

St John and St Francis Church School	Who is responsible?	Additional details
Policy written by Katherine Cooper	November 2015	
To be reviewed by Katherine Cooper	November 2016	
1. Children with Medical Conditions Policy	The Governor with responsibility for SEN and the head teacher	
a. We aim to ensure that all children, including those with medical conditions can continue to enjoy learning, friendships and play.	All staff	
b. Parents have the prime responsibility for their child's health and are required to provide the school (via the Head teacher) with information about their child's medical condition before they are admitted to the school, or as soon as the child first develops a particular medical need.	Parents	
2. Pupils with Short – Term Medical Needs		
a. If children are unwell and unable to cope with a busy school day or if the child has an infectious or contagious condition they should not be sent to school. If they become ill during the day, parents/carers will be contacted by the school office in order that the child can be taken home.	Parents	
b. Many children will need to take medicines during the day at some time during their time in school. This will usually be for a short period only, perhaps to		



finish a course of prescribed antibiotics. Where possible doses should be given before or after school, however medicines may be brought into school if it would be detrimental to the child not to do so. Medicines should be brought to school in the original containers with the labels attached.	
c. Parents should inform the school (using the forms available from the school office) about the medicines that their child needs to take and provide details of any further support required. These have to be prescribed by a Doctor, and taken at least four times a day.	Parents
3. Responsibility for administering prescribed medication	
a. The school will ensure that there are sufficient members of support staff who are employed, appropriately trained and willing to manage medicines. The type of training necessary will depend on the individual case. If they are in doubt about any procedure, staff will not administer the medicines but will check with the parents or a health professional before taking further action.	Head teacher
4. Record-keeping	
a. Staff will complete and sign a record each time they give medicine to a child.	Annette Vigors (KS1) Sue Sherfield (KS2)



5. Refusal to take medicine		
a. If a child refuses to take medicine, staff will not force them to do so, but will note this in the records and inform parents of the refusal immediately.	Head teacher	
b. If a refusal to take medicines results in an emergency, then the usual emergency procedures will be followed.		
6. Storage of medication		
a. All emergency medicines, such as asthma inhalers and adrenaline pens, will be safely stored and will be readily available. They will not be locked away and where children are considered safely able to take care of their own medicines they will be supported to do so.		
b. Some medicines need to be refrigerated. These will be kept in the fridge within the staff kitchen and access will be restricted to the refrigerator holding medicines.		



Absen	ice from school for more than 15 days		
a.	For those children who attend hospital appointments or are admitted to hospital on a regular basis, special arrangements may also need to be considered. In this event advice will be sought from The Medical Tuition Service and referrals made where appropriate		
b.	Children with medical needs may be unable to attend school for many reasons relating to their condition and in this event the school will make arrangements to link the child to suitable learning opportunities and will facilitate their links with other children so that friendships are sustained		
<u>Pupil</u>	s with Long Term or Complex Medical Needs		
	where a child's needs are particularly complex and could affect their ability to access the full curriculum or participate in other areas of school life, then special arrangements will be made. The PIMS Team and SENITAS may be contacted to support any adaptations to the curriculum.	SENCo	



9. <u>Individual Health Care Plans</u>	
a. A written, individual health care plan will be dev clarify for staff, parents and the child, the support what training may be required. This will include:	·
i. details of the child's medical condition,	
ii. any medication,	
iii. daily care requirements	
iv. action to be taken in an emergency,	
v. parents/carers details including emergency	contact numbers.



10. Those	who may contribute to a health care plan include:		
a.	The school nurse, specialist nurses, children's community nurses, the child's		
	GP or other health care professionals (depending on the level of support the		
	child needs)		
b.	The parents/ carers (and the child, if appropriate)		
c.	The Head teacher and SENCo,/SEN Manager		
d.	The class teacher , care assistant or teaching assistant		
e.	Support staff who are trained to administer medicines or trained in		
	emergency procedures.		
f.	PIMS team		
	ctice to have a health care plan endorsed by a health care professional and in is essential to do so.		
plan. T most c	hool will agree with parents how often they should jointly review a health care the timing of this will depend on the nature of the child's particular needs. In ases this will take place at the start of each school year; however, some plans ed to be reviewed more frequently depending on individual needs.	SENCo	
	care plans and training are not transferable, even when children have the condition.	SENCo	



13. Traini	ng:	
a.	If school staff need to be trained to administer medical procedures the school will contact the relevant health care professional, eg School Nurse, specialist nurse or children's community nurse. Parents cannot be responsible for leading this training but parents and children will be asked to participate in the training and give advice and guidance on how they prefer things to be done.	SENCo
b.	Parents and school staff cannot cascade training that they have received when the training is specific to an individual child.	Head teacher
C.	School staff who have been trained are responsible for following and delivering the health care plan and if the child's condition alters they will contact an appropriate professional and the parents, making them aware of the change and requesting further training if needed or an alteration to the plan	Individual staff
d.	School staff will request further training when needed, and professional updates at least once a year.	Individual staff
e.	Staff who have been trained in the child's care are responsible for following the procedures in children's care plans as they have been trained to do.	
f.	The Headteacher and SENCo will liaise with health care professionals and the trained staff to support and facilitate training refreshers and updates as	



needed.	
g. Individual staff are responsible for identifying and communicating any changes that they notice in the child's care needs. The SENCo will inform parents and health care professionals in writing and discuss whether further training is needed.	
14. Communicating Needs	
a. A confidential file containing photographs of pupils with medical needs, together with outlines of their medical condition and action to be taken, is available to all teaching and support staff on the staffroom board.	Head teacher
b. Health Care Plans for individual children are also kept in the classroom where they are accessible to all staff involved in caring for the child, within the Orange vulnerable learners file.	Class teacher
c. Further copies are stored in the child's SEN file.	SENCo
15. Educational visits (see also school's Trips Policy)	
a. Visits and school residential trips will be planned so that pupils with medical needs can participate and reasonable adjustments will be made as appropriate to ensure that they are not discriminated against. If a risk assessment indicates that it is not safe for the pupil to participate in part of	All staff



	the experience because of their condition, then reasonable adjustments will be made and an alternative experience will be provided to ensure that they are enabled to join in the curriculum surrounding the trip.	
b.	Staff supervising excursions and residential trips will always make sure that they are aware of any medical needs, and relevant emergency procedures. Parents of children participating in residential trips will need to complete required consent forms giving details of all medical/dietary needs. All medication or equipment which needs to be administered during the course of the visit should be handed directly to the class teacher in accordance with the school's guidelines before leaving the school at the start of the trip.	All staff
C.	A copy of individual health care plans will be taken on visits in the event of the information being needed in an emergency.	Visit leader
d.	Arrangements for taking any necessary medicines will be made and if necessary an additional member of the support staff, or an appropriate volunteer might be needed to accompany a particular child. Children's parents will not be required to accompany their own children on school trips	Visit leader
e.	If there is any concern about whether the school is able to provide for a child's safety, or the safety of other children on a visit, then parents will be consulted and medical advice sought from the school health service or the child's GP.	Head teacher



16. Sporti	ng Activities		
a.	All children with medical conditions will be encouraged to participate as fully as possible in physical activities and extra-curricular sport. For many, physical activity can benefit their overall social, mental and physical health and wellbeing. Staff will be sensitive to their individual needs and sufficient flexibility will be incorporated into the lesson planning for all children to be included in ways appropriate to their own abilities.	All staff	
b.	Any restrictions on a child's ability to participate in PE will be recorded in their individual health care plan. This will include a reference to any issues of privacy and dignity for children with particular needs.		
C.	Some children may need to take precautionary measures before or during exercise, and may also need to be allowed immediate access to their medicines such as asthma inhalers.		
	: an academy. Our insurance arrangements are with insurers Zurich, as part of Wells Multi Academy Trust policy.		



Unacceptable Practice:

It is not acceptable:

to place children at risk for any reason,

to exclude children from curriculum activities because of their medical condition

to place requirements and responsibilities on parents to fill gaps in staffing or resources

See separate section on insurance.