needs change during the school year.

4.2 Identifying staff and visitors at risk

- HR will ask new staff to provide details of their allergies in advance of their start date
- When visitors sign into school, they are asked to let Lambrook staff know of any allergies
- Where staff have severe allergies, appropriate workplace risk assessments will be undertaken by the Allergy Safety Lead
- Visitors identified as having severe allergies will be informed of the location of first aid support and will be advised to keep their prescribed emergency medication readily accessible while on site.
- Where a visitor experiences suspected anaphylaxis on site, staff will follow the school's emergency anaphylaxis procedures and call 999 immediately

4.3 Individual healthcare plans (IHP)

Pupils should have an IHP if they:

- Have an allergy which has a functional impact on them in the school environment
- They are at risk of harm as a result of their allergy; and
- Require arrangements which are additional to or different from those made generally

It is not necessary for a pupil to have a formal diagnosis of allergies for them to have an IHP. Healthcare professionals may decide that it is more appropriate to accept that the child shows symptoms, rather than proceeding to a formal diagnosis.

The IHP will set out the additional and/or different arrangements that will be in place for supporting the pupil. The school will make every effort to make sure that arrangements are put in place within 2 weeks, or by the beginning of the relevant term for pupils who are new to our school.

Not all children with an allergy will require an IHP. Some allergies will have little or no impact on the pupil while they are at school or pose no risk to the pupil. Some allergies will not require arrangements which are additional to or different from those made generally.

The Headmaster is responsible for deciding (in discussion with the parents/carers and any relevant healthcare professionals) whether a pupil's allergy can be managed through the adjustments made under the school's medical conditions policy and the allergy safety in school policy and or whether an IHP is required to specify arrangements that reflect the pupil's circumstances.

The school will consider the following principles:

- If the arrangements or support which a pupil requires would be available to any pupil as part of normal policies, an IHP may not be required
- If the pupil only needs non-prescription medication and the school's medical conditions policy would permit school to administer it, an IHP may not be required

IHPs will be reviewed at least annually and more frequently if the pupil's needs have changed. Where a pupil moves to a new school or college, their IHP will be shared as part of the transition.

4.4 Allergy and asthma action plans

All pupils who have a known allergy to a food or insect stings should be issued with an appropriate allergy action plan by their healthcare professional.

All pupils who have asthma should be issued with an asthma action plan by their healthcare professional.

The plans include medical and parental consent for staff to administer emergency medicines, including adrenaline for anaphylaxis or reliever inhaler in the event of an asthma attack.

The allergy action plan and/or asthma action plan should be attached to the pupil's IHP. Whenever the allergy action plan is updated, the pupil's IHP should be reviewed to incorporate it.

4.5 Register of pupils with known allergies

The school maintains a register of pupils who have a known allergy. The register includes:

- Known allergens and risk factors for anaphylaxis
- Whether a pupil has been prescribed AAIs (and if so, what type and dose)

- Where a pupil has been prescribed an AAI, whether parental consent has been given to administer emergency medication
- A photograph of each pupil to allow a visual check to be made

The register is kept in the Medical Centre and can be checked quickly by any member of staff as part of initiating an emergency response. Supply staff, agency staff and visiting professionals will be made aware of pupils with significant allergies before assuming responsibility for pupils.

5. Assessing risk

The school will include in a risk assessment any pupil at risk of anaphylaxis taking part in:

- Lessons such as food technology
- Science experiments involving foods
- Crafts using food packaging
- Off-site events and school trips
- Any other activities involving animals or food, such as animal handling experiences or baking

A risk assessment for any pupil at risk of an allergic reaction will also be carried out where a visitor requires a guide dog.

6. Minimising risk

6.1 Hygiene procedures

- Sharing of food, food containers, and food utensils is not allowed
- Pupils have their own water bottles

6.2 Catering

The school is committed to providing safe food options to meet the dietary needs of pupils with allergies.

- Catering staff receive appropriate, regular training (every 6 months) and are able to identify pupils with allergies
- Each pupil who has an allergy is given a card with their photo and their allergy when coming into lunch to show to the catering team, this aims to minimise risk of the incorrect food being given to these pupils
- The catering team meet with the school medical team every term, to ensure the correct details for pupils for meal and breaktimes
- The school will engage with caterers to understand the controls in place to ensure that food service complies with relevant requirements

- School menus are available for parents/carers and pupils to view with ingredients clearly labelled, and catering staff are available to discuss the provision of allergy safe meals with parents/carers
- Where changes are made to school menus, we will make sure these comply with legislation, and continue to meet any special dietary needs of pupils
- Food allergen information relating to the 'top 14' allergens is displayed on the packaging of all food products, allowing pupils and staff to make safer choices. Allergen information labelling will follow all legal requirements that apply to naming the food and listing ingredients, as outlined by the Food Standards Agency (FSA)
- Where food is provided by the school, known allergens will be clearly labelled
- The information about each meal pupils eat on site, provided by the catering team is logged and kept for 6 months. Should there be an issue there is a clear and accurate log of the food consumed on any given day.
- Catering staff follow hygiene and allergy procedures when preparing food to avoid cross-contamination, these include:
 - Separate utensils
 - Cleaning procedures
 - Preparation areas
 - Serving procedures
 - Labelling controls
- As the school regularly host visitors for matches and other events, Lambrook have notices when food is served, asking adults with known allergies to make themselves known to the catering team and they will recognise their personal responsibility to eat any of the school food.

6.3 Insect bites/stings

When outdoors:

- Shoes should always be worn
- Food and drink should be covered

6.4 Animals

- All pupils will always wash hands or use hand sanitiser, after interacting with animals to avoid putting pupils with allergies at risk through later contact
- Pupils with animal allergies will not interact with animals

6.5 Visits and trips

- No pupils with allergies will be excluded from taking part

- The school will plan accordingly for all visits and trips, and arrange for the staff members involved to be aware of pupils' allergies and to have received appropriate training
- The school may conduct a risk assessment for any pupil at risk of anaphylaxis taking part in a school trip
- Pupils at risk of anaphylaxis should have their own AAls with them (held by staff)
- Staff trained to administer adrenaline in an emergency will be present on the school trip
- Appropriate measures will be taken in line with the school's AAI protocols for off-site events and school trips (see section 8.5)

The school regularly visit other schools and welcome them to Lambrook for sports matches. The Lambrook sports department communicate with other schools to ask for a list of pupils with allergies to be shared with the Medical Team at Lambrook.

This ensures Lambrook are aware of which non-Lambrook pupils are on site with allergies, so that we can adapt our food provision as necessary. However, the responsibility remains with the teaching staff from opposition school to identify and monitor what those pupils eat.

Lambrook share information on the current pupils' allergies with visiting schools when they leave Lambrook site for a sports fixture at an opposition school.

7. Procedures for handling an allergic reaction

- All staff are trained to recognise the signs of both mild and severe allergic reactions (known as anaphylaxis) and respond appropriately

Signs of anaphylaxis may include:

- Persistent cough
 - Wheeze
 - Difficulty breathing
 - Hoarse voice
 - Swollen tongue
 - Difficulty swallowing
 - Sudden collapse
 - Pale, floppy or unconscious state
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- Staff are trained in the administration of adrenaline to minimise delays in an emergency. In any suspected anaphylaxis, adrenaline must be administered without delay and an ambulance called immediately. A second dose may be administered after 5 minutes if symptoms persist and emergency services have not yet arrived.
 - If the pupil has an allergy action plan, this must be followed

- A spare school AAI may be used if the pupil's prescribed AAI is not available or has misfired, or where anaphylaxis is suspected in a pupil who does not have a prescribed AAI, in accordance with the emergency procedure in section 8.4.
 - The pupil does not have a prescribed AAI
 - The pupil's prescribed AAI are not available or misfire

- **Anaphylaxis emergency action**

- Administer AAI immediately.
- Call 999.
- State "ANAPHYLAXIS".
- Send staff member to meet ambulance.
- Administer second AAI after 5 minutes if required.
- Inform parents/carers.
- Record incident and review learning.

8. Adrenaline Auto Injectors (AAIs)

Following the Department of Health and Social Care's Guidance on using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools, Lambrook covers these areas:

8.1 Prescribed AAIs

Pupils who are prescribed AAIs are encouraged to keep them near or on their person at all times including when travelling to or from the school and on school trips. It is recommended that two devices are carried at all times. Pupils with prescribed AAIs should take them home with them at the end of each school day, and parents are responsible for ensuring that they are in date.

Pupils do not keep their AAIs with them (due to age considerations), so the devices will be stored:

- In an appropriate central location that is unlocked and accessible at all times
- **No more than** 5 minutes away from where they may be needed
- Kept at room temperature (in line with manufacturer's guidelines), protected from direct sunlight and extremes of temperature
- AAIs are available in multiple locations around school:
 - In the Medical Centre
 - Lambrook Main Reception
 - Boys boarding

A copy of the pupil's allergy action plan is kept alongside their medication, as it includes instructions on how it should be used in an emergency.

8.2 Spare AAI's and inhalers

Please note: current regulations only allow schools to purchase adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) as spare devices. Non-injectable adrenaline devices (nasal spray) may be prescribed to individuals but cannot currently be stocked as a spare device. If an individual who is prescribed nasal adrenaline suffers anaphylaxis, a school's spare AAI's may be used in an emergency. Schools can purchase an emergency asthma reliever inhaler which can only be used if the pupil's prescribed inhaler is not available and where written consent has been obtained.

The Lambrook Medical team are responsible for sourcing spare AAI's and asthma reliever inhalers and ensuring they are stored according to the guidance.

- Spare emergency AAI's and Spare emergency Inhalers will be purchased through the medical supplier used by the school medical team.
- School will purchase EpiPen or Jext branded AAI's and Salbutamol inhalers to avoid confusion.
- School will stock both 0.15mg and 0.3mg AAI's for pupils as recommended by the Resuscitation Council UK's age-based criteria, see page 11 of [the AAI guidance](#)
- A professional decision will be made by the adult who administers the Spare AAI whether the pupil should have 0.15mg or 0.3mg.

Spare AAI's will be stored in "Orange Emergency Boxes" in:

- The Medical Centre behind the roller blind in the waiting area which is accessible at all times.
- In Westfield House on top of the fridge in the boarding kitchen.
- In the school office in Pre-Pre on top of the medicine cabinet.
- All emergency AAI's kits will be no more than 5 minutes away from where they may be needed
- All emergency kits will be kept at room temperature (in line with manufacturer's guidelines), protected from direct sunlight and extremes of temperature

Spare AAI's will be kept:

- In pairs, in case a second one is necessary
- Separate from any pupils' prescribed AAI's and clearly labelled to avoid confusion

The Lambrook Medical team are responsible for:

- Checking monthly that spare AAI's and emergency asthma reliever inhaler are present and in date
- Obtaining replacement AAI's and Inhalers when the expiry date is near

8.3 Disposal

AAIs can only be used once. Once an AAI has been used, it will be passed on to paramedics and disposed of in a sharps bin in line with the manufacturer's instructions.

8.4 Using spare AAIs in an emergency situation without prior consent

The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017 state that consent is not required for spare adrenaline devices to be used in an emergency.

The school will obtain advance consent from parents/carers of named / known pupils who have a prescribed AAI for school spare adrenaline devices to be used, so that in an emergency, consent can be assumed to be in place.

For pupils not known to have a severe allergy, the school spare AAIs will be administered in an emergency and the school office will endeavour to contact parents to obtain verbal consent where reasonably practicable.

However, in an emergency situation, anyone may take reasonable action to save a life without checking whether prior consent has been given. This avoids potentially fatal delays in treatment.

8.5 Use of AAIs off school premises

All off site events, activities and school trips will be sent with named Pupils AAIs in a school first aid kit and teacher in charge of activity will be informed so that appropriate risk assessments can be undertaken prior to the off site event. (Pupils at risk of anaphylaxis who are able to administer their own adrenaline should carry their own AAIs with them on school trips and off-site events)

9. Boarding

In accordance with the requirements of the National Minimum Standards for Boarding Schools, the School will ensure that allergy management arrangements extend fully to all boarding provision. This includes:

- Secure storage and accessibility of prescribed overnight medications, including adrenaline auto-injectors and antihistamines.
- Spare AAIs are stored in the boys boarding house and the Medical Centre. If there is a need to use a spare AAI - girls' boarding would use the spare from the Medical Centre.
- All Lambrook staff complete allergy awareness, that includes boarding staff.
- Where required, allergy risk assessments will be implemented for any boarding related activities outside normal school hours.
- The catering provision available to boarders outside the main school day, including breakfasts, evening meals, snacks, and weekend catering, provides clear allergen information and appropriate alternative options to meet individual medical and dietary needs.

These arrangements will be regularly reviewed to ensure compliance with the National Minimum Standards for boarding and to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of all boarders with allergies.

10. Serious incidents and 'near misses'

A **serious incident** is any event relating directly to a medical condition (including allergy) in which a pupil, member of staff or visitor with a medical condition or allergy is harmed or is placed at an immediate and

significant risk of harm, including situations requiring emergency medication, urgent clinical intervention or attendance by emergency services.

A '**near miss**' is an event relating directly to a medical condition (including allergy) that did not result in harm but had the clear potential to do so – for example, where an error, omission, or system failure could reasonably have led to a serious incident had circumstances been only slightly different.

10.1 Incident recording

The school will record serious incidents and 'near misses' relating to allergy safety as soon as is feasible. The incident will be recorded in the accident book, including the following information:

- Who was affected
- What happened, when and where
- Why the incident occurred (as far as is known)
- How staff and pupils responded and what was done to support the individual
- Whether emergency services were called
- How the incident concluded

The school will approach serious incidents and 'near misses' in a 'no blame' spirit of seeking to learn lessons.

10.2 Incident reporting

The parents/carers of a pupil aged up to 16 should be notified of the incident or 'near miss' as soon as possible.

The school will share the report with the pupil's parents, the pupil or the individual involved.

They will be given the opportunity to discuss what happened and to contribute their views to the consequent lessons learned review. The school will then confirm what we have learnt from the incident and outline any actions we are taking as a result.

In some cases, the impact of exposure to an allergen at school may be delayed and not recognised until the pupil is at home. This means that incident reporting is not limited to staff – the pupil, parents/carers or others (such as healthcare professionals) will need to report to the school if there has been an incident with a delayed reaction.

Staff will always share the incident report with Deputy Head (Pastoral). The allergy safety lead will consider whether the allergy safety arrangements in place were appropriate or if changes are needed to this policy and/or the pupil's IHP. Any learning will be shared appropriately with staff so they can act on them and reduce the chance of an incident reoccurring.

The school will also share the report with other agencies in the following circumstances:

- With the Health and Safety Executive (HSE): incidents which arise directly out of the way the school carried out a work activity which results in death or immediate hospitalization. For example, where a pupil has suffered harm after consuming an allergen due to incorrect preparation of food by a member of staff.
- To the local authority: any allergen-related food safety incidents.

In the event that the incident or 'near miss' was related to the delivery of a care plan or action plan issued by a healthcare professional, the relevant healthcare professional will be notified.

11. Allergy awareness

11.1 Staff training

The school ensures that all staff expected to be present during times when pupils are scheduled to be on site receive allergy awareness training at least annually. New starters will complete this training as part of their induction.

This includes permanent staff, temporary staff, supply teachers, peripatetic staff, agency workers and regular volunteers. It also includes catering staff and others who may oversee pupils at breakfast or after-school clubs. It does not include contractors carrying out work with no pupil-facing role such as builders, electricians or other ad hoc maintenance personnel.

The school has purchased 'training pens' from EpiPen and Jext so staff can practice safely and be familiar with the differences.

The school will conduct allergy safety drills annually. This is a simulated case of anaphylaxis to test out how staff respond, without risk to any individual. The results of the drill will be recorded and used to inform the ongoing review of this policy.

Outcomes of allergy safety drills will be reviewed by the Allergy Safety Lead and reported to the Senior Leadership Team.

Allergy awareness training will ensure that all staff:

- Have an awareness of allergy, the risks it poses, how allergic reactions can occur and how to manage it
- Understand that allergy includes multiple conditions (food allergy, asthma, eczema, hay fever, others), which can co-exist
- Understand the difference between food allergy, coeliac disease and food intolerance
- Know where to find information on allergy triggers
- Can identify the range of symptoms of allergic reactions
- Understand and can recognise anaphylaxis
- Know how to respond in an emergency, including:
 - Calling emergency services and informing parents/carers
 - How to locate and administer emergency medication
 - How to use the medication/device in an emergency
- Understand the impact allergy can have on a pupil's wellbeing
- Understand the school's allergy safety policy
- Know how to check whether an individual is on the record of those with known allergy, and how to use an allergy or asthma action plan
- Understand their responsibilities in reducing the risk of individuals with known allergy coming into contact with their known allergens

- Understand how to report an allergic reaction or case of anaphylaxis (whether an incident or a 'near miss')

11.2 Awareness of allergy safety policy

The policy will remain accessible to parents, staff and pupils via the school website and staff portal. This allergy safety policy will be published on the school's website and shared with parents/carers at the start of the school year.

All staff should be aware of and understand the policy as part of annual allergy awareness training. Allergy awareness updates are provided for staff throughout the year where significant incidents, new pupil admissions, or changes in guidance occur.

12. Wellbeing

Lambrook recognises that allergies can affect a pupil's emotional wellbeing, confidence and participation in school life. The School will promote an inclusive environment, respond promptly to any bullying or discrimination related to allergies, and provide appropriate pastoral support where anxiety or wellbeing concerns arise.

Pupils with allergies will have additional support through:

- Pastoral care
- Regular check-ins with their class teacher/form tutor
- Reassurance that steps are being taken to minimise the risks of exposure to allergen and that robust measures are in place in the event of anaphylaxis

The school will respond to any instance of bullying in line with its behaviour policy.

12.1 Wellbeing support following an incident or 'near miss'

The school recognises that an incident or a 'near miss' is a serious event with a potential impact not only on the pupil but their family, those involved in responding, and any witnesses. The school will provide support to those involved.

The school will support staff involved in any incident or 'near miss'.

See section 10 of the policy for more detail on incidents and 'near misses'.

13. Information sharing

Information about an individual's health is considered special category data under UK GDPR. It will therefore be handled in line with our data protection policy.

14. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be monitored by the allergy safety lead.

It will be reviewed and approved annually by the allergy safety lead, or more frequently if a serious incident or 'near miss' identifies an area for improvement. This policy will also be approved by the governing board.

The allergy safety lead will complete a termly audit that includes:

- Staff training compliance.
- AAI expiry checks.
- IHP review completion.
- Incident trends.
- Catering compliance.
- Trip risk assessment compliance.

15. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Accessibility Policy
- Behaviour policy
- Data protection policy
- First Aid Policy
- Health and safety policy
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy
- Medicines management policy