



# Medicines and Medical Conditions 2024/25

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APPROVED:	DATE: SEPTEMBER 2024
SIGNED:	ROLE: CHAIR OF GOVERNORS
TO BE REVIEWED:	ANNUALLY

***Our Mission Statement:***

*We aim to provide a high quality of education for all, recognising everyone's value and worth, helping them to achieve their full potential, and sharing the love of God made known through Jesus Christ.*

This policy is written in line with the requirements of:-

Children and Families Act 2014 - section 100

Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions: statutory guidance for governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of academies in England, DfE Sept 2014  
0-25 SEND Code of Practice, DfE 2014

Mental Health and behaviour in schools: departmental advice for school staff, DfE June 2014

Equalities Act 2010

Schools Admissions Code, DfE 1 Feb 2010

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following school policies

- SEN Policy,
- SEN Information Report,
- Safeguarding Policy,
- Off-site visits policy,
- Complaints Policy

This policy will be reviewed annually.

## Definitions of medical Conditions

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

**Short-term** affecting their participation at school because they are on a course of medication

**Long-term** potentially limiting access to education and requiring on-going support, medicines or care while at school to help them to manage their condition and keep them well, including monitoring and intervention in emergency circumstances. It is important that parents feel confident that the school will provide effective support for their child's medical condition and that pupils feel safe.

Some children with medical conditions may be considered disabled. Where this is the case, governing bodies **must** comply with their duties under the Equality Act 2010. Some may also have special educational needs (SEND) and may have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). Where this is the case, this policy should be read in conjunction with the 0-25 SEND Code of Practice and the school's SEND policy / SEN Information Report and the individual healthcare plan will become part of the EHCP.

## The statutory duty of the governing body

The governing body remains legally responsible and accountable for fulfilling their statutory duty for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. The governing body fulfil this by:-

- o Ensuring that arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions. In doing so, we will ensure that such children can access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child;

- o Taking into account that many medical conditions that require support at school will affect quality of life and may be life-threatening. Some will be more obvious than others and therefore the focus is on the needs of each individual child and how their medical condition impacts on their school life;
- o Ensuring that the arrangements give parents and pupils confidence in the school's ability to provide effective support for medical conditions, should show an understanding of how medical conditions impact on a child's ability to learn, as well as increase their confidence and promote self-care. We will ensure that staff are properly trained to provide the support that pupils need;
- o Ensuring that no child with a medical condition is denied admission, or prevented from taking up a place in school because arrangements for their medical condition have not been made. However, in line with safeguarding duties, we will ensure that pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example, infectious diseases, and reserve the right to refuse admittance to a child at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that child or others to do so;
- o Ensuring that the arrangements put in place are sufficient to meet our statutory duties and ensure that policies, plans, procedures and systems are properly and effectively implemented;
- o Developing a policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions that is reviewed regularly and accessible to parents and school staff (this policy);
- o Ensuring that the policy includes details on how the policy will be implemented effectively, including a named person who has overall responsibility for policy implementation (see section below on policy implementation);
- o Ensuring that the policy sets out the procedures to be followed whenever the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition (see section below on procedure to be followed when notifications is received that a pupil has a medical condition);
- o Ensuring that the policy covers the role of individual healthcare plans, and who is responsible for their development, in supporting pupils at school with medical conditions (see section below on individual healthcare plans);
- o Ensuring that the school policy clearly identifies the roles and responsibilities of all those involved in arrangements for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions and how they will be supported, how their training needs will be assessed and how and by whom training will be commissioned and provided (see section below on staff training and support);
- o Ensuring that the school policy covers arrangements for children who are competent to manage their own health needs and medicines (see section below on the child's role in managing their own medical needs);
- o Ensuring that the policy is clear about the procedures to be followed for managing medicines including the completion of written records (see section below on managing medicines on school premises);

o Ensuring that the policy sets out what should happen in an emergency situation (see section below on emergency procedures);

o Ensuring that the arrangements are clear and unambiguous about the need to support actively pupils with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so (see section on day trips, residential trips and sporting activities);

o Considering whether to

- develop transport healthcare plans in conjunction with the LA for pupils with life-threatening conditions who use home- to- school transport
- Purchase and train staff in the use of defibrillators

o Ensuring that the policy is explicit about what practice is not acceptable (see section on unacceptable practice);

o Ensuring that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriate to the level of risk (see section on Liability and Indemnity);

o Ensuring that the policy sets out how complaints may be made and will be handled concerning the support to pupils with medical conditions (see section on complaints).

**Teaching staff and several support staff have had Medical Conditions training and are responsible for the implementation of this policy (overseen by the Head of School).**

## **Policy implementation**

The statutory duty for making arrangements for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions rests with the governing Body. The governing body have conferred the following functions of the implementation of this policy to the staff below, however, the governing body remains legally responsible and accountable for fulfilling our statutory duty.

The overall responsibility for the implementation of this policy is given to Mrs Shelton, Head of School. She will also be responsible for ensuring that sufficient staff are suitably trained and will ensure cover arrangements in cases of staff absences or staff turnover to ensure that someone is always available and on-site with an appropriate level of training.

Mrs Bell (School Office Manager) will be responsible for telling supply teachers where to find any medical information relevant to the children they are teaching. These are in the form of supply cover notes, containing medical needs and any children with health care plans which will be given to the office by the class teachers.

Miss Simpkin, SENCO will be responsible in conjunction with parents/carers, for drawing up, implementing and keeping under review the individual healthcare plan for each pupil and making sure relevant staff are aware of these plans.

All members of staff are expected to show a commitment and awareness of children's medical conditions and the expectations of this policy. All new members of staff will be inducted into the arrangements and guidelines in this policy upon taking up their post.

## **Procedure to be followed when notification is received that a pupil has a medical condition**

This covers notification prior to admission, procedures to cover transitional arrangements between schools or alternative providers, and the process to be followed upon reintegration after a period of absence or when pupils' needs change. For children being admitted for the first time with good notification given, the arrangements will be in place for the start of the relevant school term. In other cases, such as a new diagnosis or a child moving mid-term, we will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put in place within two weeks.

In making the arrangements, we will take into account that many of the medical conditions that require support at school will affect quality of life and may be life-threatening. We also acknowledge that some may be more obvious than others. We will therefore ensure that the focus is on the needs of each individual child and how their medical condition impacts on their school life. We aim to ensure that parents/carers and pupils can have confidence in our ability to provide effective support for medical conditions in school, so the arrangements will show an understanding of how medical conditions impact on the child's ability to learn, as well as increase their confidence and promote self-care.

We will ensure that staff are properly trained and supervised to support pupils' medical conditions and will be clear and unambiguous about the need to support actively pupils with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them in doing so. We will make arrangements for the inclusion of pupils in such activities with any adjustments as required unless evidence from a clinician such as a GP states that this is not possible. We will make sure that no child with a medical condition is denied admission or prevented from attending the school because arrangements for supporting their medical condition have not been made. However, in line with our safeguarding duties, we will ensure that all pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example infectious disease. We will therefore not accept a child in school at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that child or others.

Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy does not have to wait for a formal diagnosis before providing support to pupils. In cases where a pupil's medical condition is unclear, or where there is a difference of opinion, judgements will be needed about what support to provide based on available evidence. This would normally involve some form of medical evidence and consultation with parents/carers. Where evidence conflicts, some degree of challenge may be necessary to ensure that the right support can be put in place. These discussions will be led by Miss Simpkin/Mrs Shelton and following these discussions an individual healthcare plan will be written in conjunction with the parent/carers and be put in place.

### **Assisting children with long term or complex medical needs**

- Where there are long term medical needs for a child, a health care pro forma should be completed, involving both parents and relevant health professionals. See Form 2 (Appendix).
- The health care pro forma clarifies the help that can be provided. The staff will be guided by the child's GP or paediatrician.
- The health care plan will be reviewed and agreed jointly by school and the parents.
- The school will judge each child's needs individually as children vary in their ability to cope with poor health or a particular medical condition.
- Plans will take into account a pupil's age and the amount of personal responsibility that child has over their medical condition.
- As well as health care professionals, those who may need to contribute to a health care proforma include:
  - o Headteacher
  - o Parent or carer
  - o Child if appropriate
  - o Early Years Practitioner/Class Teacher
  - o Support staff
  - o Staff designated to administer medicines
  - o Staff trained in emergency procedures

## **Individual healthcare plans**

Individual healthcare plans will help to ensure that Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy effectively supports pupils with medical conditions. They will provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom. They will often be essential, such as in cases where conditions fluctuate or where there is a high risk that emergency intervention will be needed. They are likely to be helpful in the majority of other cases too, especially where medical conditions are long-term and complex. However, not all children will require one. The school, healthcare professional and parent/carer should agree, based on evidence, when a healthcare plan would be inappropriate or disproportionate. If consensus cannot be reached, the Headteacher is best placed to take a final view. A flow chart for identifying and agreeing the support a child needs and developing an individual healthcare plan is provided at annex A.

Individual healthcare plans will be easily accessible to all who need to refer to them, while preserving confidentiality. Plans will capture the key information and actions that are required to support the child effectively. The level of detail within the plan will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and the degree of support needed. This is important because different children with the same health condition may require very different support. Where a child has SEN but does not have a statement of EHC plan, their special educational needs should be mentioned in their individual healthcare plan.

Individual healthcare plans (and their review) should be drawn up in partnership between the school, parents/carers and a relevant healthcare professional e.g. school, specialist or children's community nurse, where appropriate, who can best advise on the particular needs of the child. Pupils should also be involved whenever appropriate. The aim should be to capture the steps which Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy should take to help manage their condition and overcome any potential barriers to getting the most from their education. Partners should agree who will take the lead in writing the plan, but responsibility for ensuring it is finalised and implemented rests with the school.

Mrs Shelton will ensure that individual healthcare plans are reviewed at least annually or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed. They will be developed and reviewed with the child's best interests in mind and ensure that Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy assesses and manages risks to the child's education, health and social wellbeing, and minimises disruption. Where a child is returning to school following a period of hospital education or alternative provision, we will work with the local authority and education provider to ensure that the individual healthcare plan identifies the support the child will need to reintegrate effectively.

Form 1 (Template A) provides a basic template for the individual healthcare plan, and although this format may be varied to suit the specific needs of each pupil, they should all include the following information

- o The medical condition, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments;



- o 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;
- o 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;
- o The level of support needed (some children will be able to take responsibility for their own health needs) including in emergencies. If a child is self-managing their medication, this should be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring;
- o Who will provide this support, their training needs, expectations of their role and confirmation of proficiency to provide support for the child's medical condition from a healthcare professional; and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable;
- o Who in the school needs to be aware of the child's condition and the support required;
- o Arrangements for written permission from parents/carer and the Headteacher, for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or self-administered by the pupil during school hours;
- o Separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the child can participate e.g., risk assessment;
- o Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/child, the designated individual to be entrusted with information about the child's condition; and
- o What to do in an emergency, including whom to contact, and contingency arrangements. some children may have an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician that could be used to inform development of their individual healthcare plan

## **Roles and responsibilities**

Please refer to the section on policy implementation for the functions that have been delegated to different, named members of staff.

In addition, we can refer to the **Community Nursing Team** for support with drawing up Individual Healthcare Plans, provide or commission specialist medical training, liaison with lead clinicians and advice or support in relation to pupils with medical conditions.

Other **healthcare professionals, including GPs and paediatricians** should notify the Community Nursing Team when a child has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support at school. Specialist local health teams may be able to provide support, and training to staff, for children with particular conditions (e.g. asthma, diabetes, epilepsy)

**Pupils** with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. They should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of, and comply with, their individual healthcare plan. Other pupils will often be sensitive to the needs of those with medical conditions, and can, for example, alert staff to the deteriorating condition or emergency need of pupils with medical conditions.

**Parents/carers** should provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs. They may in some cases be the first to notify the school that their child has a medical condition. Parents are key partners and should be involved in the development and review of their child's individual healthcare plan, and may be involved in its drafting. They should carry out any action they have agreed to as part of its implementation, e.g. provide medicines and equipment and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times.

## **Parental Responsibilities**

- It is the parents' responsibility to provide the school staff with sufficient information about their child's medical needs.
- Parents are expected to work with the school in supporting their child's medical needs, in accordance with the school's policy.
- The head teacher should have parental agreement before passing on information about their child's health to other members of staff. Sharing information is important if staff and parents are to ensure the best care for a child.
- Parents will be encouraged to contact either the school nurse or the health visitor, as appropriate, if they have difficulty understanding or supporting their child's medical needs.
- It is the responsibility of all parents to keep their child at home if they are acutely unwell.

- It requires only one parent/carer to agree to or request that medicines are administered to their child. This is likely to be the parent with whom the school has day-to-day contact.
- Prior written agreement will be obtained from parents/carers for any medicine to be given to a child. The parent/carer is required to fill in Appendix A.
- The staff at Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy will **NEVER** give a non-prescribed medicine to a child without parental written consent.
- To ensure the children know to go to the school office for their medicine.

**Local authorities** are commissioners of school nurses for maintained schools and academies in Doncaster. Under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004, they have a duty to promote co-operation between relevant partners such as governing bodies of maintained schools, proprietors of academies, clinical commissioning groups and NHS England, with a view to improving the well-being of children with regard to their physical and mental health, and their education, training and recreation. KCC is currently consulting on the re-organisation of its Health Needs provision which will strengthen its ability to provide support, advice and guidance, including suitable training for school staff, to ensure that the support specified within individual healthcare plans can be delivered effectively. KCC will work with us to support pupils with medical conditions to attend full time. Where pupils would not receive a suitable education in a mainstream school because of their health needs, the local authority has a duty to make other arrangements. Statutory guidance for local authorities sets out that they should be ready to make arrangements under this duty when it is clear that a child will be away from school for 15 days or more because of health needs (whether consecutive or cumulative across the year)

**Providers of health services** should co-operate with schools that are supporting children with medical conditions. They can provide valuable support, information, advice and guidance to schools, and their staff, to support children with medical conditions at school.

**Clinical commissioning groups (CCGs)** commission other healthcare professionals such as specialist nurses. They have a reciprocal duty to co-operate under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004 (as described above for local authorities). The local Health and Well-being Board provides a forum for the local authority and CCGs to consider with other partners, including locally elected representatives, how to strengthen links between education, health and care settings.

The **Ofsted** inspection framework places a clear emphasis on meeting the needs of disabled children and pupils with SEN, and considering the quality of teaching and the progress made by these pupils. Inspectors are already briefed to consider the needs of pupils with chronic or long-term medical conditions alongside these groups and to report on how well their needs are being met. Schools are expected to have a policy dealing with medical needs and to be able to demonstrate that it is being implemented effectively.

### **Hygiene and infection control**

Staff are familiar with normal procedures for avoiding infection and follow basic hygiene procedures.

### **Staff training in dealing with medical needs**

- The Local Authority will ensure that staff receive the proper support and training where necessary, and the head teacher will ensure that staff receive this training.
- Staff who have a child with medical needs in their class will be informed about the nature of the child's condition, and where the child might need extra attention.
- All staff will be made aware of any emergency that might arise and what action to take.
- All staff responsible for children, including lunchtime supervisors, will be provided with appropriate training and guidance. They should also be aware of possible side effects of the medicines and what to do if they occur.
- Template E will be used to record staff training for administration of medicines and /or medical procedures.
- All medicines are brought into school via the school office and are kept in the correct temperature.

### **Teaching staff giving medicines**

All staff who are required to provide support to pupils for medical conditions will be trained by healthcare professional qualified to do so. The training need will be identified by the healthcare professional during the development or review of the individual healthcare plan. We may choose to arrange training ourselves and will ensure that it remains up-to-date.

Training should be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support pupils with medical conditions, and to fulfil the requirements set out in the individual healthcare plans. They will need an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures.

Staff must not give prescription medicines or undertake healthcare procedures without appropriate training (updated to reflect any individual healthcare plans). A first aid certificate does not constitute appropriate training in supporting children with medical conditions. Healthcare professionals, including the school nurse, can provide confirmation of proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication (see template).

All staff will receive induction training and whole school awareness training as appropriate so that all staff are aware of the school's policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and their role in implementing the policy. Mrs Shelton, Head of School, will seek advice from relevant healthcare professions about training needs, including preventative and emergency measures so that staff can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs.

The family of a child will often be key in providing relevant information to school staff about how their child's needs can be met, and parents will be asked for their views. They should provide specific advice, but should not be the sole trainer.

### **Children carrying and taking their prescribed medicines themselves**

- An example of this would be a child with asthma using an inhaler.
- Our school considers it good practice for these children to manage their own medicines with our help and support if they are able.
- If it is agreed by school, the parent/carer and the child that the child will carry their own medication, then Appendix A will be completed.
- Controlled drugs will be kept in safe custody and pupils can access them for self-medication if this is agreed to be appropriate.

### **The child's role in managing their own medical needs**

If, after discussion with the parent/carer, it is agreed that the child is competent to manage his/her own medication and procedures, s/he will be encouraged to do so. This will be reflected in the individual healthcare plan.

Wherever possible children will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices or should be able to access their medication for self-medication quickly and easily; these will be stored either in the storeroom in the classroom (inhalers will be in the designated inhaler basket) or in the medicine cabinet in the school office to ensure that the safeguarding of other children is not compromised. Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy does also recognise that children who take their medicines themselves and/or manage procedures will require an appropriate level of supervision.

If a child refuses to take medicine or carry out a necessary procedure, staff should not force them to do so, but will follow the procedure agreed in the individual healthcare plan. Parents will be informed so that alternative options can be considered.

### **Procedures of managing prescription medicines that need to be taken during the school day.**

- At Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy, it is our policy not to administer any medicines that have not been prescribed by a doctor, nurse prescriber, pharmacist prescriber or dentist.
- We will only accept medicines to administer if they are still in the original container that they were dispensed in.
- We will not make changes to prescribed dosages.
- We will only accept short-term prescription requirements to be administered at school if it would be detrimental to the child's health if they were not administered in school.
- Medicines must always be provided in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacist and should include the prescriber's instructions for administration. In all cases the following must be provided:

- o Names of child
- o Names of medicine
- o Dose

- o Method of administration
- o Time/frequency of administration
- o Any side effects
- o Expiry date

Medication which requires refrigeration will be stored either in the locked staffroom fridge or the locked fridge in the EYFS staffroom.

### **The roles and responsibilities of staff managing administration of medicines and for administration or supervising the administration of medicines.**

- A minimum of two members of staff will always be responsible for administering any medicine to a pupil. These members of staff are designated and have agreed to administer medicines. They will always endeavour to give a child prescribed medicine as written on the permission form.
- Supply teachers and peripatetic teachers will not be responsible for administering medicines.
- We will always provide a supportive environment for children with medical needs and work with parents, health professionals and other agencies to ensure this happens.

### **Teaching staff giving medicines**

- Teachers' conditions of employment do not include giving or supervising a pupil taking medicines. Therefore, the agreement to do so is voluntary.

### **Record keeping**

- Records are kept of medicines given to children and the staff involved.
- All records are kept using the online subscription to 'Medical Tracker.' This includes a record of short-term administration of medication, which staff members have administered medicines and at what time.
- A health care plan is completed to record long term administration of medication. Consent forms should be delivered personally by the consenting parent/carer.
  - It is the parent's responsibility to monitor when further supplies of medication are needed.
  - Records offer protection to staff and proof that they have followed agreed procedures.

### **Safe storage of medicines**

- Medicines will be stored strictly in accordance with produce instructions and always in the original container in which they were dispensed.
- The container must be clearly labelled with the child's names, the dosage of the medicine and the frequency.
- Where a child needs two or more prescribed medicines, each must be kept in a separate container.
- Non-healthcare staff should never transfer medicines from their original container.
- The child should know where their medicine is stored and who holds the key if appropriate.
- All emergency medicines such as asthma inhalers and adrenaline pens should be readily available at all times and not locked away.
- Non-emergency medicines will be kept in a secure place not accessible to children.
- Medicines needing refrigerating will be kept in airtight containers and clearly labelled. These will only be stored in the locked staffroom fridge or the locked fridge in EYFS staffroom.

## **Managing medicines on school premises and record keeping**

At Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy, the following procedures are to be followed:

- o Medicines should only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so;

- o No child under 16 should be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their parents written consent (see template B) - except in exceptional circumstances where the medicine has been prescribed to the child without the knowledge of the parents. In such cases, every effort should be made to encourage the child or young person to involve their parents while respecting their right to confidentiality;

- o With parental written consent we will administer prescription medicines only. Medication, e.g. for pain relief, should never be administered without first checking maximum dosage and when previous dose was taken.

- o Where clinically possible, medicines should be prescribed in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside school hours;

- o Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy will only accept prescribed medicines, with written permission from parent/carer that are in-date, labelled, provided in the original container as dispensed by a pharmacist and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The exception to this is insulin which must be in-date, but will generally be available to schools inside an insulin pen or a pump, rather than its original container;

- o All medicines will be stored safely in the school office or fridge in the staff room., with the exception of inhalers and EpiPen which are kept in class. Children should know where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. Medicines held in the school office can be accessed at all times by Mrs Bell.

- o Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens should be always readily available state where and not locked away. Asthma inhalers should be marked with the child's name. Parents are responsible for ensuring that all medication and inhalers held in school is in date. School staff will also monitor this, although the primary responsibility lies with parents. Parents are responsible for ensuring that all medication and inhalers held in school is in date. School staff will also monitor this, although the primary responsibility lies with parents.

- o During school trips the first aid trained member of staff will carry all medical devices and medicines required;

## **Procedures for managing prescription medicines on trips and outings.**

- All pupils should have the opportunity to take part in school visits, including residential. Therefore, it may be necessary to review or revise the Visits Policy and Procedures so that planning arrangements incorporate the necessary steps to include children with medical needs.

- If necessary individual risk assessments will be carried out for these children.

- On occasions it may be necessary to seek parental views and medical advice from the school health service or the child's GP or practice nurse.

- o A child who has been prescribed a controlled drug may legally have it in their possession if they are competent to do so, but passing it to another child for use is an

offence. Monitoring arrangements may be necessary. Otherwise we will keep all controlled drugs that have been prescribed for a pupil securely stored in a non-portable container and only named staff will have access. Controlled drugs should be easily accessible in an emergency. A record should be kept of any doses used and the amount of the controlled drug held in the school;

o Staff administering medicines should do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy will keep a record (using Medical Tracker) of all medicines administered to individual children, stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication to be administered at school should be noted. Records are kept of all medicines administered to children. These records offer protection to staff and children and provide evidence that agreed procedures have been followed;

o When no longer required, medicines should be returned to the parent/carer to arrange safe disposal. Sharps boxes should always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

### **Disposal of medicines**

- The school will not dispose of medicines but return them to the parent/carer.
- Parents will collect medicines held at the end of each term.
- Sharps boxes will always be used for disposal of needles. Collection of these will be arranged with the Local Authority's Community First, tel. 01302 736000 or email [community.first@doncaster.gov.uk](mailto:community.first@doncaster.gov.uk)

### **Emergency procedures**

#### **Access to the school's emergency procedures**

- As a school there are emergency procedures in place as part of the First Aid Policy.
- The children know that in an emergency they must find a member of staff.
- Staff are aware of how to call the emergency services. Guidance on how to call an ambulance is provided in the Appendix.
- If a child is taken to hospital in an ambulance a member of staff will accompany the child and stay at the hospital until a parent arrives.
- Health professionals are responsible for any decision on medical treatment when the parents are not available.
- Staff should never take a child to hospital in their own car.
- Individual health care pro formas should include instructions as to how to manage a child's condition in an emergency, and identify who has the responsibility in an emergency, for example if there is an incident in the playground, a lunchtime supervisor would need to be very clear of their role.

#### **Risk assessment and management procedures**

- We ensure that the risks to the health of others are properly controlled.
- We provide individual risk assessments for pupils or groups with medical needs.
- We are aware of the health and safety issues of dangerous substances and infection.

Mrs Shelton, Head of School will ensure that arrangements are in place for dealing with emergencies for all school activities wherever they take place, including school trips within and outside the UK, as part of the general risk management process.

Where a child has an individual healthcare plan, this should clearly define what constitutes an emergency and explain what to do, including ensuring that all relevant staff are aware



of emergency symptoms and procedures. Other pupils in the school should know what to do in general terms, such as informing a teacher immediately if they think help is needed.

If a child needs to be taken to hospital, staff should stay with the child until the parent arrives, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance. Schools need to ensure they understand the local emergency services cover arrangements and that the correct information is provided for navigation systems.

### **Day trips, residential visits, and sporting activities**

We will actively support pupils with medical condition to participate in day trips, residential visits and sporting activities by being flexible and making reasonable adjustments unless there is evidence from a clinician such as a GP that this is not possible.

We will always conduct a risk assessment so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions can be included safely. This will involve consultation with parents\carers and relevant healthcare professions and will be informed by Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidance on school trips.

### **Procedures for managing prescription medicines on trips and outings.**

- All pupils should have the opportunity to take part in school visits, including residential. Therefore, it may be necessary to review or revise the Visits Policy and Procedures so that planning arrangements incorporate the necessary steps to include children with medical needs.
- If necessary, individual risk assessments will be carried out for these children.
- On occasions it may be necessary to seek parental views and medical advice from the school health service or the child's GP or practice nurse.
- An emergency inhaler will be taken on educational visits to administer in case of an emergency. Consent forms for this have been completed by parents and a copy can be found in the office.

### **Other issues for consideration**

Where a pupil uses home-to-school transport arranged by the LA and they also have a medical condition which is life-threatening, we will share the pupil's individual healthcare plan with the local authority.

The Governing Body is still considering whether to invest in the defibrillators and staff training.

### **Unacceptable practice**

Although staff at Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy should use their discretion and judge each case on its merit with reference to the child's individual healthcare plan, it is not generally acceptable practice to:

- o Prevent children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary;
- o Assume that every child with the same condition requires the same treatment;
- o Ignore the views of the child or their parents\carers; or ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged);
- o Send children with medical conditions home frequently or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their individual healthcare plans;

- o If the child becomes ill, send them to the school office unaccompanied or with someone suitable;
- o Penalise children for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition, e.g. hospital appointments;
- o Prevent pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively;
- o Require parents\carers, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues. No parent should have to give up working because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs; or
- o Prevent children from participating, or creating unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring parents to accompany the child.

### **Liability and indemnity**

Provided through the Trust. Details available from the school office.

### **Complaints**

Should parents\carers be unhappy with any aspect of their child's care at Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy, they must discuss their concerns with the school. This will be with the child's class teacher and Mrs Shelton in the first instance, with whom any issues should be addressed. If this does not resolve the problem or allay the concern, the problem should be brought to a member of 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 parent\carer must make a formal complaint using the DSAT Complaints Procedure.

# Template A: individual healthcare plan

Name of school/setting

Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy

Child's name

Group/class/form

Date of birth

Child's address

Medical diagnosis or condition

Date

Review date

## Family Contact Information

Name

Phone no. (work)

(home)

(mobile)

Name

Relationship to child

Phone no. (work)

(home)

(mobile)

## 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*)

Plan developed with

Staff training needed/undertaken – who, what, when

Form copied to

# Template B: parental agreement for setting to administer medicine

The school/setting will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form, and the school or setting has a policy that the staff can administer medicine.

Date for review to be initiated by

Name of school/setting

Name of child

Date of birth

Group/class/form

Medical condition or illness


## Medicine

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

Expiry date

Dosage and method

Timing

Special precautions/other instructions

Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?

Self-administration – y/n

Procedures to take in an emergency


**NB: Medicines must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy**

## Contact Details

Name

Daytime telephone no.

Relationship to child

Address

I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to

[agreed member of staff]

The above information is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate at the time of writing and I give consent to school/setting staff administering medicine in accordance with the school/setting policy. I will inform the school/setting immediately, in writing, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of the medication or if the medicine is stopped.

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



# Template E: staff training record – administration of medicines

Name of school/setting	Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy
Name	
Type of training received	
Date of training completed	
Training provided by	
Profession and title	

I confirm that [name of member of staff] has received the training detailed above and is competent to carry out any necessary treatment. I recommend that the training is updated [name of member of staff].

Trainer's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**I confirm that I have received the training detailed above.**

Staff signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Suggested review date

## Template F: contacting emergency services

**Request an ambulance - dial 999, ask for an ambulance and be ready with the information below.**

**Speak clearly and slowly and be ready to repeat information if asked.**

1. your telephone number
2. your name
3. your location as follows [insert school/setting address]
4. state what the postcode is – please note that postcodes for satellite navigation systems may differ from the postal code
5. provide the exact location of the patient within the school setting
6. provide the name of the child and a brief description of their symptoms
7. inform Ambulance Control of the best entrance to use and state that the crew will be met and taken to the patient
8. put a completed copy of this form by the phone

Canon Popham C of E Primary Academy

Church Balk

Edenthorpe

Doncaster

DN3 2PP

01302 884465





# Template G: model letter inviting parents to contribute to individual healthcare plan development

Dear Parent

## DEVELOPING AN INDIVIDUAL HEALTHCARE PLAN FOR YOUR CHILD

Thank you for informing us of your child's medical condition. I enclose a copy of the school's policy for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions for your information.

A central requirement of the policy is for an individual healthcare plan to be prepared, setting out what support each pupil needs and how this will be provided. Individual healthcare plans are developed in partnership between the school, parents, pupils, and the relevant healthcare professional who can advise on your child's case. The aim is to ensure that we know how to support your child effectively and to provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom. Although individual healthcare plans are likely to be helpful in the majority of cases, it is possible that not all children will require one. We will need to make judgements about how your child's medical condition impacts on their ability to participate fully in school life, and the level of detail within plans will depend on the complexity of their condition and the degree of support needed.

A meeting to start the process of developing your child's individual health care plan has been scheduled for xx/xx/xx. I hope that this is convenient for you and would be grateful if you could confirm whether you are able to attend. The meeting will involve [the following people]. Please let us know if you would like us to invite another medical practitioner, healthcare professional or specialist and provide any other evidence you would like us to consider at the meeting as soon as possible.

If you are unable to attend, it would be helpful if you could complete the attached individual healthcare plan template and return it, together with any relevant evidence, for consideration at the meeting. I [or another member of staff involved in plan development or pupil support] would be happy for you contact me [them] by email or to speak by phone if this would be helpful.

Yours sincerely