

Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions

May 2025

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 Development

Statement of intent

The Governing Body of Altrincham CE Primary School has a duty to ensure arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions. The aim of this policy is to ensure that all pupils with medical conditions, in terms of both physical and mental health, receive appropriate support allowing them to play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy, have full access to education (including school trips and physical education) and achieve their academic potential.

Altrincham CE Primary School believes it is important that parents/carers of pupils with medical conditions feel confident that the school provides effective support for their child's medical condition, and that pupils feel safe in the school environment.

Some pupils with medical conditions may be classed as disabled under the definition set out in the Equality Act 2010. The school has a duty to comply with the Act in all such cases.

In addition, some pupils with medical conditions may also have SEND and have an EHC plan collating their health, social and SEND provision. For these pupils, the school's compliance with the DfE's 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years' and the school's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy will ensure compliance with legal duties.

To ensure that the needs of our pupils with medical conditions are fully understood and effectively supported, we consult with health and social care professionals, pupils and their parents.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Children and Families Act 2014
- Education Act 2002
- Education Act 1996 (as amended)
- Children Act 1989
- National Health Service Act 2006 (as amended)
- Equality Act 2010
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- Misuse of Drugs Act 1971
- Medicines Act 1968
- The School Premises (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended)
- The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014 (as amended)
- The Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017
- The Food Information (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019 (Natasha's Law)
- DfE (2015) 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0-25 years'
- DfE (2021) 'School Admissions Code'
- DfE (2017) 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions'
- DfE (2022) 'First aid in schools, early years and further education'
- Department of Health (2017) 'Guidance on the use of adrenaline auto-injectors in schools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Administering Medication Policy
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy
- Asthma Policy
- Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy
- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Pupil Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Attendance and Absence Policy
- Admissions Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The Governing Body will be responsible for:

- Fulfilling its statutory duties under legislation.
- Ensuring that arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions.
- Ensuring that pupils with medical conditions can access and enjoy the same opportunities as any other pupil at the school.
- Working with the LA, health professionals, commissioners and support services to ensure that pupils with medical conditions receive a full education.
- Ensuring that, following long-term or frequent absence, pupils with medical conditions are reintegrated effectively.

- Ensuring that the focus is on the needs of each pupil and what support is required to support their individual needs.
- Instilling confidence in parents and pupils in the school's ability to provide effective support.
- Ensuring that all members of staff are properly trained to provide the necessary support and are able to access information and other teaching support materials as needed.
- Ensuring that no prospective pupils are denied admission to the school because arrangements for their medical conditions have not been made.
- Ensuring that pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk. As a result, the board holds
 the right to not accept a pupil into school at times where it would be detrimental to the
 health of that pupil or others to do so, such as where the child has an infectious
 disease.
- Ensuring that policies, plans, procedures and systems are properly and effectively implemented.
- Ensuring that the school's policy clearly identifies the roles and responsibilities of all
 those involved in the arrangements they make to support pupils and sets out the
 procedures to be followed whenever a school is notified that a pupil has a medical
 condition.
- Ensuring that the school's policy covers the role of individual healthcare plans, and who is responsible for their development, in supporting pupils at school with medical conditions.
- Ensuring that plans are reviewed at least annually, or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed.

The Head Teacher will be responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring that this policy is effectively implemented with stakeholders.
- Ensuring that all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation.
- Ensuring that a sufficient number of staff are trained and available to implement this policy and deliver against all IHPs, including in emergency situations.
- Considering recruitment needs for the specific purpose of ensuring pupils with medical conditions are properly supported.
- Having overall responsibility for the development of IHPs.
- Ensuring that staff are appropriately insured and aware of the insurance arrangements.
- Contacting the school nurse where a pupil with a medical condition requires support that has not yet been identified.

Parents/carers will be responsible for:

- Notifying the school if their child has a medical condition.
- Providing the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs.
- Being involved in the development and review of their child's IHP.
- Carrying out any agreed actions contained in the IHP.
- Ensuring that they, or another nominated adult, are contactable at all times.

Pupils will be responsible for:

- Being fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs, where applicable.
- Contributing to the development of their IHP, if they have one, where applicable.
- Being sensitive to the needs of pupils with medical conditions.

School staff will be responsible for:

- Providing support to pupils with medical conditions, where requested, including the administering of medicines, but are not required to do so.
- Taking into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions in their lessons when deciding whether or not to volunteer to administer medication.
- Receiving sufficient training and achieve the required level of competency before taking responsibility for supporting pupils with medical conditions.
- Knowing what to do and responding accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

The school nurse will be responsible for:

- Notifying the school at the earliest opportunity when a pupil has been identified as having a medical condition which requires support in school.
- Supporting staff to implement IHPs and providing advice and training.
- Liaising with lead clinicians locally on appropriate support for pupils with medical conditions.

Clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that commissioning is responsive to pupils' needs, and that health services are able to cooperate with schools supporting pupils with medical conditions.
- Making joint commissioning arrangements for EHC provision for pupils with SEND.
- Being responsive to LAs and schools looking to improve links between health services and schools.
- Providing clinical support for pupils who have long-term conditions and disabilities.
- Ensuring that commissioning arrangements provide the necessary ongoing support essential to ensuring the safety of vulnerable pupils.

Other healthcare professionals, including GPs and paediatricians, are responsible for:

- Notifying the school nurse when a child has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support at school.
- Providing advice on developing IHPs.
- Providing support in the school for children with particular conditions, e.g. asthma, diabetes and epilepsy, where required.

Providers of health services are responsible for cooperating with the school, including ensuring communication takes place, liaising with the school nurse and other healthcare professionals, and participating in local outreach training.

The LA will be responsible for:

Commissioning school nurses for local schools.

- Promoting cooperation between relevant partners.
- Making joint commissioning arrangements for EHC provision for pupils with SEND.
- Providing support, advice, guidance, and suitable training for school staff, ensuring that IHPs can be effectively delivered.
- Working with the school to ensure that pupils with medical conditions can attend school full-time.

Where a pupil is away from school for 15 days or more (whether consecutively or across a school year), the LA has a duty to make alternative arrangements, as the pupil is unlikely to receive a suitable education in a mainstream school.

3. Admissions

Admissions will be managed in line with the school's Admissions Policy.

No child will be denied admission to the school or prevented from taking up a school place because arrangements for their medical condition have not been made; a child may only be refused admission if it would be detrimental to the health of the child to admit them into the school setting.

The school will not ask, or use any supplementary forms that ask, for details about a child's medical condition during the admission process.

4. Notification procedure

When the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition that requires support in school, it will arrange a meeting with parents, healthcare professionals and the pupil, with a view to discussing the necessity of an IHP, outlined in detail in the IHPs section of this policy.

The school does not wait for a formal diagnosis before providing support to pupils. Where a pupil's medical condition is unclear, or where there is a difference of opinion concerning what support is required, a judgement is made by the Head Teacher based on all available evidence (including medical evidence and consultation with parents/carers).

For a pupil starting at the school in a September uptake, arrangements are in place prior to their introduction and informed by their previous institution. The responsibility lies with the previous setting/agency to notify the school in a timely manner so that this can occur.

Where a pupil joins the school mid-term or a new diagnosis is received, arrangements are put in place as soon as possible.

5. Staff training and support

Any staff member providing support to a pupil with medical conditions receives suitable training.

Staff do not undertake healthcare procedures or administer medication without appropriate training.

Training needs are assessed by the school nursing team through the development and review of IHPs, on a termly basis for all school staff, and when a new staff member arrives. The school nurse will confirm the proficiency of staff in performing medical procedures or providing medication.

A first-aid certificate will not constitute appropriate training for supporting pupils with medical conditions.

Through training, staff have the requisite competency and confidence to support pupils with medical conditions and fulfil the requirements set out in IHPs. Staff understand the medical condition(s) they are asked to support, their implications, and any preventative measures that must be taken.

Whole-school awareness training is carried out on an annual basis for all staff, and included in the induction of new staff members.

The school nurse will identify suitable training opportunities that ensure all medical conditions affecting pupils in the school are fully understood, and that staff can recognise difficulties and act quickly in emergency situations.

Training is commissioned by the Head Teacher/Office Manager and provided by the following bodies:

- Commercial training provider
- The school nursing team
- GP/ Consultant
- Parents/carers of pupils with medical conditions

Parents/carers of pupils with medical conditions are consulted for specific advice and their views are sought where necessary, but they will not be used as a sole trainer.

The Governing Body will provide details of further CPD opportunities for staff regarding supporting pupils with medical conditions.

Supply teachers will be:

- Provided with access to this policy.
- Informed of all relevant medical conditions of pupils in the class they are providing cover for.
- Covered under the school's insurance arrangements.

6. Self-management

Following discussion with parents, pupils who are competent to manage their own health needs and medicines will be encouraged to take responsibility for self-managing their medicines and procedures. This will be reflected in their IHP.

Where possible, pupils will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices. Where it is not possible for pupils to carry their own medicines or devices, they will be held in suitable locations that can be accessed quickly and easily. If a pupil refuses to take medicine

or carry out a necessary procedure, staff will not force them to do so. Instead, the procedure agreed in the pupil's IHP will be followed. Following such an event, parents will be informed so that alternative options can be considered.

7. Individual healthcare plans (IHPs)

The school, healthcare professionals and parent/carer(s) agree, based on evidence, whether an IHP is required for a pupil, or whether it would be inappropriate or disproportionate to their level of need. If no consensus is reached, the Head Teacher will make the final decision.

The school, parent/carer(s) and where appropriate a relevant healthcare professional work in partnership to create and review IHPs. Where appropriate, the pupil is also involved in the process.

IHPs include the following information:

- The medical condition, along with its triggers, symptoms, signs and treatments.
- The pupil's needs, including medication (dosages, side effects and storage), other treatments, facilities, equipment, access to food and drink (where this is used to manage a condition), dietary requirements and environmental issues.
- The support needed for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs.
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies.
- Whether a child can self-manage their medication.
- Who will provide the necessary support, including details of the expectations of the role and the training needs required, as well as who will confirm the supporting staff member's proficiency to carry out the role effectively.
- Cover arrangements for when the named supporting staff member is unavailable.
- Who needs to be made aware of the pupil's condition and the support required.
- Arrangements for obtaining written permission from parents/carers and the Head Teacher for medicine to be administered by school staff or selfadministered by the pupil.
- Separate arrangements or procedures required during school trips and activities.
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/carer(s) or pupil, the designated individual to be entrusted with information about the pupil's medical condition.
- What to do in an emergency, including contact details and contingency arrangements.

Where a pupil has an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician, this is used to inform the IHP.

IHPs are easily accessible to those who need to refer to them, but confidentiality is preserved.

IHPs are reviewed on at least an annual basis, or when a child's medical circumstances change, whichever is sooner.

Where a pupil has an EHC plan, the IHP is linked to it or becomes part of it.

Where a child has SEND but does not have a statement or EHC plan, their SEND should be mentioned in their IHP.

Where a child is returning from a period of hospital education, alternative provision or home tuition, we work with the LA and education provider to ensure that their IHP identifies the support the child needs to reintegrate.

All IHPs will be reviewed at least annually, or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed.

8. Managing medicines

In accordance with the school's Administering Medication Policy, medicines are only administered at school when it would be detrimental to a pupil's health or school attendance not to do so.

Pupils under 16 years of age are not given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their parent/carer's written consent – except where the medicine has been prescribed to the pupil without the parent/carer's knowledge. In such cases, the school encourages the pupil to involve their parents/carers, while respecting their right to confidentially.

Non-prescription medicines may be administered in the following situations:

- When it would be detrimental to the pupil's health not to do so
- When instructed by a medical professional

No pupil under 16 years of age is given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

Pain relief medicines are never administered without first checking when the previous dose was taken and the maximum dosage allowed.

Parents/carers are informed any time medication is administered that is not agreed in an IHP.

The school only accepts medicines that are in-date, labelled, in their original container, and that contain instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The only exception to this is insulin, which must still be in-date, but is available in an insulin pen or pump, rather than its original container.

All medicines are stored safely. Staff know where children's medicines are at all times and are able to access them immediately, whether in school or attending a school trip/residential visit. Where relevant, pupils will be informed of who holds the key to the relevant storage facility. When medicines are no longer required, they will be returned to parents for safe disposal.

Sharps boxes are always used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

Controlled drugs are stored in a non-portable container and only named staff members have access; however, these drugs are easily accessed in an emergency. A record is kept of the amount of controlled drugs held and any doses administered. Staff may administer a controlled drug to a pupil for whom it has been prescribed. They must do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions.

The school will hold asthma inhalers for emergency use. The inhalers are stored in the in the children's classrooms. Inhalers are always used in line with the school's Asthma Policy.

Records are kept of all medicines administered to individual pupils – stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. A record of side effects presented is also held.

9. Allergens, anaphylaxis and adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)

The school's Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy is implemented consistently to ensure the safety of those with allergies.

Parents are required to provide the school with up-to-date information relating to their children's allergies, as well as the necessary action to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction, such as any medication required.

The Head Teacher and catering team will ensure that all pre-packed foods for direct sale (PPDS) made on the school site meet the requirements of Natasha's Law, i.e. the product displays the name of the food and a full, up-to-date ingredients list with allergens emphasised, e.g. in bold, italics or a different colour.

The Trafford catering team will also work with any external catering providers to ensure all requirements are met and that PPDS is labelled in line with Natasha's Law.

Staff members receive appropriate training and support relevant to their level of responsibility, in order to assist pupils with managing their allergies.

The administration of adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs) and the treatment of anaphylaxis will be carried out in accordance with the school's Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy. Where a pupil has been prescribed an AAI, this will be written into their IHP.

A Register of Adrenaline Auto-Injectors (AAIs) will be kept of all the pupils who have been prescribed an AAI to use in the event of anaphylaxis. A copy of this will be held in each classroom for easy access in the event of an allergic reaction and will be checked as part of initiating the emergency response.

Pupils who have prescribed AAI devices, these will be stored in a suitably safe and central location; in this case, the medical room.

All Teachers, Teaching Assistants and Support Staff will be trained on how to administer an AAI, and the sequence of events to follow when doing so. AAIs will only be administered by staff members who have participated in the training.

The school will keep a spare AAI for use in the event of an emergency, which will be checked on a termly basis to ensure that it remains in date, and which will be replaced before the expiry date. The spare AAI will be stored in the medical room, ensuring that it is protected from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures. The spare AAI will only be administered to pupils at risk of anaphylaxis and where written parental consent has been gained. Where a pupil's prescribed AAI cannot be administered correctly and without delay, the spare will be used. Where a pupil who does not have a prescribed AAI appears to be having a severe allergic reaction, the emergency services will be contacted and advice sought as to whether administration of the spare AAI is appropriate.

Where a pupil is, or appears to be, having a severe allergic reaction, the emergency services will be contacted even if an AAI device has already been administered.

In the event that an AAI is used, the pupil's parents will be notified that an AAI has been administered and informed whether this was the pupil's or the school's device. Where any AAIs are used, the following information will be recorded on the Adrenaline Auto-Injector (AAI) Record:

- Where and when the reaction took place
- How much medication was given and by whom

AAIs will not be reused and will be disposed of according to manufacturer's guidelines following use.

In the event of a school trip, pupils at risk of anaphylaxis will have their own AAI with them and the school will give consideration to taking the spare AAI in case of an emergency.

Further information relating to the school's policies and procedures addressing allergens and anaphylaxis can be found in the Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy.

10.Record keeping

Written records will be kept of all medicines administered to pupils. Proper record keeping will protect both staff and pupils, and provide evidence that agreed procedures have been followed.

11. Emergency procedures

Medical emergencies are dealt with under the school's emergency procedures.

Where an IHP is in place, it should detail:

- What constitutes an emergency.
- What to do in an emergency.

Pupils are informed in general terms of what to do in an emergency, such as telling a teacher.

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, a member of staff remains with the pupil until their parents/carers arrive.

12. Day trips, residential visits and sporting activities

Pupils with medical conditions are supported to participate in school trips, sporting activities and residential visits.

Prior to an activity taking place, the school conducts a risk assessment to identify what reasonable adjustments should be taken to enable pupils with medical conditions to participate. In addition to a risk assessment, advice is sought from pupils, parents/carers and relevant medical professionals.

The school will arrange for adjustments to be made for all pupils to participate, except where evidence from a clinician, such as a GP, indicates that this is not possible.

13. Unacceptable practice

The school will not:

- Assume that pupils with the same condition require the same treatment.
- Prevent pupils from easily accessing their inhalers and medication.
- Ignore the views of the pupil and/or their parents/carers.
- Ignore medical evidence or opinion.
- Send pupils home frequently for reasons associated with their medical condition, or prevent them from taking part in activities at school, including lunch times, unless this is specified in their IHP.
- Send an unwell pupil to the medical room or school office alone or with an unsuitable escort.
- Make parents/carers feel obliged or forced to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support, including for toilet issues. The school will ensure that no parent/carer is made to feel that they have to give up working because the school is failing to support their child's needs.
- Create barriers to pupils participating in school life, including school trips.
- Refuse to allow pupils to eat, drink or use the toilet when they need to in order to manage their condition.

14.Liability and indemnity

The Governing Body ensures that appropriate insurance is in place to cover staff providing support to pupils with medical conditions.

The school holds an insurance policy with Zurich Municipal covering liability relating to the administration of medication. The policy has the following requirements:

- A parental consent form, which is regularly reviewed and updated when medication changes. Parents/guardians should ensure they update the school if medication is changed by the doctor /consultant.
- Where appropriate, anyone administering medication and/or therapy has been appropriately trained by a medical professional (school nurse,

- specialist nurse, etc.) and undergo refresher training when and if appropriate.
- Several staff should be trained to cover absences.
- For certain types of invasive medication, two adults should be present this will protect against allegations of assault or abuse and provide reassurance to the pupil.
- All staff should know medication/pupil-specific information in case they need to contact the emergency services if a problem is encountered.

All staff providing such support are provided access to the insurance policies.

In the event of a claim alleging negligence by a member of staff, civil actions are most likely to be brought against the school, not the individual.

15.Complaints

Parents/carers or pupils wishing to make a complaint concerning the support provided to pupils with medical conditions are required to speak to the school in the first instance.

If they are not satisfied with the school's response, they may make a formal complaint via the school's complaints procedure, as outlined in the Complaints Procedure Policy.

If the issue remains unresolved, the complainant has the right to make a formal complaint to the DfE.

Parents/carers and pupils are free to take independent legal advice and bring formal proceedings if they consider they have legitimate grounds to do so.

16.Home-to-school transport

Arranging home-to-school transport for pupils with medical conditions is the responsibility of the LA and parents.

Where appropriate, the school will share relevant information to allow the LA to develop appropriate transport plans for pupils with life-threatening conditions.

17.Defibrillators

The school has a **Lifepoint** automated external defibrillator (AED).

The AED is stored in the entrance by the school office in an unlocked, alarmed cabinet.

All staff members and pupils are aware of the AED's location and what to do in an emergency.

A risk assessment regarding the storage and use of AEDs at the schools has been carried out and reviewed annually.

No training is needed to use the AED, as voice and/or visual prompts guide the rescuer through the entire process from when the device is first switched on or opened; however, staff members are trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), as this is an essential part of first-aid and AED use.

The emergency services will always be called where an AED is used, or requires using.

Where possible, AEDs will be used in paediatric mode or with paediatric pads for pupils under the age of eight.

Maintenance checks will be undertaken on AEDs on a quarterly basis by **Concept Hygiene**, with a record of all checks and maintenance work being kept up-to-date by the designated person.

18. Policy review

This policy is reviewed on an annual basis by the Governing Body, and the Head Teacher.

The scheduled review date for this policy is May 2026.

Appendix A Individual Healthcare Plan Implementation Procedure A parent or healthcare professional informs the school that the child has a medical condition or is due to return from long-term absence, or that needs have changed. The headteacher coordinates a meeting to discuss the child's medical needs and identifies a member of school staff who will provide support to the pupil. A meeting is held to discuss and agree on the need for an individual healthcare plan (IHP). An IHP is developed in partnership with healthcare professionals as appropriate, and agreement is reached on who leads. School staff training needs are identified. Training is delivered to staff and review dates are agreed. • The IHP is implemented and circulated to relevant staff. The IHP is reviewed annually or when the condition changes (revert back to step 3).

Appendix B Individual Healthcare Plan



Altrincham CE Primary School Individual Healthcare Plan

Pupil's name:
Address:
Date of birth:
Class teacher:
Medical condition:
·

Date plan drawn up:/_ Review date://	
Neview date	
	CONTACT INFORMATION
Family contact 1	
Name:	
Phone number:	
(work):	
(home):	
(mobile):	
Relationship:	
Family contact 2	
Name:	
Phone number:	
(work):	
(home):	
(mobile):	
Relationship:	
<u>GP</u>	

Name:
Address:
Phone No:
Clinic/hospital contact
Name:
Phone number:
Describe medical condition and give details of pupil's individual symptoms:
Della come no mainemente (e m. la force en entlet han eletimo).
Daily care requirements (e.g. before sport/at lunchtime):

Describe what constitutes an emergency for the pupil, and the action to be taken if an emergency occurs:
Follow up care:

ino is responsible in an emergency	(State if different on off-site activities)
Signed	Date
Parent/carer	
Pupil (where appropriate)	
,	
Headteacher	
readteacher	
SENCO	
GP	

APPENDIX C – Inhaler Permission Form



Altrincham C of E Aided Primary School

Permission and Instructions for Administration of an Asthma Inhaler

Please note that **all sections must be completed** before medicines can be administered by school staff. (If any box is not applicable, please write N/A)

Medicines must be in the original container, and clearly labelled with the child's name.

Name of child	
Date of birth	
Class/Year	
Name of Parent/carer giving permission	
Relationship to child	
Parent/carer's telephone number/s	
Name of reliever medication, as described on container	
Expiry date	
Dosage	
Does the child use a spacer?	Yes/No
Time/s medicine to be administered	
Special precautions/other instructions	
Are there any side effects that the school needs to know about?	
Self-administration?	Yes/No
Procedures to be taken in an emergency	
The school holds a spare reliever inhaler, for use in emergencies , eg child's own inhaler unavailable/not working. Do you give permission for your child to use this, if necessary?	Yes/No
What signs can indicate that your child is having an asthma attack?	
What are your child's triggers (things that make their asthma worse?	 □ Pollen □ Exercise □ Cold/flu □ Stress □ Weather □ Air pollution □ Other – please list:

The above information is, to the best of writing.	my knowledge, accurate at the time of		
I give consent to school staff administering medicine in accordance with the school policy.			
	vriting, if there is any change in dosage or dicine is stopped. I will ensure that school		
Signature	Date		

Appendix D Permission and Instructions



Altrincham C of E Aided Primary School

Permission and Instructions for administration of medicines

Please note that **all sections must be completed** before medicines can be administered by school staff. (If any box is not applicable, please write N/A)

Medicines must be in the original container, and clearly labelled with the child's name.

Name of child	
Date of birth	
Class/Year	
Medical condition or illness	
Start date of permission	
End date of permission <u>or</u>	
ongoing	
Name of medicine, as	
described on container	
Date dispensed	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Time/s medicine to be	
administered	
Special precautions/other	
instructions	
Are there any side effects that	
the school needs to know	
about?	
Self-administration?	
Procedures to be taken in an	
emergency	
Name of person giving	
permission	
Relationship to child	
Daytime telephone number	
Address	

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

Appendix E Staff Training Record – Administration of Medication

Name of school:	
Name of staff member:	
Type of training received:	
Date of training completed:	
Training provided by:	
Profession and title:	
competent to carry out any	nff member has received the training detailed above and is necessary treatment pertaining to name of treatment type. I is updated by name of staff member.
Trainer's signature:	
Print name:	
Date:	
I confirm that I have receive	ed the training detailed above.
Staff signature:	
Print name:	
Date:	
Suggested review date:	

Appendix F Contacting Emergency Services

To be stored by the phone in the school office

Request an ambulance - dial 999, ask for an ambulance and be ready with the information below.

Speak clearly and slowly and be ready to repeat information if asked.

- The telephone number: 0161 928 7288.
- Your name.
- Your location as follows: Townfield Road, Altrincham
- The satnav postcode: <u>WA144DS</u>
- The exact location of the patient within the school.
- The name of the child and a brief description of their symptoms.
- The best entrance to use and where the crew will be met and taken to the patient.

Appendix G Letter Inviting Parents to Contribute to Individual Healthcare Plan Development

Dear Parent/Carer,

RE: Developing an individual healthcare plan for your child

Thank you for informing us of your child's medical condition. I enclose a copy of the school's policy for supporting pupils at school with medical conditions for your information.

A central requirement of the policy is for an individual healthcare plan to be prepared, setting out what support each pupil needs and how this will be provided. Individual healthcare plans are developed in partnership with the school, parents/carers, pupils, and the relevant healthcare professional who can advise on your child's case. The aim is to ensure that we know how to support your child effectively and to provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom.

Although individual healthcare plans are likely to be helpful in the majority of cases, it is possible that not all children will require one. We will need to make judgements about how your child's medical condition impacts their ability to participate fully in school life, and the level of detail within plans will depend on the complexity of their condition and the degree of support needed.

A meeting to start the process of developing your child's individual health care plan has been scheduled for <u>date</u>. I hope that this is convenient for you and would be grateful if you could confirm whether you are able to attend or whether rescheduling is required. The meeting will include me (the headteacher), a relevant healthcare professional and the school nurse. Please let us know if you would like us to invite another medical practitioner, healthcare professional or specialist, and provide any other evidence you would like us to consider at the meeting as soon as possible.

If you are unable to attend, it would be helpful if you could complete the attached individual healthcare plan template and return it to the school office, together with any relevant evidence, for consideration at the meeting. I would be happy for you contact me by email on <a href="mailto:ema

Yours sincerely,

Head Teacher