



# First Aid Policy

Date	September 2020
Review Date	September 2021

### **ALDER GROVE CHURCH of ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL**

### **FIRST AID POLICY**

1. Aims	3
2. Legislation and guidance	3
3. Roles and responsibilities	3
4. First aid procedures	5
5. First aid equipment	6
6. Record-keeping and reporting	7
7. Training	8
8. Monitoring arrangements	9
Appendix 1 - First Aid Treatment Record	10
Appendix 2 – Incident Report Form	11
Appendix 3 – Head Injury Letter	14
Appendix 4 – Medical Parent/Carer Consent Form	15
Appendix 5 – Record of Medicine Administered	17
Appendix 6 – List of First Aid trained staff	18
Annendix 7 – Specific illnesses	19

#### ALDER GROVE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL

#### FIRST AID POLICY

### 1. Aims

The aims of our first aid policy are to:

- Ensure the health and safety of all staff, pupils and visitors
- Ensure that staff and governors are aware of their responsibilities with regards to health and safety
- · Provide a framework for responding to an incident and recording and reporting the outcomes

### 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the <u>Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage</u>, advice from the Department for Education on <u>first aid in schools</u> and <u>health and safety in schools</u>, and the following legislation:

- The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981, which state that employers must provide
  adequate and appropriate equipment and facilities to enable first aid to be administered to
  employees, and qualified first aid personnel
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992, which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, which require employers to
  carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for
  appropriate information and training
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013, which state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept
- <u>Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979</u>, which set out rules on the retention of accident records
- <u>The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014</u>, which require that suitable space is provided to cater for the medical and therapy needs of pupils

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

### 3. Roles and responsibilities

### 3.1 Appointed person(s) and first aiders

The school's Appointed Person is the Office Manager. They are responsible for:

Taking charge when someone is injured or becomes ill

- Ensuring there is an adequate supply of medical materials in first aid kits, and replenishing the contents of these kits
- Ensuring that an ambulance or other professional medical help is summoned when appropriate

First aiders are trained and qualified to carry out the role (see section 7) and are responsible for:

- Acting as first responders to any incidents; they will assess the situation where there is an injured
  or ill person, and provide immediate and appropriate treatment
- Sending pupils home to recover, where necessary
- Filling in an incident report form on the same day, or as soon as is reasonably practicable, after an incident (see the template in appendix 2)
- Keeping their contact details up to date

Our school's Appointed Person and/or first aiders are listed in appendix 6. Their names will also be displayed prominently around the school.

### 3.2 The local governing body

The local governing body has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but delegates operational matters and day-to-day tasks to the headteacher and staff members.

#### 3.4 The Head of School

The headteacher is responsible for the implementation of this policy, including:

- Ensuring that an appropriate number of appointed persons and/or trained first aid personnel are present in the school at all times
- Ensuring that first aiders have an appropriate qualification, keep training up to date and remain competent to perform their role
- Ensuring all staff are aware of first aid procedures
- Ensuring appropriate risk assessments are completed and appropriate measures are put in place
- Undertaking, or ensuring that managers undertake, risk assessments, as appropriate, and that appropriate measures are put in place
- Ensuring that adequate space is available for catering to the medical needs of pupils
- Reporting specified incidents to the HSE when necessary (see section 6)

### 3.5 Staff

School staff are responsible for:

- Ensuring they follow first aid procedures
- Ensuring they know who the first aiders in school are
- Completing an incident report form (see appendix 2) for all incidents they attend to where a first aider/appointed person is not called
- Informing the Head of School, teacher or their manager of any specific health conditions or first aid needs

# 4. First aid procedures

### 4.1 In-school procedures

In the event of an accident resulting in injury:

- The closest member of staff present will assess the seriousness of the injury and seek the assistance of a qualified first aider, if appropriate, who will provide the required first aid treatment
- The first aider, if called, will assess the injury and decide if further assistance is needed from a colleague or the emergency services. They will remain on scene until help arrives
- The first aider will also decide whether the injured person should be moved or placed in a recovery position
- If the first aider judges that a pupil is too unwell to remain in school, parents will be contacted and asked to collect their child. Upon their arrival, the first aider will recommend next steps to the parents
- If emergency services are called, the Appointed Person will contact parents immediately
- The first aider will complete an accident report form on the same day or as soon as is reasonably practical after an incident resulting in an injury

### 4.2 Off-site procedures

When taking pupils off the school premises, staff will ensure they always have the following:

- A school mobile phone
- A portable first aid kit
- Information about the specific medical needs of pupils
- Parents' contact details

Risk assessments will be completed by the Party Leader prior to any educational visit that necessitates taking pupils off school premises.

There will always be at least one first aider with a current paediatric first aid certificate on school trips and visits, as required by the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

### 4.3 Administration of medicine

- Children with Medical conditions require a care plan provided by the school nurse, signed by parents/ guardians. These need to be checked and reviewed regularly.
- Medications kept in the school for children with medical needs, are stored in the medical room, in a white cabinet, clearly marked with the green cross. Each child's medication is in a clearly labelled container with their care plan.
- Parents are generally encouraged to schedule their child's medication so that they don't need a
  dose during the school day.

If, however, a child does need medication during school hours, the following guidelines must be followed:

- Only prescription medication should be brought into schools. This includes
  antibiotics, asthma inhalers, adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs), insulin syringes and so on.
- Medications must be brought into schools in their original container, as dispensed by a
  pharmacist, labelled with the child's name. They must include instructions for administration,
  dosage and storage, as well as possible side effects. The exception to this is insulin, which can be
  brought into school inside an insulin injector pen or pump, rather than its original packaging.
- Written consent for a child to be given the medication must be completed by a parent/carer (see appendix 4 for example of Parental Agreement Administering Medicine at Schools Form).
- All medications must be in date.
- The smallest possible amount of medication should be brought into school. The exception to this
  is liquid medication, which can only be accurately and safely dispensed from the original
  container.
- Medication should be kept locked in the medication storage box in the medical room or a sealed box in the fridge based in the medical room.
- Parents must collect any leftover medication that their child no longer needs, or medicines that have passed their expiry date, from the school.
- A record of when children's medication administered must be kept, including the date and time
  of each dose, how much was taken, and whether there were any side effects. This is mandatory
  for children in the Early Years Foundation Stage (see appendix 5 for example of Administering
  Medicine at Schools Form).

# 5. First aid equipment

A typical first aid kit in our school will include the following:

- A leaflet with general first aid advice
- Regular and large bandages
- Eye pad bandages
- Triangular bandages
- Adhesive tape
- Safety pins
- Disposable gloves
- Antiseptic wipes
- Plasters of assorted sizes
- Scissors
- Cold compresses
- Burns dressings

No medication is kept in first aid kits.

First aid kits are stored in:

- The medical room
- Reception (at the desk)
- Nursery classroom
- Reception classroom
- Design and technology classroom
- The school kitchen

### 6. Record-keeping and reporting

# 6.1 First aid and accident record book

- An accident form will be completed by the first aider on the same day or as soon as possible after an incident resulting in an injury and a copy sent to the Trust immediately
- As much detail as possible should be supplied when reporting an accident, including all of the information included in the incident report form at appendix 2
- A copy of the accident report form will also be added to the pupil's educational record by the Appointed Person.
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3
  years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations
  1979, and then securely disposed of.

### 6.2 Reporting to the HSE

The Appointed Person will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The Appointed Person will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences include:

- Death
- Specified injuries, which are:
  - o Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
  - Amputations
  - o Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
  - o Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
  - Serious burns (including scalding)
  - Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
  - Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia

- Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Injuries where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident)
- Where an accident leads to someone being taken to hospital
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss
  events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
  - o The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
  - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
  - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
  - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

Information on how to make a RIDDOR report is available here:

#### How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE

http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm

### 6.3 Notifying parents

The Appointed Person will inform parents of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable.

### 6.4 Reporting to Ofsted and child protection agencies

The Head of School will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil while in the school's care. This will happen as soon as is reasonably practicable, and no later than 14 days after the incident.

The Head of School will also notify Berkshire West Safeguarding Children Partnership of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil while in the school's care.

### 7. Training

All school staff are able to undertake first aid training if they would like to. All first aiders must have completed a training course, and must hold a valid certificate of competence to show this. The school will keep a register of all trained first aiders, what training they have received and when this is valid until (see appendix 6).

Staff are encouraged to renew their first aid training when it is no longer valid.

At all times, at least 1 staff member will have a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate which meets the requirements set out in the Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework and is updated at least every 3 years.

# 8. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed by the Head of School every two years. At every review, the policy will be approved by the local governing body

Links with other policies
This first aid policy is linked to the

- Health and safety policy
- Risk assessment policy
- Policy on supporting pupils with medical conditions

# Appendix 1 - First Aid Treatment Record

# CONFIDENTIAL – keep this record in a secure place FIRST AID TREATMENT RECORD

This record can double up as a record of accidents to non-employees

Date & time of injury	Details of person injured and/or receiving first aid i.e. name, DOB, status e.g. pupil; if non employee give address	Place incident occurred	Details of injury, illness and first aid treatment	Accidents Following investigation, give cause (where work-related, raise a WBC Incident Report form)	Follow up action	Name & signature of person making entry

# Appendix 2 – Incident Report Form

	First name(s)			Surna	ame			Titl	e (Miss, Mrs	s, Ms, Mr)
	Home address	ss			oyer's n				Male	Female
				addre	ess if oth	ner thar	n WBC			
									Ш	Ш
								Dat	te of birth	
Z										
INJURED PERSON								Oc	cupation	
l Ä									oupation	
Ω										
JRE										
Ž	Telephone									
_	-									
	TICK BOX									
	Employee	Student	Pu	pil	Contrac	ctor	Agency	Tra	inee/Work	Member
							worker	<b>E</b> \	kperience	of public
							WOIKEI	/	chemence	
				]						
	Name, addre	ss and tele	phone n	umber	of	Incide	ent site			
	School									
_										
LOCATION										
AT	Date of Incide	ent	Time	of Incid	ent		al working		Time stop	ped work
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ENT / IT / DUS NCE / ATED	Description o								•	-
THE ACCIDENT INCIDENT / DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE	part of body a						It serious, p	hone	the HR En	quiries
E ACCIDEN INCIDENT, ANGEROU	Helpdesk on (0118) 974 6116 as quickly as possible.									
THE ACTION DANG										

	Describe the	Describe the incident and how it happened including details of the activity at the time.						
	Continue on separate sheet if required.							
_	TICK BOX	(ES)						
MEDICAL ATTENTION / ACTION	None	First aid	Returned	Sent/taken	Sent/taken	Sent/taken	Detained in	Next of Kin
E	required		to work	home	to Doctor	to hospital	hospital for	Informed
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AL ATTE ACTION							hours	
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	Did this inc	ident resu	It in absen	ice from	YES [	٦	NO $\square$	
χ	work?						100 -	
<del>S</del>	16	£ . 4	4:		Start	date	End date or	ongoing
T TIME & RISK SESSMENT	If so, speci	ry the dura	ation:		Otari	dato	Lina date of	origoning
ME	Is there an	existina ri	sk assessi	ment in		7		
E SE	place?				YES L		NO L	
OST TIM ASSES								
LOST	Has the as			ewed	YES [	7	NO $\square$	
_	following th	ne incident	?		155	_	NO L	
	Key observ	rations by	nerson inv	estigating th	e incident E	Provide deta	ils of first aid	treatment
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INVESTIGATION								
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ACTION TAKEN TO PREVENT A RECURRANCE	For example, risk assessment reviewed, equipment taken out of service for repair etc.  Continue on separate sheet if required.							
OTHER DETAILS	Who was the incident first reported to and on what date?  Witnesses names (give address and telephone numbers if not WBC employees)							
	Headteacher /	Print name and title	Signature	Date				
_	ved by Headteacher / //anager or School // Co-ordinator							

School to retain the original form in a confidential and secure manner

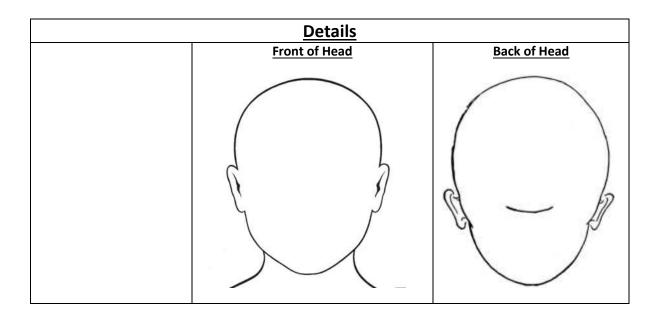
Send a scanned copy to The Keys Academy Trust by email to: clerk@keysacademytrust.org

# Appendix 3 – Head Injury Letter

### **Head Injury Letter**

Dear Parent / Carer,
Name
Oate

Your child has sustained a head injury at school today at approximately......am/pm and has been monitored since the accident and we have not identified anything that caused concern up to the time of them going home.



If any of these symptoms are present, particularly loss of consciousness (even for a short period of time), you should call an emergency ambulance (999 / 112) or NHS Direct on 111 / 0845 4647

- Lasting headache that gets worse or is still present over six hours after the injury;
- Extreme difficulty in staying awake, or still being sleepy several hours after the injury. It is fine to let children go to sleep after a slight bump to the head, but you should check on them regularly and make sure you are able to wake them.
- Nausea and vomiting several hours after the injury;
- Unconsciousness or coma;
- Unequal pupil size;
- Confusion, feeling lost or dizzy, or difficulty making sense when talking;
- Pale yellow fluid or watery blood, coming from the ears or nose (this suggests a skull fracture);
- Bleeding from the scalp that cannot be quickly stopped;
- Not being able to use part of the body, such as weakness in an arm or leg;
- Difficulty seeing or double vision;
- Slurred speech; and
- Having a seizure or fit.

# Appendix 4 – Medical Parent/Carer Consent Form

### Parent/Carer Agreement

### Parent/Carer agreement for Alder Grove CofE Primary School to administer medicine

It is not possible for us to give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form

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?	
Does your child take it themselves?	
If they do is supervision needed?	
Procedures to take in an emergency	
NB: Medicines must be in the original container as di	spensed by the pharmacy

Contact Details	
Name	
Daytime telephone no.	
Relationship to child	
Address	
I understand that I must deliver the medicine	
personally to the school office	
The above information is, to the best of my knowledge to school/setting staff administering medicine in accor the school/setting immediately, in writing, if there is a medication or if the medicine is stopped.	dance with the school/setting policy. I will inform
Signature(s)	Date

# Appendix 5 – Record of Medicine Administered

### Record of medicine administered to an individual pupil

Name of child			
Date medicine provided by	parent/carer		
Group/class/form			
Quantity received from par	ent/carer		
Name and strength of med	icine		
Expiry date			
Quantity returned			
Dose and frequency of med	dicine*		
Staff Sign	nature	Signature o	of parent
*For all medication it is example – 2 x 5 mg.	essential that the dose	is written clearly with th	ne units for
Fridges: If any medication	on is stored in fridges e	nsure that routine temp	erature monitoring
takes place. In	most schools a small se	eparate fridge is most ap	propriate
Date			
Time			
Does given*			
Name of member of			
staff			
Staff initials			
Date			
Time			
Does given*			
Name of member of staff			
Staff initials			

# Appendix 6 – List of First Aid trained staff

### September 2020

Name	Role	Certificate seen	Qualification & date	Qualification expires
Libby Fothergill	Nursery Teacher	Yes (PT 2/6/20)	Full Paediatrics First Aid Course (12 Hours) 16/03/19	16/03/22
Sarah Norkett	Reception Teacher	Yes (PT 2/6/20)	First Aid at Work 11/11/19	11/11/2022
Sarah Norkett	Reception Teacher	Yes (PT 2/6/20)	Paediatric First Aid Level 3 12 Hours 11/11/19	11/11/2022
Office Manager	Appointed Person			

# Appendix 7 – Specific illnesses

#### **Asthma**

Children with Asthma do not require a care plan. For children's Asthma pumps to be kept in school a medical administration form must be filled out. It is the parent/carer's responsibility to provide the school with up-to date Asthma Pumps for their children. Adults in the classroom are to check the expiry date on the pumps regularly and inform parents, should the pumps expire or run out. Only Blue (reliever) Asthma Pumps should be kept in schools.

### Generic emergency salbutamol asthma inhalers:

In accordance with Human Medicines Regulations, amendment No2, 2014, the school is in possession of 'generic asthma inhalers', to use in an emergency.

These inhalers can be used for pupils who are on the school's Asthma register. The inhalers can be used if pupils' prescribed inhaler is not available (for example, if it is broken or empty). The emergency inhalers are stored in the First Aid cabinet in the Medical Room and in the Nursery. The inhalers are clearly labelled.

Nursery: The emergency inhaler asthma bag contains:

- One salbutamol inhaler (clearly labelled), inside its original packaging with instructions on how to use and clean the inhaler.
- One plastic spacer to be used with younger children (Nursery, Reception)
- List of names of children with Asthma

First Aid cabinet (Medical room): The emergency inhaler asthma bag contains:

- Two salbutamol inhalers (clearly labelled), inside their original packaging, with instruction on how to use and clean the inhaler.
- · List of names of children with Asthma

Adults may also use the inhalers in an emergency and should follow the above instructions on recording the use of the inhalers.

When the emergency inhalers have been used, please notify the persons responsible for First Aid and Medicine.

### **Head injuries**

Any bump to the head, no matter how minor is treated as serious. All bumped heads should be treated with an ice pack. Parents and Guardians must be informed by Telephone and the Head Injury Form (see Appendix 3) should be completed.

#### **Epi-Pens**

All Epi-Pens should be labelled and kept in the school office except for nursery children.

Annual training for Anaphylaxis and Epi Pen will take place. This will include senior leaders, first aiders and the staff working with children who currently have an epi pen.

Anyone can administer an Epi-Pen in an emergency if the adult/child is unable to do it themselves. Should a member of staff, who has not had the training have to do this, then the emergency services must be informed at the same time as the Epi-Pen is administered.

From 1 October 2017 the Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017 will allow all schools to buy adrenaline auto-injector (AAI) devices without a prescription, for emergency use in children who are at risk of anaphylaxis but their own device is not available or not working (e.g. because it is broken, or out-of-date).

### Chicken pox and other diseases, rashes

If a child is suspected of having chicken pox etc, we will look at the child's arms or legs. Chest and back will only be looked at if we are further concerned and have child consent. We should call a First Aider and two adults should be present.

### Treatment of suspected breaks/fractures

The seven things to look for are:

- 1. Swelling
- 2. Difficulty moving
- 3. Movement in an unnatural direction
- 4. A limb that looks shorter, twisted or bent
- 5. A grating noise or feeling
- 6. Loss of strength
- 7. Shock
- If it is an open fracture, cover the wound with a sterile dressing and secure it with a bandage. Apply pressure around the wound to control any bleeding.
- Support the injured body part to stop it from moving. This should ease any pain and prevent any further damage.
- Once you've done this, call 999 or 112 for medical help.