

Name of Program:	(License/Registration/CC Number):	
Program Type (Choose One):	Director/Administrator/Owner	Contact
□Child Care Center	Name:	Phone
□License Exempt Program		Number:
□Family/Group Child Care		
☐Head Start		
Address:		
City/Zip Code:		

#### Rationale:

Many children who have an allergy have their first allergic reaction in the child care setting. Child care providers need to be aware of the signs and symptoms that indicate an allergic reaction as well as be prepared to call 911/emergency services when required for life threating situations and injuries. In cases of emergency, it is important to respond calmly. Posting information (address and any building access) in visible areas throughout the program is important to have so any staff member making the call can give clear information to the dispatcher.

#### **Allergies/Allergic Reaction Overview**

The Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America defines an allergy as "An allergy occurs when the body's immune system sees a substance as harmful and overreacts to it." There are multiple ways an allergen can make its way into your body and cause an allergic reaction.

- 1. You can inhale allergens into your nose and lungs. (E.g., pollen, mold spores, dust, animal dander, and latex dust).
- 2. You can ingest allergens by mouth. (This includes foods and medications you eat or swallow).
- 3. Your body can have allergens injected into it. (This includes medicine by needles and venom from insect stings and bites).
- 4. Your skin can absorb allergens. (Plants such as poison ivy, sumac and oak can cause reactions when touched. Latex, metals and ingredients in beauty care and household products are other examples).



Allergic reactions can present in a few different ways and can be mild to life threating. Some symptoms of an allergic reaction include but are not limited to:

Itchy, watery eyes	Itchy nose	Sneezing
Runny nose	Rashes	Hives (a rash with raised
		red patches)
Redness	Pain	Tongue swelling
Coughing	Wheezing (a whistling sound	Chest tightness and losing
	when breathing)	breath
Feeling faint, light-headed, or	Throat closing	Swelling
blacking out		
Stomach cramps	Diarrhea	Bloating

#### **Other Medical Emergencies**

Other medical emergencies and accidents are always a possibility in the child care setting no matter how much we plan or try to prevent them. Some examples of other medical emergencies that may take place include but are not limited to:

- Injuries (scrapes, cuts, bruises, broken bones)
- Burns
- Suffocation
- Choking
- Poisoning
- Traffic accidents
- Pedestrian accidents

Policy:
provides the appropriate medical care in case of
an emergency due to allergies and/or other medical emergencies. Our program obtains health information about children that includes allergies, this information is shared with program prohibits some foods being served in cases of medically documented food allergies.
Describe how you collect information about children's allergies.
Where do you keep information about children's allergies? How do you share this information with staff?



Describe your program's procedure for medical emergencies related to allergies. What steps			
do you take?			
Describe symptoms when staff will seek emergency medical help.			
Describe symptoms when stain will seek emergency medical help.			
List the persons responsible/authorized to give emergency medical medication to a child			
(EpiPen, Benadryl, etc.) and call 911 or other emergency services.			
List the persons responsible/authorized to call the child's parent/guardian.			
List the persons responsible, authorized to can the crima's parent, guardian.			
List the persons responsible/authorized to travel to the doctor/hospital with the child until			
parent/guardian arrives.			



Our program uses the following numbers or emergency contacts for non-life-threatening events.

911	
911	
911	
1-800-222-1222	
	l, read, understand, and agree en. Our program understands
	Date:
	911 911 1-800-222-1222 have been informed Care policy as written