# SUPPORTING PUPILS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS POLICY

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TO BE REVIEWED BY: Learning and Wellbeing committee



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## 1. Aims

This policy aims to ensure that:

- Pupils, staff and parents understand how our school will support pupils with medical conditions
- Pupils with medical conditions are properly supported to allow them to access the same education as other pupils, including school trips and sporting activities

The governing board will implement this policy by:

- Making sure sufficient staff are suitably trained
- Making staff aware of the pupil's condition, where appropriate
- Making sure there are cover arrangements to ensure someone is always available to support pupils with medical conditions
- Providing supply teachers with appropriate information about the policy and relevant pupils
- Developing and monitoring individual healthcare plans (IHPs)

The named person with responsibility for implementing this policy is the SENDCo

## 2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under <u>Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014</u>, which places a duty on governing boards to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

It is also based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance: <u>Supporting pupils at school</u> <u>with medical conditions</u> 2015.

# 3. Roles and responsibilities

#### 3.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. The governing board will ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they are responsible for supporting children with medical conditions.

#### 3.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

- Make sure all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation
- Ensure that there is a sufficient number of trained staff available to implement this policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans (IHPs), including in contingency and emergency situations
- Take overall responsibility for the development of IHPs
- Make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way

#### 3.3 The SENDCo

#### The SENDCo will:

- Ensure that systems are in place for obtaining information about a child's medical needs and that this information is kept up to date and circulated to the wider staff team where appropriate.
- Develop and review IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. (see Section 6)
- Contact the school nursing service in the case of any pupil who has a medical condition
  that may require support at school, but who has not yet been brought to the attention of
  the school nurse.

#### 3.4 Staff

- Supporting pupils with medical conditions during school hours is not the sole responsibility
  of one person. Any member of staff may be asked to provide support to pupils with
  medical conditions, although they will not be required to do so. This includes the
  administration of medicines.
- Those staff who take on the responsibility to support pupils with medical conditions will
  receive sufficient and suitable training, and will achieve the necessary level of competency
  before doing so.
- Teachers will take into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach.
   All staff will know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

#### 3.5 Parents

## Parents will:

- Provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs
- Be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP
- Carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHP e.g. provide medicines and equipment

#### 3.6 Pupils

Pupils with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how
their condition affects them. Pupils should be fully involved in discussions about their
medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of their
IHPs. They are also expected to comply with their IHPs.

#### 3.7 School nurses and other healthcare professionals

- Our school nursing service will notify the school when a pupil has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support in school. This will be before the pupil starts school, wherever possible.
- Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and pediatricians, will liaise with the school nurses and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition where there needs to be involvement of a wider team.

# 4. Equal opportunities

Our school is clear about the need to actively support pupils with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so.

The school will consider what reasonable adjustments need to be made to enable these pupils to participate fully and safely on school trips, visits and sporting activities.

Risk assessments will be carried out so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions are included. In doing so, pupils, their parents and any relevant healthcare professionals will be consulted.

## 5. Being notified that a child has a medical condition

When the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition, the process outlined below will be followed to decide whether the pupil requires an IHP.

The school will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put into place within 2 weeks, or by the beginning of the relevant term for pupils who are new to our school.

## 6. Individual Healthcare Plans

The Headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. This has been delegated to The SENDCo

Plans will be reviewed at least annually, or earlier if there is evidence that the pupil's needs have changed.

Plans will be developed with the pupil's best interests in mind and will set out:

- What needs to be done
- When
- By whom

Not all pupils with a medical condition will require an IHP. It will be agreed with a healthcare professional and the parents when an IHP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. This will be based on evidence. If there is not a consensus, the Headteacher will make the final decision.

Plans will be drawn up in partnership with the school, parents and a relevant healthcare professional, such as the school nurse, specialist or paediatrician, who can best advise on the pupil's specific needs. The pupil will be involved wherever appropriate.

IHPs will be linked to, or become part of, a child's Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan where they have one. If a pupil has SEND but does not have an EHC plan, a reference will be made to the child's SEND and Individual Education Plan (IEP) within the IHP.

Where a child is returning to school following a period of hospital education or alternative provision (including home tuition), school will work with healthcare professionals to ensure that the IHP identifies the support the child will need to reintegrate effectively.

The level of detail in the plan will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and how much support is needed. The governing board and staff, will consider the following when deciding what information to record on IHPs:

- The medical condition, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments
- The pupil's resulting needs, including medication (dose, side effects and storage) and other treatments, time, facilities, equipment, testing, access to food and drink where this is used to manage their condition, dietary requirements and environmental issues, e.g. crowded corridors, travel time between lessons
- Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs. For example, how
  absences will be managed, requirements for extra time to complete exams, use of rest
  periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies. If a pupil is self-managing their medication, this will be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring

- Who will provide this support, their training needs, expectations of their role and confirmation of proficiency to provide support for the pupil's medical condition from a healthcare professional, and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable
- Who in the school needs to be aware of the pupil's condition and the support required
- Arrangements for written permission from parents and the Headteacher for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or self-administered by the pupil during school hours
- Separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the pupil can participate, e.g. risk assessments
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/pupil, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the pupil's condition
- What to do in an emergency, including who to contact, and contingency arrangements

A copy will be kept centrally as well as in the school office and the confidential class SEND folder for the class teacher.

See Appendix 1 for an example of an Individual Healthcare Plan.

## 7. Intimate Care

Some medical intervention will be of an intimate nature. This will be handled sensitively by the school. The management of all children with intimate care needs will be carefully planned. The child who requires care will be treated with respect at all times; the child's welfare and dignity is of paramount importance. Staff who provide intimate care are trained to do so (including Child Protection and, where necessary, Moving and Handling) and are fully aware of best practice. Staff will be supported to adapt their practice in relation to the needs of individual children taking into account developmental changes such as the onset of puberty or menstruation.

Wherever possible staff involved in intimate care will not be involved in the delivery of sex education to the children in their care as an extra safeguard to both staff and children involved. The child will be supported to achieve the highest level of autonomy that is possible given their age and abilities. Staff will encourage each child to do as much for him/herself as they are able. Individual intimate care/medical plans will be drawn up for children as appropriate to suit the circumstances of the child. Each child's right to privacy will be respected. Careful consideration will be given to each child's situation to determine how many carers will need to be present when the child is toileted or any procedure takes place.

Intimate care arrangements will be discussed with parents/carers on a regular basis. The needs and wishes of children and parents will be taken into account wherever possible within the constraints of staffing and equal opportunities legislation.

# 8. Managing medicines

Prescription and non-prescription medicines will only be administered at school:

- When it would be detrimental to the pupil's health or school attendance not to do so and
- Where we have parents' written consent

Pupils under 16 will not be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

Prior written parental consent is required before any medication can be administered.

Only reasonable quantities of medication will be accepted.

Each item of medication should be delivered in its original dispensed container and handed directly to a member of staff authorised by the Headteacher.

Unless otherwise indicated, the majority of medication to be administered in the school will be kept in the school office. Exceptions to this include asthma inhalers and adrenaline pens which will be kept in a clearly labelled transparent container in the classroom. They will not be locked away.

The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are:

- In-date
- Labelled with student's name
- Provided in the original container, as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage

The school will accept insulin that is inside an insulin pen or pump rather than its original container, but it must be in date.

All medicines will be stored safely. Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens will always be readily available to pupils and not locked away.

Medicines will be returned to parents to arrange for safe disposal when no longer required.

It is the responsibility of parents/carers to notify the school if there is a change in medication, a change in dosage requirements, or the discontinuation of a student's need for medication.

#### 8.1 Controlled drugs

<u>Controlled drugs</u> are prescription medicines that are controlled under the <u>Misuse of Drugs</u> <u>Regulations 2001</u> and subsequent amendments, such as morphine or methadone.

All controlled drugs are kept in a secure cupboard in the school office and only named staff have access.

Controlled drugs will be easily accessible in an emergency and a record of any doses used and the amount held will be kept.

#### 8.2 Pupils managing their own needs

Where appropriate, pupils will be encouraged to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be discussed with parents and it will be reflected in their IHPs.

Wherever possible, pupils are allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices or are able to access their medicines for self-medication quickly and easily.

Staff will not force a pupil to take a medicine or carry out a necessary procedure if they refuse, but will follow the procedure agreed in the IHP and inform parents so that an alternative option can be considered, if necessary.

#### 8.3 Guidelines for managing Asthma

People with asthma have airways which narrow as a reaction to various triggers. The narrowing or obstruction of the airways causes difficulty in breathing and can usually be alleviated with medication taken via an inhaler. Inhalers are generally safe, and if a pupil took another pupil's inhaler, it is unlikely there would be any adverse effects. School staff, who are assisting children with inhalers, will be offered training.

- 1. If school staff are assisting children with their inhalers, a Consent Form from parent(s) should be in place. Individual Care Plans need only be in place if children have severe asthma which may result in a medical emergency.
- 2. Inhalers MUST be readily available when children need them. Inhalers are kept in the classroom. A record is kept of any dose given. If a child has needed their inhaler many times in one day then parents will be informed.

- 3. Parent(s) should supply a spare inhaler for children who carry their own inhalers. This is stored safely at school in case the original inhaler is accidentally left at home or the child loses it whilst at school.
- 4. All inhalers should be labelled with the child's name.
- 5. Some children, particularly the younger ones, may use a spacer device with their inhaler; this also needs to be labelled with their name. The spacer device needs to be sent home at least once a term for cleaning.
- 6. School staff should take appropriate disciplinary action if the owner or other pupils misuse inhalers.
- 7. Parent(s) should be responsible for renewing out of date and empty inhalers.
- 8. Parent(s) should be informed if a child is using the inhaler excessively.
- 9. Physical activities will benefit pupils with asthma, but they may need to use their inhaler 10 minutes before exertion. The inhaler MUST be available during PE and games. If pupils are unwell they should not be forced to participate.
- 10. If pupils are going on offsite visits, inhalers MUST still be accessible.
- 11. School staff have a clear out of any inhalers at least on an annual basis. Out of date inhalers, and inhalers no longer needed must be returned to parent(s).
- 12. Asthma can be triggered by substances found in school e.g. animal fur, glues and chemicals. Care should be taken to ensure that any pupil who reacts to these are advised not to have contact with these.
- 13. The asthma card will be updated annually.
- 14. A copy of documentation will be kept centrally and in the school office as well as in the confidential class folder for the class teacher.

# 9. Emergency procedures

Staff will follow the school's normal emergency procedures (for example, calling 999). All pupils' IHPs will clearly set out what constitutes an emergency and will explain what to do.

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent arrives, or accompany the pupil to hospital by ambulance.

# 10. Training

Staff who are responsible for supporting pupils with medical needs will receive suitable and sufficient training to do so.

The training will be identified during the development or review of IHPs. Staff who provide support to pupils with medical conditions will be included in meetings where this is discussed.

The relevant healthcare professionals will lead on identifying the type and level of training required and will agree this with staff. Training will be kept up to date.

#### Training will:

- Be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support the pupils
- Fulfil the requirements in the IHPs
- Help staff to have an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures

Healthcare professionals will provide confirmation of the proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication.

All staff will receive training so that they are aware of this policy and understand their role in implementing it, for example, with preventative and emergency measures so they can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs. This will be provided for new staff during their induction.

## 11. Record keeping

The governing board will ensure that written records are kept of all medicine administered (including asthma inhalers) to or by pupils. Parents will be informed if their pupil has been unwell at school.

IHPs are kept in a readily accessible place which all staff are aware of.

## 12. Unacceptable Practice

Although school staff should use their discretion and judge each case on its merits with reference to the child's individual healthcare plan, it is not generally acceptable practice to:

- prevent children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary;
- assume that every child with the same condition requires the same treatment;
- ignore the views of the child or their parents; or ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged);
- send children with medical conditions home frequently for reasons associated with their medical condition or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their individual healthcare plans;
- if the child becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable;
- penalise children for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition, e.g. hospital appointments;
- prevent pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively;
- require parents, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues. No parent should have to give up working because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs;
- prevent children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring parents to accompany the child.

# 13. Liability and indemnity

As a school we have Public Liability insurance and Employer Indemnity.

# 14. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about their child's medical condition should discuss these directly with the class teacher in the first instance. If the class teacher or member of SLT cannot resolve the matter, they will direct parents to the school's complaints procedure.

## 15. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed and approved by the governing board every 3 years.

## 16. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Accessibility Plan
- Complaints
- Equality information and objectives
- First aid
- Health and safety
- Safeguarding
- Special Educational Needs Information Report and Policy



Decoy Primary School Individual Healthcare Plan

РНОТО

Child's Name	
Class	
Medical diagnosis or condition	
Date plan created	
Date plan amended	
Date of review	

## Further Information

Child's name:		
Child's date of birth:		
Child's address:		
Contact priority 1	Name:	Contact phone numbers:  1. 2.
	Relationship to child:	
Contact priority 2	Name:	Contact phone numbers:  1. 2.
	Relationship to child	
Contact priority 3	Name:	Contact phone numbers:  1. 2.
	Relationship to child:	
Clinic/Hospital contact		
Clinic/Hospital Name:		Contact person:
Clinic/Hospital Phone Number:		NHS Number:
GP Practice:		GP Phone number:
Name(s) of people res	sponsible for providing support	in school:

Description of medical needs including details of child's symptoms, triggers, signs, treatments, facilities, equipment or devices, environmental issues etc.		
Name of medication, dose, method of administration, when to be taken, side effects, contraindications (administered by/self-administered with/without supervision).		
Daily care requirements		
Specific support for the pupils educational, social and emotional needs		
Arrangements for school visits/trips etc		
Describe what would constitute an emergency and action to be taken if this occurs		
Who is responsible in an emergency - <b>Headteacher</b>		
Plan developed with —		
Staff Training needed/undertaken —		
Form copied to – Parent, Class Teacher, School Office, File Copies		

