

# Jennett's Park CE Primary

## First aid Policy



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## School Background:

Jennett’s Park CE Primary School is openly inclusive Christian school, welcoming all children from the whole community to a caring and happy environment where they can achieve to the very best of their abilities. At Jennett’s Park CE we believe that all children are unique and we encourage them to develop their strengths and creativity as individuals. We emphasise the development of the whole-learner physically, intellectually, emotionally and ethically. We wish for children to flourish and achieve under God’s Love.

We promise as a staff and community to try to serve the common good with our work as part of the Church of England.

<b>Educating for Wisdom, Knowledge and Skills</b>	To help grow resourceful , resilient and reflective children who are equipped with the skills , knowledge and tenacity empower themselves, their learning throughout their lives.
<b>Educating for Hope and Aspiration</b>	To inspire and enrich lives beyond current opportunities and experiences in order to open minds to the potential their future holds
<b>Educating for Community and Living Well Together</b>	To be a multi-cultural, inclusive community of individuals loved by God who feel valued and involved where we create qualities of character to enable people to flourish.
<b>Educating for Dignity and Respect</b>	That children might know how much that they are loved and valued by so that they might show dignity and respect for themselves and others by carefully and safely thinking through their actions.

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## 1. Aims

The aims of our first aid policy are to:

- Ensure the health and safety of all staff, pupils and visitors
- Ensure that staff and governors are aware of their responsibilities with regards to health and safety
- Provide a framework for responding to an incident and recording and reporting the outcomes

## 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the [statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage](#), advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on [first aid in schools](#) and [health and safety in schools](#), guidance from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on [incident reporting in schools](#), and the following legislation:

- [The Health and Safety \(First-Aid\) Regulations 1981](#), which state that employers must provide adequate and appropriate equipment and facilities to enable first aid to be administered to employees, and qualified first aid personnel
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#), which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training
- [The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations \(RIDDOR\) 2013](#), which state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept
- [The Social Security \(Claims and Payments\) Regulations 1979](#), which set out rules on the retention of accident records
- [The Education \(Independent School Standards\) Regulations 2014](#), which require that suitable space is provided to cater for the medical and therapy needs of pupils

## 3. Roles and responsibilities

### 3.1 Appointed person(s) and first aiders

The school's appointed person is Shelley Thorpe. They are responsible for:

- Taking charge when someone is injured or becomes ill if necessary
- Making sure there is an adequate supply of medical materials in first aid kits, and replenishing the contents of these kits
- Making sure that an ambulance or other professional medical help is summoned when appropriate

First aiders are trained and qualified to carry out the role (see section 7) and are responsible for:

- Acting as first responders to any incidents; they will assess the situation where there is an injured or ill person, and provide immediate and appropriate treatment
- Sending pupils home to recover, where necessary
- Filling in an accident report on the same day as, or as soon as is reasonably practicable, after an incident

The names of our first aiders will be displayed prominently around the school site.

### **3.2 The governing board**

The governing board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but delegates operational matters and day-to-day tasks to the headteacher and staff members.

### **3.3 The headteacher**

The headteacher is responsible for the implementation of this policy, including:

- Making sure that an appropriate number of appointed persons and trained first aid personnel are present in the school at all times
- Making sure that first aiders have an appropriate qualification, keep training up to date and remain competent to perform their role
- Making sure all staff are aware of first aid procedures
- Making sure appropriate risk assessments are completed and appropriate measures are put in place
- Undertaking, or making sure that managers undertake, risk assessments, as appropriate, and that appropriate measures are put in place
- Making sure that adequate space is available for catering to the medical needs of pupils
- Reporting specified incidents to the HSE when necessary (see section 6)

### **3.4 Staff**

School staff are responsible for:

- Making sure they follow first aid procedures
- Making sure they know who the appointed person and first aiders in school are
- Completing accident reports for all incidents they attend to where they are the first person to respond.
- Informing the headteacher or their manager of any specific health conditions or first aid needs

## **4. First aid procedures**

### **4.1 In-school procedures**

In the event of an accident resulting in injury:

- The closest member of staff present will assess the seriousness of the injury and seek the assistance of a qualified first aider, if necessary, who will provide the required first aid treatment
- A first aider, if called, will assess the injury and decide if further assistance is needed from a colleague or the emergency services. They will remain on the scene until help arrives
- General first aid for minor injuries is provided by school under a duty of care without needing explicit, per-incident permission. If a pupil refuses first aid their parent/carer will be contacted.
- If parents/carers, have, in writing, withdrawn consent for their child to receive first aid, the parent/carer will be contacted to come and administer any necessary first aid.
- The first aider will also decide whether the injured person should be moved or placed in a recovery position

- If the first aider judges that a pupil is too unwell to remain in school, they or a member of the office team will contact parents/carers and ask them to collect their child. On the parents/carers' arrival, the first aider or a member of the office team will recommend next steps to them if appropriate
- If emergency services are called, a member of the office team will contact parents/carers immediately
- The member of staff who first responded to the incident will complete an accident report form on the same day or as soon as is reasonably practicable after an incident resulting in an injury, with the support of the first aider if necessary.

It is recognised that whilst most bumps to the head are minor, there can be serious consequences. Therefore, procedures to deal with bumps to the head and head injuries are listed separately in this policy. (Appendix 1)

There will be at least 1 person who has a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate on the premises at all times.

#### 4.2 Off-site procedures

When taking pupils off the school premises, staff will make sure that they always have the following:

- A school mobile phone
- A portable first aid kit including, at minimum:
  - A leaflet giving general advice on first aid
  - 6 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings
  - 1 large sterile unmedicated dressing
  - 2 triangular bandages – individually wrapped and preferably sterile
  - Individually wrapped moist cleansing wipes
  - 2 pairs of disposable gloves
- Information about the specific medical needs of pupils
- Parents/carers' contact details

Risk assessments will be completed by the class teacher prior to any educational visit that necessitates taking pupils off school premises.

The procedure in 4.1 will be followed as closely as possible for any off-site accidents (though whether the parents/carers can collect their child will depend on the location and duration of the trip).

There will always be at least 1 first aider on school trips and visits and there will always be at least 1 first aider with a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate on school trips and visits for Early Years, as required by the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS).

#### 5. First aid equipment

A typical first aid kit in our school will include the following:

- A leaflet giving general advice on first aid
- 20 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings (assorted sizes)
- 2 sterile eye pads
- 2 individually wrapped triangular bandages (preferably sterile)
- 6 safety pins
- 6 medium-sized individually wrapped sterile unmedicated wound dressings

- 2 large sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressings
- 3 pairs of disposable gloves

No medication is kept in first aid kits.

First aid kits are stored in:

- Nursery
- School office
- Family Support Worker's office
- SENDCO office

See section 4.2 for first aid equipment off the school site.

## 6. Record-keeping and reporting

### 6.1 First aid and accident recording

- An online record will be completed, usually by the member of staff who initially dealt with the incident, on the same day or as soon as possible after an incident resulting in an injury
- As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident, including all of the information required by the online record
- Records held in the first aid and accident book or online will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of

### 6.2 Reporting to the HSE

The Headteacher will keep a record of any accident that results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The Headteacher will report these to the HSE as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident – except where indicated below. Fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences will be reported without delay (i.e. by telephone) and followed up in writing within 10 days.

#### **School staff: reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences**

These include:

- Death
- Specified injuries, which are:
  - Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
  - Amputations
  - Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
  - Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
  - Serious burns (including scalding) which:
    - Covers more than 10% of the whole body's total surface area; or

- Causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
- Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
- Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
- Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Work-related injuries that lead to an employee being away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident). In this case, the Headteacher will report these to the HSE as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 15 days of the accident
- Occupational diseases where a doctor has made a written diagnosis that the disease is linked to occupational exposure. These include:
  - Carpal tunnel syndrome
  - Severe cramp of the hand or forearm
  - Occupational dermatitis, e.g. from exposure to strong acids or alkalis, including domestic bleach
  - Hand-arm vibration syndrome
  - Occupational asthma, e.g. from wood dust
  - Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm
  - Any occupational cancer
  - Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
  - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
  - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
  - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
  - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

**Pupils and other people who are not at work (e.g. visitors): reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences**

These include:

- Death of a person that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\*
- An injury that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\* and where the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment

\*An accident “arises out of” or is “connected with a work activity” if it was caused by:

- A failure in the way a work activity was organised (e.g. inadequate supervision of a field trip)
- The way equipment or substances were used (e.g. lifts, machinery, experiments etc); and/or
- The condition of the premises (e.g. poorly maintained or slippery floors)

Information on how to make a RIDDOR report is available here:

[How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE](http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm)  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

## **7. Training**

All first aiders must have completed a training course, and must hold a valid certificate of competence to show this. The school will keep a register of all trained first aiders, what training they have received and when this is valid until.

The school will arrange for first aiders to retrain before their first aid certificates expire. In cases where a certificate expires, the school will arrange for staff to retake the full first aid course before being reinstated as a first aider.

At all times, at least 1 staff member will have a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate that meets the requirements set out in the Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework. The PFA certificate will be renewed every 3 years.

## **8. Monitoring arrangements**

This policy will be monitored by the Headteacher and reviewed every 3 years.

At every review, the policy will be approved by the board of governors

The first aid provision will be reviewed by the appointed person at least annually.

## **9. Links with other policies**

This first aid policy is linked to the:

- Health and safety policy
- Risk assessment policy
- Policy on supporting pupils with medical conditions

## Minor Bump to Head

A minor bump to the head is common in children, of primary school age. If a child is asymptomatic (i.e. there is no bruising, swelling, abrasion, mark of any kind, dizziness, headache, nausea or vomiting) and the child appears well, then the incident will be treated as a 'bump' rather than a 'head injury'.

### Action to be taken in school for a 'Bump' to the head:

- Child to be assessed by a First Aider and stay with First Aider for 10 mins. If no further symptoms after 10 mins child carries on as normal. If symptoms appear after 10 mins move to treatment for minor head injury or major head injury.
- If a child is asymptomatic, complete the online Medicaltracker form for parents and give the child a bumped head wrist band.
- Class teacher to observe - If pupil begins to display Minor Head injury symptoms, follow Actions to be taken detailed below (if unsure, always consult a colleague). Can phone if deemed necessary

## Minor Head Injury – no loss of consciousness.

A minor head injury often just causes bumps, swellings, graze or bruises on the exterior of the head. Other symptoms Include:

- Nausea
- Mild headache
- Tender bruising or mild swelling of the scalp
- Mild dizziness

### Action to be taken in school for a 'Minor Head Injury':

- Ice pack/cold compress to swelling
- Observation – observe every 10 mins while symptoms remain. Child to be sent back to class when symptoms cease.
- Give the child a bumped head wristband
- Online incident form and to be completed and sent with head injury advice to parents
- Report to class teacher

## Severe Head Injury – loss of consciousness.

A severe head injury will usually be indicated by one or more of the following symptoms:

- Unconsciousness briefly or longer
- Difficulty in staying awake
- Seizure
- Slurred speech
- Visual problems
- Difficulty in understanding what people are saying
- Balance problems
- Loss of power in arms/legs/feet
- Pins & needles
- Amnesia
- Leakage of clear fluid from nose or ears
- Bruising around eyes/behind ears

### Action to be taken by school:

- Suspect there is a neck injury if unconscious and do not move the child
- CALL 999 FOR AMBULANCE
- Notify parent by phone
- Complete online form