As your school returns to in-person programming, here are important things to know to ensure your school is prepared to prevent, identify and treat anaphylaxis.

1) Stock two undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors of each dose in an easily accessible location.

2) Have a minimum of two Epinephrine Administration certified staff in the building available at all times to identify and treat anaphylaxis.

3) Staff responding to anaphylactic emergencies should follow personal protective equipment (PPE) best practices as outlined in the OSSE Health and Safety Guidance for Schools: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Recovery Period: Appendix B.

4) Hang posters describing the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and emergency protocols in classrooms and areas where food is served or consumed.

5) Encourage students and staff to wash their hands properly with soap and water before and after eating or handling food to remove allergens. Plain water and hand sanitizers do not effectively remove food allergens.

6) Clean and sanitize any surface that comes into contact with food with soap and water or all-purpose cleaning agents.

7) Remind students to not share face masks to prevent both coronavirus (COVID-19) and food allergen cross-contact.

8) Make every effort to ensure all students with known food allergies have an updated Action Plan for Anaphylaxis on file.

For questions about the Epinephrine in Schools Program, contact OSSE Allergy Management Team at osse.epi@dc.gov.