Hanover Street School



Administration of Medication Policy

Relevant Performance Indicators				
HGIOS4 & HGIOELC Quality Indicators	2.1	Safeguarding and Child Protection		
Health and Social Care Standards (2017)	1.24	Any treatment or intervention that I experience is safe and effective.		
	2.23	If I need help with medication, I am able to have as much control as possible.		
	3.21	I am protected from harm because people are alert and respond to signs of significant deterioration in my health and wellbeing that I may be unhappy or may be at risk of harm.		
	4.14	My care and support is provided in a planned and safe way, including if there is an emergency or unexpected event.		

Policy Written By	In Consultation With	Date(s) of Review & Changes Made	Date of Next Review	Signature(s)
Gael Ross for Aberdeen City Council, and adapted by Gillian Forbes, Depute Head Teacher	Parents, pupils and school teaching staff	November 2018 August 2019 - Addition of Care Inspectorate requirements for nursery (p4) August 2020 -0 Addition of Duty of Candour info (p4)	August 2021	Githi Forses

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Working In Partnership
- 3. Non-Prescription Medication
- 4. Record Keeping and Notifications
- 5. Head Teacher/School Responsibility
- 6. Staff Responsibility
- 7. School Trips
- 8. Emergency Procedures
- 9. Communicating With Others/Confidentiality
- 10. Storing Medication
- 11. Administering Medication
- 12. Refusal Of Medication
- 13. Disposal Of Medication
- 14. General Awareness

Appendices

- 1. Agreement for Administration of Medication
- 2. School Response Form
- 3. Health Care Plan
- 4. Administration of Medication Record
- 5. Storage of Medication
- 6. Procedures for Staff
- 7. Administration of Non-prescription Medication

1. Introduction

Many pupils will need to take medication in school at times. In most cases the administration of medication will be short-term. Other pupils have medical conditions such as asthma or diabetes that if not properly managed could limit their access to education and the administration of medication in these circumstances is likely to be long term. Some children have conditions that also require emergency treatment and plans e.g. severe allergic conditions (anaphylaxis) or epilepsy. Pupils with such conditions are regarded as having health care needs and may require some support or reasonable adjustments to be fully included in the life of the school.

It is important for the school to have sufficient information about the medical needs of any pupil who requires support in school. Early warning of needs will allow necessary plans, procedures and monitoring processes to be put in place. The school therefore needs to know about any health needs before a child starts nursery or school, or when a pupil develops a condition requiring the administration of medication during the day.

2. Working In Partnership

Parents and carers have prime responsibility for their child's health and must provide information about their child's health needs when first enrolling in Nursery or School. Parents and carers should make contact with the school, at the earliest opportunity, where medical conditions are discovered during the pupils' schooling. This will allow appropriate plans to be developed and agreed.

It is helpful if, where possible, medication can be prescribed in dose frequencies, which enable it to be taken outside school hours. Parents should be encouraged to ask the prescribing doctor or dentist about this.

3. Non-Prescription Medicine

If a pupil suffers regularly from acute pain, such as migraine, the parents should authorise and supply appropriate painkillers in the original container, labelled with their child's name and with written instructions about when their child should take the medication. A member of staff should supervise the pupil taking the medication and notify the parents, in writing (Appendix 7), on the day painkillers are taken.

4. Record Keeping and Notifications

When the school is asked to support the administration of medication, parents and carers are asked to complete an **Agreement for Administration of Medication**Form (Appendix 1). Upon receipt of completed forms, we will ensure that there is clarity around who will support the administration of medication and that the

instructions contained within the form are effectively communicated with relevant staff. Parents will be issued with a **School Response Form** (Appendix 2) to confirm that medication will be administered in line with parental request.

When a child has longer term needs parents will, in collaboration with the pupils, health professionals and the Head Teacher, reach an understanding on the school's role in helping support the health care needs. This understanding should form the basis of a **Health Care Plan** (Appendix 3). The Head Teacher should seek parents' and pupils' agreement before passing on information to other school staff. Sharing information is important if staff and parents are to ensure the best care for a pupil. Parents' and pupils' cultural and religious views will always be respected.

The **Health Care Plan** will be completed as soon as reasonably possible and prior to admission where possible.

*In nursery, the school is required keep records, and to inform Care Inspectorate of any accidents or incidents as detailed on the Care Inspectorate site: https://www.careinspectorate.com/index.php/notifications

*There is also another duty – the <u>Duty of Candour</u>, which may need to be triggered in case a significant adverse event occurring, relating to medication.

The person responsible for this is Gillian Forbes, Depute Head Teacher.

5. Head Teacher / School Responsibility

Many pupils will need to take medication (or be given it) at school at some time in their school life. Pupil Support Assistants support the administration of medication in Aberdeen City schools. Mostly this will be for a short period only, e.g. to finish a course of antibiotics. To allow pupils to do this will minimise the time they need to be off school. Medication should only be taken to school when absolutely essential and with the agreement of the Head Teacher.

6. Staff Responsibility

Systems are in place for the appropriate recording of the administration of medication (Appendix 4). All staff who provide support for pupils with health care needs, or administer medication, receive support from the Head Teacher, health service professionals and parents, have access to information and training, and reassurance about their legal liability.

Staff who may need to deal with an emergency will need to know about a pupil's health care needs. Visiting teachers are also fully informed of individual's health care needs where appropriate.

7. School Trips

Sometimes the school may need to take additional safety measures for outside visits. The administration and recording of medicines administrated on school trips should be in accordance with this policy.

8. <u>Emergency Procedures</u>

All staff should know how to call the emergency services. All staff should also know who is responsible for carrying out emergency procedures in the event of need. Staff noticing an apparent deterioration in a pupil's health should inform the Head Teacher.

If a pupil is taken to hospital by ambulance they will be accompanied by a member of staff who will remain until the pupil's parent arrives. The member of staff should have details of any health care needs and medication the pupil has. Generally staff should not take pupils to hospital in their own car. However, in an emergency it may be the best course of action. Wherever possible the member of staff would be accompanied by another adult and have public liability vehicle insurance.

9. Communicating With Others / Confidentiality

The Head Teacher and school staff treat medical information confidentially. Information on a pupil's health care needs is likely to be sensitive data covered by the Data Protection Act 1998. Care is therefore to be taken to ensure that consent is obtained before passing information to another party. By virtue of the Age of Legal Capacity (Scotland) Act 1991, a person under the age of 16 has legal capacity to consent to any surgical, medical or dental procedure if, in the opinion of a health professional, that person is capable of understanding the nature of the treatment. Any exchange of information should be with the consent of the child/young person (if he/she has the necessary capacity to understand why) or otherwise the parent or guardian. Once consent has been obtained sensitive information about a pupil should be shared only with those who need to know. Escorts and others should only be told what is necessary for them to know to keep the child safe.

Completed records of administering medication are kept on file in case the administration of medication is ever questioned.

The Head Teacher will need to agree with the parents exactly what support the school can provide for a child with health care needs. Where there is concern about

whether the school can meet a pupil's needs, or where the parents' expectations appear unreasonable, the Head Teacher can seek advice from the school nurse or doctor, or other medical advisers and, if appropriate, Officers from the Authority.

10. Storing Medication (Appendix 5)

Schools should not store large volumes of medication. Parents should supply weekly or monthly supplies of the doses to be taken at school, in their original container with the name of the pupil, the name of the drug, the dosage frequency and expiry date. This may require parents to obtain a separate prescription for the medication to be taken at school.

Where a pupil needs two or more prescribed medicines, each should be in a separate container.

The Head Teacher is responsible for making sure that medicines are stored safely. Pupils should know where their own medication is stored and who holds the key. A few medicines, such as asthma inhalers, must be readily available to pupils and must not be locked away. Pupils will have access to their medicine when required.

11. Administering Medication (Appendix 6)

School staff should not give the first dose of a new medicine to a child. Parents should have already given at least one dose to ensure that the child does not have an adverse reaction to the medication.

Staff who provide support for pupils with health care needs, or administer medication, will be given support from the Head Teacher, health service professionals and parents, have access to information and training, and reassurance about their legal liability.

If in doubt about any of the procedures the member of staff should check with the parents or a health professional before taking further action. Staff administering medication must be aware of this guidance and where possible be witnessed administering all medication. If this is not possible, parents should be made aware of this on the Health Care Plan.

Staff administering prescribed medication to a pupil will have appropriate training and guidance. He or she should also be made aware by a health professional of possible side effects of the medication, how staff can recognise these side effects and what to do if they occur.

School staff should not administer medication without appropriate training from health professionals. Different levels of training will be required for different medications

If too much medication is given, or if it given to the wrong child, parents should be informed and the emergency services should be contacted immediately.

12. Refusal of Medication

If pupils refuse to take medication, school staff will not force them to do so. The school will inform the child's parents as a matter of urgency. If necessary, the school should call the emergency services for an ambulance.

13. Disposal of Medication

School staff should not dispose of medicines. Date expired medicines or those no longer required for treatment should either:

- with the parent's consent be removed by a community pharmacist, or
- returned to the parent/carer for transfer to a community pharmacist for safe disposal.

Medicines which are in use and in date should be collected by the parent/carer at the end of each term/session depending upon the expiry dates.

14. General Awareness

The most common medical conditions in school age children which require support are asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, eczema, allergic reactions (anaphylaxis if severe) and cystic fibrosis. Irrespective of whether staff in schools support pupils with health care needs and administer medication to these pupils they all may come into contact with such pupils during the course of a school day. A basic understanding of these common conditions will help staff recognise symptoms and seek appropriate support. A programme of general awareness training for staff is provided where possible.



Administration of Medication Policy

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Agreement for Administration of Medication

General Information

Name of Pupil					
Address					
Date of Birth			Male D] Fer	nale 🗆
Class					
Medical Condition					
Describe medical cond	lition and	give details of	pupil's individ	ual symptoms	
<u>Medication</u>					
Name of Medication					
Strength of medication appropriate)	(as				
Form of medication (talliquid etc.)	blet,				
Dosage of medication					
Method and time of administration					
Daily Care Requirements / Special precautions (e.g. before sports, nursing needs)					
Action to be taken in a emergency	n				
Follow up care / Side E	Effects				
How long will your child this medication?	d take			Date dispens	
Parent / Guardian Signat	ture:		Date:		
Reviewed:					
Parent / Guardian Signat	ture:		Date:		
Parent / Guardian Signature:			Date:		
Parent / Guardian Signat		Date:			

The information on this form should be reviewed every 28 days in accordance with Care Commission recommendation.

Appendix 2 - School Response Form

Name of Pupil:	Date of Birth:
I agree that (pupil name)	
will receive (name and quantity of medication)	
daily at (time medication to be administered)	
They will be supervised by (name/s of staff)	
This arrangement will continue until (Either end date of course of medication or until instructed by parent / guardian)	
Signed	Date:

Head Teacher

The information on this form should be reviewed every 28 days in accordance with Care Commission recommendation.



Appendix 3 - Health Care Plan

Health Care Plan for a Pupil with Medical Needs

General Information

Name of Pupil			
Date of Birth			
Medical Condition			
Class		-4-11 f 10-111111	
Describe medical condition	n and give d	etalis of pupil's individual s	symptoms
Medication			
Name of Medication			
Strength of medication (as	3		
appropriate)			
Form of medication (tablet	t, liquid		
etc.)			
Dosage of medication			
Method and time of			
administration			
Doily Cara Baguiramenta	/o. a		
Daily Care Requirements before sports, nursing nee	` •		
	eus etc.)		
Action to be taken in an			
emergency			
Follow up care / Side Effe	cts		
Name/s of staff trained to			
administer medication			
The information on thi	s form sho	ıld be reviewed every 28	days in accordance with
		mission recommendation	_
_			
<u>Storage</u>			
Medication will be stored:			
Modication will be stored.			

Contact Information

Family Contact 1		
Name		
Phone Number	(Home)	(Work)
	(Mobile)	
Relationship		
Family Contact 2		
Name		
Phone Number	(Home)	(Work)
	(Mobile)	
Relationship		
<u>GP</u>		
Name		
Clinic		
Phone Number		
Name Designation		(Date)
Designation		(Date)
<u>Distribution</u>		
Parent		
School Doctor		
School Nurse		
Other		
Other		
Other		
I agree that the medica		nis form may be shared with individuals
involved with the care a		(inport shild's name)
involved with the care a		(insert child's name)

Parent / Guardian Signature: ______ Date: _____ Parent / Guardian Signature: ______ Date: _____ Parent / Guardian Signature: ______ Date: _____



Appendix 4 - Administration of Medication Record

General Information

Name of Pupil	
Name of Medication	

Record of Administration

Date	Time	Dose given	Name of Staff	Signature	If refused / not administered record reason

If a child refuses to take medication or if it is not given at the correct time please contact the parents immediately and take appropriate action (see Medical Procedures Policy)

Appendix 5 - Storage of Medication

Inhaler

- Plastic container clearly labelled with picture, name and DOB
- •(P4-7) Stored in individual child's tray
- •(Nursery P3) Stored by class teacher

Epi-pen etc

- Plastic container cleary labelled with picture, name and DOB
- Plastic container should contain epi-pen and Health Care Plan
- Annex building Epi-pen to be kept in class and staff should transfer it to the main office during break, lunch etc.
- All other Epi-pens to be kept in the main office at all times

Controlled Drugs

- Clearly labelled with name and DOB
- Stored in lockable medicine cabinet in Medical Room

Medication to be refrigerated

- Clearly labelled with name and DOB
- ·Stored in an airtight container
- Stored in staffroom refrigerator

All other medication

- ·Clearly labelled with name and DOB
- •Stored in lockable filing cabinet in Medical Room

Medical Forms

- All medical forms are available in a confidential folder which is stored within the nursery.
- Copy of completed forms are filed in individual pupil confidential files.

Appendix 6 - Procedures for Staff

Agreement of parent / guardian

 Parent / Guardian completes Agreement for Administration of Medication in School Form and hands to school office

Agreement of school

- Agreement of Administration of Medication in School Form checked by Head Teacher
- School Response form completed and sent to Parent / Guardian

Health Care Plan

- Health Care Plan completed for any pupil receiving regular medication
- Copy of Health Care Plan distributed to relevant partners / staff

Accepting Medication

Administering

Medication

- Medication provided by Parent / Guardian
- · Dispense date and date of expiry checked on medication
- Medication stored in appropriate place

• C

- Check pupil's name
- Check Health Care Plan
- Check medication expiry date
- Dispense medication
- Complete Administration of Medication form

Administration of Medication out of school

- SMT to identify a suitable member of staff to transport and administer medication
- Health Care Plan shared
- · Medication administered with time and dose noted
- Administration of Medication form completed on return to school

Appendix 7 - Administration of Non-prescription Medication



Administration of Non-Prescription Medication

Today your child received the agreed non-prescription medication.

Name of Pupil			
Date of Birth		Male □	Female □
Class		-	
Medication given			
Dose given			
Time given			
Reason for administra	tion of non-prescription medic	cation:	
	·		
Cianad (mambar of ata	off)		
Signed (member of sta	311 <i>)</i>		
Date			
	\$\$		
	Copy course for the		

Administration of Non-Prescription Medication

Today your child received the agreed non-prescription medication.

Name of Pupil		
Date of Birth	Male □	Female □
Class		
Medication given		
Dose given		
Time given		
Reason for administration of non-prescription media	cation:	
Signed (member of staff) Date		