

LONGWORTH UNDENOMINATIONAL PRIMARY SCHOOL POLICY DOCUMENT

Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions

Policy No: LPS 23

Issue No: 04

Next Review Date: November 2027 Date: November 2025

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Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions		Policy No: LPS 23 Issue No: 04			
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1. Purpose

The purpose of the Policy for Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions is to ensure that:

- Pupils, staff and parents understand how our school will support pupils with medical conditions
- Pupils with medical conditions are properly supported to allow them to access the same education as other pupils, including school trips and sporting activities

The Governing Board will implement the policy by:

- Making sure sufficient staff are suitably trained
- Making staff aware of pupil's condition, where appropriate
- Making sure there are cover arrangements to ensure someone is always available to support pupils with medical conditions
- Providing supply teachers with appropriate information about the policy and relevant pupils
- Developing and monitoring individual healthcare plans (IHPs)

This policy meets the school's statutory requirements under section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014¹ which places a duty on governing bodies of maintained schools, proprietors of academies and management committees of PRUs to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

This Policy pays due regard to the Department for Education's statutory guidance Supporting Pupils at School Medical Conditions².

2. Roles & Responsibilities

2.1 The governing Board

The Governing Board must 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 should ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions.

¹ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/6/section/100/enacted

²https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/803956/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions.pdf



2.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher will 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. The Headteacher will ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of the child's condition, 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. The Headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of individual healthcare plans, will make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and are aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way. The Headteacher will ensure that contact is made with 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.

2.3 Parents

Parents will 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, e.g. provide medicines and equipment and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times.

2.4 Pupils

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.

2.5 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.



Staff must not give prescription medicines or undertake healthcare procedures without appropriate training (updated to reflect requirements within individual healthcare plans).

2.6 School Nurse

The School Nurse is Anita Pritchard and they can be contacted by telephone on 01865 901586.

The 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. See also section 3 below about training for school staff.

2.7 Other Healthcare Professionals

Other healthcare professionals, including GPs and paediatricians, 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 individual healthcare plans. Specialist local health teams may be able to provide support in schools for children with particular conditions (e.g. asthma, diabetes, epilepsy).

3. Staff Training & Support

Any member of school staff providing support to a pupil with medical needs should have received suitable training.

Staff requiring training will be identified, with support from medical professionals if necessary.

Training will be updated according to guidelines or when a child's condition changes and an update in training is necessary.

Individual Healthcare plans (IHPs) will usually be provided by the relevant healthcare professionals or parents and relevant healthcare professionals will assist in drawing them up with school.



Whole-school awareness training will take place so that all staff are aware of the school's policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and their role in implementing that policy.

4. Managing Medicine on School Premises

Medicines will only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so.

- no child under 16 will be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without
 their parent's written consent except in exceptional circumstances where the
 medicine has been prescribed to the child without the knowledge of the parents. In
 such cases, every effort will be made to encourage the child or young person to
 involve their parents while respecting their right to confidentiality;
- Staff should never give a non-prescribed medicine to a child unless there is specific written permission from parents. Forms giving permission and detailing requirements can be obtained from the school office.
- children under 16 will never be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor;
- medication, e.g. for pain relief, will not be administered without first checking maximum dosages and when the previous dose was taken or without first informing parents
- where clinically possible, the school will seek to ensure that parents request that
 medicines are prescribed in dose frequencies which enable them to be taken outside
 school hours;
- schools will only accept prescribed medicines if these are in-date, labelled, provided
 in the original container as dispensed by a 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 to schools inside an insulin pen or a pump,
 rather than in its original container;
- all medicines should be stored safely. Children will know where their medicines are
 at all times and be able to access them immediately. Where relevant, they will know
 who holds the key to the storage facility. Medicines and devices such as asthma
 inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens should be always readily
 available to children and not locked away. This is particularly important to consider
 when outside of school premises, e.g. on school trips;
- when no longer required, medicines should be returned to the parent to arrange for safe disposal. Sharps boxes should always be used for the disposal of needles and other sharps;
- a child 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. Monitoring arrangements may be necessary. Schools should otherwise
 keep controlled drugs that have been prescribed for a pupil securely stored in a non-



portable container and only named staff should have access. Controlled drugs should be easily accessible in an emergency. A record should be kept of any doses used and the amount of the controlled drug held;

 school staff may administer a controlled drug to the child for whom it has been prescribed. Staff administering medicines should do so in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. Schools should keep a record of all medicines administered to individual children, stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication to be administered at school should be noted in school.

4.1 Controlled Drugs

Controlled drugs are prescription medicines that are controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001³ and subsequent amendments, such as morphine or methadone. A pupil who has been prescribed a controlled drug may have it in their possession if they are competent to do so, but they must not pass it to another pupil to use. All other controlled drugs are kept in a secure cupboard in the school office and only staff members will have access.

Controlled drugs will be easily accessible in an emergency and a record of any doses used and the amount held will be kept.

5. Record Keeping

Governing bodies will ensure that written records are kept of all medicines administered to children.

6. Individual Healthcare Plans

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. This has been delegated to name of Claire Cotton, SENCO. Plans will be reviewed at least annually, or earlier if there is evidence that the pupil's needs have changed.

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

- What needs to be done
- When
- By whom

Not all pupils with a medical condition will require an IHP. It will be agreed with a healthcare professional and the parents when an IHP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. This

³ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2001/3998/contents/made



will be based on evidence. If there is not a consensus, the headteacher will make the final decision.

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

IHPs will be linked to, or become part of, any education, health and care (EHC) plan. If a pupil has SEN but does not have a statement or EHC plan, the SEN will be mentioned in the IHP. The level of detail in the plan will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and how much support is needed. The governing board, Neil Wilson, headteacher and Claire Cotton, SENCO will consider the following when deciding what information to record on IHPs:

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



7. Emergency Procedures

Governing bodies should ensure that the school's policy sets out what should happen in an emergency situation.

As part of general risk management processes, all schools should have arrangements in place for dealing with emergencies for all school activities wherever they take place, including on school trips within and outside the UK. Where a child has an individual healthcare plan, this should clearly define what constitutes an emergency and explain what to do, including ensuring that all relevant staff are aware of emergency symptoms and procedures. Other pupils in the school should know what to do in general terms, such as informing a teacher immediately if they think help is needed. If a child needs to be taken to hospital, staff should stay with the child until the parent arrives, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance. Schools need to ensure they understand the local emergency services' cover arrangements and that the correct information is provided for navigation systems.

8. Equal Opportunities

The Governing Board will ensure that the school enables pupils with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so.

The school will consider what reasonable adjustments need to be made to enable these pupils to participate fully and safely on school trips, visits and sporting activities. Risk assessments will be carried out so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions are included. In doing so, pupils, their parents and any relevant healthcare professionals will be consulted.

The school acknowledges the Equalities Act 2010 and schools⁴ and works proactively to support all its pupils.

9. Unacceptable Practice:

Although school staff are encouraged to use their professional discretion and judge each case on its merits with reference to the child's individual healthcare plan, it is not generally acceptable practice to:

- 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;

⁴https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/315587/ Equality_Act_Advice_Final.pdf



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- ignore the views of the child or their parents; or ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged);
- send children with medical conditions home frequently for reasons associated with their medical condition or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their individual healthcare 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;
- 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, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues. No parent should have to give up working because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs;
- prevent children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children
 participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring
 parents to accompany the child.

10. Liability & Indemnity

The Governing Board will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriately reflects the level of risk. Proprietors of academies will ensure that either the appropriate level of insurance is in place or that the academy is a member of the Department for Education's Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA).

11. Complaints

The Governing Board will ensure that the school's policy sets out how complaints concerning the support provided to pupils with medical conditions may be made and will be handled.

Changes:

Updated School health Nurse



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er's Signature					

Headteacher's Signature	
Date	
Chair of Governor's Signature Date	



Appendix A: individual healthcare plan

Name of school/setting	
Child's name	
Group/class/form	
Date of birth	
Child's address	
Medical diagnosis or condition	
Date	
Review date	
- " - " - "	
Family Contact Information	
Name	
Phone no. (work)	
(home)	
(mobile)	
Name	
Relationship to child	
Phone no. (work)	
(home)	
(mobile)	
Clinic/Hospital Contact	
•	
Name	
Phone no.	
G.P.	
Name	
Phone no.	



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Who is res	sponsible for providing school				
	nedical needs and give details quipment or devices, environm			ers, signs, treatments,	
	edication, dose, method of adı , administered by/self-administ				
Daily care i	requirements				
Specific su	pport for the pupil's educationa	al, social and	emotional ne	eeds	
Arrangeme	nts for school visits/trips etc				
Other infor	nation				
Describe w	hat constitutes an emergency,	, and the acti	on to take if t	his occurs	
Who is resp	consible in an emergency (sta	te if different	for off-site ad	ctivities)	

Plan developed with



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Staff training needed/undertaken – who, what, when						
Form co	opied to					



Appendix B: parental agreement for setting to administer medicine
The school/setting will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form,
and the school or setting has a policy that the staff can administer medicine.

Date for review to be initiated by	
Name of school/setting	
Name of child	
Date of birth	
Group/class/form	
Medical condition or illness	
Medicine	
Name/type of medicine (as described on the container)	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Timing	
Special precautions/other instructions	
Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?	
Self-administration – y/n	
Procedures to take in an emergency	
NB: Medicines must be in the original	container as dispensed by the pharmacy
Contact Details	
Name	
Daytime telephone no.	
Relationship to child	
Address	
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	[agreed member of staff]



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 C: record of medicine administered to an individual child				
Name of school/setting				
Name of child				
Date medicine provided by	parent			
Group/class/form				
Quantity received				
Name and strength of medi	cine			
Expiry date				
Quantity returned				
Dose and frequency of medicine				
Staff signature				
Signature of parent				
Date				
Time given				
Dose given				
Name of member of staff				
Staff initials				
		l		<u></u>
Date				
		1		



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Time give	n					
Dose give	n					
Name of r	nember of staff					
Staff initia	ls					

C: Record of medicine administered to an individual child (Continued)

Date		
Time given		
Dose given		
Name of member of staff		
Staff initials		
Date		
Time given		
Dose given		
Name of member of staff		
Staff initials		
Date		
Time given		
Dose given		
Name of member of staff		
Staff initials		
Date		
Time given		
Dose given		_
Name of member of staff		
Staff initials		

Appendix D: record of medicine administered to all children

Name of school	/setting						
Date	Child's name	Time	Name of medicine	Dose given	Any reactions	Signature of staff	Print name



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Appendix E: staff training record – administration of medicines

Name of school/setting	
Name	
Type of training received	
Date of training completed	
Training provided by	
Profession and title	
	has received the training detailed above and is competent recommend that the training is updated [name of member or
Trainer's signature	
Date	
I confirm that I have received the trai	ning detailed above.
Staff signature	
Date	
Suggested review date	



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Appendix F: 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. your telephone number
- 2. your name
- 3. your location as follows [insert school/setting address]
- 4. state what the postcode is please note that postcodes for satellite navigation systems may differ from the postal code
- 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 and state that the crew will be met and taken to the patient
- 8. put a completed copy of this form by the phone



Appendix G: model letter inviting parents to contribute to individual healthcare plan development

Dear Parent

DEVELOPING AN INDIVIDUAL HEALTHCARE PLAN FOR YOUR CHILD

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

A central requirement of the policy is for an individual healthcare plan to be prepared, setting out what support the each pupil needs and how this will be provided. Individual healthcare plans are developed in partnership between the school, parents, pupils, and the relevant healthcare professional who can advise on your child's case. 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. Although individual healthcare plans are likely to be helpful in the majority of cases, it is possible that not all children will require one. We will need to make judgements about 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.

A meeting to start the process of developing your child's individual health care plan has been scheduled for xx/xx/xx. I hope that this is convenient for you and would be grateful if you could confirm whether you are able to attend. 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, 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



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