

SUPPORTING STUDENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS POLICY MIDDLEWICH HIGH SCHOOL

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Middlewich High School understands that the safe and effective administration and management of prescribed medication to be a part of its duties and procedures to safeguard the health and well-being of children in its care.

Please note that parent / carers should keep their children at home if acutely unwell or infectious

Purpose

- To ensure that students with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education
- To ensure that school consults health and social care professionals, students and parent / carers to ensure that the needs of children with medical conditions are properly understood and effectively supported
- To ensure medicines are handled safely and administered appropriately whilst protecting other students from their misuse

Identifying medical and health care needs

At the beginning of each school year or when a child joins the school, parent / carers are asked if their child has any medical conditions including asthma on their enrolment form.

The need for medication, along with all other relevant health details, should be discussed with the students' parent / carers/carers during the registration of a new student, or where a new health care need has been identified.

Children with complex or long-term medical or health needs will have a healthcare plan agreed with the parent / carers/carers and other relevant health care professionals, if required, which may include a long-term plan for the administration of medication.

Middlewich High School will keep a register of students with medical needs and health care plans. Health care plans may be supported by a specialist nurse practitioner and should be reviewed at their request or when the school is notified by a medical professional of a change in health care needs.

School Responsibility and Storage of Medicines

Small amounts of medicines should be stored strictly in accordance with the product instructions and in the original container in which it was dispensed.

Any medicine will be kept in the Main Office, in a locked cupboard. Where required, Medicines may be kept in a fridge containing food, but the medicine should be in an airtight container clearly labelled.

Students should be aware of where their medicines are being stored and who holds the key. All emergency medicines, i.e., asthma inhalers and Epi-pens should be clearly labelled, readily available and **not** locked away.

Middlewich High School will not accept medicines that have been taken out of the container as originally dispensed nor make changes to dosage on parent / carer's instructions

For controlled drugs, the requirements of the Misuse of Drugs Act Regulations shall be followed. Access to medicines will be restricted to authorised and trained staff, within the Main Office. A written timed, dated, and signed record will be made of each access to the medicines and for administration purposes, in line with DfE and LA guidance.

Where possible the medicine, in the smallest amount should be brought into the school by the parent / carer, or their nominee and it should be delivered personally to the Main Office.

If a student brings to school medicine for which there is no written notification, the staff at the school will not be responsible for that medicine.

Where a student ceases to require medicines, any remaining medicine will be returned to the student's parent / carer for safe disposal (by returning to the local pharmacy or the original dispensing pharmacist).

Administering medication in school

Many students have the occasional or regular need to take prescribed medication to keep them in good health and to ensure their well-being. Middlewich High School is keen to ensure that the need for medical care or the administration of prescribed medication does not stop students from maintaining regular attendance and will therefore arrange for the administration of certain medication by advance agreement with their parent / carers.

The responsibility for administration of the medicine at all times remains with the student. The school accepts no responsibility for administering or supervising the administering of the medicine.

The school has no responsibility for ensuring that the correct dosage is self-administered.

Where a student refuses to take their medication, no attempt will be made to coerce or make them take it, but the refusal will be recorded, and the parent / carers informed.

Where medication is required Middlewich High School should:

- Have written consent from parent / carers
- Create individual healthcare plans for students with medical conditions
- Make sure staff are trained in the administering of medication
- Have named members of staff responsible for administering medications
- Store medicines safely

Medication will be self-administered under staff supervision where appropriate. Where a student is deemed unable to do so due to their medical condition, medication will then be administered by a member of staff. (For example, epi-pen).

Middlewich High School understands the importance of ensuring that medication is administered correctly. We understand that mistakes involving medication may be injurious to the health and well-being of a child and we will do all to ensure that its policies and procedures are robust and reflect good practice in line with national guidance.

It is preferable that parent / carers administer medicines to their children by visiting the school with the medication. Where this is not possible a written request must be made for prescription medicine to be self-administered by a student in school. Parent / carers must complete the *Parent / carer Agreement for School/Setting to Administer Medicine form* (See Appendix). These are available from the Main Office.

Middlewich High School will only administer prescription medication that is essential to the health of a child and where it would be detrimental to a child's health if the medicine were not administered during the school day. Should a child need such medication in an exceptional circumstance, then such medication can be supplied by parent / carers to the front office team, together with the completed 'request to store medication' form and consent form

Any prescription medicines brought into school must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy. Medicines should be clearly labelled with: -

- -the child's name
- -the prescribed dose and frequency
- -the medicine expiry date
- -instructions for administering the medicine

Medication will only be administered by staff who have previously agreed to oversee the administration of medication.

A young person under 16 should never be given aspirin or medications containing ibuprofen unless prescribed by a doctor

If a child suffers regularly from frequent or acute pain the parent / carers should be encouraged to refer the matter to the child's GP. There may be times for example when pain relief may be necessary for a short period of time when braces have been fitted or a child has had a recent injury or period pain. In these cases, the **parent / carer** may want to provide a few tablets for use during the school day. (See above for exceptions.)

Administering Controlled Drugs

The supply, possession and administration of some medicines are controlled by the Misuse of Drugs Act and its associated regulations. A child who has been prescribed a controlled drug may legally have it in their possession if they are competent to do so but passing it to another child for use is an offence. Any student found to be passing controlled drugs to other students will be sanctioned in line with the school behaviour policy.

Staff administering medicine should do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. Controlled drugs should be kept in a locked non-portable container and only named staff should have access. A record should be kept for audit and safety purposes. Controlled drugs should be easily accessible in an emergency. All controlled drugs should be in a locked cabinet in the Main Office.

The safe disposal of Sharps

Sharps must be disposed of in the appropriate way and in suitable containers as provided by the NHS. Any accidental injury must be reported to the Strategic Business Manager, who will record the incident on PRIME as per the school policy for any accident. Accidents will be reviewed and procedures implemented to reduce the risk of reoccurrence.

Parent / carer Responsibility

To safeguard the health of students, certain **prescription** medication will only be administered by staff when the student is deemed unable to self-administer and by staff who have agreed to oversee the administration of medication.

If medicines are prescribed in doses and frequencies which enable it to be taken outside school hours, parent / carers or carers must administer them at home e.g. 3 times a day could be taken in the morning, after school and at bedtime.

Record Keeping

The "Parent / carer agreement for school/setting to administer medicine" form has the "Record of medicine administered to child" form printed form on the reverse which must be completed each time the medication is dispensed (See Appendix). Only one member of staff at any one time should administer medicines, (to avoid the risk of double dosing).

School Policy on assisting students with long-term or complex medical needs

A list of students with medical needs is produced each year by the SENDCo who is informed by the LA, parent / carers and feeder primary schools. A list of students with medical needs is accessible to all staff

Healthcare plans are provided for all students as necessary including diabetic students and for those who have anaphylaxis. Risk assessments may also be drawn up as part of the Healthcare plan to ensure the safety of all students and staff in school.

Self-Management

The age at which children are able/ ready to take care of and be responsible for their own medicine varies. Health professionals, parent / carers and children need to decide the appropriate time. A "Request for child to carry his/her own medicine" form should be completed by parent / carers/carers. (See Appendix)

All students requiring an inhaler must carry a functional inhaler about their person. Spare inhalers must be kept in the Main Office, in the grey cupboard opposite the sink.

Educational Visits

All Students will be encouraged to take part in educational visits. Staff supervising visits should always be aware of medical needs and emergency procedures. Medicines should be carried by a nominated member of staff (or child, if appropriate) and a copy of the student's healthcare plan should be taken on the visit. Additional risk assessments may be necessary, depending on the nature of the visit.

Sporting Activities

Most students with medical conditions can participate in physical activities and extra-curricular sport. Staff supervising sporting activities should consider whether risk assessments are necessary for some students, be aware of relevant medical conditions and any preventative medicine that may need to be taken and emergency procedures. Students requiring epi-pens or inhalers must ensure they take their medication out to the field when partaking in sports activities, away from the sports hall.

Home to School Transport

Local Authorities arrange transport where legally required to do so. They must make sure that students are safe during the journey. Drivers and escorts will be told via training about medical conditions of students they transport and will therefore know what to do in the case of medical emergency. They should not administer medicines unless they have been given training, support and fully understand the procedures and protocols.

Alternative Provision/ Work Placements

A small number of students may have alternative provision, including off-site tuition and/ or work placements. For those students with medical needs or health issues the placement provider will always be made aware of medical needs and emergency procedures. Medicines must be provided by parent / carers and a copy of the child's healthcare plan should be taken on the placement. Additional risk assessments may be necessary, depending on the nature of the work placement. If necessary formal planning meetings will take place between school, health, parent / carers, students and the placement provider to ensure all reasonable steps are taken to minimise the risk to students and placement provider staff.

Asthma Specific Guidance

Asthma medicines

- Immediate access to reliever medicines is essential. Students with asthma are encouraged to carry their reliever inhaler.
- Parent / carers/carers are asked to ensure that the school is provided with a labelled spare reliever inhaler, which will be kept in the Main Office. All inhalers must be labelled with the child's name by the parent / carer/carer.
- Parent / carers/carers must inform the school, in writing of any change to required medication.
- School staff are not required to administer asthma medicines to students (except in an emergency). All school staff will let students take their own medicines when they need to

The school will keep a separate register of students suffering with asthma. An individual copy will be given to each member of staff as part of the Student Information Summary. This is available in the medical needs folder in the G drive.

Exercise and activity - PE and games

- Taking part in sports, games and activities is an essential part of school life for all students. All teachers know which students in their class have asthma and all PE teachers at the school are aware of which students have asthma from the school's asthma register which is kept separately from the medical needs register.
- Students with asthma are encouraged to participate fully in all PE lessons. PE teachers will
 remind students whose asthma is triggered by exercise to take their reliever inhaler before
 the lesson, and to thoroughly warm up and down before and after the lesson. It is agreed
 with PE staff that each student will be responsible for their own inhaler throughout the
 lesson. If a student needs to use their inhaler during a lesson they will be encouraged to do
 so.
- It is essential that students take inhalers with them to outdoor sessions.
- Classroom teachers follow the same principles as described above for games and activities involving physical activity.

Out-of-hours sport

- The health benefits of exercise are well documented and this is also true for children and young
 people with asthma. It is therefore important that the school involve students with asthma as
 much as possible in after school clubs.
- PE teachers, classroom teachers and out-of-hours school sport coaches are aware of the potential triggers for students with asthma when exercising, via their Healthcare Plan and tips to minimize these triggers and what to do in the event of an asthma attack

School environment

The school does all that it can to ensure the school environment is favourable to students with asthma. The school has a definitive no-smoking policy, in line with legislation. As far as possible the school does not use chemicals in Science, Technology or Art lessons that are potential triggers for students or staff with asthma. Students with asthma are encouraged to leave the room and go and sit reception if particular fumes trigger their asthma. First aid staff should be made available to support.

Some staff and students have been found to have severe reactions to aerosol sprays and strong perfumes. Aerosol and other spray perfumes and deodorants are banned in school.

Roles and Responsibilities

Employers (The SJBF)

The SJBF has a responsibility to:

- Ensure the health and safety of their employees (all staff) and anyone else on the premises or taking part in school activities (this includes students). This responsibility extends to those staff and others leading activities taking place off site, such as visits, outings or field trips. Employers therefore have a responsibility to ensure that an appropriate asthma policy is in place.
- Make sure the asthma policy is effectively monitored and regularly updated
- Report to parent / carers/carers, students, school staff and local health authorities about the success and failures of the policy.
- Provide indemnity for teachers who volunteer to administer medicine to students with asthma who need help.

Headteachers

Headteachers have a responsibility to:

- Ensure that an individually tailored school asthma policy with the help of school staff, school nurses, local education authority advice, is in place
- Ensure the school has an asthma policy in line with devolved national guidance
- Liaise between interested parties school staff, school nurses, parent / carers/carers, governors, the school health service and students
- Ensure the plan is put into action, with good communication of the policy to everyone
- Ensure every aspect of the policy is maintained
- Assess the training and development needs of staff and arrange for them to be met
- Ensure all supply teachers and new staff know the school asthma policy
- Ensure the regular monitoring of the policy and how well it is working
- Delegate the designated first aid lead in the main office to check the expiry date of spare reliever inhalers and maintain the school asthma register
- Report back to their employers and their local education authority about the school asthma policy

School staff

All school staff have a responsibility to:

- Know which students they come into contact who have asthma
- Know what to do in an asthma attack

- Allow students with asthma immediate access to their reliever inhaler
- Tell the designated first aid lead in the main office if a child has had an asthma attack, she will then inform parent / carers/carers
- Tell parent / carers/carers if their child is using more reliever inhalers than they usually would
- Ensure students have their asthma medicines with them when they go on a school trip or out of the classroom
- Ensure students who have been unwell catch up on missed schoolwork
- Be aware that a student may be tired because of night-time symptoms
- Keep an eye out for students with asthma experiencing bullying
- Liaise with parent / carers/carers, the school nurse and SENDCO if a child is falling behind with their work because of their asthma

PE teachers

PE teachers have a responsibility to:

- Understand asthma and the impact it can have on students. Students with asthma should not be forced
 to take part in activity if they feel unwell. They should also not be excluded from activities that they wish
 to take part in if their asthma is well controlled
- Ensure students have their reliever inhaler with them during activity or exercise and are allowed to take it when needed
- If a student has asthma symptoms while exercising, allow them to stop, take their reliever inhaler and as soon as they feel better allow them to return to activity. (Most students with asthma should wait at least five minutes)
- Remind students with asthma whose symptoms are triggered by exercise to use their reliever inhaler immediately before warming up
- Ensure students with asthma always warm up and down thoroughly

Students

Students have a responsibility to:

- Treat other students with and without asthma equally
- Let any student having an asthma attack take their reliever inhaler (usually blue) and ensure a member of staff is called
- Tell their parent / carers/carers, teacher or PE teacher when they are not feeling well
 Treat asthma medicines with respect
- Know how to gain access to their medicine in an emergency
- Know how to take their own asthma medicines
- Ensure they have their medicine/reliever inhaler with them at all times.

Parent / carers/carers

Parent / carers/carers have a responsibility to:

- Tell the school if their child has asthma
- Ensure the school has a complete and up-to-date school asthma care plan for their child
- Inform the school about the medicines their child requires during school hours
- Inform the school of any medicines the child requires while taking part in visits, outings or field trips and other out-of-school activities such as school team sports
- Tell the school about any changes to their child's medicines, what they take and how much
- Inform the school of any changes to their child's asthma (for example, if their symptoms are getting worse or they are sleeping badly due to their asthma).
- Ensure their child's reliever inhaler (and spacer where relevant) is labelled with their name and that it works correctly.
- Provide the school with a spare reliever inhaler labelled with their child's name
- Ensure that their child's reliever and the spare is within its expiry date
- Keep their child at home if they are not well enough to attend school
- Ensure their child catches up on any schoolwork they have missed

- Ensure their child has regular asthma reviews with their doctor or asthma nurse (every six to 12 months)
- Ensure their child has a written personal asthma action plan to help them manage their child's condition

Staff asthma sufferers

Staff have a responsibility to:

- Inform the Headteacher in writing that they have asthma
- Ensure they have their medicine/reliever inhaler with them at all times
- Ensure a risk assessment is carried out by the school on an individual basis

Supporting Students with Long Term Medical Conditions

Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on 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. The aim of this policy is to ensure that all children with medical conditions, in terms of both physical and mental health, are properly supported in school so that they can play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy and achieve their academic potential.

Middlewich High School recognizes that in addition to the educational impacts, there are social and emotional implications associated with medical conditions. Children may be self-conscious about their condition or develop emotional disorders such as anxiety or depression around their medical condition. In particular, long-term absences due to health problems affect children's educational attainment, impact on their ability to integrate with their peers and affect their general wellbeing and emotional health. In addition, short-term and frequent absences, including those for appointments connected with a pupil's medical condition (which can often be lengthy), also need to be effectively managed and appropriate support put in place to limit the impact on the child's educational attainment and emotional and general wellbeing.

When school receives notification that a student has a medical condition, which is likely to result in long-term or frequent short-term absences an Individual Healthcare planning meeting, involving, school, parent / carers, the child and school health (or other appropriate healthcare professionals) will be called to draw up a Individual Healthcare Plan or IHCP. (This is different to an EHCP as for students with SEND.) This will usually take place within two working weeks of notification of a health need. For students transitioning from primary school or as in-year admissions this will be done as part of the transition planning process and plans will be in place form the date of admission.

School will normally request some form of medical evidence of need, but a formal diagnosis does not preclude the formulation of an IHCP.

The majority of students with medical needs can be educated alongside their peers in mainstream classes. However, Middlewich High school recognises that for some students this is not always possible and a period of alternative provision may be required to enable the student's needs to be fully met. In such circumstances, school will work with the LA and Health care providers to agree the best provision for the student. This may include a referral to the Medical Needs Tuition Service. Statutory Guidance states that, where students would not receive a suitable education in a mainstream school because of their health needs, the LA has a duty to make other arrangements, when it is clear that a child will be away from school for 15 days or more because of health needs, whether consecutive or cumulative across the school year.

Middlewich High School recognises that treatments for long-term medical conditions advance all the time. We will work with parent / carers/carers, students and external health professionals to ensure that Healthcare Plans are updated as necessary and that staff have relevant training and support to enable students to be as independent as possible in the management of their health conditions.

This policy belongs to the Pupil Wellbeing & Safeguarding Suite of policies. Other policies in this suite are:

- Accessibility Plan MHSSAFEGUARDING002
- Child Protection & Safeguarding MHSSAFEGUARDING001
- Children with health needs who cannot attend school MHSSAFEGUARDING003
- Designated Teacher for Looked After and Previously Looked After Children -

MHSSAFEGUARDING004

- SEN & Disability policy with SEND info report MHSSAFEGUARDING005
- Local Offer MHSSAFEGUARDING006
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions MHSSAFEGUARDING007
- Anti Bullying MHSSAFEGUARDING008
- Attendance (Students) MHSSAFEGUARDING009
- Drugs Education MHSSAFEGUARDING010
- e-Safety MHSSAFEGUARDING011
- Emotional Health & Wellbeing MHSSAFEGUARDING012
- Equal Opportunities MHSSAFEGUARDING013
- ICT Acceptable Use MHSSAFEGUARDING014
- Intimate Care MHSSAFEGUARDING015
- i-Value & Life Skills (PSHCE) MHSSAFEGUARDING016
- Young Carers MHSSAFEGUARDING017



Individual Healthcare Plan

Child's name		
Form		
Date of birth		
Child's address		
Medical diagnosis or condition		
Date		
Review date		
Family Contact Information	Contact 1	Contact 2
Name		
Parent / careral Responsibility?		
Phone no. (work)		
(home)		
(mobile)		
Name		
Relationship to child		
Phone no. (work)		
(home)		
(mobile)		
Clinic/Hospital Contact		
		ĺ

Name	
Phone no.	
G.P.	
Name	
Phone no.	
Who is responsible for providing support in s	school
escribe medical needs and give details of child quipment or devices, environmental issues etc	l's symptoms, triggers, signs, treatments, facilities,
ame of medication, dose, method of administ dications, administered by/self-administered	

Daily care requirements
Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs
Arrangements for school visits/trips etc.

Middlewich High School: Parent / carer Agreement for Setting to Administer Medicine



Other information
Describe what constitutes an emergency, and the action to take if this occurs
Describe what constitutes an emergency, and the action to take it this occurs
Who is responsible in an emergency (state if different for off-site activities)
Plan developed with & agreed by
Staff training needed/undertaken – who, what, when
Form copied to
Signature of Parent / carer:
Date:



The school/setting will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form, and the school or setting has a policy that the staff can administer medicine.

Date for review to be initiated by	
Name of child	
Form	
Date of birth	
Medical condition or illness	
Medicine	
Name/type of medicine (as described on the container)	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Timing	
Special precautions/other instructions	
Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?	
Self-administration – y/n	
Procedures to take in an emergency	
NB: Medicines must be in the original	container as dispensed by the
pharmacy Contact Details	
Name	
Daytime telephone no.	

Relationship to child	
Address	
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	[agreed member of staff]

The above information is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate at the time of writing and I give consent to school/setting staff administering medicine in accordance with the school/setting policy. I will inform the school/setting immediately, in writing, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of the medication or if the medicine is stopped.

Signature(s):		
Date:		

Request for child to carry his/her own medicine

Date _____

This form must be completed by parent / carers/guardian
If staff have any concerns discuss this request with healthcare professionals
Name of school/setting
Child's name
Group/class/form
Address
Name of medicine
Durandaman ta ha talam in an
Procedures to be taken in an emergency
Contact Information
Name
Daytime phone no.
Relationship to child
I would like my son/daughter to keep his/her medicine on him/her for use as necessary.
Signed

If more than one medicine is to be given a separate form should be completed for each one.

Middlewich High School: Individual Healthcare Plan

Asthma Care

Child's name		
Form		
Date of birth		
Child's address		
Medical diagnosis or condition		
Date		
Review date		
Family Contact Information	Contact 1	Contact 2
Name		
Parent / careral Responsibility?		
Phone no. (work)		
(home)		
(mobile)		
Name		
Relationship to child		
Phone no. (work)		
(home)		
(mobile)		
Clinic/Hospital Contact		
Name		
Phone no.		

G.P.				
Name				
Phone no.				
is responsible for pro	oviding support in school	ol		
Describe the signs that	at can indicate your chi	ld is having an asthma	a attack?	1
What are your child's	triggers (things that m	ake their asthma wor	se?	
,				
Name of medication.	dose, method of admir	nistration, when to be	e taken. side effects.	contra
	ered by/self-administer			

Daily care requirements

 One inhaler to be carried by student. One inhaler to be provided for the medical room in case of emergencies.
Arrangements for school visits/trips etc.
Does your child need to take medicines before exercise or play? Please circle.
Yes No
Does your child tell you when he/she needs medicine? Please circle.
Yes No
Does your child need help taking his/her asthma medicines? Please circle.
Yes No
Describe what constitutes an emergency, and the action to take if this occurs
Who is responsible in an emergency (state if different for off-site activities)
Plan developed with & agreed by

Staff training needed/undertaken – who, what, when
Form copied to
Signature of Parent / carer:
Date:

Parent or healthcare professional informs school that child has been newly diagnosed, or is due to attend new school, or is due to return to school after a long-term absence, or that needs have changed Headteacher or senior member of school staff to whom this has been delegated, co-ordinates meeting to discuss child's medical support needs; and identifies member of school staff who will provide support to pupil Meeting to discuss and agree on need for IHCP to include key school staff, child, parent, relevant healthcare professional and other medical/health clinician as appropriate (or to consider written evidence provided by them) Develop IHCP in partnership - agree who leads on writing it. Input from healthcare professional must be provided School staff training needs identified Healthcare professional commissions/delivers training and staff signed-off as competent - review date agreed IHCP implemented and circulated to all relevant staff

IHCP reviewed annually or when condition changes. Parent or

healthcare professional to initiate