**Policy:** Supporting Students

with Medical

**Conditions Policy** 

**Approval:** Board of Trustees

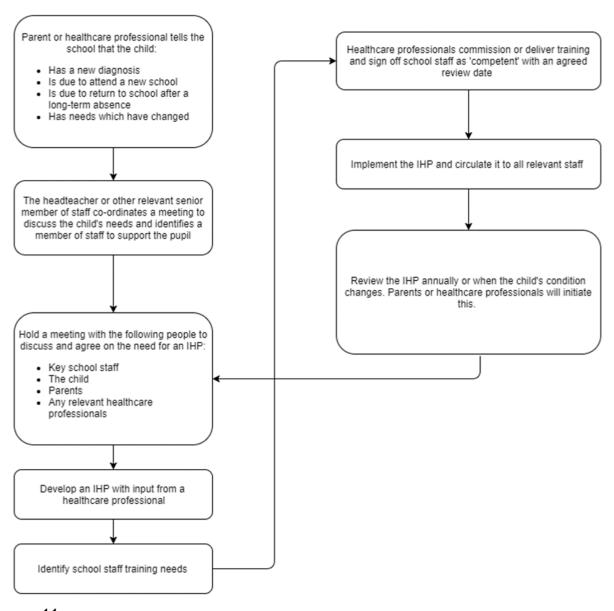
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#### 1. Aims

This policy aims to ensure that:

- students, staff and parent/carers understand how our school will support students with medical conditions
- students with medical conditions are properly supported to allow them to access the same education as other students, including school trips and sporting activities.

The policy will be implemented by:

- ensuring sure sufficient staff are suitably trained
- ensuring staff aware of student's condition, where appropriate
- ensuring there are cover arrangements to ensure someone is always available to support students with medical conditions
- providing supply teachers with appropriate information about the policy and relevant students
- developing and monitoring individual healthcare plans (IHCPs).

The named person with responsibility for implementing this policy is Assistant Headteacher, Sally Groves.

## 2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under <u>Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014</u>, which places a duty on governing boards to make arrangements for supporting students at their school with medical conditions. It is also based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance: <u>Supporting students at school with medical conditions</u>.

### 3. Roles and responsibilities

#### 3.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility to ensure arrangements are made to support students with medical conditions.

#### 3.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

- Make sure all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation
- Ensure that there is a sufficient number of trained staff available to implement this policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans (IHPs), including in contingency and emergency situations
- Ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of a child's condition
- Take overall responsibility for the development of IHPs
- Make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way
- Contact the school nursing service in the case of any pupil who has a medical condition that may require support at school, but who has not yet been brought to the attention of the school nurse
- Ensure that systems are in place for obtaining information about a child's medical needs and that this information is kept up to date

#### 3.3 Staff

- Supporting pupils with medical conditions during school hours is not the sole
  responsibility of one person. Any member of staff may be asked to provide support to
  pupils with medical conditions, although they will not be required to do so. This includes
  the administration of medicines.
- Those staff who take on the responsibility to support pupils with medical conditions will receive sufficient and suitable training, and will achieve the necessary level of competency before doing so.

• Teachers will take into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach. All staff will know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

#### 3.4 Parent/carers

Parent/carers will:

- provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs
- be involved in the development and review of their child's IHCP and may be involved in its drafting
- carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHCP e.g. provide medicines and equipment.

#### 3.5 Students

Students with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. Students should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of their IHCPs. They are also expected to comply with their IHCPs.

# 3.6 School nurses and other healthcare professionals

Our school nursing service will notify the school when a student has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support in school. This will be before the student starts school, wherever possible. Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and paediatricians, will liaise with the school's support team and notify them of any students identified as having a medical condition.

#### 4. Equal opportunities

Our school is clear about the need to actively support students with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so. The school will consider what reasonable adjustments need to be made to enable these students to participate fully and safely on school trips, visits and sporting activities. Risk assessments will be carried out so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that students with medical conditions are included. In doing so, students, their parents/carers and any relevant healthcare professionals will be consulted.

#### 5. Being notified that a child has a medical condition

When the school is notified that a student has a medical condition, the process outlined below will be followed to decide whether the student requires an IHCP. The school will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put into place within 2 weeks, or by the beginning of the relevant term for students who are new to our school. See Appendix 1.

#### 6. Individual healthcare plans

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHCPs for students with medical conditions. This has been delegated to Sally Groves, Assistant Headteacher. Plans will be reviewed at least annually, or earlier if there is evidence that the student's needs have changed.

Plans will be developed with the student's best interests in mind and will set out:

- What needs to be done
- When
- By whom.

Not all students with a medical condition will require an IHCP. It will be agreed with a healthcare professional and the parent/carers when an IHCP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. This will be based on evidence. If there is not a consensus, the headteacher will make the final decision.

Plans will be drawn up in partnership with the school, parent/carers and a relevant healthcare professional, such as the school nurse, specialist or paediatrician, who can best advise on the student's specific needs. The student will be involved wherever appropriate.

IHCPs will be linked to, or become part of, any statement of special educational needs (SEN) or education, health and care (EHC) plan. If a student has SEN but does not have a statement or EHC plan, the SEN will be mentioned in the IHCP.

The level of detail in the plan will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and how much support is needed. The governing board and the designated teacher with responsibility for developing IHPs, will consider the following when deciding what information to record on IHCPs:

- The medical condition, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments
- The student's resulting needs, including medication (dose, side effects and storage) and other treatments, time, facilities, equipment, testing, access to food and drink where this is used to manage their condition, dietary requirements and environmental issues, e.g. crowded corridors, travel time between lessons
- Specific support for the student's educational, social and emotional needs. For example, how absences will be managed, requirements for extra time to complete exams, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies. If a student is self-managing their medication, this will be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring
- Who will provide this support, their training needs, expectations of their role and confirmation of proficiency to provide support for the student's medical condition from a healthcare professional, and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable
- Who in the school needs to be aware of the student's condition and the support required
- Separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the student can participate, e.g. risk assessments
- Arrangements for written permission from parents and the headteacher for medication to be self-adminstered by the student during school hours or administered by a member of staff (in circumstances where approved by IHCP, headteacher and if the appropriate staff member consents).
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent/carer/student, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the student's condition
- What to do in an emergency, including who to contact, and contingency arrangements.

### 7. Managing medicines

Prescription and non-prescription medicines will only be administered at school:

- When it would be detrimental to the pupil's health or school attendance not to do so
- Where we have parents' written consent

The only exception to this is where the medicine has been prescribed to the pupil without the knowledge of the parents.

Pupils under 16 will not be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are:

- o In-date
- o Labelled
- o Provided in the original container, as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage

The school will accept insulin that is inside an insulin pen or pump rather than its original container, but it must be in date.

All medicines will be stored safely. Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens will always be readily available to pupils and not locked away.

Medicines will be returned to parents to arrange for safe disposal when no longer required. There are sharps disposal bins within the school grounds. Pupils will be informed of where these sharps bins are kept. It is the expectation that pupils dispose of used sharps e.g. insulin needles in the appropriate sharps bin as soon as possible. Pupils should not be disposing of used sharps in generic waste bins and should not be carrying used needles. The sharps disposal bin will be stored behind a locked door at all times.

#### 7.1 Controlled drugs

<u>Controlled drugs</u> are prescription medicines that are controlled under the <u>Misuse of Drugs</u> <u>Regulations 2001</u> and subsequent amendments, such as morphine or methadone.

- a student who has been prescribed a controlled drug may have it in their possession if they are competent to do so, but they must not pass it to another student to use
- all other controlled drugs are kept in a secure cupboard in the school office and only named staff have access
- controlled drugs will be easily accessible in an emergency
- first aiders will not administer controlled drugs unless responding to an emergency situation e.g. anaphylaxis.

# 7.2 Students managing their own needs

Students who are competent will be encouraged to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be discussed with parent/carers and it will be reflected in their IHCPs.

Students will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices wherever possible. Staff will not force a student to take a medicine or carry out a necessary procedure if they refuse but will follow the procedure agreed in the IHCP and inform parents/carers so that an alternative option can be considered, if necessary.

#### 7.3 Unacceptable practice

School staff should use their discretion and judge each case individually with reference to the student's IHCP, but it is generally not acceptable to:

- prevent students from easily accessing their inhalers and medication, and administering their medication when and where necessary
- assume that every student with the same condition requires the same treatment
- ignore the views of the student or their parent/carers
- ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged)

- send children with medical conditions home frequently for reasons associated with their medical condition or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their IHCPs
- if the student becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable
- penalise students for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition, e.g. hospital appointments
- prevent students from drinking, eating or taking toilet or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively
- require parent/carers, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues. No parent/carer should have to cease employment because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs.
- prevent students from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to students participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring parent/carers to accompany their child
- administer, or ask students to administer, medicine in school toilets.

# 8. Emergency procedures

Staff will follow the school's normal emergency procedures (for example, calling 999). All students' IHCPs will clearly set out what constitutes an emergency and will explain what to do. If a student needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the student until the parent/carer arrives, or accompany the student to hospital by ambulance.

### 9. Training

Staff who are responsible for supporting students with medical needs will receive suitable and sufficient training to do so. The training will be identified during the development or review of IHCPs. Staff who provide support to students with medical conditions will be included in meetings where this is discussed. The relevant healthcare professionals will lead on identifying the type and level of training required and will agree this with the designated member of staff. Training will be kept up to date.

#### Training will:

- be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support the students
- fulfil the requirements in the IHCPs
- help staff to have an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures.

All staff will receive training so that they are aware of this policy and understand their role in implementing it, for example, with preventative and emergency measures so they can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs. This will be provided for new staff during their induction.

#### 10. Record keeping

The governing board will ensure that written records are kept of all medicine administered to students. Parent/carers will be informed if their student has been unwell at school. IHCPs are kept in a readily accessible place which all staff are aware of.

### 11. Liability and indemnity

The governing board will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and

appropriately reflects the school's level of risk. Cheltenham Bournside School is a member of the Department for Education's risk protection arrangement (RPA). The RPA will provide an indemnity if a member becomes legally liable to pay for damages or compensation in respect of or arising out of personal injury occurring during the Membership Year within the Territorial Limits and in connection with the provision of medicines or medical procedures.

Indemnity will also be provided to any member of staff (other than any doctor, surgeon or dentist while working in a professional capacity) who is providing support to pupils with medical conditions and has received sufficient and suitable training.

### 12. Children with health needs who cannot attend school

- Suitable education is arranged for pupils on roll who cannot attend school due to health needs
- Pupils, staff and parents understand what the school is responsible for when this
  education is being provided by the local authority

## 12.1 The responsibilities of the school

General good practice is outlined in **DfE** guidance.

#### 12.2 When the school makes arrangements

Initially, the school will attempt to make arrangements to deliver suitable education for children with health needs who cannot attend school.

- The person responsible for making and monitoring these arrangements is Sally Groves, Assistant Head.
- Arrangements can include sending work home
- Parents and children will be consulted throughout about these arrangements
- Pupils will be reintegrated back into school according to their need and in full consultation with the parents and child.

### 12.3 When the local authority makes arrangements

If the school can't make suitable arrangements, Gloucestershire County Council will become responsible for arranging suitable education for these children. In this situation the Local authority must arrange suitable full-time education (or as much education as the child's health condition allows) for children of compulsory school age who, because of illness, would otherwise not receive suitable education.

#### The Local authority would take over responsibility, such as:

- Provide such education as soon as it is clear that the child will be away from school for 15 days or more, whether consecutive or cumulative. They should liaise with appropriate medical professionals to ensure minimal delay in arranging appropriate provision for the child.
- The process for referring a child to the local authority is generally made by hospital consultants, community paediatricians or tier 3 CYPS (Children and Young People's Service) formerly CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental health Services).
- Gloucestershire Teenage Pregnancy Midwives refer pregnant schoolgirls to GHES for access to parenting course taught on school site during pregnancy and then for tuition at home during maternity leave from school.
- Up to full-time equivalent education is on offer and medical professionals guide GHES on the appropriate amount and type of provision for each pupil according to their health needs.

 Support is made available as appropriate to the needs of the individual young person and their ability to access the support. Provision is reviewed regularly. Each pupil receives a bespoke, personalised education package.

### In cases where the local authority makes arrangements, the school will:

- Work constructively with the local authority, providers, relevant agencies and parents to ensure the best outcomes for the pupil
- Share information with the local authority and relevant health services as required
- Help make sure that the provision offered to the pupil is as effective as possible and that the child can be reintegrated back into school successfully
- When reintegration is anticipated, work with the local authority to:
- Plan for consistent provision during and after the period of education outside the school, allowing the pupil to access the same curriculum and materials that they would have used in school as far as possible
- Enable the pupil to stay in touch with school life (e.g. through newsletters, emails, invitations to school events or internet links to lessons from their school)
- Create individually tailored reintegration plans for each child returning to school
- Consider whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made

### 13. Complaints

Parent/carers with a complaint about their child's medical condition should discuss these directly with Sally Groves, Assistant Headteacher in the first instance. If they cannot resolve the matter, they will direct parent/carers to the school's complaints procedure.

# 14. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed and approved by the governing board every two years.

### 15. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Accessibility Plan
- Complaints Procedure
- Equality and Diversity Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Special Educational Needs Information Report and Policy.

Appendix 1: Being notified a child has a medical condition

