

All Saints CEVA Primary School

Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy

John 10:10

'I came to give life - life in all its fullness'

Approved by: Full Governing Body Date: April 2023

Next review due by: April 2024

Contents

1. Aims	3
2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities	3
3. Roles and responsibilities	3
4. Equal opportunities	5
5. Being notified that a child has a medical condition	5
6. Individual healthcare plans	5
7. Managing medicines	6
8. Emergency procedures	8
9. Training	9
10. Record keeping	9
11. Liability and indemnity	9
12. Complaints	10
13. Monitoring arrangements	10
14. Links to other policies	10
15. Appendix 1 Being notified a child has a medical condition	11
16. Appendix 2 Model Letter	12
17. Appendix 3 Individual Healthcare Template	13
18. Appendix 4 Parent/carer agreement for school to administer medication	18
19. Appendix 5 Intimate Care Guidance	19

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 Body will implement this policy by:

- Making sure sufficient staff are suitably trained
- Making staff aware of pupil's condition, 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 Inclusion Leader

2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under <u>Section 100 of the Children and Families</u> <u>Act 2014</u>, which places a duty on Governing Body to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

It is also based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance: <u>Supporting</u> pupils at school with medical conditions.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Governing Body

The Governing Body has ultimate responsibility to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. The Governing Body will ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they are responsible for supporting children with medical conditions.

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher will:

 Make sure all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation

- Ensure that there is a sufficient number of trained staff available to implement this policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans (IHPs), including in contingency and emergency situations
- Take overall responsibility for the development of IHPs
- Make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way
- Contact the school nursing service in the case of any pupil 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
- Ensure that systems are in place for obtaining information about a child's medical needs and that this information is kept up to date

3.3 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.

3.4 Parents

Parents will:

- Provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs
- Be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP and may be involved in its drafting
- Carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHP e.g. provide medicines and equipment

3.5 Pupils

Pupils with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. Pupils should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of their IHPs. They are also expected to comply with their IHPs.

3.6 School nurses and other healthcare professionals

Our school nursing service will notify the school when a pupil has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support in school. This will be before the pupil starts school, wherever possible.

Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and paediatricians, will liaise with the schools nurses and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Individual healthcare plans

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. This has been delegated to the Inclusion Leader.

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 not a 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 a 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 Body and Inclusion Leader, 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 selfmanaging 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

7. Managing medicines

Prescription and non-prescription medicines will only be administered at school:

- When it would be detrimental to the pupil's health or school attendance not to do so and
- Where we have parents' written consent

The only exception to this is where the medicine has been prescribed to the pupil without the knowledge of the parents.

Pupils under 16 will not be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

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.

The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are:

- In-date
- Labelled
- Provided in the original container, as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage
- The parent/carer should also confirm that the medicine has been previously administrated without adverse effect. The use of over the counter medicines is limited to 24-48 hours (except for seasonal conditions such as Hay Fever). If symptoms persist the parent/carer the appropriate medical advice must be sought.

The school will accept insulin that is inside an insulin pen or pump rather than its original container, but it must be in date.

All medicines will be stored safely. Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. 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.

Medicines will be returned to parents to arrange for safe disposal when no longer required.

7.1 Controlled drugs

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

A pupil who has been prescribed a controlled drug 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 first aid room 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.

7.2 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. 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.

7.3 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

8. Emergency procedures

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.

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent arrives, or accompany the pupil to hospital by ambulance.

9. Training

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 Inclusion Leader. Training will be kept up to date.

Training will:

- Be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support the pupils
- Fulfil the requirements in the IHPs
- Help staff to have an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures

Healthcare professionals will provide confirmation of the proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication.

All staff will receive training so that they are aware of this policy and understand their role in implementing it, for example, with preventative and emergency measures so they can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs. This will be provided for new staff during their induction.

10. Record keeping

The Governing Body will ensure that written records are kept of all medicine administered to pupils. 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.

11. Liability and indemnity

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

The details of the school's insurance policy are: **Northamptonshire Schools Insurance**

The terms of the policy provide for an indemnity to governors, teachers, other employees and volunteers in respect of the administration of medicines and first aid treatment.

The cover applies to all school related activities including extra-curricular activities and school trips. The following are included (this is not an exhaustive list).

- Administration of medicines pre-prescribed by a medical practitioner via nasogastric tube, gastronomy tube or orally.
- Administration of over the counter medicines with parental consent
- Application and changing of dressings following a written health care plan
- Defibrillators subject to following written instruction and appropriate documented training
- First aid provision by qualified first aider and applicable during the course of the business for the benefit of employees, pupils and visitors
- Application or ear or nose drops
- Inhalers, Cartridges and Nebulisers
- Application of Epipen or Medipens

12. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about their child's medical condition should use the school's complaints procedure.

13. Monitoring arrangements

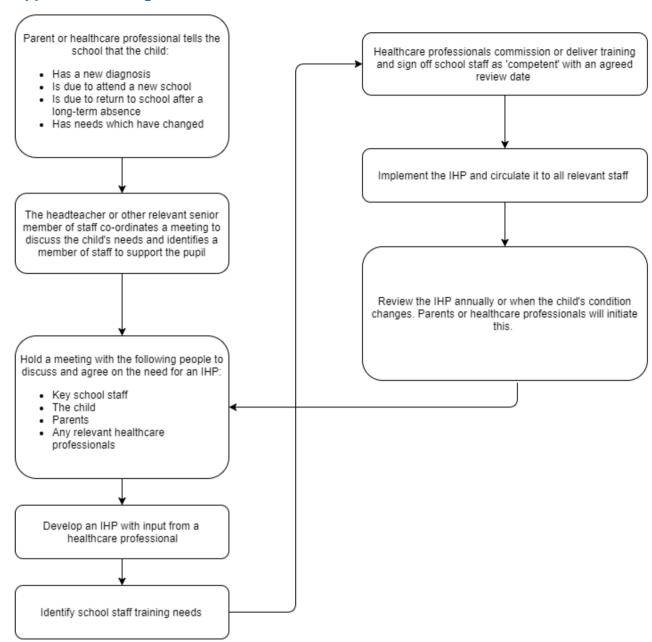
This policy will be reviewed and approved by the Governing Body every year.

14. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Accessibility plan
- Complaints
- Equality information and objectives
- First aid
- Health and safety
- Safeguarding
- Special educational needs information report and policy
- Medical mental health & wellbeing guidance

Appendix 1: Being notified a child has a medical condition



Appendix 2: Model letter inviting parent/carers to contribute to individual healthcare plans

Dear parent/carer/carer,

Developing an individual healthcare plan for your child

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

A central requirement of the policy is for an individual healthcare plan to be prepared, which will set out what support your child needs, and how this will be provided. The plan will be developed in partnership between yourselves, your child, the school and the relevant healthcare professional, who will be able to advise us on your child's case. The aim of this partnership is that the school are aware of how to support your child effectively, and provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom. The level of detail within the plan will depend on the complexity of your child's medical condition and the degree of support needed.

It may be that decision is made that your child will not need an individual healthcare plan, but we will need to make judgements about how your child's medical condition will impact on their ability to participate fully in school life, and whether an individual healthcare plan is required to facilitate this.

A meeting to discuss the development of your child's individual healthcare plan has been arranged for I hope that this is convenient for you, and would be grateful if you could confirm if you are able to attend. The meeting will involve the following people: Please let me know if you would like is to invite any other medical practitioners, healthcare professional or specialist that would be able to provide us with any other evidence which would need to be considered when developing the
plan.
If you are unable to attend, please could you complete the attached individual healthcare template and return it, with any relevant evidence, for consideration at the meeting.
If you would like to discuss this further, or would like to speak to me directly, please feel free to contact me on the number below.
Yours sincerely,

Named person with responsibility for medical policy implementation

Appendix 3: Individual healthcare template Name of School/setting/academy Pupil's name Group/class/form Date of birth Pupil's address Medical diagnosis or condition Date Review date **Family contact information** First contact name Relationship to pupil Phone no (mobile) Phone no (home) Phone no (work) Second contact name Relationship to pupil Phone no (mobile) Phone no (home) Phone no (work) Clinic/Hospital contact Name Phone no

GP				
Name				
Phone no				
Person(s) responsible for providing support in school				
Describe the medical needs of the pupil				
Give details of the pupil's symptoms				
What are the triggers and signs?				
What treatment is required?				
Name of medication and storage instructions (if applicable)				
Can pupil administer their own medication: YES/NO				
Does pupil require supervision when taking their medication: YES/NO				
Arrangements for monitoring taking of medication				

Dose, when to be taken, and method of administration			
Describe any side effects			
Describe any other equipment or devices that might be required to manage the condition			
Describe any environmental issues that might need to be considered			
Daily care requirements			
Specific support for the pupil's educational needs			

Specific support for the pupil's social needs
Specific support for the pupil's emotional needs
Arrangements for school visits/trips/out of school activities required
Any other relevant information
Describe what constitutes an emergency and the action to be taken when this occurs
Named person responsible in case of an emergency
In school:
For off site activities:

Does pupil have emergency healthcare plan? YES/NO

Staff training required/undertaken Who: What: When Cover arrangements (see separate staff training form) People involved in development of plan Form to be copied to

Appendix 4: Parent/carer agreement for school to administer medication

The school will not give your child medication unless you complete and sign this form. The school has a policy where staff can administer medication.

Name of pupil:	
D	
Date of birth:	
Class:	
Medical condition or illness:	
Details of medication	
Type of medication	Prescription
(please delete as appropriate)	Non prescription
Name/type of medication (as described on container)	
,	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method of	
administration	
Timing of administration	
Tilling of autilitist ation	
Any special precautions or other	
instructions	
Can pupil self-administer medication?	YES/NO
Procedures to take in an emergency	
administered for up to 48 hours, a	d in the original container. Un-prescribed medicines can only be twhich point medical advice should be sought. that medicine has been previously administered without adverse
Name:	
Relationship to pupil:	
Relationship to pupil.	
Daytime telephone no.	
I understand I must deliver the	
medication personally to:	
This permission is valid for 7 days	
Date of review:	
consent for the school staff to admin	of my knowledge, accurate at the time of writing, and I give my ister medication in accordance with their policy, and the instruction rm the school immediately, in writing, if there is any change in on, or if the medication is stopped.
Signed:	_Print name:
Date:	
Dutc	

Appendix 5: Intimate Care Guidance

Introduction

All Saints Primary School is committed to ensuring that all staff responsible for the intimate care of children will undertake their duties in a professional manner at all times. We recognise that there is a need to treat all children with respect and dignity when intimate care is given. No child should be attended to in a way that causes distress, embarrassment or pain.

Children's dignity will be preserved and a high level of privacy, choice and control will be provided to them. Staff that provide intimate care to children have a high awareness of safeguarding issues. Staff will work in partnership with parents/carers to provide continuity of care.

Definition

Intimate care is defined as any care which involves washing, touching or carrying out an invasive procedure that most children and young people carry out for themselves, but which some are unable to do. Intimate care tasks are associated with bodily functions, body products and personal hygiene that demand direct or indirect contact with, or exposure of the genitals. Examples include support with dressing and undressing (underwear), changing incontinence pads and nappies, helping someone use the toilet or washing intimate parts of the body. Disabled pupils may be unable to meet their own care needs for a variety of reasons and will require regular support.

Our Approach to Best Practice

- The Governing Body recognises its duties and responsibilities in relation to the Disability Discrimination Act which requires that any child with an impairment that affects his/her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities must not be discriminated against.
- We recognise that there is a need for children and young people to be treated with respect when intimate care is given.
- No child shall be attended to in a way that causes distress, embarrassment or pain.
- Staff will work in close partnership with parents and carers to share information and provide continuity of care.
- The management of all children with intimate care needs will be carefully planned. The child who requires care will be treated with respect at all times;

the child's welfare and dignity is of paramount importance.

- Staff who provide intimate care are fully aware of best practice. Suitable equipment and facilities will be provided to assist children who need special arrangements following assessment from the appropriate agencies.
- It is essential that the adult who is going to change the child informs the teacher and/or another member of staff that they are going to do this. There is no written legal requirement that two adults must be present. However, in order to completely secure against any risk of allegation, a second member of staff may be present.
- Staff will be supported to adapt their practice in relation to the needs of
 individual children taking into account developmental changes such as the
 onset of puberty or menstruation. Wherever possible staff involved in intimate
 care will not be involved in the delivery of sex education to the children in
 their care as an extra safeguard to both staff and children involved.
- The child will be supported to achieve the highest level of autonomy that is possible given their age and abilities. Staff will encourage each child to do as much for him/herself as they are able.
- Individual intimate care plans will be drawn up for children as appropriate to suit the circumstances of the child.
- Each child's right to privacy will be respected. Careful consideration will be given to each child's situation to determine how many carers will need to be present when the child is toileted.
- Wherever possible the child should be cared for by an adult of the same sex.
 However, in certain circumstances this principle may need to be waived
 where the failure to provide appropriate care would result in negligence for
 example, female staff supporting boys in our school, as no male staff are
 available.
- Intimate care arrangements will be discussed with parents/carers on a regular basis and recorded on the child's personal care plan. The needs and wishes of children and parents will be taken into account wherever possible within the constraints of staffing and equal opportunities legislation.

The Protection of Children

- If any member of staff has concerns abut physical changes to a child's presentation, e.g. marks, bruises, soreness etc. s/he will immediately report concerns to the appropriate designated person for safeguarding. A record of concern will be completed and referred on if necessary (see Child Protection Policy).
- If a child becomes distressed or unhappy about being cared for by a particular

- member of staff, the matter will be looked into and where necessary, outcomes recorded and appropriate action taken.
- Parents/carers will be contacted at the earliest opportunity as part of the process in order to reach a resolution. The child's needs remain paramount. Further advice will be taken from outside agencies if necessary.

Appendix 1

Individual Intimate Care Plan/Toilet Management Plan

Child's Name:			. Class/ Year Grp:				
Name	of Support Staff In	nvolved:					
Are 2 r	nembers of staff r	needed?					
Date o	Date of Record:Review Date:						
	Area of Need						
	Equipment required/by whom						
	Location of suitable toilet facilities						
Support required		ired	Frequency of support				
Sch	ool will	Parents will	Child will try to	Target achieved (date)			
Sigr	ned:		Parents/Carers				
Sigr	ıeu:		. Grina (ii appropriate)				

Appendix 2: Risk Assessment

	Yes	Notes
. Does weight /size/ shape of pupil present a risk?		
. Does communication present a risk?		
Does comprehension present a risk?		
Is there a history of child protection concerns?		
i. Are there any medical considerations? Including pain / discomfort?		
. Has there ever been allegations made by the child or family?		
. Does moving and handling present a risk?		
. Does behaviour present a risk?		
. Is staff capability a risk? (back injury / pregnancy)		
Are there any risks concerning individual capability (Pupil) (EG: General Fragility; Fragile bones; Head control; Epilepsy; Other)		
Are there any environmental risks? Heat/ Cold		

Appendix 3

Record of Intimate Care Intervention

Child's Name:	Class/ Year Group:
Name of Support Staff Involved:	

Date	Time	Procedure	Staff signature	Second signature