



# Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy (including Administering Medicines in Primary Schools Addendum)

**Northbrook  
Primary Academy**



POLICY REVIEWED: FEB 2024

POLICY APPROVED: 07 MAR 2024

## Statement of intent

The Local Academy Council of Northbrook Primary Academy has a duty to ensure arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions. The aim of this policy is to ensure that all pupils with medical conditions, in terms of both physical and mental health, receive appropriate support to allow them to play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy, have full access to education (including school trips and PE), and achieve their academic potential.

The school believes it is important that parents of pupils with medical conditions feel confident that the school provides effective support for their children's medical conditions, and that pupils feel safe in the school environment.

Some pupils with medical conditions may be classed as disabled under the definition set out in the Equality Act 2010. The school has a duty to comply with the Act in all such cases.

In addition, some pupils with medical conditions may also have SEND and have an EHC plan collating their health, social and SEND provision. For these pupils, the school's compliance with the DfE's 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years' and the school's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy will ensure compliance with legal duties.

To ensure that the needs of our pupils with medical conditions are fully understood and effectively supported, we consult with health and social care professionals, pupils and their parents.

## 1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Children and Families Act 2014
- Education Act 2002
- Education Act 1996 (as amended)
- Children Act 1989
- National Health Service Act 2006 (as amended)
- Equality Act 2010
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- Misuse of Drugs Act 1971
- Medicines Act 1968
- The School Premises (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended)
- The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014 (as amended)
- The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017
- The Food Information (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019 (Natasha's Law)
- DfE (2015) 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0-25 years'
- DfE (2021) 'School Admissions Code'
- DfE (2015) 'Supporting Pupils at school with medical conditions'
- DfE (2022) 'First aid in schools, early years and further education'
- Department of Health (2017) 'Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Information Report
- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Endeavour Learning Trust Equality Policy
- Attendance Policy
- Admissions Policy

## 2. Roles and responsibilities

The Trust Board, with support from its Local Academy Council, will be responsible for:

- Fulfilling its statutory duties under legislation.
- Ensuring that arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions.
- Ensuring that pupils with medical conditions can access and enjoy the same opportunities as any other pupil at the school.
- Working with the LA, health professionals, commissioners and support services to ensure that pupils with medical conditions receive a full education.
- Ensuring that, following long-term or frequent absence, pupils with medical conditions are reintegrated effectively.
- Ensuring that the focus is on the needs of each pupil and what support is required to support their individual needs.
- Instilling confidence in parents and pupils in the school's ability to provide effective support.

- Ensuring that all members of staff are properly trained to provide the necessary support and are able to access information and other teaching support materials as needed.
- Ensuring that no prospective pupils are denied admission to the school because arrangements for their medical conditions have not been made.
- Ensuring that pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk. As a result, the Local Academy Council holds the right to not accept a pupil into school at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that pupil or others to do so, such as where the child has an infectious disease.
- Ensuring that policies, plans, procedures and systems are properly and effectively implemented.

The Head will be responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring that this policy is effectively implemented with stakeholders.
- Ensuring that all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation.
- Ensuring that a sufficient number of staff are trained and available to implement this policy and deliver against all IHPs, including in emergency situations.
- Considering recruitment needs for the specific purpose of ensuring pupils with medical conditions are properly supported.
- Having overall responsibility for the development of IHPs.
- Ensuring that staff are appropriately insured and aware of the insurance arrangements.
- Contacting the school nurse where a pupil with a medical condition requires support that has not yet been identified.

Parents will be responsible for:

- Notifying the school if their child has a medical condition.
- Providing the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs.
- Being involved in the development and review of their child's IHP.
- Carrying out any agreed actions contained in the IHP.
- Ensuring that they, or another nominated adult, are contactable at all times.

Pupils will be responsible for:

- Being fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs, where applicable.
- Contributing to the development of their IHP, if they have one, where applicable.
- Being sensitive to the needs of pupils with medical conditions.

School staff will be responsible for:

- Providing support to pupils with medical conditions, where requested, including the administering of medicines, but are not required to do so.
- Taking into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions in their lessons when deciding whether or not to volunteer to administer medication.

- Receiving sufficient training and achieve the required level of competency before taking responsibility for supporting pupils with medical conditions.
- Knowing what to do and responding accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

The school nurse will be responsible for:

- Notifying the school at the earliest opportunity when a pupil has been identified as having a medical condition which requires support in school.
- Supporting staff to implement IHPs and providing advice and training.
- Liaising with lead clinicians locally on appropriate support for pupils with medical conditions.

Clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that commissioning is responsive to pupils' needs, and that health services are able to cooperate with schools supporting pupils with medical conditions.
- Making joint commissioning arrangements for EHC provision for pupils with SEND.
- Being responsive to LAs and schools looking to improve links between health services and schools.
- Providing clinical support for pupils who have long-term conditions and disabilities.
- Ensuring that commissioning arrangements provide the necessary ongoing support essential to ensuring the safety of vulnerable pupils.

Other healthcare professionals, including GPs and paediatricians, are responsible for:

- Notifying the school nurse when a child has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support at school.
- Providing advice on developing IHPs.
- Providing support in the school for children with particular conditions, e.g. asthma, diabetes and epilepsy, where required.

Providers of health services are responsible for cooperating with the school, including ensuring communication takes place, liaising with the school nurse and other healthcare professionals, and participating in local outreach training.

The LA will be responsible for:

- Commissioning school nurses for local schools.
- Promoting cooperation between relevant partners.
- Making joint commissioning arrangements for EHC provision for pupils with SEND.
- Providing support, advice, guidance, and suitable training for school staff, ensuring that IHPs can be effectively delivered.
- Working with the school to ensure that pupils with medical conditions can attend school full-time.

Where a pupil is away from school for 15 days or more (whether consecutively or across a school year), the LA has a duty to make alternative arrangements, as the pupil is unlikely to receive a suitable education in a mainstream school.

### **3. Admissions**

Admissions will be managed in line with the school's Admissions Policy, linked below:

<https://northbrookpa.org/about-us/policies-procedures>

No child will be denied admission to the school or prevented from taking up a school place because arrangements for their medical condition have not been made; a child may only be refused admission if it would be detrimental to the health of the child to admit them into the school setting.

The school will not ask, or use any supplementary forms that ask, for details about a child's medical condition during the admission process.

### **4. Notification procedure**

When the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition that requires support in school, the school nurse will inform the Head. Following this, the school will arrange a meeting with parents, healthcare professionals and the pupil, with a view to discussing the necessity of an IHP, outlined in detail in the IHPs section of this policy.

The school will not wait for a formal diagnosis before providing support to pupils. Where a pupil's medical condition is unclear, or where there is a difference of opinion concerning what support is required, a judgement will be made by the Head based on all available evidence, including medical evidence and consultation with parents.

For a pupil starting at the school in a September uptake, arrangements will be put in place prior to their introduction and informed by their previous institution. Where a pupil joins the school mid-term or a new diagnosis is received, arrangements will be put in place within two weeks.

### **5. Staff training and support**

Any staff member providing support to a pupil with medical conditions will receive suitable training. Staff will not undertake healthcare procedures or administer medication without appropriate training. Training needs will be assessed by the school nurse through the development and review of IHPs, on an annual basis for all school staff, and when a new staff member arrives. The school nurse will confirm the proficiency of staff in performing medical procedures or providing medication where appropriate.

A first-aid certificate will not constitute appropriate training for supporting pupils with medical conditions.

Through training, staff will have the requisite competency and confidence to support pupils with medical conditions and fulfil the requirements set out in IHPs. Staff will understand the medical conditions they are asked to support, their implications, and any preventative measures that must be taken.

Whole-school awareness training will be carried out on an annual basis for all staff, and included in the induction of new staff members.

The school nurse will identify suitable training opportunities that ensure all medical conditions affecting pupils in the school are fully understood, and that staff can recognise difficulties and act quickly in emergency situations.

Training will be commissioned by the Operations Manager and provided by the following bodies:

- The school nurse
- GP consultant and/or Specialist Nurse
- The parents of Pupils with medical conditions
- Commercial training provider where appropriate

The parents of pupils with medical conditions will be consulted for specific advice and their views are sought where necessary, but they will not be used as a sole trainer.

The Trust will provide details of further CPD opportunities for staff regarding supporting pupils with medical conditions.

Supply teachers will be:

- Provided with access to this policy.
- Informed of all relevant medical conditions of pupils (where an emergency might arise eg diabetes, anaphylaxis, epilepsy etc) in the class they are providing cover for within their Cover pack.
- Covered under the school's insurance arrangements.

## **6. Self-management**

Following discussion with parents, pupils who are competent to manage their own health needs and medicines will be encouraged to take responsibility for self-managing their medicines and procedures. This will be reflected in their IHP.

Where possible, pupils will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices. Where it is not possible for pupils to carry their own medicines or devices, they will be held in suitable locations that can be accessed quickly and easily. If a pupil refuses to take medicine or carry out a necessary procedure, staff will not force them to do so. Instead, the procedure agreed in the pupil's IHP will be followed. Following such an event, parents will be informed so that alternative options can be considered.

- At Northbrook Primary Academy medication (with the exception of inhalers) is stored in the school office.

If a pupil with a controlled drug passes it to another child for use, this is an offence and appropriate disciplinary action will be taken in accordance with our Rewards, Behaviour and Exclusion Policy.

## **7. IHPs**

The school, healthcare professionals and parents agree, based on evidence, whether an IHP will be required for a pupil, or whether it would be inappropriate or disproportionate to their level of need. If no consensus can be reached, the Head will make the final decision.

The school, parents and a relevant healthcare professional will work in partnership to create and review IHPs. Where appropriate, the pupil will also be involved in the process.

IHPs will include the following information:

- The medical condition, along with its triggers, symptoms, signs and treatments
- The pupil's needs, including medication (dosages, side effects and storage), other treatments, facilities, equipment, access to food and drink (where this is used to manage a condition), dietary requirements, and environmental issues
- The support needed for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies
- Whether a child can self-manage their medication
- Who will provide the necessary support, including details of the expectations of the role and the training needs required, as well as who will confirm the supporting staff member's proficiency to carry out the role effectively
- Cover arrangements for when the named supporting staff member is unavailable
- Who needs to be made aware of the pupil's condition and the support required
- Arrangements for obtaining written permission from parents and the Head for medicine to be administered by school staff or self-administered by the pupil
- Separate arrangements or procedures required during school trips and activities
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parents or pupil, the designated individual to be entrusted with information about the pupil's medical condition
- What to do in an emergency, including contact details and contingency arrangements

Where a pupil has an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician, this will be used to inform the IHP.

IHPs will be easily accessible to those who need to refer to them, but confidentiality will be preserved. IHPs will be reviewed on at least an annual basis, or when a child's medical circumstances change, whichever is sooner.

Where a pupil has an EHC plan, the IHP will be linked to it or become part of it. Where a child has SEND but does not have a statement or EHC plan, their SEND will be mentioned in their IHP.

Where a child is returning from a period of hospital education, alternative provision or home tuition, the school will work with the LA and education provider to ensure that their IHP identifies the support the child will need to reintegrate.

## **8. Administering medicines (Primary)**

See the attached Addendum detailing further guidance for Primary schools and administration of medicine to primary aged children.

## **9. Managing medicines**

Medicines will only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a pupil's health or school attendance not to do so.

Pupils under 16 years old will not be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their parents' written consent, except where the medicine has been prescribed to the pupil



without the parents' knowledge. In such cases, the school will encourage the pupil to involve their parents, while respecting their right to confidentiality.

Non-prescription medicines may be administered in the following situations:

- When it would be detrimental to the pupil's health not to do so
- When instructed by a medical professional

No pupil under the age of 16 will be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor. Pain relief medicines will not be administered without first checking when the previous dose was taken, and the maximum dosage allowed.

Parents will be informed any time medication is administered (if that is not agreed in an IHP).

The school will only accept medicines that are in-date, labelled, in their original container, and contain instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The only exception to this is insulin, which must still be in-date, but is available in an insulin pen or pump, rather than its original container.

All medicines will be stored safely. Pupils will be informed where their medicines are at all times and will be able to access them immediately, whether in school or attending a school trip or residential visit. Where relevant, pupils will be informed of who holds the key to the relevant storage facility. When medicines are no longer required, they will be returned to parents for safe disposal.

Sharps boxes will be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

Controlled drugs will be stored in a non-portable container and only named staff members will have access; however, these drugs can be easily accessed in an emergency. A record will be kept of the amount of controlled drugs held and any doses administered. Staff may administer a controlled drug to a pupil for whom it has been prescribed, in accordance with the prescriber's instructions.

The school will hold asthma inhalers for emergency use. The inhalers will be stored in the school office and their use will be recorded.

Records will be kept of all medicines administered to individual pupils, stating what, how and how much medicine was administered, when, and by whom. A record of side effects presented will also be held.

## **10. Allergens, anaphylaxis and adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)**

Parents are required to provide the school with up-to-date information relating to their children's allergies, as well as the necessary action to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction, such as any medication required.

The Headteacher and catering team will ensure that all pre-packed foods for direct sale (PPDS) made on the school site meet the requirements of Natasha's Law, i.e. the product displays the name of the food and a full, up-to-date ingredients list with allergens emphasised, e.g. in bold, italics or a different colour.

The catering team will also work with any external catering providers to ensure all requirements are met and that PPDS is labelled in line with Natasha's Law.

Staff members receive appropriate training and support relevant to their level of responsibility, in order to assist pupils with managing their allergies.

The administration of adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) and the treatment of anaphylaxis will be carried out in accordance with the child's IHP. Where a pupil has been prescribed an AAI, this will be written into their IHP.

A Register of Adrenaline Auto-Injectors (AAIs) will be kept of all the pupils who have been prescribed an AAI to use in the event of anaphylaxis. This will be held centrally in the school office for easy access in the event of an allergic reaction and will be checked as part of initiating the emergency response.

Pupils who have prescribed AAI devices, and are aged seven or older, can keep their device in their possession. For Pupils under the age of seven who have prescribed AAI devices, these will be stored in a suitably safe and central location; in this case, the school office.

All staff members will be trained on how to administer an AAI, and the sequence of events to follow when doing so.

In the event of anaphylaxis, the Lead First Aider will be contacted. Where there is any delay in contact, or where delay could cause a fatality, the nearest staff member will administer the AAI. If necessary, other staff members may assist with administering AAIs, e.g. if the pupil needs restraining.

The school will keep a spare AAI for use in the event of an emergency, which will be checked on an annual basis to ensure that it remains in date, and which will be replaced before the expiry date. The spare AAI will be stored in Reception, ensuring that it is protected from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures. The spare AAI will only be administered to pupils at risk of anaphylaxis and where written parental consent has been gained. Where a pupil's prescribed AAI cannot be administered correctly and without delay, the spare will be used. Where a pupil who does not have a prescribed AAI appears to be having a severe allergic reaction, the emergency services will be contacted and advice sought as to whether administration of the spare AAI is appropriate.

Where a pupil is, or appears to be, having a severe allergic reaction, the emergency services will be contacted even if an AAI device has already been administered.

In the event that an AAI is used, the pupil's parents will be notified that an AAI has been administered and informed whether this was the pupil's or the school's device. Where any AAIs are used, the following information will be recorded on the pupil's record:

- Where and when the reaction took place
- How much medication was given and by whom

For children under the age of 6, a dose of 150 micrograms of adrenaline will be used. For children aged 6-12 years, a dose of 300 micrograms of adrenaline will be used.

AAIs will not be reused and will be disposed of according to manufacturer's guidelines following use.

In the event of a school trip, pupils at risk of anaphylaxis will have their own AAI with them and the school will give consideration to taking the spare AAI in case of an emergency.

## 11. Record keeping

Written records will be kept of all medicines administered to pupils. Proper record keeping will protect both staff and pupils, and provide evidence that agreed procedures have been followed. Appropriate forms for record keeping can be found in [Appendix D](#) and [Appendix E](#).

## 12. Emergency procedures

Medical emergencies will be dealt with under the school's emergency procedures. Where an

IHP is in place, it should detail:

- What constitutes an emergency.
- What to do in an emergency.

Pupils will be informed in general terms of what to do in an emergency, e.g. telling a teacher.

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, a member of staff will remain with the pupil until their parents arrive. When transporting pupils with medical conditions to medical facilities, staff members will be informed of the correct postcode and address for use in navigation systems.

## 13. Day trips, residential visits and sporting activities

Pupils with medical conditions will be supported to participate in school trips, sporting activities and residential visits.

Prior to an activity taking place, the school will conduct a risk assessment to identify what reasonable adjustments should be taken to enable pupils with medical conditions to participate. In addition to a risk assessment, advice will be sought from pupils, parents and relevant medical professionals. The school will arrange for adjustments to be made for all pupils to participate, except where evidence from a clinician, e.g. a GP, indicates that this is not possible.

## 14. Unacceptable practice

The school will not:

- Assume that pupils with the same condition require the same treatment.
- Prevent pupils from easily accessing their inhalers and medication.
- Ignore the views of the pupil or their parents.
- Ignore medical evidence or opinion.
- Send pupils home frequently for reasons associated with their medical condition, or prevent them from taking part in activities at school, including lunch times, unless this is specified in their IHP.
- Send an unwell pupil to the medical room or school office alone or with an unsuitable escort.

- Penalise pupils with medical conditions for their attendance record, where the absences relate to their condition.
- Make parents feel obliged or forced to visit the school to administer medication or provide medical support, including for toilet issues. The school will ensure that no parent is made to feel that they have to give up working because the school is unable to support their child's needs.
- Create barriers to pupils participating in school life, including school trips.
- Refuse to allow pupils to eat, drink or use the toilet when they need to in order to manage their condition.

## 15. Liability and indemnity

The Local Academy Council will ensure that appropriate insurance is in place to cover staff providing support to pupils with medical conditions.

The Department for Education's (DfE's) Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) is a voluntary arrangement for academies and free schools effective from 1 September 2014. The RPA is not an insurance scheme but is a mechanism through which the cost of risks that materialise from 1 September 2014 will be covered by government funds. This arrangement covers liability relating to the administration of medication.

All staff providing such support will be provided with access to the insurance policies.

In the event of a claim alleging negligence by a member of staff, civil actions are most likely to be brought against the school, not the individual.

## 16. Complaints

Parents or pupils wishing to make a complaint concerning the support provided to pupils with medical conditions are required to speak to the school in the first instance. If they are not satisfied with the school's response, they may make a formal complaint via the school's complaints procedures, as outlined in the Complaints Procedures Policy. If the issue remains unresolved, the complainant has the right to make a formal complaint to the DfE.

Parents and pupils are free to take independent legal advice and bring formal proceedings if they consider they have legitimate grounds to do so.

## 17. Home-to-school transport

Arranging home-to-school transport for pupils with medical conditions is the responsibility of the LA. Where appropriate, the school will share relevant information to allow the LA to develop appropriate transport plans for pupils with life-threatening conditions.

## 18. Defibrillators

The school has an automated external defibrillator (AED). The AED will be stored in **?????** in an unlocked, alarmed cabinet.

All staff members and pupils will be made aware of the AED's location and what to do in an emergency. A risk assessment regarding the storage and use of AEDs at the school will be carried out and reviewed annually.

No training will be needed to use the AED, as voice and/or visual prompts guide the rescuer through the entire process from when the device is first switched on or opened; however, staff members will be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), as this is an essential part of first-aid and AED use.

The emergency services will always be called where an AED is used or requires using.

Where possible, AEDs will be used in paediatric mode or with paediatric pads for pupils under the age of eight.

Maintenance checks will be undertaken on AEDs and an up-to-date record of all checks and maintenance work made.

## **19. Monitoring and review**

This policy is reviewed on an annual basis by the governing board, school nurse and Head. Any changes to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and relevant stakeholders.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is Spring 2025.

## **a) Individual Healthcare Plan Implementation Procedure**

**1**

A parent or healthcare professional informs the school that the child has a medical condition or is due to return from long-term absence, or that needs have changed.

**2**

The Head coordinates a meeting to discuss the child's medical needs and identifies a member of school staff who will provide support to the pupil.

**3**

A meeting is held to discuss and agree on the need for an IHP.

**4**

An IHP is developed in partnership with healthcare professionals, and agreement is reached on who leads.

**5**

School staff training needs are identified.

**6**

Training is delivered to staff and review dates are agreed.

**7**

The IHP is implemented and circulated to relevant staff.

**8**

The IHP is reviewed annually or when the condition changes (revert back to step 3).

# Individual Healthcare Plan

## Pupil's details

Pupil's name	
House/Tutor/Class teacher	
Date of birth	
Pupil's address	
Medical diagnosis of condition	
Date	
Review date	

## Family contact information

Name	
Relationship to Pupil	
Phone number	
Name	
Relationship to Pupil	
Phone number	
Relationship to Pupil	

## Hospital contact

Name	
Phone number	

## Pupil's GP

Name	
Phone number	

### Who is responsible for providing support in school?

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### Pupil's medical needs and details of symptoms, signs, triggers, treatments, facilities, equipment or devices and environmental issues

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### Name of medication, dose and method of administration

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### Daily care requirements

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### Arrangements for school visits and trips

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**Other information**

**Describe what constitutes an emergency, and the action to take if this occurs**

**Responsible person in an emergency, state if different for off-site activities**

**Plan developed with**

**Staff training needed or undertaken – who, what, when:**

## ADDENDUM

### Administering Medication in Primary Schools

For the purposes of this policy, **“medication”** is defined as any prescribed or over the counter medicine, including devices such as asthma inhalers and adrenaline auto-injectors (AAs).

**“Prescription medication”** is defined as any drug or device prescribed by a doctor.

**“Controlled drug”** is defined as a drug around which there are strict legal controls due to the risk of dependence or addiction, e.g. morphine.

#### a) Training staff

The Head will ensure that appropriate staff are suitably trained in administering medication. All staff will undergo basic training on the administering of medication to ensure that, if exceptional circumstances arise where there is no designated administrator of medication available, Pupils can still receive their medication from a trained member of staff. The Head will also ensure that a sufficient number of staff have been trained in administering medication in an emergency by a healthcare professional.

Where it is a necessary or vital component of their job role, staff will undertake training on administering medication in line with this policy as part of their new starter induction.

Staff will be advised not to agree to taking on the responsibility of administering medication until they have received appropriate training and can make an informed choice. The school will ensure that, as part of their training, staff members are informed that they cannot be required to administer medication to pupils, and that this is entirely voluntary, unless the supporting of pupils with medical conditions is central to their role within the school, e.g. the school nurse.

Training will also cover the appropriate procedures and courses of action with regard to the following exceptional situations:

- The timing of the medication’s administration is crucial to the health of the child
- Some technical or medical knowledge is required to administer the medication
- Intimate contact with the pupil is necessary

Staff members will be made aware that if they administer medication to a pupil, they take on a legal responsibility to do so correctly; therefore, staff will be encouraged not to administer medication in the above situations if they do not feel comfortable and confident in doing so, even if they have received training.

## **Training for administering AAI**

The school will arrange specialist training for staff on an annual basis where a pupil in the school has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis. Designated staff members with suitable training and confidence in their ability to use AAIs will be appointed to administer this medication. As part of their training, all staff members will be made aware of:

- How to recognise the signs and symptoms of severe allergic reactions and anaphylaxis.
- Where to find AAIs in the case of an emergency.
- The dosage correlates with the age of the pupil.
- How to respond appropriately to a request for help from another member of staff.
- How to recognise when emergency action is necessary.
- Who the designated staff members for administering AAIs are?
- How to administer an AAI safely and effectively in the event that there is a delay in response from the designated staff members.
- How to make appropriate records of allergic reactions.

There will be a sufficient number of staff who are trained in and consent to administering AAIs on site at all times.

## **b) Receiving, storing and disposing of medication**

### **Receiving prescribed medication from parents**

The parents of pupils who need medication administered at school will be given an administering medication parental consent form to complete and sign; the signed consent form will be returned to the school and appropriately filed before staff can administer medication to pupils under the age of 16. A signed copy of the parental consent form will be kept with the pupil's medication, and no medication will be administered if this consent form is not present. Consent obtained from parents will be renewed annually, or if there are changes to the medication.

The school will only store and administer prescribed medication. The school will store a reasonable quantity of medication. Aspirin will not be administered unless the school has evidence that it has been prescribed by a doctor.

Parents will be told to keep the medication provided to the school in the original packaging, complete with instructions, as far as possible, particularly for liquid medications where transfer from the original bottle would result in the loss of some of the medication on the inside of the bottle. This does not apply to insulin, which can be stored in an insulin pen.

### **Storing Pupils' medication**

The school will ensure that all medications are kept appropriately, according to the product instructions, and are securely stored. Medication that may be required in emergency circumstances, e.g. asthma inhalers and AAIs, will be stored in a way that allows it to be readily accessible to pupils who may need it and can self-administer, and staff members who will need to administer them in emergency situations. All other medication will be stored in a place inaccessible to pupils, e.g. a locked cupboard.

The school will ensure that pupils know where their medication is at all times and are able to access them immediately, e.g. by ensuring that the identities of any key holders to the storage facilities are known by these pupils.

Medication stored in the school will be:

- Kept in the original container alongside the instructions for use.
- Clearly labelled with:
  - The pupil's name.
  - the name of the medication.
  - The correct dosage.
  - The frequency of administration.
  - Any likely side effects.
  - The expiry date.
- Stored alongside the accompanying administering medication parental consent form.

Medication that does not meet the above criteria will not be administered.

### **Disposing of pupils' medication**

The school will not store surplus or out-of-date medication. Where medication and/or its containers need to be returned to the pupils' doctor or pharmacist, parents will be asked to collect these for this purpose.

Needles and other sharps will be disposed of safely and securely, e.g. using a sharps disposal box.

### **c) Administering medication**

Medication will only be administered at school if it would be detrimental to the pupil not to do so. Only suitably qualified members of staff will administer controlled drugs. Staff will check the expiry date and maximum dosage of the medication being administered to the pupil each time it is administered, as well as when the previous dose was taken.

Medication will be administered in a private, comfortable environment and, as far as possible, in the same room as the medication is stored; this will normally be the medical cupboard in the school office. The room will be equipped with the following provisions:

- Arrangements for increased privacy where intimate contact is necessary
- Facilities to enable staff members to wash their hands before and after administering medication, and to clean any equipment before and after use if necessary
- Available PPE for use where necessary

Before administering medication, the responsible member of staff should check:

- The pupil's identity.
- That the school possesses written consent from a parent.
- That the medication name, dosage and instructions for use match the details on the consent form.
- That the name on the medication label is the name of the pupil being given the medication.
- That the medication to be given is within its expiry date.

- That the pupil has not already been given the medication within the accepted frequency of dosage.

If there are any concerns surrounding giving medication to a pupil, the medication will not be administered and the school will consult with the pupil's parent or a healthcare professional, documenting any action taken.

If a pupil cannot receive medication in the method supplied, e.g. a capsule cannot be swallowed, written instructions on how to administer the medication must be provided by the pupil's parent, following advice from a healthcare professional.

Where appropriate, pupils will be encouraged to self-administer under the supervision of a staff member, provided that parental consent for this has been obtained. If a pupil refuses to take their medication, staff will not force them to do so, but will follow the procedure agreed upon in their IHPs, and parents will be informed so that alternative options can be considered.

The school will not be held responsible for any side effects that occur when medication is taken correctly.

Written records will be kept of all medication administered to pupils, including the date and time that medication was administered and the name of the staff member responsible.

## **d) Medical devices**

### **Asthma inhalers**

The school will allow pupils who are capable of carrying their own inhalers to do so, provided that parental consent for this has been obtained. The school will ensure that spare inhalers for pupils are kept safe and secure in preparation for the event that the original is misplaced, unavailable or not working.

### **AAIs**

The school will allow pupils who are capable of carrying their own AAIs to do so, provided that parental consent for this has been obtained. The school will ensure that spare AAIs for pupils are kept safe and secure in preparation for the event that the original is misplaced, unavailable or not working.

Spare AAIs are not located more than five minutes away from where they may be required. The emergency AAIs can be found at the following locations:

- Classroom storeroom
- School's main office

There will be a stock of AAIs, that are replenished when used, within locations where there is a greater risk of anaphylaxis occurring, e.g. the dining hall. The school will ensure that risk assessments regarding the use and storage of AAIs on the premises are conducted and up-to-date.

Medical authorisation and parental consent will be obtained from all pupils believed to be at risk of anaphylaxis for the use of spare AAIs in emergency situations. The spare AAIs will not

be used on pupils who are not at risk of anaphylaxis or where there is no parental consent. Where consent and authorisation has been obtained, this will be recorded in the pupil's IHP.

### **e) IHPs**

For pupils with chronic or long-term conditions and disabilities, an IHP will be developed in liaison with the pupil, their parent, the Head, the SENCO and any relevant medical professionals. When deciding what information should be recorded on an IHP, administration of any medication will be considered:

- The level of support needed and whether the pupil will be able to take responsibility for their own health needs
- The type of provision and training that is required, including whether staff can be expected to fulfil the support necessary as part of their role
- Which staff members need to be aware of the pupil's condition
- Arrangements for receiving parental consent to administer medication
- Separate arrangements which may be required for out-of-school trips and external activities

Further information regarding IHP's is considered in the main body of the policy.

### **f) Educational trips and visits**

In the event of an educational trips and visits which involve leaving the school premises, medication and medical devices will continue to be readily available to staff and pupils. This may include pupils carrying their medication themselves, where possible and appropriate, e.g. for asthma inhalers.

If the medication is of a type that should not be carried by pupils, e.g. capsules, or if pupils are very young or have complex needs that mean they cannot self-administer, the medication will be carried by a designated staff member for the duration of the trip or activity.

There will be at least one staff member who is trained to administer medication on every out- of-school trip or visit which pupils with medical conditions will attend. Staff members will ensure that they are aware of any pupils who will need medication administered during the trip or visit, and will ensure that they know the correct procedure, e.g. timing and dosage, for administering their medication.

If the out-of-school trip or visit will be over an extended period of time, e.g. an overnight stay, a record will be kept of the frequency at which pupils need to take their medication, and any other information that may be relevant. This record will be kept by a designated trained staff member who is present on the trip and can manage the administration of medication.

All staff members, volunteers and other adults present on out-of-school trips and visits will be made aware of the actions to take in a medical emergency related to the specific medical needs and conditions of the pupil, e.g. what to do if an epileptic pupil has a seizure.

### **g) Medical emergencies**

For all emergency medication stored by the school, the school will ensure it is readily accessible to staff and the pupil who requires it, and is not locked away.

## **h) Monitoring and review**

This addendum will be reviewed annually by the Local Academy Council and Head alongside review of the Supporting Pupils with Medical Needs.

Records of medication administered on the school premises, or on school trips and visits, will be monitored, and the information recorded will be used to improve school procedures.

Staff members trained in administering medication will routinely recommend any improvements to the procedure. The school will also seek advice from any relevant healthcare professionals as deemed necessary. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to the relevant stakeholders, including pupils whose medication is stored at school and their parents.

## Parental Agreement for the School to Administer Medicine

The school will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form.

### Administration of medication form

Date for review to be initiated by	
Name of Pupil	
Date of birth	
Group/class/form	
Medical condition or illness	

### Medicine

Name of medicine	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Timing	
Special precautions and instructions	
Side effects	
Self-administration yes/no	
Procedures for an emergency	

**Please note medicines must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy – the only exception to this is insulin, which may be available in an insulin pen or pump rather than its original container.**

### Contact details



Name	
Telephone number	
Relationship to Pupil	
Address	
I will personally deliver the medicine to	<u>Name and position of staff member</u>

The above information is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate at the time of writing and I give consent for school staff to administer medicine in accordance with the relevant policies. I will inform the school immediately, in writing, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of the medication, or if the medicine is stopped.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Record of Medicine Administered to an Individual Pupil

Name of Pupil	
Group/class/form	
Date medicine provided by parents	
Quantity received	
Name and strength of medicine	
Expiry date	
Quantity returned	
Dose and frequency of medicine	
Staff signature	
Parent signature	

Date				
Time given				
Dose given				
Name of staff member				
Staff signature				

Date				
Time given				
Dose given				
Name of staff member				
Staff signature				

Date				
Time given				
Dose given				
Name of staff member				
Staff signature				

Date				
Time given				
Dose given				
Name of staff member				
Staff signature				

[Add more tables as necessary.]



## Staff Training Record – Administration of Medication

Name of school	
Name of staff member	
Type of training received	
Date of training completed	
Training provided by	
Profession and title	

I confirm that the staff member has received the training detailed above and is competent to carry out any necessary treatment pertaining to this treatment type. I recommend that the training is updated by the school nurse.

Trainer's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Print name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**I confirm that I have received the training detailed above.**

Staff signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Print name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Suggested review date: Feb 2025

## Contacting Emergency Services

### To be stored by the phone in the school office

Request an ambulance – dial 999, ask for an ambulance and be ready with the information below.

Speak clearly and slowly, and be ready to repeat information if asked.

- The telephone number: 01772 421599
- Your name.
- Your location as follows: Northbrook Primary Academy, Bannister Road, Leyland.
- The postcode: PR25 2GB
- The exact location of the individual within the school.
- The name of the individual and a brief description of their symptoms.
- The best entrance to use and where the crew will be met and taken to the individual.

