

ESSEX HEIGHTS PRIMARY SCHOOL CARE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ILL STUDENTS AND STUDENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS POLICY

All children have the right to feel safe and well, and know that they will be attended to with due care when in need of first aid. The Care Arrangements are to be read in conjunction with the Essex Heights PS First Aid Policy which outlines the school's responsibility and procedures with respect to our "responsibility to provide equitable access to education and respond to diverse student needs, including health care needs".

Our School will:

- administer first aid to children as needed in a competent and timely manner.
- communicate children's health problems to parents when considered necessary.
- provide supplies and facilities to cater for the administering of first aid.
- maintain a sufficient number of staff members trained with a level 2 first aid certificate.

Implementation:

1.0 First Aid

- A first aid room will be available for use at all times. A comprehensive supply of basic first aid materials will be stored in a locked cupboard in the first aid room.
- First aid kits will also be available in each wing of the school, as well as the staff room and administration offices.
- Supervision of the first aid room will form part of the daily duty roster. Any children in the first aid room will be supervised by a staff member at all times.
- Minor injuries only will be treated by staff members on duty, while more serious injuries-including those requiring parents to be notified or suspected treatment by a doctor require a level 2 first aid trained staff member to provide first aid.
- Any children with injuries involving blood must have the wound covered at all times.
- No medication including headache tablets will be administered to children without the express written permission of parents or guardians.
- A record will be maintained of all children who receive first aid using a form indicating the nature of the injury, any treatment given, and the name of the teacher providing the first aid. For more serious injuries/illnesses, the parents/guardians must be contacted by the administration staff so that professional treatment may be organised. Any injuries to a child's head, face, neck or back must be reported to parents/guardian. This record is then kept for the requisite prescribed time.
- All children will have access to an asthma reliever and a spacer at all times.



2.0 First Aid Supplies

• A member of staff will be responsible for the purchase and maintenance of first aid supplies, first aid kits, ice packs and the general upkeep of the first aid room.

3.0 Incident Management

- All injuries or illnesses that occur during class time will be referred to the first aid
 officer in the Administration Building who will manage the incident. All injuries or
 illnesses that occur during recess or lunch breaks, will be referred to the teacher on
 duty and then if needed to the first aid room.
- A confidential up-to-date register (kept under lock and key) located in the first aid room will be kept of all injuries or illnesses experienced by children that require first aid
- Any student who is collected from school by parents/guardians as a result of an injury, or who is administered treatment by a doctor/hospital or ambulance officer as a result of an injury, or has an injury to the head, face, neck or back, or where a teacher considers the injury to be greater than "minor" will be reported on Department of Education Accident/Injury form LE375, and entered onto CASES.
- Parents of ill children will be contacted to take the children home.
- Parents who collect children from school for any reason (other than emergency) must sign the child out of the school in a register maintained in the school office.
- All teachers have the authority to call an ambulance immediately in an emergency. If the situation and time permit, a teacher may confer with others before deciding on an appropriate course of action.

4.0 Staff

- A sufficient number of staff (including at least one administration staff member) will be trained to a level 2 first aid certificate, including up-to-date CPR qualifications.
- A supply of medication for teachers will be available in a secure place.
- All staff will be provided with basic first aid management skills, including blood spills, and a supply of protective disposable gloves will be available for use by staff.

5.0 School Camps and Excursions

- All school camps will have at least 1 Level 2 first aid trained staff member at all times.
- A comprehensive first aid kit will accompany all camps, along with a mobile phone.
- All children attending camps or excursions will have provided a signed medical form providing medical detail and giving teachers permission to contact a doctor or ambulance should instances arise where their child requires treatment. Copies of the signed medical forms will be taken on camps and excursions, as well as kept at school.



6.0 Communication

- At the commencement of each year, requests for updated first aid information will be sent home including requests for any asthma, diabetes and anaphylaxis management plans, high priority medical forms, and reminders to parents of the policies and practices used by the school to manage first aid, illnesses and medications throughout the year.
- General organisational matters relating to first aid will be communicated to staff at the beginning of each year. Revisions of recommended procedures for administering asthma, diabetes and anaphylaxis medication will also be given at that time.
- It is recommended that all students have personal accident insurance and ambulance cover.

The attached proformas for Asthma, Diabetes and Epilepsy are to be read in conjunction with the *EHPS First Aid Policy*:

Key Reference:

http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/principals/spag/health/Pages/supportplanning.aspx

Evaluation

This policy will be reviewed as part of the school's review cycle.

Andrew Crossett Trevor Sharrock

School Principal School Council President

School Council – August 2014



Condition Specific Medical Advice Form

for a student with Diabetes

This form is to be completed by the student's medical/health practitioner providing a description of the health condition and first aid requirements for a student with a health condition. This form will assist the school in developing a Student Health Support Plan which outlines how the school will support the student's health care needs.

Name of School:		
Student's Name: Date o	Paragraphical Series Se	
MedicAlert Number(if relevant): Review date for t		
	Recommended support	
Description of the condition	Please describe recommended care	
	If additional advice is required, please attach it to this medical advice form	
Diabetes Management		
Please provide relevant details in relation to the student's Diabetes management.		
Student self management		
Is this student usually able to self manage their own diabetes care? Yes No If no, please provide details in relation to how the school should support the student in developing self-management.		
Relevant issues		
Please outline any relevant issues in relation to attendance at school and learning as well as support required at school.		
First Aid – Signs of Hypoglycaemia (low blood glucose)		
Below is a list of observable signs that school staff will look for in relation to a hypoglycaemia. Please provide comment, if required.		
Mild signs: sweating, paleness, trembling, hunger, weakness, changes in mood and		



Description of the condition

Recommended support

Please describe recommended care

If additional advice is required, please attach it to this medical advice form

behaviour (e.g. crying, argumentative outbursts, aggressiveness), inability to think clearly, lack of coordination ${\sf coord}$

Moderate signs: inability to help oneself, glazed expression, being disorientated, unaware or seemingly intoxicated, inability to drink and swallow without much encouragement, headache, abdominal pain or nausea.

Severe signs: inability to stand, inability to respond to instructions, extreme disorientation, inability to drink and swallow (leading to danger of inhaling food into lungs), unconsciousness or seizures (jerking or twitching of face, body or limbs)

First Aid - Hypoglycaemia

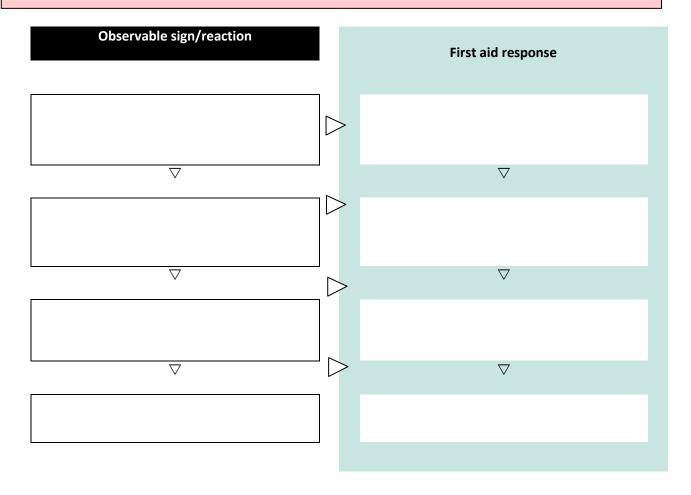
The following is the first aid response that School staff will follow:

Observable sign/reaction	First aid response
Mild / Moderate Hypoglycaemia signs	Give glucose immediately to raise blood glucose (e.g. half a can of 'normal' soft drink or fruit drink (with sugar), or 5 – 6 jelly beans.)
abla	Wait and monitor for 5 minutes.
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Mild / Moderate Hypoglycaemia signs	If there is no improvement, repeat giving glucose (e.g. half a can of 'normal' soft drink or fruit drink (with sugar), or 5 – 6 jelly beans.)
abla	If the student's condition improves, follow up with a snack of one piece of fruit, a slice of bread or dried biscuits only when recovered.
Severe Hypoglycaemia signs	If there is still no improvement to the student's condition, call an ambulance. State clearly that the person has diabetes, and whether he or she is conscious. Inform emergency contacts.
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Severe Hypoglycaemia signs	If unconscious, maintain Airway, Breathing and Circulation while waiting for the ambulance.
57	Never put food/drink in mouth of person who is unconscious or convulsing. The only treatment is an injection of glucoses into the vein (given by doctor/paramedic) or an injection of Glucagon.



First Aid- Hypoglycaemia

If you anticipate the student will require anything other the first aid response noted above, please provide details, so special arrangement can be negotiated.



	Recommended support
Description of the condition	Please describe recommended care
	If additional advice is required, please attach it to this medical advice form
First Aid — Signs of Hyperglycaemia (High blood glucose)	
Below is a list of observable signs that school staff will look for in relation to Hyperglycaemia. Please provide comment, if required.	
Sings for this condition will emerge over two or three days and can include: frequent urination excessive thirst weight loss	



	Recommended support
Description of the condition	Please describe recommended care
	If additional advice is required, please attach it to this medical advice form
lethargychange in behavior	
First Aid Response— Hyperglycaemia (High blood glucose)	
The school will provide a standard first aid response and will call an ambulance if any of the following is observed or reported: • Rapid, laboured breathing • Flushed cheeks • Abdominal pains • Sweet acetone smell to the breath • Vomiting • Severe dehydration. Please provide comment, if required. Privacy Statement	

The school collects personal information so as the school can plan and support the health care needs of the student. Without the provision of this information the quality of the health support provided may be affected. The information may be disclosed to relevant school staff and appropriate medical personnel, including those engaged in providing health support as well as emergency personnel, where appropriate, or where authorised or required by another law. You are able to request access to the personal information that we hold about you/your child and to request that it be corrected. Please contact the school directly or FOI Unit on 96372670.

<u>Authorisation:</u>
Name of Medical/health practitioner:
Professional Role:
Signature:
Date:
Contact details:
Name of Parent/Carer or adult/independent student**:
Signature:
Date:

If additional advice is required, please attach it to this form

^{**}Please note: Adult student is a student who is eighteen years of age and older. Independent student is a student under the age of eighteen years and living separately and independently from parents/guardians (See Victorian Government Schools Reference Guide 4.6.14.5).



Condition Specific Medical Advice Form

for a student with Epilepsy and seizures

This form is to be completed by the student's medical/health practitioner providing a description of the health condition and first aid requirements for a student with a health condition. This form will assist the school in developing a Student Health Support Plan which outlines how the school will support the student's health care needs.

Name of School:	
Student's Name:	Date of Birth:
MedicAlert Number(if relevant):	Review date for this form:
Description of the condition Warning Signs Can you please outline the warning signs (e.g. sensations)	Recommended support Please describe recommended care If additional advice is required, please attach it to this medical advice form
Triggers	
Can you please outline the known triggers (eg illness, elevated lights)	temperature, flashing
Seizure Types	
Please highlight which seizure types apply: Partial (focal) seizures Which side of the brain is affected	Please indicate typical seizure frequency and length, and any management that is a variation from standard seizure management.
■ Simple partial ■ Staring, may blink rapidly ■ Bonly part of the brain is involved (partial) ■ Person remains conscious (simple), able to hear, may or may not be ■ Blerking of parts of the body may occur ■ Rapid recovery ■ Person may have a headache or experience sensations that aren't relight, strange taste or smell, 'funny tummy' These are sometimes called other types of seizures.	eal, such as sounds, flashing
Complex partial ☐ ②Only part of the brain is involved (partial)	
☐ Person staring and unaware. Eyes may jerk but may talk, remain sit	ing or walk around
☐ ②Toward the end of the seizure, person may perform unusual activit fiddling with clothes (these are called automatisms)	es, eg chewing movement,



	Recommended support
Description of the condition	Please describe recommended care
bescription of the condition	If additional advice is required, please attach it to
	this medical advice form
☐ ©Confused and drowsy after seizure settles, may sleep.	
Generalised seizures	
☐ • Tonic clonic ☐ ②Not responsive ☐ ③May be red or blue in the face	
☐ ②May be red or blue in the face ☐ ②Might fall down/cry out ☐ ②May lose control of bladder and/or bowel	
☐ ②Body becomes stiff (tonic) ☐ ②Tongue may be bitten	
☐ ② Jerking of arms and legs occurs ☐ ② Lasts 1-3 minutes, stops suddenly or gradually	
(clonic)	
☐ ② Excessive saliva recovery phase. May have a headache.	
Absence	
☐ 🛮 Vacant stare or eyes may blink/roll up 🗍 🗗 🗗 Lasts 5-10 seconds	
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	
☐ • Instant recovery, no memory of the event.	
□· Myoclonic	
■ Sudden simple jerk	
☑ ② May recur many times.	
Duration	
How long does recovery take if the seizure isn't long enough to require Midazolam?	
Person's reaction during and after a seizure	
Please comment	
Any other recommendations to support the person during and after a seizure	
Signs that the seizure is starting to settle	



First Aid - Management of Seizures

The following is the **first aid response that School staff will follow**:

	"Major Seizures"	"Minor Seizures"
	Convulsive seizures with major movement manifestations eg: tonic-clonic, tonic, myoclonic, atonic, and partial motor seizure	Seizures with staring, impaired consciousness or unusual behaviour e.g. complex partial seizures and absence seizures
1	Stay calm	Stay calm
2	Check for medical identification	Check for medical identification
3	Protect the person from injury by removing harmful objects close to them. Loosen any tight clothing or restraints. Place something soft under their head.	Protect the person from injury by removing harmful objects close to them
4	Stay with the person and reassure them. Do not put anything in their mouth and do not restrain them.	Stay with the person and reassure them
5	Time the seizure	Time the seizure
6	When the seizure is over, roll the person onto their side to keep their airway clear	If a tonic-clonic seizure develops, follow major seizure management
7	Treat any injuries	Stay with the person and reassure them, they may be sleepy, confused or combative after the seizure
8	Consider if an ambulance needs to be called. An ambulance should be called when: • The seizure lasts longer than 5 -10 minutes. • Another seizure quickly follows • The person remains unconscious after the seizures ceases • The person has been injured • You are about to administer diazepam or midazolam • You are unsure • The seizure happens in water • The person is pregnant or a diabetic • The person is not known to have epilepsy.	
9	Stay with the person and reassure them, they may be sleepy, confused or combative after the seizure	



First Aid - Management of Seizures

If you anticipate the student will require anything other the first aid response noted above, please provide details, so special arrangement can be negotiated.

Observable sign/reaction	First aid response
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Privacy Statement

The school collects personal information so as the school can plan and support the health care needs of the student. Without the provision of this information the quality of the health support provided may be affected. The information may be disclosed to relevant school staff and appropriate medical personnel, including those engaged in providing health support as well as emergency personnel, where appropriate, or where authorised or required by another law. You are able to request access to the personal information that we hold about you/your child and to request that it be corrected. Please contact the school directly or FOI Unit on 96372670.

Authorisation:
Name of Medical/health practitioner:
Professional Role:
Signature:
Date:
Contact details:
Name of Parent/Carer or adult/independent student**:
Signature:
Date:

If additional advice is required, please attach it to this form $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,n\right\}$

^{**}Please note: Adult student is a student who is eighteen years of age and older. Independent student is a student under the age of eighteen years and living separately and independently from parents/guardians (See Victorian Government Schools Reference Guide 4.6.14.5)