

Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions

'At the forefront of education, our vision is to provide opportunity and excellence in all branches of learning. By creating a flagship school that is a 'Centre of Excellence' in all scores of disciplines, academic and beyond, each unique child's potential is explored and natural talents discovered. At Langney Primary Academy our vision is to uphold the balance between EXCELLENCE (standards) and the ENJOYMENT of learning. Our school environment places emphasis on physical, social and emotional health to ensure a healthy body and mind for our pupils, parents and staff (Vision Statement March 2019).

Approval Date	Policy Reviewer	Title	Chair of Governors
14.12.2020	Benjamin Bowles	Head of School	Jane McCarthy- Penman

Frequency of Policy Review	Annually
Model Policy	Based on ESCC
Added to Website & Staff Drive	December 2020

Contents:

Introduction	Page 3
Definitions	Page 3
Roles and Responsibilities	Page 4
Policy Implementation	Page 5
Procedure	Page 5
Individual Healthcare Plans	Page 6
Roles & Responsibilities	Page 9
Staff CPD	Page 10
Child's Role	Page 11
Managing Medicines	Page 12
Emergency Procedures	Page 13
Offsite Visits	Page 14
Unacceptable Practice	Page 14
Liability & Complaints	Page 15
	•

Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

1. Introduction

- 1.1 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, Department for Education (DfE), December 2015
 - Equalities Act 2010
 - Funding Agreement and Articles of Association
- 1.2 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

2. Definitions of Medical Conditions

2.1 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 pupil's feel safe.

2.2 Some children with medical conditions may be considered disabled under the definition set out in the Equality Act 2010. Where this is the case governing bodies must comply with their duties under that Act. Some may also have special educational needs (SEN) 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 policy should be read in conjunction with the Special educational needs and disability (SEND) code of practice which explains the duties of local authorities, health bodies, schools and colleges to provide for those with special educational needs. For pupils who have medical conditions that require EHC plans, compliance with the SEND code of practice will ensure compliance with this policy in respect to those children

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

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 head of school

The head of school 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
- 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.

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.

3.4 Parents and Carers

Parents and Carers 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

3.5 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.

3.6 School nursing 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 paediatricians, will liaise with the schools nurses and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition.

4. Policy Implementation

4.1 The statutory duty for making arrangements for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions rests with the governing body. The governing body have delegated the implementation of this policy to the staff below, however, the governing body remains legally responsible and accountable for fulfilling our statutory duty.

- 4.2 The overall responsibility for the implementation of this policy is given to the Executive Headteacher. They 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.
- 4.3 The Health & Safety Co-ordinator and Head of School will be responsible for briefing supply teachers, preparing risk assessments for offsite visits and other school activities outside of the normal timetable and for the monitoring of individual healthcare plans.
- 4.4 The H&S Coordinator and 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.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 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. Procedure To Be Followed When Notification Is Received That A Pupil Has A Medical Condition

- 5.1 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 Langney Primary Academy 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 Langney Primary Academy midterm, we will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put in place within two weeks.
- 5.2 In making the arrangements, we 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 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 impact on the child's ability to learn, as well as increase their confidence and promote self-care.

- 5.3 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 offsite visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them doing so. We 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. 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.
- 5.4 Langney Primary Academy 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, some degree of challenge may be necessary to ensure that the right support can be put in place, these discussions will be led by the Head of School, and then an individual healthcare plan will be written in conjunction with the parent/carers and SENCO, and put in place.

6. Individual Healthcare Plans

- 6.1 Individual healthcare plans will help to ensure that we effectively support 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 pupils 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 Head of School, is best placed to take a final view.
- 6.2 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 pupil effectively. The level of detail within the plan will depend on the complexity of the pupil's condition and the degree of support needed. This is important because different pupils with the same health condition may require very different support. Where a pupil has SEN but does not have a statement or EHC

plan, their special educational needs should be mentioned in their individual healthcare plan.

- 6.3 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 pupil. Pupils should also be involved whenever appropriate. The aim should be to capture the steps which Langney Primary Academy 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.
- 6.4 We will ensure that individual healthcare plans are reviewed at least annually or earlier if evidence is presented that the pupil's needs have changed. They will be developed and reviewed with the pupil's best interests in mind and will ensure that we assess and manage the risks to the pupil's education, health and social wellbeing, and minimises disruption. Where a pupil 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 pupil will need to reintegrate effectively.
- 6.5 Where home to school transport is being provided by East Sussex County Council, we will support the development of any risk assessments and share the individual healthcare plan with the local authority and driver/escort. Where pupils have a life threatening condition or a medical need that requires an emergency response, individual healthcare plans should be carried on the vehicle detailing the procedure to be followed in the event of an emergency.
- 6.6 Individual healthcare plans will suit the specific needs of each pupil, but will 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 pupils will be able to take responsibility for their own health needs) including in emergencies. If a pupil 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 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/carers and the Head of School for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or selfadministered by the pupil during school hours;
- Separate arrangements or procedures required for offsite visits or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the pupil can participate e.g., risk assessment;
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/pupil, the designated individual is to be entrusted with information about the pupil's condition; and
- What to do in an emergency, including whom to contact, and contingency arrangements. Some pupils may have an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician that could be used to inform development of their individual healthcare plan.

7. Roles and Responsibilities

- 7.1 Please refer to the section on policy implementation for the functions that have been delegated to different, named members of staff at Langney Primary Academy.
- 7.2 In addition we can refer to the **School Nursing Team** for 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.
- 7.3 Other healthcare professionals, including GPs and paediatricians should notify the School Nursing Team when a child has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support at school. Specialist local health teams may be able to provide support, and training to staff, for children with particular conditions (e.g. asthma, diabetes, epilepsy).
- 7.4 **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.
- 7.5 **Parents/carers** should provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs. They may, in some cases 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.

- 7.6 East Sussex County Council 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. FLESS (Flexible Learning Educational Support Service) is an East Sussex service which supports schools in the education of children and will provide teaching in a range of settings if a young person is unable to attend school for 15 days or more because of health needs (whether consecutive or cumulative across the year).
- 7.7 **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.
- 7.8 The **Ofsted** common inspection framework came into effect on 1st September 2019. Inspectors must consider how well a school meets the needs of the full range of pupils, including those with medical conditions. Key judgements will be informed by the progress and achievement of these children alongside those of pupils with special educational needs and disabilities, and also by pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. Schools are expected to have a policy dealing with medical needs and to be able to demonstrate that it is being implemented effectively.

8. Staff Training and Support

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 the head of school and 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.

9. The Child's Role in Managing Their Own Medical Needs

- 9.1 If, after discussion with the parent/carer, it is agreed that the pupil is competent to manage their own medication and procedures, they will be encouraged to do so. This will be reflected in the individual healthcare plan.
- 9.2 Wherever possible pupils 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 the cupboard in the medical room to ensure that the safeguarding of other pupils is not compromised. Langney Primary Academy also recognises that pupils who take their medicines themselves and/or manage procedures may require an appropriate level of supervision. If it is not appropriate for a pupil to self-manage, then relevant staff will help to administer medicines and manage procedures for them.
- 9.3 If a pupil 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.

10. Managing Medicines On School Premises and Record Keeping

- 10.1 At Langney Primary Academy the following procedures are to be followed the list below should be tailored to match your own practice:
 - 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.
 - With parental written consent we will administer non-prescription medicines
 with the exception of aspirin or aspirin containing medicines, unless it is
 prescribed by a doctor. Medication, e.g. 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;
 - We will only accept prescribed medicines, with written permission from parent/carer 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 be in-date, but will

- generally be available to schools inside an insulin pen or a pump, rather that its original container;
- It is recommended that a primary school pupil should never carry medicine to and from school. Medicine must be handed to a member of the First Aid team as soon as the pupil arrives at school.
- All medicines will be stored safely in the medical room. All non-emergency
 medication will be kept in a locked cupboard used only for that purpose. Some
 medicines need to be refrigerated. These may only be kept in a refrigerator
 containing food if they are in an airtight container and clearly labelled. There
 will be restricted access to a refrigerator holding medicines.
- Pupils will know where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. Where relevant, they will know who holds the key to the storage facility.
- Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens should be always readily available in the office and not locked away. Asthma inhalers should be marked with the child's name.
- A pupil who had been prescribed a controlled drug may legally have it in their possession if they are competent to do so, but passing it to another pupil for use is an offence. Monitoring arrangements may be necessary. Otherwise 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. The name of the person(s) responsible for the cabinet or administering medication should be stated on the cabinet. Controlled drugs should be easily accessible in an emergency. In cases of emergency the key must be readily available to all members of staff to ensure access. 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. *Langney Primary School* will keep a record of all medicines administered to individual pupils, stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication to be administered at school should be noted. Written records are kept of all medicines administered to pupils. These records offer protection to staff and pupils and provide evidence that agreed procedures have been followed;
- Only one member of staff at any one time should administer medicines (to avoid the risk of double dosing). Arrangements should be made to relieve this member of staff from other duties while preparing or administering doses (to avoid the risk of interruption before the procedure is completed). If more than one person administers medicines a system will be arranged to avoid the risk of double dosing, e.g. a rota, routine consultation of the individual pupil's medicine record before any dose is given, etc.
- 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.
- Asthma inhalers are stored on site for emergency use but will only be used if advised by a medic.

11. Emergency Procedures

- 11.1 The Head of School, 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
- 11.2 Where a pupil has an individual healthcare plan, this will 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.
- 11.3 If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with them until the parent arrives, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance. The school is aware of the local emergency services cover arrangements and the correct information will be provided for navigation systems.

12. Offsite Visits and Sporting Activities

- 12.1 We will actively support pupils with medical conditions to participate in offsite visits and sporting activities by being flexible and making reasonable adjustments unless there is evidence from a clinician such as a GP that this is not possible.
- 12.2 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. The individual healthcare plan will be updated with specific information required for the visit/activity and a copy will be taken on the visit. All staff supervising offsite visits will be made aware of any medical needs and relevant emergency procedures. This will involve consultation with parents\carers and relevant healthcare professions.
- 12.3. Staff with the role of administering medicines must have relevant and current training to do so. A first aid qualification does not cover the skills and knowledge required for the administration of medicines.

14. Hygiene/Infection Control

14.1 All staff will be familiar with normal precautions for avoiding infection and must follow basic hygiene procedures. Staff will have access to protective disposable vinyl

gloves and take care when dealing with spillages of blood or other body fluids and disposing of dressings or equipment. Further information is contained in the First Aid Policy and the Guidance for Schools on First Aid.

15. Equipment

- 15.1 Some pupils will require specialist equipment to support them whilst attending school. Staff will check the equipment, in line with any training given, and report concerns to the Head of School or SENCo
- 15.2 The maintenance contract/safety checks for all equipment and the procedure to be followed in the event of equipment failure will be detailed within the individual healthcare plan.
- 15.3 Staff will be made aware of the use, storage and maintenance of any equipment.

16. Unacceptable Practice

- 16.1 Although staff at Langney Primary Academy should use their discretion and judge each case on its merits with reference to the pupil's individual healthcare plan, it is not generally acceptable practice 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\carers; or ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged);
 - Send pupils 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;
 - Send a pupil who becomes ill to the school office or medical room 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 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 pupils from participating, or creating unnecessary barriers to pupils
 participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring
 parents to accompany the child.
 - Administer, or ask pupils to administer medicine in the toilets.

17. Liability and Indemnity

17.1 Staff who assist with administering medication to a child in accordance with the procedures detailed within this policy are explicitly reassured that they will be acting within the scope of their employment and that they will be indemnified. Indemnity requires that these procedures are followed as described here. The indemnity though will not be given in cases of fraud, dishonesty, or criminal offence. In the most unlikely event of any civil action for damages being taken against you, the Trust will accept responsibility in accordance with the indemnity. Any member of staff will be fully supported throughout the process should an allegation be made.

18. Complaints

18.1 Should parents/carers be dissatisfied with the support provided, they must discuss their concerns directly with the school. This will be with the child's class teacher/form tutor 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 the leadership team, who will, where necessary, bring concerns to the attention of the Head of School. In the unlikely event of this not resolving the issue, the parent\carer must make a formal complaint using the SWALE Academies Trust Complaints Procedure.