

ALMOND HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL GOVERNING BODY

SUPPORTING PUPILS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS POLICY

FULL GOVERNING BODY	September 2023
DATE FOR REVIEW	September 2024

ALMOND HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL SUPPORTING PUPILS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS POLICY

The policy has been drawn up in line with DfE statutory guidance on Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions (Dec 2015) for governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of academies in England https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/349435/Statutory_guidance_on_supporting_pupils_at_school_with_medical_conditions.pdf

Almond Hill Junior School is an inclusive community that supports and welcomes pupils with medical conditions.

- This school is welcoming and supportive of pupils with medical conditions. It provides children with medical conditions with the same opportunities and access to activities (both school based and out-of-school) as other pupils. No child will be denied admission or prevented from taking up a place in this school because arrangements for their medical condition have not been made.
- This school will listen to the views of pupils and parents/carers.
- Pupils and parents/carers feel confident in the care they receive from this school and the level of that care meets their needs.
- Staff understand the medical conditions of pupils at this school and that they may be serious, adversely affect a child's quality of life and impact on their ability and confidence
- All staff understand their duty of care to children and young people and know what to do in the event of an emergency.
- The whole school & local health community understand and support the medical conditions policy.
- This school understands that all children with the same medical condition will not have the same needs, our school will focus on the needs of each individual child.
- The school recognises its duties as detailed in Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014. (Other related legislation is referenced in DfE guidance p21). Some children with medical conditions may be considered to be disabled under the definition set out in the Equality Act 2010. Where this is the case, this school complies with their duties under that Act. Some may also have special educational needs (SEN) and may have a statement, or Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan which brings together health and social care needs, as well as their special educational provision. For children with SEN, this policy should be read in conjunction with the Special educational needs and disability (SEND) code of practice.

This school's medical conditions policy is drawn up in consultation with a wide range of local key stakeholders within both the school and health settings.

• Stakeholders include pupils, parent/carers, school nurse, school staff, governors, and relevant local health specialist services.

The medical conditions policy is supported by a clear communication plan for staff, parent/carers and other key stakeholders to ensure its full implementation.

• Pupils, parent/carers, relevant local healthcare staff, and other external stakeholders are informed of and reminded about the medical conditions policy through clear communication channels.

All staff understand and are trained in what to do in an emergency for children with medical conditions at this school.

- All school staff, including temporary or supply staff, are aware of the medical conditions at this school and understand their duty of care to pupils in an emergency.
- All staff receive training in what to do in an emergency and this is refreshed at least once a year.
- All children with medical conditions that are complex, long-term or where there is a high risk that emergency intervention will be required at this school have an individual healthcare plan (IHP)¹, which explains what help they need in an emergency. For complex cases the school will seek the guidance of the school nurse to write IHP. For EpiPen and other medication IHP will be written with the parent by the School Business Manager and Headteacher. The IHP will accompany a pupil should they need to attend hospital. Parental permission will be sought and recorded in the IHP for sharing the IHP within emergency care settings.
- This school makes sure that all staff providing support to a pupil have received suitable training and ongoing support to ensure that they have confidence to provide the necessary support and that they fulfil the requirements set out in the pupil's IHP. This should be provided by the specialist nurse/school nurse/other suitably qualified healthcare professional and/or parent/carer. The specialist nurse/school nurse/other suitably qualified healthcare professional will confirm their competence and this school keeps an up to date record of all training undertaken and by whom.
- This school has chosen to hold an emergency Ventolin inhaler and EpiPen (lower and higher dose) for use by pupils.

All staff understand and are trained in the school's general emergency procedures.

- All staff, including temporary or supply staff should be aware of the content of this policy, know what action to take in an emergency and receive updates at least yearly. Staf receive annual training for common conditions e.g. allergies, epilepsy and diabetes.²
- If a pupil needs to attend hospital, a member of staff (preferably known to the pupil) will stay with them until a parent/carer arrives, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance. They will not take pupils to hospital in their own car.

This school has clear guidance on providing care and support and administering medication at school.

- Where carers/parents request prescribed or non-prescribed medication to be given short term (less than 4 weeks) they should complete the form. Parents/carers should be aware that 8.45am is a very busy time and they may need to wait until 9.15am to do this.
- Three members of staff will check medication and form match.
- Painkillers may be administered for menstrual cycle (5 consecutive days), once a day, not before lunch and parents will be made aware it has been administered.
- We will administer long term medication (4 weeks +). This must be prescribed and a health care plan will be drawn up with parents prior to administration. The school will only administer as prescribed.
- This school understands the importance of medication being taken and care received as detailed in the pupil's IHP.
- Medication will only be administered when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so.
- This school will make sure that there are sufficient members of staff who have been trained to administer the medication and meet the care needs of an individual child. This school will ensure that there are sufficient

¹ An example template for an IHP has been produced by Dfe - see template A. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions--3

² For pupils requiring insulin injections/insulin via pumps or blood glucose monitoring in schools the Paediatric Diabetes Team will provide this level of training and education.

- numbers of staff trained to cover any absences, staff turnover and other contingencies. This school's governing body has made sure that there is the appropriate level of insurance and liability cover in place.³
- This school will not give medication (prescription or non-prescription) to a child under 16 without a parent's
 written consent, and every effort will be made to encourage the pupil to involve their parent/carer, while
 respecting their confidentiality.
- When administering medication, for example pain relief, this school will check the maximum dosage and when the previous dose was given by contacting parents. Parents/carers will be informed by text if medication is given.
- We will normally only administer pain relief which has not been prescribed for a maximum of 3 days (as per the guidelines). Pain relief required for longer should be prescribed. Decisions will be made on an individual basis.
- This school will endeavour to make sure that a trained member of staff is available to accompany a pupil with a medical condition on an off-site visit, including overnight stays.
- Parents/carers at this school understand that they should let the school know immediately if their child's needs change.
- If a pupil misuses their medication, or anyone else's, their parent/carer is informed as soon as possible and the school's disciplinary procedures are followed.

This school has clear guidance on the storage of medication and equipment at school.

- This school makes sure that all staff understand what constitutes an emergency for an individual child and makes sure that emergency medication/equipment, e.g. asthma inhalers, epi-pens etc. are readily available wherever the child is in the school and on off-site activities, and are not locked away.
- Staff at this school can administer a controlled drug to a pupil once they have had specialist training.
- This school will make sure that all medication is stored safely, and that pupils with medical conditions know
 where they are at all times and have access to them immediately. Under no circumstances will medication be
 stored in first aid boxes.
- This school will only accept medication that is in date, labelled and in its original container including prescribing instructions for administration. The exception to this is insulin, which though must still be in date, will generally be supplied in an insulin injector pen or a pump.
- Parents/carers are asked to collect all medications/equipment at the end of the school term, and to provide new and in-date medication at the start of each term.
- This school disposes of needles and other sharps in line with local policies. Sharps boxes are kept securely at school and will accompany a child on off-site visits. They are collected and disposed of in line with local authority procedures.

This school has clear guidance about record keeping.

- As part of the school's admissions process and annual data collection exercise parents/carers are asked if their child has any medical conditions. These procedures also cover transitional arrangements between schools.
- This school uses an IHP to record the support an individual pupil needs around their medical condition. The IHP
 is developed with the pupil (where appropriate), parent/carer, designated named member of school staff,
 specialist nurse (where appropriate) and relevant healthcare services. Where a child has SEN but does not have

The insurance section have a detailed list of treatments which are covered, if you have pupils with significant medical needs contact insurance@hertfordshire.gov.uk or by phone on 01992 555480 for further advice and to ensure coverage.

Where schools are not covered by HCC's insurance they should check with their own insurers.

³ For school's covered by HCC's insurance where an IHCP is in place; parents have consented for the school to administer medication / meet other support needs as part of that plan; trained staff undertake these support needs and record keeping in relation to administration is robust then liability cover would be in place for common treatments administered by staff. (e.g. in relation to oral medication, inhalers, epi-pens, pre-packaged doses via injection etc.)

- a statement or EHC plan, their special educational needs are mentioned in their IHCP. Appendix 2 is used to identify and agree the support a child needs and the development of an IHCP.
- This school has a centralised register of IHPs, and an identified member of staff has the responsibility for this register.
- IHPs are regularly reviewed, at least every year or whenever the pupil's needs change.
- The pupil (where appropriate) parents/carers, specialist nurse (where appropriate) and relevant healthcare services hold a copy of the IHP. Other school staff are made aware of and have access to the IHP for the pupils in their care.
- This school makes sure that the pupil's confidentiality is protected.
- This school seeks permission from parents/carers before sharing any medical information with any other party.
- This school keeps an accurate record of all medication administered, including the dose, time, date and supervising staff.
- This school is committed to providing a physical environment accessible to pupils with medical conditions and pupils are consulted to ensure this accessibility. This school is also committed to an accessible physical environment for out-of-school activities.
- This school makes sure the needs of pupils with medical conditions are adequately considered to ensure their involvement in structured and unstructured activities, extended school activities and residential visits.
- All staff are aware of the potential social problems that pupils with medical conditions may experience and use this knowledge, alongside the school's anti bullying policy, to help prevent and deal with any problems. They use opportunities such as PSHE, science lessons and assemblies to raise awareness of medical conditions to help promote a positive environment.
- This school understands the importance of all pupils taking part in off site visits and physical activity and that all
 relevant staff make reasonable and appropriate adjustments to such activities in order they are accessible to all
 pupils. This includes out-of-school clubs and team sports. Risk assessments will be conducted as part of the
 planning process to take account of any additional controls required for individual pupil needs.
- This school understands that all relevant staff are aware that pupils should not be forced to take part in activities
 if they are unwell. They should also be aware of pupils who have been advised to avoid/take special precautions
 during activity, and the potential triggers for a pupil's medical condition when exercising and how to minimise
 these.

This school makes sure that pupils have the appropriate medication/equipment/food with them during physical activity and offsite visits.

- This school makes sure that pupils with medical conditions can participate fully in all aspects of the curriculum
 and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child, and that appropriate adjustments and extra
 support are provided.
- All school staff understand that frequent absences, or symptoms, such as limited concentration and frequent tiredness, may be due to a pupil's medical condition.
- This school will not penalise pupils for their attendance if their absences relate to their medical condition.
- This school will refer pupils with medical conditions who are finding it difficult to keep up educationally to the SENCo who will liaise with the pupil (where appropriate), parent/carer and the pupil's healthcare professional.
- Pupils at this school learn what to do in an emergency.
- This school makes sure that a risk assessment is carried out before any out-of-school visit, including work experience and educational placements. The needs of pupils with medical conditions are considered during this process and plans are put in place for any additional medication, equipment or support that may be required.

This school is aware of the common triggers that can make common medical conditions worse or can bring on an emergency.

- This school is committed to identifying and reducing triggers both at school and on out-of-school visits.
- School staff have been given training and written information on medical conditions which includes avoiding/reducing exposure to common triggers.
- The IHP details an individual pupil's triggers and details how to make sure the pupil remains safe throughout the whole school day and on out-of-school activities. Risk assessments are carried out on all out-of-school activities, taking into account the needs of pupils with medical needs.
- This school reviews all medical emergencies and incidents to see how they could have been avoided, and changes school policy according to these reviews.

Each member of the school and health community knows their roles and responsibilities in maintaining and implementing an effective medical conditions policy.

- This school works in partnership with all relevant parties including the pupil (where appropriate), parent/carer, school's governing body, all school staff, employers and healthcare professionals to ensure that the policy is planned, implemented and maintained successfully.
- Key roles and responsibilities are outlined in Appendix 1.

The medical conditions policy is regularly reviewed, evaluated and updated. Updates are produced every year.

- In evaluating the policy, this school seeks feedback from key stakeholders including pupils, parents/carers, school nurses, specialist nurses and other relevant healthcare professionals, school staff, local emergency care services and governors. The views of pupils with medical conditions are central to the evaluation process.
- Should parents and pupils be dissatisfied with the support provided they should discuss these concerns with the Headteacher.

Parent or healthcare professional informs school that child has been newly diagnosed, or is due to attend new school, or is due to return to school after a long-term absence, or that needs have changed

Headteacher or senior member of school staff to whom this has been delegated, co-ordinates meeting to discuss child's medical support needs; and identifies member of school staff

who will provide support to pupil

Meeting to discuss and agree on need for IHCP to include key school staff, child, parent, relevant healthcare professional and other medical/health clinician as appropriate (or to consider written evidence provided by them)

Develop IHCP in partnership - agree who leads on writing it. Input from healthcare professional must be provided

School staff training needs identified

Healthcare professional commissions/delivers training and staff signed-off as competent – review date agreed

IHCP implemented and circulated to all relevant staff

IHCP reviewed annually or when condition changes. Parent or healthcare professional to initiate

Appendix 2

Roles and responsibilities

Governing bodies – must make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions in school, including making sure that a policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions in school is developed and implemented. They should ensure that pupils with medical conditions are supported to enable the fullest participation possible in all aspects of school life. Governing bodies should ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions. They should also ensure that any members of school staff who provide support to pupils with medical conditions are able to access information and other teaching support materials as needed.

Headteacher – should ensure that their school's policy is developed and effectively implemented with partners. This includes ensuring that all staff are aware of the policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and understand their role in its implementation. Headteachers should ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of the child's condition. They should also ensure that sufficient trained numbers of staff are available to implement the policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans, including in contingency and emergency situations. Headteachers have overall responsibility for the development of individual healthcare plans. They should also make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and are aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way. They should contact the school nursing service in the case of any child 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.

School staff – any member of school staff may be asked to provide support to pupils with medical conditions, including the administering of medicines, although they cannot be required to do so. Although administering medicines is not part of teachers' professional duties, they should take into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach. School staff should receive sufficient and suitable training and achieve the necessary level of competency before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions. Any member of school staff should know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

School nurse — every school has access to school nursing services. They are responsible for notifying the school when a child has been identified as having a medical condition which will require support in school. Wherever possible, they will do this before the child starts at the school. They would not usually have an extensive role in ensuring that schools are taking appropriate steps to support children with medical conditions, but may support staff on implementing a child's individual healthcare plan and provide advice and liaison, for example on training. School nurses can liaise with lead clinicians locally on appropriate support for the child and associated staff training needs for example, there are good models of local specialist nursing teams offering training to local school staff, hosted by a local school. Community nursing teams will also be a valuable potential resource for a school seeking advice and support in relation to children with a medical condition.

Other healthcare professionals - including GPs, paediatricians, and nurse specialists/community paediatric nurses — should notify the school nurse and work jointly when a child has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support at school. They may provide advice on developing healthcare plans. Anyone dealing with the medical care of a pupil in school should contact the named school nurse for that school to ensure a coordinated approach.

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.

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/carers 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.

Daily procedures for storage and access to emergency medicines

Asthma

- Pupil should know at all times where their own medication is stored and how to obtain it.
- Asthma pumps are stored in individually labelled plastic wallets.
- Medication for asthma is stored by the class teacher in classrooms in a cupboard labelled 'Medication'.
- Information regarding pupils who need inhalers is updated by the office, supplied to class teachers. Class teachers keep this in a locked drawer and inform any cover staff or teachers working with their class.
- Inhalers are taken to all PE lessons and returned at the end of the lesson to the medication cupboard.
- At playtime and lunchtime children will carry their own inhaler. This school supplies 'bum bags' for each child's inhaler
- Medication is taken by accompanying adult to any out of school activity and returned to the class teacher at the
 end of the activity.
- NB for some pupils it is necessary to store inhalers in the main office where regular measurements need to be taken and recorded. This will be detailed on the medical records provided.
- There will be an emergency inhaler that is stored in the office. In the pack will be a list of children who have permission for this to be used. This emergency inhaler will be taken to the fire evacuation point by a member of the office staff.

EpiPen

- Pupils should know at all times where their own medication is stored and how it can be obtained.
- EpiPens in Oak House are kept in an unlocked cupboard in the main office which is locked overnight.
- EpiPens in Acorn House are kept in an unlocked cupboard in the SENCo's office for year 5 and the Pastoral Leads room for Year 6. Both rooms are locked overnight.
- There is a spare EpiPen that may be used for all children who have signed authorisation by their parents. This is kept in the medication cupboard in the main office. 2 doses of the EpiPen are held in school (1x 0.15g and 1x 0.3g).
- In emergency situations e.g. fire alarm the office staff will take the spare EpiPen to the evacuation point.
- Medication is taken by accompanying adult to any out of school activity and returned to the correct storage place at the end of the activity.
- The school has adopted the 'Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools guidance produced by the Dept. of Health as its policy. A copy of this can be found in the staffroom on the noticeboard.

Defibrillator

- The defibrillator is stored in the main office above the cupboard marked 'medication' straight in front of you as you enter the room. It is in a black case with AED on marked on it.
- In the event of an emergency any adult can access and use the defibrillator following the instructions that can be found opening the case (not just those who have received the training).
- A weekly check of the equipment will be carried out by the receptionist.
- The defibrillator case contains: scissors and a razor that can be used to cut clothes, shave hairs if necessary.
- The school has adopted the DfE guidance 'automated external defibrillators (AEDs): A guide for schools' as its policy. A copy of this can be found in the Oak House staffroom on the safeguarding noticeboard.

This policy should be read in conjunction with

Automated external defibrillators (AEDs) A guide for schools September 2018 And

Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools.



Form 1: Parental agreement for school to administer medicine

Staff will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form.

Λ	lmon	A Li	11 1.	ıniaı	r Sch	100
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ame of child:		Date of Birth		Class:
Medical condition or illness:				
Medicines must be in the original conta	iner as dispensed by the	pharmacy.		
Name of medicine:	Date dispensed:		Expiry date:	
Dosage:	When to be given:		Special precautions:	
Are there any side effects that the scl	hool needs to know abou	ut?:		
Can the child administer the medicat	ion them self? (delete as	appropriate)	Yes No	
Procedures to take in an emergency:				
Contact Details				
Name:	Daytime telephone no.:		Relationship	to child:
I understand that I must deliver the me school is not obliged to undertake. I un that medication must be collected from	nderstand that I must not	ify the school o	of any changes	s in writing. I understand
Office personnel to check that the abo	•	-	ription given	by the GP. Staff will not
Admin 1:	_Signed	Date		
Admin 2 :	Signed	Date		-
Parent's Signature:	Date			
Head teacher's Signature:	Date		_	



Form 2: Record of medicine administered to a child (for pupils with long term prescribed medication)

Name of school: Almond Hill Junior School		
Name of child:	Class:	Date medicine provided by parent:
Name and strength of medicine:	Expiry date:	Dose and frequency of medicine:
	act t	and and

Date	Time given	Dose given	Any reactions	1 st member of staff name and signature		2 nd member of staff name and signature	



Form 3: Request for child to carry his/her own inhaler

This form must be completed by parents/guardian. Medication must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy.

Name of	school/setting: Almond Hill Junior School
Child's n	ame:
Class:	
Name of	medicine:
Dosage:	
Procedui	res to be taken in an emergency:
1.	I can confirm that my child has been prescribed a Ventolin inhaler.
2.	I would like my son/daughter to keep his/her inhaler on him/her for use as necessary. I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure my child has a working in-date inhaler in school at all times and that the medication is clearly labelled with their name.
3.	I acknowledge that my child will not be able to leave school premises without their own inhaler (e.g a school trip).
4.	In the event of an emergency evacuation from the school, and should my child require an inhaler I consent for my child to use an emergency inhaler held by the school for such emergencies.
Contact I	nformation
Name:	
Daytime	phone no:
Relations	chip to child:
Signed:	
Date:	
If more t	han one medicine is to be given a separate form should be completed for each one

Example A

Individual healthcare plan

Name of school/setting	
Name of School/Sching	
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.	

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
specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional fleeds
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