

A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life in conditions that promote dignity, independence and an active role in the community. Governments must do all they can to provide free care and assistance to children with a disability.



# St. Leonard's Primary School Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions

The aim of this policy is to ensure that pupils at St. Leonard's Primary School with medical conditions are properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. That we consult with health and social care professionals, pupils and parents to ensure the needs of children with medical conditions are effectively supported.

#### INTRODUCTION

- The Children and Families Act 2014 includes a duty for schools to support children with medical conditions.
- Where children have a disability, the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 will also apply. Where children have an identified special need, the SEN Code of Practice will also apply.
- All children have a right to access the full curriculum, adapted to their medical needs and to receive the on-going support, medicines or care that they require at school to help them manage their condition and keep them well.
- We recognise that medical conditions may impact social and emotional development as well as having educational implications.
- Our school will build relationships with healthcare professionals and other agencies and in order to support effectively pupils with medical condition

#### ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The role of governing body:

The governing body must ensure that arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions. In doing so, they should ensure that such children can access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child.

In making their arrangements, governing bodies should take into account that many of the medical conditions that require support at school will affect quality of life and may be life-threatening. Some will be more obvious than others. Governing bodies should therefore ensure that the focus is on the needs of each individual child and how their medical condition impacts on their school life.

The governing body should ensure that their arrangements give parents and pupils confidence in the school's ability to provide effective support for medical conditions in school. The arrangements 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. They should ensure that staff are properly trained to provide the support that pupils need.

The governing body must ensure that the arrangements they put in place are sufficient to meet their statutory responsibilities and should ensure that policies, plans, procedures and systems are properly and effectively implemented.

The governing body should ensure that the policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions is reviewed regularly and is readily accessible to parents and school staff.

The governing body should ensure that the school's policy clearly identifies the roles and responsibilities of all those involved in the arrangements they make to support pupils at school with medical conditions.

The named person responsible for children with medical conditions is the Headteacher.

This person is responsible for:

- overseeing the management and provision of support for children with medical conditions
- that the policy is developed and implemented with partners
- ensuring that sufficient staff are suitably trained,
- that all relevant staff are made aware of the child's condition,
- that cover arrangements are in place in case of staff absence or staff turnover to ensure someone is always available,
- briefing for supply teachers,
- risk assessments for school visits, holidays, and other school activities outside of the normal timetable, and
- monitoring of individual healthcare plans
- ensuring that school staff are appropriately insured and are aware that they are insured

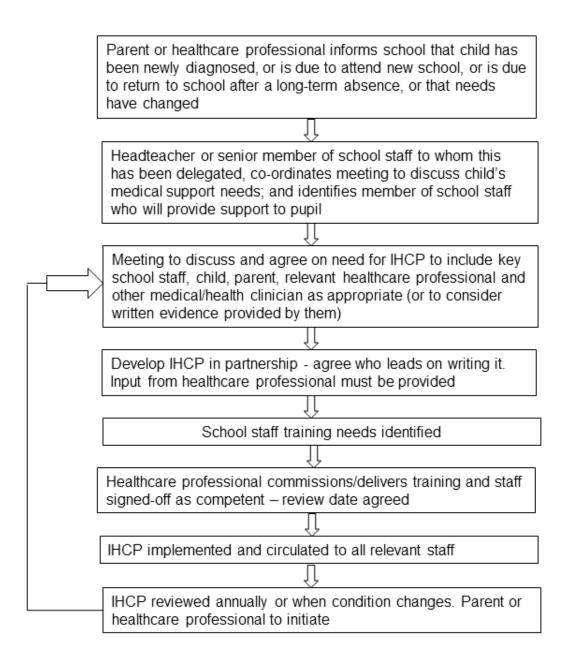
# Teachers and Support Staff are responsible for

- The day to day management of the medical conditions of children they work with, in line with training received and as set out in IHPS
- Working with the named person, ensure that risk assessments are carried out for school visits and other activities outside of the normal timetable
- Providing information about medical conditions to supply staff who will be covering their role where the need for supply staff is known in advance
- Any teacher or support staff member may be asked to provide support to a child with a medical condition, including administering

- medicines. However, no member of staff is obliged to provide this support
- Staff must not give prescription medicines or undertake health care procedures without appropriate training (updated to reflect any individual healthcare plans).

# PROCEDURE WHEN NOTIFICATION IS RECEIVED THAT A PUPIL HAS A MEDICAL CONDITION

- The named person will liaise with relevant individuals, including as appropriate parents, the individual pupil, health professionals and other agencies to decide on the support to be provided to the child
- Where appropriate, an Individual Healthcare Plan will be drawn up
- The school does not have to wait for a formal diagnosis before providing support for pupils
- The information below outlines the process for developing individual healthcare plans



# INDIVIDUAL HEALTHCARE PLANS (IHCPS)

- An ICHP will be written for pupils with a medical condition that is long term and complex.
- It will clarify what needs to be done, when and by whom and include information about the child's condition, special requirements, medicines required, what constitutes an emergency and action to take in the case of an emergency clarity
- IHCPs will be reviewed annually, or earlier if evidence is provided that a child's needs have changed
- It will be developed with the child's best interests in mind and ensure that the school assesses and manages risks to the child's education, health and social well-being and minimises disruption

# The IHCP should consider the following:

 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 eg 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 and the Headteacher for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or self-administered by the pupil during school hours;
- separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the child can participate, e.g. risk assessments;
- where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/child, the designated individuals 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.

# ADMINISTERING MEDICINES

- Written consent from parents must be received before administering any medicine to a child at school.
- Medicines will only be accepted for administration if they are:
- Prescribed
- o 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 inside an insulin pen or pump, rather than in its original container.

- Medicines should be stored safely. Children should know where their medicines are at all times.
- Written records will be kept of all medicines administered to children
- Pupils who are competent to manage their own health needs and medicines, after discussion with parents/carers will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices or will be allowed to access their medicines for self-medication
- When no longer required, medicines should be returned to the parent to arrange for safe disposal. Sharps boxes should always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps

# Record Keeping

The governing body should ensure that written records are kept of all medicines administered to children.

#### **ACTION IN EMERGENCIES**

A copy of this information will be displayed in the school office

- Request an ambulance dial 999 and be ready with the information below. Speak slowly and clearly and be ready to repeat information if asked.
- 1. The school's telephone number: 01785 334960
- 2. Your name
- 3. Your location: St. Leonard's Avenue, Stafford ST17 4LT
- 4. Provide the exact location of the patient within the school
- 5. Provide the name of the child and a brief description of their symptoms
- 6. Inform ambulance control of the best entrance to use and state that the crew will be met and taken to the patient
  - Ask office staff to contact premises to open relevant gates for entry
  - Contact the parents to inform them of the situation
  - A member of staff should stay with the pupil until the parent/carer arrives. If a parent/carer does not arrive before the pupil is transported to hospital, a member of staff should accompany the child in the ambulance.

### ACTIVITIES BEYOND THE USUAL CURRICULUM

- Reasonable adjustments will be made to enable pupils with medical needs to participate fully and safely in day trips, residential visits, sporting activities and other activities beyond the usual curriculum
- When carrying out risk assessments, parents/carers, pupils and healthcare professionals will be consulted where appropriate

### UNACCEPTABLE PRACTICE

The following items are not generally acceptable practice with regard to children with medical conditions, although the school will use discretion to respond to each individual case in the most appropriate manner.

- preventing children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary
- assuming that every child with the same condition requires the same treatment
- ignore the views of the child or their parents; or ignore medical evidence or opinion, (although this may be challenged)
- sending 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, sending them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable
- penalising children for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition e.g. hospital appointments
- preventing pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively
- requiring parents, or otherwise making 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
- preventing children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring parents to accompany the child

#### COMPLAINTS

- An individual wishing to make a complaint about actions regarding the school's actions in supporting a child with medical conditions should discuss this with the school in the first instance
- If the issue is not resolved, then a formal complaint may be made, following the complaints procedure as set out in The Complaints Policy.

We are committed to giving all our children every opportunity to achieve the highest of standards. We do this by taking account of pupils' varied experiences and needs. We offer a broad and balanced curriculum, and have high expectations of all children. The achievements, attitudes and well-being of all our children matter. This policy is intended to help to ensure that this school promotes the individuality of all children, irrespective of ethnicity, religion, attainment, age, disability, gender or background.