Supporting pupils with medical conditions and administering medication policy

Approved by:	Brook Governing Body	**Date:**	16th March 2024
Last reviewed on:	23rd March 2026		
Next review due by:	March 2027		

Our Vision

A Small School on a Big Adventure

Care **Creativity** **Courage**

Our children will be part of an adventurous, **caring** family. They will have the **courage** to meet challenges and to learn **creatively**, making full use of our outstanding natural environment.

We aim to:

- Provide the highest quality education, emphasising enjoyment in lifelong learning, and ensuring that children are well prepared for a successful future.
- Ensure that children feel secure and confident as individuals, and work well as part of a team.
- Ensure that all members of the school community feel valued and respect all others, contributing to the overall richness and success of the school.
- Develop all children to their full potential, recognising and supporting the needs of individual children.
- Encourage all children to become responsible, independent learners who think deeply about the world around them and understand the interdependence we have with individuals, our community and nations.
- Develop, in children, a high degree of excellence in English, Maths and Science combined with a love of learning across the whole curriculum
- Insist on and instil positive attitudes towards punctuality, reliability, appearance and cleanliness.
- Ensure our children and staff represent our values of: Being Caring, Being Creative and showing Courage in everything they do.

This policy is written in line with the requirements of:-

Children and Families Act 2014 - section 100
Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions: statutory guidance for governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of academies in England, DfE Sept 2014
0-25 SEND Code of Practice, DfE 2014
Mental Health and behaviour in schools: departmental advice for school staff, DfE June 2014
Equalities Act 2010
Schools Admissions Code, DfE 1 Feb 2010

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following school policies: SEN Policy / SEN Information Report, Child Protection Policy, Off-site visits policy, Complaints Policy.

This policy will be reviewed annually.

Definitions of medical Conditions

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

Short-term affecting their participation at school because they are on a course of medication.

Long-term potentially limiting access to education and requiring on-going support, medicines or care while at school to help them to manage their condition and keep them well, including monitoring and intervention in emergency circumstances. It is important that parents feel confident that the school will provide effective support for their child's medical condition and that pupils feel safe.

It is important that short and long term care is provided in a non-stigmatising way wherever possible. For example, agreed subtle communication queues about medical health needs between pupils and staff.

Some children with medical health needs may be considered disabled. Where this is the case governing bodies **must** comply with their duties under the Equality Act 2010 i.e. to make ‘reasonable adjustments’ to make sure disabled students are not discriminated against. The duty to make reasonable adjustments in education is 'anticipatory'. This means schools must consider in advance what they need to do to make sure all disabled pupils can access and participate in the education and other benefits, facilities and services they provide for their pupils.

Some may also have special educational needs (SEN) and may have a statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). Where this is the case this policy should be read in conjunction with the 0-25 SEND Code of Practice and the school's SEN policy / SEN Information Report and the individual healthcare plan will become part of the EHCP.

The statutory duty of the governing body

The governing body remains legally responsible and accountable for fulfilling their statutory duty for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. The governing body of Brook CP School fulfil this by:-

- Ensuring that arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical health needs. In doing so we will ensure that such children can access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child.

- Ensuring that where children and young people also have SEN, their provision is planned and delivered in a co-ordinated way with the healthcare plan.

- Taking into account that many medical health needs that require support at school will affect quality of life and may be life-threatening. Some will be more obvious than others and therefore the focus is on the needs of each individual child and how their medical health needs impacts on their school life;

- Ensuring that the arrangements give parents and pupils confidence in the school's ability to provide effective support for medical health needs, should 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;

- Ensuring that no child with a medical health need is denied admission, or prevented from taking up a place in school because arrangements for their medical health needs have not been made. However, in line with safeguarding duties, we will ensure that pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example, infectious diseases (Health protection: Infectious diseases - detailed information - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk, and reserve the right to refuse admittance to a child at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that child or others to do so;

- Ensuring that the arrangements put in place are sufficient to meet our statutory duties and ensure that policies, plans, procedures and systems are properly and effectively implemented.

- Developing a policy for supporting pupils with medical health needs that is reviewed regularly and accessible to parents and school staff (this policy).

- Ensuring that the policy includes details on how the policy will be implemented effectively, including a named person who has overall responsibility for policy implementation (see section below on policy implementation).

- Ensuring that the policy sets out the procedures to be followed whenever the school is notified that a pupil has a medical health need (see section below on procedure to be followed when notifications is received that a pupil has a medical health need).

- Ensuring that the policy covers the role of individual healthcare plans, and who is responsible for their development, in supporting pupils at school with medical health needs (see section below on individual healthcare plans).

- Ensuring that the school policy clearly identifies the roles and responsibilities of all those involved in arrangements for supporting pupils at school with medical health needs and how they will be supported, how their training needs will be assessed and how and by whom training will be commissioned and provided (see section below on staff training and support).

- Ensuring that the school policy names the Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health school lead, the school contact for School Health and the member of the governing body or a sub-committee with specific oversight of the school's arrangements for SEN and disability.

- Ensuring that the school policy covers arrangements for children who are competent to manage their own health needs and medicines (see section below on the child's role in managing their own medical needs).

- Ensuring that the policy is clear about the procedures to be followed for managing medicines including the completion of written records (see section below on managing medicines on school premises).

- Ensuring that the policy sets out what should happen in an emergency situation (see section below on emergency procedures).

- Ensuring that robust risk assessments are completed, and appropriate arrangements are clear and unambiguous to actively support pupils with medical health needs to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so (see section on day trips, residential trips and sporting activities);

- Considering
  - developing transport healthcare plans in conjunction with the LA for pupils with life-threatening conditions who use home- to- school transport.
  - purchasing and training staff in the use of defibrillators
  - anaphylaxis – preventative approaches e.g., nut free school and access to medication
  - holding asthma inhalers for emergency use; https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/416468/emergency_inhalers_in_schools.pdf

- Ensuring that the policy is explicit about what practice is not acceptable (see section on unacceptable practice).

- Ensuring that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriate to the level of risk (see section on Liability and Indemnity).

- Ensuring that the policy sets out how complaints may be made and will be handled concerning the support to pupils with medical health needs (see section on complaints).

Policy implementation

The statutory duty for making arrangements for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions rests with the governing body. A member of the governing body or a sub-committee must have specific oversight of the school's arrangements for SEN and disability.

The governing body have conferred the following functions of the implementation of this policy to the staff below, however, the governing body remains legally responsible and accountable for fulfilling our statutory duty.

The overall responsibility for the implementation of this policy is given to Ellen McCabe, Headteacher. She will also be responsible for ensuring that sufficient staff are suitably trained and will ensure cover arrangements in cases of staff absences or staff turnover to ensure that someone is always available and on-site with an appropriate level of training.

The Head will be responsible for monitoring of individual healthcare plans. The School Business Manager, alongside class teachers will be responsible for briefing supply teachers, preparing risk assessments for school visits and other school activities outside of the normal timetable. The Head will monitor this.

Victoria Lawson, SENCO, will be responsible in conjunction with parents/carers, for drawing up, implementing and keeping under review the individual healthcare plan for each pupil and making sure relevant staff are aware of these plans. The SENDCo will also be responsible for the monitoring of individual healthcare plans.

All members of staff are expected to show a commitment and awareness of children's medical conditions and the expectations of this policy. All new members of staff will be inducted into the arrangements and guidelines in this policy upon taking up their post.

Procedure to be followed when notification is received that a pupil has a medical condition

This covers notification prior to admission, procedures to cover transitional arrangements between schools or alternative providers, and the process to be followed upon reintegration after a period of absence or when pupils' needs change. For children being admitted to Brook CP School for the first time with good notification given, the arrangements will be in place for the start of the relevant school term. In other cases, such as a new diagnosis or a child moving to Brook CP School mid-term, we will make sure no child is prevented from attending school because arrangements for supporting medical condition have not been put in place.

In making the arrangements, we will take into account that many of the medical conditions that require support at school may affect quality of life and may be life-threatening. We also acknowledge that some may 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. We aim to ensure that parents/carers and pupils can have confidence in our ability to provide effective support for medical conditions in school, so the arrangements will show an understanding of how medical conditions, including emotional wellbeing and mental health, impact on the child's ability to learn, as well as increase their confidence and promote self-care.

We will ensure that staff are properly trained and supervised to support pupils' medical conditions and will be 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 in doing so. We will make arrangements for the inclusion of pupils in such activities with any adjustments as required unless evidence from a clinician states that this is not possible. We will make sure that no child with a medical condition is denied admission or prevented from attending the school because arrangements for supporting their medical condition have not been made. However, in line with our safeguarding duties, we will ensure that all pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example infectious disease. We will therefore not accept a child in school at times where it would be detrimental to the health of that child or others.

Brook CP School does 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 available evidence. This would normally involve some form of medical evidence and consultation with parents/carers. Where evidence conflicts, discussions will be required to ensure that the right support can be put in place. These discussions will be led by a member of SLT and following these discussion an individual healthcare plan will written in conjunction with the parent/carers by the SENCO, and be put in place.

Individual healthcare plans, including Asthma plans

Individual healthcare plans are not the same as education, health and care (EHC) plans which set out the support needed by children with SEND, although some children may have both types of plan. As stated below where the child has an EHCP the individual healthcare plan should be linked to or become part of the EHC plan

Individual healthcare plans will help to ensure that Brook CP 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, healthcare professional and parent/carer should agree, based on evidence, when a healthcare plan would be inappropriate or disproportionate. If consensus cannot be reached the Headteacher, is best placed to take a final view. A flow chart for identifying and agreeing the support a child needs and developing an individual healthcare plan is provided at annex A.

Individual healthcare 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 the plan 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 an EHC plan, their special educational needs should be mentioned in their individual healthcare plan.

Individual healthcare plans (and their review) should be drawn up in partnership between the school, 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 aim should be to capture the steps which Brook CP School should take to help manage their condition and overcome any potential barriers to getting the most from their education. Partners should agree who will take the lead in writing the plan, but responsibility for ensuring it is finalised and implemented rests with the school.

Brook CP School will ensure that individual healthcare 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 Brook CP School assesses and manages risks to the child's education, health and social wellbeing, and minimises disruption. Where a child is returning to school following a period of hospital education or alternative provision, we will work with the local authority and education provider to ensure that the individual healthcare plan identifies the support the child will need to reintegrate effectively.

Template 1 provides a basic template for the individual healthcare plan, and although this format may be varied to suit the specific needs of each pupil, they should all include the following information.

- 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 (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/carer 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 assessment.

- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/child, the designated individual to be entrusted with information about the child's condition; and

- What to do in an emergency, including whom to contact, and contingency arrangements. some children may have an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician that could be used to inform development of their individual healthcare plan.
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Roles and responsibilities

In addition **the health professional involved in their care** can support with drawing up Individual Healthcare Plans, provide or commission specialist medical training, liaison with lead clinicians and advice or support in relation to pupils with medical conditions.

Other **healthcare professionals, including GPs and paediatricians** should notify the Community Nursing Team when a child has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support at school. Children's community health teams ie. Children's community nursing teams which includes specialist practitioners for asthma, epilepsy or diabetes, may be able to provide support, and training to staff, for children with particular needs.

School Health provide virtual generic awareness updates for Asthma, Epilepsy and Anaphylaxis, the service is not notified when an individual child is identified as having medical condition requiring support in school. Schools can contact the service directly.

Pupils with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. They should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of, and comply with, their individual healthcare plan. Other pupils will often be sensitive to the needs of those with medical conditions, and can, for example, alert staff to the deteriorating condition or emergency need of pupils with medical conditions.

Parents/carers should provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs. In many cases they may be the first to notify the school that their child has a medical condition. Parents are key partners and should be involved in the development and review of their child's individual healthcare plan and may be involved in its drafting. They should carry out any action they have agreed to as part of its implementation, e.g. provide medicines and equipment and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times.

Local authorities are commissioners of school nurses for maintained schools and academies in Kent. Under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004, they have a duty to promote co-operation between relevant partners such as governing bodies of maintained schools, proprietors of academies, clinical commissioning groups and NHS England, with a view to improving the well-being of children with regard to their physical and mental health, and their education, training and recreation. KCC will work with us to support pupils with medical conditions to attend full time. Where pupils would not receive a suitable education in a mainstream school because of their health needs, The local authority has a duty to make other arrangements. Statutory guidance for local authorities sets out that they should be ready to make arrangements under this duty when it is clear

that a child will be away from school for 15 days or more because of health needs (whether consecutive or cumulative across the year) education for children with health needs who cannot attend school

Providers of health services should co-operate with schools that are supporting children with medical conditions. They can provide valuable support, information, advice and guidance to schools, and their staff, to support children with medical conditions at school.

The Integrated Care Board (ICB) commission healthcare professionals such as specialist nurses. They have a reciprocal duty to co-operate under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004 (as described above for local authorities). The local Health and Well-being Board provides a forum for the local authority and the IBC to consider with other partners, including locally elected representatives, how to strengthen links between education, health and care settings.

The **Ofsted** inspection framework places a clear emphasis on meeting the needs of disabled children and pupils with SEN and considering the quality of teaching and the progress made by these pupils. Inspectors are already briefed to consider the needs of pupils with chronic or long-term medical conditions alongside these groups and to report on how well their needs are being met. Schools are expected to have a policy dealing with medical needs and to be able to demonstrate that it is being implemented effectively.

Staff training and support

The following staff have received general training

School first aiders are:
Mr M Stanley (Basic 05/27)
Miss G Rivers (Basic 05/27)
Mrs V Dyson (Basic 05/27)
Miss V Lawson (Basic 05/27)
Mrs L Bannister (Basic 05/27)
Mrs S Baker (Basic 05/27)

Paediatric First Aiders:
Mrs C Jones (Paediatric 01/27)
Miss E De-Buriatte (Paediatric 01/27)
Miss E McCabe (Paediatric 01/27)
Mrs J Brown (Paediatric 10/28)
Mrs V Sharp (Paediatric 10/28)
Mrs J Rose (Paediatric 10/28)
Mrs C Brown (Paediatric 10/28)
Miss R Shaw (Paediatric 10/28)
Mrs J Thompson (Paediatric 10/28)

Staff trained to administer medicines:
All above First Aiders are trained to administer medication.

This general training can be accessed online through CPD sites such as National College.

Staff receive training for some specialist medicine administration. This training is delivered by School Health or specialist nurses or NHS medical staff. Some training is accessed as required, for example, diabetic training. Regular training is currently delivered in the following areas for staff:

Asthma Awareness – annually
Epilepsy – annually
Anaphylaxis and Epipen – annually

Template E will be used to record staff training for administration of medicines and /or medical procedures.

All staff who are required to provide support to pupils for medical conditions will be trained by healthcare professional qualified to do so. The training need will be identified by the healthcare professional during the development or review of the individual healthcare plan. We may choose to arrange training themselves and will ensure that it remains up-to-date.

Training should be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support pupils with medical conditions, and to fulfil the requirements set out in the individual healthcare plans. They will need an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures.

Staff must not give prescription medicines or undertake healthcare procedures without appropriate training (updated to reflect any individual healthcare plans). A first aid certificate does not constitute appropriate training in supporting children with medical conditions. Healthcare professionals, including the school nurse, can provide confirmation of proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication (see template).

All staff will receive induction training and regular whole school awareness training so that all staff are aware of the school's policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and their role in implementing the policy. The Headteacher, will seek advice from relevant healthcare professions about training needs, including preventative and emergency measures so that staff can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs.

The family of a child will often be key in providing relevant information to school staff about how their child's needs can be met, and parents will be asked for their views. They should provide specific advice, but should not be the sole trainer.

The child's role in managing their own medical needs

If, after discussion with the parent/carer, it is agreed that the child is competent to manage his/her own medication and procedures, s/he will be encouraged to do so. This will be reflected in the individual healthcare plan.

Wherever possible children will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices or should be able to access their medication for self-medication quickly and easily; these will be stored in Main Office to ensure that the safeguarding of other children is not compromised. Brook CP School does also recognise that children who

take their medicines themselves and/or manage procedures may require an appropriate level of supervision. If it is not appropriate for a child to self-manage, then relevant staff will 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 follow the procedure agreed in the individual healthcare plan. Parents will be informed so that alternative options can be considered.

Managing medicines on school premises and record keeping

At Brook CP School the following procedures are to be followed:

- Medicines should only be administered at 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 written consent (see template B) - except in exceptional circumstances where the medicine has been prescribed to the child without the knowledge of the parents. In such cases, every effort should be made to encourage the child or young person to involve their parents while respecting their right to confidentiality;

- Medicines kept on site will be checked monthly for quantity remaining and expiry dates. First Aid Kits will also be stock checked each term.

- The School Office holds a file containing completed forms, care plans and the policy

- With parental written consent we will administer non-prescription medicines except never aspirin or containing aspirin except prescribed by a doctor. Medication, eg for pain relief, should never be administered without first checking maximum dosage and when previous dose was taken. Parents should be informed;

- Where clinically possible, medicines should be prescribed in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside school hours;

- Brook CP School will only accept prescribed medicines, with written permission from parent/carer that are in-date, labelled, provided in the original container as dispense a pharmacist and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The exception to this is insulin which must be in-date, but will generally be available to schools inside an insulin pen or a pump, rather that its original container;

- All medicines will be stored safely in the Main school office (or staff fridge if required) 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 state where and not locked away. Asthma inhalers should be marked with the child's name.

- During school trips the first aid trained member of staff will carry all medical devices and medicines required;

- We will keep all controlled drugs that have been prescribed for a pupil securely stored in a non-portable container and only named staff will have access. Controlled drugs should be easily accessible in an emergency. A record should be kept of any doses used and the amount of the controlled drug held in the school;

- Staff administering medicines should do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. Brook CP School will keep a record (see template C) 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 administer at school should be noted. 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 safe disposal. Sharps boxes should always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

- If children refuse to take medicines, staff will not force them to do so, and will inform the parents of the refusal, as a matter of urgency, on the same day. If a refusal to take medicines results in an emergency, the school's emergency procedures will be followed.
- It is the responsibility of parents to notify the school in writing if the pupil's need for medication has ceased.

- It is the parents' responsibility to renew the medication when supplies are running low and to ensure that the medication supplied is within its expiry date.

- The school will not make changes to dosages on parental instructions without written consent.

Emergency procedures

Ellen McCabe. Headteacher, will ensure that arrangements are in place for dealing with emergencies for all school activities wherever they take place, including school trips within and outside the UK, as part of the general risk management process.

Where a child has an individual healthcare plan, this should clear 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 needs to be taken to hospital, staff should stay with the child until the parent arrives, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance. Schools need to ensure they understand the local emergency services cover arrangements and that the correct information is provided for navigation systems.

Day trips, residential visits, and sporting activities

We will actively support pupils with medical condition to participate in day trips, residential visits and sporting activities by being flexible and making reasonable adjustments unless there is evidence from a clinician such as a paediatrician that this is not possible.

We will always conduct a risk assessment so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions can be included safely. This will involve consultation with parents\carers and relevant healthcare professions and will be informed by Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidance on school trips.

Other issues for consideration

Where a pupil uses home-to-school transport arranged by the LA and they also have a medical condition which is life-threatening, we will share the pupil's individual healthcare plan with the local authority.

Medical needs and Dietary needs will be displayed in every classroom, the hall and staff areas. This will be updated each time there is a change. Photographs will be displayed with names. These posters will be displayed in line with GDPR.

Unacceptable practice

Although staff at Brook CP School should use their discretion and judge each case on its merit 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\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 suitable;
- Penalise children for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition, eg hospital appointments;

- Prevent pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively;

- Require parents\carers, 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; or

- Prevent children from participating, or creating unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, eg by requiring parents to accompany the child.

Liability and indemnity

QBE UK Limited via KCC scheme.

- "The provision of Local Authority services increasingly requires non-medical staff i.e unregistered and non-health qualified staff, to undertake a range of health care procedures which previously might have been considered the remit of medical/healthcare professionals. This can raise concern over the extent of insurance cover in place to protect KCC against claims for compensation."

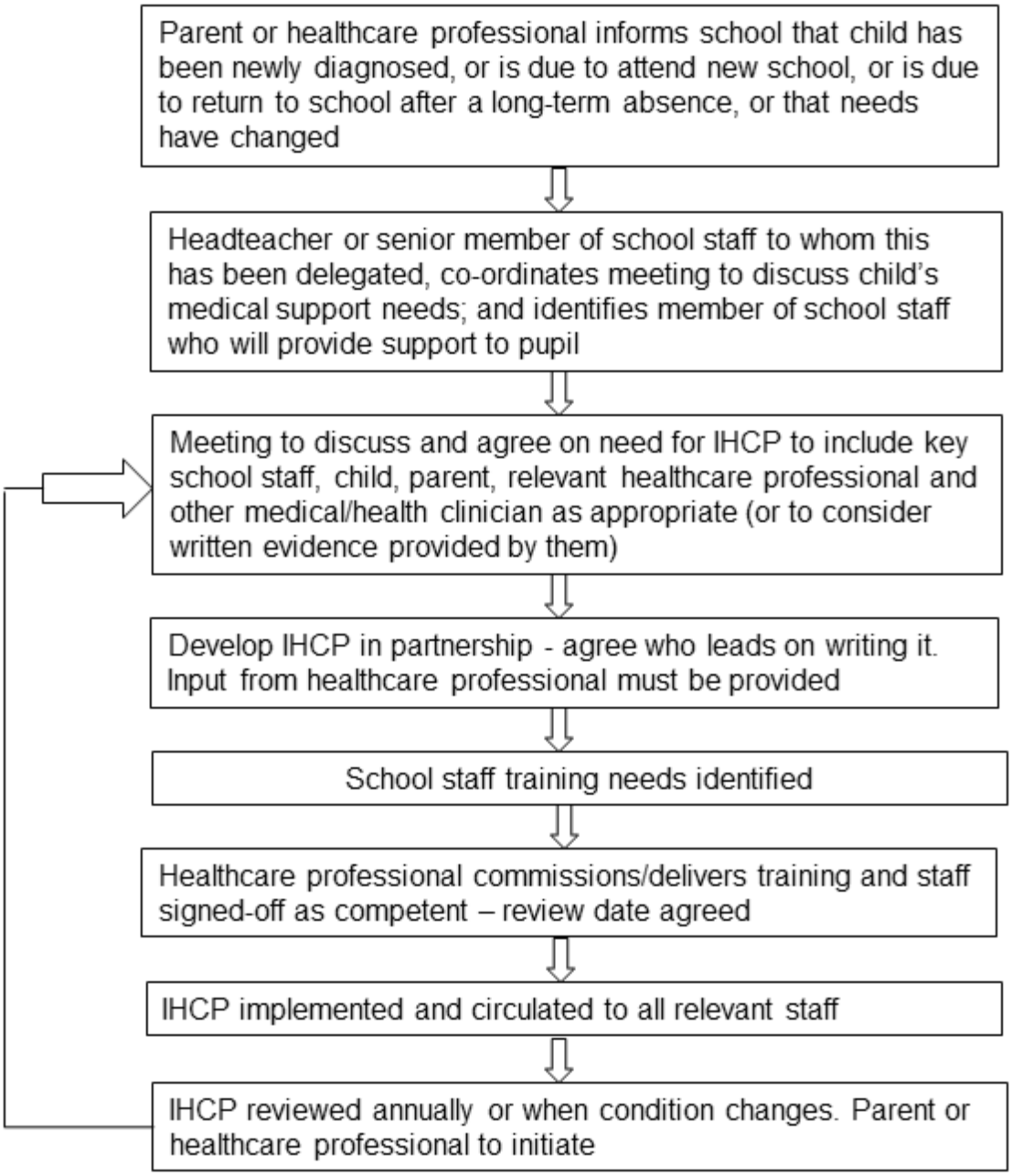
- "The Authority's liability policy will extend to cover activities of staff carried out in the ordinary course of the business of the Council. This will include the medical/healthcare procedures which form part of the duties of teaching and other staff with a caring and support role to play."

- "Although any claim for negligence would be assessed on its own merits a non-medical member of staff who, in providing medical support as part of their duties, follows pre-set guidelines and acts in line with training they have received from a competent/qualified person, should be considered by insurers to have acted reasonably and be protected by the policy."

Complaints

Should parents\carers be unhappy with any aspect of their child's care at Brook CP School, they must discuss their concerns with the school. This will be with the child's class teacher in the first instance, with whom any issues should be addressed. If this does not resolve the problem or allay the concern, the problem should be brought to a member of leadership team, who will, where necessary, bring concerns to the attention of the Headteacher. In the unlikely event of this not resolving the issue, the parent\carer must make a formal complaint using the Brook CP School Complaints Procedure

Annex A: Model process for developing individual healthcare plans



Template A: Individual healthcare plan

Child's name	
Class/Year	
Date of birth	
Medical diagnosis or condition	
Date	
Review date	

Family Contact Information

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	

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

Template B: Parental agreement for setting to administer medicine

Brook School will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form.

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

Medicine

Name/type of medicine *(as described on the container)*	
Amount of medicine given to school (doses/tablets)	
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 _____

Template C: Record of medicine administered to an individual child

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			

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			

Template E: Staff training record – administration of medicines and/or medical procedures

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

I confirm that [name of member of staff] has received the training detailed above and is competent to carry out any necessary treatment. I recommend that the training is updated [name of member of staff].

Trainer's signature _____

Date _____

I confirm that I have received the training detailed above.

Staff signature _____

Date _____

Suggested review date _____

Template F: School Asthma Plan

School Asthma Card

To be filled in by the parent/carer

Child's name

Date of birth D D M M Y Y

Address

Parent/carer's name

Telephone – home

Telephone – mobile

Email

Doctor/nurse's name

Doctor/nurse's telephone

This card is for your child's school. **Review the card at least once a year and remember to update or exchange it for a new one if your child's treatment changes during the year.** Medicines and spacers should be clearly labelled with your child's name and kept in agreement with the school's policy.

Reliever treatment when needed

For shortness of breath, sudden tightness in the chest, wheeze or cough, help or allow my child to take the medicines below. After treatment and as soon as they feel better they can return to normal activity.

Medicine	Parent/carer's signature

If the school holds a central reliever inhaler and spacer for use in emergencies, I give permission for my child to use this.

Parent/carer's signature Date

D D M M Y Y

Expiry dates of medicines

Medicine	Expiry	Date checked	Parent/carer's signature

Parent/carer's signature Date

D D M M Y Y

What signs can indicate that your child is having an asthma attack?

Does your child tell you when he/she needs medicine?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Does your child need help taking his/her asthma medicines?

☐ Yes ☐ No

What are your child's triggers (things that make their asthma worse)?

☐ Pollen ☐ Stress

☐ Exercise ☐ Weather

☐ Cold/flu ☐ Air pollution

If other please list

Does your child need to take any other asthma medicines while in the school's care?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes please describe

Medicine	How much and when taken

Dates card checked

Date	Name	Job title	Signature / Stamp

To be completed by the GP practice

What to do if a child is having an asthma attack

1. Help them sit up straight and keep calm.
2. Help them take one puff of their reliever inhaler (usually blue) every 30-60 seconds, up to a maximum of 10 puffs.
3. **Call 999 for an ambulance if:**
   - their symptoms get worse while they're using their inhaler – this could be a cough, breathlessness, wheeze, tight chest or sometimes a child will say they have a 'tummy ache'
   - they don't feel better after 10 puffs
   - you're worried at any time.
4. You can repeat step 2 if the ambulance is taking longer than 15 minutes.

asthma UK

Any asthma questions?
Call our friendly helpline nurses
0300 222 5800
(Monday-Friday, 9am-5pm)
www.asthma.org.uk

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