

Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy

Sennen Community Primary Academy

Approved by:	Nichola Smith	Date: 1.6.24
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1. Aims

This policy aims to ensure that:

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

The governing board will implement this policy by:

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

The named persons with responsibility for implementing this policy are Nichola Smith (Head) & Rebecca Thomas (SENDCO)

2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under [Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), which places a duty on governing boards to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

It is also based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance on [supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#).

This policy also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

The policy is reviewed, evaluated and updated every year in line with the school's policy review timeline.

New Department for Children, Families and Schools and Department of Health guidance is actively sought and fed into the review.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. The governing board 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 and school will:

- Review the medical conditions policy regularly or where necessary if guidelines or statutory requirements change. This may require the TPAT Board of Trustees approval
- 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
- Ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of a child's condition
- 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
- Ensure the correct permission forms are filled out with the correct information and consent. The forms must be kept on record for information and audit purposes.
- Ensure checks are in place that all medicines carry the Prescriber's name, instructions, dosages and expiry dates.
- Ensure that medicines are stored in a secure location, or in the case of medicines which need to be accessed quickly, (e.g. asthma inhaler, Epipens), to ensure that other staff and the pupil concerned knows the location of the medicines.
- Ensure that all medicines are administered in accordance with prescriber's instructions
- Ensure that all administration of medicines is appropriately documented, and records maintained including the use of asthma inhalers
- Notify the parents/carers of any concerns e.g. increased inhaler use

Exercise and Physical Activity

This school understands the importance of all pupils taking part in sports, games and activities.

The school ensures all classroom teachers, PE teachers and sports coaches make appropriate adjustments to sports, games and other activities to make physical activity accessible to all pupils.

The school ensures all classroom teachers, PE teachers and sports coaches understand that pupils should not be forced to take part in any activity if they feel unwell.

Teachers and sports coaches are aware of pupils in their care who have been advised to avoid or to take special precautions with particular activities.

The school ensures all classroom teachers, PE teachers and sports coaches are aware of the potential triggers for pupils' medical conditions when exercising and how to minimize these triggers.

The school ensures all pupils have the appropriate medication or food with them during physical activity and that pupils take them when needed.

The school ensures all pupils with medical conditions are actively encouraged to take part in out-of-school clubs and team sports.

Education and Learning

The school ensures that pupils with medical conditions can participate fully in all aspects of the curriculum and ensures that appropriate adjustments and extra support are provided.

If a pupil is missing a lot of time at school, they have limited concentration or they are frequently tired, all teachers at this school understand that this may be due to their medical condition.

Teachers at this school are aware of the potential for pupils with medical conditions to have special educational needs (SEN). Pupils with medical conditions who are finding it difficult to keep up with their studies are referred to the SEN coordinator. The school's SEN coordinator consults the pupil, parents and the pupil's healthcare professional to ensure the effect of the pupil's condition on their schoolwork is properly considered.

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 in writing or by email. A copy must be held on the child's school records
- › Notify the school if a child's medical condition or medication needs change
- › 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, and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times
- › Keep children at home if they are actively unwell or a GP has advised them to do so
- › Inform the school about the medication their child requires during school hours, bring any prescribed medicines to be administered to the school office at the beginning of the school day and to fill in the necessary consent forms
- › Ensure that prescribed medicines are brought to schools in the container in which they were prescribed and with the prescriber's original instructions
- › Ensure that a prescription is obtained if the use of a non-prescription medicine (e.g. Calpol, or other pain relievers) is recommended by a doctor or dentist. This will enable the school to administer the medicine.
- › Collect medicines from school at the end of the school day. In the case of preventative medicines such as inhalers, to ensure that they are collected from school every holiday or if they have an expired use of date
- › In the case of preventative medicines such as asthma inhalers, ensure that the school is notified when an inhaler is needed by filling in a consent form
- › Label all inhalers clearly with their child's name
- › Give the inhaler to their child's class teacher or the office
- › If a parent/carer has informed the school a child has a sickness or diarrhea bug, the parents must ensure they do not return to school until there is a full 48 hours clear of all symptoms

* The term 'parent' implies any person or body with parental responsibility such as foster parent, carer, guardian or local authority.

Parents / carers It only requires one adult with Parental Right to agree or request that medicines be administered; in the case of Looked After Children a foster carer may submit a request with agreement of the Local Authority keyworker.

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. They may also support staff to implement a child's IHP.

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

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 may also be delegated to Rebecca Thomas

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

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

- What needs to be done
- When
- By whom

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

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

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

The level of detail in the plan will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and how much support is needed. The governing board and the headteacher & SENDCO will consider the following when deciding what information to record on IHPs:

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

- The level of support needed, including in emergencies. If a pupil is self-managing their medication, this will be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring
- Who will provide this support, their training needs, expectations of their role and confirmation of proficiency to provide support for the pupil's medical condition from a healthcare professional, and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable
- Who in the school needs to be aware of the pupil's condition and the support required
- Arrangements for written permission from parents and the headteacher for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or self-administered by the pupil during school hours
- Separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the pupil can participate, e.g. risk assessments
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/pupil, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the pupil's condition
- What to do in an emergency, including who to contact, and contingency arrangements

7. Managing medicines

From the TPAT Health and Safety Policy (January 2019):

The Truro and Penwith Academy Trust and its schools recognise that some students will require medication during the school day or for trips and visits. The schools within Truro and Penwith Academy Trust will adopt and follow the Department for Education's guidance on managing medicines in schools and Early Years (link attached).

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions--3>

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 - parents will complete a medical needs form and staff will sign, date and witness the giving of all medications. This can be made available to parents on request.

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 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 in a lockable drawer in the main office. This will be kept unlocked during school hours. Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately with an adult. 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. Parents will be reminded at the beginning of the term to collect out-of-date medication. If parents do not pick up out-of-date medication, or at the end of the school year, medication will be taken to a local pharmacy for safe disposal.

Sharp boxes are used for the disposal of needles. Parents obtain sharp boxes from the child's GP or paediatrician on prescription. All sharps boxes will be stored in a locked cupboard unless alternative safe and secure arrangements are put in place on a case-by-case basis.

If a sharps box is needed on an off-site or residential visit, a named member of staff will be responsible for its safe storage and return to a local pharmacy or to school or the pupil's parent.

7.1 Controlled drugs

[Controlled drugs](#) are prescription medicines that are controlled under the [Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001](#) and subsequent amendments, such as morphine or methadone.

All controlled drugs are kept in a secure cupboard in the school office and only 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. An adult will always be present and consent form signed and witnessed. This will be discussed with parents and it will be reflected in their IHPs.

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. A copy of the IHP will accompany the pupil to the emergency care setting. On occasions where this is not possible, the form will be sent (or the information on it will be communicated) to the hospital as soon as possible.

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 headteacher. 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

Parents at this school are asked if their child has any health conditions or health issues on the data collection form. Parents of new pupils starting at other times during the year are also asked to provide this information on an enrolment form.

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

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

11. Liability and indemnity

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

The details of the school's insurance policy are:

Explain your school's approach here. Enter the details of your school's insurance arrangements which cover staff providing support to pupils with medical conditions. Insurance policies should provide liability cover relating to the administration of medication, but individual cover may need to be arranged for any healthcare procedures.

I've spoken with John Mitchell about this. It would all be covered by RPA as long as members of staff have all the relevant training required and up to date.

The school is a member of the Department for Education's risk protection arrangement (RPA).

12. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about their child's medical condition should discuss these directly with the headteacher in the first instance. If the headteacher cannot resolve the matter, they will direct parents to the school's complaints procedure.

13. Monitoring arrangements

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

14. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Accessibility plan
- Complaints
- Equality and diversity
- First aid
- Health and safety
- Safeguarding
- Special educational needs information report and policy

Appendix 1: Being notified a child has a medical condition

