

PROCEDURE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINES

- All schools and all early years settings and their employers are expected to develop policies on managing medicines, and to put in place effective management systems to support individual children with medical needs.
- Positive responses by schools and settings to a child's medical needs will not only benefit the child directly, but can also positively influence the attitude of their peers.

School Context

The purpose of this procedure is to put into place effective management systems and arrangements to support children and young people with medical needs in our school and to provide clear guidance for staff and parents/carers on the administration of medicines. This procedure statement must be considered in conjunction with other relevant policies, for example Health and Safety.

Roles and Responsibilities: School Staff

- All members of staff have a duty to maintain professional standards of care and to ensure that children and young people are safe. Our school will monitor and review individual needs and administer medicines in order to meet the all round needs of the child. There is no legal duty requiring staff to administer medication or to supervise a child when taking medicines. **This is a voluntary role.**

In response to the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995, we are making reasonable adjustments for disabled children, including those with medical needs, and we are planning strategically to improve access over time. We are also making reasonable adjustments to enable children with medical needs to participate fully in all areas of school life including educational visits and sporting activities.

The Headteacher, in consultation with the Governing Body, staff, parents/carers, health professionals and the local authority will decide whether our school can assist a child with medical needs. The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Implementing the procedure on a daily basis;
- Ensuring that the procedures are understood and implemented;
- Ensuring appropriate training is provided;

- Making sure that there is effective communication with parents/carers, pupils, staff and all relevant health professionals concerning pupils' health needs.

Staff, including supply staff, will be informed of any pupil's medical needs where this is relevant and of any changes to their needs as and when they might arise. All staff, parents and pupils will be informed of the designated person with responsibility for medical care.

Roles and Responsibilities: Parents/Carers

It is the responsibility of parents/carers to:

- Inform the school of their child's medical needs
- Provide any medication in a container clearly labelled with the following:
 - o The child's name
 - o Name of medicine
 - o Dose and frequency of medication
 - o Any special storage arrangements
- Collect and dispose of any medications held in school at the end of each term
- Ensure that medicines have NOT passed the expiry date.

Pupil Information

At the start of each school year, parents/carers should give the following information about their child's long term medical needs. **THE INFORMATION MUST BE UPDATED AS AND WHEN REQUIRED AND AT LEAST ANNUALLY.**

- Details of pupil's medical needs;
- Medication including any side effects;
- Allergies;
- Name of GP/Consultants;
- Special requirements e.g. dietary needs, pre-activity precautions;
- What to do and who to contact in an emergency;
- Cultural and religious views regarding medical care.

Administering Medication

- We expect parents/carers to administer medication to their children at home. No medication will be administered without prior written permission from the parents/carers including written medical authority if the medicine needs to be altered (e.g. crushing of tablets).
- A Request to Administer Medication Form must be completed, (parent completes form B and C, staff sign form C agreeing to administer medicine).
- Staff members are not legally required to administer medicines or to supervise a pupil when taking medicine. This is a voluntary role.
- The Headteacher will determine if medication is to be administered in school, and by whom, following consultation with staff. All medicine will normally be administered during breaks and lunchtimes. If, for medical reasons, medicine has to be taken during the day, arrangements will be made for the medicine to be administered at other prescribed times. Pupils will be told where their medication is kept and who will administer it.

Any member of staff, giving medicine to a pupil, should check on each occasion;

- Name of pupil;
- Written instructions provided by the parents/carers or doctor;
- Prescribed dose;
- Expiry date.

Carrying Medicines

For safety reasons, pupils are not allowed to carry medication, Asthma inhalers and Epi-pens will be kept in the classroom and should be taken on breaks and any trips/visits taking place of school premises.

Storage

All medicine, in the care of the school, will be kept locked in the First Aid Store, located in the Main Office (there is also a fridge).

Records

Each time medication is given to a child, a member of staff, will complete and sign a record sheet, kept in the first aid room. These sheets record the following:

- Name of pupil;
- Date and time of administration;
- Who supervised the administration; (controlled medicine)
- Name of medication;
- Dosage;
- A note of any side effects;
- If medicine has been altered for administration (e.g. crushing tablets) and authority for doing so;

Refusing Medication

If a child refuses to take their medication, no member of staff will force them to do so. Parents/carers will be informed as soon as possible. Refusal to take medication will be recorded and dated on the child's record sheet. Reasons for refusal and any action then taken by the staff member will also be recorded.

Training

Training and advice will be accessed from health professions for staff involved in the administration of medicines. Training for all staff will be accessed on a range of medical needs, including any resultant learning needs as and when appropriate. Details of all training will be recorded.

Health Care Plan

When appropriate a personal Health Care Plan, will be drawn up in consultation with school, parents/carers and health professionals. The Health Care Plan will outline the child's needs and the level of support required in school. Health Care Plans will be reviewed at least annually.

Intimate or Invasive treatment

Intimate or Invasive treatment will only take place at the discretion of the Headteacher with written permission from the parents/carers and only under exceptional circumstances. Two adults, one of the same gender as the child, must be present for the administration of such treatment. Cases will be agreed and reviewed on an annual basis. All such treatments will be recorded.

Governors will be informed at least annually of any intimate or invasive treatment carried out by school staff.

Educational Visits

To enable, as far as possible all pupils to have access to all activities and areas of school life, a risk assessment will be undertaken to ensure the safety of all participants in educational visits. No decision about a child with medical needs attending/ not attending a school visit will be taken without prior consultation with parents/carers.

Residential Visits

Sufficient essential medicines and appropriate health care plans will be taken and controlled by the member of staff supervising the visit. If additional supervision is required for activities e.g. swimming, we may request the assistance of the parent/carer.

Non-prescription medicine

Non-prescription medicine will be administered; staff must receive written consent from parents/carers and authorisation from parents. All non-prescription must be kept in the first aid room. **This is a voluntary role.**

Emergency Procedures

The Headteacher will ensure that all members of staff are aware of the school's planned emergency procedures in the event of medical needs.

Trained staff for administration of medicines are:

Joanne Robottom, Cheryl Elliott and Zara Mahmood.

Most common medication

GSL - General Sales List medicines do not have any legal restrictions and can be bought anywhere. They aren't considered to be particularly dangerous – although low-risk doesn't mean no risk, so you should still always be careful. Examples of GSL's are paracetamol and cold and flu remedies.

Pharmacy Medicines - These medicines are only available behind the counter at a pharmacy where a professional is able to offer advice or refuse sale altogether if they feel it isn't a suitable medication. Pharmacy Medicines are

always marked with P on the packaging and include codeine, laxatives, and milder sleeping tablets.

Prescription Only Medicines - Some medicines can have particularly harmful effects or cause addiction if misused. To get hold of medicines in this category requires a prescription from a doctor or a dentist. All Prescription Only Medicines have POM printed on the packet. They include anti-biotics, anti-depressants and anti-epileptics.

Controlled Drugs - This is the most serious category of medication and has powerful effects on the body, which are likely to cause harm or addiction. So, there are certain restrictions on how they're prescribed by doctors, how they're dispensed, how you need to store them and how you need to administer them. They're all marked with POM and CD on the packaging. Controlled Drugs include Morphine, Fentanyl and methylphenidate (which is used to treat ADHD).