

## **NATIONAL ALLERGY STRATEGY**

The Australian Greens will improve the lives of Australians with allergies by providing \$15 million over the next four years and an additional \$5 million over the 10 year estimates to progress and expand the projects and resources of the National Allergy Strategy.

Today, four million Australians, or almost 20% of the population, are living with allergy and allergic diseases. Ten percent of infants now have food allergies. Over the last 20 years, hospital admissions due to anaphylaxis have increased five-fold, drug allergy induced anaphylaxis deaths have increased by 300%, and drug allergy induced anaphylaxis presentations have trebled.

The National Allergy Strategy is the single, national resource for the community, medical profession and policy makers in providing strategic goals to reduce the incidence of allergy-related deaths and harm in Australia. The Greens are strong supporters of the National Allergy Strategy and Senator Di Natale is the co-convenor of the Parliamentary Allergy Alliance.

As a party that is committed to ensuring that allergy deaths are a thing of the past, the Greens will provide ongoing funding to the National Allergy Strategy to implement:

- A Shared Care Model for allergic diseases to improve access to quality care for all Australians.
- A comprehensive approach to drug allergy management including the implementation of a drug allergy register.
- A comprehensive approach to food allergy management in all food service (e.g. schools, education and care services, hospitals, aged care facilities, airlines etc), expanding on the initial work that has been undertaken.
- Effective engagement with teens and young adults (at highest risk of fatal anaphylaxis) to help them to manage their severe allergies, particularly food allergies.
- Expansion of allergy prevention strategies to help prevent the development of allergic diseases including food allergy and some forms of asthma.
- Implementation of an anaphylaxis register system that meets the needs of all Australian states and territories to allow collection of nationally representative

de-identified data to better understand the gaps in knowledge regarding anaphylaxis, and to allow for rapid removal of incorrectly labelled or allergen contaminated foods from the marketplace.

- Access to oral immunotherapy for food in highly regarded allergy clinics, which is currently unavailable in Australia (except in limited research trials), resulting in many Australians having to travel and live overseas to access treatment.
- Expansion of existing education and support resources.

