- Enabling students with allergies/anaphylaxis to grow through acquiring knowledge and taking responsibility for allergy/anaphylaxis management, age and stage appropriate.

4. Definitions

Allergy[1]	An allergy is a general term that describes an abnormal immune response to a usually harmless substance.
Anaphylaxis[2]	Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of allergic reaction and is potentially life threatening. Anaphylaxis occurs after exposure to an allergen (usually to foods, insect stings, or medicines) to which a person is already extremely sensitive. It results in potentially life threatening symptoms which include. Symptoms/signs include: • Difficulty/noisy breathing • Swelling of tongue • Swelling/tightness in throat • Difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice • Loss of consciousness and/or collapse • Pale and floppy (in young children)
Anapen[3]	An Anapen is a single use automatic injecting device that delivers a measured dose of adrenaline. There are two types of Anapen: • Anapen Jnr – for children weighing 10-20kgs • Anapen – for children and adults over 20kgs • *Note: An Anapen and EpiPen are both used in the treatment of anaphylaxis. The Pens are similar but staff should familiarise themselves with the operation of both.*
EpiPen[4]	An EpiPen is a single use automatic injecting device that delivers a measured dose of adrenaline. There are two types of EpiPen: • EpiPen Jnr – for children weighing 10-20kgs (green) • EpiPen – for children and adults over 20kgs (yellow)
First Aid	The provision of emergency treatment and life support for people suffering injury

Under Review

[1] The Asthma Foundation of Victoria 2007
[2] Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy 2010 Anaphylaxis http://www.allergy.org.au/patients/about-allergy/anaphylaxis
[3] AnaAlert 2010 http://www.analert.com.au/people-at-risk_about-anapen_education.php
[4] The Asthma Foundation of Victoria 2007