



*The*  
**Hawthorns**  
Primary School



**WOKINGHAM**  
**BOROUGH COUNCIL**

## Aspiration and Achievement

# Supporting Pupils who have Medical Conditions (Model Policy)

Meeting the needs of children and young people with Special Educational  
Needs and Disability in Wokingham

Agreed and Adopted by the Governing Body on: Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> June 2023

Signed : J Dempster

The policy will be formally reviewed on: June 2024

# Contents

Supporting the needs of pupils who have medical conditions in The Hawthorns Primary School.....	3
Purpose of the document.....	3
Background.....	3
Our commitment to Pupils and Families .....	3
Roles and responsibilities .....	4
Training and support .....	4
Emergency Procedures.....	4
Managing medicines.....	5
Prescribing.....	5
Handling and storage.....	5
Parental consent.....	5
Self-Management .....	5
Record Keeping.....	6
Insurance .....	6
Complaints.....	6
Appendix A: Process for developing individual Health Care plans.....	7
Appendix B: Berkshire Healthcare Wokingham Schools Action plans .....	8
Appendix C: Table of responsibilities set out in the statutory guidance ‘Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions’ April 2014 .....	10
Appendix D: Letter inviting parents to contribute to individual Health Care plan development .....	13
Appendix E: Parental agreement for school to administer medication .....	14
Appendix F: Record of medicine administered .....	16
Appendix G: Health care plan.....	17
Appendix H: Contacting emergency services .....	20
Appendix I: Bringing in and Collection of medication .....	21
Appendix J: Residential medication Letter.....	22
Appendix K: Managing Food Intolerance.....	24

# Supporting the needs of pupils who have medical conditions in The Hawthorns Primary School

## Purpose of the document

This document sets out how The Hawthorns Primary School will ensure that any pupil with medical needs is enabled to take the fullest part in the opportunities for learning presented to **all** pupils. It sets out how The Hawthorns Primary School will make arrangements in line with the statutory guidance for maintained schools and academies.

This policy also covers Food Allergies and their medical management.

## Background

The Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on governors to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions. The Department for Education (DfE) have produced statutory guidance for schools and this can be accessed at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions--3>

Many children and young people with medical needs will have lifelong conditions and others may have medical needs which are temporary; both may change over time. Pupils with medical conditions may require support at school to manage their support due to absence or with the emotional impacts which are often associated with medical conditions. Some pupils with medical conditions will also have special educational needs (SEN) which are supported through an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan. Where this is the case, we will integrate the Health Care planning into the EHC plan. Where pupils have a current Statement of SEN, we will review the Health Care Plan alongside the Statement of SEN annual review process.

This document was reviewed by WBC's Public health department and will be reviewed by the school

## Our commitment to Pupils and Families

This policy and practice document sits alongside the school's SEN policy '*Aspiration and Achievement: Model SEND Policy and Guidance for Schools*'. The underlying aim of both policies is to ensure that **all** pupils in our school can fully participate in any aspect of school life, and those with additional needs can play a full and appropriate part in developing their plans and provision, and are enabled to manage their condition with increasing independence and confidence.

Where pupils have medical needs including Food Allergies, The Hawthorns Primary School **will**:

- Follow the model process for developing Health Care Plans (Appendix A)
- Ensure that sufficient staff are trained to support pupils with specific medical needs, including cover for staff absence and turnover
- Ensure that all relevant staff are made aware of the pupil's condition. This is the responsibility of Health and Safety Administrator.
- Ensure any supply teachers are briefed. This is the responsibility of the class teacher or the Leader of Standards.
- Ensure that risk assessments are undertaken for school visits, holidays and activities outside the normal school day. This is the responsibility of The Hawthorns Primary School
- Monitor individual Health Care plans. This is the responsibility of Health and Safety Administrator
- In the case of allergy and asthma management, complete an allergy or asthma action plan in line with the guidance provided by the Berkshire Healthcare Wokingham Schools Nursing team (Appendix B).

School staff will always use their professional discretion and the information provided to them will ensure that the decisions they make are not discriminatory and support reasonable adjustments.

Pupils with food intolerances do not require a medical health care plan but will be managed as per the process in Appendix K.

As a school **we will not** :

- prevent children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary
- assume that every child with the same condition requires the same treatment
- ignore the views of the child or their parents; or ignore medical evidence or opinion (although we may sometimes query it)
- send children with medical conditions home frequently or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their individual Health Care plans
- if the child becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable
- penalise children for their attendance record if their absences are related to their medical condition, e.g. hospital appointments, recovery time following illness or treatment
- prevent pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their medical condition effectively
- require parents/carers, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues
- prevent children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children participating, in any aspect of school life, including school trips, eg by requiring parents to accompany the child.

### **Roles and responsibilities**

In addition to the responsibilities which the governing body has, ensuring the safety and wellbeing of pupils requires input from a number of practitioners and the statutory guidance sets out the responsibility of all parties. These are set out in a table and appear as Appendix C. As part of those responsibilities, schools are required to have a policy for managing medicines on the premises.

### **Training and support**

The training needs of staff will be addressed through the individual pupil's Health Care plan. General Certified First Aid courses do not confirm that a person can deliver support to pupils with medical conditions. In order to ensure the confidence of staff, pupils and families and provide safe and effective support, The Hawthorns Primary School will:

- identify staff who will support individual or groups of pupils
- in partnership with health colleagues:
  - ✓ provide support staff with information about the medical condition
  - ✓ ensure these staff are trained and confirmed as competent by health colleagues
  - ✓ review training needs at least annually and when there is a significant change
  - ✓ provide awareness training for all staff of our medical needs policy annually

### **Emergency Procedures**

All Health Care plans contain personalised information on what staff need to do in an emergency. In addition, as with any emergency involving pupils, staff will accompany the pupil to hospital and stay with them until a

family member arrives. To ensure that the best response is able to be provided, staff calling emergency aid will use the prompt in Appendix H.

## Managing medicines

### Prescribing

Medicines should always only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a pupil's health or school attendance not to do so. The Hawthorns Primary School will liaise with health practitioners to ensure that, where clinically possible, medicines are prescribed in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside of school hours.

### Handling and storage

The Hawthorns Primary School can only accept prescribed medicines that are in-date, labelled, provided in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The exception to this is insulin, which must still be in date, but will generally be available as an insulin pen or a pump, rather than in its original container.

All normal infection control measures will be followed at all times (e.g. appropriate gloving, hand washing, disposal) and any equipment required for this will be provided in school.

Medicines which need to be locked away are stored safely. Details of access to medicines within school, which need to be readily or quickly available, will be in each pupil's Health Care plan. Arrangements for access to medicines during offsite activities will also be contained in the plan.

Medicines which are no longer required will be returned to the parent/carer for safe disposal. Staff in school will always use sharps boxes for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

If controlled drugs are prescribed for a pupil, they will be securely stored in a non-portable container and only named staff will have access. Controlled drugs will, however, be easily accessible in an emergency. For all medicines, school keeps a record of doses given and the amount of the controlled drug held in school.

### Parental consent

Administration and supervision of medication will be in accordance with the pupil's Health Care plan. Non-prescription medicines will only be administered without parental consent in exceptional circumstances. Staff will not administer any medication containing aspirin to a child under 16 **unless it has been prescribed by a doctor**. Staff will always inform parents/carers if non-prescription medication, e.g. for pain relief, was administered and the dosage given.

### Self-Management

After discussion with parents, pupils who are competent will be encouraged to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be reflected within individual Health Care plans. Wherever possible, pupils will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices or be able to access their medicines for self-medication quickly and easily. Pupils who can take their medicines themselves or manage procedures may require an appropriate level of supervision which will be provided. If it is not appropriate for a pupil to self-manage, then appropriate staff will help to administer medicines and manage procedures. Arrangements for each pupil will be recorded on their Health Care plan. A pupil who has been prescribed a controlled drug may legally have it in their possession if they are competent to do so, but passing it to another child for use is an offence; school will therefore monitor dosage to ensure the health and safety of **all** pupils in school.

## **Record Keeping**

The Hawthorns Primary School keeps a record of all medicines administered to individual children, stating what, how, the dosage that was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication administered at school will be noted and parents/carers informed. Examples of record keeping are in Appendix E and F.

## **Offsite Activities**

Prescribed medication will be taken by staff on offsite trips to ensure all pupils who may require medication have access. Medication will be signed out and signed in from/to the medical room by a member of staff. Appendix I.

Where the pupils are away overnight (residential), medication requiring regular use will be provided by the parents and should carry a pharmacy dispensing label. An exception to this would be where doctors will not provide a prescription for over the counter medication and the medication may be required to be administered regularly to manage a condition such as hayfever, migraines etc. Appendix D Agreement to administer medication should then be provided by the parent/carer.

Prior to the trip, the school will provide an authorisation form containing a list of common over the counter medicines. Parents are given the opportunity to agree to the administration of these medicines to their child, in their absence. This is to ensure that each child can participate fully in the educational experience. The member of staff administering the medication will act as a reasonably, prudent and careful parent would, under the circumstance. Appendix J.

## **Insurance**

Insurance is provided for The Hawthorns Primary School by AIG. The policy covers the administration of medication. In the case of any medical procedures, school staff will always check that the cover extends to that individual procedure. This check is undertaken by the Health and Safety Administrator.

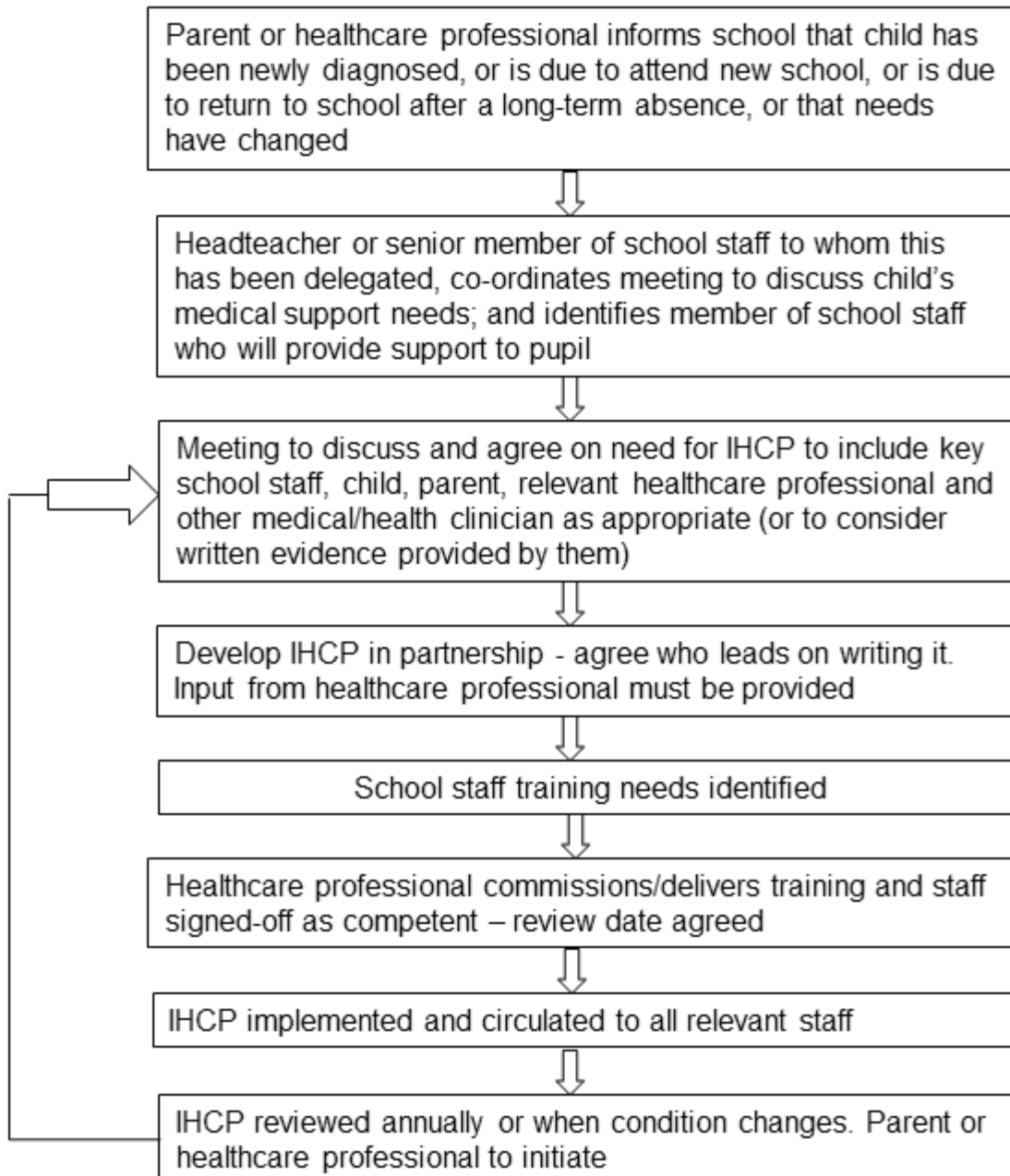
## **Complaints**

We know that all parents and carers want the best for their child and we seek to resolve these concerns quickly. Where parents/carers have a concern about the provision being made for their child, they should initially contact the Headteacher. If this does not resolve the situation, parents/carers can follow the school's complaints procedure.

## **Management of this policy**

This policy is reviewed annually.

## Appendix A: Process for developing individual Health Care plans



## Appendix B:

### ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

CHILD'S NAME	SCHOOL The Hawthorns Primary School
TYPE OF INHALER	
NHS NUMBER	DATE OF BIRTH

PHOTO

#### MANAGING AN ASTHMA ATTACK. IN THE EVENT OF ANY SYMPTOMS:

- WHEEZE
- TIGHT or SORE CHEST
- COUGH
- SHORTNESS OF BREATH
- Administer reliever inhaler (usually blue) via Spacer
- Give **1 puff of reliever every 30-60 seconds** (max 10 puffs)
- If reliever is needed more than 4-hourly, medical advice/attention should be sought and parents contacted.

REMEMBER TO SHAKE INHALER BEFORE USE

#### IF NO IMPROVEMENT

#### SIGNS OF AN ACUTE ASTHMA ATTACK

If the child's reliever inhaler (usually blue) + spacer are not helping and/or the child presents with ANY of the following:

- They can't talk or walk easily
- They are breathing hard and fast
- Their lips turn blue
- They are coughing or wheezing incessantly

#### During this time the child should:

- Sit up – DO NOT LIE DOWN
- Be encouraged to stay calm
- Be accompanied by a member of staff
- Give 1 puff of reliever every 30-60 seconds (maximum 10 puffs)

#### IF NO IMPROVEMENT AFTER 10 PUFFS OR ANY CONCERNS

#### CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY

- CONTINUE TO ADMINISTER THE INHALER IN CYCLES OF 10 PUFFS AS ADVISED ABOVE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNTIL THE AMBULANCE ARRIVES
- contact parent/carer and accompany child in the ambulance until parent/carer arrives

#### For exercise induced asthma (complete only if asthma brought on by exercise)

- Take \_\_\_\_\_ puffs of the reliever inhaler (usually blue) via spacer 10-15 minutes BEFORE physical exercise

#### CHILD'S TRIGGERS

.....  
.....  
.....

#### PARENTAL CONSENTS (tick boxes)

- I consent to the administration of the prescribed inhaler by members of staff and will notify school if there are any changes to my child's medication and personal details. I will provide my child's inhaler and spacer in school and will ensure that they are in date.
- I consent to school staff administering the emergency school inhaler should my child's personal inhaler be unavailable
- I consent for this plan to be on display in school and I will notify the school of any changes for review

Signature of Parent/Carer:

.....

Date: .....

#### EMERGENCY CONTACTS

1. Name .....

Number .....

2. Name .....

Number .....



## Allergy Action Plan

CHILD'S NAME \_\_\_\_\_

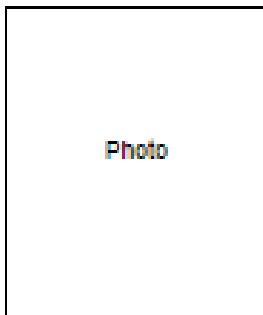
EARLY YEARS SETTING (EYS) / SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

HAS THE FOLLOWING ALLERGIES: \_\_\_\_\_

### Child's date of birth

NHS Number (if known)

\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_



Photo

Emergency contact number

Alternative emergency number  
if parent / guardian unavailable

### CONSENT

- I consent to the administration of prescribed emergency treatment by members of staff in schools and Early Years settings (EYS).
- I will notify school / EYS staff and the school nursing service if there are any changes to my child's medication and personal details as above.
- I will ensure that the above medication is kept in date and replaced if used.
- I consent for my child's action plan and photo to be displayed within EYS / school
- I consent to the use of the school's generic adrenaline auto injector if available

Your name (Print)

Your signature

Please circle Parent /Guardian

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### EMERGENCY TREATMENT

Name of adrenaline auto injector \_\_\_\_\_

How many adrenaline auto injector been prescribed for use in school? \_\_\_\_\_

Name of antihistamine (medicine for allergies), \_\_\_\_\_

Refer to label for dosage instructions

Name of Inhaler (if prescribed) \_\_\_\_\_

### Mild-moderate allergic reaction:

- Swollen lips, face or eyes
- Itchy/tingling mouth
- Hives or itchy skin
- Abdominal pain or vomiting
- Sudden change in behaviour

### Action:

- Stay with the child, call for help if necessary
- Give antihistamine according to the child's allergy treatment plan.
- Locate adrenaline auto-injector (s)
- If wheezy, give Salbutamol (blue inhaler) if prescribed; up to a maximum of 10 puffs may be given per reaction.



### Watch for signs of ANAPHYLAXIS

(Life-threatening allergic reaction):

- Airway:** Persistent cough, hoarse voice, difficulty in swallowing, swollen tongue.
- Breathing:** Difficult or noisy breathing, wheeze or persistent cough.
- Consciousness:** Persistent dizziness / becoming pale or floppy, suddenly sleepy, collapse, unconscious

### If ANY ONE of these signs is present:

1. Lie child flat. If breathing is difficult allow to sit.
2. Use adrenaline auto injector without delay
3. Dial 999 to request an ambulance\* and say ANAPHYLAXIS (ANA-FIL-AX-IS)

**\*\*\*if in doubt give adrenaline auto injector\*\*\***

### After giving adrenaline auto injector

- 1 Stay with child until ambulance arrives; do **NOT** stand child up
2. Commence CPR if there are no signs of life
3. Phone parent/emergency contact
4. If no improvement after 6 minutes, give a further dose of adrenaline auto injector (if available) in the alternate leg

\*you can dial 999 from any phone, even if there is no credit left on a mobile.  
Medical observation in hospital is recommended after anaphylaxis.

Anaphylaxis may occur without initial mild signs: **ALWAYS** use adrenaline autoinjector **FIRST** in someone with known food allergy who has **SUDDEN BREATHING DIFFICULTY** (persistent cough, hoarse voice, wheeze)

Allergy action plan will be reviewed on notification of any changes

## Appendix C: Table of responsibilities set out in the statutory guidance ‘Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions’ April 2014

Person/body	Role/responsibility
Governing Body	<b>Must</b> make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions in school, including making sure that a policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions in school is developed and implemented. They <b>should</b> ensure that pupils with medical conditions are supported to enable the fullest participation possible in all aspects of school life. Governing bodies <b>should</b> ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions. They <b>should</b> also ensure that any members of school staff who provide support to pupils with medical conditions are able to access information and other teaching support materials as needed.
Headteachers	<b>Should</b> ensure that their school’s policy is developed and effectively implemented with partners. This includes ensuring that all staff are aware of the policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and understand their role in its implementation. Headteachers <b>should</b> ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of the child’s condition. They <b>should</b> also ensure that sufficient trained numbers of staff are available to implement the policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans, including in contingency and emergency situations. This may involve recruiting a member of staff for this purpose. Headteachers have overall responsibility for the development of individual healthcare plans. They <b>should</b> also make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and are aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way. They <b>should</b> contact the school nursing service in the case of any child 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.
School staff	Any member of school staff may be asked to provide support to pupils with medical conditions, including the administering of medicines, although they cannot be required to do so. Although administering medicines is not part of teachers’ professional duties, they should take into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach. School staff should receive sufficient and suitable training and achieve the necessary level of competency before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions. Any member of school staff should know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.
School nurses	Every school has access to school nursing services. They are responsible for notifying the school when a child has been identified as having a medical condition which will require support in school. Wherever possible, they should do this before the child starts at the school. They would not usually have an extensive role in ensuring that schools are taking appropriate steps to support children with medical conditions, but may support staff on implementing a child’s individual healthcare plan and provide advice and liaison, for example on training. School nurses can liaise with lead clinicians locally on appropriate support for the child and associated staff training needs - for example, there are good models of local specialist nursing teams offering training to local school staff, hosted by a local school. Community nursing teams will also be a valuable potential resource for a school seeking advice and support in relation to children with a medical condition. They would often be the health care professional who provides and confirms training
Other healthcare	Should notify the school nurse when a child has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support at school. They may provide advice on developing healthcare plans.

professionals, including GPs and paediatricians	Specialist local health teams may be able to provide support in schools for children with particular conditions (eg asthma, diabetes, epilepsy).
Pupils	With medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. They should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of, and comply with, their individual healthcare plan. Other pupils will often be sensitive to the needs of those with medical conditions.
Parents	Should provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs. They may in some cases be the first to notify the school that their child has a medical condition. Parents are key partners and should be involved in the development and review of their child's individual healthcare plan, and may be involved in its drafting. They should carry out any action they have agreed to as part of its implementation, eg provide medicines and equipment and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times.
Local authorities	Are commissioners of school nurses for maintained schools and academies. Under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004, they have a duty to promote co-operation between relevant partners such as governing bodies of maintained schools, proprietors of academies, clinical commissioning groups and NHS England, with a view to improving the wellbeing of children with regard to their physical and mental health, and their education, training and recreation. Local authorities should provide support, advice and guidance, including suitable training for school staff, to ensure that the support specified within individual healthcare plans can be delivered effectively. Local authorities should work with schools to support pupils with medical conditions to attend full time. Where pupils would not receive a suitable education in a mainstream school because of their health needs, the local authority has a duty to make other arrangements. Statutory guidance for local authorities sets out that they should be ready to make arrangements under this duty when it is clear that a child will be away from school for 15 days or more because of health needs (whether consecutive or cumulative across the school year).
Providers of health services	Should co-operate with schools that are supporting children with a medical condition, including appropriate communication, liaison with school nurses and other healthcare professionals such as specialist and children's community nurses, as well as participating in locally developed outreach and training. Health services can provide valuable support, information, advice and guidance to schools, and their staff, to support children with medical conditions at school.
Clinical commissioning groups (CCGs)	Commission other healthcare professionals such as specialist nurses. They should ensure that commissioning is responsive to children's needs, and that health services are able to co-operate with schools supporting children with medical conditions. They have a reciprocal duty to co-operate under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004 (as described above for local authorities). Clinical commissioning groups should be responsive to local authorities and Schools seeking to strengthen links between health services and schools, and consider how to encourage health services in providing support and advice (and can help with any potential issues or obstacles in relation to this). The local Health and Wellbeing Board will also provide a forum for local authorities and CCGs to consider with other partners, including locally elected representatives, how to strengthen links between education, health and care settings.

Ofsted	Their inspection framework places a clear emphasis on meeting the needs of disabled children and pupils with SEN, and considering the quality of teaching and the progress made by these pupils. Inspectors are already briefed to consider the needs of pupils with chronic or long-term medical conditions alongside these groups and to report on how well their needs are being met. Schools are expected to have a policy dealing with medical needs and to be able to demonstrate that this is implemented effectively.
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## **Appendix D: Letter inviting parents to contribute to individual Health Care plan development**

Dear Parent

### **Developing a Health Care Plan for ZZZ**

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

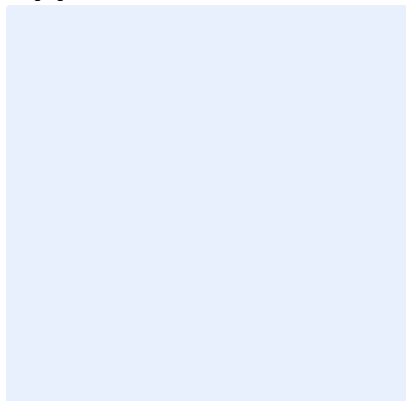
The next step is for us to write a health Care Plan for ZZZ. Individual Health Care plans are developed in partnership between the school, parents, pupils, and the relevant healthcare professional who can advise on your child's medical condition. The aim is to ensure that we know how to support your child effectively and to provide clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom. Not all children will require a Plan so, together, we will agree how your child's medical condition impacts on 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.

We would like to hold a meeting at school and we suggest dd/mm/yyyy at U. The meeting will involve [the following people]. 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, please telephone us to see if we can make an alternative time available. If this is not possible it would be helpful if you could complete the attached individual healthcare plan template and return it, together with any relevant evidence, for consideration at the meeting. I [or another member of staff involved in plan development or pupil support] would be happy for you contact me [them] by email or to speak by phone if this would be helpful.

Yours sincerely

## Appendix E: Parental agreement



### Parental agreement for XXX School to administer medicine

**It is not possible for us to give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form**

Name of child	
Date of birth	
Group/class/form	
Medical condition or illness	

<b>Medicine</b>	
Name/type of medicine <i>(as described on the container)</i>	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Timing	
Special precautions/other instructions	
Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?	
Does your child take it themselves?	
If they do is supervision needed?	
Procedures to take in an emergency	
<b>NB: Medicines must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy</b>	

<b>Contact Details</b>	
Name	
Daytime telephone no.	
Relationship to child	
Address	
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	

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

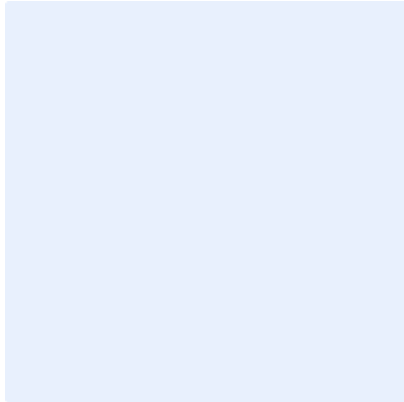
Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_





## Appendix G: Health care plan



### Health care plan

Pupil details		
Surname		[Child/young person's chosen picture]
Other names		
Address		
Date of birth		
Language at home		

Child/ young person's parent/s or person responsible		
Address if different		Relationship to child/young person
Telephone numbers	home	
	work	
	mobile	
First contact		

Hospital or clinic contact		GP	
Name		Name	
Phone		Contact	

I am XXX and I have YYY

In school this means		At home this means	
<b>This is how I like to be helped to manage my condition</b>			
I carry my own medication		I administer my own medication	
My medication is stored for me		I am helped to administer my medication	
I have an emergency plan		An adult gives me my medication	
<i>If this section has been completed by or with someone else please fill in the details below</i>			
<b>Name</b>		<b>Relationship</b>	

Equipment, diet or medication needs in school			
What	When	Who	Review date
<b>Any side effects of my medication</b> <i>child's symptoms, triggers, signs, treatments, facilities, equipment or devices, environmental issues etc.</i>			
<b>A general risk assessment for regular out of school activities.</b> <i>Any activity which is not regular, is off school premises or is an extended activity e.g. holiday will need an individual risk assessment</i>			

Key people within school who need to know about my condition			
Name	Role	Name	Role

This is my emergency plan	
How people know there is a problem	What actions need to happen

<b>Who is responsible in an emergency in school</b>	
<b>Who is responsible in an emergency off site</b>	

<b>These people support me in managing my condition</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Contact details</b>	<b>Advice given</b>

<b>Non-medical support which helps me to access the full life of the school</b>	
<b>Area of need/impact</b>	<b>What provision will be made available</b>

<b>Staff training undertaken/required</b>		
<b>Who</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>When</b>

<b>Date this Health Plan will be reviewed</b>	
<b>People who helped draw up the Plan</b>	
<b>Plan sent to</b>	

<b>Signatures</b>		
	<b>Role</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Pupil	
	Parent/carer	
	For school	

## **Appendix H: Contacting emergency services**

**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.**

1. school telephone number 0118 9791676
2. your name
3. your location as follows The Hawthorns Primary School, Northway, Woosehill, Wokingham  
Berkshire.
4. state what the postcode is RG41 3PQ
5. provide the exact location of the patient within the school setting
6. provide the name of the child and a brief description of their symptoms
7. inform Ambulance Control of the best entrance to use
8. state that they will be met at that entrance
9. put a completed copy of this form by the phone

**Appendix I:**

**RECORD OF BRINGING IN & COLLECTION OF MEDICINE**

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME OF CHILD</u>	<u>DATE MEDICINE OUT</u>	<u>NAME OF MEDICINE</u>	<u>DATE MEDICINE IN</u>	<u>COLLECTED BY</u>

## Appendix J:



### The Hawthorns Primary School

DATE

Dear Parents

#### ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINE

In line with new school policy, where pupils are away over night, the school will provide medicines that can be bought over the counter such as Calpol, Nurofen, Piriton for emergency use only and travel pills for the return journey. This is to ensure that each child can participate fully in the educational experience. The member of staff administering the medication will act as a reasonably, prudent and careful parent would, under the circumstance. **Please note, we will ONLY administer medicine if it is required or needed.**

**For children who suffer from Hayfever and need medication on a daily basis, we request that you complete 'An agreement for school to administer Medication' form. We will accept age appropriate over the counter medication for this condition on this occasion.**

If you wish the school to administer any such medicine then please tick the appropriate box below:

Name of child .....

I wish the school to act in loco parentis and administer either of the following medicines to my child whilst they are on the residential trip. I understand that these **supplies are for emergency use** only. Please tick those you wish us to administer.

- Calpol 6+
- Nurofen
- Piriton (Please see note above regarding Hayfever)
- Sting Relief Cream
- Travel pill for the return journey
- Generic Rehydration Salts

Please be aware that parents are responsible for the administration of a travel tablet to their child on the morning of the residential if needed)

Signed ..... Parent/Guardian

If you are not happy with any of the named brands we have chosen then please arrange to send in your chosen medication by **DATE**. **Please be aware, however, that this would have to be prescribed by a doctor and would need to be delivered to the school no later than DATE**

Should your child need any other prescribed medicine to be given to him/her over the duration of the school residential trip, then we would be grateful if you would complete one of the attached school's Administration of Medicine forms. Equally, if your child has a pre-existing condition which requires prescribed medication, then this should be sent into school using one of our Administration of Medicine forms. **Please note this medication needs to be sent in to school no later than DATE**

**Prescribed medication that we currently hold at school will travel with the group on the residential trip.**

It is the responsibility of the parents to arrange disposal of all medicines that are given in to the school and these should be collected from the office the week following the trip. Unclaimed medicine will be binned if not claimed by **DATE**

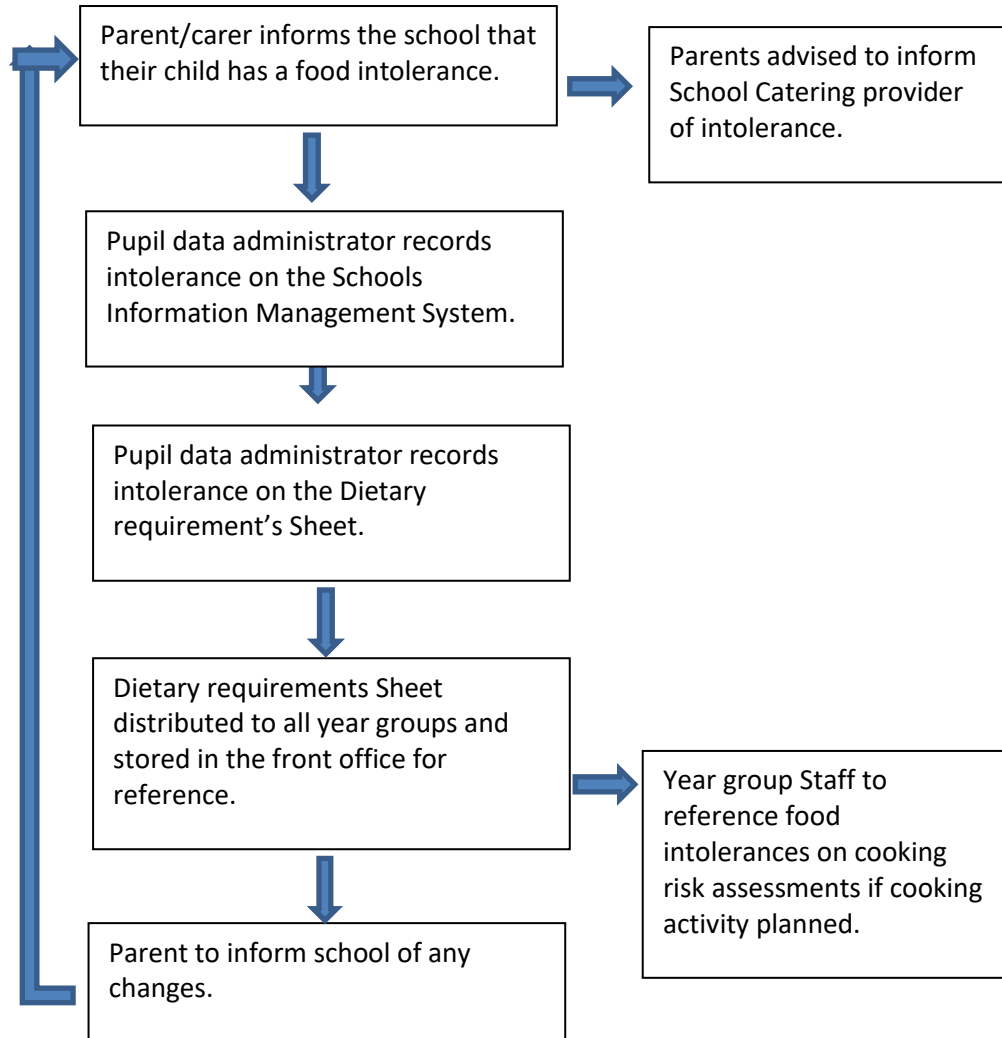
Thank you for your co-operation.

Yours sincerely

Ms R Razeghi  
Headteacher

## Appendix K:

Process for Managing Food Intolerance.



*Food Allergies that require medication follow the Supporting Children in school with medical Conditions policy. Food Intolerances follow the above process management.*