Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy

St. Edmund's CofE Primary School



Learning through faith, we dream, believe and achieve.

Approved by:	Nadeem Shah	Date:
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1. Aims

This policy aims to ensure that:

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

The governing board will implement this policy by:

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

The named person with responsibility for implementing this policy is the school headteacher, Mr Shah, along with the school SENCo, Mrs Chandler.

2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

St. Edmund's Primary School wishes to ensure that pupils with medical conditions receive appropriate care and support at school. All pupils have an entitlement to a full time curriculum or as much as their medical condition allows. This policy has been developed in line with the Department for Education's statutory guidance released in April 2014 updated 11th December 2015 – "Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions" under a statutory duty form section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014. The statutory duty came into force on 1st September 2014.

Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

The school will have regard to the statutory guidance issued. We take account of it, carefully consider it and we make all efforts to comply. For pupils who have medical conditions that require EHC plans, compliance with the SEND code of practice (part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014) will ensure compliance with this guidance with respect to those children.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25

Ofsted places a clear emphasis on meeting the needs of pupils with SEN and disabilities, also including pupils with medical conditions. Disabilities, also including those pupils with medical conditions.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Local Authority (LA) is responsible for:

- > Promoting co-operation between relevant partners regarding supporting pupils with medical conditions.
- Providing support, advice /guidance and training to schools and their staff to ensure Individual Healthcare Plans (IHP) are effectively delivered.
- Working with schools to ensure pupils attend full-time or make alternative arrangements for the education of pupils who need to be out of school for fifteen days or more due to a health need and who otherwise would not receive a suitable education.

3.2 The governing board

- Ensuring arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions.
- ➤ Ensuring the policy is developed collaboratively across services, clearly identifies roles and responsibilities and is implemented effectively.
- ➤ Ensuring that the Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy does not discriminate on any grounds including, but not limited to protected characteristics: ethnicity/national/ origin, religion or belief, sex, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, disability or sexual orientation.
- > Ensuring the policy covers arrangements for pupils who are competent to manage their own health needs.
- Ensuring that all pupils with medical conditions are able to play a full and active role in all aspects of school life, participate in school visits / trips/ sporting activities, remain healthy and achieve their academic potential.
- ➤ Ensuring that relevant training is delivered to a sufficient number of staff who will have responsibility to support children with medical conditions and that they are signed off as competent to do so. Staff to have access to information, resources and materials.
- > Ensuring written records are kept of, any and all, medicines administered to pupils.
- Ensuring the policy sets out procedures in place for emergency situations.
- > Ensuring the level of insurance in place reflects the level of risk.

3.3 The headteacher

The headteacher will:

- Make sure all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation
- Ensuring the policy is developed effectively with partner agencies and then making staff aware of this policy.
- The day-to-day implementation and management of the Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy and Procedures of St. Edmund's CofE Primary School.
- Liaising with healthcare professionals regarding the training required for staff.
- ldentifying staff who need to be aware of a child's medical condition.
- Developing Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs).
- Ensuring a sufficient number of trained members of staff are available to implement the policy and deliver IHPs in normal, contingency and emergency situations.
- If necessary, facilitating the recruitment of staff for the purpose of delivering the promises made in this policy. Ensuring more than one staff member is identified, to cover holidays / absences and emergencies.
- Ensuring the correct level of insurance is in place for teachers who support pupils in line with this policy.
- Continuous two way liaison with school nurses and school in the case of any child who has or develops an identified medical condition.
- > Ensuring confidentiality and data protection.
- Assigning appropriate accommodation for medical treatment/ care
- Ensuring that the school's defibrillator is serviced regularly
- Voluntarily holding 'spare' salbutamol asthma inhalers for emergency use.

3.4 Staff

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

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

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

- Taking appropriate steps to support children with medical conditions and familiarising themselves with procedures which detail how to respond when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help. A first-aid certificate is not sufficient
- Knowing where controlled drugs are stored and where the key is held.
- > Taking account of the needs of pupils with medical conditions in lessons.
- Undertaking training to achieve the necessary competency for supporting pupils with medical conditions, with particular specialist training if they have agreed to undertake a medication responsibility.
- Allowing inhalers, adrenalin pens and blood glucose testers to be held in an accessible location, following DfE guidance.

3.5 Parents

Parents will:

- Keeping the school informed about any new medical condition or changes to their child/children's health.
- Participating in the development and regular reviews of their child's IHP.
- Completing a parental consent form to administer medicine or treatment before bringing medication into school.
- Providing the school with the medication their child requires and keeping it up to date including collecting leftover medicine.
- Carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHP, e.g. provide medicines and equipment, and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times

3.6 Pupils

- Providing information on how their medical condition affects them.
- Contributing to their IHP (if age appropriate)

Complying with the IHP and self-managing their medication or health needs including carrying medicines or devices, if judged competent to do so by a healthcare professional and agreed by parents.

3.7 Other healthcare professionals

Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and paediatricians, will liaise with the school staff and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition. They may also provide advice on developing IHPs.

4. Training of staff

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

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

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

- Newly appointed teachers, supply or agency staff and support staff will receive training on the 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' Policy as part of their induction.
- > The clinical lead for each training area/session will be named on each IHP.
- No staff member may administer prescription medicines or undertake any healthcare procedures without undergoing training specific to the condition and signed off as competent.
- School will keep a record of medical conditions supported, training undertaken and a list of teachers qualified to undertake responsibilities under this policy.
- > They will notify Health & Safety NottsCC, and Risk Protection Arrangement, Department for Education.

5. Equal opportunities

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

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

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

6. Medical conditions register /list

Schools admissions forms should request information on pre-existing medical conditions. Parents must have an easy pathway to inform school at any point in the school year if a condition develops or is diagnosed. Consideration could be given to seeking consent from GPs to have input into the IHP and also to share information for recording attendance.

- A medical conditions list or register should be kept, updated and reviewed regularly by the nominated member of staff. Each class / form tutor should have an overview of the list for the pupils in their care, within easy access.
- > Supply staff and support staff should similarly have access on a need to know basis. Parents should be assured data sharing principles are adhered to.
- For pupils on the medical conditions list key stage transition points meetings should take place in advance of transferring to enable parents, school and health professionals to prepare IHP and train staff if appropriate.

7. Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs)

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. This has been delegated to the school SENCo, Mrs Chandler.

Plans will be reviewed at least annually, or earlier if there is evidence that the pupil's needs have changed.

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

- What needs to be done
- When
- By whom

Not all pupils with a medical condition will require an IHP. It will be agreed with a healthcare professional and the parents when an IHP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. This will be based on evidence. If there is no consensus, the headteacher will make the final decision.

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

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

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

- The medical condition, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments
- The pupil's resulting needs, including medication (dose, side effects and storage) and other treatments, time, facilities, equipment, testing, access to food and drink where this is used to manage their condition, dietary requirements and environmental issues, e.g. crowded corridors, travel time between lessons
- Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs. For example, how absences will be managed, requirements for extra time to complete exams, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies. If a pupil is self-managing their medication, this will be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring

- Who will provide this support, their training needs, expectations of their role and confirmation of proficiency to provide support for the pupil's medical condition from a healthcare professional, and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable
- Who in the school needs to be aware of the pupil's condition and the support required
- Arrangements for written permission from parents and the headteacher for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or self-administered by the pupil during school hours
- Separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the pupil can participate, e.g. risk assessments
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/pupil, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the pupil's condition
- What to do in an emergency, including who to contact, and contingency arrangements
- Where a child is returning from a period of hospital education or alternative provision or home tuition, collaboration between the LA /AP provider and school is needed to ensure that the IHP identifies the support the child needs to reintegrate.

8. Education Health Needs (EHN) referrals

- All pupils of compulsory school age who because of illness, lasting 15 days or more, would not otherwise receive a suitable full-time education are provided for under the local authority's duty to arrange educational provision for such pupils.
- In order to provide the most appropriate provision for the condition the EHN team accepts referrals where there is a medical diagnosis from a medical consultant.

9. Being notified that a child has a medical condition

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

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

See Appendix 1.

10. Medicines

10.1 Managing medicines

- Where possible, unless advised it would be detrimental to health or school attendance, medicines should be prescribed in frequencies that allow the pupil to take them outside of school hours.
- > School staff are only allowed to administer prescribed medication.
- ➤ Prior to staff members administering any medication, the parents/carers of the child must complete and sign a parental consent to administer medicine form. Thereafter, the medicine will be signed in and signed out each day when returned to school for staff to administer and when returned to the parent.
- > No child will be given medication containing aspirin without a doctor's prescription.

- Medicines MUST be in date, labelled, and provided in the original container (The school will accept insulin that is inside an insulin pen or pump rather than its original container), but it must be in date with dosage instructions. Medicines which do not meet these criteria will not be administered.
- Anyone giving a pupil any medication (for example, for pain relief) will first check maximum dosages and when the previous dosage was taken. Parents will always be informed.
- A maximum of four weeks' supply of the medication may be provided to the school at one time.
- A child who has been prescribed a controlled drug may legally have it in their possession if they are competent to do so (e.g. insulin), but passing it to another child for use is an offence. Monitoring arrangements may be necessary. Schools should otherwise keep controlled drugs that have been prescribed for a pupil securely stored in a non-portable container and only named staff should have access. Controlled drugs should be easily accessible in an emergency.
- Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens will always be readily available to pupils and not locked away.
- Medications will be stored in the School Office.
- Medicines will be returned to parents to arrange for safe disposal when no longer required.
- Written records will be kept of any medication administered to children.
- Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and will never be prevented from accessing their medication, accompanied by trained staff.
- Emergency salbutamol inhaler kits may be kept voluntarily by school, if agreed by the Head Teacher
- ➤ General posters about medical conditions (diabetes, asthma, epilepsy etc.) are recommended to be visible in the staff room
- > St. Edmund's CofE Primary School cannot be held responsible for side effects that occur when medication is taken correctly.

10.2 Controlled drugs

<u>Controlled drugs</u> are prescription medicines that are controlled under the <u>Misuse of Drugs</u> Regulations 2001 and subsequent amendments, such as morphine or methadone.

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

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

10.3 Pupils managing their own needs

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

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

11. Unacceptable practice

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

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

12 Emergency procedures

12.1 Emergencies in school

- Medical emergencies will be dealt with under the school's emergency procedures which will be communicated to all relevant staff so they are aware of signs and symptoms.
- > Staff will follow the school's normal emergency procedures (for example, calling 999). All pupils' IHPs will clearly set out what constitutes an emergency and will explain what to do.
- Pupils will be informed in general terms of what to do in an emergency such as telling a teacher.
- > If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, a member of staff will remain with the child until their parents arrive.

12.2 Day trips, residential visits and sporting activities

- Unambiguous arrangements should be made and be flexible enough to ensure pupils with medical conditions can participate in school trips, residential stays, sports activities and not prevent them from doing so unless a clinician states it is not possible.
- ➤ To comply with best practice risk assessments should be undertaken, in line with H&S executive guidance on school trips, in order to plan for including pupils with medical conditions. Consultation with parents, healthcare professionals etc. on trips and visits will be separate to the normal day to day IHP requirements for the school day.

13. Record keeping

The governing board will ensure that written records are kept of all medicine administered to pupils for as long as these pupils are at the school. Parents will be informed if their pupil has been unwell at school.

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

14. Liability and indemnity

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

- > Teachers who undertake responsibilities within this policy will be assured by the Headteacher that are covered by the LA/school's insurance.
- Full written insurance policy documents are available to be viewed by members of staff who are providing support to pupils with medical conditions. Those who wish to see the documents should contact the Head.

St. Edmund's CofE Primary School are covered by 'Risk protection arrangement (RPA) local authority maintained schools (LAMS)'

The details of the school's insurance policy are:

Section 4 – Third Party Public Liability

The RPA Administrator will subject to the Definitions, Extensions, Exclusions and Conditions of the Rules indemnify the Member

- for all sums that the Member or the Local Authority shall become legally liable to pay for damages or compensation in respect of or arising out of Personal Injury occurring during the Membership Year within the Membership Year within the Territorial Limits in connection with the Business
- against legal liability for claimants costs and expenses in connection with clause 1 above
- > in respect of:
 - o costs of legal representation at:
 - o any coroner's inquest or inquiry in respect of any death
 - proceedings in any court arising out of any alleged breach of statutory duty which may be the subject of indemnity under this Extension 15

 all other costs and expenses in relation to any matter which may form the subject of a claim for indemnity under clause 1 above incurred with the prior written consent of the RPA Administrator.

Provided that the Member and Local Authority complies with the statutory guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions, December 2015 or similar amending statutory guidance.

15. Complaints

- All complaints should be raised with the school in the first instance.
- ➤ The details of how to make a formal complaint can be found in the School.

16. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed and approved by the governing board every year.

17. Definitions

- 'Parent(s)' is a wide reference not only to a pupil's birth parents but to adoptive, step and
 foster parents, or other persons who have parental responsibility for, or who have care of, a
 pupil.
- 'Medical condition' for these purposes is either a physical or mental health medical condition as diagnosed by a healthcare professional which results in the child or young person requiring special adjustments for the school day, either ongoing or intermittently. This includes; a chronic or short-term condition, a long-term health need or disability, an illness, injury or recovery from treatment or surgery. Being 'unwell' and common childhood diseases are not covered.
- 'Medication' is defined as any prescribed or over the counter treatment.
- 'Prescription medication' is defined as any drug or device prescribed by a doctor, prescribing nurse or dentist and dispensed by a pharmacist with instructions for administration, dose and storage.
- A 'staff member' is defined as any member of staff employed at St. Edmund's CofE Primary School.

Appendix 1: Being notified a child has a medical condition

