

Darwen St James' CE Primary Academy

Darwen St James'
C of E Primary Academy



Medical Policy

Mission Statement

Nurturing ambition through a living faith.

Vision

Our academy delivers a purposeful curriculum through its living Christian faith. We nurture ambition in all our learners in order for them to become positive citizens of tomorrow.

Bible

Let us not love with words or speech alone but with actions and truth. John 3:18

1. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Under the Children and Families Act 2014 the staff and governors of Darwen, St James Primary Academy are wholly committed to pursuing a policy of inclusive education that welcomes and supports pupils with medical conditions. This policy is designed to support the management of medication and medical care in school and to support individual pupils with medical needs. The policy is drawn up in consultation with a wide range of local key stake holdings within the school and health care setting and complies with DCFS guidelines for 'Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings (2004)'

2. RATIONALE AND AIMS To provide a clear policy that is understood and accepted by all staff, parents and children, providing a sound basis for ensuring that children with medical needs receive proper care and support in school, and that for such children attendance is as regular as possible. The policy includes:

A clear statement of parental responsibilities in respect of medicines

Roles and responsibilities of staff administering medicines

Procedures for managing prescription medicines which need to be taken in the school day

Procedures for managing prescription medicines on outings and trips Written permissions from parents for medicines

Circumstances in which children may take non-prescription medicines

Assisting children with long term medical needs

Staff training

Record keeping

Safe storage of medicines

The school's emergency procedures

Risk assessment and management procedures

Management of medical conditions

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

a) Parents or guardians have prime responsibility for their child's health.

b) Parents need to provide the school with up to date information about their child's medical conditions, treatment and/or any special care needed. If their child has a more complex medical condition, they should work with the school nurse or other health professionals to develop an individual healthcare plan, which will include an agreement on the role of the school in managing any medical needs and potential emergencies. It is the parent/carers responsibility to make sure that their child is well enough to attend school.

c) There is no legal duty which requires school staff to administer medication; this is a voluntary role. While teachers have a general professional duty to safeguard the health and safety of their pupils and to act in 'loco parentis', that is, to act as any reasonable parent would, this does not imply a duty or obligation to administer medication. Staff will have access to information on pupils' medical conditions and actions to take in an emergency. Staff managing the administration of medicines and those who administer medicines will receive appropriate training and support from health professionals.

d) The policy of this school is not to administer medication or medical care unless the pupil has a medical condition, which if not managed, could prove detrimental to their health or limit access to education. The head teacher accepts responsibility, in principle, for school staff administering or supervising the taking of prescribed medication or medical care during the school day only where it is absolutely necessary or where a doctor has specifically denoted a time within the school day.

4. PRESCRIBED MEDICINES

a) Where possible, it is preferable for medicines to be prescribed in frequencies that allow the pupil to take them outside of school hours.

b) Prescribed medicines should only be brought to school when essential; that is, where it would be detrimental to a child's health if the medicine were not administered during the school day. Teachers and support staff will receive training on the administering medicine as part of their new starter induction and will receive regular ongoing training as part of their development.

c) No child will be given any prescription or non-prescription medicines without written parental consent, except in exceptional circumstances.

d) Prior to staff members administering any medication, the parents/carers of the child must complete and sign a parental agreement.

e) Staff members may refuse to administer medication. If a class teacher refuses to administer medication, the headteacher will delegate the responsibility to another staff member.

f) Where appropriate, pupils will be encouraged to take their own medication under the supervision of a teacher.

g) Written records will be kept of any medication administered to children, stating what, how, and the quantity administered, when and by whom.

h) Exceptions to this are pupils on health care plans who have individual medical needs requiring emergency medication to treat specific conditions, such as anaphylaxis.

i) This school will only accept medicines that have been prescribed by a doctor, dentist, nurse prescriber or pharmacist prescriber and are presented in the original container dispensed by a pharmacist and include the pupil's name, prescriber's instructions for administration and dosage.

5. NON-PRESCRIBED MEDICINES

Non-prescribed medicines will only be administered with prior written permission from parents. Staff will check the medicine has previously been administered without adverse effect and Administration of Medicine in School must be completed. Staff will never administer medicines containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor. Staff will never administer medication containing ibuprofen to children who are asthmatic.

6. ADMINISTERING MEDICINES

a) This school recognises no child under 16 should be given medicines without their parent's written consent. Following written consent using Administration of Medicine in School, any member of staff administering medicines to a pupil should check: The child's name Name of medication The prescribed dose Expiry date Written instructions provided by the prescriber on the label or container. If in doubt about any procedure, staff will not administer the medicine before checking with parents or a health professional before taking further action.

b) A written record must be kept following administration of medicines to pupils, using the Administration of Medicine in School form.

c) If a child refuses to take a medicine, staff will not force them to do so, but will record this on the Administration of Medicine in School form and parents/carers will be notified of the refusal.

d) Staff will check by ringing parents before giving non-prescribed medicine to check that it is ok to do so at that time.

7. LONG-TERM MEDICAL NEEDS

Where a pupil has a chronic illness, medical or potentially life threatening condition, the school will initiate a health care plan to meet individual needs and support the pupil. This will be drawn up by health care professionals in consultation with the child's parents or guardians and will contain the following information: Definition and details of the condition Special requirements e.g. dietary needs, pre-activity precautions Treatment and medication What action to take/not to take in an emergency Who to contact in an emergency Staff training where required The role the staff can play Consent and agreement

8. RECORD KEEPING

a) Parents should tell the school about the medicines their child needs to take and provide details of any changes to the prescription or the support required. Medicines should always be provided in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacist and include the prescriber's instructions. Requests for staff to administer medication should be written on Administration of Medicine in School. These should include: Name of child Name of medicine Dose Method of administration Time/frequency of medication Any side effects Expiry date Completed forms should be kept in the class medical folder and referred to when administering medication. If a child refuses medication, this must be

recorded on Administration of Medicine in School form and parents should be notified.

b) Requests for updated medical conditions including asthma, are distributed to parents at the beginning of each school year. These are collated and registered and recorded in each class and in the first aid folder in the office. All staff have access to this information and actions to take in an emergency.

c) Children with food allergies have their photographs and details displayed in the catering manager's office to ensure that food products are safe for children.

d) Updated medical conditions and reviews of policies and practice are monitored and disseminated on a regular basis.

9. STORING MEDICINES

a) Staff will only store, supervise and administer medicine that has been prescribed for an individual child. Medicines must be stored safely in the pharmacist's original container and clearly labelled with the child's name, the dosage and instructions for administration.

b) Non-emergency prescribed medication is stored with the consent Administration of Medicine in School in the school office. Medication requiring refrigeration is stored in the school staffroom fridge.

c) Emergency medications such as Epi-pens and asthma inhalers should be readily available in a clearly labelled container in the class teacher's cupboard. Children should know where their medicines are stored; they should not be locked away.

d) Parents are ultimately responsible for checking expiry dates on their children's medicines and replacing as necessary. The school will also check medication expiry dates twice a year.

10. DISPOSAL OF MEDICINES

a) Staff should not dispose of medicines. Parents are responsible for ensuring that date-expired medicines are returned to a pharmacy for safe disposal. They should also collect medicines held at the end of each year. Any medicines that have not been collected should be taken to a local pharmacy for safe disposal.

b) Sharps boxes should always be used for the safe disposal of needles. Parents should obtain these from their child's GP and return to a pharmacy for safe disposal.

11. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

a) All staff are aware of procedures when dealing with a medical emergency, and are all first aid trained.

b) All staff are aware of pupils on a health care plan and understand the need to follow agreed emergency support.

c) All staff know how to call the emergency services; guidance is displayed in the medical room by the first aid cupboard.

d) In the event of an emergency, every effort will be made to contact a parent so that they may accompany their child to hospital. If this is not possible, a

member of staff will accompany the child to hospital by ambulance and stay until the parent arrives. Health care professionals are responsible for any decisions on medical treatment when parents are not available.

12. EDUCATIONAL VISITS

a) This school actively encourages all children to participate in trips and visits. Staff will aim to facilitate reasonable adjustments to enable pupils with medical needs to participate fully and safely on visits. Risk assessments will be used to highlight any potential difficulties and ensure procedures are in place to support pupils. Additional staff/adults will be considered for this purpose.

b) Prior to an overnight school trip, parents must complete an up-to-date medical questionnaire about pupil's current general health and medication. Prescribed medication will be administered, providing parents have completed Administration of Medicine in School. Parents are invited to provide written consent to enable staff to act 'in loco parentis' and administer Calpol analgesia if required. Where this is refused, parents are requested to discuss alternative support measures with staff.

c) Accompanying staff will be aware of any medical needs and relevant emergency procedures. A copy of health care plans will be taken on all visits as well as emergency medication that may be required.

13) STAFF TRAINING

a) Staff training is provided to support the administration of emergency medications such as Epi-pens or insulin. The school keeps a register of staff who have undertaken the relevant training. Only staff who have received this training should administer such medications.

b) Darwen St James Primary Academy has several appointed First Aiders and Paediatric First Aiders. Training is reviewed regularly and updated every three years.

14) MEDICAL CONDITIONS ASTHMA This school recognises that asthma is a widespread, potentially serious, but controllable condition and encourages pupils with asthma to achieve their potential in all aspects of school life.

a) Parents have a duty to inform staff if their child is asthmatic. Preventative inhalers should be provided and labelled with a prescription label. These should be kept in an assigned container within the teacher's cupboard and accompany the child if they are educated outside the school premises.

b) Children with asthma must have immediate access to inhalers when they need them and know where they are kept. A spacer device may be required and the pupil may need support to use this.

c) An Inhaler Usage form to record the frequency of an inhaler use can be found in each class first aid box. This should be completed for all KS1 pupils and for KS2 children where usage exceeds normal daily administration.

d) Parents should be notified when a child has used an inhaler excessively or more regularly than usual.

HEAD INJURIES

Pupils who sustain a head injury MUST be reviewed by a First Aider in school. If a pupil has a visible wound, swelling or adverse reaction, parents will be informed and are welcome to assess their child personally. Where there are no residual effects, the pupil can remain in school whilst being observed. A head injury advice sheet must be completed and sent home and the accident book will be completed.

EPILEPSY, ANAPHYLAXIS AND DIABETES

Parents have a duty and responsibility to notify the school if their child has any of these conditions and should provide details of any treatment and support they may require in school. Relevant health care professionals will liaise between parents/guardians and school personnel to ensure staff are aware of, and trained to provide, any relevant or emergency support or treatment. An individual health care plan will usually be compiled, detailing the course of action to be taken.