

First Aid Policy

Policy Statement

Hollygirt School will undertake to ensure compliance with the relevant legislation with regard to the provision of first aid for pupils, staff and visitors and will make sure that procedures are in place to meet that responsibility. First aid will be administered in a timely and competent manner in line with this policy.

<u>Aims</u>

To identify the first aid needs of the school

To ensure that first aid provision is available at all times when people are on school premises, and also off the premises whilst on school trips

Objectives

- To appoint the appropriate number of suitably trained people as first aiders to meet the needs of the school and to maintain current qualifications for those people
- To provide relevant training and ensure monitoring of training needs
- To provide sufficient and appropriate resources and facilities
- To inform staff and parents of the school's first aid arrangements
- To keep accident records and to report to the HSE as required under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR)

Medical Facilities

The school is required by the Education (School Premises) Regulations 2012 to have nominated accommodation for medical examination, treatment and care of pupils.

The school's nominated accommodation is the Senior School Sick Bay. Junior School pupils who become ill during the school day are withdrawn to Stafford House Library and parents informed immediately. Occasionally the Senior School library/Friends Room is used for vaccinations.

Accident Procedures

- An adult at the scene of an accident needs to make a quick assessment of the severity of the accident
- Small cuts and grazes occurring during a lesson or at play can be cleaned with water and a plaster applied if the injury occurs in an area where there are first aid boxes e.g. Sick bay, White House, Laboratories, DT rooms, EYFS and Junior School. Note: The school no longer uses antiseptic wipes
- If a pupil has bumped their head, a letter is sent home to parents advising them of this
- Serious injuries are any injuries that may require a first aider or medical attention. Send a message to Reception to request an ambulance (or dial direct) if the need is obvious; dispatch another to meet the ambulance and direct it to the incident.



For lesser emergencies a senior pupil should be brought to Sick Bay and signed in by a member of staff. Junior pupils should be taken to the Head of Junior's office in the first instance. Here they will be assessed by a First Aider

- All relevant details are recorded in the Junior or Senior Accident book. These can be found in the Head of Juniors office and in Reception. The notes should be written by the employee on the scene, the first aider or the appointed person. These must be completed fully and accurately
- Accident books are scrutinised at the half-termly Health and Safety meeting and patterns or issues identified. If there is a more urgent Health and Safety risk identified, the employee should let a member of SLT or bursar's department know immediately
- Parents and carers are informed, by telephone, depending on the severity of the accident, of incidents happening on the school premises or on a school visit. Receptionists will usually make this call

illness during the School Day

- First aid boxes are sited throughout the school and maintained by the Healthcare Co-ordinator/Reception.
- If a Junior pupil is sick, the usual procedure is for the Class Teacher, Head or Deputy Head of Juniors or Classroom Assistant to telephone home and request the pupil is collected. Occasionally a sick pupil from Junior School will be brought to Senior School Sick Bay awaiting collection
- If a Senior pupil is sick, he/she is signed into Sick Bay where the following procedures are used:
 - A teacher in the Senior School must send the pupil to Sick Bay and the appropriate form is filled in at Reception.
 - The teacher is responsible for checking up on the pupil in the next available break or for ensuring they are checked by the Receptionist if they are not personally available
 - The pupil's Form Tutor should be informed that the pupil is in Sick Bay or has gone home
 - A pupil should not stay in Sick Bay for longer than one lesson unless they are awaiting collection to go home. The staff member will call home if the condition is unlikely to improve
 - Pupils must not telephone parents directly to arrange collection
 - Pupils should not normally have a friend to wait with them in Sick Bay
 - There should be no eating in Sick Bay

Sick bay records will be checked at the half-termly Health and Safety meetings to assess patterns of sickness. This will be recorded in the minutes.

Sun Protection

The school wishes pupils to enjoy the sun safely. We have a duty of care to ensure that sun protection is used, if provided by the parents, whilst pupils are on school premises during the school hours or undertaking school activities. We aim to protect pupils as far as is reasonably practicable, from the dangers of exposure to the sun. This is a shared responsibility between the school and the parents/carers.



We aim to:

- Educate senior pupils appropriately through the curriculum about the cause of skin cancer and how to protect their skin
- Educate pupils appropriately to wear clothes that provide good sun protection and use sunscreens
- Ensure parents/carers are aware of this policy and are involved in providing sun protection for their children
- Ensure that all staff are aware of and follow the school's policy and guidelines with regard to sun protection.

When the Junior School pupils are outside they will be advised to wear sunhats, which are on our Junior School uniform list. Senior pupils at Games lessons in Summer/early Autumn Term and on trips will be advised similarly. Parents will be encouraged to send in high factor protection sun cream for their children to wear in school. School does not provide sun cream due to different skin types and potential allergy issues. Staff of Junior School pupils will supervise the application of personal sun cream to the pupils' exposed skin that cannot be protected by clothing before participating in outdoor activities.

The school will hold outdoor activities in areas of shade wherever possible and encourage pupils to use shady areas during breaks, lunchtimes, sports activities and trips. Sunbathing will be discouraged. School will work towards increasing the provision of adequate shade for everyone.

First Aid Training and Qualifications

There will, at all times when pupils are in school, be at least one person on the school site qualified to a minimum level of appointed person. In EYFS there will always be a paediatric first aider with the children in all classes.

A first aider is defined as a person who has successfully completed a suitably approved 3-day course. An appointed person is defined as a person who has successfully completed a 1-day course or online training. All Hollygirt teaching staff and most administrative staff complete training online every 3 years.

All EYFS staff attend a paediatric first aid course every 3 years.

A list of staff qualified as First Aiders can be found at Appendix 1. This list is kept up to date and made available on Health and Safety notices in the staff rooms and is on view in main school reception and in Staff House entrance.

Educational Visits

The First Aid requirements specific to day/residential visits can be found in the Educational Visits Policy and Supervision of Pupils Policy.

First Aid Kit Provision



The first Aid kits are regularly checked and replenished.

Pupils' Medical Conditions

A medical register of all pupils is updated termly and as new pupils join and is shared at Inset Days and kept on the staff shared drive. Medical information is readily accessible for staff on 3sys/pass.

Individual healthcare plans will be prepared for pupils with a more serious medical condition, such as diabetes. These will be available for all teaching and support staff. Risk Assessments are completed for all serious medical conditions as pupils join Hollygirt.

NHS Vaccinations

Currently, with parental permission, NHS nurses administer the following vaccinations to Senior pupils:

- Year 8 and 9: Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
- Year 9: Meningococcal ACWY and Diphtheria, Polio and Tetanus
- Covid vaccinations as offered by Department of Health.

Asthma Policy

Inhalers and Medication

All pupils who suffer from Asthma and need treatment should know what to do if they have an attack, Both Junior and Senior Pupils are responsible for their own inhalers and should carry them at all times. All inhalers should be clearly named, prescribed to the pupil and in date. Some pupils may carry plastic diffusers or 'spacers. These can be used to help individuals breathe in their medication. Sufferers will know how to use these. In the junior school inhalers will only be kept by the class teacher if the parent/carer has specifically requested this because of their child's young age or ability. Staff will remind juniors staff to carry their inhalers to off -site lessons and on trips.

Information

All parents are to inform the school if their child suffers from asthma including, if possible, any allergies which may trigger an attack and the type of medication used to prevent attacks. A proforma is available for this purpose. A list of all pupils who suffer from asthma is updated as required by the Healthcare co-ordinator and any changes to the list are notified to the staff at beginning of term briefing and by email for any new mid- term starters. The amended copy is available alongside other medical information as indicated at 4. 11 above.

Incidence of Asthma

The staff should be aware of the diagnosis and treatment of asthma and should be familiar with the various curriculum areas and specific activities which may trigger an attack.



PE: Exercise is a common trigger but should not be the reason for not participating. Common triggers include cold, dry days, strong winds, grass, pollen, very cold or heavily chlorinated swimming pools.

Technology: Triggers include activities producing dust and fumes such as glue or varnish.

Science : Triggers include the production of instant gases of burning materials.

Record of Asthma Attacks

All asthma attacks should be recorded on PASS. Details of the time, incident, medication and treatment should be clearly recorded and signed by the member of staff involved and passed to the Healthcare Co-ordinator, Head of Juniors, Form Tutors and Class Teachers. Parents will be informed.

Procedure for Asthma Attacks

Each pupil should know what to do and what treatment to take if they have an attack. Pupils carry their own inhalers to use when necessary.

However, in the case of a severe attack, this procedure is followed:

- Make sure that any medicines are taken promptly and properly
- Stay calm and reassure the child
- Help the child to breathe slowly and deeply
- Assist the pupil into a comfortable position, i.e. sitting upright or sitting up and leaning slightly forwards
- If the room is warm, open a window slightly but not to allow a cold blast of air in
- Loosen tight clothing around the neck
- Offer sips of water

Call 999 immediately if:

- All the above have been carried out but fifteen minutes later there is no improvement
- If the pupil is distressed and unable to talk
- If the pupil is getting exhausted
- If the pupil's lips turn blue
- If the pupil's pulse if very rapid

<u>EpiPen's</u>

All staff receive training in the use of EpiPen's and refresher updates can be seen on the YouTube website. An updated list of pupils that require an EpiPen in school is published with pupil medical information on the T: Drive. This is updated by the Healthcare Co-ordinator/reception termly with any new mid-stream starters alerted to staff via briefing notes and email.

It is the parent's responsibility to provide 2x prescribed EpiPen's. It is the pupil's responsibility to carry the EpiPen's with them at all times including when in a different part of the building or off site. Staff should remind pupils to carry them. Parents are requested to provide a spare prescribed EpiPen to be kept in Reception or staff room.



In the event of the need to use, parents must be informed immediately and further medical attention sought. The incident must be logged on the school system.

Recognition and Management of an Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis also see separate Allergy Policy

Signs and symptoms include: Mild-moderate allergic reaction:

- Swollen lips, face or eyes
- Itchy/tingling mouth
- Hives or itchy skin rash
- Abdominal pain or vomiting
- Sudden change in behaviour

ACTION:

- Stay with the child, call for help if necessary
- Locate adrenaline auto injector(s)
- Phone parent/emergency contact

Watch for signs of ANAPHYLAXIS (life-threatening allergic reaction):

Airway: Persistent cough, hoarse voice, difficulty swallowing, swollen tongue Breathing: Difficult or noisy breathing, wheezing or persistent cough Consciousness: Persistent dizziness, becoming pale or floppy, suddenly sleepy, collapse, unconscious

IF ANY ONE (or more) of these signs are present:

- 1. Lie child flat with legs raised: (if breathing is difficult, allow child to sit)
- 2. Use auto injector (EpiPen) without delay
- 3. Dial 999 to request ambulance and say ANAPHYLAXIS *** IF IN DOUBT, GIVE ADRENALINE ***

After giving Adrenaline:

- 1. Stay with child until ambulance arrives, do NOT stand child up
- 2. Commence CPR if there are no signs of life
- 3. Phone parent/emergency contact

4. If no improvement after 5 minutes, give a further dose of adrenaline using another auto injector device (EpiPen), if available.

Anaphylaxis may occur without initial mild signs: ALWAYS use adrenaline auto injector (EpiPen) FIRST in someone with known food allergy who has SUDDEN BREATHING DIFFICULTY (persistent cough, hoarse voice, wheeze) – even if no skin symptoms are present

Administration of Medicines – see separate policy

Slips and Trips

Hollygirt

Prevention of Slips and Trips

Hollygirt School takes seriously the potential for slips and trips and is aware of the risk of serious injury resulting from them. The following actions are taken to prevent them:

Staff Training and Vigilance

All staff will be informed in regular briefings and Health and Safety updates/training about the necessity of the risk management of slips and trips and of reporting any visible or known hazards as a matter of urgency to the Bursar.

Cleaning

- Spillages must be immediately reported to the Bursar (who will direct the caretakers/cleaners) or be cleared up by the member of staff if specialist equipment is not required. Mopped floors which may be wet and cause a further hazard will have a yellow triangle 'wet floor' warning sign erected until the area is completely dry
- Cleaners will not over polish any surface to a level which increases the risk
- In areas prone to slip hazards, the surface will be inspected to see if anti-slip coating or matting is appropriate

Removing Obstructions

- Clear guidance will be issued to pupils and staff about keeping thoroughfares clear of obstructions, especially in corridors where bags and possessions pose a risk
- Pupils are instructed not to take bags as they join the lunch queue, or to abandon them in corridors. All pupils have a suitable peg and desk for safe storage
- Staff will ensure that public areas, classrooms and all evacuation routes are tidy and report any identifiable hazards immediately. This may include deliveries in the reception hall and items stored in all areas. All areas will be risk assessed annually and half termly. Health and Safety walks will be undertaken and logged by members of the Health and Safety Committee who will report immediately to the Bursar and any urgent action will be taken or notices posted about the any increased risk.
- In poor weather, heavy rain, ice or snow the caretaking team will ensure that key
 pathways are clear and pupils, staff and visitors will be informed to take extra care,
 use handrails and wear appropriate footwear for the conditions. On these
 occasions, the pupils will be permitted to wear boot.

Footwear

Staff and pupils are encouraged to wear suitable footwear for the environment. Slip on shoes are not advised for pupils and flip flops discouraged for the staff in the warmer weather.

Lighting

Hollygirt will ensure that lighting is adequate internally and externally.

Action to be taken in the event of a slip or trip accident

All accidents must be logged in the accident book by the first member of staff on the scene, or hearing of the slip. Any first aid requirements will follow the stated procedures. The accident books will be reviewed half termly at the Health and Safety



committee who will look for lessons to be learned for the future and steps which can reasonably be taken to reduce the risk.

Hygiene/Infection Control

*This section is supplemented for 2021 -2022 by detailed documents concerning the Covid -19 pandemic.

Precautions to be followed by staff to avoid the risk of infection

Certain precautions always need to be taken to reduce the risk of transmitting infections, including hepatitis. These standard precautions will be equally effective against the HIV virus.

First Aiders/Appointed Persons

- First Aiders and Appointed Persons should always cover any exposed cuts or abrasions they may have with a waterproof dressing before treating a casualty
- They should wash their hands thoroughly both before and after applying dressings
- If direct contact with another person's blood or other body fluid occurs, the area should be washed as soon as possible with ordinary soap and water

Spills Kit

The specially prepared kit should be used for mopping up blood (or other body fluids). The Spills Kit will contain:

- bucket with lid
- diluted household bleach
- disposable plastic gloves
- disposable apron
- plastic bin liner
- paper towels/kitchen roll

For location of Spills Kits see Appendix 5.

Procedure

- Wearing disposable apron and gloves, mop up the spill using paper towels
- The area in which any spills have occurred should be disinfected using one-part bleach diluted with ten parts of water
- All disposable items and soiled towels should be placed in the plastic bin liner, appropriately labelled and safely disposed of by the caretaker, preferably by burning
- Clothing may be cleaned in an ordinary washing machine using its hot cycle.

Mini Spills Kits

Mini Spills Kits for cleaning minor wounds (e.g. knees after a fall) will contain:

- small bowl
- disposable gloves
- swabs
- paper towels

It is essential that the disposable gloves are worn by any person cleaning another person's open wound.



For location of Mini Spills Kits see Appendix 5.

Emergency Procedures

Where an injury or other medical condition is an emergency, an ambulance should be called. Ideally, this will be on the advice of a first aider, but there may be circumstances where it is apparent that such a call must be made immediately.

Parents will be informed when an ambulance has been required to be called. If a parent cannot accompany a pupil to hospital, a member of staff will accompany the pupil to hospital and remain with them until a parent can take over responsibility.

Related Policies:

Administration of Medicines Policy Head Injury and Concussion Policy Allergy Policy Supervision of Pupils Policy

Reviewed by SLT- Jan 2022 Signed off by Trustee Review Date – Jan 2023



Appendix- List of Trained First Aiders – Hollygirt School

Name	Course	Valid until
SM	Paediatric 2 day	26/11/2022
CSc	Paediatric 2 day	28/01/2023
HN	Paediatric 2 day	05/02/2023
ML	Full first Aid	03/12/2023
GW	Full First Aid	31/03/2024
PB	Paediatric 2 day	15/06/2024
PD	Full first Aid	30/01/2022
DC	Full first Aid	16/05/2022
ML	Paediatric 2 day	03/12/2022
JO	Paediatric 2 day	19/11/2022
AC	Full first Aid	24/11/2023