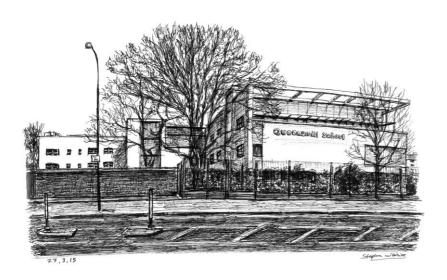


Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy



Approved by:	Aymeline Bel	Date : 25/01/2022
Last reviewed on:	25/01/2022	
Next review due by:	25/01/2023	

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 pupils' conditions, where appropriate
- > Making sure there are cover arrangements to ensure someone is always available to support pupils with medical conditions
- > Providing all staff (including those temporarily covering in a class) 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 Aymeline Bel, Head of School.

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 on <u>supporting pupils with medical</u> <u>conditions at school</u>.

This policy also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

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
- > Ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of a child's condition
- > 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
- > 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

> Ensure that systems are in place for obtaining information about a child's medical needs and that this information is kept up to date

3.3 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.

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.

3.4 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 and may be involved in its drafting
- > Carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHP, e.g. provide medicines and equipment, and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times

3.5 Pupils

If possible, pupils should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of their IHPs.

3.6 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. They may also support staff to implement a child's IHP.

Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and pediatricians, will liaise with the school's nurses and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition. They may also provide advice on developing IHPs.

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.

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 no 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 pediatrician, 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, any education, health and care (EHC) plan.

IHPs will be kept in the class file in the classroom, Queensmill Medical Protocols File in reception and saved in Medical Tracker.

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 the headteacher 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

7. 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
 - o Consent for ongoing use of medication form (Annex 1)
 - o Consent for over the counter short term medication form (Annex 2)

Anyone giving a pupil any medication (for example, for pain relief) will first check maximum dosages and when the previous dosage was taken. Parents will always be informed.

The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are:

- > In-date
- > Labelled
- > 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. 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.

Medication, while stored in medication cabinets, will be administered in a hygiene room for the child's privacy and the safe delivery of this procedure. The school has two such rooms, one located in the Secondary phase on the ground floor. Another on the first floor in the EYFS phase. Where a child is highly reluctant to use this space and becoming increasingly dysregulated as a result, staff members will seek a private, low-arousal space to administer medication.

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

Medication that is carried on transport is to be placed in the locked 'Transport Medication Cabinet' in reception. The key is kept in the key box in reception. The staff member handling the medication is to sign the medication in and out using the sheet kept in the cabinet.

Emergency medication for individual pupils will be locked away in 'Transport Medication Cabinet' when those identified students are absent from school.

Emergency Medication and the child's individual medical protocol are kept in a green medical bag that accompanies the child at all times throughout the school day. A member of the child's class team is always responsible for this medication. The protocol details how to medicate the child in an emergency. A copy of the protocol is kept within the green medical bag.

Parent/carers are notified by the school (by letter and/or email) when the school medication is nearing its expiry date. Parent/carers are requested to replace the medication and the expired medication is returned to the parent/carer.

Health management Medication - Diabetes

There are currently 3 students with diabetes on roll. Each student has a discrete protocol.

The class team of the student is given training by the Diabetes Team @ the CHELSEA AND WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST. Only trained members of staff are responsible for managing the child's diabetes when in school. Insulin dosage information and blood sugar checks are individual to each student.

For one student the insulin dosage & blood sugar levels are recorded via the diabetes app on the allocated phone.

For the other student the insulin dosage & blood sugar levels are recorded via the Bolus reader. The Bolus reader machine travels to & from school with the student. The class team keeps a paper record of the insulin dosage, blood sugar levels and total number of carbs consumed at school. Information is shared with Transport.

One student's diabetes is managed at home.

Other Medication - eq psychiatric medication like Aripiprazole or Risperidone

On written request from parents other medication may be administered at school. When administered, this is logged on Medical tracker immediately or as soon as possible afterward. The information is shared with others working with the student to avoid the risk of over medicating. Parent/carers are responsible for replacing medication.

7.1 Controlled drugs

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

All other 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.

7.2 Pupils managing their own needs

Pupils should be involved as much as possible in decisions and plans affecting them. They will be encouraged to self-administer medication (with support) where appropriate to develop independence.

7.3 Unacceptable practice

School staff should use their discretion and judge each case individually with reference to the pupil's IHP, but it is generally not acceptable to:

- > Prevent pupils from easily accessing their inhalers and medication, and administering their medication when and where necessary
- > Assume that every pupil with the same condition requires the same treatment
- > Ignore the views of the pupil or their parents
- > 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 IHPs
- > If the pupil becomes ill, leaving them unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable

- > Penalise pupils 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 pupil, 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 pupils from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to pupils participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring parents to accompany their child
- > Administer, or ask pupils to administer, medicine in school toilets

8. 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.

9. Training

Staff receives training annually in anaphylaxis, epilepsy, and asthma.

Staff responsible for supporting pupils with specific medical needs will receive suitable and sufficient training to do so. Only staff who have undertaken appropriate training and / or who are familiar with the relevant health care protocol, will administer medication. The senior management team will monitor medication procedures via medical learning walks (audits). Periodically governors will be invited to cross-check medical administration at pre-arranged visits during the year.

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 headteacher. 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 a copy of this policy during their induction.

10. Record keeping

The governing board will ensure that records are kept of all medicine administered to pupils for as long as these pupils are at the school – Medical Tracker. Parents will be informed if their pupil has been unwell at school.

IHPs are kept in a readily accessible place which all staff is aware of – Medical Tracker, class notice board and the Queensmill Medical Protocols file.

11. Liability and indemnity

The governing board will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriately reflects the school's level of risk.

The school is a member of the DfE Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA).

12. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about how their child's medical condition is being managed should discuss these directly with the headteacher in the first instance. If the headteacher cannot resolve the matter, they will direct parents to the school's complaints procedure.

13. Monitoring arrangements

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

14. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- > First aid
- > Health and safety
- > Safeguarding
- > Children with health needs that cannot attend school

Annex 1 – Consent for ongoing use of medication



Queens mill School

Queensmill School, 1 Askham Road Shepherds Bush W12 ONW|

|www.queensmillschool.com|

Tel: 0208 740 8112

Consent for ongoing use of Medication

I the parent of	give consent for my son/daughter to
be administered	by Queensmill School.
My son/daughter is to be given	ml/mg of this medication whenever it is required.
I understand that I must supply the s labelled with the child's name.	chool with the medicine in the original container clearly
Parent Name	
Parent Signature	Date



Queensmill School

Queensmill School, 1 Askham Road Shepherds Bush W12 ONW|

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Tel: 0208 740 8112

Consent for ongoing use of Medication

I the parent of	give consent for my son/daughter to
be administered	by Queensmill School.
My son/daughter is to be given each day.	ml/mg of this medication at
I understand that I must supply the school labelled with the child's name.	ol with the medicine in the original container clearly
Parent Name	<u></u>
Parent Signature	Date

Annex 2: Consent for short term over the counter medication



Queens mill School

Queensmill School, 1 Askham Road Shepherds Bush W12 ONW|

www.queensmillschool.com

Tel: 0208 740 8112

Consent for short term over the counter medication

I parent ofgive	consent for my son/daughter to
be administered	_ by Queensmill School.
This consent will last until	
My son/daughter last had this medication at	
The next dose ofmls/ tablet is to be given at	or should he/she need
pain relief after a phone call to myself to clarify.	
I understand that I must supply the school with the medicin with the child's name.	e in the original container clearly labelled
Parent Signature	Date