

FOOD ALLERGY AND ANAPHYLAXIS



:: course summary sheet FA20 ::

THIS COURSE IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE NECESSARY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS TO ADMINISTER CORRECT FIRST AID PROCEDURES AND ASSISTANCE TO A PERSON HAVING A SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION. IT INCLUDES THE USE OF AN ADRENALINE AUTOINJECTOR, SUCH AS EPIPEN®.

THIS COURSE IS IDEAL FOR ALL PARENTS OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND PROVIDES FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS TO ANYONE WORKING WITH CHILDREN

Course Code:	22300VIC
Course Title:	Course in First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis
Course Currency Status:	Current
Certification issued:	Statement of Attainment: 22300VIC Course in First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis
Certificate valid:	3 years. Due to industry requirements, first aid workers need to be able to demonstrate current competency every 36 months.
Mode of Delivery:	Blended learning: Face-to-face in classroom environment and pre-learning
Duration:	3 hours for face-to-face (including meal break) Estimated time to complete pre-learning: 1 to 2 hours depending on student skill level. Workbook exercises and theory component of the assessment makes up the pre-course homework that is required to be completed prior to attending.
Assessments:	Written, practical and scenario-based assessments.
Who should attend:	All businesses in Australia have to provide a safe workplace for all employees, visitors & contractors. This course is ideal for meeting those obligations in case of accident or injury to anyone on your premises. The general nature of this course will satisfy nearly all workplaces, including childcare centres, job sites, the office environment and at home.
Prerequisites:	Although there are no prerequisites for undertaking this course, please note that all pre-course homework must be completed prior to attending. Note that the Learner will need to meet the required ACSF levels and Foundation Skills requirements to successfully complete the course.
Units:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• VU21800 Provide first aid management of anaphylaxis• VU21801 Develop risk minimisation and risk management strategies for anaphylaxis

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www.medilife.edu.au or, call us on 1300 130 385

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VU21800 Provide first aid management of anaphylaxis;

Elements:

Confirm an allergic reaction

- Triggers of allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, are recognised, as stipulated on the individual ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis
- Anaphylactic reactions are distinguished from mild to moderate allergic reactions, as stipulated on the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis
- Casualty's physical condition is assessed and the signs of severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) are identified, in accordance with the ASCIA Action Plan

Respond to the situation

- Risks and hazards are identified and removed according to the ARC Basic Life Support flow chart without delaying administration of adrenaline using an adrenaline autoinjector
- Required response is determined in accordance with the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, or the ARC Basic Life Support Flowchart
- An adrenaline autoinjector is sourced promptly and the necessary checks are conducted on its suitability for use

Provide appropriate first aid treatment for anaphylactic reaction

- Casualty is placed in the correct position for treatment, in accordance with the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis
- Adrenaline is administered using an adrenaline autoinjector correctly and promptly
- Emergency action is provided in accordance with the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis and the organisation's emergency response procedures
- Casualty's physical condition is monitored in accordance with current first aid principles and the ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis

Communicate details of the incident

- Emergency assistance is requested using suitable communication media or equipment
- Details of casualty's condition and first aid management activities are accurately conveyed to emergency services/relieving personnel, in a manner that recognises that it is time critical
- Incident reporting is completed in a timely manner, presenting all relevant facts according to established procedures

Evaluate response to the anaphylaxis incident

- First aid treatment provided in accordance with the organisational emergency response procedures and the casualty's ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, is assessed
- First aider's and organisation's responses to the incident, are assessed
- Relevant reports are completed and submitted for consideration of any improvements, as required

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VU21801 Develop risk minimisation and risk management strategies for anaphylaxis;

Elements:

Develop individual anaphylaxis management plans

- Individuals at risk of mild to moderate allergic reactions and anaphylaxis are identified according to organisational procedures
- Medical information is obtained, including an Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA) Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, which has been completed and signed by the individual's medical practitioner
- Individual anaphylaxis management plan is prepared in consultation with the individual/parent/carer, and distributed to all staff responsible for the individual at risk
- Individual anaphylaxis management plan is reviewed at the start of each school year for school-aged children and otherwise annually, in accordance with organisational procedures and the ASCIA guidelines

Implement strategies to prevent allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis

- Risk assessment is undertaken for proposed activities in different environments
- Strategies are implemented to reduce the risk of an individual's exposure to known triggers/allergens
- Effectiveness of risk minimisation strategies are reviewed annually, or after incidents, and feedback is provided to relevant staff
- Regular checks are conducted on the adrenaline autoinjector stock to ensure they are not out-of-date, or discoloured

Develop a communication plan to raise awareness of allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis

- Relevant stakeholders are identified to facilitate efficient distribution of information
- A communication plan is prepared in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, in accordance with the organisation's procedures
- Information relevant to the stakeholder cohort is prepared and communicated
- The communication plan is reviewed annually to maintain its effectiveness