WINDLESHAM HOUSE SCHOOL

POLICY: FIRST AID & HEALTHCARE



Approved: 22 November 2021 Next Review Date: November 2023
Last Technical Review: March 2022 Policy: 07-01

Responsible Governor: David Armitage

Responsible Member of Staff: Head Nurse, Kate Hooper

This Policy includes Early Years Foundation Stage.

1 Aim

The health and safety of all members of the school community and visitors to the school is of utmost importance. This first aid policy is created with the aim of ensuring that all staff members, visitors to the school, pupils and parents are aware of standard first aid procedures that will be followed in the event of any major or minor illness, accident or injury, and how they can contribute to the effective resolution of such incidents.

In addition to this the school recognises that under Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014 it has an additional duty to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions. This is done through the creation of individual healthcare plans. These will be drawn up in consultation with health and social care professionals, pupils and parents to ensure that the needs of children with medical conditions are effectively supported and that no pupil will be excluded from full access to education, including school trips and physical education on the grounds of their medical condition.

This policy is created and maintained by the school governing body with the assistance of the Headmaster and Head Nurse and is put into practice in conjunction with the school's health and safety policy. The school expects all staff and pupils to be familiar with this policy, as with all school policies. The governors will receive a report, as part of Health and Safety, to confirm that this policy and all individual healthcare plans have been reviewed regularly and be readily accessible to parents and school staff. The Health and Safety Policy can be found on K:/Drive/Staff/Bursary/2021-2022 Policies.

Staff should always dial 999 for emergency services in the event of a serious emergency, medical or otherwise, before implementing the terms of this policy.

2 Roles and responsibility

The governing body holds the overall responsibility for ensuring that the school has an up-todate first aid and healthcare policy, and effective first aid provision, personnel, and equipment in place.

The governing body must further ensure that arrangements are in place to support pupils with medical conditions and in doing so they should ensure that such children can access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child. Governing bodies should ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they

take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions. However, it is the school Headmaster and senior leadership team that are in the best position to monitor the first aid provision in the school on a day-to-day basis.

2.1 The Bursar

The Bursar is responsible for ensuring that the member of staff is adequately equipped, qualified and willing to carry out this role, and that first aid risk assessments are carried out regularly.

2.2 The Head Nurse

The Head Nurse is responsible for ensuring that first aid provision is up to standard on a day-to-day basis. The Head Nurse will ensure that all individual healthcare plans are regularly reviewed and remain relevant and up to date. The plans will be reviewed at least termly or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed. They will be developed with the child's best interests in mind and ensure that the school assesses and manages risks to the child's education, health and social wellbeing and minimises disruption.

The Headmaster delegates to the Head Nurse responsibility for ensuring that all staff are aware of the policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and understand their role in its implementation. The Head Nurse should ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of the child's condition. They should 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.

The Head Nurse is responsible for ensuring that the first aid provision in school is up to standard and that any shortfalls in provision are identified and dealt with immediately. This person is a registered general nurse (RGN).

The Head Nurse is responsible for:

- ensuring that all supply staff and new staff members are fully briefed as to the needs of any pupil with individual healthcare plans which they are likely to encounter.
- the provision of first aid supporting pupils with medical needs;
- Administration of medication:
- Medically assessing minor illnesses and injuries;
- Managing a team of RGNs;
- Liaising with the DSL and pastoral care for pupils;
- Liaising with local GP services.

The Head Nurse can be contacted at the Medical Centre on 01903 874723.

2.3 First aiders

In addition to the Head Nurse, the school has nominated first aiders. First aiders are members of staff who have completed a Health and Safety Executive (HSE) approved first aid course and hold a valid certification of competence in the relevant first aid area. First aiders receive updated training as required by statute according to their qualification. First aiders must make sure that their certificates are kept up to date through liaison with the HR Manager. Training must be updated every 3 years unless stipulated more frequently.

First aiders are required to:

- Respond promptly to calls for assistance;
- give immediate first aid within their level of competence to staff, pupils and visitors to the school when it is needed; and
- ensure that emergency services are called when necessary.

First aiders are not paramedics.

The current school first aiders can be found in first aid notices that are displayed around the School (Annex D).

There will be at least one paediatric first aider on the school site when children including EYFS are present. Pupils will be made aware of which members of staff are designated first aiders, and will be notified of any changes to who holds these positions when they occur. A paediatric first aider must accompany EYFS children on any school outings.

If the Head Nurse is not present, the Medical Centre is generally manned by registered nursing staff during its opening hours. At all other times the duty first aider is contactable on the school radio.

2.4 School staff

School staff who are not designated first aiders still have responsibility for first aid provision throughout school. All staff should be aware of this policy, the school's health and safety policy, and basic first aid through access to the School's e-learning platform and suite of online courses. Staff should:

- ensure that they are familiar and up to date with the school's first aid policy and standard procedures;
- keep their managers informed of any developments or changes that may impact on the school's first aid provision, including any incidents that have already occurred;
- ensure that all the correct provisions are assessed and in place before the start of any activity;
- ensure that activities in school that they are supervising or organising are risk assessed, and in line with the school's health and safety policy, to reduce the risk of accident or injury;
- cooperate fully with the School to enable them to fulfil their legal obligations.
 Examples of this would be ensuring that items provided for health and safety purposes are never abused and that equipment is only used in line with manufacturers' guidance;
- ensure that any equipment used is properly cared for and in the proper working order, including first aid boxes around the school. Any defects should be immediately reported to a senior manager and that piece of equipment should not be used;
- be aware of the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach;
- know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help;

Volunteers at the school have the same responsibilities for health and safety as any other staff, and will be expected to be familiar with the school's health and safety policy and procedures.

2.5 Pupils

Pupils at the school should be familiar with this policy and should ensure that they are aware of who the school staff first aiders are. If they are unsure, they should ask a member of staff. Pupils can help the school ensure first aid provision is effectively put into practice by:

- reporting any medical emergencies or incidents to a member of staff immediately;
- reporting anything that they feel to be a hazard to health and safety on or near the school premises;
- taking care for their own safety and the safety of others. Pupils that put themselves, staff, or any other members of the school community or visitors to the school in danger through reckless behaviour may be dealt with under the school's behaviour policy;
- make sure that staff members are aware of any of their own health conditions or ailments that may require first aid assistance (for example diabetes, epilepsy). This is

- particularly important in circumstances where pupils will be travelling off the school premises, for example for a sports match or a school trip;
- all pupils are expected to act in a way which demonstrates a positive awareness to the needs of those with medical conditions and be aware of their responsibility for informing a member of staff if a fellow pupil is unwell.

2.6 Parents

Parents can help the school maintain effective health care and first aid provision by:

- Ensuring a full statement about their child's medical needs is made on admission to school through the medical consent and information forms.
- Completing the electronic medical health update form on the parent portal to ensure any changes in health are recorded
- Alerting the school to any confirmed or suspected cases of notifiable disease.
- alerting the school to any temporary medical conditions that their child has that may require first aid. This is extremely important, and parents are required to notify the school in writing of such circumstances. Where medicine has been prescribed either for a set timescale or as an ongoing provision, the school must be notified in writing. This medicine will be kept by the Head Nurse, in Head Nurse's office unless there is a specific reason for the child to have it on them at all times. It is important that parents do not send their children to school with prescribed medicine or other types of medicine without the knowledge of school staff
- working with the school to instil a sense of first aid responsibility in their children. This
 means being alert of health and safety practicalities, and promoting safe behaviour at
 home
- making the school aware of anything that they feel to be a hazard to health and safety on or near the school premises
- familiarising themselves with this policy so that they understand the steps that will be taken if their child requires emergency first aid for any reason.

2.7 Visitors to the school

Visitors to the school are expected to take care around school and have reasonable responsibility for the safety of themselves and other members of the school community. All visitors will have access to this first aid policy, as well as the school Health and Safety Policy. Names of school first aiders and the location of the nearest first aiders and defibrillators are displayed around the school.

3 Risk assessments

Reviews are required to be carried out by department heads at least annually and when circumstances alter. Recommendations on measures needed to prevent or control identified risks are to be forwarded to their line manager and the Compliance Officer.

The Health and Safety Committee review and consider near misses on a termly basis.

As part of the School annual monitoring and evaluation cycle

- the department heads will review the School first-aid needs following any changes to staff, building/site, activities, off-site facilities, etc.
- the HR Manager monitors the number of trained first aiders, alerts them to the need for refresher courses and organises their training sessions
- the HR Manager also monitors the emergency first-aid training received by other staff and organises appropriate training
- The Medical Centre will check the contents of the first-aid boxes in departments
- Holders of personal first aid kits will be responsible for their content level

See Risk Assessment Procedure.

4 Medical Centre

The School Medical Centre is staffed on the following basis during term time: Monday to Friday 7.30am to 7pm Saturday 7.30am to 4.30pm Sunday 5.30pm to 8.30pm

During these times there is a qualified paediatric nurse.

There is also a qualified first aider on duty in the School 24 hours a day who can be contacted on the school radio. Duty first aiders are available to administer first aid, deal with any accidents and emergencies and to help if someone is taken ill.

A number of members of teaching staff and non-teaching staff are trained and qualified as First Aiders to provide emergency first aid. This training is updated at least every three years.

The Medical Centre has a direct dial (01903 874723)

5 School Doctors

There is on school doctor. r Alan Bennett, a partner in the Steyning Health Centre practice, holds a surgery at the school on Thursdays (8:30am - 10:30am).

At other times, children needing an urgent appointment will be taken to Steyning Health Centre, or the doctor will be called to the school.

When a child has seen the doctor, the nurse will contact the parents as soon as possible, by telephone, email, letter or fax.

6 Dental Treatment

Children whose parents live abroad are entitled to have dental treatment on the NHS if they request it. They are seen by a local NHS dentist.

Emergency dental treatment can be carried out by a local dentist or at a hospital Accident and Emergency Department.

See Dental Procedure regarding Tooth extraction, knocked out tooth or chipped/broken tooth.

7 Optician's Appointments

All children should have an eye test before admission and forms are sent out prior to admission to enable eye tests to be carried out in the holidays.

Parents are encouraged to take their children to the optician during the holidays for regular review if they already wear glasses.

The Medical Centre can arrange visits for children who live overseas.

Some children with eyesight-related learning difficulties may be recommended to see a behavioural optometrist. Children who wear glasses should keep a spare pair at school (in the Medical Centre) in case of loss or damage.

8 First aid boxes

First aid boxes are in all potentially high-risk areas, such as science labs, DT, cookery, textile, art room, as well as in the School Office. The Medical Centre staff regularly check and replenish the first aid boxes.

Defibrillators are located in the front office kitchen and sports hall.

Emergency asthma kits are located in the boys sick bay and medical centre.

Emergency adrenaline auto-injectors are located in the boys dorm sick bay and the medical centre kitchen.

EFYS classrooms have access to a first aid kit and onsite medical centre. They can be replenished from supplies kept in the Medical Centre

It is the responsibility of all members of staff in each department to ensure that their first aid boxes are fully stocked at all times with items that are within expiry dates, and it is the responsibility of the department head to oversee this provision. On an annual basis the first aid boxes are checked by Medical Centre staff.

The location of first aid boxes, are as follows:

Front Office, Bursary, Junior Wing (x2), Textiles, Design & Technology, Pottery room, Cookery room, Science lab, Pre-Prep, Boys Dorms sick bay, Girls Dorms sick bay, Forest School, Workshop, Grounds (x2), Swimming Pool Office.

Each member of PE and Games staff also has a First Aid Box which are located in the sports centre offices.

For school mini buses and coaches, there will be first aid boxes permanently kept on board. These must be maintained by Medical Centre staff and should be kept in good condition, ready for use at all times. First aid boxes on minibuses, coaches and the 'standard' first aid boxes on site include the following:

- A leaflet giving general advice on First Aid
- 20 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings (assorted sizes)
- two sterile eye pads
- two individually wrapped triangular bandages
- six safety pins
- six medium-sized (approximately 12x12cm) individually wrapped sterile unmedicated wound dressings
- two large (approximately 18x18cm) sterile individually wrapped unmediated wound dressings
- 10 moist cleansing wipes
- two pairs of disposable gloves
- · selection of gauze swabs for cleansing
- three pods of sterile water for irrigation

First aid boxes should only be used by qualified first aiders and can be used in the time it takes for the Head Nurse or emergency services to arrive.

For off-site activities, first aid boxes should be taken from the Medical Centre's office and returned back to the same place. These will be taken on any off-site activity and should be signed out and in from the nurse's office.

P.E. away matches and fixtures, Members of staff responsible for sports teams are allocated named first aid bags. Individual staff are responsible for checking the first aid bags prior to leaving for matches, fixtures etc.

9 Information on students

Parents must provide written consent for the administration of first aid and medical treatment by school staff to their child before their child is admitted to the school.

The school takes pupil privacy and confidentiality very seriously. The Head Nurse will be responsible for sharing medical information to other staff on a need-to-know basis – for example, ensuring that information regarding pupil allergies is shared with staff taking a class on an off-site trip and catering. Pupil medical records will be kept locked in the Nurse's office and will only be accessed by the nurse and are also stored password protected online, only accessible by Medical Centre staff.

<u>All</u> staff will be made aware of which pupils have access to asthma inhalers, Adrenaline Auto Injectors (AAI), injections, or similar medical equipment and for whom individual healthcare plans have been created. This is important in order that all staff are prepared to deal with medical emergencies relating to these conditions no matter where in school the child is.

10 Confidentiality (See Annex B & Annex C)

10.1 Introduction

The Medical Room provides a safe environment where the school nurses can have private consultations with pupils and staff.

10.2 Patient Information

All information given to the school nurses is to be treated as confidential. All records both written and electronic must be kept securely and accessed by the school nurses only. All information must be held and used in accordance with the School's Data Protection Policy.

10.3 Staff access to patient information

Staff may have access to some medical information in order to prepare relevant documents and lists for school trips. This information will be relevant for school trips only and therefore limited. There may also be occasions when other members of staff need to be aware of a pupil's medical condition, for example in cases of severe allergies or asthma.

10.4 Pupil or Staff sent home

If a pupil or member of staff is sent home by the nursing staff, for safety reasons they must inform the Headmaster, the Deputy Headmaster, the office and any other relevant staff, but without divulging any confidential medical details.

Names and times of pupils having consultations with the doctor can be given to dorm staff, but without any confidential medical information including the reason for the consultation.

10.5 Pastoral Concerns

The Head Nurse will meet with houseparent's on a weekly basis to discuss pastoral concerns of any pupils. It is recognised that although it is desirable for teaching/pastoral staff to be

aware of any social issues, nurses are still bound by their code of confidentiality, and must be mindful of this when sharing information.

If the nurse feels that the pupil has raised an issue where they would benefit from support from their teachers, they will strongly encourage them to give consent for the nurse to discuss it with the relevant staff and also for the pupils themselves to seek support from other staff where appropriate.

If the nurse feels it is in the child's best interest to breach their confidentiality, for example in cases of child abuse or serious bullying, then they must inform the pupil prior to disclosing any confidential information to other staff or parents. The nurse must be aware that she may need to justify these actions at a later date to the NMC and/or a court of law. (See Safeguarding Children and Child Protection Policy).

10.6 Respect of privacy and dignity

The nurse must respect the privacy and dignity of the pupil at all times. She must take this into consideration during medicals, assessment of a pupil's condition and treatment of an injury.

The pupil must be able to feel that she can come to the nurse in total confidence to discuss any issues

11 Policy for pupils with medical conditions that are known to the school

This covers pupils with pre-existing or known medical conditions such as diabetes, epilepsy and asthma. When the school is notified by a parent or healthcare professional that a pupil has been diagnosed with a medical condition, or will be transferring to the school or returning after prolonged absence the Headmaster will implement the procedure outlined in Annex A to draw up an individual healthcare plan. The school is conscious that it is vital to ensure that all staff are prepared at all times for a medical emergency as far as is practicably possible. The points below outline the provision in place for preparing for this type of an emergency:

- All staff are given up to date and regular training;
- A record of all pupils who have access to asthma inhalers, Adrenaline Auto Injectors
 (AAI), injections, or similar medical equipment is kept up to date and circulated to <u>all</u>
 members of staff; this type of medication will be kept in the Medical Centre, suitably
 labelled and easily accessible in case of an emergency. Staff will be made aware of
 each individual's circumstances however, under no circumstances will a pupil be
 prevented from accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their
 medication when and where necessary
- All staff will ensure that pupils will always be permitted to drink, eat or take toilet or
 other breaks whenever they require in order to manage their medical condition
 effectively. Where a pupil becomes ill and needs to visit the school office/medical
 room they will always be accompanied by a responsible escort.
- A database will be kept on the central school system that details pupils at risk of certain conditions, such as anaphylactic shock. The Head Nurse is responsible for reviewing this on a regular basis and ensuring that it is up to date. It will be made clear to staff that they have a responsibility to regularly remind themselves which students are on this list, and what they should do in the case of an emergency.
- In the case of a medical emergency, as defined by the individual healthcare plan, the Head Nurse should be contacted Emergency services should be contacted where they are needed, or thought to be needed.
- If a pupil becomes acutely unwell during the course of the school day the parents will be informed as soon as possible so that this may be monitored for any ongoing effects. A record should be made of all such incidents

• If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, a member of staff will stay with the child until the parent arrives, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance.

12 Managing medicines on school premises

The school is only responsible for administering medicines when not to do so would be detrimental to the pupil's health or school attendance. The school requires that parents should always notify the school of any side effects of any medication to be administered at school. The following key points guide the school's policy on managing medicines in accordance with the statutory guidelines for Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions.

- A record of all medication administered will be kept with dosages and times logged in each instance. This will also show who administered the dose and to whom.
- Other than the exceptional circumstance where a medication has been prescribed to child without the parent's knowledge, no pupil under the age of 16 will be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their parent's written consent. In such an eventuality the school will encourage the young person to involve their parent, but will respect their right to confidentiality.
- Wherever clinically possible, the school requests that medicines should be prescribed in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside school hours.
- The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are in-date, labelled, provided in the original container as dispensed by a pharmacist. They must include instructions for administration, dosage and storage. It is accepted that insulin will be provided in pen/pump form.
- Medicines will be stored safely at all times. Items such as inhalers, blood glucose
 meters and adrenaline pens should be always readily available and will not be locked
 away.
- Where a child has been prescribed a controlled drug, this will be administered by a member of staff in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. Staff administering medicines should do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions.
- Any medication which is no longer required will be returned to the parent or safely disposed of.
- Sharps boxes will always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps.

13 Medication and Vitamins from Home

- The school provides a wide range of medication for treatment of medical conditions, and it is consequently not necessary for parents to send medicines such as cough and cold remedies.
- The school will also provide a holiday supply of regular medication for any child requiring it.

14 Procedure in the event of an illness

If a pupil falls ill while in a school lesson, they should immediately tell the member of staff in charge, who will assess the situation and decide the best course of action. They will be accompanied to the Medical Centre (Monday – Saturday) or Sick Bay on Sundays or overnight. Pupils who are clearly in pain, are distressed, or are injured will never be required to go to the Medical Centre or Sick Bay unaccompanied.

The medical centre has six beds in three rooms so boys and girls can be accommodated in separate rooms. The medical centre has separate shower and toilet facilities. Including toilet and washing. When the medical centre is open it is staffed by qualified nurses.

Overnight the boarders are cared for in sick bays – one in the boys boarding house and one in the girls boarding house. The sick bays have separate toilet and washing facilities. The sick bays are staffed by matrons who are trained in Paediatric first aid.

The nurse or matron will administer the appropriate first aid, and parents will be called to pick up their child if they are too unwell to complete the rest of the day. If a parent or carer is unable to get to the school to pick up the child, the child will remain in the Medical Centre or Sick Bay until they are able to get there at the end of the school day or arrange for another family member or carer to collect them. If the child is a boarding pupil and a parent is unable to collect the pupil. The pupil will be admitted to the Medical Centre or Sick Bay dependant on the time of day.

If a child who is sent home early is still too unwell to attend school the next day, parents should follow the procedure outlined under the subheading below. The school aims to reduce the risk of a spread of infection or illness and asks parents to keep their child at home where there is risk. Staff will work with pupils who have missed classes to ensure that they are able to catch up on all the classwork that has been done in their absence.

14.1 Reporting continued absence due to illness

Most cases of absence due to illness are short term, but parents will need to make a phone call to alert the school each day of absence. When the child returns to school, they should bring a note from their parent explaining the absence – this is for the school records.

For prolonged absence due to illness, parents may be asked to provide the school with medical evidence such as a note from the child's doctor, an appointment card, or a prescription paper.

14.2 Procedure in the event of an accident or injury

In the case of an accident or injury, the member of staff in charge should be informed immediately. They will assess the situation and determine whether or not emergency services need to be called. The Head Nurse should be called for as soon as possible and should be informed of the injury, even if their assistance is not required.

First aiders should be called if the Head Nurse is unavailable for any reason. First aiders are not paramedics, and if the first aider feels they cannot inadequately deal with the injury then they should arrange for access to appropriate medical care without delay.

Any accident involving Pupil, staff or visitor should be recorded in the schools electronic accident data. Any accident involving staff and visitors should also be recorded in the accident book. Details of any accident involving pupils should also be entered into their electronic medical notes.

Parents should be informed of any significant injury and treatment given by email and / or hand written note on the same day the accident occurred. If a child sustains a head injury the parent should be contacted by phone and appropriate advice given.

14.3 Pitch side emergency

In the rugby season, a qualified physiotherapist, providing pitch side first aid, is in attendance pitch side for all match fixtures. If deemed necessary by the physiotherapist, an ambulance can be called to attend pitch side during matches. During training, any injury will be assessed by the team coach and appropriate action taken.

With all other sports the team coach will initially assess any injuries on the pitch / court and then the appropriate action taken. This maybe that a child can be escorted up to the medical centre or a nurse attends pitch / court side.

14.4 Emergency services

An ambulance should always be called by staff in the following circumstances:

- a significant head injury
- fitting, unconsciousness, or concussion
- difficulty in breathing and/or chest pains
- a severe allergic reaction
- a severe loss of blood
- severe burns or scalds
- the possibility of a serious fracture
- in the event that the first aider does not consider that they can adequately deal with the presenting condition by the administration of first aid, or if they are unsure of the correct treatment.

If an ambulance is called, the member of staff in charge should ensure that access to the school site is unrestricted and that the pupil can be easily accessed by emergency services when they arrive.

Pupils who are taken to hospital in an ambulance will be accompanied by a member of staff unless parents are able to reach the school site in time to go with their child themselves. Ambulances will not be delayed for waiting for parents to arrive at the school. Parents will be informed immediately of any medical emergency and told which hospital to go to.

All accidents and injuries must be reported. For reporting procedures, please see Section 17.

15 Procedure in the event of contact with blood or other bodily fluid

The school understands the importance of ensuring that the risk of cross-contamination is reduced as far as is reasonably practicable, and the training that staff and first aiders undertake outlines the best practice for this. It is important that the first aider at the scene of an accident or injury takes the following precautions to avoid risk of infection to both them and other pupils and staff:

- cover any cuts and grazes on their own skin with a waterproof dressing
- wear suitable disposable gloves when dealing with blood or other bodily fluids
- wash hands after every procedure.

If the first aider suspects that they or any other person may have been contaminated with blood and/or other bodily fluids that are not their own, the following actions should be taken without delay:

- wash splashes off skin with soap and running water
- wash splashes out of eyes with tap water or an eye wash bottle
- wash splashes out of nose or mouth with tap water, taking care not to swallow the water
- record details of the contamination
- report the incident to a Head Nurse and take medical advice if appropriate. The Head Nurse will then arrange for the proper containment, clear-up and cleansing of the spillage site.

16 First aid in the physical education (P.E.) department and off-site provision

The risk of injury is increased during physical activity. Each member of staff in the PE department has a named first aid bag. The member of staff is responsible for ensuring they have their first aid kit alongside them for activities and that their named first aid bag is fully stocked . First aid medical boxes/bags are checked by the Medical Centre on an annual basis at the beginning of each academic year. It is the responsibility of the head of the physical education department to ensure that first aid boxes in the department are kept fully stocked. All staff in this department should be aware of where the first aid bags are stored, what should be in them, and appropriate use.

For off-site activities and away fixtures

The Head of PE is responsible for ensuring team sheets are submitted to the medical centre by, at the latest, 5pm the day preceeding a fixture.

The game taker staff member is responsible for:

- Collecting a first aid bag from the medical centre
- Collecting any required medication and care plans for the pupils within their team (and discussing any relevant medical information with the on duty nurse)
- Returning the first aid bag and medications to the medical centre on the return from the fixture.

Although year 6, 7 and 8 pupils are encouraged to take responsibility for collecting their medications, the games taker retains responsibility for ensuring they have it and for collecting and returning the medication to the medical centre on return to school.

It is good practice for staff who are in charge of away fixtures and off-site activities to check with the host school that there is adequate first aid provision in place. If an accident or injury does occur, first aid should be sought from the host school's first aiders. If the pupil must visit the host-school's nurse's office or is given first aid treatment elsewhere, a member of staff from our school should be with them at all times. Where necessary in an emergency situation, pupils should be taken to the nearest Accident and Emergency Department.

Injuries that occur off-site should be reported to the Head Nurse on return to the school, who will provide first aid follow-up care where necessary.

17 Reporting accidents, emergencies, and first aid administration

At the earliest opportunity, the member of staff should report back to the nurse on duty in the Medical Centre. The Nurse will then enter the relevant accident data onto the pupil's electronic record

Accidents that fall under health and safety issues should also be reported in line with procedures outlined in the school health and safety policy.

All injuries that have occurred, and first aid that has been carried out both on and off-site should be reported to the Head Nurse, no matter how minor the injury. The Head Nurse is responsible for ensuring that all accident data is recorded on the pupil's electronic record. The Bursar conducts a termly review of accident report data. The Head Nurse ensures that accident report data is kept up to data is recorded online. A written record should also be kept of all medicines that are administered to children, including those prescribed for pupils with individual healthcare plans.

The Head Nurse is also responsible for ensuring that parents are kept up to date as is appropriate regarding the health of their child in school, injuries that they have sustained, and medical treatment that they are receiving. In an emergency situation or in the case of a serious injury, parents will be informed as soon as is practicably possible.

The Head Nurse should report to the Bursar and SLT on the effectiveness of the first aid provision, to ensure that the school is continuously on top of first aid best practice and incidents and accidents can be avoided as far as is reasonably practicable.

All reports will be kept in accordance with our Data Protection Policy and Storage and Retention of Records and Information Policy.

18 Serious incidents

Serious incidents will also be recorded, and reviewed by the senior leadership team. The governing body will review cases of serious incidents and determine what, if any, steps could be taken in order to ensure that the same accident does not happen in the future. The types of minor accidents reported (no personal details discussed) will be reviewed at senior leadership team meetings to determine whether there are any accident trends that could be avoided.

19 Reporting to HSE

The school is legally required to report certain injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences to the HSE. Where there is a death or major injury this should be reported by calling the Incident Contact Centre (ICC) on 0345 300 9923 (opening hours Monday to Friday 8.30 am to 5 pm). All other reportable injuries should be reported online http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm.

It is the responsibility of the Head Nurse/Bursar to report to the HSE when necessary. Incidents that need to be reported include but are not limited to:

19.1 Involving staff

- work related accidents resulting in death or major injury (including as a result of physical violence) must be reported immediately (major injury examples: dislocation of hip, knee or shoulder; amputation; loss of sight; fracture other than to fingers, toes or thumbs)
- work related accidents that prevent the injured person from continuing with his/her normal work for more than seven days, which must be reported within 15 days (note that even though over-three-day injuries do not need to be reported, a record must still be retained)
- cases of work-related diseases that a doctor notifies the school of (for example: certain poisonings; lung diseases; infections such as tuberculosis or hepatitis; occupational cancer)
- certain dangerous occurrences (near misses reportable examples: bursting of closed pipes; electrical short circuit causing fire; accidental release of any substances that may cause injury to health).

19.2 Involving pupils, parents, or school visitors

- accidents which result in the death of a person that arose out of or in connection with the school's activities
- accidents which result in an injury that arose out in the course of an activity outside of the usual activities facilitated or arranged by the School and where the person is taken from the scene of the accident to hospital.

20 Incident investigations

An investigation may be launched by external authorities in the case of accidents or incidents that fall under Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR).

Accident reports will be reviewed and witnesses may be interviewed.

Senior managers or governing bodies may decide to conduct internal investigations into less serious incidents to ensure that policy and procedure are being used correctly and effectively, and that future incidents of a similar nature can be avoided.

21 Homeopathic medication

We are not in a position to administer any homeopathic medication unless prescribed by a registered homeopathic clinic. A letter from the practitioner must accompany all homeopathic medication. If prescribed homeopathic medication is brought to school an individual locked box must be provided, this must be clearly marked and be handed to the medical centre.

22 Registration and Vaccinations

All boarding pupils should be registered as NHS patients with the school doctors, and use NHS hospitals in the first instance for emergency treatment. Parents are asked to complete the Family Doctor Services Registration Form on behalf of their child/children, to enable the school to complete the registration process.

Private referrals are made only with parents' consent and insurance details.

The children in pre-prep to the 3's are offered a flu vaccine each year under the NHS fluvaccination scheme. Children in the 1s and 2s are offered flu vaccination under NHS scheme if eligible under the NHS guidelines, subject to parental consent. Other immunisations are offered as appropriate, following discussion with the Head Nurse and subject to parental consent.

23 Travel Immunisations

These can be arranged by writing to the Head Nurse. Vaccinations are given at school when the school doctor is present. There is a charge for some travel vaccines.

24 Related policies and procedures

- Health and Safety Policy
- Safeguarding Children and Child Protection Policy
- COVID 19 Medical Policy

Related Procedures:

- Dental Procedure
- Intimate care procedure
- Self-harm procedure
- Head injury and concussion procedure

- Snake bite procedure
- Anaphylaxis procedure
- Burn procedure
- Asthma procedure
- Epilepsy procedure
- Off Games procedure
- Administration of Homely Remedies
- Administration of Medicines
- Procedure for taking children out for medical appointments
- Minor Illness Procedure
- Safe Practice Procedure
- Hottie Procedure
- Sun Protection Procedure
- Meningitis Procedure
- Sick Bay Procedure

This policy will be reviewed:

- · at regular intervals
- after major accidents, incidents and near misses that have first aid implications
- after any significant changes to workplace, working practices or staffing.

Annex A: Individual Healthcare Plans

Devising an individual healthcare plan

On being informed by a parent or healthcare professional that a pupil has been newly diagnosed, or is due to attend or return to school after a prolonged absence the school will begin the following process to devise an individual healthcare plan to ensure that the pupil is actively supported:

- 1. A delegated member of the leadership team will meet with key school staff, child, parent and relevant healthcare professionals (or to read written evidence provided by them) to determine the pupil's needs. They will also identify a member of staff to provide support to the pupil.
- 2. In conjunction with input from the healthcare professionals an individual healthcare plan will be drawn up.
- The plan will also identify any school training need required and in conjunction with healthcare professionals this specialist training will be undertaken and school staff signed off as competent.
- 4. The plan will be circulated to all relevant parties and to all relevant staff and a review date set.
- 5. The plan is implemented. The plan will be reviewed at the annual review date by all parties or sooner if parents or healthcare professionals feel there is a change in circumstances.

Contents of an individual healthcare plan

Where a pupil has an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician, this documentation will be used to inform development of their individual healthcare plan. Every individual healthcare plan will contain:

- 1. Details of the medical condition.
- 2. An explanation of the pupil's individual needs, including medication (dose, side-effects and storage) and other treatments, time, facilities, equipment, testing and how this impacts on aspects of day-to- day living, e.g. 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.
- 3. Details of any specific support required for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs, e.g. 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.
- 4. Details of the level of support required and the level to which they can take responsibility for managing their own health needs. This will include details of support required in emergencies.
- 5. Details of monitoring arrangements required if a pupil is self-managing their medication.
- 6. Details of who will provide support within the school along with an explanation of how they will be trained and how their proficiency will be evaluated.
- 7. Details of cover arrangements for when the key support member of staff is unavailable.
- 8. Arrangements for procedures for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable to ensure the child can participate, e.g. risk assessments.
- 9. An explanation of what to do in an emergency, including contact details and contingency arrangements.
- 10. Where confidentiality issues have been raised by either parent or child there will be a list of designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the child's condition.
- 11. Details of how complaints may be made and how these will be handled concerning the support provided to pupils with medical conditions.

Annex B - Guidelines on Confidentiality - Royal college of Nursing

As part of their Professional Code of Conduct, nurses are obliged to uphold medical confidentiality. A breach of confidence by a nurse may render them liable to disciplinary proceedings by the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC). Nurses also have a legal (common law and statutory) duty of confidentiality to pupils.

The pupil has legal rights to confidentiality, which depend on their level of development, intelligence and ability to understand. The nurse will always seek the child's consent to disclose confidential health information to parents and, in appropriate circumstances, the school head teacher. If consent is withheld, there is a prima facie legal duty of confidentiality that forbids disclosure.

Within a school this can cause a conflict of interest and call for certain amount of understanding on both sides. Although employed by the school, the nurse's (and also the school doctor's) obligation is ultimately to the patient. It is necessary to establish what is reasonable information to divulge to a third party on a 'need to know' basis.

It is reasonable to expect that parents/guardians may be informed of cases of illness and accident. But there are some sensitive health matters, about which the pupil may not wish their parents or the school to know. Legally the nurse has to respect this, while at the same time trying to persuade the pupil that it will be better for them to discuss the matter with their parents/guardians. These situations often arise about contraception issues, other sexual health matters, and alcohol and drug misuse.

Rarely, if the nurse considers that it is in the pupil's best interests to disclose information to the school or parents, then they must inform the pupil before doing so, and be fully prepared to justify their actions at a later date if necessary. For example, if child abuse is suspected the nurse has a duty to share concerns with the relevant authorities.

Every school should have a policy, of which parents and teaching staff are aware, that covers the nurse's professional and ethical obligations, including confidentiality. It is important to remember that the duty of confidentiality to the patient is greater than that owed to the school which employs the nurse. The only times when this confidentiality may be breached are if:

- The child consents to disclosure in writing
- A Court of Law requires disclosure
- Disclosure is justified in the public interest or in the child's best interests, as in the case of child protection issues.

Annex C

Confidentiality - Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC)

As Nurses and Midwives, you owe a duty of confidentiality to all those who are receiving care. This includes making sure that they are informed about their care and that information about them is shared appropriately. To achieve this, you must:

- You must respect people's right to privacy in all aspect of their care.
- You must ensure people are informed how and why information is used and shared by those who will be providing their care
- Respect that a person's right to privacy and confidentiality continues after they have died.
- Share necessary information with other healthcare professionals and agencies only when the interests of patient safety and public protection override the need for confidentiality, and
- Share with people, their families and their carer's, as far as the law allows, the information they want or need to know about their health, care and ongoing treatment sensitively and in a way they can understand

To trust another person with private and personal information is a significant matter. The person who is in the care of the nurse or midwife has a right to believe that the information given to them in confidence is only used for the purpose for which it was given and will not be disclosed to others without permission.

records of information belong to the organisation and not the professional staff who make the records. No-one in that organisation has the legal right to access to the information in those records, which remain confidential.

The terms and conditions of employment for all employees not directly involved with people in the care of nurses and midwives, but have access to or handle confidential records, should contain clauses that emphasise the principles of confidentiality. These terms and conditions should clearly show that disciplinary action could result if these principles are not met.

Annex D – First Aid Register

Paediatric Infant & Child First Aid

Chris Adams

Helen Carson

Stacey Charman

Mel Clark

Stuart Edwards

Alex Evans

Ben Evans

Jonathan Farrer

Julian Franklin

Simon Hallam

Emma Harris

Richard Harrison

Sarah Harrison

Issy Hennings

Pippa Herring

Debbie Hunt

Fiona Jenkins

Jane Johnstone

Jade Kelleway

Marie Kelleway

Donna Lander

Beccy Marchant

Chellie Messenger

Andy Nuttall

Nigel Parkin

Adam Pearson

Emma Rickaby

Jack Scullion

Emma Spybey

Jon Stephens

Pippa Sutcliffe

Sarah Sutherland

Ollie Watkins

Nikki Wild

Alice Wright

Sophie Ziaie

Automated External Defibrillator

Sally Birch

Stacey Charman

Alex Evans

Andy Hancock

Emma Harris

Adam Pearson

Emily Sparg

Emma Spybey

Jon Stephens

