

# Medical Needs Policy Wincle CE Primary School



**Version: APPROVED** 

Updated: November 2023

Wincle CE Primary School Wincle Macclesfield

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#### **Version control**

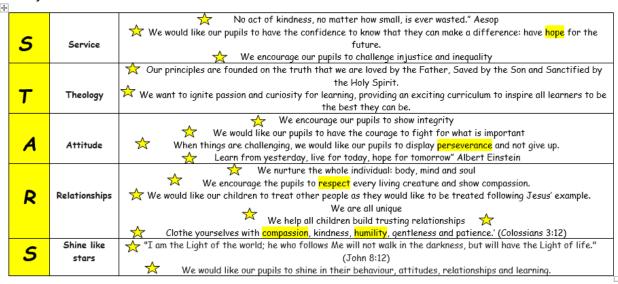
Date updated:	Brief summary of changes:
November 2023	No changes

#### Our school's vision:

Wincle School creates an enriching and outstanding rural education, nurturing the whole individual: body, mind and soul, inspiring rounded, happy, courageous children who exhibit a passion for learning, a confident faith, a loving concern for community and an inclusive respect for all.

We believe that all pupils are deserving of an education and that it is our job to overcome any barriers to this. We will work with external professionals to nurture and support pupils and ensure that they can attend school due to any medical needs. Families will also be supported as we believe they play an important role in supporting their child's education.

We encourage our pupils to 'Shine like Stars' (Philippians 2:15) and to do this run with the following acronym:



This policy should be read in conjunction with the First Aid Policy, Educational Visits Policy, and Health & Safety Policy. Where pupils with medical conditions are also disabled or have Special Educational Needs, then this policy should also be read in conjunction with the Special Educational Needs policy.

#### **Introduction**

Most young people will at some time have short-term medical needs. Some young people will also have longer term medical needs, such as such as those with epilepsy, severe allergies, diabetes or asthma, and may require medicines on a long-term basis.

Wincle School will ensure that pupils with medical conditions, both physical and mental health, are properly supported in school so that they can play a full and active role in school life, having full access to education, including school trips, residential activities and physical education. Reasonable adjustments will be made to support activities wherever possible.

The Head Teacher has overall responsibility for making arrangements to effectively support young people with medical conditions, but may delegate this responsibility to other, named, members of staff.

#### **Principles**

#### **Admission**

Pupils with medical conditions are entitled to a full education and have the same rights of admission to school as other pupil. This means that no pupil with a medical condition will be denied admission or prevented from taking up a place in school because arrangements have not been made.

However, in line with their safeguarding duty, the Governing Body will ensure that the pupil's health or that of others, is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example, infectious diseases. They therefore do not have to accept a pupil in school at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that pupil or others.

#### Working with parents

At Wincle, we work together with parents in order to meet all pupils' needs. Parents are usually the first source of information regarding their child's health. We recognise that sending a child with medical needs to school can be a worrying experience. It is important that parents feel confident that the school can meet the needs of their child and that the child feels safe.

For some children, such as those with severe allergies, their Doctor or allergy nurse usually provides school with a care plan. Where a pupil has a long term or serious condition, parents will be invited to a meeting to discuss this with school staff and any relevant professionals such as; school nurse, diabetic nurse, continence nurse. At this meeting, we may write an Individual Health Care Plan (IHCP), a sample can be found in the appendices of this document.

#### **Working with pupils**

Pupils will be involved in discussions around their needs and will be encouraged to help with writing their own IHCP as soon as this is appropriate. This will depend on their understanding of their condition and their ability and maturity to make decisions. If they are deemed competent, pupils will be encouraged to take responsibility for their own health and medication with support available if needed. The level of independence will be based on the competence of the individual child. Our younger children often require more support and so we work towards children taking full responsibility for their own needs as they get older and in preparation for High School.

The level of independence and support agreed on will be recorded on the ICHP.

#### **Practice**

#### Individual Health Care Plans

The Head Teacher has overall responsibility for the development of Individual Health Care Plans (IHCPs) but may delegate this responsibility to another, named, member of staff. At Wincle, qualified pediatric first aiders are responsible for the completion of individual health care plans. The process for development of IHCP is outlined in *Appendix 1* and see *Appendix 2* for template.

Individual Health Care Plans (IHCP's) detail the child's diagnosis, medical needs, medication and what to do in an emergency. They are useful for sharing information and having an agreed plan of action/treatment. The amount of information on the IHCP will depend upon the complexity of the pupil's needs and the level of support needed.

For pupils with some conditions, the IHCP is written by a medical professional and sent into school. The school, in consultation with parents, may then add further information which will usually be the practical arrangements such as where medication is to be kept, named members of staff etc.

Not all pupils with medical needs will need an IHCP; the school, healthcare professionals and parents should agree whether one is needed. If an agreement is not reached then the Head Teacher is best placed to make the final decision. If an IHCP is written, then this will be shared with all members of staff who work with the pupil. Information will be confidential. The First Aid Lead will retain master copies of IHCPs in the First Aid room.

Where a pupil has medical needs, but an IHCP is not required, these details are kept in the First Aid file in the pupil's classroom.

Plans will be reviewed annually as a minimum but will be reviewed more often if needs change.

#### **Information Sharing**

The Head Teacher, SENCO and Class Teachers will ensure that all adults working in school are aware of a pupil's medical conditions. Individual Health Care Plans are shared with all staff and are also kept with the pupil's medication so that they can be quickly accessed. Information and photos of pupils with medical conditions such as Asthma, Epilepsy, Heart Conditions and Allergies are on the wall in the First Aid room.

Updated or new information about a child's condition is shared at the weekly staff briefing, and the IHCP and information in the First Aid file are also amended.

#### Support and training for medical conditions

All school staff will be made aware of this policy and the reading of this policy will be part of the induction park for new staff members.

The Head Teacher will ensure that sufficient members of staff are suitably trained to meet each pupil's medical needs. There will be several members of staff aware of and trained in the pupil's needs so that if one member of staff is absent someone else can take responsibility.

Any member of staff can be asked to support a pupil with their medical needs. However, because administering medication is not part of the Teachers Professional Duties, it is up to individual teachers to volunteer to administer medication. Sometimes a different member of staff will take on this responsibility. This may be the Head, Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO), a member of the office staff or a Teaching Assistant.

All members of staff working with a pupil with medical needs will know how to respond in an emergency.

Wincle has several adults who have volunteered and been trained as first aiders. However, it is recognised that a First Aid Course is not sufficient to meet the needs of some of the conditions our pupils may have. Additional training is required to support conditions such as; Diabetes, Seizures, tube feeding or the use of oxygen. School staff must receive training from appropriate medical professionals and must be deemed competent before being allowed to carry out the procedure.

The Head Teacher is responsible for ensuring that members of staff have adequate training and insurance for carrying out medical procedures. Support from other medical professionals will be sought where required, to support staff and pupils.

At least two members of staff will be trained in each condition. Where possible, staff will receive such training before the pupil enters the school but if a pupil develops a new condition it may take time to organise this training and interim measures may be needed until training is completed. This will always be to ensure the safety of the pupil and will be decided on a case by case basis. School will endeavour to have arrangements in place within two weeks. Parents are asked to alert the school to medical conditions as soon as possible.

Short term supply staff and student teachers/teaching assistants are not routinely expected to administer medication; however, they can supervise a pupil taking inhalers for asthma. They will be informed of any medical conditions of pupils in the class they are covering and what to do in an emergency. Individual Health Care Plans or Pen Portraits will be available for Supply Teachers, Student Teachers or Student Teaching Assistants so that they are able to act in an emergency.

Other pupils in the school will know what to do in general terms in an emergency, such as informing a teacher immediately if they think help is needed.

#### **Administration of Medication**

- Medicines will only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or
  their attendance at school not to do so. Where clinically possible, medicines should be prescribed in
  dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside school hours
- Parents must give written consent for administration of medicines at school including the use of paracetamol and ibuprofen. (Appendix 5). Parents will be informed of any medication given (Appendix 4) and sign to acknowledge they have received the information. Staff administering medicines will do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. If a young person suffers from frequent or acute pain, the parents will be encouraged to refer the matter to their GP. Medication, e.g. for pain relief, will never be administered without first checking maximum dosages and when the previous dose was taken.
- Records will be kept of all medication administered (see Appendix 5), and any side effects of the
  medication noted when administered at school should be recorded. Records offer protection to staff
  and children and provide evidence of agreed procedures being followed. The Governing Body (SEN
  governor) is responsible for checking that records are kept.
- Where possible the medicine, in the smallest amount, should be brought into school by the parent, or their nominee, and it should be delivered personally to the Head Teacher or their nominated member of staff. If a young person brings to school any medicine for which the Head Teacher has not received written notification, staff at school will not be responsible for that medicine.

#### **Storage of medicines**

- Schools will only accept medicines that are in-date, 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 still be in date, but will generally be available to schools inside an insulin
  pen or a pump, rather than in its original container.
- All medicines should be stored safely either in a locked cupboard or in a fridge which is located in
  the school's kitchen which children do not access. Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers,
  blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens should be always readily available to children
  and not locked away. This is particularly important to consider when outside of school premises e.g.

on school trips. Other medicines should be locked away out of pupils' reach.

- A spare Asthma inhaler will be held which can be used by children diagnosed as asthmatic if they lose/forget their inhaler. Parents must give written permission for the inhaler to be used in an emergency.
- When no longer required, medicines will be returned to the parent to arrange for safe disposal. Sharps boxes will always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps. (Children who need a sharps box are usually prescribed an extra one for school by their GP).
- Controlled drugs that have been prescribed for a pupil will be kept securely stored in a non-portable
  container, locked in the First Aid room, and only named staff will have access. Controlled drugs will
  be easily accessible in an emergency. A record will be kept of any doses used and the amount of
  the controlled drug held in school. School staff may administer a controlled drug to the child for
  whom it has been prescribed.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

All schools should have arrangements in place for dealing with emergency situations. This may be part of the school's First Aid procedures.

Individual Health Care Plans (IHCP's) should include instructions as what constitutes an emergency, how to manage a young person in the event of an emergency and identify who is the responsible member of staff. This should help everyone in school be clear of their role.

If a child becomes ill in the classroom, they will remain in the classroom under supervision. If no adult is available, another child will be sent to get an adult who can help. If a child needs to be taken to hospital, a member of staff will accompany them in the ambulance and stay with the child until the parent/carer arrives.

Governors have agreed that Piriton is to be stored in school in a locked cupboard in case of emergencies. It will only be used following the instruction from a health professional whilst the school awaits an ambulance.

#### **Educational Visits**

The Governing Body and Head Teacher (Educational Visits Co-ordinator) will endeavour to ensure that arrangements for trips include all pupils with medical needs. Pupils will be actively supported to take part in these activities.

The school will consider what reasonable adjustments can be made to enable young people with medical needs to participate fully and safely on visits. Risk assessments will cover arrangements for such young people.

Arrangements will be made to take any necessary medicines. Staff supervising excursions should always be aware of the medical needs and relevant emergency procedures. A copy of the individual's Health Care Plan will be available during the visit and will be carried by a member of staff for use in the event of an emergency.

If staff are concerned about whether they can provide for a young person's safety, or the safety of others, on a visit, they will seek parental views and medical advice from the school health service and/or the young person's GP, Specialist Nurse or Hospital Consultant.

#### **Complaints**

Should parents or pupils have any concerns about the support provided then they should discuss them directly with the school. If the issue is not resolved, a formal complaint may be made via the school's complaint procedure.

#### **Summary of Parental Responsibilities**

- To provide up to date contact information which can then be used if there is a query about the child's medication/condition or in the event of an emergency.
- To provide school staff (via First Aid lead) with written up-to-date and detailed information about their child's needs. Administrative staff will ask for the information to be checked at least annually at the start of each academic year. Parents must update school of any change, however small.
- To provide written confirmation or a care plan from a medical professional where the child's condition requires it. It will usually be written by the child's Doctor or Nurse.
- To provide medication and any necessary equipment such as nappies/wipes/needles/insulin/ epi-pens. Parents are also responsible for ensuring that all such equipment is kept stocked up and in date. Medication must be in the original container with the pharmacy label showing the dosage.
- Parents will be asked to work with school staff to plan for any trips/special events which may affect the pupil's medical condition. For example, Residential visits or swimming lessons.
- Parents are responsible for providing evidence of any hospital appointments or absences from school; this can be recorded on the register. School will accept appointment cards/letters.
   Alternatively, we ask that the medical professionals endorse the child's reading diary, recording the time and date of the appointment. If a child has absences which are directly related to their condition (Hospital appointments etc.) then they will not be penalized for these absences. They will be given an M on the register.
- Children should not take a full day off for medical appointments unless medical treatment requires it.

#### **Summary of School Responsibilities**

- Share information with all adults working with the pupil. Write and update Individual Health Care Plans (IHCP's) if this has not been done by a medical professional.
- Liaise with parents and medical professionals, arranging meetings where needed.
- Ensure that at least two staff are trained to provide any care needed, and ensure training is kept up to date.
- Arrange storage of medication/medical equipment.
- Keep records of all medication given to children.
- Risk assess any parts of the school day which may affect a child's medical needs.

•	Risk assess visits or residential trips if they may affect medical needs. Arrange for reasonable
	adjustments to be made to the trip if possible.

## Appendix 1: Model process for developing individual healthcare plans

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
Ţ
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
<u> </u>
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
- II
Healthcare professional commissions/delivers training and staff signed-off as competent – review date agreed
Ţ
IHCP implemented and circulated to all relevant staff
Ţ.
IHCP reviewed annually or when condition changes. Parent or healthcare professional to initiate

Asthma, Epilepsy, Heart Conditions, Diabetes and Allergies) Child's name Date of birth Child's address Medical diagnosis or condition Date Review date **Family Contact Information** Name Relationship to child Address Phone no. (work) (home) (mobile) Name Relationship to child Address Phone no. (work) (home) (mobile) **Clinic/Hospital Contact** Name Phone no. G.P. Name Phone no.

Appendix 2: individual healthcare plan for long term medical conditions (Eg.

Who is responsible for providing support in school	Staff paediatric first aiders.
Describe medical needs and give deta treatments, facilities, equipment or de	ails of child's symptoms, triggers, signs, evices, environmental issues etc
	f administration, when to be taken, side effects, elf-administered with/without supervision
Daily care requirements	
Specific support for the pupil's educat	tional, social and emotional needs
Arrangements for school visits/trips et	tc
Other information	
Emergency procedures: describe what take if this occurs	at constitutes an emergency, and the action to

esponsible	e in an em	ergency (	state if dif	ferent for	off-site ad	ctivities)	
eloped wi	th						
ning need	ed/underta	aken – wh	o, what, w	vhen			
,	reloped wi	reloped with	reloped with	reloped with		reloped with	

# Appendix 3: parental agreement for setting to administer <u>long term</u> <u>prescribed medication</u>

The school 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.

Name of child	
Date of birth	
Medical condition or illness	
Review date	September
Medicine in original container as dispensed by the pharmacy	
Name 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 needs to know about?	
Self-administration – y/n	
Procedures to take in an emergency	
Family Contact Details	
Name	
Daytime telephone no.	
Relationship to child	
Address	See individual health care plan.
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	Staff paediatric first aider:
give consent to school staff administering	ny knowledge, accurate at the time of writing and I g medicine in accordance with the school policy. I ing, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of ed.
Signature(s)	Date

# Appendix 4: record of medicine administered to an individual child (long term prescribed medication)

Name of child			
Name of medicine			
Expiry date			
Dose and frequency of m	edicine		
Staff signature			
Signature of parent		 	
Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff			
Staff initials			
Parent initials			
		,	
Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff			
Staff initials			
Parent initials			

# Name: Date Time given Dose given Any reactions Member of staff Staff initials Parent initials Date Time given Dose given Any reactions Member of staff Staff initials Parent initials Date Time given Dose given Any reactions Member of staff Staff initials Parent initials Date Time given Dose given Any reactions Member of staff Staff initials

Parent initials

# Appendix 5: parental agreement and record of medicine administered to an individual child (short term prescribed medication) (Eg. Anti-biotics, inhalers for coughs and prescribed paracetamol)

Name of child					
Date of birth					
Medical condition					
Name of medicine (as given on the prescrib container)	<u>ed</u>				
Expiry date					
Dose					
Frequency/timing of dose					
Special precautions/side other information school should know abou					
Procedures to take in an					
Name of parent Up to date contact details Signature of parent Staff signature	held by sch	nool offic	e? Y/N		
Date					
Time given					
Dose given					
Any reactions					
Member of staff					
Staff initials					
Parent initials					

Date		
Time given		
Dose given		
Any reactions		
Member of staff		
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#### **Appendix 6**

#### PARENTAL CONSENT FOR USE OF EMERGENCY SALBUTAMOL INHALER

#### Child showing symptoms of asthma / having asthma attack

- 1. I can confirm that my child has been diagnosed with asthma / has been prescribed an inhaler [delete as appropriate].
- 2. My child has a working, in-date inhaler, clearly labelled with their name on the original prescription label, which will be kept in school in the locked medical cabinet.
- 3. In the event of my child displaying symptoms of asthma, and if their inhaler is not available or is unusable, I consent for my child to receive salbutamol from an emergency inhaler held by the school for such emergencies.

Signed: Date:
Name (print)
Child's name:
Class:
Parent's address and contact details:
Telephone:
E-mail:

## Appendix 7

Yours sincerely,

#### LETTER TO INFORM PARENTS OF EMERGENCY SALBUTAMOL INHALER USE

Child's name:
Class:
Date:
Dear,
This letter is to formally notify you thathas had problems with his/her breathing today.
This happened when
A member of staff helped them to use their asthma inhaler. They did not have their own asthma inhaler with them, so a member of staff helped them to use the emergency asthma inhaler containing salbutamol.
They were given puffs.
Their own asthma inhaler was not working, so a member of staff helped them to use the emergency asthma inhaler containing salbutamol. They were given puffs [Delete as appropriate]
Although they soon felt better, we would strongly advise that you have your seen by your own doctor as soon as possible.

# Appendix 8: staff training record – administration of medicines

Name of school	Wincle CE Primary
Name	
Type of training received	
Date of training completed	
Training provided by	
Profession and title	
I confirm thatnecessary treatment. I recommer	has received the training detailed above and is competent to carry out and that the training is updated
Trainer's signature	
Date	
I confirm that I have received the	e training detailed above.
Staff signature	
Date	