

EASTWAY PRIMARY SCHOOL



Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

Approved by Governors: July 2026

To be reviewed: July 2027

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1. Aims

This policy aims 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 this 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 teachers with appropriate information about the policy and relevant pupils
- Developing and monitoring individual healthcare plans (IHPs)
- The named person with responsibility for implementing this policy is Mrs Benson.

2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014, which places a duty on governing boards to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

It is also based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance: Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions.

This policy also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. The governing board will ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they are responsible for supporting children with medical conditions.

In relation to allergy and anaphylaxis management, the governing board will ensure the school has an up-to-date Whole School Allergy Management Policy in place (published on the school website) and will monitor implementation and training arrangements, in line with statutory Department for Education requirements effective from September 2026 (pending final guidance).

See the separate Whole School Allergy Management Policy for detailed arrangements (risk reduction, identification, emergency response and training).

3.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

- Make sure all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation

- Ensure that there is a sufficient number of trained staff available to implement this policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans (IHPs), including in contingency and emergency situations
- Take overall responsibility for the development of IHPs
- Make sure that school staff are appropriately insured and aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way
- Contact the school nursing service in the case of any pupil 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
- Ensure that systems are in place for obtaining information about a child's medical needs and that this information is kept up to date
- Ensure the school has an effective Whole School Allergy Management Policy (published) and that staff and parents know how to access it.

3.3 Staff

Supporting pupils with medical conditions during school hours is not the sole responsibility of one person. Any member of staff may be asked to provide support to pupils with medical conditions, although they will not be required to do so. This includes the administration of medicines.

Those staff who take on the responsibility to support pupils with medical conditions will receive sufficient and suitable training and will achieve the necessary level of competency before doing so.

Teachers will take into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach. All staff will know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

All staff are expected to follow the school's Whole School Allergy Management Policy and relevant Individual Healthcare Plans (where in place), and to act promptly in an emergency in line with training and the procedures in section 8.

School will ensure there are sufficient trained staff to administer medicines.

3.4 Parents

Parents will:

- Provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs
- Be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP and may be involved in its drafting
- Carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHP e.g. provide medicines and equipment

3.5 Pupils

Pupils with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. Pupils should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of their IHPs. They are also expected to comply with their IHPs.

3.6 School nurses and other healthcare professionals

Our school nursing service will notify the school when a pupil has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support in school. This will be before the pupil starts school, wherever possible.

Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and paediatricians, will liaise with the schools nurses and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition.

4. Equal opportunities

Our school is clear about the need to actively support 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.

5. Being notified that a child has a medical condition

When the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition, the process outlined in appendix 1 will be followed to decide whether the pupil requires an IHP.

The school will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put into place within 2 weeks, or by the beginning of the relevant term for pupils who are new to our school.

6. Individual healthcare plans

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions. This has been delegated to Mrs Harrison, 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 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 statement of special educational needs (SEN) or 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 and Mrs Harrison, SENCO with responsibility for developing IHPs, 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. Managing medicines

Prescription and non-prescription medicines will only be administered at school:

- When it would be detrimental to the pupil's health or school attendance not to do so and
- Where we have parents' written consent.

Parental consent form is shown at Appendix 2 of this document.

School will only administer non-prescription paracetamol in agreement with the parent - parental verbal consent will be obtained on every occasion before any medicine is administered.

School will establish the reason why the pupil may need a dose of paracetamol and will discuss this with the parent.

Maximum dosage will be established and whether and when any previous dosages have been taken and if the pupil is taking any other medication that may interact with the paracetamol.

Only one dosage will be given during the school day.

If the pupil continues to feel unwell, the parent/carer will be contacted again.

School staff who are appropriately trained will administer the paracetamol and record the consent, dosage, circumstances, any previous dosages and side effects on Medical Tracker.

The emergency administration of paracetamol will be limited to a 24 - 48 hour period.

Pupils under 16 will not be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

Anyone giving a pupil any medication (for example, for pain relief) will first check maximum dosages and when the previous dosage was taken. Parents will always be informed.

The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are:

- In-date
- Labelled
- Provided in the original container, as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage.

The school will accept insulin that is inside an insulin pen or pump rather than its original container, but it must be in date.

All medicines will be stored safely. Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens will always be readily available to pupils and not locked away.

Medicines will be returned to parents to arrange for safe disposal when no longer required.

7.1 Controlled drugs

Controlled drugs are prescription medicines that are controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001 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 named staff have access.

Controlled drugs will be easily accessible in the school office and a record of any doses used and the amount held will be kept in the school office and administered by the named person of staff and countersigned by the second person. This is updated immediately to Medical Tracker.

7.2 Pupils managing their own needs

Pupils who are competent will be encouraged to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be discussed with parents, and it will be reflected in their IHPs.

Pupils will be allowed to carry their own medicines and relevant devices wherever possible. Staff will not force a pupil to take a medicine or carry out a necessary procedure if they refuse but will follow the procedure agreed in the IHP and inform parents so that an alternative option can be considered, if necessary.

7.3 Unacceptable practice

School staff should use their discretion and judge each case individually with reference to the pupil's IHP, but it is generally not acceptable to:

- Prevent pupils from easily accessing their inhalers and medication, and administering their medication when and where necessary
- That every pupil with the same condition requires the same treatment
- Ignore the views of the pupil or their parents
- 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 IHPs
- If the pupil becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable
- Penalise pupils 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 pupil, 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 pupils from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to pupils participating in any aspect of school life, including school trips, e.g. by requiring parents to accompany their child
- Administer, or ask pupils to administer medicine in school toilets.

8. Emergency procedures

Staff will follow the school's normal emergency procedures (for example, calling 999). All pupils' IHPs will clearly set out what constitutes an emergency and will explain what to do.

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

Emergency response for pupils with allergies (including anaphylaxis) is set out in the separate Whole School Allergy Management Policy and relevant Individual Healthcare Plans.

9. Allergy safety

From September 2026, Statutory Department for Education requirements for allergy and anaphylaxis management in schools apply. The school's detailed approach is set out in the separate Whole School Allergy Management Policy (published on the school website).

This Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions policy should be read alongside the Whole School Allergy Management Policy, which covers (for example) identification and risk assessment, Individual Healthcare Plans / allergy action plans, food and curriculum considerations, training requirements, emergency response (including use of pupils' prescribed AAls and school spare AAls), incident reporting and review.

10. Training

Staff who are responsible for supporting pupils with medical needs will receive suitable and sufficient training to do so.

Allergy and anaphylaxis training requirements (including whole-staff awareness) are set out in the Whole School Allergy Management Policy (pending final DfE statutory guidance for September 2026).

The training will be identified during the development or review of IHPs. Staff who provide support to pupils with medical conditions will be included in meetings where this is discussed.

The relevant healthcare professionals will lead on identifying the type and level of training required and will agree this with the Headteacher, Mrs Faye Benson. Training will be kept up to date.

Training will:

- Be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support the pupils
- Fulfil the requirements in the IHPs
- Help staff to have an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures
- Healthcare professionals will provide confirmation of the proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication.

All staff will receive training so that they are aware of this policy and understand their role in implementing it, for example, with preventative and emergency measures so they can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs. This will be provided for new staff during their induction.

Training will be refreshed regularly and whenever there are changes to guidance, pupil needs or identified learning following an incident.

11. Record keeping

The governing board will ensure that written records are kept of all medicine administered to pupils. Parents will be informed if their pupil has been unwell at school.

IHPs are kept in a readily accessible place which all staff are aware of and a copy available on Medical Tracker.

12. Liability and indemnity

The governing board will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriately reflects the school's level of risk.

The details of the school's insurance policy can be found in the main school office:

Department for Education's risk protection arrangement (RPA), Policy Number 105001

13. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about their child's medical condition should discuss these directly with the SENCO, Mrs Claire Harrison in the first instance. If the SENCO cannot resolve the matter, they will direct parents to the Headteacher. If the Headteacher cannot resolve the issue, they should direct parents to the school's complaints procedure.

14. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed and approved by the governing board every year or earlier if required.

15. Communication

Consider how this policy will be communicated to staff, parents, children and partners.

16. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Whole School Allergy Management Policy
- Accessibility plan
- Complaints
- Equality information and objectives
- First aid
- Health and safety
- Safeguarding
- Special educational needs information report and policy

17. Useful websites

Additional inhalers. See www.asthma.org.uk (Introduced October 2014 - Guidance on the use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in schools March 2015)

Additional Adrenaline Auto-injectors (EpiPens). See www.anaphylaxis.org.uk and www.sparepensinschools.uk

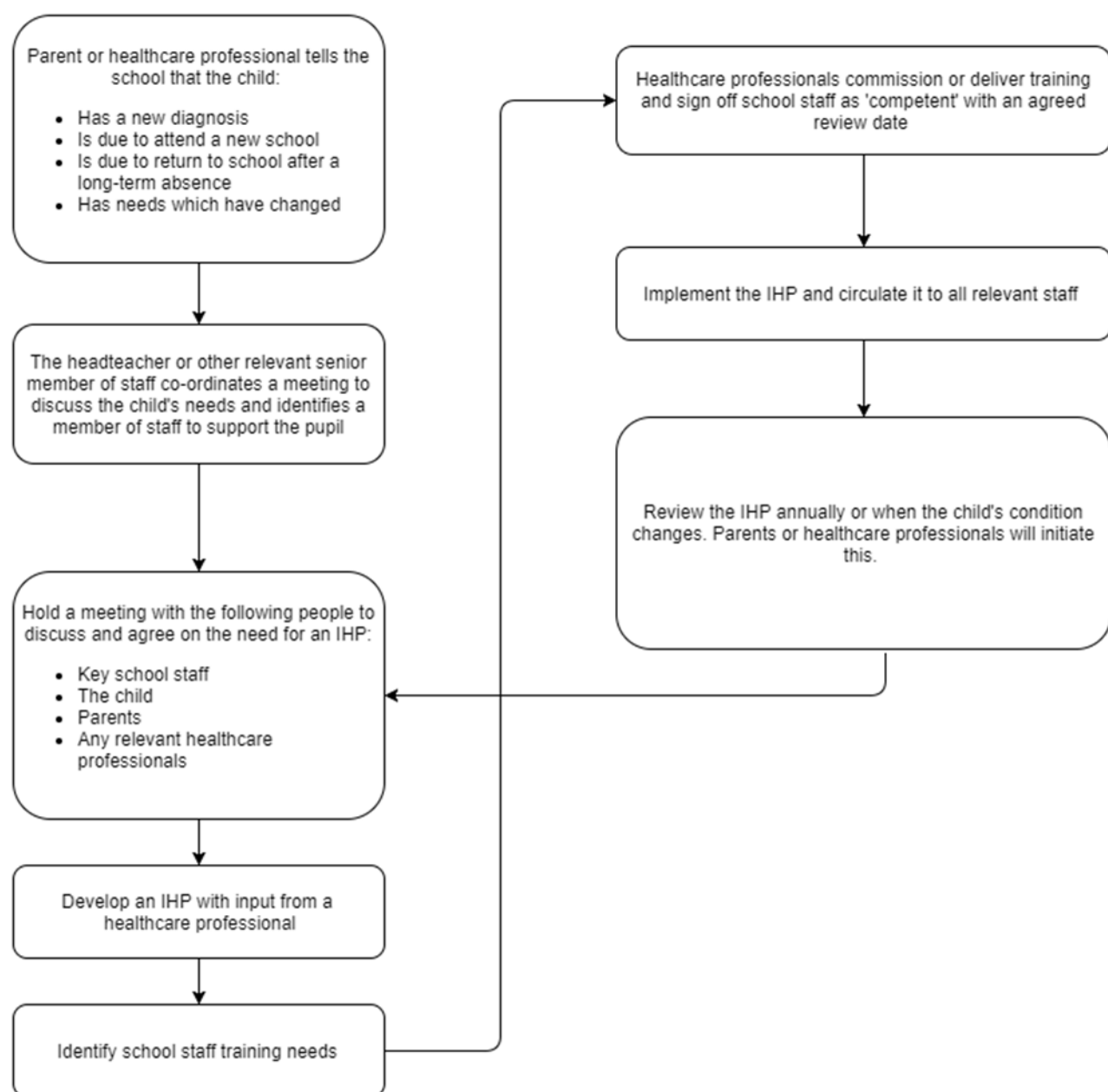
<https://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Managing-Allergens-in-the-Workplace-A-guide-for-Employers-and-Employees.pdf>

www.bsaci.org (ref: the Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017 - from October 2017).

See DfE Supporting pupils with medical conditions for updated guidance and templates.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions-3>

Appendix 1: Being notified a child has a medical condition



Appendix 2:

Permission to administer paracetamol in school

Dear Parents/Carers,

During their time in school, especially in the Early Year classes, there will be times when your child may suddenly feel unwell or experience a higher temperature than usual.

We know that you may not be able to get to school quickly enough to administer medication yourself so we are able to administer one dose to your child with your permission.

The protocol we will follow-

- We will establish the reason why your child may need a dose of paracetamol
- We will ring parents/carers for permission on every occasion when we administer a dose of paracetamol to any child and discuss the reasons why we think this may be appropriate.
- We will also establish if and when they last had medication and if they are on any other medication that may interact with the paracetamol.
- Only the amount stated for your child's age will be administered
- School can only administer one dose per day and only for a maximum period of 24-48 hours
- All dosages given will be recorded appropriately on Medical Tracker
- If your child persists with symptoms after being given paracetamol we will contact you again

Please fill out the form below if you give your consent for school to administer paracetamol to your child.

YOUR CHILD'S NAME	
YOUR NAME	
YOUR SIGNATURE	
DATE	
ANY OTHER INFORMATION YOU FEEL WE SHOULD BE AWARE OF?	