

# Supporting Children with Medical Needs Policy

Date of Policy: December 2019

Date of Review: December 2020

Date of Next Review: December 2021

#### **RATIONALE**

The school has a duty under Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014 to make arrangements for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. The governing body will ensure that arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions and in doing so they should ensure that such children can access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child. The governing body will therefore ensure that the focus is on the needs of each individual child and how their medical condition impacts on school life. The governing body will ensure that arrangements give parents and pupils confidence in the school's ability to provide effective support for medical conditions in school. The arrangements will 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. They will ensure that staff are properly trained to provide the support that pupils need.

#### **PURPOSE**

Children with medical conditions are entitled to a full education and have the same rights of admission to school as other pupils. This means that no child with a medical condition should be denied admission (see School Admission code 2012) or prevented from taking up a place in school because arrangements for their medical condition have not been made. However, in line with their safeguarding duties, governors do not have to accept a child in school at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that child or others to do so.

## LONG TERM CONDITIONS/NEEDS

If a child has a long-term condition/medical need an Individual Healthcare Plan (IHP) will be completed to help school effectively support the child with their medical need. Any long term condition will need a letter detailing the condition and medication required from a medical professional to be provided for the school file.

#### SHORT TERM CONDITIONS/NEEDS

Sometimes it is necessary for children to receive medication for short term illness or condition eg antibiotics. School will ONLY administer such medication if it is PRESCRIBED by a doctor and is in the original packaging, which clearly shows the pharmacist's printed label detailing the child's name, dosage and frequency to be administered.

If the medication is to be administered 4 times a day school will administer 1 dose once a 'Parental Agreement for School to Administer Medication' form (see appendix) is completed with both parent/carer and a member of senior management. If medication is required 3 times a day we request that it is administered before school, after school and before bed as this allows sufficient time. If it is required at a specific time to day this needs to be clearly labelled by the dispensing pharmacist.

## INDIVIDUAL HEALTHCARE PLANS

Individual Healthcare Plans (IHP) will help school effectively support pupils with medical conditions. They will provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom.

Plans will be drawn up in partnership between school, parents and a relevant healthcare professional e.g. School or Specialist Nurse where applicable. Pupils will be involved whenever appropriate.

Plans will be reviewed at least <u>annually</u> or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed.

Where a child has a special educational need identified in a statement or Educational Health and Care Plan (EHC), the Individual Healthcare Plan (IHP) will be linked to, or become part of that statement or EHC.

# Points considered when developing an IHP

- The medical condition, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments.
- Specific support for the child's educational, social and emotional needs eg how absences will be managed, requirements for extra time to complete tests, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions.
- The level of support needed. If a child is self-managing their medication this should 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 child's medical condition from a health professional, and
  cover arrangements for when they are unavailable.
- Who is the school needs to be aware of the child's condition and the support required.
- Arrangements for written permission from parents and the Head Teacher, or delegated person, for medication to be administered by a member of staff or self-administered by the child during school hours.
- Separate arrangements or procedures for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure that the child can participate, eg risk assessments.
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent of a child the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the child's condition.
- What to do in an emergency, including whom to contact and contingency arrangements.

#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Supporting a child with a medical condition during school hours is not the sole responsibility for one person. School will work in partnership with healthcare professional, social care professionals, local authorities, parents and pupils.

The governing body will make arrangements to support children with medical conditions in school and ensure that a policy is developed and implemented. The governing body will ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions.

#### **Head Teacher**

The Head Teacher will ensure that:

- the school's policy is developed and effectively implemented with partners.
- all staff are aware of the policy and understand their role in its implementation.
- all staff who need to know are aware of the child's condition.
- there are sufficient trained members of staff available to implement the policy and deliver against all IHPs including in contingency and emergency situations.

#### **School Staff**

- may be asked to provide support to children with medical conditions, including administration of medicines (although they cannot be required to do so).
- These members of staff will receive sufficient and suitable training and achieve the necessary level of competency before they take on the responsibility to support children with medical conditions.

# **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.

- liaising with lead clinicians locally on appropriate support for the child and associated staff training needs.
- providing advice and liaising with staff on the implementation of a child's IHP.

## Other Healthcare Professionals, including GPs and Paediatricians

- They should notify the school nurse 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 in schools for children with particular conditions (eg epilepsy, diabetes).

#### Children

- Will provide the school with sufficient and up to date information about their child's medical needs.
- Will be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP.
- Will provide medicines and equipment to ensure they, or another nominated adult, are contactable at all times.

## **Local Authority**

The Local Authority should provide support, advice and guidance to support children with medical conditions to attend full time. Where children would not receive a suitable education at Pinfold Street Primary School because of their health care needs the LA has a duty to make other arrangements.

#### **Providers of Health Services**

Providers of Health Services should co-operate with school in providing valuable support, information, advice and guidance.

#### STAFF TRAINING AND SUPPORT

- \*Training will be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support children. This includes an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures.
- · A record of staff training will be kept.
- A first-aid certificate does not constitute appropriate training in supporting children with medical needs.
- Healthcare professionals, including the school nurse, can provide confirmation of the proficiency
  of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medicine.
- School will have arrangements in place for whole school awareness training regarding supporting
  children with medical conditions (eg inset days, induction arrangements) to help ensure that all
  medical conditions affecting pupils in the school are understood fully, this includes preventative
  and emergency measures so that staff can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs.
- The family of a child will be key in providing relevant information to school staff about how their child's needs can be met.

## THE CHILD'S ROLE IN MANAGING THEIR OWN MEDICAL NEEDS

- The governing body will ensure that arrangements are made, for children who are competent, to manage their own health needs and medicines. Such medication would include eczema cream where the child is capable to applying it themselves. This should be reflected in their IHP.
- Wherever possible children will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices or should be able to access their medicines for self-medication quickly and easily. Some children may require an appropriate level of supervision. If it is not appropriate for a child to self-manage, then relevant staff should help to administer medicines and manage procedures for them.

• If a child refuses to take medicine or carry out a necessary procedure, staff will not force them to do so. Parents will be informed when the medication has not been administered for this reason.

#### MANAGING MEDICINES ON SCHOOL PREMISES

- Medicines should only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so.
- No child will be given prescription medicines without their parent's written consent.
- School will only accept medicines that are in date, labelled, provided in the original container as dispensed by a pharmacist and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage (exception to this is insulin, which must still be in date but may be available inside an insulin pen or a pump, rather than in its original container).
- All medicines will be stored safely either in a lockable cupboard or medical fridge. Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens will always be readily available to children both in their class and in the medical room (consideration of this will be taken when off school premises eg school trips).
- School will keep controlled drugs that have been prescribed for a pupil securely stored and only named staff will have access. Controlled drugs will be easily accessible in an emergency. A record will be kept of any dosage used and the amount of the controlled drug held in school.
- School staff may administer a controlled drug to whom it has been prescribed in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. School will keep a record of all medicines administered to individual children stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom.
- When no longer required, medicines will be returned to the parent to arrange for safe disposal. Sharp boxes will always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

#### **RECORD KEEPING**

Written records will be kept of all medicines administered to children. Parents will be informed if their child has been unwell in school.

#### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

- Where a child has an IHP, this will 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 children 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 to hospital in an ambulance.

# DAY TRIPS, RESIDENTIAL VISITS OR SPORTING ACTIVITIES

The governing body will ensure that arrangements are clear and unambiguous about the need to support actively children with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not to prevent them from doing so. School will make arrangements for the inclusion of children in such activities with adjustments as required unless evidence from a clinician states that this is not possible. A risk assessment will be carried out so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions are included.

# POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION

- School does not assume that every child with the same condition requires the same treatment.
- School will not send children with medical conditions home frequently, or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, unless this is specified in their IHP.
- If a child becomes ill, they will not be sent to the school office or medical room unaccompanied.
- School take into consideration hospital appointments when monitoring attendance.

- School does not prevent pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively.
- School will not require parents, or make them feel obliged to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child's medical needs.
- School will not prevent children from participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, by requiring parents to accompany.

#### LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY

School has an Insurance Policy that provides liability cover relating to the administration of mediation.

Any parents of pupils dissatisfied with the support provided should discuss their concerns directly with the school. If this cannot be resolved parents may make a formal complaint via the school's complaints procedure.

The Head Teacher will have overall responsibility that this policy is implemented and that risk assessments for school visits are undertaken.

The SENCO will ensure that sufficient staff are suitably trained, cover arrangements are in place, supply teachers are briefed and IHPs are monitored.

\*Staff that have completed Supporting Children with Medical Needs are:

Miss E Yates –SENCO /Assistant Head, KS2 Miss L Shackleton – Learning Mentor

Date of adoption by governing body: December 2019

Date of next review: December 2020



## APPLICATION BY A PARENT/CARER FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION IN SCHOOL

PINFOLD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL

The school/setting will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form. Our school has a policy that staff can administer medicine upon completion of this form.

Name of child	
Date of birth	
Class	
Medical condition or illness	
Date for review to be initiated	
Medicine	.1
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 containe  Contact Details	r as dispensed by the pharmacy
Name	1
Daytime telephone number	
Relationship to child	
Address	-
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	(agreed member of staff)
	edge, accurate at the time of writing and I give edicine in accordance with the school/setting policy, ng, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of
Signature:	Date:

Date		
Time given		
Dose given		
Name of member of		
staff		
Staff initials		
Date		
Time given		
Dose given		
Name of member of		
staff		
Staff initials		