

Stanley Primary School

Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

Version Number	1.0	
Scope of Document	Children with additional medical needs	
Objective	To ensure pupils with medical conditions have the same right of admission to school as other children and to explain the school's procedures for managing and administering prescription medicines	
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Definition

Pupils' medical needs may be broadly summarised as being of two types:

- (a) **Short-term**, affecting their participation in school activities which they are on a course of medication.
- (b) **Long-term**, potentially limiting their access to education and requiring extra care and support

School Ethos

Schools have a responsibility for the health and safety of pupils in their care. The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 makes employers responsible for the health and safety of employees and anyone else on the premises. In the case of pupils with special medical needs, the responsibility of the employer is to make sure that safety measures cover the needs of all pupils at the school. This may mean making special arrangements for particular pupils so that they can access their full and equal entitlement to all aspects of the curriculum. In this case, individual procedures may be required. Stanley Primary School is responsible for making sure that relevant staff know about and are, if necessary, trained to provide any additional support that pupils with medical conditions (long or short term) may need.

The Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on schools to make arrangements for children with medical conditions. **Pupils with medical conditions have the same right of admission to school as other children and cannot be refused admission or excluded from school on medical grounds alone.** However, teachers and other school staff in charge of pupils have a common law duty to act 'in loco parentis' and must ensure the safety of all pupils in their care. To this end, we reserve the right to refuse admittance to a child with an infectious disease, where there may be a risk posed to others or to the health of the child involved. This duty also extends to teachers leading activities taking place off the school site.

The prime responsibility for a child's health lies with the parent, who is responsible for the child's medication and must supply the school with all relevant information needed in order for proficient care to be given to the child. The school takes advice and guidance from a range of sources, including the School Nurse, Health professionals and the child's GP in addition to the information provided by parents in the first instance. This enables us to ensure we assess and manage risk and minimise disruption to the learning of the child and others who may be affected (for example, class mates).

Our Aims

- To support pupils with medical conditions, so that they have full access to education, including physical education and educational visits
- To ensure that school staff involved in the care of children with medical needs are fully informed and adequately trained by a professional in order to administer support or prescribed medication

- To comply fully with the Equality Act 2010 for pupils who may have disabilities or special educational needs.
- To ensure Individual Healthcare Plans are in place where necessary
- To respond sensitively, discreetly and quickly to situations where a child with a medical condition requires support
- To keep, monitor and review appropriate records

Unacceptable Practice

While school staff will use their professional discretion in supporting individual pupils, it is unacceptable to:

- Prevent children from accessing their medication
- Assume every child with the same condition requires the same treatment
- Ignore the views of the child or their parents / carers; ignore medical advice
- Prevent children with medical conditions accessing the full curriculum, unless specified in their Individual Healthcare plan
- Penalise children for their attendance record where this is related to a medical condition
- Prevent children from eating, drinking or taking toilet breaks where this is part of effective management of their condition
- Require parents to accompany their child with a medical condition on a school trip as a condition of that child taking part

Entitlement

Stanley Primary School provides full access to the curriculum for every child wherever possible. We believe that pupils with medical needs have equal entitlement and must receive necessary care and support so that they can take advantage of this.

However, we also recognise that employees have rights in relation to supporting pupils with medical needs, as follows:

Employees may:

- Choose whether or not they wish to be involved
- Receive appropriate training
- Work to clear guidelines
- Bring to the attention of Senior Leadership any concern or matter relating to the support of pupils with medical conditions

Expectations

It is expected that:

- Parents will inform school of any medical condition which affects their child.
- Parents will supply school with appropriately prescribed medication, where the dosage information and regime is clearly printed by a pharmacy on the container
- Parents will ensure that medicines to be given in school are in date and clearly labelled

- Parents will co-operate in training their children to self-administer medicine if this is appropriate, and that staff members will only be involved if this is not possible
- Medical professionals involved in the care of children with medical needs will fully inform staff beforehand of the child's condition, its management and implications for the school life of that individual
- School will ensure that, where appropriate, children are involved in discussing the management and administration of their medicines and are able to access and administer their medicine if this is part of their Individual Healthcare plan (for example, an inhaler)
- School staff will liaise as necessary with Healthcare professionals and services in order to access the most up-to-date advice about a pupil's medical needs and will seek support and training in the interests of the pupil
- Transitional arrangements between schools will be completed in such a way that Stanley Primary School will ensure full disclosure of relevant medical information, Healthcare plans and support needed in good time for the child's receiving school to adequately prepare
- Individual Healthcare plans supplied by Healthcare professionals will be made available to, and be followed by, relevant staff.

Procedure

The Governing Body of Stanley Primary Schools ensures that an appropriate level of insurance is in place and reflects the level of risk presented by children with medical conditions.

Information

Children with medical conditions which may require emergency attention, e.g. epilepsy, diabetes, will have their names and an Individual Healthcare Plan clearly accessible in their classroom and the school office, and all adults dealing with the child will have their attention drawn to this information.

All classrooms should have a red medical alert form posted on the wall. This is a point of information for all staff and supply staff. The form should name asthmatics and any other children that may have extra health requirements, either permanent or temporary.

In an emergency

In a medical emergency, a number of members of staff have been appropriately trained to administer emergency paediatric first aid if necessary and a list of these staff can be found with all First Aid boxes.

If an ambulance needs to be called, staff will:

- Outline the full condition and how it occurred
- Give details regarding the child's date of birth, address, parents' names and any known medical conditions.

Children will be accompanied to hospital by a member of staff if this is deemed appropriate. Parents must always be called in a medical emergency, but do not need to be present for a child to be taken to hospital.

Administration of Medicines

Only essential medicines will be administered during the school day. These will be only those prescribed by a doctor. Parents must submit a written permission slip before any medicine is administered. Medicines to be given during the school day must be in their original container and handed in to the school office. Controlled drugs can also be administered, subject to all other conditions as described in the Policy. Essential medicines will be administered on Educational Visits, subject to the conditions above. A risk assessment may be needed before the visit takes place. Staff supervising the visit will be responsible for safe storage and administration of the medicine during the visit.

The office staff will give medicines (with the exception of asthma inhalers which are kept in the classrooms). Before administering any medicine, staff must check that the medicine belongs to the child, must check that the dosage they are giving is correct, and that written permission has been given. Any child refusing to take medicine in school will not be made to do so, and parents will be informed about the dose being missed. All doses administered will be recorded in the Administration of Medicines book (located in the school offices).

All medicines will be stored safely. Medicines needing refrigeration will be stored in the designated fridges. Some medicines (inhalers, etc) will be kept in the child's classroom and carried with the children, for ease of access during outside activities. All medicines must be clearly labelled.

Controlled drugs or prescribed medicines will be kept in the school offices. Access to these medicines is restricted to the office staff. Epi-pens are kept in the school offices, out of reach of children but accessible to all adults.

Staff will record any doses of medicines given in the Medicine book. Children self-administering asthma inhalers do not need to be recorded.

Inhalers are kept in the child's classroom. Children have access to these inhalers at all times, though must inform a member of staff that they are taking a dose. All inhalers are marked with the child's name. All children with an inhaler must take them on educational visits, however short in duration. Teachers will inform parents if inhalers are being used more than usual, as it may indicate asthma may not be controlled.

In line with Government guidance (Guidance on the use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in schools – March 2015), school will acquire and maintain an emergency inhaler. This will be used if a pupil's prescribed inhaler is not available for any reason, providing parental permission has been given.

Epi-pen – Any member of staff can administer an epi-pen in an emergency. The pen (cap off) should be pushed against the child's thigh, through clothing if necessary. The pen should be held for a count of 10 seconds before being withdrawn.

Ambulances must be called for a child who may require an epi-pen. Parents should be contacted after this call has been made.

Complaints

Should parents be unhappy with any aspect of their child's care at Stanley Primary School, they must discuss their concerns with the school. This will be with the child's class teacher in the first instance, with whom any issues should be managed. If this does not resolve the problem or allay concern, the problem should be brought to a member of the leadership team, who will, where necessary, bring concerns to the attention of the Headteacher. In the unlikely event of this not resolving the issue, the parents must make a formal complaint using the Stanley Primary School Complaints Procedure.

Confidentiality

The Headteacher and staff should always treat medical information confidentially.

The Headteacher should agree with the child/parent who else should have access to records and other information about a child