



Be the Best You Can,
Guided by God

Our four Christian values that guide us

LOVE
HONESTY RESPECT
RESILIENCE

BOLNEY CEP SCHOOL

Managing Medicines Policy

Reviewed	Spring 2025
Next Review	Spring 2026

Our Whole Child Vision:

Each child is unique. We partner with families to nurture the 'whole child' – by understanding their specific emotional, spiritual and learning needs – so children flourish.

Children leave us as fearless lifelong learners, ready to meet the world with self-confidence, curiosity and resilience.

This vision has grown from our belief in the Bible verse:

"Do for other people what you want them to do for you."

Luke 6:31 International Children's Bible

Statement of Intent

Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014 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'. The governing body of Bolney CEP will ensure that these arrangements fulfil their statutory duties and follow guidance outline in 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions' December 2015'.

Medicines will be administered to enable the inclusion of pupils with medical needs, promote regular attendance and minimise the impact on a pupil's ability to learn. In an emergency all teachers and other staff in charge of children have a common law duty of care to act for the health and safety of a child in their care – this might mean giving medicines or medical care.

Signed
Chair of Governors

Date

Organisation

The governing body will develop policies and procedures to ensure the medical needs of pupils at Bolney CEP School are managed appropriately. They will be supported with the implementation of these arrangements by the Head teacher and school staff.

The Lead for Managing Medicines at Bolney CEP is Zoe Belton or in their absence Carole Wood. In their duties staff will be guided by their training, this policy and related procedures.

Implementation monitoring and review.

All staff, governors, parents/carers and members of the Bolney CEP community will be made aware of and have access to this policy. This policy will be reviewed every two years and its implementation reviewed and as part of the Head teacher's annual report to Governors.

Insurance

Staff who follow the procedures outlined in this policy and who undertake tasks detailed as 'cover available' in the RMP Medical Malpractice Treatment Table will be insured under the WSCC Public Liability insurance policy. The Treatment

Table is available to view on West Sussex Services for Schools under Other Documents in the Insurance, Resources section.

In addition to this policy the Council also maintains a Medical Malpractice policy to incorporate insurance cover for the more invasive and complicated procedures that staff are now expected to undertake and that are not covered under a standard Public Liability policy.

Admissions

When the school is notified of the admission of any pupil the Lead for Managing Medicines will seek parental consent to administer short term-ad-hoc non-prescriptions medication using 'Template B: Parent/guardian consent to administer short-term non-prescribed 'ad-hoc' medicines.' An assessment of the pupil's medical needs will be completed this might include the development of an Individual Health Care Plans (IHP) or Education Health Care Plans (EHC) and require additional staff training. The school will endeavour to put arrangements in place to support that pupil as quickly as possible. However the school may decide (based on risk assessment) to delay the admission of a pupil until sufficient arrangements can be put in place.

Pupils with medical needs

The school will follow Government guidance and develop an IHP or EHC for pupils who:

- Have long term, complex or fluctuating conditions – these will be detailed using Template 1 (Appendix 1)
- Require medication in emergency situations – these will be detailed using Template 2 for mild asthmatics and Templates 3, 4, 5 and 6 for anaphylaxis (Appendix 1).

Parents/guardians should provide the Head teacher with sufficient information about their child's medical condition and treatment, or special care needed at school. Arrangements can then be made, between the parents/guardians, Head teacher, school nurse and other relevant health professionals to ensure that the pupil's medical needs are managed well during their time in school. Healthcare plans will be reviewed by the school annually or earlier if there is a change in a pupil's medical condition.

All prescribed and non-prescribed medication

On no account should a child come to school with medicine if he/she is unwell. Parents may call into the school and administer medicine to their child, or they may request that a member of school staff administers the medicine. If a pupil

refuses their medication, they should not be forced, the school will contact the parent/guardian and if necessary, the emergency services. Pupils should not bring any medication to school for self-administration.

The school will keep a small stock of paracetamol, ibuprofen, antihistamine, and hand cream as E45 cream for administration with parental consent (template B or gained at the time of administration) for symptoms that arise during the school day. All other medication must be supplied by the parent/guardian in the original pharmacist's container clearly labelled and include details of possible side effects e.g. manufacturer's instructions and/or patient information leaflet (PIL). Medicines must be delivered to the school office with the appropriate consent form Template C and/or C1 (Appendix 2). The school will inform the parent/guardian of the time and dose of any medication administered at the end of each day by MCAS text message.

Confidentiality

As required by the General Data Protection Act 2018, school staff should treat medical information confidentially. Staff will consult with the parent, or the pupil if appropriate, as to who else should have access to records and other information about the pupil's medical needs and this should be recorded on the IHP or EHC. It is expected that staff with contact to a pupil with medical needs will as a minimum be informed of the pupil's condition and know how to respond in a medical emergency.

Consent to administer medication.

Parental/guardian consent to administer medication will be required as follows:

- **Short term ad-hoc non-prescribed medication** - The school will request parent/guardian consent to administer ad-hoc non-prescription by either using Template B (Appendix 2) when the pupil joins the school OR by contacting the parent/guardian to gain consent at the time of administration (conversations will be recorded). The school will send annual reminders requesting parents/guardians to inform the school if there are changes to consent gained when the pupils joined the school. If the school is not informed of any changes by the parent/guardian, it will be assumed that consent remains current.
- **Prescribed and non-prescribed medication taken regularly** - each request to administer medication must be accompanied by 'Parental consent to administer medication form (Appendix 2 Template C and/or C1) or if applicable on the IHP)

Prescription Medicines

Medicine should only be brought to school when it is essential to administer it during the school day. In the vast majority of cases, doses of medicine can be arranged around the school day thus avoiding the need for medicine in school. Antibiotics for example are usually taken three times a day, so can be given with breakfast, on getting home from school and then at bedtime. Administration will be recorded using Template D or E and the parent/guardian informed. Parents/guardians are expected to remove any remaining medicine from school once the prescribed course has been completed.

Non-prescription Medicines

Under exceptional circumstances where it is deemed that their administration is required to allow the pupil to remain in school the school will administer non-prescription medicines. The school will not administer alternative treatments i.e. homeopathic or herbal potions, pills or tinctures or nutrition supplements unless prescribed or recommended by a doctor and detailed on an IHP or EHC as part of a wider treatment protocol. As recommended by the Government in 'Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions December 2015' the school will also not administer aspirin unless prescribed. The storage and administration for non-prescription medication will be treated as prescription medicines.

If the relevant symptoms develop during the school day as detailed under the paragraph below 'short term ad-hoc non-prescribed medication' the school will administer the following non-prescription medications:

- paracetamol (to pupils of all ages)
- antihistamine,

All other non-prescription medications will only be administered by staff, providing:

- The parent/guardian confirms daily the time the medication was last administered and this is recorded on Template C1 (Appendix 2).
- medication is licensed as suitable for the pupil's age.
- medication is suitable for the pupil i.e. if a child is asthmatic the medication is suitable for that condition.
- administration is required more than 3 to 4 times per day.
- medication is supplied by the parent or guardian in the original packaging with the manufacturer's instructions and/or (PIL).
- and accompanied by parental/guardian consent Template C and C1 (Appendix 2) and confirmation the medication has been administered previously without adverse effect.

The school will NOT administer non-prescription medication:

- as a preventative, i.e. in case the pupil develops symptoms during the school day.

- if the pupil is taking other prescribed or non-prescribed medication, i.e. only one non-prescription medication will be administered at a time.
- Any requirement for a non-prescription medication to be administered during school hours for longer than 48 hours must be accompanied by a doctor's note. In the absence of a doctor's note and if following the administration of a non-prescription medication symptoms have not begun to lessen in the first 48 hours the school will advise the parent to contact their doctor. If symptoms have begun to alleviate, the medication can continue to be administered at home out of school hours. Under very exceptional circumstances where the continued administration of a non-prescribed medication is required to keep the pupil in school and this requirement has not been documented by a medical professional the school will continue to administer medication at their own discretion.
- A request to administer the same or a different non-prescription medication that is for the same/initial condition will not be repeated for 2 weeks after the initial episode; and not for more than 2 episodes per term - it will be assumed that the prolonged expression of symptoms requires medical intervention, and parents/guardians will be advised to contact their doctor.
- Skin creams and lotions will only be administered in accordance with the Schools Intimate Care Policy and procedures.
- Medication that is sucked i.e. coughs sweets or lozenges, will not be administered by the school.
- if parents/guardians have forgotten to administer non-prescription medication that is required before school – requests to administer will be at the discretion of the school and considered on an individual basis.

Short term ad-hoc non-prescribed medication

A small stock of standard paracetamol, antihistamine and hand cream as E45 will be kept by the school for administration if symptoms develop during the school day.

ONLY the following will be administered following the necessary procedures:

- For relief from pain
 - Standard Paracetamol will be administered in liquid or tablet form for the relief of pain i.e. period pain, migraine.
- For mild allergic reaction – anti-histamine (see Anaphylaxis) NB parental consent should be gained for those pupils known to require anti-histamine as part of their IHCP. Verbal consent to administer for hay fever will be gained at the time of administration by contacting the parents and this will be recorded in writing. In an emergency medication can be administered with the consent of the emergency services.

- For travel sickness – medication will be administered if required before educational visits and must be age appropriate and supplied by the parent/guardian in its original packaging with the PIL if available. Parental consent to administer gained as part of the educational or residential visit.
- For sore skin due to excessive washing during the COVID 19 pandemic E45 hand cream.

Only 1 dose of any of the above medications suitable to the weight and age of the pupil will be administered during the school day with the exception of E45 hand cream which can be administered as required with parental consent gained using template B.

Pain relief protocol for the administration of paracetamol

If a request for non-prescribed pain relief is made by a pupil or carer/staff (advocate for a non-verbal/non-communicating pupil) before 12pm:

- The school will contact the parent/guardian and confirm that a dose of pain relief was NOT administered before school, parents/guardians and if appropriate the pupil will also be asked if they have taken any other medication containing pain relief medication i.e. decongestants e.g. Sudafed, cold and flu remedies e.g. Lemsip and medication for cramps e.g. Feminax etc. and these conversations will be recorded. If a dose of pain relief has not been administered in the past 4 hours, the school will with parental consent administer 1 dose.
- If the school cannot contact the parent/guardian and therefore cannot confirm if pain relief was administered before school, then the school will refuse to administer pain relief.

If a dose of pain relief has been administered before school:

- PARACETAMOL - The school will not administer paracetamol until 4 hours have elapsed since the last dose (assume 8am) no more than 4 doses can be administered in 24 hours.

If a request for pain relief is made after 12pm:

- The school will assume the recommended time between doses has elapsed and will with parental consent, administer 1 standard of dose of Paracetamol without any need to confirm with the parent/guardian if a dose was administered before school, but if appropriate the pupil will still be asked if they have taken any other medication containing pain relief medication and this conversation will be recorded.

The school will inform the parent/guardian if pain relief has been administered this will include the type of pain relief and time of administration.

Asthma

The school recognises that pupils with asthma need access to relief medication at all times. The school will manage asthma in school as outlined in the Asthma Toolkit. Pupils with asthma will be required to have an emergency inhaler and a spacer (if prescribed) in school. The school may ask the pupils parent or guardian to provide a second inhaler. Parents are responsible for this medication being in date and the school will communicate with the parents if new medication is required and a record of these communications will be kept. The school inhaler will only be used in an emergency and will always be used with a spacer as outlined in the Asthma Toolkit. The school complies with the School Nursing Service recommendation that staff administering asthma inhalers are trained in their administration and that training is renewed annually. The school will develop IHP's for those pupils with severe asthma and complete the Individual Protocol for pupils with mild asthma.

Anaphylaxis

Every effort will be made by the school to identify and reduce the potential hazards/ triggers that can cause an allergic reaction to pupils diagnosed with anaphylaxis within the school population. The school complies with the School Nursing Service recommendation that staff who will be administering auto-injectors are trained and that training is renewed annually. In accordance with the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) advice the school will ask parent/ guardian(s) to provide 2 auto-injectors for school use. Parents are responsible for this medication being in date and the school will communicate with the parents if new medication is required and a record of these communications will be kept.

Mild Allergic Reaction

Non-prescription antihistamine will with parental consent be administered for symptoms of mild allergic reaction (i.e. itchy eyes or skin, rash or/and redness of the skin or eyes), the pupil must be monitored for signs of further allergic reaction. If antihistamine is not part of an initial treatment plan, anaphylaxis medication will be administered following the guidance for short term ad-hoc non-prescribed medication.

Some antihistamine medication can cause drowsiness and therefore the school will consider if it is necessary for pupils to avoid any contact hazardous equipment after administration of the medication i.e. P.E. Science, Design and Technology.

Hay fever

Parent(s)/guardian(s) will be expected to administer a dose of antihistamine to their child before school for the treatment of hay fever. The school will only administer antihistamine for symptoms of allergic reaction and not as a precautionary measure.

Severe Allergic Reaction

Where a GP/Consultant has recommended or prescribed antihistamine as an initial treatment for symptoms of allergic reaction this will be detailed on the pupils IHP. The school will administer 1 standard dose of antihistamine (appropriate to age and weight of the pupil) and it is very important that symptoms are monitored for signs of further allergic reaction. During this time pupils must NEVER be left alone and should be observed at all times.

If symptoms develop or there are any signs of anaphylaxis or if there is any doubt regarding symptoms, then if the pupil has been prescribed an adrenaline auto injector it will be administered without delay an ambulance called and the parents informed.

Medical Emergencies

In a medical emergency, first aid is given, an ambulance is called and parents/carers are notified. Should an emergency situation occur to a pupil who has an IHP or EHC, the emergency procedures detailed in the plan are followed, and a copy of the IHP or EHC is given to the ambulance crew. If applicable the pupil's emergency medication will be administered by trained school staff, if the pupils medication isn't available staff will administer the schools emergency medication with prior parental consent.

In accordance with amendments made to the Human Medicines Regulations 2012 from October 2014 a sufficient number of salbutamol inhaler(s) spacer(s) will be held by the school to cover emergency use. Parents are expected to provide 2 in date auto-injectors for administration to their child, if the school does not hold 2 in date auto-injectors for each pupil then a suitable number of auto-injectors will be purchased for use by the school in an emergency.

Parental consent to administer the 'school inhaler and/or auto-injector' will be gained when the pupil joins the school using Template 2 for asthmatics and Templates 3, 4, 5 and 6 for anaphylaxis (Appendix 1). The school will hold a register of the pupils diagnosed with asthma and/or anaphylaxis, and if parental consent has been given to administer the school medication. The school will be responsible for ensuring the school medication remains in date.

Instructions for calling an ambulance are displayed prominently by the telephone in the school office. (Appendix 2 Template G)

Controlled Drugs

The school does not deem a pupil prescribed a controlled drug (as defined by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971) as competent to carry the medication themselves whilst in school. Controlled drugs will be stored securely in a non-portable locked medicines cabinet in a locked room and only named staff will have access. Controlled drugs for emergency use e.g. midazolam will not be locked away and will be easily accessible. The administration of a controlled drug will be witnessed by a second member of staff and records kept. In addition to the records required for the administration of any medication, a record will be kept of any doses used and the amount of controlled drug stock held in school. (Appendix 2 Templates D and E)

Pupils taking their own medication.

For certain long-term medical conditions, it is important for children to learn how to self-administer their medication. Appropriate arrangements for medication should be agreed and documented in the pupil's IHP or EHC and parents should complete the self-administration section of 'Parental consent to administer medication' form (Template C Appendix 1).

Storage and Access to Medicines

All medicines apart from emergency medicines (inhalers, adrenaline auto injector, midazolam etc.) will be kept securely (where access by pupils is restricted). Medicines are always stored in the original pharmacist's container. Pupils are told where their medication is stored and who holds the key and staff will be fully briefed on the procedures for obtaining their medication.

Emergency medicines such as inhalers, adrenaline auto injectors and midazolam must not be locked away. If appropriate certain emergency medication can be held by the pupil or kept in a clearly identified container in his/her classroom. The school will make an assessment as to the competency of each individual pupil to carry their own medication. Parents will be asked to supply a second adrenaline auto injector and/or asthma inhaler for each child and they will be kept in the school office. Staff must ensure that emergency medication is readily available at all times i.e. during outside P.E. lessons, educational visits and in the event of an unforeseen emergency like a fire.

Medicines that require refrigeration are kept in the medical fridge in the staffroom to which pupil access is restricted and will be clearly labelled in an airtight container.

Waste medication

Where possible staff should take care to prepare medication correctly. If too much medication is drawn into a syringe the remainder (amount above the required dose) should be returned to the bottle before administration. If only a half tablet is administered the remainder should be returned to the bottle or packaging for future administration.

If a course of medication has been completed or medication is date expired, it will be returned to the parent/guardian for disposal.

Spillages

A spill must be dealt with as quickly as possible, and staff are obliged to take responsibility/follow the guidelines. Spillages will be cleared up following the schools procedures and considering the control of infection. Any spilled medication will be deemed unsuitable for administration and if necessary, parents will be asked to provide additional medication.

Record Keeping – administration of medicines.

For legal reasons records of all medicines administered are kept at the school until the pupil reaches the age of 24. This includes medicines administered by staff during all educational or residential visits. The pupil's parent/ guardian will also be informed if their child has been unwell during the school day and medication has been administered. For record sheets see Appendix 2 Template D and E.

Recording Errors and Incidents

If for whatever reason, there is a mistake made in the administration of medication and the pupil is:

- Given the wrong medication.
- Given the wrong dose.
- Given medication at the wrong time (insufficient intervals between doses)
- Given medication that is out of date.
- Or the wrong pupil is given medication.

Incidents must be reported to the Schools Senior Management Team who will immediately inform the pupil's parent/guardian. Details of the incident will be recorded locally as part of the schools local arrangements. Local records must include details of what happened, the date, who is responsible and any effect the mistake has caused. Senior Management will investigate the incident and change procedures to prevent reoccurrence if necessary. NB: Incidents that arise from medical conditions that are being well managed by the school do not need to be reported or recorded locally.

Staff Training

The school will ensure that staff that will have to administer any medication (Prescribed/non-prescribed) will have completed Managing Medicines in Schools training before they can administer medication to pupils. WSCC provides both e-learning and face to face training courses.

- The Lead and/or designated member of staff who will be overseeing administration of medication should complete a face-to-face course, this can be either a classroom session or Teams webinar.
- Other staff who will be administering medication may also attend face to face training but need to complete as a minimum, the eLearning managing medicines **and** achieve a score of 100% on the managing medicines competency test. Staff should familiarise themselves with the schools medicines policy and other documentation.
- The school will ensure that the staff who administer medicine for specific chronic conditions are trained to administer those specific medicines, for example, Diabetes (insulin) Epilepsy (midazolam). Training in the administration of these specific medicines can be arranged via the school nursing service.
- School staff involved in administering auto injectors or asthma inhalers in an emergency must complete annual training.

A record of all training must be maintained to show the date of training for each member of staff and when repeat or refresher training is required.

Educational Visits (Off - site one day)

Staff will administer prescription medicines to pupils when required during educational visits. Parents should ensure they complete a consent form (Appendix 2 Template C) and supply a sufficient amount of medication in its pharmacist's container. Non-prescription medicines as detailed in this policy can be administered by staff, pupils must not carry non-prescription medication for self-administration.

All staff will be briefed about any emergency procedures needed with reference to pupils where needs are known and copies of care plans will be taken by the responsible person.

Residential Visits (overnight stays)

The school acknowledges the common law 'duty of care' to act like any prudent parent. This extends to the administration of medicines and taking action in an emergency, according to the care plan.

Occasionally it may be necessary to administer non-prescription medicines as described in this policy i.e., antihistamine to pupils suffering from an allergic reaction or paracetamol for acute pain from things like headache, period pain, toothache etc. Parents must give written consent prior to the residential visit and sign to confirm that they have administered the medication without adverse effect.

The school will keep its own supply of the following non-prescription medication of Paracetamol and Antihistamine for administration to pupils during a residential visit and parental consent will be required in order for the school to administer their supply (Appendix 2 Template C and C1). The medication will be stored and administration recorded as for prescription medicines. Pupils should not bring non-prescribed medication on the residential visit for self-administration.

Risk assessing medicines management on all off-site visits.

Pupils with medical needs shall be included in visits as far as this is reasonably practicable. School staff will discuss any issues with parents and/or health professionals so that extra measures (if appropriate) can be put in place. A copy of the pupils IHP or EHP will be taken on the visit and detail arrangements relating to the management of their medication(s) during the visit should be included in the plan.

If a pupil requires prescribed or non-prescribed medication during visit and an IHP or EHP has not been developed and the management of their medication differs from procedures followed whilst in school, the school will conduct a risk assessment and record their findings.

Travelling abroad – a risk assessment will be developed considering parental and medical advice and documented on the pupils IHP or EHP. If an IHP or EHP has not been developed, the school will record their findings. Best practice would be to translate these documents to the language of the country being visited. The international emergency number should be on the care plan (112 is the EU number). European Health Insurance Cards (EHIC) should be applied for by parents and supplied to the school prior to travel for all pupils that travel abroad.

The results of risk assessments however they are recorded i.e. IHP, EHP etc. will be communicated to the relevant staff and records kept of this communication.

Complaints

Issuing arising from the medical treatment of a pupil whilst in school should in the first instance be directed to the Head teacher. If the issue cannot easily be resolved the Head teacher will inform the governing body who will seek resolution.

Appendix 1 - WSCC Care Plan Templates

Appendix 2 – WSCC Administering Medicines Template

Appendix 3 – Asthma Toolkit

Appendix 4 – Staff Competency Test

Appendix 1



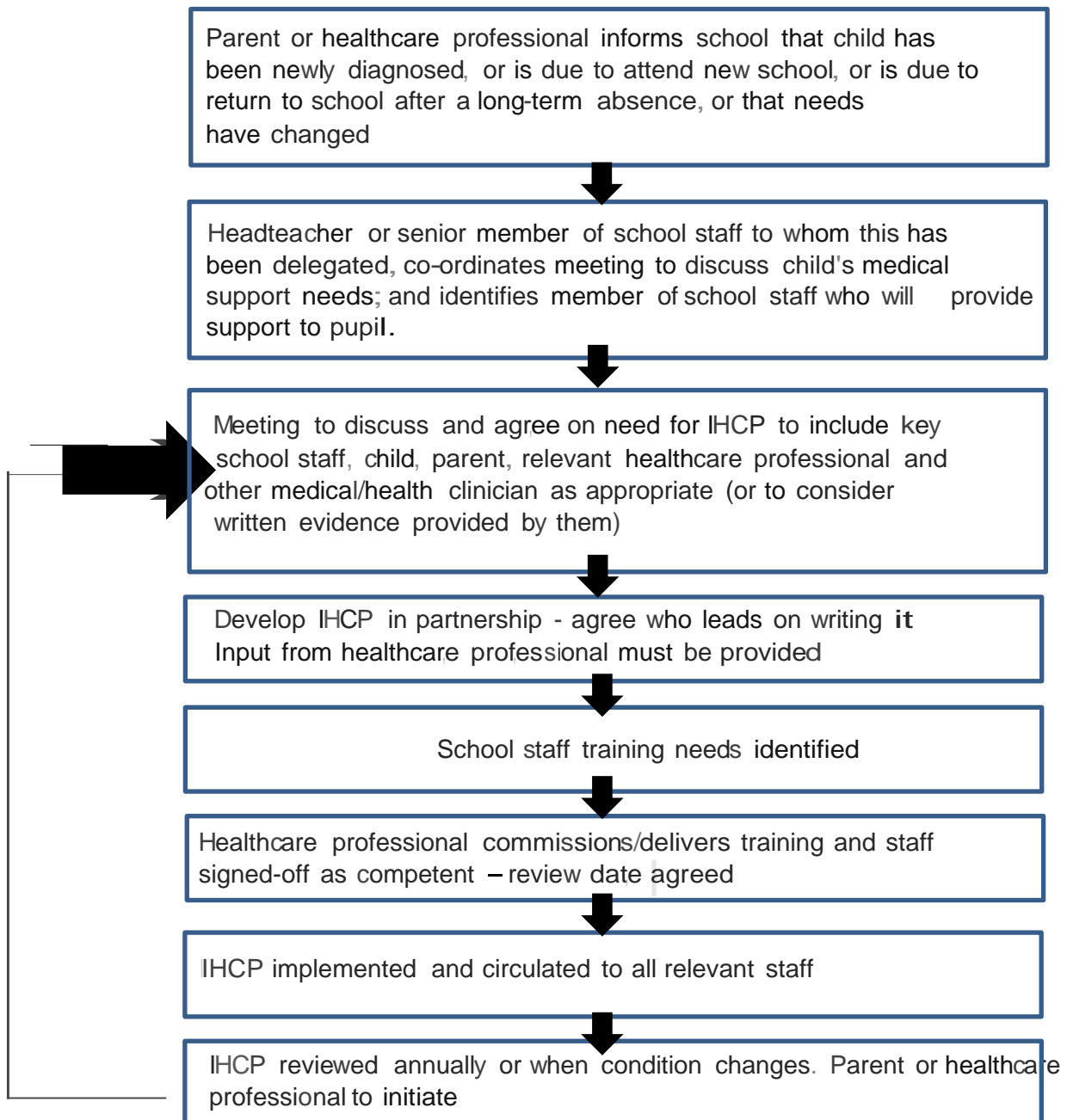
West Sussex County Council Care Plan Templates Supporting pupils with medical conditions

December 2021

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Model process for developing individual healthcare plans



Template 1: individual healthcare plan (IHCP)

Attach
photograph
here

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

Relationship to child

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.

Who is responsible for providing support in school

Describe medical needs and give details of child's symptoms, triggers, signs, treatments, facilities, equipment or devices, environmental issues etc.

Name of medication, dose, method of administration, when to be taken, side effects, contra-indications, administered by/self-administered with/without supervision

Daily care requirements

Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs

Arrangements for school visits/trips etc

Other information

Describe what constitutes an emergency, and the action to take if this occurs

Who is responsible in an emergency (*state if different for off-site activities*)

Plan developed with

Staff training needed/undertaken – who, what, when

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. I agree that my child's medical information can be shared with school staff responsible for their care.

.

Signed by parent or guardian

Print name

Date

Review date

Copies to:

Template 2: Individual protocol for Mild Asthma

Please complete the questions below, sign this form and return without delay.

CHILD'S NAME.....

D.O.B.

Class

School use attach
photo here

Contact Information

Name					Relationship to pupil		
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other

If I am unavailable please contact:

Name					Relationship to pupil		
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other

1. Does your child need an inhaler in school? Yes/No (delete as appropriate)

2. Please provide information on your child's current treatment. (Include the name, type of inhaler, the dose and how many puffs?)

.....
Do they have a spacer?

3. What triggers your child's asthma?

4. It is advised that pupils have a spare inhaler in school. Spare inhalers may be required in the event that the first inhaler runs out is lost or forgotten. Inhalers must be clearly labelled with your child's name and must be replaced before they reach their expiry date. The school will also keep a salbutamol inhaler for emergency use.

Please delete as appropriate:

- My child carries their own inhaler YES/NO
- My child REQUIRES/DOES NOT REQUIRE a spacer and I have provided this to the school office
- I am aware I am responsible for supplying the school with in date inhaler(s)/spacer for school use and will supply this/these as soon as possible. YES/NO

5. Does your child need a blue inhaler before doing exercise/PE? If so, how many puffs?

.....

6. Do you give consent for the following treatment to be given to your child as recognised by Asthma Specialists in an emergency? - Yes/No (delete as appropriate)

- Give **6 puffs of the blue inhaler via a spacer**
- Reassess after 5 minutes
- If the child still feels wheezy or appears to be breathless they should have a further **4 puffs of the blue inhaler via a spacer**
- Reassess after 5 minutes
- **If their symptoms are not relieved with 10 puffs of blue inhaler then this should be viewed as a serious attack:**
- **CALL AN AMBULANCE and CALL PARENT**
- **While waiting for an ambulance continue to give 10 puffs of the reliever inhaler every few minutes**

Please sign below to confirm you agree the following:

- I agree to ensure that my child has in-date inhalers and a spacer (if prescribed) in school.
- I give consent for the school to administer my child's inhaler in accordance with the emergency treatment detailed above.
- **I agree that the school can administer the school emergency salbutamol inhaler if required.**
- I agree that my child's medical information can be shared with school staff responsible for their care.

Signed:.....Print name..... Date.....
I am the person with parental responsibility

Please remember to inform the school if there are any changes in your child's treatment or condition.
 Thank you

Parental Update (only to be completed if your child no longer has asthma)	
My child no longer has asthma and therefore no longer requires an inhaler in school or on school visits.	
Signed <i>I am the person with parental responsibility</i>	Date

For office use:

	Provided by parent/school	Location (delete as appropriate)	Expiry date	Date of phone call requesting new inhaler	Date of letter (attach copy)
1 st inhaler		With pupil/In classroom			
2 nd inhaler Advised		In office/first aid room			
Spacer (if required)					
Record any further follow up with the parent/carer:					

Template 3 : Individual protocol for Antihistamine as an initial treatment protocol for mild allergic reaction

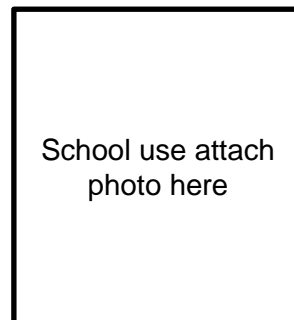
CHILD'S NAME.....

D.O.B.

Class

Nature of Allergy:

.....



Contact Information

Name					Relationship to pupil			
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other	

If I am unavailable please contact:

Name					Relationship to pupil			
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other	

GP

Name:

Phone No:

Address:

Clinic/ Hospital Contact

Name:

Phone No:

Address:

MEDICATION - Antihistamine

Name of antihistamine & expiry date

.....

- **It is the parents responsibility to ensure the Antihistamine has not expired**

Dosage & Method: **As prescribed on the container.**

- **It is the schools responsibility to ensure this care plan is reviewed and parents inform the school of any changes in condition or treatment.**

Agreed by: School Representative.....Date.....

I agree that the medical information contained in this plan may be shared with individuals involved with my child's care and education, and I give my consent to the school to administer the schools supply of anti-histamine as part of my child's treatment for anaphylaxis. I confirm I have administer this medication in the past without adverse effect.

Signed:.....Print name.....Date.....
I am the person with parental responsibility

Individual protocol for using Antihistamine (e.g. Piriton)

Symptoms may include:

- Itchy skin
- Sneezing, itchy eyes, watery eyes, facial swelling (does not include lips/mouth)
- Rash anywhere on body

**Inform parent/guardian
to collect**

.....

from school

Stay Calm

Reassure
.....

**Give Antihistamine
delegated person responsible
to administer antihistamine, as
per instructions on prescribed
bottle**

**Observe patient and monitor
symptoms**

**If symptoms progress and
there is any difficulty in
swallowing/speaking
/breathing/
cold and clammy
Dial 999**

**A = Airway
B = Breathing
C = Circulation**

**If child is prescribed an
adrenaline auto injector
administer it - follow
instructions on protocol**

If symptoms progress Dial 999 - Telephone for an ambulance

You need to say: "I have a child in anaphylactic shock".

Give school details:

Give details: Pupils name has a severe allergy and what has happened.

**DO NOT PUT THE PHONE DOWN UNTIL YOU ARE SURE ALL THE NECESSARY
INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN**

Someone to wait by the school gate to direct the ambulance staff straight to the child.

Template 4 : Individual protocol for an Emerade adrenaline auto injector

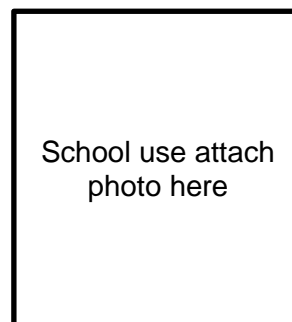
CHILD'S NAME.....

D.O.B.

Class

Nature of Allergy:

.....



Contact Information

Name					Relationship to pupil		
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other

If I am unavailable please contact:

Name					Relationship to pupil		
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other

GP

Name:

Phone No:

Address:

Clinic/ Hospital Contact

Name:

Phone No:

Address:

MEDICATION Emerade

Name on Emerade & expiry date:

.....

- It is the parents responsibility to supply 2 EMERADE auto injectors and to ensure they have not expired

Dosage & Method: **1 DOSE INTO UPPER OUTER THIGH**

- The school staff will take all reasonable steps to ensure does not eat any food items unless they have been prepared / approved by parents
- It is the schools responsibility to ensure this care plan is reviewed and parents inform the school of any changes in condition or treatment.

Agreed by: School Representative.....Date.....

- I agree that the medical information contained in this plan may be shared with individuals involved with my child's care and education.
- I give my consent for the school to administer my child's Emerade **or the school held adrenaline auto-injector** (if my child's pen is lost/forgotten or malfunctions) to be administered in an emergency as detailed in this plan

Signed:.....Print name..... Date.....

I am the person with parental responsibility

Individual protocol for.....using an EMERADE (Adrenaline auto injector)

Symptoms may include:

- Difficulty in swallowing / speaking / breathing
- Wheezy / irregular breathing / excessive coughing
- Hoarseness
- Nettle rash (hives) anywhere on body
- Sense of impending doom
- Swelling of throat and mouth
- Abdominal pain, nausea & vomiting
- Feeling of weakness (BP drops)
- Collapse & unconsciousness
- Cold and clammy

Stay Calm

Reassure.....

**One member of staff to
Dial 999**

REMEMBER

**A = Airway
B = Breathing
C = Circulation**

Give EMERADE first then dial 999

Administer Emerade in the upper outer thigh

Remove cap protecting the needle
Hold Emerade against upper outer thigh
and press it against patients leg. You
will hear a click when the adrenaline is
injected.

Hold Emerade in place for 10 seconds.

Can be given through clothing, but not
very thick clothing.

Note time injection given.

If no improvement give 2nd EMERADE 5 minutes later

Call Parents

Reassure
.....

Telephoning for an ambulance

You need to say: "I have a child in anaphylactic shock".

Give school details:

Give details: Childs name has a severe allergy and what has happened.

**DO NOT PUT THE PHONE DOWN UNTIL YOU ARE SURE ALL THE NECESSARY
INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN**

Someone to wait by the school gate to direct the ambulance staff straight to the child.

Template 5 : Individual protocol for an Epipen adrenaline auto injector

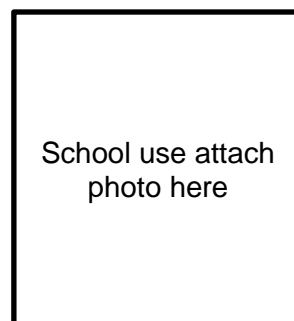
CHILD'S NAME.....

D.O.B.

Class

Nature of Allergy:

.....



Contact Information

Name					Relationship to pupil			
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other	

If I am unavailable please contact:

Name					Relationship to pupil			
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other	

GP

Name:

Phone No:

Address:

Clinic/ Hospital Contact

Name

Phone No:

Address:

MEDICATION EPIPEN

Name on EPIPEN & Expiry date:

- It is the parents responsibility to supply 2 EPIPEN auto injectors and to ensure they have not expired

Dosage & Method: **1 DOSE INTO UPPER OUTER THIGH**

- The school staff will take all reasonable steps to ensure does not eat any food items unless they have been prepared / approved by parents
- It is the schools responsibility to ensure this care plan is reviewed and parents inform the school of any changes in condition or treatment.

Agreed by: School Representative.....Date.....

- I agree that the medical information contained in this plan may be shared with individuals involved with my child's care and education.
- I give my consent for the school to administer my child's Epipen **or the school held adrenaline auto-injector** (if my child's pen is lost/forgotten or malfunctions) to be administered in an emergency as detailed in this plan

Signed:.....Print name..... Date.....

I am the person with parental responsibility

Individual protocol for using an **Epipen** (Adrenaline Auto injector)

Symptoms may include:

- Difficulty in swallowing / speaking / breathing
- Wheezy / irregular breathing / excessive coughing
- Hoarseness
- Nettle rash (hives) anywhere on body
- Sense of impending doom
- Swelling of throat and mouth
- Abdominal pain, nausea & vomiting
- Feeling of weakness (BP drops)
- Collapse & unconsciousness
- Cold and clammy

Give EPIPEN first then dial 999

Administer Epipen in the upper outer thigh

Remove grey safety cap
Hold epipen with black tip
downwards against thigh
jab firmly.

Hold epipen in place for 10 seconds

Can be given through clothing, but
not very thick clothing.

Note time of injection given

If no improvement give 2nd EPIPEN 5 minutes later

Stay Calm

Reassure

**One member of staff to
Dial 999**

REMEMBER

**A = AIRWAY
B = BREATHING
C = CIRCULATION**

Call Parents

Reassure

.....

Telephoning for an ambulance

You need to say: "I have a child in anaphylactic shock".

Give school details:

Give details: Child's name has a severe allergy and what has happened.

**DO NOT PUT THE PHONE DOWN UNTIL YOU ARE SURE ALL THE NECESSARY
INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN**

Someone to wait by the school gate to direct the ambulance staff straight to the child.

Template 6 : Individual protocol for an Jext pen adrenaline auto injector

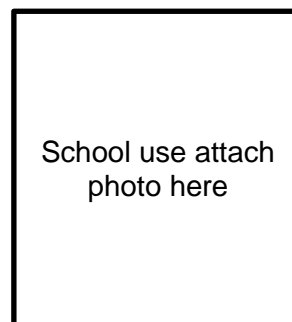
CHILD'S NAME.....

D.O.B.

Class

Nature of Allergy:

.....



Contact Information

Name					Relationship to pupil		
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other

If I am unavailable please contact:

Name					Relationship to pupil		
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other

GP

Name:

Phone No:

Address:

MEDICATION JEXT

Name on JEXT & expiry date:

Clinic/ Hospital Contact

Name:

Phone No:

Address:

- It is the parents responsibility to supply 2 JEXT pen auto injectors and to ensure they have not expired

Dosage & Method: **1 DOSE INTO UPPER OUTER THIGH**

- The school staff will take all reasonable steps to ensure does not eat any food items unless they have been prepared / approved by parents
- It is the schools responsibility to ensure this care plan is reviewed and parents inform the school of any changes in condition or treatment.

Agreed by: School Representative.....Date.....

- I agree that the medical information contained in this plan may be shared with individuals involved with my child's care and education.
- I give my consent for the school to administer my child's Jext pen **or the school held adrenaline auto-injector** (if my child's pen is lost/forgotten or malfunctions) to be administered in an emergency as detailed in this plan.

Signed:.....Print name..... Date.....

I am the person with parental responsibility

Individual protocol for using a JEXT Pen (Adrenaline Autoinjector)

Symptoms may include:

- Difficulty in swallowing / speaking / breathing
- Wheezy / irregular breathing / excessive coughing
- Hoarseness
- Nettle rash (hives) anywhere on body
- Sense of impending doom
- Swelling of throat and mouth
- Abdominal pain, nausea & vomiting
- Feeling of weakness (BP drops)
- Collapse & unconsciousness
- Cold and clammy

Give JEXT pen first Then call 999 Administer in the upper thigh

Remove yellow cap, place black tip against upper outer thigh, push injector firmly into thigh until it clicks.

Hold in JEXT Pen in place for 10 seconds.

Can be given through clothing, but not very thick clothing
Note time of injection given

**If no improvement give
2nd JEXT Pen
5 minutes later**

Stay Calm

Reassure

**One member of staff to
Dial 999**

REMEMBER

**A = AIRWAY
B = BREATHING
C = CIRCULATION**

Call Parents

Reassure

.....

Telephoning for an ambulance

You need to say: "I have a child in anaphylactic shock".

Give school details:

Give details: Child's name has a severe allergy and what has happened.

DO NOT PUT THE PHONE DOWN UNTIL YOU ARE SURE ALL THE NECESSARY INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN

Someone to wait by the school gate to direct the ambulance staff straight to the child.

Template 7: model letter inviting parents to contribute to individual healthcare plan development

Dear Parent/Guardian

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

Template 8: Example letter to send to parent/guardian who has not provided an in-date inhaler or auto injector.
Please amend as necessary for the individual circumstances.

Dear (Name of parent)

Following today's phone call regarding (name of pupil)'s asthma inhaler/adrenaline auto injector, I am very concerned that in date medication has not been provided. You have confirmed on the Individual Protocol that (name of pupil) requires an inhaler in school and you have agreed to provide the medication. Please ensure that the following are provided without delay:

- an inhaler/ adrenaline auto injector
- a spacer

If (name of pupil) no longer requires an inhaler/auto injector, please inform the school in writing as soon as possible.

Please be aware that in the absence of in date medication, should (name of pupil) suffer an attack, and you have given your consent staff will administer the schools reliever inhaler/adrenaline auto injector. However if you have not given consent for the school reliever inhaler/adrenaline auto injector to be administered staff will not be able to follow suitable emergency procedures. They will be reliant on calling 999 and awaiting the Emergency Services.

Yours sincerely

Protocol for the administration of Paracetamol

- Paracetamol can be administered to children of any age, dose must be suitable for their age and weight
- Verbal parental consent must be gained at the time of administration to administer paracetamol, if before 12 noon. If the parents cannot be contacted paracetamol cannot be administered. Conversation with parent/guardian must be recorded in writing.
- If paracetamol is administered at any time during the school day parents will be informed of the time of administration and dosage.
- The school will keep records of the administration of paracetamol as for prescribed medication.
- Pupils must not bring paracetamol (or other types of painkillers) to school for self-administration.

Use with caution:

- Liver problems
- Kidney problems
- Long term malnutrition
- Long term dehydration
- Epilepsy

SIDE EFFECTS:

- Allergic reaction rash, swelling difficulty breathing
- Low blood pressure and a fast heartbeat
- Blood disorders
- Liver and kidney damage (overdose)

Do not administer if the pupil is also taking any of the following drugs:

- Metoclopramide (relieves sickness and indigestion)
- Carbamazepine (treats a number of conditions including epilepsy)
- Phenobarbital or phenytoin (used to control seizures)
- Lixisenatide – used to treat type 2 diabetes)
- Imatinib – used to treat leukaemia
- Other drugs containing paracetamol e.g. Lemsip, Sudofed, Feminax

IF YOU SUSPECT AN OVERDOSE CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY only 4 dose in 24 hours Protocol for the administration of Ibuprofen

- Ibuprofen can ONLY be administered to pupils AGE 12 and OVER and dose must be suitable for their age and weight for period pain, migraine and pain symptoms that include inflammation/swelling e.g. joint pain, sprains;
- Verbal parental consent must be gained at the time of administration to administer ibuprofen. If the parents cannot be contacted ibuprofen cannot be administered. Conversation with parent/guardian must be recorded in writing.
- If parents confirm they have administered Ibuprofen in the morning then the school CANNOT ADMINISTER ANOTHER DOSE that day.
- If Ibuprofen is administered at any time during the school day parents will be informed of the time of administration and dosage.
- The school will keep records of the administration of Ibuprofen as for prescribed medication.
- Pupils must not bring Ibuprofen (or other types of painkillers) to school for self-administration.

**DO NOT ADMINISTER TO
ASTHMATICS**

Use with caution:

- Kidney or liver problems
- Stomach ulcer
- Heart problems
- Lupus
- Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis
- High blood pressure
- Stroke

SIDE EFFECTS

- nausea or vomiting
- constipation or diarrhoea
- indigestion or abdominal pain headache or dizziness
- bloating (fluid retention)
- raised blood pressure
- allergic reaction e.g. rash
- worsening asthma
- kidney failure
- black stools /blood in stool

Do not administer if the pupil is also taking any of the following drugs:

- Other Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID's) should not take more than one NSAID at a time
- Anti-depressants
- Beta blockers to treat high blood pressure/migraines
- Diuretics – to remove excess fluid in the body

**IF YOU SUSPECT AN OVERDOSE CALL 999
IMMEDIATELY only 3 doses in 24 hours**

Appendix 2 WSCC

Administering Medicines Templates

Supporting pupils with medical conditions

December 2021

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Insert Name of School

Template A: Pupil Health Information Form

This information will be kept securely with your child's other records. If further information is needed we will contact you. Please do not hesitate to contact the school if there are any issues you wish to discuss.

Childs Name	D.O.B
Gender	Year/Tutor Group

Please complete if applicable

Has your child been diagnosed with or are you concerned about any of the following:

Condition	Yes	No	Medication
Asthma NB:Parents of pupils with mild asthma must also sign an asthma protocol form (template 2 in Appendix 1) available from the school			
Allergies/Anaphylaxis NB:Parents of pupils prescribed an auto injector must also sign The relevant auto injector protocol form (template 3, 4, 5 in Appendix 1 or available from the school)			
Epilepsy			
Diabetes			

Is your child taking regular medication for any condition other than those listed on the previous page – continue on a separate sheet if necessary.

Condition	Medication, emergency requirements

Please use the space below to tell us about any other concerns you have regarding your child's health, continue on a separate sheet if necessary:

--

Thank you

Insert Name of School

Template B: Parent/guardian consent to administer short-term non-prescribed 'ad-hoc' medicines

The school will not administer medication unless this form is completed and signed. This information will be kept securely with your child's other records. If further information is needed we will contact you. Please do not hesitate to contact the school if there are any issues you wish to discuss.

Pupils Name	D.O.B
Gender	Year/Tutor Group

The Medicines Policy permits the school to administer the following non-prescription medication if your child develops the relevant symptoms during the school day. Pupils will be given a standard dose suitable to their age and weight. You will be informed when the school has administered medication by **(insert method of communication)**. The school holds a small stock of the following medicines:

Paracetamol

Ibuprofen (Pupils age 12 and over)

Anti-histamine

E45 Cream

Tick the non-prescription medications above that you give your consent for the school to administer during the school day and confirm that you have administered these medications in the past without adverse effect. Please keep the school informed of any changes to this consent, otherwise if you are giving consent for the administration of the schools E45 cream it will be assumed that consent remains in place unless the schools is informed in writing.

Signature(s) Parent/Guardian

Date

Print name

BOLNEY CEP SCHOOL

Template C: parental consent to administer medication (where an Individual Healthcare Plan or Education Healthcare Plan is not required)

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 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 and the manufacturer's instructions and/or Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) must be included

Contact Details

Name

Daytime telephone no.

Relationship to child

Address

I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to

[agreed member of staff or school location]

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 confirm that this medication has been administered to my child in the past without adverse effect. 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

If this is a request to administer non-prescribed medication, please work with the school to complete Template C1 on the reverse of this form

Template C1 - Individual Protocol for non-prescribed medication

This form should be completed in conjunction with Template C – parental consent

Under exceptional circumstances where it is deemed that their administration is required to allow the pupil to remain in school the school will administer non-prescription medicines for a maximum of 48 hours.

Date (requirement reviewed daily)	Time last dose administered at home as informed by parent/guardian	Dosage given in school	Time	Comments
Day 1				
Day 2				

3 main side effects of medication as detailed on manufacturer's instructions or PIL		
1.	2.	3.

Emergency procedures – if the pupil develops any of the signs or symptoms mentioned above or any other signs of reaction as detailed on the manufacturer's instructions and/or PIL this might be a sign of a negative reaction or if it is suspected that the child has taken too much medication in a 24 hour period staff will call 999 and then contact the parent/guardian(s).

I agree that the medical information contained in this plan may be shared with individuals involved with my child's care and education.

I am aware that each day I must inform the school when I last administered the medication and that I will be informed by the school in writing when medication has been administered by (insert method of communication).

Agreed by:

Parent/guardian.....Date.....

Template D: 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 medicine	
Expiry date	
Quantity returned	
Dose and frequency of medicine	

Staff signature _____

Signature of parent _____

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Controlled drug stock			
Name of member of staff			
Staff initials			
Witnessed by	_____		

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Controlled drug stock			
Name of member of staff			
Staff initials			
Witnessed by	_____		

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

Date

Time given

Dose given

Controlled drug stock

Name of member of staff

Staff initials

Witnessed by

Date

Time given

Dose given

Controlled drug stock

Name of member of staff

Staff initials

Witnessed by

Date

Time given

Dose given

Controlled drug stock

Name of member of staff

Staff initials

Witnessed by

Date

Time given

Dose given

Controlled drug stock

Name of member of staff

Staff initials

Witnessed by

Template E: record of medicine administered to all children

Name of
school/setting

--

Date	Child's name	Time	Name of	Dose given	Any reactions	Signature	Print name	Comments

Template F: staff training record – administration of medicines

Training can also be recorded on a matrix, in SIMS or similar database or using this form.

Name of school/setting	
Name	
Type of training received	
Date of training completed	
Training provided by – print name and signature	
Refresher/update training date	
Profession and title	
I confirm I have received and understood the above training	signature

Additional training:

Type of training received	
Date of training completed	
Training provided by – print name and signature	
Refresher/update training date	
Profession and title	
I confirm I have received and understood the above training	signature

Type of training received	
Date of training completed	
Training provided by – print name and signature	
Refresher/update training date	
Profession and title	
I confirm I have received and understood the above training	signature



Template G: 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. telephone number

School telephone

2. your location as follows [insert school/setting address]

School address

3. state what the postcode is – please note that postcodes for satellite navigation systems may differ from the postal code

Postcode

4. inform Ambulance Control of the best entrance to use and state that the crew will be met and taken to the patient

Best entrance is:

5. your name
6. provide the exact location of the patient within the school setting
7. provide the name of the child and a brief description of their symptoms
8. put a completed copy of this form by the phone



BOLNEY CEP SCHOOL

Template H – Consent to administer non-prescribed medication on a Residential Visit

The school will not administer medication unless this form is completed and signed. This information will be kept securely with your child's other records. Whilst away if your child feels unwell the school staff may wish to administer the appropriate non-prescription.

Please do not hesitate to contact the school if there are any issues you wish to discuss.

Pupils Name	D.O.B
Gender	Year/Tutor Group

If your child develops the relevant symptoms during the residential visit, with your consent they will be given a standard dose suitable to their age and weight of the appropriate non-prescribed medication. If symptoms persist medical advice will be sought and if necessary the emergency services called. You will be informed when the school has administered medication on our return by **TEXT**.

The school will hold a small stock of the following medicines:

<input type="checkbox"/> Paracetamol brand	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Ibuprofen (pupils age 12+) brand.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-histamine brand	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please tick the non-prescription medications that you give your consent for the school to administer their stock of during the residential visit.

If you would like your child to be given travel sickness medication please supply medication suitable for their age and weight in its original packaging with the patient information leaflet

☐ Travel sickness

I give my consent for the medications ticked above to be administered by the school from their stock and confirm I have administered them to my child in the past without adverse effect.

Signature(s) Parent/Guardian

Date

Print name



Asthma Toolkit

Document creation date: August 2014

Version: 3 Amended

Date of review: May 2023

Review frequency – Biennial

Next review – May 2025

Author: Rosemary Chapman Health and Safety Officer (In accordance with the NHS Clinical Lead for Children and Young People with Asthma) NHS England have launched a National Bundle of Care to support integrated management for children and young people with asthma across UK. This aims to improve quality of life, taking a whole systems approach working in collaboration with health care, schools and local authorities.

A free online training package has been developed to support this work with tier 1 training being aimed at school staff and interested parents.

The link to the training can be found here.

<https://www.educationforhealth.org/course/supporting-children-and-young-peoples-health-improving-asthma-care-together/>

-

What is asthma?

Asthma is a condition that affects the small tubes (airways) that carry air in and out of the lungs. When a person with asthma comes into contact with something that irritates their airways (an asthma trigger), the muscles around the walls of the airways tighten so that the airways become narrower and the lining becomes inflamed and starts to swell. Sometimes, sticky mucus or phlegm builds up, which can further narrow the airways. These reactions cause the airways to become narrower and irritated - making it difficult to breathe and leading to symptoms such as cough, wheeze and shortness of breath. Triggers can include exposure to tobacco smoke, furry pets, changes in the weather, fumes, physical exercise and stress however one of the most common triggers is a viral infection that causes cough or cold symptoms.

It is difficult to say for sure what causes asthma however you are more likely to develop asthma if you have a family history of asthma, eczema or allergies. It is likely that this family history, combined with certain environmental factors, influences whether or not someone develops asthma.

Asthma is a widespread, serious but controllable condition, and schools should ensure that pupils with asthma can and do participate fully in all aspects of school life. Pupils with asthma need immediate access to reliever inhalers in an emergency and schools

are now able to keep a generic spacer for children diagnosed with asthma or prescribed a reliever inhaler by their GP to use¹. Parental consent is required.

The school should ensure that they have a register of all children with asthma and that all staff (including supply teachers and support staff) who have pupils with asthma in their care, know who those pupils are and know the school's procedure to follow in the event of an asthma attack. A policy should be in place within the school outlining what to do in the event of a child having an asthma attack.

Symptoms of asthma

The usual symptoms of asthma are:

- coughing
- wheezing
- shortness of breath
- tightness in the chest.

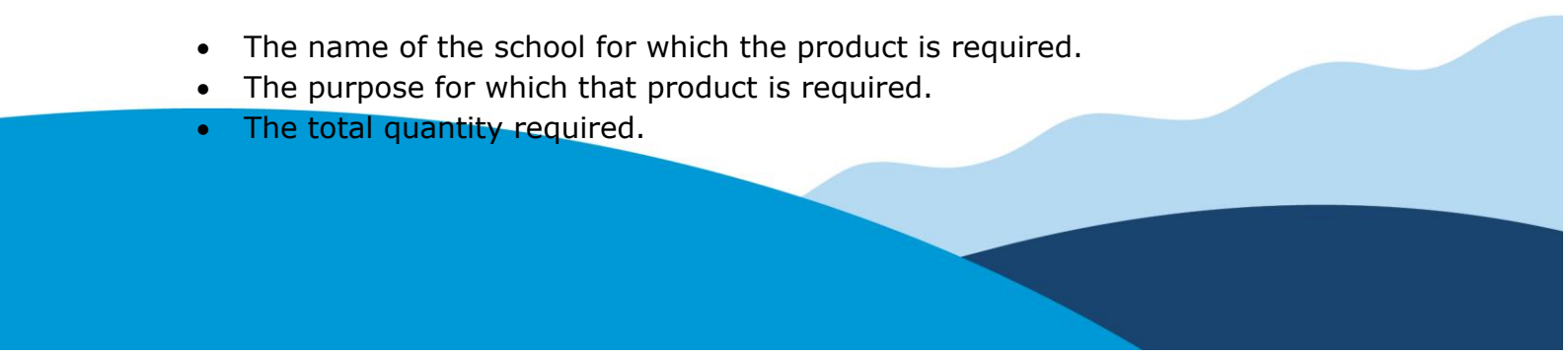
Not every child will get all of these symptoms. Some experience them from time to time; a few people may experience these symptoms after exposure to a trigger. The aim of asthma management is to be free of symptoms.

Asthma medicines

Immediate access to reliever medicines is essential. Pupils with asthma are encouraged to carry their reliever inhaler as soon as the parent/carer, doctor/asthma nurse and class teacher agree they are mature enough. Those deemed competent to do so may self-administer their asthma medication but should let a member of staff know if they are needing it more than every 4 hours. The reliever inhalers of younger children should be kept in the classroom.

It is advised that the school has an in date spare reliever inhaler on site. These are held in case the pupil's own inhaler runs out or is lost or forgotten and are kept in the (school office/first aid room). The school may ask a pupil's parent or guardian to provide a second inhaler. All inhalers must be labelled with the child's name by the parent/carer. It is the parents' responsibility to ensure inhalers are in date.

From October 1st 2014 following changes to the Human Medicines Regulations 2012 schools will be able to purchase inhalers for emergency use from their local pharmacist provided it is done on an occasional basis and is not for profit ¹. It is recommended that schools keep a small stock of back-up inhalers for emergency use. Schools wishing to purchase inhalers should put their request in writing on headed paper signed by the principal or head teacher stating:

- The name of the school for which the product is required.
 - The purpose for which that product is required.
 - The total quantity required.
- 

It is recommended that emergency asthma medication is delivered via a spacer device and schools should ensure they have a spacer on site. Spacers may not be shared therefore once used a spacer should be allocated to the pupil that used it and a new one purchased. Spacers can be purchased from a local pharmacist. It is the school's responsibility to ensure the school inhaler remains in date. Spacers provided by pupils for their own individual use should be cleaned between uses. Wash spacer in warm soapy water and leave to dry naturally.

School staff who agree to administer medicines are insured by the local authority when acting in agreement with this policy. All school staff will facilitate pupils to take their medicines when they need to.

Record keeping

When a child joins the school, parents/carers are asked to declare any medical conditions (including asthma) that require care within school, for the school's records. At the beginning of each school year, parents are requested to update details about medical conditions (including asthma) and emergency contact numbers.

All parents/carers of children with asthma are given an asthma information form to complete and return to school. From this information the school keeps its asthma records. All teachers know which children in their class have asthma. Parents are required to update the school about any change in their child's medication or treatment. Records must be kept for the administration of asthma medication as for any other prescribed medication. All children with asthma should have a personal asthma action plan provided by their GP, asthma nurse or hospital.

Schools must gain consent from a parent/guardian to administer the school's emergency inhaler and a register must be kept with the inhaler that details which parents/guardians have given permission for the school inhaler to be administered. It is the responsibility of the school to keep the register up to date.

Exercise and activity - PE and games

All children are encouraged to participate fully in all aspects of school life including PE. Children are encouraged/reminded to use their inhalers before exercise (if instructed by the parent/carer on the asthma form) and during exercise if needed. Staff are fully aware of the importance of thorough warm up and cool down. Each pupil's inhaler will be labelled and kept in a box at the site of the lesson.

Asthma Friendly School Environment

It is recommended that schools endeavour to ensure that the school environment is favourable to pupils with asthma. The school will need to take into consideration, any particular triggers to an asthma attack that an individual may have and seek to minimise the possibility of exposure to these triggers. This will need consideration in science classes where fumes may trigger an attack and in schools where pets are kept.

Training

It is best practice that all school staff are trained to recognise the symptoms of worsening asthma, how to respond in an emergency and how to administer of reliever medication (inhaler).

Asthma Attacks – School's Procedure

In the event of an asthma attack, staff will follow the school procedure:

- Encourage the pupil to use their inhaler.
- Summon a first aider who will bring the pupil's Asthma Information Form and will ensure that the inhaler is used according to the dosage on the form.
- If the pupil's condition does not improve or worsens, the First Aider will follow the 'Emergency asthma treatment' procedures.
- The First Aider will call for an ambulance if there is no improvement in the pupil's condition.
- If there is any doubt about a pupil's condition an ambulance will be called
- Reliever inhalers should only be given every 4 hours, if the pupil is getting symptoms in the time between doses this indicates the onset of an attack.

Mild Symptoms:

- **Cough**
- **Feeling of 'tight chest'**
- **Wheeze**

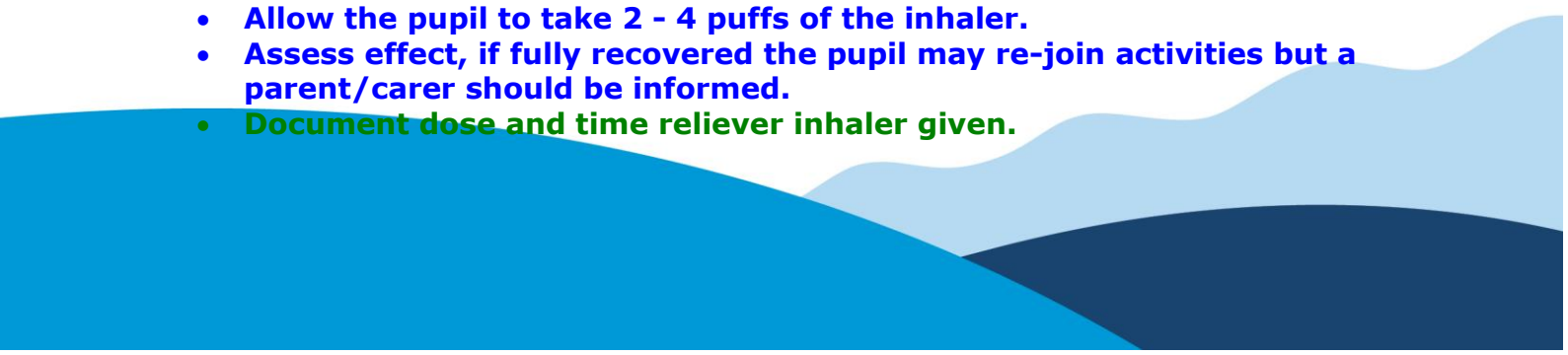
Ensure that the pupil has access to their reliever (blue inhaler)

- **Sit the pupil down in a quiet place if possible. Do not lie the pupil down.**
- **Younger pupils or those using 'puffer' / aerosol style inhalers should use a spacer.**
- **Allow the pupil to take 2 puffs of their inhalers.**
- **Assess effect and if fully recovered, the child may re-join usual activities.**
- **Document dose and time reliever inhaler given.**

Moderate Symptoms:

- **Increased cough and wheeze**
- **Mild degree of shortness of breath but able to speak in sentences.**
- **Feeling of 'tight chest'**
- **Breathing a little faster than usual**
- **Recurrence of symptoms / inadequate response to previous 'puffs'**

Ensure that the pupil has access to their reliever (blue inhaler)

- **Sit the pupil down in a quiet place if possible and loosen any tight clothing around their neck.**
 - **Younger pupils or those using 'puffer' style inhalers should use a spacer.**
 - **Allow the pupil to take 2 - 4 puffs of the inhaler.**
 - **Assess effect, if fully recovered the pupil may re-join activities but a parent/carer should be informed.**
 - **Document dose and time reliever inhaler given.**
- 

Severe symptoms:

- **Not responding to reliever medication**
- **Breathing faster than usual, finding it hard to breathe**
- **Difficulty speaking in sentences.**
- **Difficulty walking/lethargy**
- **Pale or blue tinge to lips/around the mouth**
- **Appears distressed or exhausted.**

Ensure that the pupil has access to their reliever (blue inhaler)

- **Sit the pupil down in a quiet place if possible and loosen any tight clothing around their neck. Try to keep calm.**
- **Younger pupils or those using 'puffer' / aerosol style inhalers should use a spacer.**
- **Help the child take one puff of their reliever inhaler every 30-60 seconds with a spacer, up to a maximum of 10 puffs.**
- **If they don't have their reliever inhaler, or it's not helping, or if you are worried at any time, call 999 for an ambulance.**
- **Contact the child's parents/carers.**
- **If symptoms are no better step 3 can be repeated and if the ambulance has still not arrived call 999 immediately and seek advice from the call operator.**

Remember to document any use of reliever inhaler and inform the pupil's parent or carer of the dose given and time.



Individual protocol for Mild Asthma

Please complete the questions below, sign this form and return without delay.

CHILD'S NAME.....

D.O.B.

Class

School use attach
photo here.

Contact Information

Name					Relationship to pupil			
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other	

If I am unavailable, please contact:

Name					Relationship to pupil			
Phone numbers	Work		Home		Mobile		Other	

1. Does your child need an inhaler in school? Yes/No (delete as appropriate)

2. Please provide information on your child's current treatment. (Include the name, type of inhaler, the dose and how many puffs?)

.....
Do they have a spacer?

.....
3. What triggers your child's asthma?

.....
4. It is advised that pupils have a spare inhaler in school. Spare inhalers may be required in the event that the first inhaler runs out is lost or forgotten. Inhalers must be clearly labelled with your child's name and must be replaced before they reach their expiry date.
[The school will also keep a salbutamol inhaler for emergency use.](#)

Please delete as appropriate:

- My child carries their own inhaler YES/NO
- My child REQUIRES/DOES NOT REQUIRE a spacer and I have provided this to the school office.
- I am aware I am responsible for supplying the school within date inhaler(s)/spacer for school use and will supply this/these as soon as possible.
YES/NO

5. Does your child need a blue inhaler before doing exercise/PE? If so, how many

puffs?

6. Do you give consent for the following treatment to be given to your child as recognised by Asthma Specialists in an emergency? - Yes/No (delete as appropriate)

Emergency Procedure – severe symptoms (see full schools asthma attack procedure)

- **Give 6 puffs of the blue inhaler via a spacer.**
- Reassess after 5 minutes.
- If the child still feels wheezy or appears to be breathless, they should have a further **4 puffs of the blue inhaler via a spacer.**
- Reassess after 5 minutes.
- **If their symptoms are not relieved with 10 puffs of blue inhaler, then this should be viewed as a serious attack:**
- **CALL AN AMBULANCE and CALL PARENT**
- **While waiting for an ambulance continue to give 10 puffs of the reliever inhaler every few minutes**

Please sign below to confirm you agree the following:

- I agree to ensure that my child has in-date inhalers and a spacer (if prescribed) in school.
- I give consent for the school to administer my child's inhaler in accordance with the emergency treatment detailed above.
- I agree that the school can administer the school emergency salbutamol inhaler if required.
- I agree that my child's medical information can be shared with school staff responsible for their care.

Signed: Print name..... Date.....

I am the person with parental responsibility.

Please remember to inform the school if there are any changes in your child's treatment or condition. Thank you.

Parental Update (only to be completed if your child no longer has asthma)

My child no longer has asthma and therefore no longer requires an inhaler in school or on school visits.

Signed

Date

I am the person with parental responsibility.

For office use:

	Provided by parent/school	Location (delete as appropriate)	Expiry date	Date of phone call requesting new inhaler	Date of letter (attach copy)
1 st inhaler		With pupil/In classroom			
2 nd inhaler Advised		In office/first aid room			
Spacer (if					

required)					
Record any further follow up with the parent/carer:					

Example letter to send to parent/carer who has not provided an in-date inhaler or auto injector. Please amend as necessary for the individual circumstances.

Dear (Name of parent)

Following today's phone call regarding (name of pupil)'s asthma inhaler/adrenaline auto injector, I am very concerned that in date medication has not been provided. You have confirmed on (name of pupil)'s Individual Protocol (name of pupil) requires an inhaler in school and you have agreed to provide the medication. Please ensure that:

- an inhaler/ adrenaline auto injector
- a spacer

are provided without delay.

If (name of pupil) no longer requires an inhaler/auto injector, please inform the school in writing as soon as possible.

Please be aware that in the absence of in date medication, should (name of pupil) suffer an attack, if you have given your consent staff will administer the schools reliever inhaler/adrenaline auto injector. However if you have not given consent for the school reliever inhaler/adrenaline auto injector to be administered staff will not be able to follow suitable emergency procedures. They will be reliant on calling 999 and awaiting the Emergency Services.

Yours sincerely

References

1. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/416468/emergency_inhalers_in_schools.pdf



Medicines in School – competency test

Name Date.....

Answer questions 1 to 17

1	What are the 6 rights and the AND that you must check when giving any medicine?	Right Right Right Right Right Right And	
2	If you run out of a medicine for Mandy but have a bottle of the same medicine for Jack in the cupboard, can you use Jack's bottle for Mandy? (circle the correct answer)	YES	NO
3	A mother explains that she administers medication for ADHD to her son in orange juice. He is not aware that he is on the medication. She has brought in the made up orange juice with medication added for the school to administer. How should you respond?	A. Administer the medication and make a note Mum provided made up medication	B. Refuse the made-up orange juice and ask Mum to provide the medication and the orange juice separately for you to make up at the time of administration.
4	Under WSCC policy what non-prescription medication may be administered if symptoms develop during the school day?		
5	What type of medication should never be locked away?		
6	Can you keep medicine which is labelled and in an airtight container, in your classroom fridge, if access to the fridge is restricted? (circle all the correct answers)	YES	NO
7	What if pupils have easy access to the fridge (circle all the correct answers)	YES	NO
8	Can you keep Controlled Drugs in the normal medicine cupboard? (circle all the correct answers)	YES	NO



9	What do you do if you realise you have missed giving medicine to a pupil. (circle all the correct answers)	A. Just write a note in the home school book B. Phone and speak to a parent as soon as you realise C. Inform School Nurse / Member of SMT D. Nothing E. Record that it wasn't given F. Call 999 if necessary	
10	What do you do if a pupil refuses their medication on one occasion? (circle all the correct answers)	A. Try to make it into a game B. Phone and speak to a parent C. Record that it was refused D. Nothing E. Inform School Nurse/Member of SMT F. Call an ambulance if necessary	
11	What should you do if a pupil needs medicines via a gastrostomy and you have not been trained and signed off competent to do it (circle all the correct answers)	Do it anyway as you've seen it numerous times B. Do it with another member of classroom staff watching you C. Find someone who can do it D. Refuse to do it and notify your line manager that you have a training need	
12	A pupil age 11 comes to the medical room at 11am, asking for paracetamol for headache. What would you do? (circle all the correct answer)	A. Call the parent to find out if the pupil has had any paracetamol or paracetamol containing medication in the last four hours and record the conversation, then administer medication if no other pain relief has been given in the last 4 hours	B. Administer the paracetamol and write a note home to the parents informing them a dose has been administered.
13	What medication can be administered on a residential visit and what precautions must the school take in advance of the trip?		
14	If medication is administered during an educational visit (day trip), What if any records does the school need to keep?		
15.	During routine checks you notice a pupil's asthma inhaler is out of date – what should you do?	A. Wait for Mum to provide a new inhaler you can use the out of date inhaler in an emergency anyway	B. Write to Mum requesting an in date inhaler and assuming parental permission is in place you will use the Schools Own Emergency inhaler if the pupil needs medication until the new inhaler arrives.

16	Under what circumstances would you agree to administer non-prescription medication? (circle all the correct answers)	A. Medication is required 5 times a day B. Medication is suitable for age and weight of the pupil C. Medication is supplied in original packaging with information leaflet D. Pupil shows no symptoms of the condition and medication is not required to keep child in school E. Parental consent is in place to administer	
17	A pupil was recently given a non-prescribed medication for cold/flu like symptoms 8 days later their parents have asked you to administer a different non-prescribed medication for the same condition/symptoms – how would you respond? (circle all the correct answers)	YES	NO

