

Broadfield Primary School Medical Needs Policy

Approved Date: March 2021 - updated October 2021

Approved By: Full Governing Body

Review Date: March 2023

Broadfield Primary School Values and Visions

Whilst at Broadfield we will work hard to demonstrate the values of:

Belief

Respect

Our community

Aspiration

Diversity

Friendship

Inclusion

Equality

Learning

Determination

In line with our mission statement: Together we can achieve

What is the purpose of this policy?

The purpose of this policy is to describe how Broadfield Primary School will ensure that children with medical needs receive proper care and support in school, access the same opportunities as other children and ensure their attendance is as regular as other children.

This policy covers the administration and storage of medication for employees and pupils of Broadfield Primary School. This policy is subject to amendment as the need arises as a result of the best interest of the welfare of the pupils.

This policy should also be read in conjunction with the following other policies:

- Special Educational Needs
- Public Equality Duty
- Guidelines for the Management of Asthma and Epilepsy in Schools
- First Aid Policy
- School Allergy Policy

General Principles

- The school recognises that medical conditions such as asthma and epilepsy are common conditions.
- The school will not discriminate against any pupil with a medical condition and will strive to ensure they are afforded the same opportunities subject to risk assessments and requirements in their Medical Healthcare Plan
- The school office will keep a record of all children with medical conditions
- The school will provide the facility to store, administer and record individually prescribed medication. This will be managed by the school office. Items that require refrigeration will be stored in the staff room fridge – clearly labelled.
- The school will assist children with long-term medical conditions by drawing up personal plans for the administration of medication
- The school will endeavour to notify all staff of pupil medical alerts and treatment regimes
- The school will train and monitor staff who are part of the process of assisting with the administration of medication
- The school will regularly review and update this policy every 2 years
- The school will notify parents/guardians, if required, should an outbreak of a contagious condition arise within the school. Advice on the periods of exclusion for contagious diseases and the recommended treatment of head lice will be available on request and the School Health Advisor will support families.
- Only prescribed medication will be administered in schools. This will only be undertaken when the medication dosages cannot be met outside of school hours. For example, if a medication needs to be given three times per day, this can happen outside of the school day. In the case of the medication needing to be given every 5 hours, then this would be administered by the school.
- In the event that a child refuses to take prescribed medication (e.g.Ritalin) the school will advise the parent and destroy the drug as per the guidelines.
- Medications handed in that are not in their original dispensing containers will be rejected and the parent informed. This may result in a child being sent home from school.
- Parents will be advised that Broadfield Primary School does not allow pupils to carry or self- administer medication (with the exception of inhalers) and that all such medication is to be handed in on arrival at school.
- Staff dealing with medication and personal care of pupils with medical needs will be informed of their roles and possible implications and full training will be given. A Senior Medical Advisor will be sought to train and monitor staff.
- School will work in collaboration with the school health advisor and other professional services as required.
- All staff have a duty of care and should be aware that under normal circumstances administration of medical care will be legally acceptable and no liability for malpractice would apply.

Who leads on this policy?

The Headteacher and Business Manager are responsible for ensuring that plans, procedures and systems are in place and that this policy is implemented across the school. The Headteacher or Business Manager will meet with the School Health Advisor on issues relating to pupils' medical needs.

Each teacher is responsible for the well-being of the children in their care and must ensure that they understand and comply with the procedures in this policy.

Named Staff who are First Aiders and who have agreed to administer medication in line with this policy are:

Colin Cameron	Francesca Blayds	Elaine Jolley
Ben Lees	Safria Bibi	Mohammed Ahad
Daniel Worsley	Jenna Murray	Luke Lawson Healey
Sarah Hales	Farrett Khatoon	Jo Tunnicliffe-Steele

Procedures

Prescribed Medication:

Medicines should only be taken into school or settings when essential: that is where it would be detrimental to a child's health if the medicine were not administered during the school day.

Broadfield will only accept medicines that have been prescribed by a doctor, dentist, nurse prescriber or pharmacist prescriber. Broadfield will only accept medicines that are in date. Where a replacement, additional medicine is required during the course – the parent must be responsible for the supply of this to the school.

Broadfield Primary School will only administer medicine to children if parents sign the parental medication agreement form. The parent is responsible for completing the form including the dosage and timing of the medication to be given in school time. In no circumstances will the school make any changes to the dosage/timing of the medication. Verbal consent will not be accepted.



Controlled Drugs:

The Misuse of Drugs Act and its associated regulations control the supply, possession and administration of some medicines. Some may be prescribed as medication for use by children e.g. methylphenidate, Buccolam

Only a trained member of staff may administer a controlled drug to the child for whom it has been prescribed, providing it is in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. A record of which staff have been trained will be kept in school. Two members of school staff will check and administer a controlled drug to a pupil.

Controlled drugs must be stored and administered in accordance with the following procedure:

- Drugs will be stored in the locked cabinet in the Business Manager's office only named staff should have access (first aiders, business manager, deputy,
 and head)
- Controlled drugs, as with all medication, should be returned to the parent when no longer required to arrange for safe disposal. If this is not possible, it should be returned to the dispensing pharmacist.

Non-Prescription Drugs:

Staff will not administer non prescribed drugs to children. In the event of a child feeling unwell, the school will notify the parents who are able to come to school and administer non-prescription drugs to their own child. In the event of a child feeling unwell, parents are notified to come and collect their child.

Short Term Medical Needs:

In certain circumstances, where non-administration of a drug could be detrimental to the child's health and subsequently their attendance, the school will hold anti-biotics for administration throughout the school day, but only for a short course of up to 5 days. This must be in line with the normal medication procedure for administering medicines.

Long Term Medical Needs:

Pupils with long term medical needs will have a care plan, including medical administration guidelines, drawn up on their arrival at Broadfield Primary School.

A Medical Health Care Plan will be devised or reviewed by the SEND Coordinator with the parent and whenever possible with a health professional. Without the presence of a health professional, parents must consent for the school to liaise with the child's GP, practice nurse, school nurse or consultant to ensure that the correct support is in place.

School Management of severe allergies (ANAPHYLAXIS)

Anaphylaxis is a severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction at the extreme end of the allergic spectrum. Anaphylaxis may occur within minutes of exposure to the allergen, although sometimes it can take hours. It can be life-threatening if not treated quickly with adrenaline.

Any allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis, occurs because the body's immune system reacts inappropriately in response to the presence of a substance that it perceives as a threat. Anaphylaxis can be accompanied by shock (known as anaphylactic shock): this is the most extreme form of an allergic reaction.

Common triggers of anaphylaxis include:

- Peanuts and tree nuts peanut allergy and tree nut allergy frequently cause severe reactions and for that reason have received widespread publicity
- Other foods (e.g. dairy products, egg, fish, shellfish and soya)
- Insect stings (bees, wasps, hornets)
- Latex (gloves and PPE)
- Drugs (illegal and prescription)

Anaphylaxis has a whole range of symptoms. Any of the following may be present, although most people with anaphylaxis would not necessarily experience all of these:

- Generalised flushing of the skin anywhere on the body
- Nettle rash (hives) anywhere on the body
- Difficulty in swallowing or speaking
- Swelling of tongue/throat and mouth
- Alterations in heart rate
- Severe asthma symptoms
- Abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting
- Sense of impending doom
- Sudden feeling of weakness (due to a drop in blood pressure)
- Collapse and unconsciousness

When symptoms are those of anaphylactic shock the position of the pupil is very important because anaphylactic shock involves a fall in blood pressure.

- If the patient is feeling faint or weak, looking pale, or beginning to go floppy, lay them down with their legs raised. They should not stand up.
- If there are also signs of vomiting, lay them on their side to avoid choking (recovery position).
- If they are having difficulty breathing caused by asthma symptoms and/or by swelling of the airways, they are likely to feel more comfortable sitting up.

Action to take: (Ask other staff to assist, particularly with making phone calls, one person must take charge and ensure that the following is undertaken)

- Ring 999 immediately (from a mobile close to the pupil if possible) to get the ambulance on the way. From a landline dial 9 for an outside line.
- Ask an adult to bring the pupil's rescue medicine from the office
- Locate the nearest first aider to come and assist.
- Use the person's adrenaline device/rescue medicine*
- Ring the pupil's parent / carer
- Meet / direct the ambulance to the correct location
- Take any nearby pupils to another area
- Stay in the immediate area to assist the Emergency Services
- Office to print off pupil and parent details for ambulance staff
- Ensure that accident forms are filled out as soon as possible after the event.
- *Staff should update their training to use the adrenaline device every 3 years as a minimum. This will be delivered by school nurse / school health team.
- * if there are no trained staff available ask the ambulance if rescue medication can be given by any staff member willing to do so.

The Medical Health Care Plan

Once the school has been informed of a child's medical condition, the parent will be asked to complete the Medical Health Care Plan. With more complex needs, the Business Manager will arrange to meet with parents and where possible a medical professional to devise a Medical Health Care Plan.



What the Medical Health Plan will do:

- Identify the medical condition of the child, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments
- Address pupils' resulting needs, including medication, treatments etc.
- The level of support needed including that required in the event of emergencies.
- Specify who will provide the support including expectations of the role, proficiency and training needs.
- Identify arrangements for written permission from parents and the Headteacher for medication to be administered by a member of staff or administered by the pupil.
- It will identify arrangements required for school trips.
- It will outline what to do in an emergency.

Administration of Medicines and Record Keeping:

Trained staff will administer prescribed medicines. Only Broadfield first aiders who have signed an agreement to administer medicines are responsible for the process. Records of trained staff will be maintained. The Administration of Medicines in School Form must be completed by the parent giving permission for medicine to be administered by staff.

Members of staff giving medicines should check:

- The child's name
- Prescribed dosage of medicine
- Expiry date of medicine
- Written instructions on the packaging

If in doubt then do not administer medicines without checking with the school office staff who will then contact parents, the SEND Coordinator or the medical practitioner.

A record must be kept in a written form each time medicines are given.



Educational Visits/ Sporting Activities:

All medicines required by children on school trips will be part of the overall risk assessment for the visit. Where necessary individual pupil risk assessments will be completed.

A trained member of staff (First Aider) will be delegated responsibility for the storage and administration of prescribed and controlled medication. Complex medical needs for a specific pupil may necessitate a medical health plan for the visit. If any member of staff is concerned they should seek advice from the Business Manager.

Broadfield Primary School will include all children in sporting activities; however, adults should be made aware of the need for privacy and dignity for children with particular care needs. Inhalers should be accessible. Children with asthma, epilepsy or any medical condition should not be sent into school to get their medication, but must remain with the adult or be accompanied by the adult.

Home to School Transport

Currently the LEA are responsible for the medical needs of pupils whilst being transported to and from school.

Employees/Staff Medication

Staff members have a duty to inform the Headteacher of any medical condition which may require medication or emergency treatment. The school will not be responsible for storing or administration of staff medication. It must be labelled stored in the staff's own locker or by arrangement in the Business Manager's medical cabinet. Medication will only be administered by another staff member in case of emergency.

Safety of Medication Supplies:

Large volumes of medicine should not be stored. Medicines will be stored in accordance with the product instructions and in the original container in which it was dispensed. The container must be clearly marked with the pupil name, dosage and frequency of administration. Where two or more medicines have been prescribed, each must be in a separate container.

Pupils should be made aware of how to access their medication and who is allowed to administer. Emergency medication, such as asthma inhalers, or epipens, must not be locked away but always in the vicinity of the relevant pupils. Controlled drugs such as epilepsy rescue medicine should be locked away. These should be collected by parents at the end of each term/year so that expiry dates and efficiency of the devise can be checked. Parents are responsible for returning these to school on the first day of the new term/year.

Any problems or issues arising should be immediately directed to the Business Manager or Headteacher, who will assess the risk and to ensure the issues are managed appropriately.

Training:

All staff should be aware of the possible medical risks attached to certain pupils. They should be aware of possible emergency action and emergency contacts. All staff will be made aware of children who have a medical condition such as asthma or epilepsy or allergies. Photographs of children who have food allergies will be shared with class teachers and the kitchen staff.

Staff who administer medication will be trained in the correct procedures for giving, storage and disposal of medicines.

Correct hygiene and infection control procedures will be taught.

Safety precautions, such as disposable gloves/aprons/body fluid spillage kits will be available.

All staff involved with pupil personal hygiene will be asked to contact their GP with regards to Hepatitis B inoculations.

Medical Care plans will be displayed in the school office, classrooms and kitchen as appropriate.

Parental Responsibility:

The Parent/Guardian is ultimately responsible for the child's medical needs, however, whilst at school every effort will be made, within the guidelines, to ensure that the medical needs are met.

Complaints Procedure

It is important that parents contact school, the class teacher or the Business Manager as soon as possible if they have the even the slightest concern regarding their child's well- being. The school will endeavour to remedy the situation appropriately. If a parent feels that the issue is still not resolved, then they must contact the headteacher and follow the school complaints procedure which is on the school website.

Data Protection Statement

The procedures and practice created by this policy have been reviewed in the light of our Data Protection Policy.

All data will be handled in accordance with the school's Data Protection Policy.

What ?	Probable Content	Why?	Who ?	Where ?	When ?
Medical					
records	Personal Identification	Legally Required To manage the	Head teacher and governing	Initially Completed	Held On File for 25 years
Personal	Data	child's specific	body	On Paper	
contact details		needs			
		Keeping Children			
		Safe in	Passed on to		
		Education	Police /		
		Communication	Ambulance service/external agencies if		
		Government Legislation	appropriate		

As such, our assessment is that this policy:

Has Few / No Data Compliance Requirements	Has A Moderate Level of Data Compliance Requirements	Has a High Level Of Data Compliance Requirements
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