

Epinephrine is the first-line treatment in cases of anaphylaxis — an acute, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction. A person should get epinephrine at the first sign of symptoms to prevent serious health results.

<u>Texas Education Code, Subchapter E</u>, allows school districts and schools to adopt and implement an epinephrine auto-injector policy, outlining how to maintain, administer, and dispose of epinephrine auto-injectors at each campus.

For those schools that adopt a policy, <u>25 Texas Administrative Code</u>, <u>Chapter 37</u>, <u>Subchapter U</u>, sets out the requirements on how to adopt and implement epinephrine auto-injector policies in schools. The rule includes standards for training school personnel or school volunteers, reporting epinephrine administration, and parent notification.

State rule says that schools that adopt an unassigned epinephrine auto-injector policy must include a plan to call local emergency medical services (EMS) when:

- a person is suspected of having anaphylaxis and
- an epinephrine auto-injector is administered.

Calling EMS after administering epinephrine is vital to ensure safety.

EMS Evaluation After Administering Epinephrine in Schools

Calling EMS after administering epinephrine is vital. Paramedics can make sure that the person who experienced anaphylaxis is safe.

Even after using epinephrine, some people can have anaphylaxis symptoms again, typically two to four hours later. EMS can quickly transport them to the emergency department for further evaluation and observation.



Food Allergy Resources

Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) School Health Program

- Guidelines for the Care of Students with Food Allergies [PDF]
- Allergies and anaphylaxis resources to help schools establish policies that conform to best practices and state rules

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

<u>Voluntary Guidelines for Managing Food Allergies in Schools and Early Care</u> <u>and Education Programs [PDF]</u>

Comments or Questions?

Contact the School Health Program by email at schoolhealth@dshs.texas.gov or call 512-776-7279.

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Updated 3/14/2022

