Wellsprings Primary School

Pupils with Medical Needs Policy



	Who is responsible?	Additional details
Wellsprings Primary School		
Policy written by Elaine Price Bates	July 2016	
To be reviewed by the Governing Body	July 2018	
	July 2020	
Next review	July 2022 July 2024	

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 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. 2. Pagengibility for administering properited medication.	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. (These are filed in children's individual record cards when the course of prescribed medicine is completed.)	Named staff
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.	
Some medicines need to be refrigerated. These will be kept in (state where) and access to the refrigerator holding medicines will be restricted.	
7. Absence from school for more than 10 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	

a. 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.	9. SENDCo	
b. In some cases this might take the form of dedicated adult support, at certain times of the school day. Alternatively, the child's needs could be such that modifications to the learning environment and /or the provision of specialist aids will need to be considered.		

 a. A written, individual health care plan will be developed where needed, to clarify for staff, parents and the child, the support that will be provided and what training may be required. This will include: 	SENDCo	
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.		

11. I hose	e who may contribute to a health care plan include:		
a.	The parents/ carers (and the child, if appropriate)		
b.	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		
C.	The Head teacher and SENDCo,/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		
health partic year;	school will agree with parents how often they should jointly review a care plan. The timing of this will depend on the nature of the child's cular needs. In most cases this will take place at the start of each school however, some plans will need to be reviewed more frequently anding on individual needs.	SENDCo	
	hcare plans and training are not transferable, even when children have ame condition.	SENDCo	

14.Train	ing:	
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.	SENDCo
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) 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 SENDCo will inform parents and health care professionals in writing and discuss whether further training is needed.	
15. <u>Com</u> ı	municating 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 Staff Notice board.	Head teacher
b.	Health Care Plans for individual children are kept in both the classroom where they are accessible to all staff involved in caring for the child.	Class teacher
C.	Further copies and full medical records are stored in the child's SEN file.	SENDCo
16. <u>Educ</u>	ational visits (see also school's Trips Policy)	
a.	Visits and school residentials 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	All staff

	of 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 residentials 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	Head teacher

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