

### Medicine Policy

# INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The staff and governors of St Paul's Peel CE Primary are wholly committed to pursuing a policy of inclusive education that welcomes and supports pupils with medical conditions. This policy is designed to support the management of medication and medical care in school and to support individual pupils with medical needs.

The policy is drawn up in consultation with a wide range of local key stake holdings within the school and health care setting and complies with DCFS guidelines for 'Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings (2004)'

## RATIONALE AND AIMS

To provide a clear policy that is understood and accepted by all staff, parents and children, providing a sound basis for ensuring that children with medical needs receive proper care and support in school, and that for such children attendance is as regular as possible.

The policy includes:

- · A clear statement of parental responsibilities in respect of medicines
- · Roles and responsibilities of staff administering medicines
- · Procedures for managing prescription medicines which need to be taken in the school day.
- · Procedures for managing prescription medicines on outings and trips
- · Written permissions from parents for medicines
- · Circumstances in which children may take non-prescription medicines
- · Assisting children with long term medical needs
- · Staff training
- · Record keeping
- · Safe storage of medicines
- · The school's emergency procedures
- · Risk assessment and management procedures
- 1 April 2020



. Management of medical conditions

### RESPONSIBILITIES

Parents or guardians have prime responsibility for their child's health and should provide the school with up to date information about their child's medical conditions, treatment and/or any special care needed.

If their child has a more complex medical condition, they should work with the school nurse or other health professionals to develop an individual healthcare plan, which will include an agreement on the role of the school in managing any medical needs and potential emergencies.

It is the parent/carers responsibility to make sure that their child is well enough to attend school. There is no legal duty which requires school staff to administer

medication; this is a voluntary role. While teachers have a general professional duty to safeguard the health and safety of their pupils and to act in 'loco parentis', that is, to act as any reasonable parent would, this does not imply a duty or obligation to administer medication.

Staff will have access to information on pupils' medical conditions and actions to take in an emergency. Staff managing the administration of medicines and those who administer medicines will receive appropriate training and support from health professionals.

The policy of this school is not to administer medication or medical care unless the pupil has a medical condition, which if not managed, could prove detrimental to their health or limit access to education. The head teacher accepts responsibility, in principle, for school staff administering or supervising the taking of prescribed medication or medical care during the school day only where it is absolutely necessary.

## PRESCRIBED MEDICINES

Prescribed medicines should only be brought to school when essential;

That is, where it would be detrimental to a child's health if the medicine were not administered during the school day.

Medicines prescribed 'three times a day' should be administered "before school, after school and at night". This school recognises in extreme cases (as stipulated by a doctor in writing), and agreed by the headteacher, that staff may administer medication with a supporting letter from the doctor. Without a letter from a doctor, staff will not administer three times a day prescribed medicines. However, parents and carers



are allowed into school to administer medication if they so desire. Exceptions to this are pupils on health care plans who have individual medical needs requiring emergency medication to treat specific conditions.

This school will only accept medicines that have been prescribed by a doctor, dentist, nurse prescriber or pharmacist prescriber and are presented in the original container dispensed by a pharmacist and include the pupil's name, prescriber's instructions for administration and dosage.

### NON-PRESCRIBED MEDICINES

Non-prescribed medicines will only be administered with prior written permission from parents in extreme circumstances such as residential trips. Staff will check the medicine has previously been administered without adverse effect.

### ADMINISTERING MEDICINES

Prior to any medication being giving in school the child's parent/carer must complete a medicine form which confirms;

□ The child's name	
🛮 The date	
Name of the medication	
☐ The prescribed dose to be given	
☐ The time that the medicine needs to be given	
$oxedsymbol{\square}$ A signature from the parent/carer that the information on the form is correct.	

If in doubt about any procedure, staff will not administer the medicine before checking with parents or a health professional before taking further action.

### LONG-TERM MEDICAL NEEDS

Where a pupil has a chronic illness, medical or potentially life threatening condition, the school will initiate a health care plan to meet individual needs and support the pupil. This will be drawn up by healthcare professionals in consultation with the child's parents or quardians and will contain the following information:

- · Definition and details of the condition
- · Special requirements e.g. dietary needs, pre-activity precautions
- Treatment and medication
- 3 April 2020



- · What action to take/not to take in an emergency
- Who to contact in an emergency
- · Staff training where required
- · The role the staff can play
- · Consent and agreement

## RECORD KEEPING

Parents should tell the school about the medicines their child needs to take and provide details of any changes to the prescription or the support required. Medicines should always be provided in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacist, include the child's name and the prescriber's instructions.

All completed medical forms are kept in the office for reference. All staff have access to this information in the event of emergencies. Updated medical conditions and reviews of policies and practice are monitored and disseminated by the Health and Safety team when they are presented.

# STORING MEDICINES

Staff will only store, supervise and administer medicine that has been prescribed for an individual child. Medicines must be stored safely in the pharmacist's original container and clearly labelled with the child's name, the dosage and instructions for administration.

A copy of the signed medical form is given to the class teacher together with the medication. Medication requiring refrigeration is stored in the school fridge/lockable first aid box...

Emergency medications such as Epi-pens and asthma inhalers should be easily available in a clearly labelled container in the class teacher's cupboard. Children should know where their medicines are stored.

Parents are ultimately responsible for checking expiry dates on their children's medicines and replacing as necessary. The First Aid coordinator will also check medication expiry dates twice a year.



#### DISPOSAL OF MEDICINES

Staff should not dispose of medicines. Parents are responsible for ensuring that date-expired medicines are returned to a pharmacy for safe disposal. They should also collect medicines held at the end of each year. Any medicines that have not been collected should be taken to a local pharmacy for safe disposal.

### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

All staff are aware of procedures when dealing with a medical emergency. These should be supervised by a trained First Aider/Paediatric First Aider.

All staff are aware of pupils on a health care plan and understand the need to follow agreed emergency support.

All staff know how to call the emergency services; guidance is displayed on the school office noticeboard.

In the event of an emergency, every effort will be made to contact a parent so that they may accompany their child to hospital. If this is not possible, a member of staff will accompany the child to hospital by ambulance and stay until the parent arrives. Health care professionals are responsible for any decisions on medical treatment when parents are not available.

### EDUCATIONAL VISITS

This school actively encourages children with medical needs to participate in trips and visits. Staff will aim to facilitate reasonable adjustments to enable pupils with medical needs to participate fully and safely on visits. Risk assessments will be used to highlight any potential difficulties and ensure procedures are in place to support pupils. Additional staff/adults will be considered for this purpose.

Prior to an overnight school trip, parents must complete an up-to-date medical questionnaire about pupil's current general health and medication. Prescribed medication will be administered, providing parents have completed the school medical form. Parents are invited to provide written consent to enable staff to act 'in loco parentis' and administer Calpol analgesia if required. Where this is refused, parents are requested to discuss alternative support measures with staff. Accompanying staff will be aware of any medical needs and relevant emergency procedures. A copy of health care plans will be taken on all visits as well as emergency medication that may be required.



# STAFF TRAINING

All staff at St Paul's Peel CE Primary School has undertaken emergency

first aid training. St Paul's Peel CE Primary School has several appointed First Aiders and Paediatric First Aiders. Training is reviewed annually and updated every three years. All staff training is logged and kept on file for reference.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS (Please read in conjunction with the 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy')

# <u>ASTHMA</u>

This school recognises that asthma is a widespread, potentially serious, but controllable condition and encourages pupils with asthma to achieve their potential in all aspects of school life. Parents have a duty to inform staff if their child is asthmatic.

Preventative inhalers should be provided and labelled with the pupil and class name. These should be kept in an assigned container within the teacher's cupboard and accompany the child if they are educated outside the school premises.

Children with asthma must have immediate access to inhalers when they need them and know where they are kept. A spacer device may be required and the pupil may need support to use this.

Parents/Carers need to complete a asthma medical form that confirms the type of inhaler, the dosage and any other medical information about their child's condition. This information is passed to the class teacher and a copy is held in the central medical file kept in the office.

Parents should be notified when a child has used an inhaler excessively or more regularly than usual. Leaders of 'after school clubs' are notified on club registers if a member is asthmatic.

### HEAD INJURIES

Pupils who sustain a head injury MUST be reviewed by a First Aider in school. If a pupil has a visible wound, swelling or adverse reaction, parents will be informed and requested to take their child home for observation and rest. Parents are welcome to assess their child personally. Where there are no residual effects, the pupil can remain in school whilst being observed. A head injury advice notice must be completed and sent home with the child.



# EPILEPSY, ANAPHYLAXIS AND DIABETES

Parents have a duty and responsibility to notify the school if their child has any of these conditions and should provide details of any treatment and support they may require in school. Relevant health care professionals will liaise between parents/guardians and school personnel to ensure staff are aware of, and trained to provide, any relevant or emergency support or treatment. An individual health care plan will usually be compiled, detailing the course of action to be taken.