

Crestwood Park Primary School

Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

Policy ID: CPPS051 Policy owner: CPPS Minimum frequency of review: Annual Date of last review: May 2025

Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Roles and responsibilities	3
3. Admissions	6
4. Notification procedure	7
5. Staff training and support	7
6. Self-management	8
7. IHPs	8
8. Managing medicines	9
9. Allergens, anaphylaxis and adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)	11
10. Record keeping	11
11. Emergency procedures	11
12. Day tips, residential visits and sporting activities	12
13. Unacceptable practice	12
14. Defibrillators	13
15. Legislation and guidance	13
16. Related policies	14

1. Introduction

The governing board of Crestwood Park Primary 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 to allow them to play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy, have full access to education (including school trips and PE), and achieve their academic potential.

The school believes it is important that parents of pupils with medical conditions feel confident that the school provides effective support for their children's medical conditions, 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.

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board 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.

The headteacher 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 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.

Page **4** of **14**

• 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.

Page **6** of **14**

4. Notification procedure

When the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition that requires support in school, the school nurse will inform the headteacher. Following this, the school will arrange a meeting with parents, healthcare professionals and the pupil, with a view to discussing the necessity and details of an Individual Health Care Plan.

The school will 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 will be made by the headteacher based on all available evidence, including medical evidence and consultation with parents.

5. Staff training and support

Any staff member providing support to a pupil with medical conditions will receive suitable training. Staff will not undertake healthcare procedures or administer medication without appropriate training. Training needs will be assessed by the school nurse through the development and review of IHPs.

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

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

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.

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

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. IHPs

The school, healthcare professionals and parents agree, based on evidence, whether an IHP will be required for a pupil, or whether it would be inappropriate or disproportionate to their level of need. If no consensus can be reached, the headteacher will make the final decision.

The school, parents and a relevant healthcare professional will work in partnership to create and review IHPs. Where appropriate, the pupil will also be involved in the process.

IHPs will 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 and the headteacher for medicine to be administered by school staff or self-administered by the pupil
- Separate arrangements or procedures required during school trips and activities
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parents 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 will be used to inform the IHP.

IHPs will be easily accessible to those who need to refer to them, but confidentiality will be preserved. IHPs will be 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 will be linked to it or become part of it.

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

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

8. Managing medicines

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

Pupils under 16 years old will not be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their parents' written consent, except where the medicine has been prescribed to the pupil without the parents' knowledge. In such cases, the school will encourage the pupil to involve their parents, 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 the age of 16 will be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor. Pain relief medicines will not be administered without first checking when the previous dose was taken, and the maximum dosage allowed.

Parents will be informed any time medication is administered that is not agreed in an IHP.

The school will only accept medicines that are in-date, labelled, in their original container, and 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 will be stored safely. When medicines are no longer required, they will be returned to parents for safe disposal.

Sharps boxes will be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

Controlled drugs will be stored in a non-portable container and only named staff members will have access; however, these drugs can be easily accessed in an emergency. A record will be 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, in accordance with the prescriber's instructions.

The school will hold asthma inhalers for emergency use. The inhalers will be stored with the child and in the Deputy Headteacher's office. Their use will be recorded. Inhalers will be used in line with the school's Asthma Policy.

Records will be kept of all medicines administered to individual pupils, stating what, how and how much medicine was administered, when, and by whom. A record of side effects presented will also be 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 headteacher 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.

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 will be 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 will be informed in general terms of what to do in an emergency, e.g. telling a teacher.

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, a member of staff will remain with the pupil until their parents arrive. When transporting pupils with medical

conditions to medical facilities, staff members will be informed of the correct postcode and address for use in navigation systems.

12. Day tips, residential visits and sporting activities

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

Prior to an activity taking place, the school will conduct 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 will be sought from pupils, parents and relevant medical professionals. The school will arrange for adjustments to be made for all pupils to participate, except where evidence from a clinician, e.g. 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 or their parents.
- 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.
- Penalise pupils with medical conditions for their attendance record, where the absences relate to their condition.
- Make parents feel obliged or forced to visit the school to administer medication or provide medical support, including for toilet issues. The school will ensure that no parent is made to feel that they have to give up working because the school is unable 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. Defibrillators

The school has an automated external defibrillator (AED). The AED will be stored outside the office area. All staff members and pupils will be made aware of the AED's location and what to do in an emergency. No training will be 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.

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

15. Legislation and guidance

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and 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 (2015) '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 autoinjectors in schools'

16. Related policies

This policy should be read alongside the school's policies on:

- Administering Medication- Keeping Children Safe and Well- NHS Dudley Borough Booklet.
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy
- Drugs Policy
- Asthma Policy
- Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy
- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Attendance Policy

Policy version history

Review date	Reviewed by	Description of changes
March 25	Ben Hughes	Updated policy format

End of document