



Saltaire Primary School

Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

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Saltaire Primary School

Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

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Statement of Intent

Saltaire Primary School wishes to ensure that pupils with medication needs receive appropriate care and support at school. We will work with families to allow their children maximum attendance and participation at school.

Our staff will demonstrate their commitment to this by undertaking appropriate training with the proviso that no staff have medical training (other than First Aid training, training given on individual cases and Epipen/Asthma training etc).

We will ensure an adequate number of First Aiders. Wherever possible staff will always work in pairs to administer complex medication.

1. Aims

This policy aims to ensure that:

- Pupils, staff and parents understand how our school will support pupils with medical conditions
- Pupils with medical conditions are properly supported to allow them to access the same education as other pupils, including educational visits and sporting activities

The headteacher will implement this policy by:

- Making sure sufficient staff are suitably trained
- Making staff aware of pupil's condition, where appropriate
- Making sure there are cover arrangements to ensure someone is always available to support pupils with medical conditions
- Providing supply teachers with appropriate information about the policy and relevant pupils
- Developing and monitoring individual healthcare plans (IHPs)

The named person with responsibility for implementing this policy is Rob Whitehead.

2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under [Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), which places a duty on governing boards to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

It is also based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance: [Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions](#).

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. They delegate the responsibility for managing this in school to the headteacher.

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher will:

- Ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they are responsible for supporting children with medical conditions.
- Make sure all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation
- Ensure that there is a sufficient number of trained staff available to implement this policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans (IHPs), including in contingency and emergency situations
- Take overall responsibility for the development of IHPs
- Make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way
- Contact the school nursing service in the case of any pupil who has a medical condition that may require support at school, but who has not yet been brought to the attention of the school nurse
- Ensure that systems are in place for obtaining information about a child's medical needs and that this information is kept up to date

3.3 Staff

Supporting pupils with medical conditions during school hours is not the sole responsibility of one person. Any member of staff may be asked to provide support to pupils with medical conditions, although they will not be required to do so. This includes the administration of medicines.

Those staff who take on the responsibility to support pupils with medical conditions will receive sufficient and suitable training, and will achieve the necessary level of competency before doing so.

Teachers will take into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach. All staff will know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

3.4 Parents

Parents will:

- Provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs
- Be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP and may be involved in its drafting
- Carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHP e.g. provide medicines and equipment

3.5 Pupils

Pupils with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. Pupils should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of their IHPs. They are also expected to comply with their IHPs.

3.6 School nurses and other healthcare professionals

Our school nursing service will notify the school when a pupil has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support in school. This will be before the pupil starts school, wherever possible.

Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and paediatricians, will liaise with the schools nurses and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition.

4. Equal opportunities

Our school is clear about the need to actively support pupils with medical conditions to participate in educational visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so.

The school will consider what reasonable adjustments need to be made to enable these pupils to participate fully and safely on visits and sporting activities.

Risk assessments will be carried out so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions are included. In doing so, pupils, their parents and any relevant healthcare professionals will be consulted.

5. Being notified that a child has a medical condition

When the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition, the process outlined below will be followed to decide whether the pupil requires an IHP.

The school will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put into place within 2 weeks, or by the beginning of the relevant term for pupils who are new to our school.

Office staff will maintain an up to date list of children's medical needs.

- Children with life threatening allergies or conditions e.g. requiring an epipen are on the red list.
- Children with milder allergies that require medicine in school or are waiting to be prescribed medicines are on the amber list.
- Children with physical disabilities e.g. hypermobility syndrome are on the amber list.
- All other food allergies where specific food needs to be avoided but we have no medication in school are on a separate food allergies list.

The red and amber lists are displayed in:

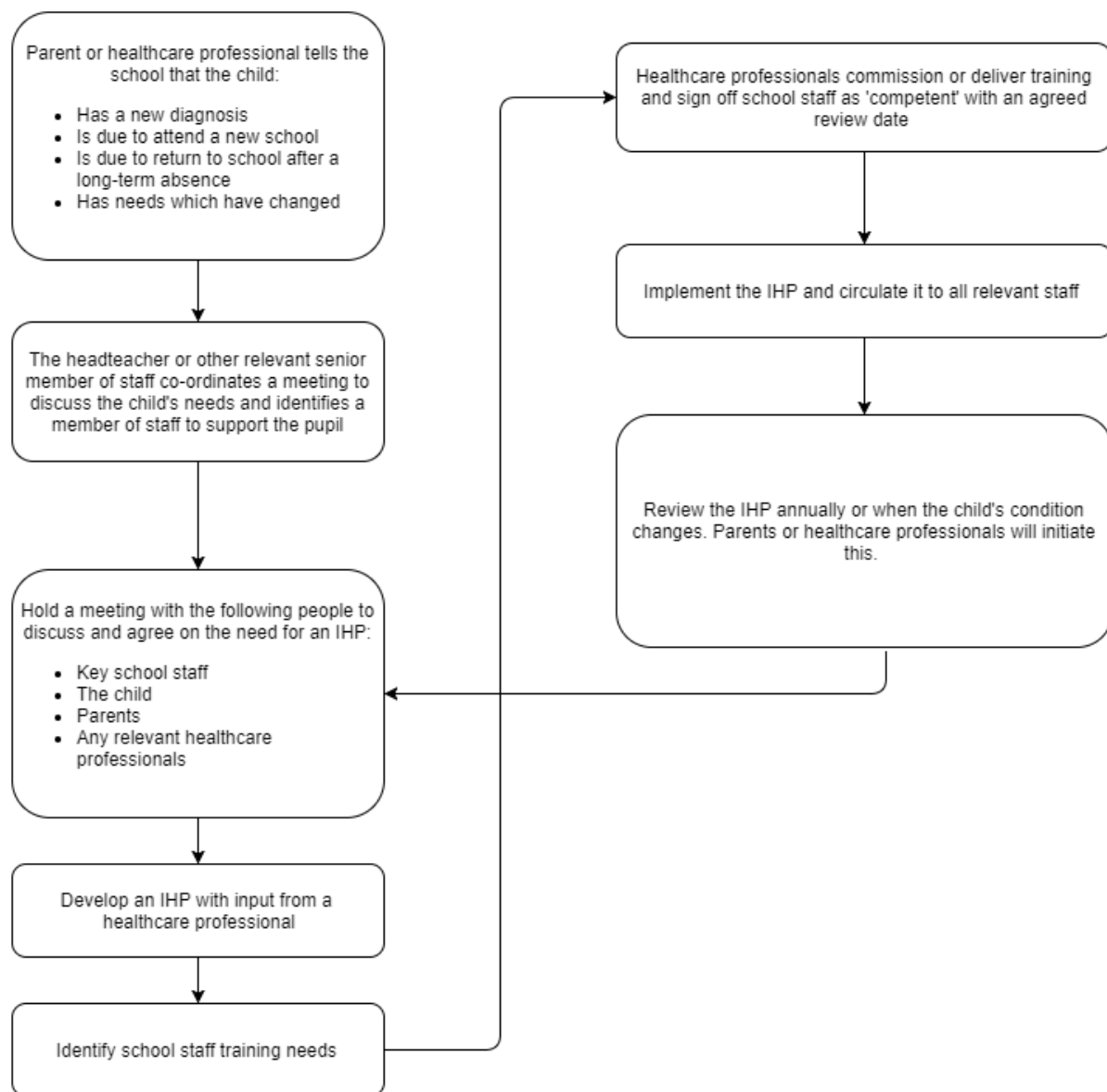
- Key Stage 1 Staff Study
- Key Stage 1 Medical Room
- Key Stage 2 Staff Room
- School Kitchen
- Headteacher's Office

The food allergies list is displayed in:

- Key Stage 1 Staff Study
- Key Stage 2 Staff Room
- School Kitchen

Each class has a photo list of all children with medical conditions in their red file.

Medical information, including electronic versions of IHPs are stored on the schools information system - Arbor - which all staff have access to.



6. Individual healthcare plans

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. This has been delegated to Tracey Liddle, Assistant Headteacher for Inclusion. Plans will be reviewed at least annually, or earlier if there is evidence that the pupil's needs have changed.

Plans will be developed with the pupil's best interests in mind and will set out:

- What needs to be done
- When
- By whom

Not all pupils with a medical condition will require an IHP. It will be agreed with a healthcare professional and the parents when an IHP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. This will be based on evidence. If there is not a consensus, the headteacher will make the final decision.

Plans will be drawn up in partnership with the school, parents and a relevant healthcare professional, such as the school nurse, specialist or paediatrician, who can best advise on the pupil's specific needs. The pupil will be involved wherever appropriate.

IHPs will be linked to, or become part of, any statement of special educational needs (SEN) or education, health and care plan (EHCP). If a pupil has SEN but does not have a statement or EHC plan, the SEN will be mentioned in the IHP.

The level of detail in the plan will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and how much support is needed. The headteacher, will consider the following when deciding what information to record on IHPs:

- The medical condition, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments
- The pupil's resulting needs, including medication (dose, side effects and storage) and other treatments, time, facilities, equipment, testing, access to food and drink where this is used to manage their condition, dietary requirements and environmental issues, e.g. crowded corridors, travel time between lessons
- Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs. For example, how absences will be managed, requirements for extra time to complete exams, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies. If a pupil is self-managing their medication, this will be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring
- Who will provide this support, their training needs, expectations of their role and confirmation of proficiency to provide support for the pupil's medical condition from a healthcare professional, and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable
- Who in the school needs to be aware of the pupil's condition and the support required
- Arrangements for written permission from parents and the headteacher for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or self-administered by the pupil during school hours
- Separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the pupil can participate, e.g. risk assessments
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/pupil, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the pupil's condition
- What to do in an emergency, including who to contact, and contingency arrangements

7. Managing medicines

Prescription and non-prescription medicines will only be administered at school:

- When it would be detrimental to the pupil's health or school attendance not to do so **and**

- Where we have parents' written consent in the form of a signed medication administration form

The only exception to this is where the medicine has been prescribed to the pupil without the knowledge of the parents.

Pupils under 16 will not be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

Anyone giving a pupil any medication (for example, for pain relief) will first check maximum dosages and when the previous dosage was taken. Parents will always be informed.

The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are:

- In-date
- Labelled
- Provided in the original container, as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage

The school will accept insulin that is inside an insulin pen or pump (Epipen) rather than its original container, but it must be in date.

Once received, medication will then be put in a Medipac with the child's photograph and name on the outside. This includes inhalers for asthma. Parents should obtain and fill in a consent form from the office. This will give guidance for use of the inhaler. It will be attached to the inhaler record and it will go through school with the child. A copy of the consent form will be kept in the school office. If staff members notice any unusual pattern of use of an asthma inhaler, they will inform parents.

Application for medicine to be administered in school should be in writing, giving full instructions concerning the right dosage. All medicines, except for Epipens and Inhalers, should be taken to the office. If children bring cough/throat sweets to school they should be given to the class teacher and dispensed as necessary.

A maximum of four weeks supply of the medication may be provided to the school.

Medications will be stored in accordance with the medication administration form (appendix 2).

Staff members may refuse to administer medication. If a member of staff refuses to administer medication, the headteacher will delegate the responsibility to another staff member.

Written records will be kept of any medication administered to children. This will be recorded using Arbor.

All medicines will be stored safely. Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens

will always be readily available to pupils and not locked away. Children needing inhalers should keep them in the classroom. Class Teachers have an inhaler record for each child, which must be filled in immediately after the use of the inhaler.

Medicines will be returned to parents to arrange for safe disposal when no longer required.

Where it is possible for medication to be taken at home we ask that that is done. Antibiotics and medicine requiring a three times per day dosage will not need be given during the school day. However, we will give four times daily medication.

When residential visits take place staff will act in loco parentis administering any medication with the consent and instruction of parents/carers. In some instances, it may be that parents are asked if they are able to accompany their child, especially in cases of complex need.

7.1 Controlled drugs

[Controlled drugs](#) are prescription medicines that are controlled under the [Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001](#) and subsequent amendments, such as morphine or methadone.

A pupil who has been prescribed a controlled drug may have it in their possession if they are competent to do so, but they must not pass it to another pupil to use. All other controlled drugs are kept in a secure cupboard in the school office and only named, trained staff have access and are able to administer controlled drugs.

Controlled drugs will be easily accessible in an emergency and a record of any doses used and the amount held will be kept.

7.2 Pupils managing their own needs

Pupils who are competent will be encouraged to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be discussed with parents and it will be reflected in their IHPs.

Pupils will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices wherever possible. Staff will not force a pupil to take a medicine or carry out a necessary procedure if they refuse, but will follow the procedure agreed in the IHP and inform parents so that an alternative option can be considered, if necessary.

7.3 Unacceptable practice

School staff should use their discretion and judge each case individually with reference to the pupil's IHP, but it is generally not acceptable to:

- Prevent pupils from easily accessing their inhalers and medication, and administering their medication when and where necessary
- Assume that every pupil with the same condition requires the same treatment
- Ignore the views of the pupil or their parents
- Ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged)

- Send children with medical conditions home frequently for reasons associated with their medical condition or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their IHPs
- If the pupil becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable
- Penalise pupils for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition, e.g. hospital appointments
- Prevent pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively
- Require parents, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their pupil, including with toileting issues. No parent should have to give up working because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs
- Prevent pupils from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to pupils participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring parents to accompany their child
- Administer, or ask pupils to administer, medicine in school toilets

8. Emergency procedures

Staff will follow the school's normal emergency procedures (for example, calling 999). All pupils' IHPs will clearly set out what constitutes an emergency and will explain what to do.

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent arrives, or accompany the pupil to hospital by ambulance.

9. Training

Staff who are responsible for supporting pupils with medical needs will receive suitable and sufficient training to do so.

The training will be identified during the development or review of IHPs. Staff who provide support to pupils with medical conditions will be included in meetings where this is discussed.

The relevant healthcare professionals will lead on identifying the type and level of training required and will agree this with the headteacher. Training will be kept up to date.

Training will:

- Be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support the pupils
- Fulfil the requirements in the IHPs
- Help staff to have an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures

Healthcare professionals will provide confirmation of the proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication.

All staff will receive training so that they are aware of this policy and understand their role in implementing it, for example, with preventative and emergency measures so they can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs. This will be provided for new staff during their induction.

School staff are trained in the use of Epi-pens. Whole staff training on using Epi-pens is updated regularly.

10. Record keeping

The headteacher will ensure that written records are kept of all medicine administered to pupils. Parents will be informed if their pupil has been unwell at school.

IHPs are kept in a readily accessible place which all staff are aware of.

11. Liability and indemnity

The governing board will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriately reflects the school's level of risk.

12. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about their child's medical condition should discuss these directly with the headteacher in the first instance. If the headteacher cannot resolve the matter, they will direct parents to the school's complaints procedure.

13. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed and approved by the headteacher every year. It will be presented to governors every three years.

14. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Accessibility plan
- Complaints
- Equality information and objectives
- First aid
- Health and safety
- Safeguarding
- Special educational needs information report and policy

Individual Healthcare Plan	
Child's name	
Class	
Date of birth	
Child's address	
Medical diagnosis or condition	
Date	
Review date	
Family Contact Information	
Name	
Phone no. (work)	
(home)	
(mobile)	

Relationship to child	
Name	
Phone no. (work)	
(home)	
(mobile)	
Relationship to child	

Clinic/Hospital Contact	
Name	
Phone no.	
G.P.	
Name	
Phone no.	
Who is responsible for providing support in school?	
Describe medical needs and give details of child's symptoms, triggers, signs, treatments, facilities, equipment or devices, environmental issues etc	

Name of medication, dose, method of administration, when to be taken, side effects, contra-indications, administered by/self-administered with/without supervision

Daily care requirements

Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs

Arrangements for school visits/trips etc

Other information

Describe what constitutes an emergency, and the action to take if this occurs

Who is responsible in an emergency (state if different for off-site activities)

Staff training needed/undertaken – who, what, when

Form copied to	



Parental agreement for school to administer medicine

Saltire Primary School will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form and the school has a policy that the staff can administer medicine.

Date for review to be initiated by

Child's name

Class

Date of birth

Medical condition or illness

Family Contact Information

Name

Daytime Phone no.

Relationship to child

Medicine

**Name/type of medicine
(as described on the container)**

Storage Instructions

Prescription Medication?

**Ye
s**

No

Date Dispensed

Expiry date

Dosage, method and timing

**Special precautions/other
instructions**

Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?			
Self-administration	Yes	No	
Procedures to take in an emergency			
NB: Medicines must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy			
Inhaler Usage I do not need to be informed of inhaler administration unless my child's usual usage pattern changes eg there is an unusual increase in usage.			
I understand that I must deliver the medication personally to the school office and I consent to school staff administering the above medication to my child. I accept that this is a service which the school is not obliged to undertake. I consent to medical information concerning my child's health to be shared with other school staff and/or health professionals to the extent necessary to safeguard his/her health and welfare.			
Signature		Date	