



Supporting Children with Medical Conditions Policy	Date: October 2025
	Signed: <i>Wendy Chant and Jill Taylor</i>
	Review Date: October 2026

Milford Infants' School has a legal duty to make arrangements for supporting pupils with medical conditions and has adopted this policy to set out the arrangements put in place for pupils with medical conditions.

Children and young people with medical conditions are entitled to a full education. Milford Infants' School is committed to ensuring that pupils with medical conditions are properly supported in school so that they can play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy and achieve their academic potential. We want all pupils, as far as possible, to access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child. This will include actively supporting pupils with medical conditions to participate in off-site educational visits and sporting activities.

Definition of a medical condition

For the purposes of this policy, a medical condition is any illness or disability which a pupil has. It can be:

- physical or mental,
- a single episode or recurrent,
- short-term or long-term,
- relatively straightforward (e.g. the pupil can manage the condition themselves without support or monitoring) or complex (requiring on-going support, medicines or care whilst at school to help the pupil manage their condition and keep them well)
- involving medication or medical equipment,
- affecting participation in school activities or limiting access to education.

Medical conditions may change over time, in ways that cannot always be predicted.

Policy implementation

The person with overall responsibility for the successful administering and implementation of this policy is the Headteacher. The Headteacher has overall responsibility for ensuring:

- that sufficient staff are suitably trained to meet the known medical conditions of pupils at the school,
- all relevant staff are made aware of the pupil's medical condition and supply teachers are properly briefed,
- cover arrangements are in place to cover staff absences/turnover to ensure that someone is always available and on site,
- risk assessments for school visits, holidays and other school activities outside of the normal timetable are completed,
- Medical Care Plans are prepared where appropriate and monitored.

Notification that a child has a medical condition

Ordinarily, the pupil's parent/carer will notify the school that their child has a medical condition. Parents/carers should ideally provide this information in writing addressed to the Headteacher. However, they may sometimes pass this information on to another member of staff, such as the class teacher. Any staff member receiving notification that a pupil has a medical condition should notify the Headteacher or SENCo as soon as practicable.

A pupil themselves may disclose that they have a medical condition. The staff member to whom the disclosure is made should notify the Headteacher or SENCo as soon as practicable and verify this with the parent.

Notification may also be received direct from the pupil's healthcare provider or from a school from which a child may be joining the school. The school may also instigate the procedure themselves where the pupil is returning to the school after a long-term absence. This information should be notified to the Headteacher or SENCo, so the procedures detailed below are followed.

Procedure following the notification that a child has a medical condition

The pupil's parents/carers will be contacted by the Headteacher or SENCo as soon as practicable to discuss what, if any, arrangements need to be put into place to support the pupil.

Unless the medical condition is short-term and relatively straightforward (e.g. the pupil can manage the condition themselves without any support or monitoring), a meeting will normally be held to:

- discuss the pupil's medical support needs,
- identify a member of school staff who will provide support to the pupil where appropriate,
- determine whether a Medical Care Plan is needed and, if so, what information it should contain.

In some cases, the pupil may be enabled and encouraged to attend the meeting and speak on his/her own behalf, taking into account the pupil's age and understanding. Where this is not appropriate, the pupil will be given the opportunity to feed in his/her views by other means, such as sharing their views through talking to staff.

The healthcare professional(s) with responsibility for the pupil may be invited to the meeting or be asked to prepare written evidence about the pupil's medical condition for consideration. Where possible, their advice will be sought on the need for, and the contents of, a Medical Care Plan.

In cases where a pupil's medical condition is unclear, or where there is a difference of opinion, the Headteacher will exercise her professional judgement based on the available evidence to determine whether a Medical Care Plan is needed and/or what support to provide.

For children joining the school at the start of the school year, where notification of a medical condition has been received during transition arrangements the previous term, any support arrangements will be made in time for the start of the school term where possible. In other cases, such as a new diagnosis or a child moving to the school mid-term, every effort will be made to ensure that any support arrangements are put in place within two weeks.

In line with our safeguarding duties, the school will ensure that pupil's health is not put at unnecessary risk from, for example, infectious diseases. The school will not accept a pupil into the school at times where it will be detrimental to the health of that child or others.

Pupils with health needs who cannot attend school

Where a pupil cannot attend school because of health needs, unless it is evident at the outset that the pupil will be absent for 15 or more days, the school will initially follow the usual process around attendance and mark the pupil as ill for the purposes of the register.

The school will provide support to pupils who are absent from school because of illness for a period shorter than 15 days, if the parent deems this suitable. This may include providing pupils with relevant information, curriculum materials and resources.

In accordance with the Department for Education's statutory guidance, where a pupil is unable to attend school for more than 15 days due to illness: (i) the local authority should be ready to take responsibility for arranging suitable full-time education for that pupil; and (ii) the local authority should arrange for this provision to be in place as soon as it is clear that the absence will last for more than 15 days. The school will inform and work collaboratively with the local authority to support these responsibilities.

The school will work collaboratively with the local authority, relevant medical professionals, relevant education provider, parents and, where appropriate, the pupil, to identify and meet the pupil's educational needs throughout the period of absence and to remain in touch with the pupil throughout.

When a pupil is considered well enough to return to full time education at the school, the Headteacher or someone designated by them, such as the SENCo, will develop a reintegration plan in partnership with the appropriate individuals/organisations.

Medical Care Plans (MCP)

Where it is decided that an MCP should be developed for the pupil, this shall be developed in partnership between the school, the pupil's parents/carers, the pupil (if appropriate) and the relevant healthcare professional(s) who can best advise on the particular needs of the pupil e.g. the Paediatric Diabetic Team, Epilepsy Nurse etc. The local authority will also be asked to contribute where the pupil accesses home-to-school transport to ensure that the authority's own transport healthcare plans are consistent with the MCP.

The aim of the MCP is to capture the steps which the school needs to take to help the pupil manage their condition and overcome any potential barriers to getting the most from their education. It will be developed with the pupil's best interests in mind. In preparing the MCP

the school will need to assess and manage the risk to the pupil's education, health and social well-being and minimise disruption.

Medical Care Plans may include:

- details of 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 or 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 assessments, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons.
- the level of support needed (some children will be able to take responsibility for their own health needs), 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/carers 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 whom to contact, and contingency arrangements; some children may have an Escalation Plan prepared by their lead clinician that could be used to inform development of their MCP.

The MCP will also clearly define what constitutes an emergency and explain what to do, including ensuring that all relevant staff are aware of emergency symptoms and procedures. If a pupil (regardless of whether they have an MCP) needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent/carer arrives, or accompany a pupil taken to hospital by ambulance.

Except in exceptional circumstances, or where the healthcare provider deems that they are better placed to do so, Milford Infants' School will take the lead in writing the plan and ensuring that it is finalised and implemented.

Where a pupil is returning to the school following a period of hospital education or alternative provision (including home tuition), the school will work with the local authority and education provider to ensure that the MCP identifies the support the pupil will need to reintegrate effectively.

Where the pupil has a special educational need identified in an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP), the MCP will be linked to or become part of that EHCP.

Reviewing Medical Care Plans

Every MCP shall be reviewed at least annually. The Headteacher or SENCo (or someone designated by them) shall, as soon as practicable, contact the pupil's parents/carers and the relevant healthcare provider to ascertain whether the current MCP is still needed or needs to be changed. If the school receives notification that the pupil's needs have changed, a review of the MCP will be undertaken as soon as practicable.

Where practicable, staff who provide support to the pupil with the medical condition shall be included in any meetings where the pupil's condition is discussed.

Staff training

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- ensuring that all staff (including new staff) are aware of this policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions and understand their role in its implementation,
- working with relevant healthcare professionals and other external agencies to identify staff training requirements and commission training required,
- ensuring that there are sufficient numbers of trained staff available to implement the policy and deliver against all MCPs, including in contingency and emergency situations.

In addition, all members of school staff will know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

9 Administering medication

Written permission via the 'Request for School to Administer Medication' form is completed by parents/carers and is required for prescription or non-prescription medication to be administered by a member of staff or self-administered by the pupil with a staff member present during school hours. Medicines will only be administered at the school when it would be detrimental to a pupil's health or school attendance not to do so. Where clinically possible, medicines should be administered in dose frequencies, which enable them to be taken outside of school hours.

If a pupil requires medicines or medical devices, such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters or adrenaline pens in school, it is vital that the 'Request for School to Administer Medication' form is completed accordingly, so that the process for storing and administering medication can be properly discussed.

The school will only accept medicines that are in-date, labelled with the child's name, provided in the original container and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The exception to this is insulin which must still be in date, but will generally be available inside an insulin pen or a pump, rather than its original container.

The medication must be accompanied by a completed 'Request for School to Administer Medication' form signed by the pupil's parent/carer. The school will not make changes to dosages labelled on the medicine or device on parental instructions.

The pupil and staff supporting the pupil with their medical condition should know where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them when needed. The most appropriate method for storing medicines and medical devices will be discussed with the pupil's parent/carer but the school will ultimately decide the approach to be taken.

Staff administering medication should do so in accordance with the labelled instructions. Staff who volunteer to assist in the administration of medication will receive appropriate training and/or guidance before administering medication.

The school will keep a record of all medicines administered to individual pupils in school, stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication will be noted.

If a pupil refuses to take their medication, staff will not force them to do so, and will inform the parent/carer of the refusal as a matter of urgency. If a refusal to take medicines results in an emergency, the school's emergency procedures will be followed.

It is the parent/carers' responsibility to renew the medication when supplies are running low and to ensure that the medication supplied is within its expiry date.

It is the responsibility of parents/carers to notify the school in writing if the pupil's need for medication has ceased. When no longer required, medicines will be returned to the parent/carer to arrange for safe disposal. Sharps boxes should always be used for the disposal of needles.

Unacceptable practice

Although the Headteacher and other school staff should use their discretion and judge each case on its merits with reference to the pupil's MCP, it will not generally be acceptable practice to:

- prevent children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary,
- assume that every pupil with the same condition requires the same treatment,
- ignore the views of the pupil or their parents/carers or ignore medical evidence or opinion (although this may be challenged),
- send children with medical conditions home frequently or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their MCP,
- if the pupil becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable,
- penalise children 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/carers, or otherwise make them feel obliged, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues; no parent/carer should have to give up working because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs; or
- prevent children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life.

Toilet Management Plans (TMP)

Toilet Management Plans (TMP) are written for children who require support with toileting in school. This may be due to a special educational need (SEN) and/or a medical need or an isolated delay with toileting. A child may have a TMP and an MCP or may just have one of these plans. The most appropriate plan(s) to meet a child's needs will be discussed with

parents, as not all children who have a TMP will require an MCP. Further information regarding TMPs can be found in the school's Intimate Care Policy.

Complaints

Complaints regarding this policy or the support provided to pupils with medical conditions should be raised under the school's usual complaints procedure.