

Three Counties Academy Trust



Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

#SG4

Last updated: 31 August 2023

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Statement of intent

Three Counties Academy Trust (TCAT) 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.

TCAT believes it is important that parents of pupils with medical conditions feel confident that our schools provide 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. TCAT 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, TCAT's compliance with the DfE's 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years' and TCAT'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 statutory 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 (2017) 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions'
- DfE (2000) 'Guidance on first aid for schools'
- Department of Health (2017) 'Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following TCAT and school policies:

- Administering Medication Policy
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy
- Drug and Alcohol Policy
- Asthma Policy
- Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy
- Complaints Policy and Procedures
- Pupil Equality, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Policy
- Attendance and Absence Policy
- Pupils with Additional Health Needs Attendance Policy
- Admissions Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The Governing Board is 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 a TCAT 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 TCAT'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 a TCAT 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 Governing Board 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 Executive Headteacher/CEO or where designated the Executive Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion is 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 are responsible for:

- Notifying TCAT if their child has a medical condition
- Providing TCAT 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 are 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

All staff are 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 is responsible for:

- Notifying TCAT 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) are 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 LA's 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 TCAT and our schools, including ensuring communication takes place, liaising with the school nurse and other healthcare professionals, and participating in local outreach training.

The LA is 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 IHP's can be effectively delivered

- Working with TCAT to ensure that pupils with medical conditions can attend school full-time

3. Admissions

Admissions will be managed in line with the TCAT Admissions Policy.

No child will be denied admission to a TCAT 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.

TCAT 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 TCAT is notified that a pupil has a medical condition that requires support in school, the school nurse will inform the Executive Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion. Following this, TCAT 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 IHP's section of this policy).

TCAT 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 Executive Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion based on all available evidence (including medical evidence and consultation with parents).

For a pupil starting at a TCAT school in a September intake, 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 IHP's, on a termly basis for all TCAT staff, and when a new staff member arrives. The school nurse will confirm the proficiency of staff in performing medical procedures or providing medication.

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 a termly 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 TCAT are fully understood, and that staff can recognise difficulties and act quickly in emergency situations.

Training will be commissioned by the Central Finance Team and the Executive Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion and provided by the following bodies:

- Commercial training provider
- The school nurse
- GP consultant
- The parents of pupils with medical conditions

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 Executive Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion will provide details of further CPD opportunities for staff regarding supporting pupils with medical conditions.

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.

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 Drug and Alcohol Policy.

7. Supply teachers

Supply teachers will be:

- Provided with access to this policy
- Informed of all relevant medical conditions of pupils in the class they are providing cover for
- Covered under TCAT's insurance arrangements

8. IHP's

TCAT, 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 Executive Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion will make the final decision.

TCAT, parents and a relevant healthcare professional will work in partnership to create and review IHP's. Where appropriate, the pupil will also be involved in the process.

IHP's 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 Headteacher/Head of Schools 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.

IHP's will be easily accessible to those who need to refer to them, but confidentiality will be preserved. IHP's 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, TCAT will work with the LA and education provider to ensure that their IHP identifies the support the child will need to reintegrate.

9. Managing medicines

In accordance with the TCAT's Administering Medication Policy, medicines will only be administered at TCAT schools when it would be detrimental to a pupil's health or 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, TCAT 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 that is not agreed in an IHP.

TCAT schools 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.

TCAT will hold asthma inhalers for emergency use. The inhalers will be stored in the medical room and their use will be recorded. Inhalers will be used in line with the TCAT Asthma Policy.

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)

TCAT's Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy is implemented consistently to ensure the safety of those with allergies.

Parents are required to provide TCAT 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 Chief Finance Officer and catering team will ensure that all pre-packed foods for direct sale (PPDS) made on TCAT school sites 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. Further information relating to how TCAT operates in line with Natasha's Law can be found in the Whole-School Food Policy.

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 (AAI's) and the treatment of anaphylaxis will be carried out in accordance with TCAT's Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy. Where a pupil has been prescribed an AAI, this will be written into their IHP.

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

At Queen Elizabeth High School, pupils who have prescribed AAI devices can keep their device in their possession.

At TCAT primary schools, 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 Reception.

Designated staff members will be trained on how to administer an AAI, and the sequence of events to follow when doing so. AAI's will only be administered by these staff members.

In the event of anaphylaxis, a designated staff member will be contacted via 3CX or other available means. Where there is any delay in contacting designated staff members, or where delay could cause a fatality, the nearest staff member will administer the AAI. If necessary, other staff members may assist the designated staff members with administering AAI's, e.g., if the pupil needs restraining.

Each school will keep a spare AAI for use in the event of an emergency, which will be checked on a monthly 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 Adrenaline Auto-Injector (AAI) 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.

For children aged over 12, a dose of 300 or 500 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.

Further information relating to TCAT's policies and procedures addressing allergens and anaphylaxis can be found in the Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy.

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 of this policy.

12. Emergency procedures

Medical emergencies will be dealt with under TCAT'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. TCAT 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

TCAT 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 TCAT 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 Governing Board will ensure that appropriate insurance is in place to cover staff providing support to pupils with medical conditions.

TCAT holds an insurance policy with the RPA covering liability relating to the administration of medication. The policy has the following requirements:

“The RPA Administrator will subject to the Definitions, Extensions, Exclusions and Conditions of the Rules indemnify the Member 1. for all sums that the Member shall become legally liable to pay for damages or compensation in respect of or arising out of Personal Injury occurring during the Membership Year within the Territorial Limits in connection with the Business 2. against legal liability for claimant's costs and expenses in connection with clause 1 above 3. in respect of: i) costs of legal representation at: 56 a) any coroner's inquest or inquiry in respect of any death b) proceedings in any court arising out of any alleged breach of statutory duty which may be the subject of indemnity under this Extension 15 ii) all other costs and expenses in relation to any matter which may form the subject of a claim for indemnity under clause 1 above incurred with the prior written consent of the RPA Administrator. Provided that the Member complies with the statutory guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions, December 2015, or similar amending

statutory guidance. 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 TCAT, 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 Executive Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion in the first instance. If they are not satisfied with the response, they may make a formal complaint via TCAT’s complaints procedures, as outlined in the Complaints Policy and Procedures. 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, TCAT will share relevant information to allow the LA to develop appropriate transport plans for pupils with life-threatening conditions.

18. Defibrillators

Each school has a semi-automated external defibrillator (AED). The AED will be stored in Reception in. Both St. Peter’s Primary School and Queen Elizabeth High School have additional wall mounted external defibrillators for when the school buildings are closed.

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 AED’s at any 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, AED’s will be used in paediatric mode or with paediatric pads for pupils under the age of eight.

Maintenance checks will be undertaken on AEDs on a weekly basis by the Trust Site Manager, who will also keep an up-to-date record of all checks and maintenance work.

19. Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed in line with the published schedule at the front of this document and at any point material changes require it by the Executive Headteacher/CEO, Executive

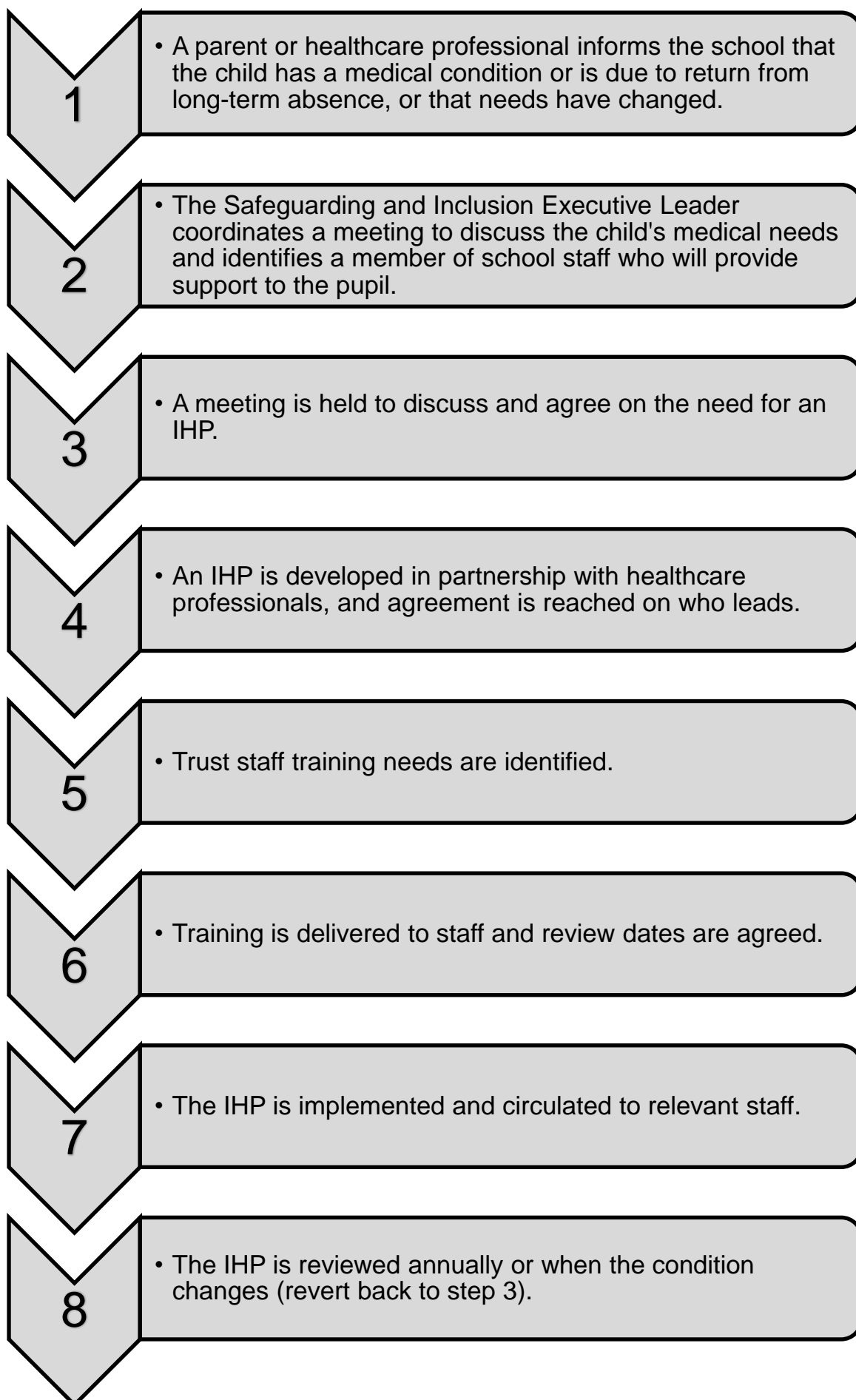
Leader for Safeguarding and Inclusion and Chief Finance Officer in conjunction with Headteachers/Heads of School and the Governing Board. Any changes made to the policy will be amended by the Executive Headteacher/CEO and will be communicated to all members of staff.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is 31st August 2024.

Signed by:

_____	Executive Headteacher/CEO	Date: _____
_____	Chair of Governing Board	Date: _____

Appendix A: Individual Healthcare Plan Implementation Procedure



Appendix B: Individual Healthcare Plan

Pupil's name:

School/group/class/form:

Date of birth:

Pupil's address:

Medical diagnosis or condition:

Date:

Review date:

Family contact information

Name:

Relationship to pupil:

Phone number (work):

(home):

(mobile):

Name:

Relationship to pupil:

Phone number (work):

(home):

(mobile):

Clinic/hospital contact

Name:

Phone number:

Child's GP

Name:

Phone number:

Who is responsible for providing support in school?

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

Name of medication, dose, method of administration, when it should be taken, side effects, contra-indications, administered by staff member/self-administered with/without supervision:

Daily care requirements:

Specific support for the pupil's educational, social, and emotional needs:

Arrangements for school visits and trips:

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:

Form copied to:

Appendix C: 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 child:

Date of birth:

School/group/class/form:

Medical condition or illness:

Medicine

Name and/or type of medicine
(as described on the container):

Expiry date:

Dosage and method:

Timing:

Special precautions and/or other instructions:

Any side effects that the school needs to know about:

Self-administration – Yes/No:

Procedures to take in an emergency:

NB: 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:

--

Daytime telephone number:

--

Relationship to child:

--

Address:

--

I will personally deliver the medicine to:

--

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 _____

Appendix D: Record of Medicine Administered to an Individual Pupil

Name of pupil:	
School/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 member of staff:			
Staff initials:			

Date:			
Time given:			
Dose given:			
Name of member of staff:			
Staff initials:			

Date:			
Time given:			
Dose given:			
Name of member of staff:			
Staff initials:			

Date:			
Time given:			
Dose given:			
Name of member of staff:			
Staff initials:			

Date:

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Time given:

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Dose given:

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Name of member of staff:

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Staff initials:

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Date:

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Time given:

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Dose given:

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Name of member of staff:

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Staff initials:

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Date:

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Name of member of staff:

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Staff initials:

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Name of member of staff:

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Staff initials:

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Time given:

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Dose given:

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Name of member of staff:

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Staff initials:

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Date:

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Time given:

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Dose given:

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Name of member of staff:

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Staff initials:

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Appendix F: 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: _____

Appendix G: 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:
- Your name.
- Your location as follows:
- The postcode:
- 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.

Appendix H: Letter Inviting Parents to Contribute to IHP Development

RE: Developing an individual healthcare plan (IHP) for your child

Dear parent,

Thank you for informing us of your child's medical condition. I enclose a copy of the school's policy for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions for your information.

A central requirement of the policy is for an IHP to be prepared, setting out what support each pupil needs and how this will be provided. IHPs are developed in partnership with the school, parents, pupils (where appropriate), and the relevant healthcare professionals who can advise on your child's case. The aim is to ensure that we know how to support your child effectively and to provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom.

Although IHPs are likely to be helpful in the majority of cases, it is possible that not all pupils will require one. We will need to make judgements about how your child's medical condition impacts their ability to participate fully in school life, and the level of detail within IHPs will depend on the complexity of their condition and the degree of support needed.

A meeting to start the process of developing your child's IHP has been scheduled for **XXXX**. I hope that this is convenient for you and would be grateful if you could confirm whether you are able to attend or whether rescheduling is required. The meeting will include me (the headteacher), a relevant healthcare professional and the school nurse. Please let us know if you would like us to invite another medical practitioner, healthcare professional or specialist, and provide any other evidence you would like us to consider at the meeting as soon as possible.

If you are unable to attend, it would be helpful if you could complete the attached IHP template and return it to the school office, together with any relevant evidence, for consideration at the meeting.

[Attach appendix a, Individual Healthcare Plan, to this letter.]

I would be happy for you contact me via email address or phone number if this would be helpful.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Job role

