

## ST ALBAN'S CE (AIDED) PRIMARY SCHOOL

"Inspired to make a difference in God's world with excellence and love"

### SUPPORTING PUPILS WITH MEDICAL NEEDS

# Including supporting children with health needs who cannot attend school (Appendix A)

| DOCUMENT INFORMATION |             |              |                 |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Responsibility:      | Headteacher | Reviewed by: | Resources Cttee |
| Last Review:         | May 2023    | Next Review: | May 2026        |
| Review Cycle:        | 3 yearly    |              |                 |

#### Introduction

Section 100 of The Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on the Governing Body of this school to make arrangements for supporting children at their premises with medical conditions. The Department for Education have produced statutory guidance 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' and we will have regard to this guidance when meeting this requirement. We will endeavour to ensure that children with medical conditions are properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. The aim is to ensure that all children will medical conditions, in terms of both their physical and mental health, are properly supported in school so that they can play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy and achieve their academic potential.

It is our policy to ensure that all medical information will be treated confidentially by the Headteacher and staff. All administration of medicines is arranged and managed in accordance with the Supporting Pupils with Medical Needs document. All staff have a duty of care to follow and cooperate with the requirements of this policy. Where children have a disability, the requirement of the Equality Act 2010 will apply. Where children have an identified special need, the SEN Code of Practice 2014 will also apply. The 2001 SEN Code of Practice remains valid until 2018, for people who entered the SEND support system before September 2014). We recognise that medical conditions may impact social and emotional development as well as having educational implications.

## **Key Roles & Responsibilities**

The Governing Body is responsible for making arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions in school, including making sure that a policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions in school is developed and implemented. They will ensure that pupils with medical

conditions are supported to enable the fullest participation possible in all aspects of school life.

Governing bodies will ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions. They will also ensure that any members of school staff who provide support to pupils with medical conditions are able to access information and other teaching support materials as needed.

Headteachers will ensure that their school's policy is developed and effectively implemented with partners. This includes ensuring that all staff are aware of the policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and understand their role in its implementation. Headteachers will ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of the child's condition. They will also ensure that sufficient trained numbers of staff are available to implement the policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans, including in contingency and emergency situations. This may involve recruiting a member of staff for this purpose. Headteachers have overall responsibility for the development of individual healthcare plans. They will also make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and are aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way. They will contact the school nursing service in the case of any child who has a medical condition that may require support at school, but who has not yet been brought to the attention of the school nurse.

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

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

#### **Local Arrangements**

#### Identifying children with health conditions

Statutory Requirement: The Governing body will ensure that the policy sets out the procedures to be followed whenever a school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition.

We will aim to identify children with medical needs on entry to the school by working in partnership with parents/ carers and following the process outlined in the document 'Process for identifying children with a health condition' produced by the Southern Health School Nursing Team in conjunction with the Children's Services Health and Safety Team. We will use the 'Health Questionnaire for Schools' to obtain the information required for each child's medical needs to ensure that we have appropriate arrangements in place prior to the child commencing at the school to support them accordingly.

Where a formal diagnosis is awaited or is unclear, we will plan to implement arrangements to support

the child, based on the current evidence available for their condition. We will ensure that every effort is made to involve some formal medical evidence and consultation with the parents.

#### Individual health care plans

Statutory Requirement: The Governing body will ensure that the school's policy covers the role of individual healthcare plans, and who is responsible for their development in supporting children at school with medical conditions.

We recognise that Individual Healthcare Plans are recommended in particular where conditions fluctuate or where there is a high risk that emergency intervention will be needed, and are likely to be helpful in the majority of other cases, especially where medical conditions are long term and complex. However, not all children will require one. The school, healthcare professional and parent will agree based on evidence when a healthcare plan would be inappropriate or disproportionate.

Where children require an individual healthcare plan it will be the responsibility of the SENCO and Business Manager to work with parents and relevant healthcare professionals to write the plan. A healthcare plan (and its review) may be initiated in consultation with the parent/carer, by a member of school staff or by a healthcare professional involved in providing care to the child. The school will work in partnership with the parents/carer, and a relevant healthcare professional eg. school, specialist or children's community nurse, who can best advise on the particular needs of the child to draw up and/or review the plan. Where a child has a special educational need identified in a statement or Educational Health Care (EHC) plan, the individual healthcare plan will be linked to or become part of that statement or EHC plan.

We may also refer to the flowchart contained within the document 'Process for identifying children with a health condition' for identifying and agreeing the support a child needs and then developing the individual healthcare plan. We will use the individual healthcare plan template produced by the DfE to record the plan.

If a child is returning following a period of hospital education or alternative provision (including home tuition), that we will work with Hampshire County Council and education provider to ensure that the individual healthcare plan identifies the support the child will need to reintegrate effectively.

Statutory Requirement: The governing body should ensure that all plans are reviewed at least annually or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed. Plans should be developed with the child's best interests in mind and ensure that the school assesses and manages the risks to the child's education, health and social well-being and minimise disruption.

Each plan will be reviewed annually unless a child's arrangements or condition changes, in which case the plan will be reviewed accordingly.

Statutory Requirement: When deciding what information should be recorded on individual healthcare plans, the governing body should consider the following:

- 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 eg 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 (some children will be able to take responsibility for their own

- health needs) including in emergencies. 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 healthcare professional; and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable;
- who in the school needs to be aware of the child'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 child can participate, eg risk assessments;
- where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/child, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the child's condition; and
- what to do in an emergency, including whom to contact, and contingency arrangements.
   Some children may have an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician that could be used to inform development of their individual healthcare plan.

#### Staff training

Statutory Requirement: The Governing Body should ensure that this policy clearly sets out how staff will be supported in carrying out their role to support children with medical conditions, and how this will be reviewed. It should specify how training needs will be assessed and by whom training will be commissioned and provided. The school policy should be clear that any member of school staff providing support to a child with medical needs should have received suitable training. Staff must not administer prescription medicines or undertake any health care procedures without the appropriate training (updated to reflect any individual healthcare plans)

All new staff will be inducted on the policy when they join the school through the school induction procedures. Records of this training will be stored in the Health and Safety training folder. All nominated staff will be provided awareness training on the school's policy for supporting children with medical conditions which will include what their role is in implementing the policy. This training will be carried out following each review of the policy.

Where required we will work with the relevant healthcare professionals to identify and agree the type and level of training required and identify where the training can be obtained from. This will include ensuring that the training is sufficient to ensure staff are competent and confidence in their ability to support children with medical conditions. The training will include preventative and emergency measures so that staff can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs and therefore allow them to fulfil the requirements set out in the individual healthcare plan. Any training undertaken will form part of the overall training plan for the school and refresher awareness training will be scheduled at appropriate intervals agreed with the relevant healthcare professional delivering the training. A 'Staff training record— administration of medicines' form will be completed to document the type of awareness training undertaken, the date of training and the competent professional providing the training.

## The child's role

Statutory Requirement: The Governing body will ensure that the school's policy covers arrangements for children who are competent to manage their own health needs and medicines. Where possible and in discussion with parents, children that are competent will be encouraged to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be recorded in their individual healthcare plan. The healthcare plan will reference what will happen should a child who self-administers refuse to take their medication (this will normally be informing the parent/carer at the earliest opportunity). Where possible we will endeavour to ensure that children have easy access

to allow for quick self- medication. We will agree with relevant healthcare professionals/parent the appropriate level of supervision required and document this in their healthcare plan.

#### **Managing medicines on School Premises**

Statutory Requirement: The Governing Body will ensure that the school's policy is clear about the procedures to be followed for managing medicines.

The administration of medicines is the overall responsibility of the parents/carers. Where clinically possible we will encourage parents to ask for medicines to be prescribed in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside of school hours. However, the Headteacher is responsible for ensuring children are supported with their medical needs whilst on site, which may include managing medicines where it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so. We will not administer <u>non-prescribed</u> medicines with the exception of paracetamol based pain relief (e.g. 'Calpol'). Pain relief of this kind will <u>only</u> be administered with the prior written consent of parents/carers which will include specific details relating to the last dose taken (which must be no later than 7.30am on the day required with next doses given by school staff between 11.30 - 12.00). Pain relief of this kind will not be administered without first checking maximum dosages (e.g. using manufacturer's information on the product). No other non-prescription medicines will be administered at school.

Children with short term medical conditions requiring treatment may be in school provided that they are deemed fit enough by either their medical practitioner or parent and the school.

If children require prescribed medication during the day, the three times a day regime can normally be effectively managed at home – before school, after school and before bedtime.

Only if prescribed medication is required on a <u>four</u> times a day basis will it be administered in school (usually between 11.30 - 12.00), or if a child requires medication <u>three times</u> a day and is attending after school child care on the school site that day. Also, where a child requires medication four times a day and is attending after school child care on the school site, an additional dose can be administered between 3.00 - 3.30 if required (unless the medication requires a 4 hourly interval, in which case parents will need to make arrangements for this to be administered at the appropriate time after 3.30pm by the after school child care facility).

We will not give prescription or non-prescription medicines to a child under 16 without their parent's/carers written consent, except in exceptional circumstances where the medicine has been prescribed to the child without the knowledge of the parents. In such cases, we will make every effort to encourage the child or young person to involve their parents while respecting their right to confidentiality.

A documented tracking system to record all medicines received in and out of the premises will be used.

The name of the child, dose, expiry and shelf life dates will be checked before medicines are administered.

On occasions where a child refuses to take their medication the parents will be informed at the earliest available opportunity.

We 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, their dosage and storage. Insulin is the exception, which must still be in date but will generally be available to schools inside an

insulin pen or a pump, rather than its original container.

Children who are able to use their own inhalers themselves are encouraged to do so. If the child is too young or immature to take personal responsibility for their inhaler, staff should help. All inhalers are stored in a safe but readily accessible place, and clearly marked with the child's name.

Controlled drugs will be securely stored in a non-portable container which only named staff will have access to. We will ensure that the drugs are easily accessible in an emergency situation. A record will be kept of any doses used and the amount of the controlled drug held in school. There may be instances where it is deemed appropriate for a child to administer their own controlled medication. This would normally be at the advice of a medical practitioner. Where an individual child is competent to do so and following a risk assessment, we may allow them to have prescribed controlled drugs on them with monitoring arrangements in place.

We will never administer aspirin or medicine containing Ibuprofen to any child under 16 years old unless prescribed by a doctor.

Any homeopathic remedies to be administered will require a letter of consent from the child's doctor and will be administered at the discretion of the Headteacher.

Emergency medicines will be stored in a safe location but not locked away to ensure they are easily accessible in the case of an emergency. Types of emergency medicines include:

- Injections of adrenaline for acute allergic reactions
- Inhalers for asthmatics
- Injections of Glucagon for diabetic hypoglycaemia

Other emergency medication ie. Rectal diazepam or Buccal Midazolam for major seizures will be stored in accordance with the normal prescribed medicines procedures (see storage section).

The only circumstances in which the above organisational arrangements and timings for administering medicines at school may be varied will be if a child has a Health Care Plan in place to meet longer term and/or more complex medical needs than for more common short-term childhood illnesses. Health Care Plans will detail these individual arrangements.

#### Storage

- All medication other than emergency medication will be stored safely in the school office where it cannot be easily tampered with and cannot be easily removed from the premise.
- Where medicines need to be refrigerated, they will be stored in a refrigerator in the staff room, clearly labelled. There must be restricted access to a refrigerator holding medicines.
- Children will not be allowed to access medicines for themselves but will report to the school office when medication is due.
- Medicines such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens will always
  be readily available to children and not locked away. We will also ensure that they are readily
  available when outside of the school premises or on school trips.
- Storage of medication whilst off site will be maintained at steady temperature and secure. There will be appropriately trained staff present to administer day to day and emergency medication and copies of individual health care plans will be taken off site to ensure appropriate procedures are followed.

#### Disposal

It is the responsibility of the parents/carers to dispose of their child's medicines. It is our policy to return any medicines that are no longer required including those where the date has expired to the

parents/carers. Parents/carers will be informed of this when the initial agreements are made to administer medicines. Medication returned to parent/ carers will be documented on the tracking medication form. When necessary, sharps boxes will be in place for the disposal of needles. Collection and disposal of these will be arranged locally through the School Nursing Team.

#### **Medical Accommodation**

The Medical Room and/or school office will be used for all medical administration/treatment purposes. The location/room will be made available when required.

## **Record keeping**

Statutory Requirement: The governing body should ensure that written records are kept of all medicines administered to children.

A record of what has been administered including how much, when and by whom, will be recorded on a 'record of prescribed medicines' form. The form will be kept on file. Any possible side effects of the medication will also be noted and reported to the parent/carers.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Statutory Requirement: The Governing body will ensure that the school's policy sets out what should happen in an emergency situation.

- Where a child has an individual healthcare plan, this will clearly define what constitutes an
  emergency and provide a process to follow. All relevant staff will be made aware of the
  emergency symptoms and procedures. We will ensure other children in the school know what to
  do in the event of an emergency i.e. informing a teacher immediately if they are concerned about
  the health of another child.
- Where a child is required to be taken to hospital, a member of staff will stay with the child until their parents arrives, this includes accompanying them to hospital by ambulance if necessary (taking any relevant medical information, care plans etc that the school holds).

#### Day trips/off site activities

Statutory Requirement: The Governing body should ensure that their arrangements are clear and unambiguous about the need to support actively pupils with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so.

- We will ensure that teachers are aware of how a child's medical condition will impact on their
  participation in any off site activity or day trip, but we will ensure that there is enough flexibility
  for all children to participate according to their own abilities within reasonable adjustments.
- We will consider what reasonable adjustments we might make to enable children with medical needs to participate fully and safely on visits. We will carry out a risk assessment so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions are included. We will consult with parents and pupils and advice from the relevant healthcare professional to ensure that pupils can participate safely.

#### Unacceptable practice

Statutory Requirement: The governing body will ensure that the school's policy is explicit about what practice is not acceptable.

Staff are expected to use their discretion and judge each child's individual healthcare plan on its merits, it is not generally acceptable practice to:

- prevent children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary;
- assume that every child with the same condition requires the same treatment;
- ignore the views of the child or their parents; or ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged);
- send children with medical conditions home frequently or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their individual healthcare plans;
- if the child becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable;

- penalise children for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition, eg. 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 child, including with toileting issues. No parent should have to
  give up working because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs; or
- prevent children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips eg. by requiring parents to accompany the child.

#### **Liability and Indemnity**

Statutory Requirement: The governing body will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriately reflects the level of risk.

Staff at the school are indemnified under the County Council self-insurance arrangements.

The County Council's is self-insured and have extended this self-insurance to indemnify school staff who have agreed to administer medication or undertake a medical procedure to children. To meet the requirements of the indemnification, we will ensure that staff at the school have parents' permission for administering medicines and members of staff will have had training on the administration of the medication or medical procedure.

#### Complaints

Statutory Requirement: The governing body will ensure that the school's policy sets out how complaints may be made and will be handled concerning the support provided to pupils with medical conditions.

Should parents or children be dissatisfied with the support provided they can discuss their concerns directly with the Headteacher. If for whatever reason this does not resolve the issue, they may make a formal compliant via the school's complaints procedure.

## Appendix A Supporting children with health needs who cannot attend school

When planning support and provision for any child who is unable to attend school due to health needs, the school will refer to 'Ensuring a good education for children who cannot attend school because of health needs: statutory guidance for local authorities', DfE.

If a child has a serious health need that may result in them being absent from school, parents need to contact the school's Home School Link Worker to discuss this in confidence in the first instance.

#### In addition:

- The school will work in co-operation with the Local Authority to enable children to continue their education when unable to attend school for a serious health need that has the potential to significantly disrupt their education. This may include a combination of home learning, set and monitored by the school, individual tutoring (arranged in partnership with the local authority), attending part-time when well (with home learning for those times when not at school).
- The school will work closely with parents/carers if a child has health needs that prevent them from attending school and regular communication will be established during the period of illness and absence, typically led the school's Home School Link Worker.
- The school will co-ordinate a meeting to complete an individual plan with parents and relevant professionals (for example school nursing team) which will be regularly reviewed and include any specific care or medical needs for the pupil when at school and support for their education when not at school. Medical advice will inform the plan which will be reviewed and adapted as the pupil's medical needs change.
- If specific medical support or medication is required at school, this will be managed in line with the school's 'Supporting pupils with medical needs' policy.
- The school will aim to identify strategies to help pupils who are absent due to their health needs maintain contact with their peers and to feel part of the school community. For example, letter writing, attending special events/attending occasional lessons (if well enough and with support if required).

Children who are unwell with temporary, short term conditions that are typically experienced in childhood (e.g. chickenpox, colds, periods of sickness/diarrhea, tonsillitis and so on) will be expected to rest and recover when at home and return to school as soon as they are well. Therefore, the school and Local Authority would not typically provide home learning or home educational activities in these instances.