



Medical Conditions Package for Parents & Guardians

Anaphylaxis

CONTENTS

Introduction & Sabrina's Law:	. 3
ACCESS TO THE HCDSB ANAPHYLAXIS PROTOCOL	. 3
Role Of Parent/Guardian With School	. 3
Parent/Guardian Responsibilities With Their Child	. 5
STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES (ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY):	. 5
SCHOOL FORMS	. 7
Student Plan Of Care	. 8
REQUEST AND CONSENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF INTERVENTION(S) AND MEDICATION (EPINEPHRINE)	12

HALTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD ANAPHYLAXIS PROTOCOL:

INTRODUCTION & SABRINA'S LAW:

A review of the HCDSB Anaphylaxis Protocol has taken place to address the components of Ministry of Education Policy/Program Memorandum #161 Supporting Children and Students with Prevalent Medical Conditions (Anaphylaxis) in Schools.

"Sabrina's Law" – Bill 3: An Act to protect anaphylactic pupils (2005)

Excerpts:

Obligation to keep a school informed:

- (1.1) It is the obligation of the pupil's parent or guardian and the pupil to ensure that the information in the pupil's file is kept up-to-date with the medication that the pupil is taking.
- (1.6) The pupil's file must contain: '...a copy of the prescription and instructions from the pupil's physician or nurse and a current emergency contact list.'

ACCESS TO THE HCDSB ANAPHYLAXIS PROTOCOL:

To access the Board's protocol and procedures in managing students diagnosed with anaphylaxis refer to the Halton Catholic District School Board Website: www.hcdsb.org + Parents + Your Child's Health + Medical Conditions + Anaphylaxis.

ROLE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN WITH SCHOOL:

In order for School Staff to provide a safe and nurturing environment for students managing their Anaphylaxis, Parents/Guardians are asked to:

□ PROVIDE proof of diagnosis for your child which can be ONE of:

- a letter/note from the physician or specialist, OR
- a copy/photocopy of the prescription, OR
- a photocopy of the prescription from epinephrine auto injector (e.g. EpiPen™/Allerject™/Emerade™) container, OR
- a copy/photocopy of the Official Receipt of the medication from the pharmacist

☐ COMPLETE and return the following forms found in this package:

□ STUDENT PLAN OF CARE

• Parents/guardians of newly registered or newly diagnosed students shall create the Student Plan of Care in consultation with the School Administration during the last week of August. For students already registered, the Student Plan of Care will be reviewed and/or updated annually and shared with the school, before the start of each school year.

REQUEST AND CONSENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF EPINEPHRINE FORM

• Form is completed by Parent/Guardian when the school agrees with the parent/guardian request to provide medical intervention and/or medication under the listed conditions of the form.

Please Note: Urgency of having completed forms as soon as possible:

To act in the best interest of your child/the student responding to an anaphylactic reaction, you are strongly encouraged to provide all relevant information and forms to manage your child's anaphylaxis to the school principal in a timely manner. Failure to do so may place your child at unnecessary risk

☐ COMMUNICATE with school administrator if your child has both ANAPHYLAXIS and ASTHMA: Access the Parent/Guardian Package for Asthma and complete the required forms.

If there is any reason to believe that your child has come into contact with his/her anaphylactic trigger, the event will be managed as outlined in the HCDSB Anaphylaxis Protocol.

□ PROVIDE two (2) epinephrine auto-injectors to the school, in accordance with HCDSB Policy: Epinephrine auto-injector of choice: EpiPen™/Allerject™/Emerade™

The Halton Catholic District School Board's choice of epinephrine auto-injectors is the EpiPen™, Allerject™, and Emerade™.

ONE: The students in grades 1-12 are to carry on their person at all times. Students in JK and SK will have their epinephrine auto-injector looked after by the classroom teacher.

- The epinephrine auto-injector should be in a protective container labeled with the child's name.
- Students allergic to bees/wasps are required to carry their epinephrine auto-injector only during bee/wasp season.
- Accommodations will be considered for students who are not capable of carrying the epinephrine auto-injector on their person due to special needs.
- Support the school in its efforts to have your child carry their epinephrine auto-injector at all times.

<u>TWO:</u> The second epinephrine auto-injector will be stored at the school in a secure, accessible but not locked location in case a second application is required.

Please Note: Urgency of providing epinephrine auto-injector when child attends school:

In order that the school complies with the Ontario government's legislated requirements (Bill 3: An Act to protect anaphylactic pupils) of providing a safe environment for your child, you are strongly encouraged to provide two epinephrine auto-injectors in a very timely manner (i.e. when the child is attending school). Failure to do so may place your child at unnecessary risk.

Epinephrine is the first line of medication which **will** be used in the emergency management of a person having a potentially life-threatening allergic reaction.

- Antihistamines and asthma medications must not be used as first line treatment for an anaphylactic reaction.
- In studies of individuals who have died as a result of anaphylaxis, epinephrine was under used, not used at all, or administration was delayed.
- Epinephrine to be given at start of any suspected anaphylactic reaction occurring in conjunction with known or suspected allergen contact.

Students with anaphylaxis and asthma will have epinephrine administered first, before treatment for asthma.

☐ CHECK expiry dates of epinephrine auto-injector:

Parents/guardians are responsible to keep track of the expiry dates of their child's epinephrine auto-injectors and to provide a current auto-injector when the old one becomes expired.

□ UPDATE changes of information: Emergency contact, medication, medical diagnosis:

Parents/guardians are responsible to inform School Administration of any changes to contact information, medication or medical condition diagnosis as soon as reasonably possible. Forms can be accessed through the School Office.

NOTE: Changes to your child's diagnosis must be accompanied by a note/letter from your child's physician indicating the change.

□ COMMUNICATE with secondary school when child is graduating from Grade 8:

You will receive from your elementary school, in June, a recent copy of your child's Anaphylaxis Student Plan of Care. You are requested to update the form with recent medical and contact information and to provide the completed form to the secondary school administrator/designate during the last week of August.

PARENT/GUARDIAN RESPONSIBILITIES WITH THEIR CHILD:

- □ COMMUNICATE the following information and responsibilities to your child in managing their anaphylaxis: (review with your child when appropriate)
 - Provide age appropriate understanding of their life-threatening allergy, the allergens that trigger a
 reaction, how to recognize the symptoms and the necessary treatment with the Epinephrine AutoInjector.
 - When age appropriate, teach your child to self-administer the epinephrine auto-injector.
 Resources: EpiPen™, Allerject™, Emerade™ www.EpiPen.ca, www.allerject.ca, www.Emerade
 - Comply and assist, where possible, the administration of the epinephrine auto-injector from an adult in authority.
 - Provide strategies in avoiding harmful allergens in their environment e.g., allergies to bees/latex do a check of the environment first to ensure harmful allergens are not present prior to participating in activities
 - Teach how to communicate clearly to a responsible adult that they are an anaphylactic student when they feel a reaction starting, symptoms appear or a general feeling of un-wellness.
 - The importance of carrying their epinephrine auto-injector on their person at all times.
 - The importance of wearing/carrying their MedicAlert Identification (*Parents/guardians should consider the importance and safety features of providing Medical Alert Identification, if haven't already done so).*
 - Safe food strategies:
 - Only eat foods approved by parent/guardian
 - Not to eat if they do not have their epinephrine auto-injector with them
 - Not to share snacks, lunches or drinks, food utensils, food containers
 - Place a barrier (e.g., placemat) between their food and the table where they are eating
 - The importance of hand washing
 - Guide and encourage your child to self-management and self-advocacy.
 - Strategies on how to deal with and resist peer pressure to 'try' something.
 - Eat with friends who are informed of the food allergy and are able to help them if they have a reaction. These friends would know the location of your epinephrine auto-injector and how to access an adult in authority.
 - Talk to their friends about their anaphylaxis and let them know how they can help you.
 - Inform child that when they are having an anaphylactic reaction to never remove themselves to a secluded area or go off to be by themselves (e.g. washroom). Tell a teacher or classmate when feeling a reaction or when feeling unwell.
 - Communicate with parents/guardians/school staff if they are facing challenges related to their anaphylaxis, including any and all teasing, bullying, threats or any other concerns they have.
 - Consider providing a MedicAlert bracelet or necklace for your child, and discuss the importance
 of wearing it. The form can be obtained by calling 1-800-668 1507 or visit www.medicalert.ca.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES (ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY):

- Where appropriate participate in the development and review of their Plan of Care.
- Know what triggers your anaphylaxis, how to minimize/prevent an anaphylactic reaction from occurring and the procedures for administering an epinephrine auto-injector.
- Carry out daily or routine self-management of their anaphylaxis as described in the Plan of Care.
- Carry their epinephrine auto-injector at all times.

- Advocate for their personal safety and wellbeing.
- Carry their epinephrine auto-injector at all times
- Follow safe food strategies:
 - NOT to eat if they do not have their epinephrine auto-injector with them
 - Wash hands before and after eating
 - Eat only food items approved by parents/guardians (elementary)
 - Be cautious about eating food not prepared at home (e.g., school cafeteria, doughnut shop) and ask about ingredients each time food is purchased or read food labels carefully (secondary)
 - Not trade or share foods or drinks, utensils or food containers with others
 - Place a barrier (placemat) between the food and the eating surface
 - Eat with friend(s) who are informed about their allergy and are able to help them if they have a reaction
- Communicate with parents/guardians/school staff if you are facing challenges related to your anaphylaxis, including any and all teasing, bullying, threats or any other challenges you have.
- When under the supervision of a supply/substitute teacher or adult on a field trip, let them know about your anaphylaxis and where your epinephrine auto-injector is located.
- When you are having anaphylactic symptoms, never remove yourself to a secluded area, or go off to be by yourself (e.g., washroom). Tell a teacher or classmate that you are having trouble breathing and need help.
- Wear/carry their medical alert identification where parent/guardian deems appropriate.

Adolescents and Anaphylaxis:

(Anaphylaxis in Schools & Other Settings revised second printing: March 2011)

For adolescents at risk of anaphylaxis and their parents/guardians, the shift from elementary school to a much larger high school can be unsettling. Parents/guardians and teens at risk need to rethink the teen's anaphylaxis management strategies to address both a new environment and the developmental changes that take place during puberty. There are many changes during this time, but three stand out: the loss of control over the school environment, the social changes that teens face, and the way the teen's brain will be evolving during this time.

In a recent survey 'Risk Taking and Coping Strategies of Adolescents and Young Adults with Food Allergy' (174 subjects/mean age 16):

61% indicated they ALWAYS carried their epinephrine. Situations and circumstances influenced auto-injector availability due to:

- little perceived risk, inconvenience, what they were wearing (tight jeans), social pressure. This is a time when parental/guardian involvement and ongoing communication with their children is critical e.g.:
- talking to their teens about how they will handle social situations with their allergies
- encourage them to let their friends know and get their support
- encourage them to share their feelings (isolation, frustration)
- explain how to resist peer pressure and seek help if they are being teased or bullied about their food allergy

TEEN WEBSITE - www.whyriskit.ca

• Anaphylaxis Canada is providing the following website dedicated to providing resources and tools for preteens, teens and young adults living with severe allergies.

Secondary School Environment:

Parents/guardians are encouraged to meet with school administrators, child's teachers and coaches individually to review their child's medical condition.

The high school student must be able to take on more responsibility for managing their allergen avoidance at school. The secondary school setting is much harder to control than smaller elementary school settings. Students move around the entire campus and interact with many teachers and peers. There is limited supervision at lunchtime; in some schools there is only one staff member on duty to supervise many students. Some students leave the campus for lunch. It is important to be realistic about what can be controlled by the school and school staff. Secondary students are to be directed to Student Responsibilities (Elementary – Secondary) and follow the listed Safe Food Strategies.

Teens with asthma who are at risk of anaphylaxis should be taught to err on the side of caution and use their epinephrine auto-injector if they are not sure if they are having an asthma attack or an allergic reaction. Epinephrine can be used to treat a life-threatening asthma attack or an allergic reaction.

SCHOOL FORMS:

□ ANAPHYLAXIS IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY TREATMENT PLAN

 To identify your child to others, this form will be created from information included in the Student Plan of Care, by the School Administrator, and will be shared with appropriate school staff and posted in your child's classroom. This form will also be provided to Halton Student Transportation Services (HSTS), if applicable.

□ AT-A-GLANCE ANAPHYLAXIS IDENTIFICATION

• To identify your child to others, an At-A-Glance document is created, by the School Administrator, which includes the student's name, grade, picture, and medical condition only that is only posted in pertinent staff areas (e.g., staff room/health room).



ANAPHYLAXIS STUDENT PLAN OF CARE

Place	Student	Photo	Here

		STUDENT	FLAN OF	- CARE	_	
(PLEASI	E PRIN	Γ)				
Student NameDate of Birth						
Grade _	Grade Room#					
Medic /	Alert II): Y N				
Eme	rgency	Contacts (list in priority of cor	ntact) (please print	t):		
		Name	Relations	hip	Daytime Phone	Alternate Phone
1.						
2.						
3.						
CHECK	(✓) Al	APHYLAXIS TRIGGERS L THAT APPLY	□ Face	□ Millo	Milly Draduata	□ Fick/Challfick
□ Pean		☐ Tree Nuts	□ Eggs			☐ Fish/Shellfish
☐ Insec	t Sting	□ Latex	☐ Other:			
After re	eading	the monitoring and avoidance strate	gies (outlined in t	:he overleat) l	ist other accommoda	tions specific to your child:
Specif	ic to H	ot Lunch Days at School – My/our	child			
Yes	Yes No Has permission to participate in the pizza/hot lunch days so long as we have been advised of the contents of the food being served					
Additional Information:						
•		chool Celebrations/Awards Using F	Food – My/our ch	nild		
Yes	No	Has permission to participate in the	e eating of food d	uring school	celebrations/awards i	ncentive so long as we are
		advised of the contents of the food		uring school	celebrations/awards r	icentive so long as we are
If Yes,	If Yes, then the following conditions apply:					

Cont.

EPINEPHRINE AUTO INJECTORS Choice – EpiPen™/Allerject™/Emerade™

Parent/guardian is to indicate the type of epinephrine auto-injector to be used by their child in the following space:

HCDSB protocol is	for the studer	nt to have T	WO epineph	rine auto	o-injectors at	the school	ol.		
The expiry dates are) :								
#1									
#2									
It will be the respons year. The school wil current. Spot checks and June.	l do random s	pot checks t	o ensure you	ır child is	carrying their	r epinephri	ne auto-injecto	or and that it is	
Spot checks: #1		/_		#2		/			
	Date		Initial		Date		Initial		
CONSENT FOR S	TUDENT TO	CARRY AI	ND SELF-A	DMINIS	TER EPINE	PHRINE A	AUTO-INJEC	TOR	
We agree that							:		
can carry their pre									
Exception: My ch									
□ can self-administe	r their prescrib	ed epinephri	ne auto injec	tor while	at school and	during sch	ool-related activ	⁄ities.	
□ requires assistand school-related acti		stering their p	orescribed ep	inephrine	auto injector v	while at sch	nool and during		
☐ We will inform the	school of any	change in me	edication or c	lelivery de	evice. The med	dications ca	innot be beyond	d the expiration da	ate.
Parant/Guardian Nam	20.								
Parent/Guardian Nam	((Please print)			(Signatu	re)			
Student Name:							Date:		
(18 yrs. or older)	(Please print)			(Signature)					

IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY TREATMENT PLAN

A.C.T.

- Administer the epinephrine auto-injector.
- Call 911.
- Transport to hospital by ambulance.
- Administer the epinephrine auto-injector:
- Be prepared to assist or take over the administration of the auto-injector, as individuals may not physically be able to self-administer epinephrine when they are suffering from a reaction. Assistance from others is crucial in these circumstances.
- Administer the epinephrine auto-injector, immediately, at the first sign/symptom of an anaphylactic reaction occurring
 in conjunction with a known or suspected allergen contact. Epinephrine is usually effective after one injection.
 Students with anaphylaxis and asthma will have epinephrine administered first, before treatment for asthma.
- Access the students other auto-injector and have it brought to the location of the anaphylactic person. A second dose may be administered, within 5-15 minutes or sooner, if symptoms have not improved or have worsened.
- Call 911
 - Call person is to inform the emergency operator that a student/individual is having an anaphylactic reaction. (Note: use the terminology **anaphylactic reaction**) The call person should know the address of the school, the names of the closest cross streets and the entrance location.
- Inform the principal and/or first aid provider.

Transfer care to paramedics:

- Have an individual meet the ambulance at the appropriate entrance and take the ambulance personnel to the location
 of the student.
- Provide the paramedics with a copy of the child's Student Plan of Care.
- Notify the paramedics of the time(s) that the medication was administered.

Transport to hospital by ambulance:

- All individuals receiving emergency epinephrine must be transported to hospital immediately for evaluation and observation for an appropriate period (e.g., 4 hours) because of the possibility of a bi-phasic or prolonged reaction.
- One calm and familiar person must stay with the child until a parent/guardian arrives.

In the event of an emergency and EMS (ambulance service) is NOT available and the child is being driven to the hospital, another adult, where possible, must accompany the driver to provide assistance to the child if necessary. The child's back up epinephrine auto-injector must be taken.

Contact parents/guardians, as soon as reasonably possible, informing them of their child's medical situation and the hospital their child was taken.

MONITORING AND AVOIDANCE STRATEGIES:

Teachers and others who are in direct contact on a regular basis will be vigilant and prevent or correct any situation or behaviour that may lead to an anaphylactic reaction. They will also visually check the environment for hazardous situations that may place your child at risk of coming in contact with the allergen.

Elementary Schools: Teachers and lunchtime supervisors who supervise the classroom for lunch/snacks will:

- Be able to identify your child as having anaphylaxis.
- Know the location of where they sit in the classroom.
- Be aware of the specific hazardous allergen.
- Be aware of any specific accommodations to be made for your child.
- Be able to identify the symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction.
- Be able to assist with and/or administer the epinephrine auto-injector.
- Know the location of the second *epinephrine auto-injector*.

General Food Strategies - My/our child must ...

Food products that contain or 'may contain' peanuts – tree nuts are NOT to be brought into the school. The school is a 'minimized allergen environment' not a nut free facility.

Food products such as milk, eggs, wheat and/or products that contain milk, eggs, wheat etc. are permitted in the school.

Eat only foods which are safe and approved by parents/guardians

NOT eat if they are not carrying their epinephrine auto-injector

NOT trade or share food, food utensils or food containers

Place a barrier between their food and the eating surface (e.g., napkin, place mat)

Never leave food unattended. If need to leave room then leave lunch with the supervisor

Wash their hands before and after eating

Eat with a friend who knows about the allergy & can notify an adult if there is a reaction

Never go off alone (e.g., to the washroom) if they are feeling unwell or distressed

For food allergies to milk, eggs, wheat etc. the student will sit at a designated location away from other students eating the said allergen

Advise an adult and/or others around them quickly if they feel they are having an allergic reaction

Additional Information:

- Food scraps/non-eaten food products will be removed from the classroom after meals
- Eating surfaces of students eating the said allergen(s) will be cleaned using an approved cleaning agent

Specific to Other Situations/Activities at School

Products containing peanuts – tree nuts are not to be in vending machines, used in fund raising activities Food items are not to be used as incentives

Student is NOT to be involved in activities where the allergen is used (e.g., crafts/science experiments)

Student is NOT to be involved in garbage disposal, yard clean-ups or other activities which could bring them in contact with items contaminated with the allergen (e.g., food wrappers, containers or debris)

Student is to have their own locker, where possible.

Specific to Insect Venom:

Inspection of outside facilities for bee nests on a regular basis. With plans for removal

General Food Strategies – My/our child must
Student is to carry their epinephrine auto-injector with them at all times during insect presence/season
Student is to stay away from areas where stinging insects gather (e.g. garbage cans, flowers, food)
Student is to remove themselves and/or be removed from the location of the insect by the teacher/other
Student is NOT to participate in yard clean-up activities during insect season.
Additional Information:
Specific to Latex – School will
Limit child's contact, where possible, with all natural rubber products (e.g., first aid supplies, balloons, art and school
supplies: paints, erasers, rubber bands, rubber balls.)

AUTHORIZATION/CONSENT

The following will be shared with appropriate school staff and others, and/or posted:

- Student Plan of Care on file in Office and Classroom Teacher
- Identification and Emergency Treatment Plan posted in classroom
- Identification and Emergency Treatment Plan (HSTS) shared with Halton Student Transportation Services (if applicable)
- At-a-Glance posted in Staff Room(s); Health Room; First Aid Room; Office (as applicable)

Parent(s)/Guardian(s):		Date:		
	Signature			
Student:		Date:		
(18 yrs. or older)	Signature	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Principal:		Date:		
	Signature			

PLAN REVIEW

This plan remains in effect for the school year and will be reviewed annually.

Please Note:

- 1. It is the parent(s)/guardian(s) responsibility to notify the principal if there is a need to change the plan of care during the school year.
- 2. Where there has been no change in the child's condition or treatment strategy from the previous year, parents/guardians may authorize continuation of the Anaphylaxis Emergency Treatment Plan without proof of diagnosis 'copy of the prescription' with initials below.)

There has been no change in condition or treatment strategy from previous year. Parent/guardian initial:

This information is collected under the authority of the Education Act, and Sabrina's Law and managed in accordance with the Municipal
Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and the Personal Health Information Protection Act. Information will be used in the case
of a medical emergency. If you have questions regarding the collection, use or disclosure of this information, please speak to your school
Principal.

Signed Original (Student Plan of Care + Request and Consent for the Administration of Epinephrine): Filed in School Office Student Plan of Care: Copy to Teacher file Student Plan of Care: Copy to Secondary Occasional Teacher file [Identification and Emergency Treatment Plan: Posted in Classroom]



REQUEST AND CONSENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANAPHYLAXIS INTERVENTION(S) & MEDICATION (EPINEPHRINE)

This form is completed when the school agrees with the parental request to administer Anaphylaxis intervention(s) & medication (Epinephrine) for life threatening allergies. A new form is required: a) at the initiation of this process; b) at the beginning of each school year; c) when the medication changes. Staff agreeing to administer Anaphylaxis intervention(s) & medication will do so according to the information in this form only.

onl _.	у.					
	Student Name:	Date:				
	Teacher:	Grade:				
	STATEMENT OF	UNDERSTANDING				
	garding parent/guardian requests to provide <u>Anaphylaxis interve</u> Halton Catholic District School Board.	ention(s) & prescribed medication (Epinephrine) to students by Employees of				
As	the parent(s)/guardian(s) of(Print name of stude	, I/we accept and endorse the following terms and/or				
wit	nditions pertaining to my/our request for Halton Catholic Distric th intervention(s) & medication listed on the Anaphylaxis Stude e understand and accept that: I/we are responsible for safely delivering to, and retrieving fr	ct School Board employees to provide, under our own authority, my/our child				
	students;	ting the possible loss of medications that are potentially harmful to other				
2.		phrine auto-injectors. One my/our child will carry/wear at all times. Other to				
3. 4.	be stored in a secure and accessible location in the school (e I/we are responsible for providing a copy of the prescription a Epinephrine auto-injectors supplied to the school will be in class and an arm of your child	and instructions form the child's physician or nurse for my/our child's file;				
		ns to ensure the Epinephrine Auto-Injectors are kept current during the school				
5.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
6.	T. Transport to hospital by ambulance. I/we are responsible for providing up to date information to the may affect the treatment as outlined in the Anaphylaxis Students.	e school regarding changes in the medical condition, as well as changes that				
7.	HCDSB employees are not trained health professionals and h	hence may not recognize the symptoms of my/our child's medical condition. ne qualified and trained health professionals to 'wait and see' what happens				
	REQUEST AND CONSENT FOR 1	THE ADMINISTRATION OF EPINEPHRINE				
Insc	ofar as it concerns my/our child	, I/we:				
Ι.	agree to comply with the responsibilities described above;					
II.	request that the intervention(s) listed in the Anaphylaxis Stude we have provided;	ent Plan of Care be administered to my/our child according to the information				
III.	. request that Epinephrine be administered to my child according to the prescription information provided by the prescribing physician; a furthermore,					
IV.	treatment, that the Halton District School Board and its s professionals, and that there is a risk of loss, damage, and in	ld's medical condition and the risks associated with its care and emergency staff and volunteers are acting in their role as educators and not health njury to my child, including death, or to my property in the possession of my failing to administer the interventions or failing to correctly administer the				
Adr	ving read and understood the information conveyed in the "Sta ministration of Epinephrine" form: e agree to comply with the responsibilities described above.	tement of Understanding" and the "Request and Consent for the				
Sig	nature of Parent/Guardian:	Date:				
Sig	nature of Student:					

This information is collected under the authority of the Education Act, and Sabrina's Law and managed in accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and the Personal Health Information Protection Act. Information will be used in the case of a medical emergency. If you have questions regarding the collection, use or disclosure of this information, please speak to your school Principal.