

# Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions

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Committee with oversight for this policy	Full Governing Board
Policy last reviewed by the Full Governing Board	December 2020
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Policy/Document due for review	December 2021

# Introduction

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*Woodlands Academy is an inclusive community that welcomes and supports pupils with medical conditions so that they can play a full and active role in all aspects of school life, remain as healthy as possible and achieve their academic potential.*

*The Department for Education statutory guidance 'Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school' (2014) states:*

*"Children and young people with medical conditions are entitled to a full education and have the same rights of admission to school as other children. This means that no child with a medical condition can be denied admission or prevented from taking up a place in school because arrangements for their medical condition have not been made. However, in line with their safeguarding duties, governing bodies should ensure that pupils' health is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example, infectious diseases."*

*This policy takes into account Woodlands Academy's legal duties under the Children and Families Act 2014 to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions, as well as its duties under the Equality Act 2010. This policy details Woodlands Academy's arrangements to support pupils with long term medical conditions. In this document 'medical condition' refers to any physical or mental health condition that requires ongoing health professional input.*

*This policy will be reviewed in March 2021 or earlier if there is any change in the regulations. The effectiveness of these procedures will be monitored by the governing board.*

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## Glossary

Controlled Drug (CD): Medication that is controlled as part of the misuse of drugs legislation (e.g. methylphenidate/Ritalin or some strong pain killers)

Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans: A legal document that describes a child's special educational, health and social care needs, and support required to meet those needs

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR): A data protection regulation from May 2018 intended to strengthen and unify data protection for individuals.

Individual Healthcare plans: A document that describes a child's medical needs and support required in school to meet those needs.

Individual risk assessment: A risk assessment to determine the risks and controls required for pupils with severe/complex or potentially life-threatening health conditions.

Medical condition: For the purposes of this policy, 'medical condition' refers to any physical or mental health conditions that required ongoing health professional input (e.g. from GP, clinic or hospital specialist).

Medical Conditions Co-ordinators/leaders: Designated members of staff who lead the implementation of the 'Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions' policy and support pupils with medical conditions.

Special educational needs or disabilities (SEND): Special educational needs and disabilities that can affect a child or young person's ability to learn.

Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO): Designated members of staff who lead the implementation of the SEND policy and support pupils with SEND.

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# Identification, Registers and Individual Healthcare plans

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## **1. *Woodlands Academy identifies all children with medical conditions***

- 1.1. Woodlands Academy asks parents/carers if their child has any physical or mental health condition on the medical questionnaire as part of the enrolment process and annually thereafter. Woodlands Academy asks for explicit consent to share this information with relevant school staff and healthcare professionals.
- 1.2. Woodlands Academy follows the procedure detailed in Appendix 2 to ensure that every child with a medical condition has an individual healthcare plan in place before they start school (see section 3). Any exception to the requirement to have an individual healthcare plan in place before the child starts school will be at the discretion of Woodlands Academy.
- 1.3. Parents/carers are responsible for informing Woodlands Academy of any new diagnosis, or changes to their child's medical condition, as soon as possible. It is Woodlands Academy's responsibility to act on this information.

## **2. *Woodlands Academy keeps a record of all children with medical conditions***

- 2.1. Woodlands Academy keeps a register of pupils with medical conditions to identify and safeguard these students. This register is held in a central, secure location, with access by staff as appropriate, and includes the child's individual healthcare plan.
- 2.2. Woodlands Academy ensures that the pupil's confidentiality is protected in line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and will only share this information with relevant members of staff and healthcare professionals as appropriate.

## **3. *All children with a medical condition have an individual healthcare plan***

- 3.1. Woodlands Academy recognises that needs are specific to an individual pupil. As such, all pupils

with a medical condition require an individual healthcare plan.

- 3.2. All pupils with a medical condition will require a meeting to discuss the individual healthcare plan. This may be as part of the induction or admissions process. For more severe/complex conditions, an additional meeting between relevant school staff (including those who will be providing support to the pupil) and the parent/carer will normally be required to complete the individual healthcare plan, and may also involve health professionals and the pupil if appropriate. This should ideally take place before the start of the academic year or school term if mid-year entry.
- 3.3. All individual healthcare plans should detail the medication and care requirements at school, what to do in an emergency and details of the child's GP.
- 3.4. If a pupil has special educational needs or disabilities (SEND), these needs should be made clear in the individual healthcare plan and linked to their SEN or Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan if they have one.
- 3.5. Woodlands Academy recognises that needs change over time. As such, individual healthcare plans should be updated annually, or whenever the pupil's needs change. It is good practice to meet with parents annually to review the individual healthcare plans and Woodlands Academy considers ways of doing this, such as during parents' evenings or by appointment throughout the year. Parents are welcome to request an appointment to update their child's healthcare plan via the school office.
- 3.6. A copy of the individual healthcare plan is maintained and updated by Woodlands Academy and is easily accessible to staff who need to refer to it, while also preserving confidentiality in line with the General Data Protection Regulation.

# Medication

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## **4. Woodlands Academy has clear guidance on administering medication at school**

- 4.1. Medication should only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so. Where clinically possible, parents/carers should request their prescribing clinician to prescribe medication in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside the school day.
- 4.2. If medication is required at school, this will only be given as detailed in the pupil's individual health care plan, and when parents/carers fill out a medication consent form. *If there is a short-term need parents/carers should contact Woodlands Academy to discuss and the medication consent form must be completed by parents/carers.*
- 4.3. Woodlands Academy keeps an accurate record of all the medication administered, including the dose, time, date and supervising staff. Records offer protection to staff and children and provide evidence that agreed procedures have been followed.

## **5. Woodlands Academy supports staff who administer medication**

- 5.1. Woodlands Academy ensures that there are members of staff trained to administer routine and emergency medication and undertake procedures to meet the care needs of an individual child (see section 11).
- 5.2. All staff are aware of the specific members of staff trained to administer medication or medical procedures in an emergency situation.
- 5.3. Staff who may be regularly expected to administer medication and undertake medical procedures should have this responsibility recognised in their job description. Staff are encouraged to volunteer for this role as part of their duty of care.
- 5.4. The governing board will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriately reflects the level of risk.

## **6. Woodlands Academy has clear guidance on storing medication and equipment at school**

- 6.1. Woodlands Academy ensures that all medication is stored safely, and that pupils with medical conditions and staff know where they are at all times, and who holds the key to the storage facility.
- 6.2. *Woodlands Academy allows pupils to carry their own medication/equipment if this is appropriate for their age and individual healthcare plan and has been risk assessed.* Parents/carers should check that this medication is in date.
- 6.3. Woodlands Academy ensures that medication is in date and labelled in its original container where possible (although insulin will generally be supplied in an insulin injector or pump), and in accordance with its instructions including storage temperature.
- 6.4. Woodlands Academy keeps controlled drugs (e.g. methylphenidate [Ritalin], some strong painkillers marked CD on container) stored securely, but accessibly, with only named staff having access.
- 6.5. Parents/carers must collect all medication/equipment annually, and to provide new and in-date medication at the start of the academic year.
- 6.6. Woodlands Academy should not dispose of any medication. It is the parent/carer's responsibility to dispose of out-of-date medication.

## **7. Woodlands Academy has clear guidance on emergency inhalers and adrenaline pens**

- 7.1. Woodlands Academy allows pupils to keep their own inhalers and adrenaline pens if appropriate (6.2) or stored securely but accessibly if not.
- 7.2. *Woodlands Academy's emergency asthma inhalers and adrenaline pens are available for pupils whom written parental consent and medical authorisation for use has been given. They are stored in a secure location but not locked away (see Appendix 3 for more details).*

# Training

## **8. Woodlands Academy promotes staff training in supporting pupils with medical conditions**

- 8.1. Woodlands Academy recognises that different levels of training are required for different members of staff in order to meet Woodlands Academy's duties to support pupils with medical conditions.

## **9. Level 1 – All staff are aware of the medical conditions policy, emergency procedures and are encouraged to undergo further training**

- 9.1. Woodlands Academy ensures that all staff, including temporary staff, are aware of this 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' policy and their role in implementing the policy as part of induction. *All staff will be required to sign up to this policy. This will be recorded in the staff file.*
- 9.2. All staff know which named members of staff should be called on in the event of a medical emergency and are familiar with the procedure for calling the emergency services. All staff are aware that if a pupil is taken to hospital by ambulance, a member of staff must accompany them and remain with them until a parent or carer arrives. Pupils should not be taken to hospital in staff cars.
- 9.3. Woodlands Academy encourages all staff to undertake awareness raising opportunities as part of its comprehensive programme of Continuing Professional Development (CPD), including First Aid training, as well as accredited online training modules tailored for schools around managing asthma and anaphylaxis. Woodlands Academy keeps a record of staff training.

## **10. Level 2 – Woodlands Academy has a sufficient number of trained first aiders**

- 10.1. Woodlands Academy ensures they carry out risk assessments as appropriate and have sufficient numbers of trained first aiders, taking into account factors such as the size of Woodlands Academy (Appendix 5).

- 10.2. The first aiders (*including paediatric first aiders as appropriate*) are trained in the management of common medical emergencies and Basic Life Support, including Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). This should be refreshed at least every three years.

- 10.3. Woodlands Academy has an Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) on site which all staff are aware of (Appendix 5). Named members of staff are responsible for maintaining this.

## **11. Level 3 – Woodlands Academy supports staff who take on specific responsibilities for supporting pupils with medical conditions**

- 11.1. Woodlands Academy has named members of staff who are 'Medical Conditions Co-ordinators/Leaders', a role that should be recognised in their job description. These staff are trained on managing medical emergencies and supporting the implementation of this 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' policy. These staff are clear about the support they can receive and included as part of their annual appraisals.
- 11.2. Some children with medical conditions require more specific training for named members of staff. Woodlands Academy ensures that this training is provided by appropriate professionals.
- 11.3. Woodlands Academy ensures that there are sufficient numbers of staff trained to support pupils with specific medical conditions, taking into account staff absences, staff turnover and other contingencies.
- 11.4. Training should be sufficient to ensure that these members of staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support pupils with medical conditions and to fulfil the requirements as set out in individual healthcare plans.
- 11.5. The family of a child should be key in providing relevant information to school about how their child's needs can be met, and parents/carers should be asked for their views. They should provide specific advice, but should not be the sole trainer.

# Whole School Environment

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## **12. *The whole school environment is inclusive***

- 12.1. Woodlands Academy is committed to providing an accessible physical environment for pupils with medical conditions. This includes out-of-school activities.
- 12.2. All staff are aware of the potential social problems that pupils with medical conditions may experience and use this knowledge, alongside Woodlands Academy's bullying policy, to help prevent and deal with any issues.
- 12.3. Woodlands Academy uses opportunities such as personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE) and science lessons to raise awareness of medical conditions to help promote a positive environment.
- 12.4. Woodlands Academy recognises that any measures to identify pupils with medical conditions for their safety should be proportionate and take into account confidentiality and emotional wellbeing.

## **13. *Woodlands Academy ensures that arrangements are made for pupils with medical conditions to participate in all aspects of the curriculum where reasonably possible***

- 13.1. Woodlands Academy ensures that the needs of pupils with medical conditions are adequately considered so that they can participate fully in all structured and unstructured activities, extended school activities and residential visits.
- 13.2. Woodlands Academy understands the importance of all pupils taking part in physical activity (including out-of-school clubs and team sports). All relevant staff should make reasonable adjustments to physical activity sessions in accordance with a pupil's individual healthcare plan. This may involve ensuring that pupils have the appropriate medication/equipment/food with them during physical activity.
- 13.3. Woodlands Academy makes sure that a risk assessment is carried out before an educational visit. The needs of pupils with medical conditions are considered during this process and plans are put in place for any additional medication,

equipment or support that may be required. This will require consultation with parent/carers and pupils and may require advice from the relevant healthcare professional to ensure that pupils can participate safely.

## **14. *Woodlands Academy understands the impact a medical condition may have on attendance and learning***

- 14.1. School staff understand that frequent absences, or symptoms, such as limited concentration and frequent tiredness, may be due to a pupil's medical condition.
- 14.2. Where a pupil has frequent absences or a prolonged absence due to a medical condition, it is expected that parents/ carers will work with Woodlands Academy and healthcare providers to ensure relevant information is available as part of a coordinated care/support approach.
- 14.3. Woodlands Academy will refer pupils with medical conditions who are finding it difficult to keep up educationally to a relevant member of staff (e.g. the SENCO) who will liaise with the pupil (where appropriate) parent and the pupils' healthcare professional.
- 14.4. Where a child is returning to school following a period of hospital education or alternative provision (including home tuition), this school will work with the local authority and educational provider to ensure that the child receives the support they need to reintegrate effectively. This may include updating their individual healthcare plan where necessary.

## **15. *Woodlands Academy learns from incidents and complaints***

- 15.1. Woodlands Academy investigates all serious incidents related to this policy and reports these to Woodlands Academys Health and Safety Advisor (Ealing Council Corporate Health and Safety) through the online portal [www.egfl.org.uk/report-incidents](http://www.egfl.org.uk/report-incidents). Learning from these incidents is shared with staff and used to inform any subsequent revisions to this policy.
- 15.2. Woodlands Academy responds to all concerns and complaints related to implementation of this

policy, in line with Woodlands Academy's

complaints policy.

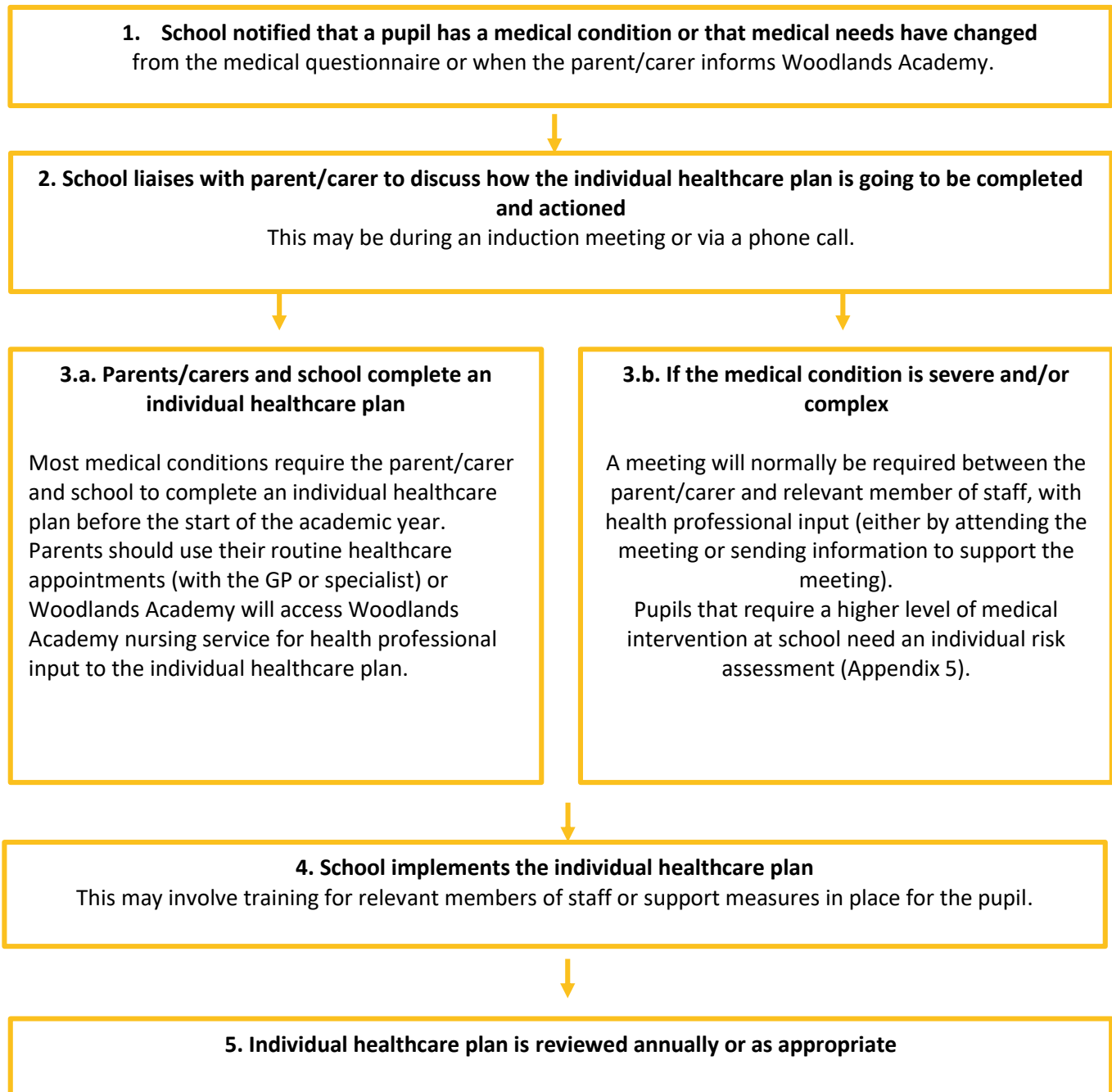


## Appendix 1: 'Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions' checklist

Area	In place	Needs some work	Not in place	Named person responsible for
<b>Policy and implementation:</b>				
Agreed policy in place				
Policy revised annually in consultation with governors and staff				
Policy on Woodlands Academy website				
Governing board committee with a responsibility for and link governor(s) who visits Woodlands Academy termly to monitor implementation				
Annual report from the headteacher to the governing board on this policy				
Annual report to parents/communication via newsletters				
<b>Identification, registers and individual healthcare plans:</b>				
Process in place for notifying Woodlands Academy of pupils with medical conditions (e.g. questionnaire)				
Process in place for ensuring all pupils with medical conditions have an individual healthcare plan in place before they start school				
Process in place for reviewing the individual healthcare plans every year				
A register of pupils with medical conditions in a secure location, with individual healthcare plans, medication consent forms, medication records, and individual risk assessment forms				
<b>Medication:</b>				
Stores medication securely but accessibly				
Process for ensuring all medication and equipment (including defibrillators) are in date				
Accurate record of medication administered				
Protocol for use of emergency inhalers and adrenaline autoinjectors ( <i>if applicable</i> )				

<b>Staff/training:</b>				
Policy is part of all staff induction, including temporary, supply staff and volunteers				
<b>Staff/training:</b>				
All staff are aware of the emergency procedures (Inc. information displays)				
Information on this policy in the staff handbook				
All staff know the pupils they work with who have an individual healthcare plan/medical conditions				
School has risk assessed and has a sufficient number of trained first aiders				
Insurance cover current and adequate to needs				
Medical conditions co-ordinators/leads are clearly known by all staff, pupils, parents and other stakeholders				
Medical conditions co-ordinators/leads are clear about line management arrangements, annual appraisals and attend regular training				
Job descriptions exist for medical conditions co-ordinators/leads and includes relevant responsibilities				
<b>Whole school environment:</b>				
School admission arrangements take this policy into consideration				
Risk assessments for educational visits are in place				
Process for reporting incidents to Ealing Council Health and Safety				

## Appendix 2: Procedure following notification that a pupil has a medical condition (flow chart).



## Appendix 3: Emergency Inhalers and Adrenaline Auto-Injectors (AAIs)

This section needs to be read in conjunction with the following Department of Health guidance:

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/416468/emergency\\_inhalers\\_in\\_schools.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/416468/emergency_inhalers_in_schools.pdf)

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/645476/Adrenaline\\_auto\\_injectors\\_in\\_schools.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/645476/Adrenaline_auto_injectors_in_schools.pdf)

Schools are not required to hold an inhaler or AAIs – this is a discretionary power enabling schools to do this if they wish. However, keeping an inhaler and/or AAIs for use in an emergency prevents unnecessary and traumatic trips to hospital for a child and potentially saves their life. Schools that choose to hold an emergency inhaler and/or AAIs need protocols for their use to protect staff by ensuring they know what to do in the event of a child having an asthma or anaphylactic attack.

The protocol should include:

- Arrangements for the supply, storage, care, and disposal of the inhaler, spacers and AAI devices, in line with this 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' policy
- Having a register of children in Woodlands Academy who have been:
  - Diagnosed with asthma or prescribed a reliever inhaler. A copy of the register should be kept with the emergency inhaler
  - Prescribed AAIs (or where a doctor has provided a written plan recommending AAI(s) to be used in the event of anaphylaxis).
- Having written parental consent for use of the emergency inhaler and/or for use of the spare AAI(s), included as part of a child's individual healthcare plan. This should be signed in Woodlands Academy asthma card or the allergy action plan (Appendix 4).
- Ensuring that the emergency inhaler and spare AAIs are only used by children with written parental consent for their use
- Appropriate support and training for staff is provided in the use of the emergency inhaler and spare AAIs in line with this 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' policy
- Keeping a record of use of the emergency inhaler and/or AAIs as required by this 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' policy (Appendix 7) and informing the parent/carer when their child has been administered an inhaler/AAI and whether this was Woodlands Academy's spare inhaler/AAI or the pupil's own device (Appendix 9). This should include where and when the attack took place, how much medication was given and by whom.
- Having at least two volunteers responsible for ensuring the protocol is followed

Schools can purchase small quantities of inhalers, spacers and AAIs from a community pharmacy. The pharmacy will need a request signed by the principal or head teacher on headed paper stating:

- The name of Woodlands Academy for which the product is required;
- The purpose for which that product is required, and
- The total quantity required

## ASTHMA

From 1st October 2014 the Human Medicines (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2014 allows schools to buy salbutamol inhalers, without a prescription, for use in emergencies.

**The emergency salbutamol inhaler should only be used by children, for whom written parental consent for use of the emergency inhaler has been given, who have either been diagnosed with asthma and prescribed an inhaler, or who have been prescribed an inhaler as reliever medication.**

An Emergency asthma inhaler kit should include:

- A salbutamol metered dose inhaler;
- At least two plastic spacers compatible with the inhaler;
- Instructions on using the inhaler and spacer;
- Instructions on cleaning and storing the inhaler;
- Manufacturer's information;
- A checklist of inhalers, identified by their batch number and expiry date, with monthly checks recorded;
- A note of the arrangements for replacing the inhaler and spacers;
- A list of children permitted to use the emergency inhaler as detailed in their individual healthcare plans;
- A record of administration (i.e. when the inhaler has been used). This should include where and when the attack took place how much medication was given and by whom.

Schools can consider keeping more than 1 kit if they cover more than 1 site.

It is recommended that at least 2 volunteers from school staff should have responsibility for ensuring that:

- On a monthly basis, the inhaler and spacers are present and in working order, and the inhaler has sufficient number of doses available;
- Replacement inhalers are obtained when expiry dates approach;
- Replacement spacers are available following use;
- The plastic inhaler housing (which holds the canister) has been cleaned, dried and returned so that replacements are available if necessary.

The kit must be kept in a safe place but must not be locked away. It should be kept separate from any children's inhalers and the inhaler(s) labelled to avoid confusion with a child's inhaler.

The plastic spacer should not be reused and can be given to the child to use at home. The inhaler can be reused provided it is cleaned after use.

A child may be prescribed an inhaler for their asthma which contains an alternative reliever medication to salbutamol (such as terbutaline). The salbutamol inhaler should still be used by these children if their own inhaler is not accessible – it will still help to relieve their asthma and could save their life.

*See also: Healthy London Partnership pharmacy guidance:*

<https://www.healthylondon.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Pharmacy-guidance-for-supply-of-salbutamol-to-schools.docx>

## ANAPHYLAXIS

From 1 October 2017, the Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017 allows schools to obtain 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).

**Schools may administer their “spare” adrenaline auto-injector (AAI), obtained for use in emergencies, if available, but only to a pupil at risk of anaphylaxis, where both medical authorisation and written parental consent for use of the spare AAI has been provided. Woodlands Academy’s spare AAI can be administered to a pupil whose own prescribed AAI cannot be administered correctly without delay.**

**In severe cases the allergic reaction can progress within minutes into a life-threatening reaction. Severe reactions can require much more than an adrenaline injection and it is therefore vital to contact Emergency Services as early as possible.**

**In the event of a possible severe allergic reaction in a pupil who does not meet these criteria, emergency services (999) should be contacted and advice sought from them as to whether administration of the spare emergency AAI is appropriate.**

**SEVERE ANAPHYLAXIS IS AN EXTREMELY TIME-CRITICAL SITUATION: DELAYS IN ADMINISTERING ADRENALINE HAVE BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH FATAL OUTCOMES.**

Depending on their level of understanding and competence, **children and particularly teenagers should carry their AAI(s) on their person at all times or they should be quickly and easily accessible at all times.** If the AAI(s) are not carried by the pupil, then they should be kept in a central place in a box marked clearly with the pupil’s name but NOT locked in a cupboard or an office where access is restricted.

AAIs are available in different doses depending on the manufacturer. Schools should hold a single brand to avoid confusion in training and administration. ‘EpiPen’ is the most well-known and likely to be the brand used by most pupils.

It is good practice for schools holding spare AAIs to store these as part of an emergency anaphylaxis kit which should include:

- 1 or more AAI(s)
- Instructions on how to use the device(s)
- Instructions on storage of the AAI device(s)
- Manufacturer’s information
- A checklist of injectors, identified by their batch number and expiry date with monthly checks recorded
- A note of the arrangements for replacing the injectors
- A list of pupils to whom the AAI can be administered
- An administration record.

The kit must be kept in a safe place but must not be locked away. It should be kept separate from any children’s AAIs and the labelled to avoid confusion. The kit should be located not more than 5 minutes away from where it might be needed.

AAIs can be used through clothes and should be injected into the upper outer thigh in line with the instructions provided by the manufacturer. If someone appears to be having a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), emergency services (999) MUST be called without delay, even if they have already used their own AAI device, or a spare AAI.

- When dialling 999, give clear and precise directions to the emergency operator, including the location’s postcode.
- If the pupil’s condition deteriorates and a second dose adrenaline is administered after making the initial 999 call, make a second call to the emergency services to confirm that an ambulance has been dispatched.
- Send someone outside to direct the ambulance paramedics when they arrive.
- Tell the paramedics:
  - If the child is known to have an allergy
  - What might have caused this reaction e.g. recent food;
  - The time the AAI was given.

## Appendix 4: Letters to inform parents/carers of their child's use of Woodlands Academy's emergency inhaler\*

School name:.....

Child's name:.....

Child's class:.....

Date:.....

Dear.....

This letter is to formally inform you that.....has had problems breathing today.

This happened when.....

They did not have their own inhaler with them so a member of staff helped them to use the emergency asthma inhaler containing salbutamol. They were given ....puffs.

Although they soon felt better, we would strongly advise you that your child is seen by their own doctor as soon as possible.

Please provide a new unopened replacement spacer as soon as possible.

Please can you ensure that your child brings in a working in-date inhaler and spacer for use in school. Both should be clearly labelled with your child's name and date of birth.

Yours sincerely

*\*Please note that parents will be informed immediately when a child has used Woodlands Academy's emergency adrenaline autoinjector (and emergency services called).*

## Appendix 5: First aid training guidance

First-aid can prevent deaths and can also prevent minor medical problems and injuries from escalating into major ones. Guidance exists for schools on the subject of first aid and this section of the 'Supporting Pupils at Schools with Medical Conditions' policy draws and refers to these accordingly.

### First aid in schools:

The Department for Education good practice guidance titled [Guidance on First Aid for Schools](#) explains that the numbers of first aid personnel required in schools is not an exact science. A suitable and sufficient risk assessment needs to be carried out taking into account Woodlands Academy's specific circumstances such as: the size and location of Woodlands Academy, any specific hazards on-site, any specific needs and any historic accident data. Schools should consider the risks to employees, pupils and visitors as part of this risk assessment.

The Department for Education [Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage](#) sets out mandatory standards for the learning, development and care for children from birth to 5 years old. In this, it is mandated that all Schools and Ofsted registered early years providers must have at least one person who has a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate available at all times when children are present, and must accompany children on outings. This framework also mandates the PFA Certificate course criteria.

In addition, HSE document [L74](#) (Third edition-2013) details useful guidance on first aid matters in the workplace including: first aid courses content, suggested numbers of first aid personnel, first aid kits and training provider selection. This document is a valuable resource to help schools complete their first aid risk assessment.

Ealing Council has a page on the EGfL [www.egfl.org.uk/firstaid](http://www.egfl.org.uk/firstaid) dedicated to first aid which is also a useful resource for schools. This page includes a blank template that Schools can use to carry out their first-aid risk assessment.

### Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs) in schools:

Ealing Council purchased the Powerheart® G5 AED for schools in the Borough in 2017. This was the most appropriate unit for schools as advised by the London Ambulance Service.

The Department for Education guide for schools on [automated external defibrillators \(AEDs\)](#) provides guidance on the purchase, use, installation, training, maintenance and additional considerations (such as the development of a resuscitation plan and safety considerations) of AEDs. This guidance explains that AEDs are designed for use by people who can simply follow the step-by-step instructions provided on the AED at the time of use, without any specific training. This guidance also explains that it should be sufficient for schools to circulate the manufacturer's instructions to all staff and then to provide a short general awareness briefing session in order to meet their statutory obligations. Any awareness briefing could be incorporated into any wider training on CPR and the chain of survival.

Ealing Council has a page on the EGfL [www.egfl.org.uk/AED](http://www.egfl.org.uk/AED) dedicated to AEDs which is also a useful resource for Schools. This page includes a video that demonstrates the use of the Powerheart® G5 AED.



## Appendix 6: Checklist: responsibilities of parents/carers

- ✓ Informing Woodlands Academy if your child has a 'medical condition' (as defined in the 'Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions' policy) and providing consent to share this information with relevant healthcare professionals including Woodlands Academy nursing service.
- ✓ Liaising with Woodlands Academy to complete an individual healthcare plan, ideally before the start of Woodlands Academy year. The individual healthcare plan requires health professional input, either by Woodlands Academy nursing service (arranged by Woodlands Academy), or by appointment with your health professional (GP, practice nurse or specialist).
- ✓ Completing a medicines permission letter if your child requires medication during school hours.
- ✓ Completing an individual pupil risk assessment form during a meeting with school staff if your child's needs are severe, complex or potentially life threatening.
- ✓ Informing Woodlands Academy of any medicines the child requires during visits, field trips and other out-of-school activities.
- ✓ Ensuring your child's medicines and medical devices are labeled with their full name and date of birth, in the original pharmacy packaging.
- ✓ Ensuring that your child's medicines are within their expiry dates.
- ✓ Ensuring that new and in date medicines come into school on the first day of the new academic year, to collect all medication back at the end of Woodlands Academy year, and to dispose of any out-of-date medication.
- ✓ Ensuring that your child catches up with any school work they have missed if they are off school due to their medical condition or healthcare appointments.
- ✓ Providing Woodlands Academy with supporting information from your healthcare professional if your child has frequent or prolonged absence(s) from school.
- ✓ Informing Woodlands Academy of any changes to your child's condition
- ✓ Liaising with Woodlands Academy annually to ensure that the individual healthcare plan is up to date (even if just to say 'no changes').

## Appendix 7: Other key reference documents

### Department for Education guidance

Supporting pupils at schools with medical conditions guidance:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions--3#history>

### Healthy London Partnership resources

Asthma schools' guidance:

<https://www.healthylondon.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/London-schools-guide-for-children-and-young-people-with-asthma.pdf>

<https://www.healthylondon.org/resource/london-asthma-toolkit/schools/>

Diabetes schools' guidance:

<https://www.healthylondon.org/resource/london-guide-teachers-parents-children-young-people-diabetes/>

Epilepsy schools' guidance:

<https://www.healthylondon.org/resource/london-epilepsy-guide-schools/>

Bladder and Bowel guidance:

<https://www.eric.org.uk/healthy-bladders-and-bowels-at-school>

## Appendix 8: Covid Addendum

Pupils who are Clinically Extremely Vulnerable to Covid may be educated from home if advised by their GP. In the event of a national or local lockdown, parents of such pupils will be contacted by the school to ensure that they are receiving advice from their GP.

If a child is required to shield or self-isolate due to an underlying medical condition, remote learning will be available to them for the period of time they are away from school.

Further information on remote learning can be found in the Remote Learning policy.