



Medicines

▶ Management

School Nurses Role

Lisa Norwood

Supporting a child in school with a complex medical need.

Pupils at school with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education.

Governing bodies must ensure that arrangements are in place in schools to support pupils at school with medical conditions.

Governing bodies should ensure that school leaders consult health and social care professionals, pupils and parents to ensure that the needs of children with medical conditions are properly understood and effectively supported.

Special educational needs and disability (SEND) code of practice

- ▶ Some children with medical conditions may be considered to be disabled under the definition set out in the Equality Act 2010. Where this is the case governing bodies must comply with their duties under that Act. Some may also have special educational needs (SEN) and may have a statement, or Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan which brings together health and social care needs, as well as their special educational provision.

Special educational needs and disability (SEND) code of practice

- ▶ under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014. For pupils who have medical conditions that require EHC plans, compliance with the SEND code of practice is required


Governing Bodies

- ▶ Governing bodies must make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions in school, including making sure that a policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions in school is developed and implemented.
- ▶ They should ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they take on responsibility to support children with medical conditions.



School Care Plan

- ▶ Governing bodies should ensure that the school's policy covers the role of individual healthcare plans, and who is responsible for the development
- ▶ Partnership working between school staff, healthcare professionals (and, where appropriate, social care professionals), local authorities, and parents and pupils will be critical.
- ▶ The governing body should ensure that plans are reviewed at least annually, or earlier if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed.
- ▶ *Must be developed with the child's best interests in mind and ensure that the school assesses and manages risks to the child's education, health and social wellbeing, and minimises disruption*

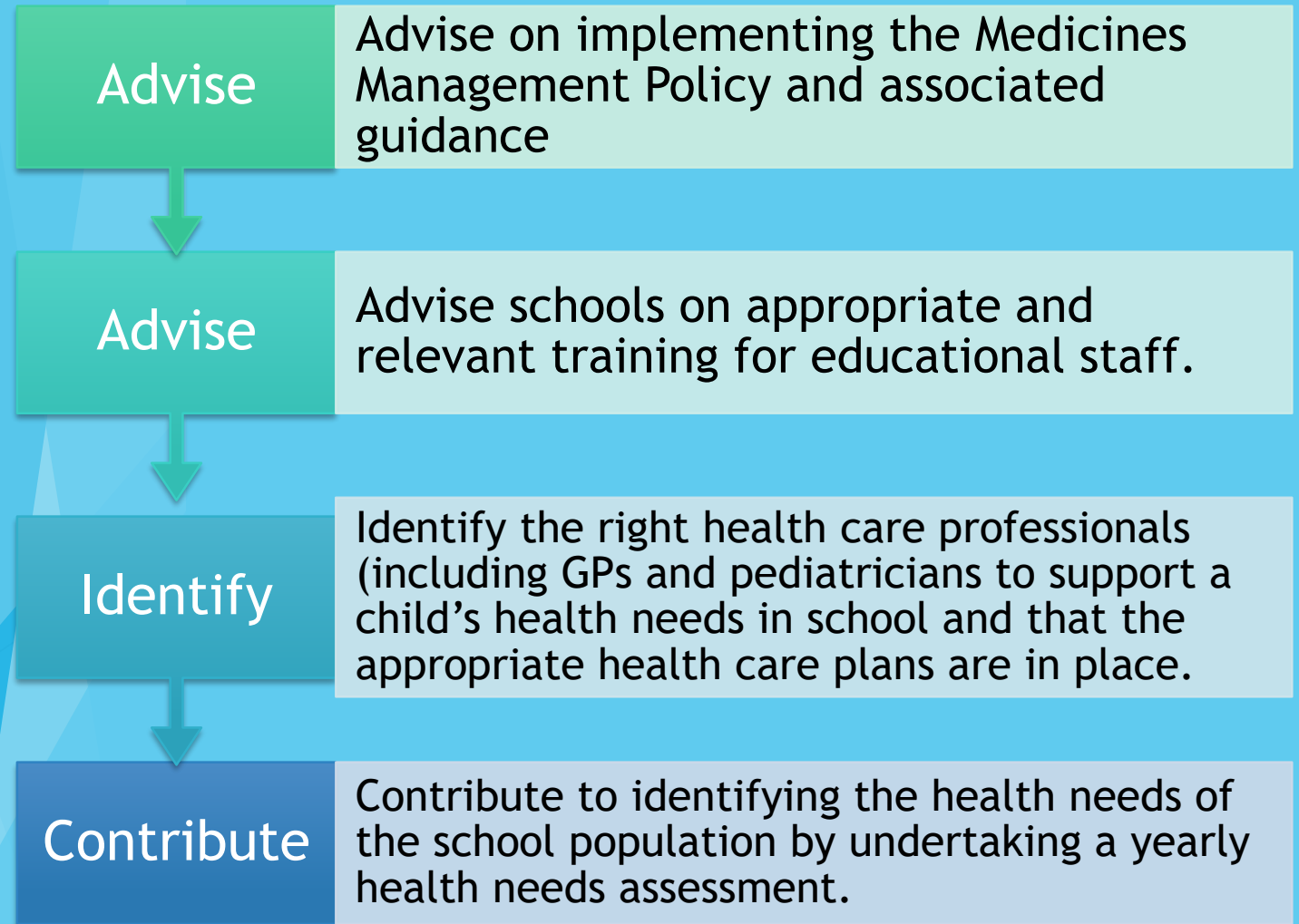


The role of school nurses

School Nurses main roles:

- ▶ • To give confidential advice and care to children, young people and parents or carers
- ▶ • To support children & young people to look after their physical and emotional health
- ▶ • To direct children, young people & their families to the right services
- ▶ • To guide and support children & young transitioning into secondary education and adult services

As trained school nurses we can provide health expertise that will inform school policies, procedures & recommended staff training



Using health knowledge and expertise school nurses can work with & advise teachers & schools

- ▶ Assist pupils and their families get the right health advice and support at the right time.
- ▶ Liaise with specialist local health teams who may be able to provide support in schools for children with particular conditions (e.g. diabetes, epilepsy).
- ▶ Responsible for notifying the school when a known child to SN service, has been identified as having a medical condition which will require support in school.

Other providers of health services (healthcare professionals such as specialist and children's community nurses)

- ▶ should co-operate with schools that are supporting children with a medical condition, including appropriate communication, liaison with schools and where appropriate school nurses,
- ▶ as well as participating in locally developed outreach and training. Other health service providers can provide valuable support, information, advice and guidance to schools, and their staff, to support children with medical conditions at school.
- ▶ The relevant healthcare professional should be able to advise on training that will help ensure that all medical conditions affecting pupils in the school are understood fully. This includes preventative and emergency measures so that staff can recognise and act quickly when a problem occurs.

Limitations of Cornwall School Nursing

- ▶ There is no current training or commissioning arrangement for Cornwall SN's to provide training and/or confirmation of competency for education staff.
- ▶ School nurses do not do 1st Aid, give medicines or injections.

Auto-Injector Pen Demonstrators

- ▶ Unfortunately, we will no longer be offering demonstrations for auto injectors, but are still able to offer advice, support & liaison with anaphylaxis and care plans as required.
- ▶ All schools will have to ensure they still obtain Annual Training and know how to use auto injectors, so this should enable staff to feel confident in their roles. If staff feel they would benefit from practicing they can still obtain the demonstrators from the brands themselves. We believe they are sent out free of charge, while asking for the postage & packaging.

www.jexts.co.uk

www.epipen.co.uk

www.emerade.co.uk

We can help children their families and schools ensure children receive support.

Health assessments/reviews

Healthy eating/lifestyle, Healthy weight

Supporting a school where a child has a health condition

Support you alongside other professionals such as Family Workers, Speech & Language, Emotional Wellbeing Professionals, School SENCO staff

Readiness for School (i.e Contenance, Speech & Language, Behaviour, Sleep, Developmental milestones)

Immunisation advice & guidance

Referral into other health & social care for support & advice

How to contact the School Nurse

- ▶ *You can request a health assessment anytime for a child by referring via the Early Help Hub for an appointment.*
- ▶ *For advice about self referral, please access www.cornwall.gov.uk/early help, or email earlyhelphub@cornwall.gov.uk or tel: 01872 322277.*
- ▶ For more basic advice, guidance, signposting about a child's health the

**School Nursing & Health Visiting Advice Line
on : 01872 322779**

hvsnadvice@cornwall.gov.uk

ASSOCIATED GUIDANCE & TRAINING

AllergyWise for schools



- ▶ This free online e-learning course is designed to ensure that all staff are fully aware of the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, how to provide emergency treatment and the implications for management of severely allergic children in school.
- ▶ **Topics include:**
- ▶ Understanding anaphylaxis in children
- ▶ What happens in an anaphylactic reaction
- ▶ Common causes of anaphylaxis
- ▶ Emergency treatment with adrenaline injectors
- ▶ Management of severely allergic children in school, including: practical tips for avoiding a crisis, school trips and healthcare plans
- ▶ Staff can work through this course at their own pace, it will take around 45 minutes to complete. Upon successful completion of this AllergyWise course (75% pass rate) you can buy a certificate for £5 plus VAT for proof. There is a link at the end of the course.
- ▶ To register for this course, go to our [AllergyWise website](#).

Spare pens in schools

<https://www.sparepensinschools.uk/>

- ▶ In 2017, the law was changed: the [Human Medicines \(Amendment\) Regulations 2017](#) now allows schools to obtain, without a prescription, “spare” AAI devices for use in emergencies.
- ▶ Not all children with food allergies and at risk of anaphylaxis are prescribed AAIs. These children *can* be given a spare AAI in an emergency so long as :
 - ❖ the school has a care plan confirming that the child is at risk of anaphylaxis
 - ❖ a healthcare professional has authorised use of a spare AAI in an emergency in that child
 - ❖ the child’s parent/guardian has provided consent for a spare AAI to be administered.



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Giving adrenaline can be lifesaving, and should be used at the first signs of anaphylaxis.

IF IN DOUBT, GIVE ADRENALINE.

Diabetes:

Type 1 diabetes at school: School Pack

This pack helps teachers understand what needs to be in place at school for children with Type 1 diabetes

<https://forms.diabetes.org.uk/get-your-schools-pack>



Epilepsy:

/
The course takes:
1-2 hours

Access the course online from any
computer or tablet

Cost: Free

Course overview

This free online course is designed for people working in schools. It gives you a basic introduction to epilepsy.

Course aims

Take this course if you want to know more about:

- Basic facts and figures about epilepsy
- What to do if a pupil has a seizure at school
- Some issues that affect children and young people with epilepsy

<https://learn.epilepsy.org.uk/training-for-schools>



Supporting Childrens Health in schools Asthma Module.

Supporting Children's Health - Asthma

Asthma

- ▶ Start here
- What is asthma?
- Controlling asthma
- Asthma attacks
- Inhalers
- Policies and procedures
- Course summary
- Further resources

Developed in Partnership with **THE GEORGE COIT MEMORIAL**

Key: Not started Started Completed

🔍 ZOOM

This module aims to help you support children who have asthma by:

- ▶ Raising your awareness of the condition and how it's managed
- ▶ Exploring plans you may need to ensure that children with asthma in your care are supported
- ▶ At the end you will be able to download a certificate of completion for your records.
- ▶ The module does not need to be completed in one sitting
- ▶ The module will take about 45 minutes to complete.

<https://www.supportingchildrenshealth.org/asthma-module/>

Defibrillators

Guidance

[Automated external defibrillators - a guide for schools](#)
publishing.service.gov.uk

Advice on Training

[Home - Injury Minimization Programme for Schools \(I.M.P.S.\)](#) impsweb.co.uk



Policy & Guidance

- ▶ Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years : Statutory guidance for organisations which work with and support children and young people who have special educational needs or disabilities (January 2015) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25>
- ▶ Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions Statutory guidance for governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of academies in England (December 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/484418/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions.pdf

Anaphylaxis

- ▶ <https://allergywise.org.uk/course-login/>.
- ▶ [Schools Home Page - Anaphylaxis Campaign](#)
- ▶ [Allergy UK | National Charity | Free Allergy Support & Resources](#)
- ▶ [Whole-School Allergy Awareness & Management | Allergy UK](#)
- ▶ • [Anaphylaxis: assessment and referral after emergency treatment \(The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 2011\)](#)
<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg134?unlid=22904150420167115834>
- ▶ [Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- ▶ <https://www.sparepensinschools.uk/>

Asthma

- ▶ <https://www.supportingchildrenshealth.org/asthma-module/>
- ▶ Department of Health. (2015) **Guidance on the use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in schools** March 2015.
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/416468/emergency_inhalers

Diabetes

- ▶ <https://forms.diabetes.org.uk/get-your-schools-pack>
- ▶ <https://www.diabetes.org.uk/Guide-to-diabetes/Your-child-and-diabetes/Schools>

EPILEPSY

- ▶ Epilepsy
<https://learn.epilepsy.org.uk/training-for-schools/>