

Supporting Children with Medical Conditions Policy 2021-2023



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| Approved by | Pupil Affairs | Meeting Date | 27 th January 2022 |
| Review cycle | Bi-annually | | |
| Next review | January 2023 | | |

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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 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 Mrs. Clay (SENDCo).

2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under <u>Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014</u>, 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: <u>Supporting pupils at school</u> 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 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 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

Medical needs are established by healthcare professionals. Once a need has been established parents/carers must share this information with school and we ask that parents/carers give their consent for healthcare professionals to share information and reports with us directly. If school has medical concerns about a child we will discuss this with the parents and support them in the appropriate course of action.

School will follow the advice of healthcare professionals in terms of provision and support. We will ensure that appropriate training is planned and delivered to individuals and groups of staff who will have responsibility for supporting a child with medical needs. The headteacher and SENDCO will ensure that sufficient numbers of staff receive training and that there are contingency plans in place for staff absence.

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.

Parent or healthcare professional informs school that child has been newly diagnosed, or is due to attend new school, or is due to return to school after a long-term absence, or that needs have changed

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Headteacher or senior member of school staff to whom this has been delegated, co-ordinates meeting to discuss child's medical support needs; and identifies member of school staff who will provide support to pupil



Meeting to discuss and agree on need for IHCP to include key school staff, child, parent, relevant healthcare professional and other medical/health clinician as appropriate (or to consider written evidence provided by them)



Develop IHCP in partnership - agree who leads on writing it. Input from healthcare professional must be provided



School staff training needs identified



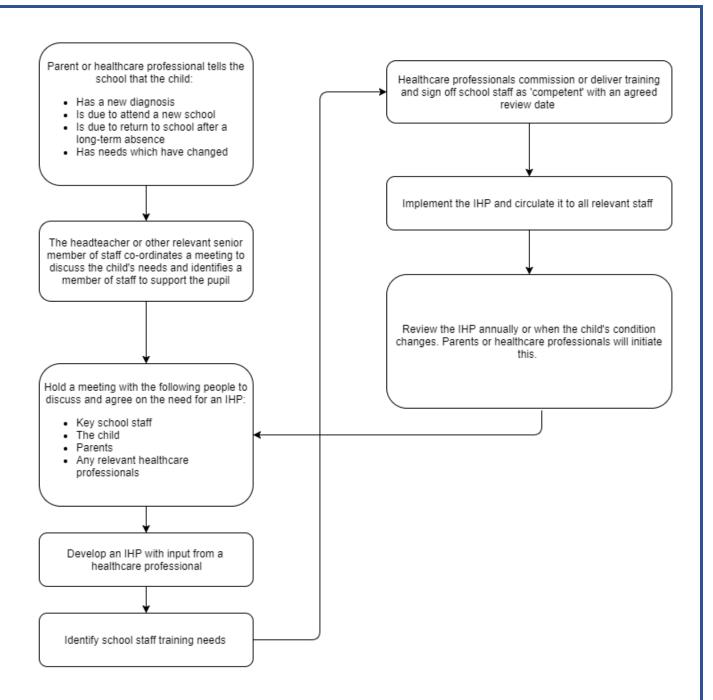
Healthcare professional commissions/delivers training and staff signed-off as competent – review date agreed



IHCP implemented and circulated to all relevant staff



IHCP reviewed annually or when condition changes. Parent or healthcare professional to initiate



6. Individual healthcare plans

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. This has been delegated to Mrs. Clay (SENDCo).

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

Pupils with identified medical needs will have an IHP (Individual Healthcare Plan) if required. These plans are usually for longer term, more complex cases where emergency intervention could be likely. The plan will outline the pupil's medical needs, emergency procedures, medication information and contact details. Plans will be drawn up in partnership with the school, parents and relevant healthcare

professionals such as the school nurse, specialist or pediatrician, who can best advise on the pupil's specific needs and shared with relevant staff. The pupil will be involved wherever appropriate. In the case of pupils with allergies, this information will be shared with the school kitchen. Children with food allergies in EYFS and KS1 wear allergy alert badges at lunch time. Pupils with anaphylaxis which requires an epi pen will carry an information card outlining their condition and medication. The SENDCo and class teachers ensure that children have the appropriate medication in school and that plans are adhered to by all staff. Not all pupils with medical needs 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.

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 pupil's condition and how much support is needed. The governing board and headteacher and named persons with responsibility for developing IHPs, 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

Pupils with medical needs will be fully supported through transitions both within school (class to class) and when they move to another school (end of KS2 or mid-year transfer). This will involve sharing current provision and support in place and the names of relevant professionals and agencies.

7. Managing medicines

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
- When it is prescribed four times per day 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 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</u> <u>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 school office 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 Mrs. Clay (SENDCo). 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 board 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 (staff room) which all staff are aware of and shared with any new staff in school including supply teachers and lunch time staff.

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:

Zurich Municipal, PO Box 568, 1 East Parade, Leeds, LS1 2UA covered for employers liability and public liability.

Zurich insurers will provide an indemnity to persons carrying out such activities if it arises out of their employment with the school/council, however they should have received all necessary training to carry out the activity – including any refresher courses (all of which should be clearly documented).

A claim arising out of this would generally fall within the Public Liability Insurance held by the council

There is, however, no cover for diagnosis of medical conditions - this is not a function of the local authority.

12. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about their child's medical condition should discuss these directly with Mrs. Clay the SENDCo/ Mrs. Walsh the Headteacher in the first instance. If they 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 two years.

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

Appendix 1

Statutory guidance

Supporting pupils with medical conditions: links to other useful resources Updated 16 August 2017

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions-3/supporting-pupils-with-medical-conditions-links-to-other-useful-resources--2

1. Departmental guidance and advice

- Special educational needs and disability code of practice 0 to 25
- The early years foundation stage sets out specific requirements on early years settings in managing medicines for children under 5 years of age
- Working together to safeguard children statutory guidance on inter-agency working
- <u>Safeguarding children: keeping children safe in education</u> statutory guidance for schools and colleges
- Ensuring a good education for children who cannot attend school because of health needs statutory guidance for local authorities
- <u>Drug advice for schools</u> published by DfE/Association of Chief Police Officers, this document provides advice on controlled drugs
- Home to school transport statutory guidance for local authorities
- Equality Act 2010: advice for schools to help schools understand how the Act affects them
- <u>School Admissions Code 2012</u> statutory guidance that schools must follow when carrying out duties relating to school admissions
- <u>Health and safety</u> advice for schools covering activities that take place on or off school premises, including school trips
- Alternative provision statutory guidance for local authorities and headteachers and governing bodies of all educational settings providing alternative provision
- <u>First aid</u> departmental advice on first aid provision in schools
- <u>Automated external defibrillators (AEDs)</u> how schools can buy, install and maintain an automated external defibrillator
- <u>School exclusion</u> statutory guidance for maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units (PRUs)
- <u>School premises</u> departmental advice to help schools and local authorities understand their obligations in relation to the School Premises Regulations 2012
- Mental health and behaviour in schools departmental advice to help schools identify and support those pupils whose behaviour suggests they may have unmet mental health needs

2. Associated resources and organisations - wider government

- NHS Choices provides an A to Z of health conditions and medicines
- Managing children with health care needs: delegation of clinical procedures, training and
 accountability issues published by the Royal College of Nursing in 2008, this document highlights
 the clinical procedures which could be safely taught and delegated to unregistered health and non health qualified staff
- Getting it right for children, young people and families provides information on the Department of Health vision for the role of the school nurse

- The NHS Information Prescription Service part of NHS Choices, this service provides
 personalised information on health conditions that parents may wish to share with schools
- Health and Safety Executive this website covers schools (state-funded and independent), further education establishments and higher education institutions.
- School trips and outdoor learning activities: dealing with the health and safety myths- provides information for managers and staff in local authorities and schools
- <u>Standards for medicines management (2010)</u> produced by the Nursing and Midwifery Council
 this document sets standards for nurses, including over delegation of the administration of
 medicinal products
- Healthy child programme 5 to 19 this good practice guidance sets out the recommended framework of universal and progressive services for children and young people to promote health and wellbeing
- <u>Directors of children's services: roles and responsibilities</u> statutory guidance for local authorities with responsibility for education and children's social services functions
- <u>Commissioning regional and local HIV sexual and reproductive health services</u> guidance for commissioners of HIV, sexual and reproductive health services: includes prevention, treatment, information, advice and support
- Protocol for emergency asthma inhalers in schools

3. Associated resources and organisations - external

- Advice about emergency healthcare plans
- The School and Public Health Nurses Association (SAPHNA) is dedicated to the health of children and young people in their communities
- <u>HeadMeds</u> provides information about mental health medication for young people and to answer
 the difficult questions that young people may have about their medication but may not feel
 comfortable asking an adult or professional about
- <u>Medical conditions at school partnership</u> includes an example school policy, a form for a healthcare plan, other forms for record keeping, and information on specific health conditions
- The Council for Disabled Children (2014) has published 2 practical handbooks to help local authorities, schools, early years settings and health providers develop policies and procedures to ensure that children with complex health and behavioural needs can access education, healthcare and childcare:
 - Dignity and Inclusion: making it work for children with complex health care needs
 - Dignity and Inclusion: making it work for children with behaviour that challenges
- <u>The Health Education Trust (HET)</u> promotes the development of health education for young people
- Mencap provides support to people with learning disabilities, their families and carers
- <u>Contact a Family</u> provides support to the families of disabled children whatever their condition or disability
- <u>UNISON</u> offers advice, support and help for school support staff at work, as well as providing training opportunities and welfare services
- Medicines for Children provides information about a wide range of medicines prescribed to children. It is run by the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH), the Neonatal and Paediatric Pharmacists Group (NPPG) and WellChild

4. Associated resources and organisations - medical conditions

- Diabetes UK supports and campaigns for those affected by or at risk of diabetes
- <u>Children's Heart Federation</u> a children's heart charity dedicated to helping children with congenital or acquired heart disease and their families in Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- <u>Education and Resources for Improving Childhood Continence (ERIC)</u> supports children with bladder and bowel problems and campaigns for better childhood continence care
- Anaphylaxis Campaign supports people at risk from severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis)
- British Heart Foundation supporting those suffering from heart conditions
- <u>Little Hearts Matter</u> offers support and information to children, and their families, with complex, non-correctable congenital heart conditions
- <u>CLIC Sargent</u> a cancer charity for children and young people, and their families, which provides clinical, practical and emotional support to help them cope with cancer
- <u>Sickle cell and Young Stroke Survivors</u> supports children and young people who have suffered a stroke or at risk of stroke as a result of sickle cell anaemia
- <u>Coeliac UK</u> supports those with coeliac disease for which the only treatment is a gluten-free diet for life. The Coeliac UK website offers guidance and advice to everyone involved with supporting a child with coeliac disease in school, including training and tips for caterers as well as parents
- The Association of Young People with ME supports and informs children and young people with ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis)/CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome), as well as their families, and professionals in health, education and social care
- <u>The Migraine Trust</u> a health and medical research charity which supports people living with migraine
- <u>Migraine Action</u> an advisory and support charity for children and adults with migraine and their families
- Stroke Association supports families and young people affected by stroke in childhood
- Young Epilepsy supports young people with epilepsy and associated conditions
- Asthma UK supports the health and wellbeing of those affected by asthma
- Epilepsy Action seeks to improve the lives of everyone affected by epilepsy
- <u>East of England Children and Young People Diabetes Network</u> provide diabetes guidelines for schools, colleges and early years settings