



## **Chaddlewood Primary School**

### **Supporting Children with Medical Conditions Policy**

**Ratified 8.7.24**

**Due for review July 2026**

Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on the Trust Board and Senior Leadership Team to make arrangements for supporting pupils at the School with medical conditions. Pupils with special medical needs have the same right of admission to school as other children and cannot be refused admission or excluded from school on medical grounds alone. However, teachers and other school staff in charge of pupils have a common law duty to act in the place of the parent and may need to take swift action in an emergency. This duty also extends to teachers leading activities taking place off the school site. This could extend to a need to administer medicine. The prime responsibility for a child's health lies with the parent who is responsible for the child's medication and should supply the school with information.

This Policy will be reviewed regularly and will be readily accessible to Parents/Carers and staff through each school within the Plym Academy Trust website.

### **Policy Implementation**

All schools and academies are expected by Ofsted to have a policy dealing with medical needs and to be able to demonstrate that this is implemented effectively. The overall responsibility for the successful administering and implementation of this Policy **at Chaddlewood Primary School is given to Sarah King, Headteacher**. He will also be responsible for ensuring that sufficient staff are suitably trained and will ensure cover arrangements in case of staff absences or staff turnover to ensure that someone is always available and on site. **Stephanie Ash, SENCo**, will be responsible for briefing supply teachers, risk assessments for school visits and other school activities outside of the normal timetable and for the monitoring of individual healthcare plans. All staff within the Trust will be expected to show a commitment and awareness of children's medical conditions. All new members of staff will be inducted into the arrangements and guidelines set out in this Policy.

### **Definitions of Medical Conditions:**

Pupils' medical needs may be broadly summarised as being of two types:

- Short-term affecting their participation in Academy activities because they are on a course of medication.
- Long-term potentially limiting their access to education and requiring extra care and support (deemed special medical needs).

### **The Role of Staff within the Chaddlewood Primary school**

Some children with medical conditions may be disabled. Where this is the case Trust Boards must comply with their duties under the Equality Act 2010. Some may also have Special Educational Needs and may have a statement, or Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan which brings together health and social care needs, as well as their special educational provision. For children with SEN, this guidance should be read in conjunction with the Trust's SEN Code of Practice and the SEN Code of Practice Policy.

If a child is deemed to have a long-term medical condition, the Trust will ensure that arrangements are in place to support them. In doing so, we will ensure that such children can access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child. The Trust, health professionals, Parents/Carers and other support services will work together to ensure that children with medical conditions receive a

full education, unless this would not be in their best interests because of their health needs. In some cases this will require flexibility and involve, for example, programmes of study that rely on part time attendance at school in combination with alternative provision arranged by the Local Authority and health professionals. Consideration will also be given to how children will be reintegrated back into school after long periods of absence.

Staff must not give prescription medicines or undertake health care procedures without appropriate training (updated to reflect any Individual Health Care Plans). Within the Trust, we recognise that a first-aid certificate does not constitute appropriate training in supporting children with medical conditions. Healthcare professionals, including the school nurse who we have regular access to, will provide training and subsequent confirmation of the proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication.

### **Procedures to be followed when Notification is received that a Pupil has a Medical Condition**

All schools within the Trust will ensure that the correct procedures will be followed whenever we are notified that a pupil has a medical condition. The procedures will also be in place to cover any transitional arrangements between schools, the process to be followed upon reintegration or when pupil's needs change and arrangements for any staff training or support. For children starting at this school, arrangements will be in place in time for the start of the relevant school term. In other cases, such as a new diagnosis or children moving to the school mid-term, we will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put in place within two weeks.

In making the arrangements, the School will take into account that many of the medical conditions that require support at school will affect quality of life and may be life threatening. We will also acknowledge that some will be more obvious than others. We will therefore ensure that the focus is on the needs of each individual child and how their medical condition impacts on their school life. The Trust will ensure that arrangements give Parents/Carers and pupils confidence in the School's ability to provide effective support for medical conditions in school. The arrangements will show an understanding of how medical conditions impact on a child's ability to learn, as well as increase their confidence and promote self-care. We will ensure that staff are properly trained to provide the support that pupils need. The School will ensure that arrangements are clear and unambiguous 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 make arrangements for the inclusion of pupils in such activities with any adjustments as required unless evidence from a clinician such as a GP states that this is not possible.

The Trust will make sure that no child with a medical condition is denied admission or prevented from attending the School because arrangements for their medical condition have not been made. However, in line with our Safeguarding duties, we will ensure that pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example, infectious diseases. We will therefore not accept a child in school at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that child or others.

Individual schools do not have to wait for a formal diagnosis before providing support to pupils. In cases where a pupil's medical condition is unclear, or where there is a difference of opinion, judgements will be needed about what support to provide based on the available evidence. This would normally involve some form of medical evidence and consultation with Parents/Carers. Where evidence conflicts, some degree of challenge may be necessary to ensure that the right support can

be put in place. **This will usually be led by Stephanie Ash, SENCO or Sarah King, Headteacher.** Following the discussions an Individual Health Care Plan will be put in place.

Where a child has an Individual Health Care Plan, this should clearly define what constitutes an emergency and explain what to do, including ensuring that all relevant staff are aware of emergency symptoms and procedures. Other pupils in the School should know what to do in general terms, such as informing a teacher immediately if they think help is needed. If a child (regardless of whether they have an Individual Health Care Plan) needs to be taken to hospital, staff should stay with the child until the Parent/Carer arrives, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance.

## **Individual Health Care Plans**

Individual Health Care Plans will be written and reviewed with the SENCO or HT but it will be the responsibility of all members of staff supporting the individual children to ensure that the Plan is followed. The class teacher will be responsible for the child's development and ensuring that they and their medical conditions are supported at school.

Individual Healthcare Plans will help to ensure that the School effectively supports pupils with medical conditions. They will provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom. They will often be essential, such as in cases where conditions fluctuate or where there is a high risk that emergency intervention will be needed. They are likely to be helpful in the majority of other cases too, especially where medical conditions are long-term and complex. However, not all children will require one. The School, health care professional and Parents/Carers should agree, based on evidence, when a Health Care Plan would be inappropriate or disproportionate. If consensus cannot be reached, the Headteacher is best placed to take a final view. A flowchart for identifying and agreeing the support a child needs and developing an individual healthcare plan is provided in Annex A.

Individual Health Care Plans will be easily accessible to all who need to refer to them, while preserving confidentiality. Plans will capture the key information and actions that are required to support the child effectively. The level of detail within plans will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and the degree of support needed. This is important because different children with the same health condition may require very different support. Where a child has SEN but does not have a statement or EHC plan, their SEN should be mentioned in their Individual Health Care Plan.

Annex B shows a template for the Individual Health Care Plan and the information needed to be included. Individual Health Care Plans, (and their Review), may be initiated, in consultation with the Parent/Carer, by a member of school staff or a healthcare professional involved in providing care to the child. The Individual Health Care Plan must be completed by the Lead Professional (usually the SENCO) with support from Parents/Carers, and a relevant healthcare professional, e.g. school, specialist or children's community nurse, who can best advise on the particular needs of the child. Pupils should also be involved whenever appropriate. The responsibility for ensuring it is finalised and implemented rests with the School.

The School will ensure that Individual Health Care Plans are reviewed at least annually or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed. They will be developed and reviewed with the child's best interests in mind and ensure that the School assesses and manages risks to the child's education, health and social wellbeing and minimises disruption. Where the child has a SEN identified in a statement or EHC plan, the Individual Health Care Plan should be linked to or become

part of that statement or EHC plan.

Annex B provides a template for the Individual Health Care Plan but it is a necessity that each one includes;

- 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/noisy conditions, 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 tests, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions
- the level of support needed, (some children will be able to take responsibility for their own health needs), including in emergencies. If a child is self-managing their medication, this should 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 child'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 child's condition and the support required
- arrangements for written permission from Parents/Carers 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 child can participate, e.g. risk assessments;
- where confidentiality issues are raised by the Parents/Carers or child, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the child's condition;
- what to do in an emergency, including whom to contact, and contingency arrangements. Some children may have an Emergency Health Care Plan prepared by their lead clinician that could be used to inform development of their Individual Health Care Plan. The Emergency Health Care Plan will not be the School's responsibility to write or review.

### **The child's role in managing their own Medical Needs**

If it is deemed, after discussion with the Parents/Carers, that a child is competent to manage their own health needs and medicines, the School will encourage them to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be reflected within Individual Health Care Plans.

Wherever possible, children should be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices or should be able to access their medicines for self-medication quickly and easily; these will be stored in the Medicine Cabinet in the School Office to ensure that the safeguarding of other children is not compromised. The School does also recognise that children who can take their medicines themselves or manage procedures may require an appropriate level of supervision. If a child is not able to self-medicate the relevant staff should help to administer medicines and manage procedures for

them.

If a child refuses to take medicine or carry out a necessary procedure, staff should not force them to do so but instead follow the procedure agreed in the Individual Health Care Plan. Parents/Carers should be informed, outside of the review, so that alternative options can be considered.

### **Managing Medicines on the School Site**

The following are the procedures to be followed for managing medicines:

- Medicines should only be administered at the school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so.
- No child under 16 should be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their Parents/Carers written consent.
- We will administer non-prescription medicines to a child if the medication is for pain relief or a chronic condition; this may include broken bones or sprains. The medicine will only be administered at 12.00 to ensure the medication is not over-administered. No other non-prescription medication will be administered by school staff. Parents may come to school to administer medication if they chose.
- The School will only accept medicines that are in-date, labelled, provided in the original container as dispensed by a pharmacist and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The exception to this is insulin which must still be in date, but will generally be available inside an insulin pen or a pump, rather than in its original container.
- All medicines will be stored safely in the Medicine Cabinet in the School Office or in a designated fridge. Children should know 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 should be always readily available to children and not locked away; these will be stored in the classroom cupboards where both class teacher and child know how to access them. If a child requires an asthma inhaler it is crucial that there is an inhaler in the School at all times.
- Emergency asthma inhalers and epipens can be bought by the school and held on site. These can be used if a child, who has a care plan to use one of these items, does not have their medication in school, it is empty or on using it, it malfunctions.
- During school trips, the first aid trained member of staff/member of staff in charge of first aid will carry all medical devices and medicines required.
- Staff administering medicines should do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. The School will keep a record of all medicines administered to individual children, stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication to be administered at the School should be noted. Annex C and Annex D outline these procedures. Written records are kept of all medicines administered to children. These records offer protection to staff and children and provide evidence that agreed procedures have been followed.
- When no longer required, medicines should be returned to the Parent/Carer to arrange for safe disposal. Sharps boxes should always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

## **Unacceptable Practice**

Although trust staff should use their discretion and judge each case on its merits with reference to the child's Individual Health Care 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/Carers; or ignore medical evidence or opinion, (although this may be challenged)
- send children with medical conditions home frequently 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/Carers, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend the School to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues. No Parent/Carer should have to give up working because the School is failing to support their child's medical needs; or
- 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/Carers to accompany the child.

## **First Aid**

First Aid must be supervised by a qualified first aider. They must wear disposable gloves when dealing with open wounds to ensure the greatest hygiene to themselves and pupils.

Cuts and abrasions must be cleaned and covered with sterile gauze or plasters, once ascertaining that the child is not allergic to them. Where plasters are used, children should be asked if parents use plasters on that child, as cases of eczema etc. can be greatly inflamed. Parents should be informed where it is believed grit may be still present. 'Wasp-eze' type sprays must not be used, as they can be harmful to lungs.

Sharps are disposed of safely in a sharps bin located in the staff room. Accident notes will go home to parents when Children sustain an injury.

Suspected breaks, head injuries and other conditions causing deeper concern, should always be referred to parents, who take the responsibility for seeking further advice. In case of contact being unattainable, the duty senior teacher should seek medical advice in loco parentis.

An accident report of much more serious cases where a child has to go to hospital, should be filed at school and a copy sent to the MAT designated officer.

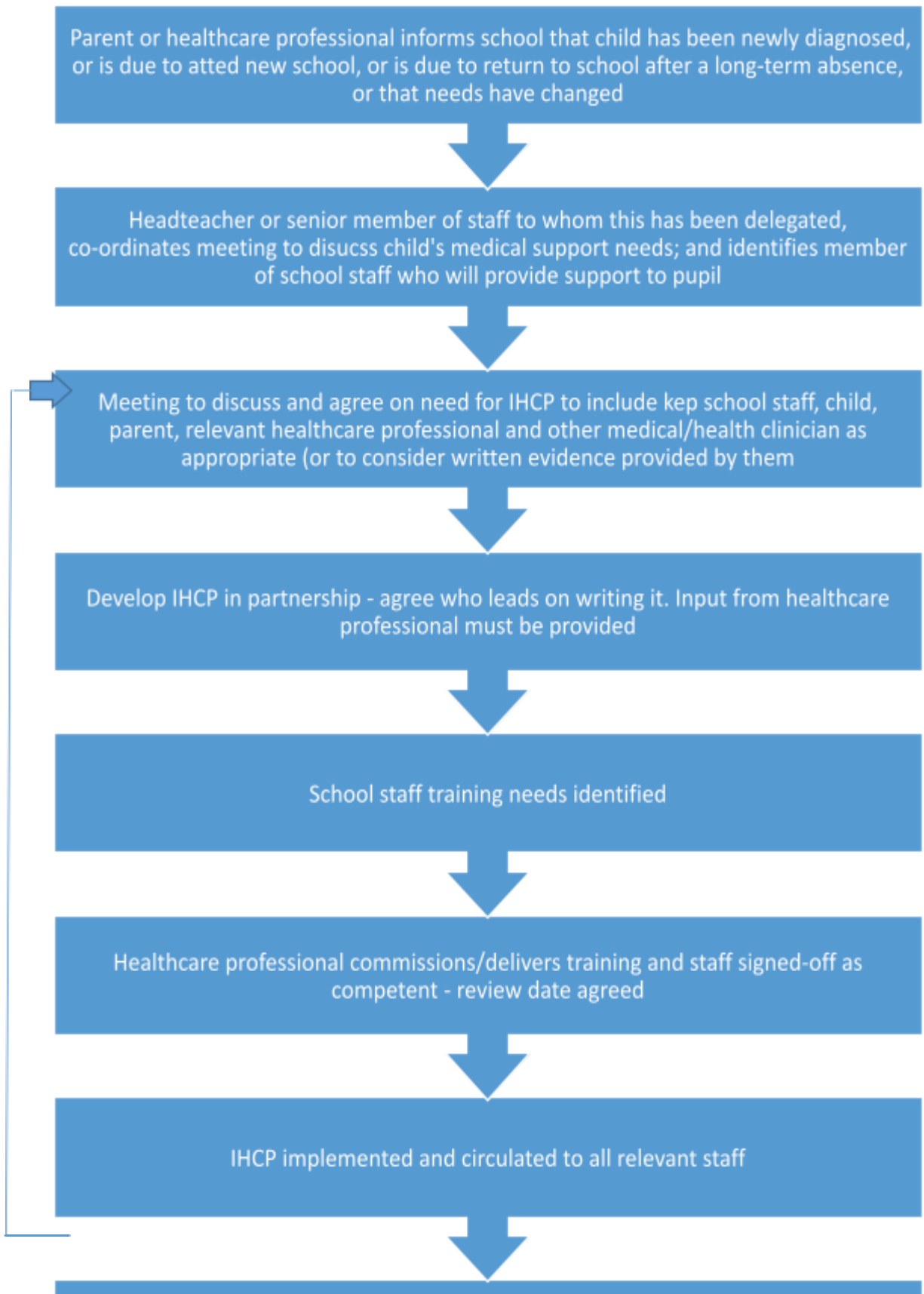
## **Complaints**

Should Parents/Carers or pupils be dissatisfied with the support provided they should discuss their concerns directly in the first instance with the individual School. If for whatever reason this does not

resolve the issue, they may make a formal complaint via the complaints procedure outlined in the Plym Academy Trust's Compliments and Complaints Policy.

July 2024

## **Annex A: Process for Developing Individual Health Care Plans**



## Annex B: individual healthcare plan

Name of school/setting

Child's name

Group/class/form

Date of birth

Child's address

Medical diagnosis or condition

Date

Review date


### Family Contact Information

Name

Phone no. (work)

(home)

(mobile)

Name

Relationship to child

Phone no. (work)

(home)

(mobile)


### Clinic/Hospital Contact

Name

Phone no.


### G.P.

Name

Phone no.


Who is responsible for providing support in school

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Describe medical needs and give 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, contra-indications, administered by/self-administered with/without supervision

Daily care requirements

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

Arrangements for school visits/trips etc

Other information

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

Who is responsible in an emergency (*state if different for off-site activities*)

Plan developed with

Staff training needed/undertaken – who, what, when

Form copied to

## Annex C: parental agreement for setting to administer medicine

The school/setting will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form, and the school or setting has a policy that the staff can administer medicine.

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

### Medicine

Name/type of medicine <i>(as described on the container)</i>	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Timing	
Special precautions/other instructions	
Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?	
Self-administration – y/n	
Procedures to take in an emergency	

**NB: Medicines must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy**

### Contact Details

Name	
Daytime telephone no.	
Relationship to child	
Address	
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	[agreed member of staff]

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

Signature(s)

Date

Annex D: record of medicine administered to an individual child

Name of school/setting	
Name of child	
Date medicine provided by parent	/ /
Group/class/form	
Quantity received	
Name and strength of medicine	
Expiry date	/ /
Quantity returned	
Dose and frequency of medicine	

Staff signature

Signature of parent

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

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

**C: Record of medicine administered to an individual child (Continued)**

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			

