



First Aid Policy

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1 Statement of intent

- 1.1 NET Academies Trust (“the Trust”) has overall responsibility for the provision of first aid to the Head of School, teachers, non-teaching staff, pupils and visitors (including contractors). The Trust understands that decisions about first aid are of paramount importance and will endeavour to ensure that any first aid incidents are dealt with appropriately and in accordance with this policy.
- 1.2 Together, we are committed to achieving the following objectives:
 - 1.2.1 to provide an accessible first aid policy;
 - 1.2.2 to ensure all first aid policies and procedures are based on up-to-date risk assessments;
 - 1.2.3 to ensure all first aid equipment and facilities are suitable for purpose.

2 Responsibilities for Health and Safety

2.1 Overall and final responsibility for Health and Safety

The Board of Trustees, Chair of Trustees and CEO / Head of School carry the key responsibilities for assessing, recording and implementing the correct first aid procedures. They will do this by:

- leading by example on all matters relating to First Aid,
- promoting and following this First Aid Policy,
- dedicating budget to the academies First Aid provision (including appropriate training),
- communicating effectively with parents, staff and pupils,
- monitoring and reviewing First Aid procedures and practice.

2.2 Responsibility for ensuring this policy is put into practice

The Board of Trustees, Chair of Trustees and CEO / Head of School have assigned health and safety responsibilities as follows:

2.2.1 The Board of Trustees

- The Trust board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in school, but delegates operational responsibility to the Head of School.

2.2.2 The Head of School is responsible for the implementation of this policy, including the following responsibilities:

- to lead by example
- Take the lead in carrying out the required first aid risk assessment and periodic review of the first aid policy. He/she will seek support and professional advice from external advisors as necessary.
- ensuring that all new employees are given the appropriate first aid induction training, relating to both whole-school and any specific provision relating to their role in the school
- ensuring that any school activity, either on- or off-site, is risk assessed and consideration has been given to first aid in terms of the wider school policy
- keeping up to date with any changes to arrangements surrounding activities and the implications of these on first aid
- ensuring that all the relevant checks are done on relevant equipment
- ensuring the competency of contractors that come into the school

- ensuring that all staff and pupils are aware of their first aid responsibilities, including what to do in case of a fire, emergency, or medical emergency, and that all those taking part in any given activity are given proper training
- managing their particular budgets to cover first aid maintenance, checks and provision for activities under their department

2.2.3 All other member of staff have the following responsibilities:

- ensuring that they are familiar and up to date with the school's first policy and standard procedures
- keeping their managers informed of any developments or changes that may impact on the first aid of those undertaking any activity, or any incidents that have already occurred
- ensuring that all the correct provisions are assessed and in place before the start of any activity
- making sure that the pupils taking part in the activity are sure of their own first aid responsibilities
- co-operate fully with the Senior Leadership Team to enable them to fulfil their legal obligations. Examples of this would be ensuring that items provided for first aid purposes are never abused and that equipment is only used in line with manufacturers' guidance
- co-operate in the implementation of the requirements of all relevant legislation, related codes of practice and safety procedures /instructions

2.2.4 Pupils

While school staff carry the main responsibility for the first aid provision, and the correct implementation of school policy and procedure, it is vital that pupils understand their role and responsibilities when it comes to the whole-school and themselves in order for staff to be able to carry out their roles effectively. As members of the school community, and allowing for their age and aptitude, pupils are expected to:

- take personal responsibility for themselves and others
- observe all the first aid rules of the school and in particular the instructions of staff given in an emergency
- use and not wilfully misuse, neglect or interfere with things provided for their first aid
- behave sensibly around the school site and when using any equipment
- report first aid concerns or incidents to a member of staff immediately
- act in line with the school code of conduct / school behaviour policy

2.2.5 Contractors

All Contractors working on Trust premises, or elsewhere on their behalf, are required to comply with relevant rules and regulations governing their work activities. Contractors are legally responsible for ensuring their own safety on Trust premises or elsewhere on the Trust's behalf, the safety of their workforce and for ensuring that their work does not endanger the safety or health of others. Contractors will be required to demonstrate their competence and adequate resources to carry out specific hazardous work, prior to their engagement.

3 Arrangements for Health and Safety

3.1 Risk assessment

- 3.1.1 An appropriate and effective risk assessment needs to be undertaken to assess what procedures need to be in place. The Trust will take steps to ensure that a risk assessment is carried out by a competent person or persons, and that the risks are recorded and communicated.
- 3.1.2 Risk assessments are stored in the school office and will be reviewed:
 - at regular intervals
 - after serious accidents, incidents and/ or near misses
 - after any significant changes to workplace, working practices or staffing
 - following any identified trends or accident statistics
- 3.1.3 Risk assessment will be based on the size and location of the school, any specific hazards or risks on site, specific needs and accident statistics.
- 3.1.4 Specific needs include hazardous substances, dangerous machinery, staff or pupils with special health needs or disabilities.
- 3.1.5 Temporary hazards, such as building or maintenance work, should also be considered and suitable short-term measures put in place.

3.2 First aiders

- 3.2.1 The risk assessment will determine the minimum number of trained first aiders required and the Trustees or Head of School will monitor this to ensure that these standards are being met.
- 3.2.2 First aiders will be recruited on a voluntary basis. The Trust will seek to advertise the position of first aiders to members of staff.
- 3.2.3 The Trust will ensure that all voluntary first aiders have undertaken the appropriate training with an organisation approved by the HSE and have the necessary qualifications (i.e., First Aid at work certificate). If required training will also include resuscitation procedures for children. First Aiders will also be required to have an understanding of the reporting requirements set out in the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR) and in the guidance for notifiable diseases in the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 and the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010.
- 3.2.4 The Head of School will monitor the expiration date of each first aider and seek to arrange refresher training prior to this date. If this is not possible the first aider will be able to administer first aid for a reasonable period until the refresher training is complete and a new certificate administered.
- 3.2.5 All volunteer first aiders must report to the Health and Safety representative / Head of School with any questions or concerns in relation to their post.
- 3.2.6 The list of First Aiders will be displayed in the main reception of the school and other appropriate areas and updated when necessary.

3.2.7 The roles and responsibilities for first aiders are as follows:

- (a) acting as first responder to incidents that require first aid;
- (b) administering immediate and appropriate treatment;
- (c) contacting the emergency services when the situation requires;
- (d) ensuring that the first aid boxes are adequately supplied;
- (e) ensuring their first aid qualifications are up to date;
- (f) keeping their contact details up to date;
- (g) filing an accident report as soon as possible after the incident;
- (h) reporting the incident to the HSE if required (see paragraph 3.6 below);
- (i) consenting to having their names displayed around the school on the first aid list.

3.3 Equipment

3.3.1 The Trust will have at least one fully stocked first aid container which will be marked with a white cross on a green background. The location of first aid equipment will be displayed around the school.

3.3.2 Each first aid container will contain, as a minimum, the following:

- (a) leaflet giving general advice on first aid (see HSE website);
- (b) 20 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings (assorted sizes);
- (c) two sterile eye pads;
- (d) four individually wrapped triangular bandages (preferably sterile);
- (e) six safety pins;
- (f) six medium sized (approximately 12cm x 12cm) individually wrapped sterile unmedicated wound dressings;
- (g) two large (approximately 18cm x 18cm) sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressings;
- (h) one pair of disposable gloves.

3.3.3 A travel first aid container must be taken on any off-site visits or trips. This includes sporting events, school trips and site visits. A travel first aid container must include the following as a minimum:

- (a) leaflet giving general advice on first aid (see HSE website);
- (b) six individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings (assorted sizes);

- (c) two individually wrapped triangular bandages (preferably sterile);
- (d) two safety pins;
- (e) one large (approximately 18cm x 18cm) sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressings;
- (f) individually wrapped moist cleansing wipes;
- (g) one pair of disposable gloves.

3.3.4 All public service vehicles used by schools e.g., minibuses must have on board a first aid container with the following items contained:

- (a) ten antiseptic wipes, foil packaged;
- (b) one conforming disposable bandage (not less than 7.5 cm wide);
- (c) two triangular bandages;
- (d) one packet of 24 assorted adhesive dressings;
- (e) three large sterile unmedicated ambulance dressings (not less than 15 cm x 20 cm);
- (f) two sterile eye pads, with attachments;
- (g) twelve assorted safety pins;
- (h) one pair of rustless blunt-ended scissors.

3.4 Facilities

3.4.1 The Trust will ensure that there is a suitable area that may be used for medical or dental treatment when required, and for the care of pupils during school hours. The area must contain a wash basin and be reasonably near to a WC, it need not be used solely for medical purposes, but it should be appropriate for that purpose and readily available for use when needed.

3.4.2 Infection control and hygiene are of paramount importance and all staff and pupils will be reminded to follow basic hygiene procedures at all times.

3.4.3 Disposable gloves and handwashing facilities will be made available.

3.5 Reporting an incident

3.5.1 A first aid record book and accident form, or the online accident form, will be completed by a first aider or other relevant member of staff without delay after an incident. Not all incidents or accidents will be reportable and first aiders will be trained to identify when a statutory report is required. In most cases a statutory report will be made by the Head of School.

3.5.2 When an incident is reported the following information must be included: -

- (a) the date;
- (b) method of reporting e.g., via HSE website for RIDDOR;
- (c) time and place of the event;
- (d) personal details of those involved; and
- (e) a brief description of the nature of the event or disease (factual account only).

3.5.3 This record can be combined with other accident records.

3.5.4 The records will be kept for a minimum of 3 years.

3.6 HSE notification

3.6.1 The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR) apply to schools. Most incidents that happen in schools or on school trips do not need to be reported. Only in limited circumstances will an incident need notifying to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) under RIDDOR.

3.6.2 Incidents involving contractors working on school premises are normally reportable by their employers. Contractors could be, e.g., builders, maintenance staff, cleaners or catering staff. If a self-employed contractor is working in school premises and they suffer a specified injury or an over-seven-day injury, the person in control of the premises (Head of School) will be the responsible person.

3.6.3 The following work-related accidents must be reported to the HSE:

- accidents which result in death or a specified injury must be reported without delay;
- accidents which result in a work-related injury which causes the person to die within 365 days of the accident;
- accidents which prevent the injured person from continuing their normal work for more than seven days (not counting the day of the accident, but including weekends and other rest days) must be reported within 15 days of the accident.

3.6.4 Reportable specified injuries include:

- fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes;
- amputations of an arm, hand, finger, thumb, leg, foot or toe;
- any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight in one or both eyes;
- any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs;
- serious burns (including scalding), which:
 - cover more than 10% of the body; or
 - cause significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs;
- any scalping requiring hospital treatment;
- any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia.
- any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which:
 - leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness

- requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours

3.6.5 Some acts of non-consensual physical violence to a person at work, which result in death, a specified injury or a person being incapacitated for over seven days, are reportable. In the case of an over-seven-day injury, the incapacity must arise from a physical injury, not a psychological reaction to the act of violence. Examples of reportable injuries from violence include an incident where a teacher sustains a specified injury because a pupil, colleague or member of the public assaults them while on school premises. This is reportable, because it arises out of or in connection with work.

3.6.6 Work-related stress and stress-related illnesses (including post-traumatic stress disorder) are not reportable under RIDDOR. To be reportable, an injury must have resulted from an 'accident' arising out of or in connection with work. In relation to RIDDOR, an accident is a discrete, identifiable, unintended incident which causes physical injury. Stress-related conditions usually result from a prolonged period of pressure, often from many factors, not just one distinct event.

3.6.7 Accidents to members of the public or others who are not at work (such as customers or volunteers) must be reported if:

- they involve work activity
- they result in an injury
- the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment to that injury

Examinations and diagnostic tests, such as X-rays, do not count as 'treatment'. However, you must report treatment that involves the person having:

- a dressing applied
- stitches
- a plaster cast
- surgery

There is no need to report incidents where people are taken to hospital purely as a precaution when no injury is apparent

If the accident occurred at a hospital the report only needs to be made by the responsible person at the hospital if there is a specified injury.

3.6.8 Employers and self-employed people must report diagnoses of certain occupational diseases, where these are likely to have been caused or made worse by their work. These diseases include:

- carpal tunnel syndrome (where the person's work involves regular use of hand-held percussive power tools involving repetitive blows, such as jackhammers, or vibrating power tools such as sanders, grinders or chainsaws)
- cramp of the hand or forearm (where the person's work involves prolonged periods of repetitive movement of the fingers, hand or arm)
- occupational dermatitis (where the person's work involves significant or regular exposure to a known skin sensitiser or irritant)
- hand-arm vibration syndrome (where the person's work involves regular use of percussive power tools, vibrating power tools, or holding materials which vibrate while being processed by powered machinery)

- occupational asthma (where the person's work involves significant or regular exposure to a known respiratory sensitiser)
- tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm (where the person's work is physically demanding and involves frequent, repetitive movements)

3.6.9 Certain dangerous occurrences must also be notified. This includes

- collapse of scaffold
- failure of a pressure system
- contact with overhead lines
- electrical incidents causing explosion or fire

Full details of all reportable occurrences is available here:

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/dangerous-occurrences.htm>

4 Procedures

4.1 On-site procedures

In the event of an accident or incident the following procedure should be followed:

- 4.1.1 The closest member of staff will seek the assistance of a qualified first aider.
- 4.1.2 The first aider will assess the injury and undertake the appropriate first aid treatment.
- 4.1.3 If appropriate, the first aider will contact the emergency services and remain with the injured person until assistance arrives.
- 4.1.4 If deemed appropriate the first aider will contact the injured person's emergency contact or next of kin.
- 4.1.5 The first aider or relevant member of staff will fill out the first aid and accident record book and include the required details.
- 4.1.6 If it is judged that a pupil is too unwell to remain at school but does not require the assistance of the emergency services the first aider will contact the pupil's parents or next of kin and recommend next steps to them.

4.2 Off-site procedures

When staff take pupils off the school premises, they should ensure they have the following:

- 4.2.1 a first aid container consistent with paragraph 3.2;
- 4.2.2 a mobile, on which they can contact the school and the school can contact the staff member;
- 4.2.3 a list of the specific medical needs of the pupils and any required equipment;
- 4.2.4 emergency contact details for the pupils.