



THE COOPERS' COMPANY
AND COBORN SCHOOL

Love as Brethren

SUPPORTING PUPILS AT SCHOOL WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS – POLICY AND PROCEDURE

 	Name of School	The Coopers' Company and Coborn School
	Policy review Date	January 2021
	Date of next Review	January 2022
	Who reviewed this policy?	Mrs V Bradley
	SENCO	Mrs R Carron
	Designated Governor	Mr M Lane
	To be approved by The Governing Board	March 2021

Legislative background

At The Coopers' Company and Coborn School we recognise and will meet our duties and responsibilities in relation to supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. These duties and responsibilities are contained in the legislation and statutory guidance listed below:

- Department for Education's statutory guidance - 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions' April 2014 (updated Autumn 2017) – governing bodies, proprietors and management committees must have regard to this guidance in order to meet the duty / responsibilities of the Children and Families Act 2014.
- Children and Families Act 2014 (Section 100) – places a duty upon governing bodies of maintained schools, proprietors of academies and management committees of PRUs to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.
- Equality Act 2010 – some children with medical conditions may be disabled. Where this is the case governing bodies must comply with their duties under the Equality Act 2010.
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice July 2014 (Updated 2015) – some children with medical conditions may also have special educational needs (SEN) and may have a Statement, or Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan. For children with SEN this policy / procedure statement should be read in conjunction with school SEN policies and the SEND Code of Practice.
- Human Medicines (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2014 – allows schools to hold stocks of asthma inhalers containing salbutamol for use in an emergency. These regulations came into effect on 1 October 2014.
- Department for Education's non- statutory guidance – 'Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools (September 2017)

Introduction

At The Coopers' Company and Coborn School children with medical conditions, in terms of both physical and mental health, will be appropriately supported in school so that they can play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy and achieve their academic potential. Children with medical conditions will be encouraged and supported to access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child.

We recognise that pupils with long-term and complex medical conditions may require on-going support, medicines or care whilst at school to help them to manage their condition and keep them well. Others may require monitoring and interventions in emergency circumstances. The Coopers' Company and Coborn School recognises that each child's needs are individual.

We also recognise that needs may change over time, and that this may result in extended absence from school. The school will make every effort to minimise the impact upon a child's educational attainment and support his or her emotional and general well-being, including any necessary re-integration programmes. The school will strive to give pupils and their parents' confidence in the school's approach.

The school recognises that some children who require support with their medical conditions may also have special educational needs and may have a Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan – also introduced by the Children and Families Act 2014. We will work together with other schools, health professionals, other support services, and the Local Authority. Sometimes it will be necessary for the school to work flexibly, for example, by means of a combination of attendance at school and alternative provision / personalised learning.

Policy arrangements

- The Headteacher, Ms Sue Hay, will ensure that sufficient staff are suitably trained.
- All relevant staff including supply and other temporary staff will be made aware of the child's condition.
- Cover arrangements will be put into place to cover for staff absence to ensure appropriate provision is always available.
- Risk assessments will be put into place for educational visits, and other school activities outside the normal timetable, and
- Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs) will be monitored and involve appropriate health care professionals.

Procedure to be followed when notification is received that a pupil has a medical condition

The school, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders including parents, will:

- Ensure that arrangements are put into place to cover transition from another setting, upon being notified that a child is coming into school with a medical condition. These may vary from child to child, according to the existing IHP.

- Ensure that arrangements are implemented following reintegration into the school or when the needs of a child change.
- Put arrangements into place in time for the start of the new school term.
- In other cases, such as a new diagnosis or children moving to a new school mid-term, make every effort to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place within two weeks.
- Provide support to pupils where it is judged by professionals that there is likely to be a medical condition.
- Ensure that any staff training needs are identified and met.

Individual Healthcare Plans (IHP)

The school's teacher (designated for this purpose) or SENCO¹ will normally be responsible for developing IHPs – in liaison with, and with appropriate oversight of, a relevant healthcare professional (e.g. school nurse / nurse specialist – diabetes / epilepsy / paediatrician, etc). The purpose of an IHP is to ensure that there is clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom. An IHP will often be essential, such as in cases where conditions fluctuate or where there is a high risk that emergency intervention will be needed, and they are likely to be helpful in the majority of other cases, especially where medical conditions are long-term and complex and require specific management. However, not all children will require an IHP. The school, healthcare professionals and parents will agree, based upon evidence, when an IHP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. If consensus cannot be reached, the Head teacher will take a final view. A flow chart for agreeing the support required is provided in Annex A and a template IHP is provided in Annex B. Input from a healthcare professional must be provided. The Coopers Company and Coborn school uses the IHP template provided by the Havering School Nurse team.

The IHP is confidential to parents / young person and to those school staff who need to know. The level of detail within an IHP will depend upon the complexity of the child's condition and the degree of support needed. Where a child has a special educational need, but does not have an EHC Plan, their special educational needs will be referred to in their IHP.

IHPs, and their review, may be initiated, in consultation with the parent, by a member of school staff or a healthcare professional involved in providing care for the child. IHPs will be drawn-up in partnership between the school, parents, and a relevant healthcare professional, e.g. Specialist or Community / School Nurse / other health professional. Wherever possible, the child should also be involved in the process. The aim is to capture what needs to be done to help staff and the child manage their condition and overcome any potential barriers to getting the most from their education. Responsibility for ensuring the plan is finalised rests with the school.

IHPs will be reviewed at least annually or more frequently if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed. IHPs are devised with the child's best interests in mind, ensuring that an assessment of risk to the child's education, health and social

¹ As per individual school arrangements

well-being is managed minimising disruption. Reviews will be linked to any EHC Plan as appropriate.

Information to be recorded

When deciding upon the information to be recorded on IHPs, the following will be considered:

- 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. E.g. exams, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions.
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies. If a child is self-managing their medication, this should be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring.
- Who will provide the support, their training needs, and 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 Head teacher 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., appropriate Risk Assessments.
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent or child, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the child's condition.
- '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 the development of their school IHP.
- Informing / sharing appropriate IHP information with other relevant bodies (e.g. Home to School Transport) – through appropriate agreement / consent.

Roles and responsibilities

Supporting a child with a medical condition during school hours is not the sole responsibility of one person. The school will work collaboratively; both with staff within the organisation and with outside agencies, as the circumstances of each child dictate.
Governing Board

The Governing Board will ensure that:

- Pupils in school with medical conditions are supported.
- This policy is reviewed at least annually, developed, implemented and monitored.
- Staff receive suitable training and that they are competent before they take on the responsibility to support children with medical conditions.
- There are quality assurance systems in place to ensure that pupils in school with medical conditions are supported (e.g. case monitoring / assurance audits).

Head teacher

The Head teacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs. The Head teacher will ensure that:

- The *Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions Policy / Procedure* is developed and effectively implemented with partners, including ensuring that all staff are aware of the policy and that they understand their role in implementing the policy.
- The Head teacher will ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of a child's medical condition.
- Sufficiently trained staff are available to implement the policy and deliver against all the IHPs, including in contingency and emergency situations.
- Ensure that all staff are appropriately insured to support pupils in this way. Please see Finance about this.
- Liaise with the school nurse in respect of a child who has a medical condition, including in cases where the situation has not yet been brought to the attention of the school nursing service.

School Staff

Any member of school staff should know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help. All staff should be aware of medical Health Care Plans and follow these documents, seeking appropriate first aid assistance where needed

Pupils

Pupils with medical conditions may be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. They will be involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of, and review of, their IHP. Other children will often be sensitive to the needs of those with medical conditions and this will be considered as part of wider planning.

Parents / Carers

Parents / carers should provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs. At The Coopers' Company and Coborn School, parents / carers are key partners and they will be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP, including its drafting. Parents / carers should carry out the 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.

Local Authority

The Coopers' Company and Coborn School will communicate / liaise with the Local Authority as appropriate / required by a child's medical needs / condition.

The Local Authority has a duty to commission a school nursing service to this school. The Local Authority will provide support, advice and guidance, as appropriate.

Providers of Health Services

The Coopers' Company and Coborn School will communicate / liaise with providers of health services as appropriate / required by a child's medical needs. Health services can provide valuable support, information, advice and guidance to schools, and their staff, to support children with medical conditions at school.

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

The Coopers' Company and Coborn School will communicate / liaise with CCG colleagues as appropriate / required by a child's medical needs. CCGs commission other healthcare professionals such as specialist nurses. They ensure that commissioning is responsive to children's needs, and that health services are able to co-operate with schools supporting children with medical conditions.

Staff training and support

Training needs for staff will be assessed by looking at the current and anticipated needs of pupils already on roll. It may be possible to determine training needs by early information relating to a child about to be admitted to the school. All members of staff providing support to a child with medical needs will have been trained beforehand. Staff who provide specific support to pupils with medical conditions will be included in meetings where this is discussed. All staff training in relation to medical conditions will be recorded / signed off in terms of competency.

The type of training, and frequency of refresher training, will be determined by the actual medical condition that a child may have and this will be supported by the Governing Board. Some training may be arranged by the school, and other types may make use of the skills and knowledge provided by the school nursing service, or specialist nursing services, among others. In some cases, a specific health care professional will be required to provide appropriate training. Training may involve on-site or off-site provision. Parents / carers and appropriate healthcare professionals will be asked to supply specific advice in relation to possible training requirements.

Staff will be made aware of the specific needs of each child with a medical condition and will be competent and confident to deliver the support. It must be noted that a First Aid certificate alone will not suffice for training to support children with medical conditions. The *Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions Policy / Procedure* will be subject to whole staff consultation as part of the draft, and subsequent reviews. All members of staff will be informed of it and it will be included in the induction arrangements for new staff to the school.

The child's role in managing their own medical needs

At The Coopers' Company and Coborn School, the children who require medication or other procedures will be supervised in administering them or receiving them from a relevant member of staff. If a child refuses to take medicine or carry out a medical procedure, staff will follow the procedure agreed in the IHP. Parents / carers and relevant health professionals will be informed so that alternative options can be considered.

Managing medicines on school premises

Where clinically possible, medicines should be prescribed in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside school hours. Where this is not possible, the following will apply:

- Medicines will only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so.
- No child will be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their parent's written consent – (except in exceptional circumstances where the medicine has been prescribed to a young person without the knowledge of the parents).
- Non-prescription medicines will be administered / managed by parents, as far as is reasonably practicable, should they be needed during the school day. For the administering of non-prescription medicines during an educational visit, parents should provide written consent.
- No child will be given a medicine containing aspirin unless it has been prescribed by a doctor. Parents will be required to give their written consent.
- The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are in-date, labelled, provided in the original container, as dispensed by the 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 pump, rather than its original container.
- Medicines will be stored safely. This will be in the Medical room or in a fridge in the main school office. Medicines are not stored in classroom store rooms. Children who need to access their medicines immediately, such as those requiring asthma inhalers, will be shown where they are. On educational visits, medicines will also be available and they will be looked after by a relevant member of staff.
- If a controlled drug has been prescribed, it will be kept securely and stored in a non-portable container. Named staff only will have access to such medication so that it can be administered to the specific child. The school will keep a record

of doses administered, stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication will be noted.

- When no longer required, medicines will be returned to the parent to arrange for safe disposal.
- Written records will be kept of all medicines administered to children and parents / carers will be informed if their child has been unwell at school.
- All medication will be kept in the medical office in a clear, named, container. Students should not have their own medication. The only exceptions are Adrenaline Auto-injectors (AAI), Inhalers, some Diabetic equipment and students with Cystic Fibrosis may carry Creon. Students requiring an AAI should carry one on their person at all times. Students are encouraged to keep their own Asthma pump on their person, however some may also require a spare and or additional medication in the medical room. Students with diabetes require some of their Diabetes equipment/medication on their person. The rest is stored in the medical room or the fridge in the school office.

Anaphalaxis requiring Adrenaline Auto-Injectors

All pupils who have been prescribed Adrenaline Auto- Injectors (All) should carry one on their person at all times. They should also have their own spare to be kept in the medical room where possible/available. This is so that we can respond quickly in the event of an emergency. The only exception is for Sixth Form students, who may carry both of their AAI's, where parents give consent (in the IHP) and feel their child has appropriate understanding and competence.

The Current guidance from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) is that anyone prescribed an AAI should carry two of the devices at all times. We therefore acknowledge that in the event of an emergency a second (All) may be needed if there is no improvement or deterioration 5 minutes after the first dose or if there is a problem/fault with the first dose. This is why we request that all students have 2 of their own (All's) in school.

From 1 October 2017 the Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017 allowed all schools to buy adrenaline auto-injector (AAI) devices without a prescription, for emergency use in children who are at risk of anaphylaxis "but their own device is not available or not working (e.g. because it is broken, or out-of-date)." (The Use Of Adrenaline Auto- Injectors in Schools 2017")

The Coopers Company and Coborn does hold a couple of 'spare' AAI(s) however they will only be used:

- **For pupils known to be at risk of anaphylaxis for whom both medical authorisation and written parental consent has been provided**
- **For pupils whose own prescribed device is not immediately available (for example because they are broken, out of date, have misfired or been wrongly administered.**
(Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools September 2017)

It is important to note that in line with the regulations “Any AAI(s) held by a school should be considered a spare / back-up device and not a replacement for a pupil’s own AAI(s)”. Current guidance from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) is that “This guidance does not supersede this advice from the MHRA, and any spare AAI(s) held by a school should be in addition to those already prescribed to a pupil.” (“The Use Of Adrenaline Auto- Injectors in Schools 2017”). Therefore, we continue to request a second prescribed device is stored in the medical office where parents are able to provide us with one, in a clearly labelled box for each pupil requiring one.

As there are several brands on the market the school will seek to purchase the brand most commonly prescribed to our pupils as far as is possible.

For Educational Visits students must have their own AAI device on their person. Their spare in the medical room, along with a copy of the IHP will be taken along with a suitably trained member of staff. If they have their own spare this will also be taken along with a school spare.

The school will periodically do spot checks to confirm that students are carrying a prescribed AAI device on their person. If they do not have one parents/carers will be asked to provide one with immediate effect.

Emergency procedures

A child’s IHP will clearly define what constitutes an ‘emergency’ and the action to be taken, including ensuring that all relevant staff are aware of emergency symptoms and procedures. It may be necessary to inform other pupils in general terms so that they can inform a member of staff immediately if they think help is needed.

If a child is taken to hospital, staff will stay with the child until the parents / carers arrive, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance. Accurate information about the child will be provided to the emergency services at the call out stage, during any first response stage, or subsequent moving on to hospital.

Educational visits and sporting activities

The school will consider how a child’s medical condition will impact upon their participation. We will encourage all children to participate according to their ability and make any necessary reasonable adjustments, unless evidence from a clinician, such as a GP, states that this is not possible.

The school will consider what reasonable adjustments and risk assessments are required so that planning arrangements take into account all steps needed to ensure that children with medical conditions are included. This will require consultation with parents / carers, pupils and advice from relevant healthcare professionals to ensure that pupils can participate safely.

Unacceptable practice

Although school staff will use their discretion and judge each case on its merits with reference to the child's IHP, it is not generally acceptable practice to:

- Prevent children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary.
- Assume 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).
- Send children with medical conditions home or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their IHP.
- If the child becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable.
- Penalise children 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 or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively (as identified in their IHP).
- 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.
- Prevent children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life, including educational visits, e.g., by requiring parents to accompany the child.

Liability and indemnity

The Governing Board at The Coopers' Company and Coborn School ensures that appropriate insurance is in place and that it reflects the level of risk. The insurance covers staff providing support to pupils with medical conditions. From time to time, the school will need to review the level of cover for healthcare procedures and any associated related training requirements (such as may be the case with specific children with complex needs).

Complaints

Parents / carers who are dissatisfied with the support provided should discuss their concerns directly with the school. If for whatever reason this does not resolve the issue, they can make a formal complaint via the school's complaints procedure.

Other issues for consideration *(delete / include as appropriate)*

The school has a number of trained First Aiders amongst the staff. A number of staff have been trained in CPR. Where staff have been trained in CPR a defibrillator has not been purchased as part of our first aid equipment and the local NHS ambulance service has not been informed of its location. The defibrillator is located in the main school reception and is clearly signposted.

The school will consider the use of asthma inhalers for emergency use once the regulations are changed by the Department for Health (1 October 2014). The school did consider this and does not have spare inhalers.

This is a Local Authority Policy that was written by Havering Local Authority in 2014 with reviews made specific to The Coopers' Company and Coborn School. The Local Authority has confirmed that they have not made an update to this model policy as there has been no updated guidance, although we have included an updated section in this policy relating to Adrenaline Auto Injectors.

Annex A

Process for developing IHPs.



