

## First Aid Policy H4

Introduction			
This policy outlines the School's responsibility to provide adequate and appropriate first a pupils, staff, parents and visitors and the procedures in place to meet that responsibility.			
	The policy is reviewed annually. Reference is made to the school's Health and Safety Policy, Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and general commitment to actively promote the wellbeing of all pupils.		
	There are separate policies that refer directly to First Aid and Medicines in the Nursery and EYFS.		
1.2	St. Francis School is a Preparatory School for boys and girls aged 0-13 years for day pupils. The school has circa 135 pupils and the nursery has circa 60 children. The school is a low risk environment overall with specific risk areas around the school having slightly higher risk of injury. The risks associated with activities such as sports and play on the adventure playground are still considered low as the activities are well supervised and the equipment is well maintained.		
	Specific risk areas in the school include the woods, car parking areas, outdoor play areas, adventure playground, science lab, art/kitchen room, DT room and the kitchen and maintenance work areas.		
1.3	St. Francis School is located in Pewsey, approximately 5 minutes away from the local doctor's surgery and 25 minutes away from The Great Western Hospital in Swindon which has an accident and emergency department.		
1.4	The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 require the provision of adequate and appropriate equipment, facilities and personnel to give first aid to employees who become injured or ill at work.		
Aims			
	<ul> <li>To identify the first aid needs of the School in line with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992</li> <li>To support the children at St Francis in accordance with documentation relating to Keeping Children Safe in Education.</li> <li>To ensure that first aid provision is available at all times while people are on school premises, and also off the premises whilst on school visits.</li> </ul>		
Object	ives		
	<ul> <li>To appoint the appropriate number of suitably trained people as Appointed Persons and First Aiders to meet the needs of the School</li> <li>To provide relevant training and ensure monitoring of training needs</li> <li>To provide sufficient and appropriate resources and facilities</li> <li>To inform staff and parents of the School's First Aid arrangements</li> </ul>		
	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 Aims		

		• To keep accident records and to report to the HSE as required under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.			
4.	Persor				
4.1 The Inspired Learning Group is responsible for the health and safety of their employment anyone else on the premises. This includes the Headmaster and teachers, non-teachers pupils and visitors (including contractors).  They must ensure that a risk assessment of the School is undertaken and that the appointments, training and resources for first aid arrangements are appropriate place.  They should ensure that the insurance arrangements provide full cover for claim					
	4.2	actions of staff acting within the scope of their employment.  The Headmaster and Bursar are responsible for putting the policy into practice and for developing detailed procedures. They will ensure that the policy and information on the School's arrangements for first aid are made available to parents.			
	4.3	Teachers and other staff  Are expected to do all they reasonably can to secure the welfare of the pupils.  To advise the Bursar or Estate Manager of any Health and Safety issues  To restock First Aid bags or boxes with the guidance of the Estate Manager or School Secretary			
	4.4	The Estate Manager will:  • Look after the first aid equipment e.g. advising on the restocking of the first aid boxes in conjunction with the School Secretary.  • Advise on all matters of Health and Safety			
	4.5	The First Aider must have completed, and keep updated, an appropriate training course.  He/she will:  Give immediate help to casualties with common injuries or illnesses and those arising from specific hazards at school  Assess the seriousness of any accident/illness and ensure that an ambulance or other			
_	First A	professional medical help is called immediately.			
received more extensive training such as HSE First Aid at Work (3 days), an		Staff undertake first aid training every three years. In addition, some members of staff have received more extensive training such as HSE First Aid at Work (3 days), and Paediatric First Aid.			
	5.2	It is recommended that staff who regularly take games and organise school trips should possess a first aid certificate in accordance with the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981.			
6.	First A	id boxes			
	6.1	First Aid boxes are to be found in the following locations: School Office (including body fluids disposal kit) Burden Building Foyer (including body fluids disposal kit) B5 Burden Building Top floor Burden Building Art Room DT Room Sports Hall disabled toilet Sports Hall cupboard Nursery Haybrook Staff Room (including body fluids disposal kit) Haybrook Reception classroom			

		School minibuses			
		Kitchens			
		Drama loft			
		Science laboratory			
	6.2	Documentation regarding the top up procedure and maintenance of the first aid materials is kept in the School Office.			
	6.3	An Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) is located in the Haybrook (Dining Hall). The Estate Manager is responsible for checking the AED on a regular basis.			
7.	Conso	nt and special medical needs			
<b>/</b> .	7.1	At the time of each child's admission to the school, parents' written permission for obtaining			
	/.1	emergency medical advice or treatment is sought. Parents sign and date their written approval.			
	7.2	Parents sign a consent form at registration allowing staff to take their child to the nearest			
	7.2	Accident and Emergency unit to be examined, treated or admitted as necessary on the understanding that the school will make every effort to contact parents to inform them thei child is on the way to hospital.			
	7.3 Staff and parents (for their child) provide details of any medical conditions that might special medical needs (such as asthma, epilepsy, diabetes and allergies). These are diswith parents and the parents provide any special medication that is required (such as imedication, or epipens).				
	7.4	All pupils with a special medical need are clearly identified to all staff, via photographs and information sheets, such as allergy information or Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP).			
	7.5	Generally, any special medication is kept in the school office or by an appropriate teacher, and where required this is given to an appropriate member of staff if the child is doing sport or is away from school at a match or school trip.  If the medical condition is serious, such as anaphylaxis, the epipen is kept by an appropriate teacher so it is immediately available when needed.  Training in the use of epipens and inhalers are included in the first aid training, but additional special training is provided when required.			
8.	Proce				
-		For specific guidance see:			
		Administration of Medicines in School (B17) policy			
	8.1	Prep Department			
	0.1	8.1.1 In the event of minor injuries during break times or games lessons, first aid is			
		administered 'on the spot' and recorded in the relevant book in the school office.			
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		8.1.2 If the injury is deemed more serious or there is not access to a first aid box pupils are taken to the school office where first aid is administered and recorded.			
		If a child feels unwell during lessons they may be taken to the school office to spend time in the medical room.			
		8.1.3 Children may spend time in the medical room which is situated next to the school office where a member of staff is present.			
		8.1.4 After a period of time and the child does not improve the school will call the parents to talk about what to do next.			
		8.1.5 If the child remains at school they will remain in the medical room until they are collected by their parent.			

		When a child receives first aid, a copy of the accident form is given to the parents and if a head			
	8.2	injury is involved the parents receive a phone call explaining the incident/injury.			
	<ul> <li>8.2 Pre-prep and Nursery</li> <li>8.2.1 First Aid is administered when needed in the classrooms or at other places in th</li> </ul>				
	Whilst all staff are first aid trained, where a more serious injury has taken place the				
	Aid at Work (3 days) or Paediatric First Aid members of staff will be consulted.				
	8.2.2 When a child receives first aid a copy of the first aid report is given to parents a				
	or by email. In the case of EYFS and nursery children the parent is asked to sign a copy of the				
first aid report.					
8.2.3 If a child receives a head injury, first aid is given, the Accident Record is complete child's parent is contacted at the time and made aware of the injury. For pupils in EYF are shown the Accident Record when their child is collected and are asked to sign and entry.					
		8.2.4 If a child feels unwell a member of staff will assess them. The child will remain in the form room under close supervision or be taken to the medical room. If the illness continues a member of staff will call the parent/carer to ask for the child to be collected at the earliest possible time. The child will either remain in the form room or move to the medical room and a			
		member of staff will stay with the child until the parent/carer arrives.			
		Procedure for medication and illness			
	8.3	No un-prescribed medication is given to children, parents or staff. Details regarding the administration of medicine to children can be found in Administration of Medicines in School (B17) policy.			
	8.4 In order to prevent the spread of infection, children and adults with diarrhoea and/o must not return to school until they have been symptom free for a minimum of forty hours.				
	8.5	Additional precautions are taken when there is a known infection in the school. Parents are informed about any infectious illness in the school and given as much information as possible about signs and symptoms etc. Additional hygiene procedures are put in place and additional appropriate cleaning is undertaken.			
	8.6	Following initial care a decision will be made as to whether:			
		the patient should remain in school.			
		be transported to hospital by ambulance.			
		be transported to hospital by school staff.			
		or (if a pupil) be collected by parents.			
	8.7	Guidance on when to call an ambulance.			
		This is not comprehensive, however an ambulance should be called particularly:			
		<ul> <li>if the patient shows signs of poisoning, drug overdose, or evidence of suicide attempt</li> </ul>			
		• if a casualty is trapped, unconscious, has sudden or severe back pain, chest pain or			
		broken bones			
		<ul> <li>if there is any sign of a heart attack such as severe chest pain or pain in the patient's</li> </ul>			
		arm or jaw			
		if a casualty has suffered a fall from height			
		if the casualty has a serious head injury			
		if the casualty has severe bleeding			
		if the casualty is having an allergic reaction (anaphylaxis)			
		if the individual is having an asthma attack which is continuing despite using an inhaler			
		if the patient is having a seizure			
		• if the casualty is showing signs of a stroke (face, arms, speech, telephone)			
		if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which does not blanche when using the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which when the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash which where the 'tumbler test'      if the person has a rash whi			
		<ul> <li>if the casualty has any neck injury (particularly sustained in a sport such as rugby).</li> </ul>			

8.8 Guidance on how to call an ambulance. Follow the steps below: From all landlines in the School phone 999. From a mobile phone 112/999. They will ask you what service you require. Say 'ambulance'. They will ask where you are located. Be as precise as possible, the School postcode is SN9 5NT and what3words for Travancore is greeting.most.increased. They will ask you how many casualties. If one, say one. If a child, state 'a child' They will ask what is wrong with casualty. Tell them what you are sure of. They will ask if other services are required, After you hang up you must wait with the casualty until the ambulance arrives and send someone to direct the ambulance. If a child is transferred to hospital, ensure appropriate School staff or casualty's parent accompanies the casualty. They should take a copy of pupil's medical records if possible. Parents, duty staff (for registration) and Headmaster should be informed as soon as possible. The School will keep a record of any first aid treatment given, details of treatment will be passed to parents if a pupil is treated, or to the hospital if the casualty needs to attend the Accident and Emergency Department. 9. Recording 9.1 When an accident has occurred and first aid has been administered, the relevant information is recorded in the Accident Book (for major injuries a copy is put in the pupil's file). In the case of EYFS parents are shown the record when the child is collected and are asked to sign and date 9.2 Accident Record books are kept in the School Office; Haybrook Staff room; and Nursery. Reports for the school are collated online. 9.3 Accidents causing serious injury must be reported on the Incident Form. The Bursar and Estate Manager will then undertake an investigation with the aim of establishing the circumstances of the accident and responding accordingly, rather than apportioning blame. 9.4 The school meets our legal requirements for the safety of our employees by complying with RIDDOR (the Reporting of Injury, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations) 9.5 All documentation relating to an injury is kept for six years for an adult or until the age of 25 if a child. It is the responsibility of the Headmaster to: 9.6 a) Ensure that parents are informed of any injury that required major treatment b) Inform the HSE of particularly serious injuries c) Regularly checking the Accident Book and further investigating a matter if it was felt to be necessary. 10. Risk Assessment The Estate Manager and Bursar review risk assessments each year or when circumstances alter. Recommendations on measures needed to prevent or control identified risks are agreed with the Headmaster. The Risk Assessment will be responsive to changes in weather conditions and particular circumstances which may have an adverse impact on pupils' safety. Re-assessment of first-aid provision 11. As part of the School's annual monitoring and evaluation cycle • the Bursar reviews the School's first-aid needs with Workplace Risk Management who acts as our competent person, considering any changes to staff, building/site, activities, off-site facilities, etc. • the Bursar monitors the number of trained First Aiders, alerts them to the need for refresher courses and organises their training sessions • the Bursar also monitors the emergency first-aid training received by other staff and organises appropriate training

		• the Bursar checks the boxes and restocks them regularly throughout the term, in conjunction with the School Secretary.			
12	Provid	roviding information			
	12.1 The Headmaster will ensure that staff are informed about the School's first-aid arrangement.  The Estate Manager  • provides information for new staff as part of their induction programme				
		• gives all staff information on the location of equipment, facilities and first-aid personnel. This is displayed in the staff room.			
13.		Qualifications and Training			
	13.1	Designated First Aiders will hold a valid certificate of competence, issued by an accredited First Aid training organisation. Appointed persons will undertake (at least) one-day's first aid training. Specialist training in first-aid for children should be arranged in a three year cycle.			
14.	First-a	id materials, equipment and facilities			
	14.1 The Estate manager, Deputy Head and Bursar will work together to ensure that the appropr number of first-aid containers are available. See HSE guidelines on recommended and mandatory contents.				
	14.2	<ul> <li>All first-aid containers must be marked with a white cross on a green background</li> <li>Each school bus must carry a first-aid container</li> <li>First aid containers or sports first aid bags must accompany all staff, but particularly PE</li> </ul>			
		teachers off-site • First aid containers should be kept near to hand washing facilities			
		Kits in key locations include items to handle infectious substances, including vomit. Spare stock should be kept in the Medical Room.			
	14.3	Responsibility for checking and restocking the first-aid containers:  • in school, the Estate Manager, in conjunction with the School Secretary  • on buses, the Estate Manager  • for off-site PE, The Head of PE			
15.	Accon	nmodation in Travancore			
	15.1	The school will provide a suitable room for medical treatment and care of children during school hours.			
	15.2	At St Francis, the Medical Room is situated next to the School Office in Travancore and pupils have ready access to a bed, a toilet, and a basin.			
	15.3	In Pre-Prep and the nursery children are kept in the classroom or another suitable room until they are better or are collected by their parents.			
16.	Hygiei	Hygiene/Infection control			
		Basic hygiene procedures must be followed by staff.  Single-use disposable gloves must be worn when treatment involves blood or other body fluids.  It is important that infectious substances, including vomit, are cleaned up following this procedure:			
		<ol> <li>Put gloves on.</li> <li>Wipe up fluid using the disposable cloth.</li> <li>Wash the surface with disinfectant.</li> </ol>			
		<ul><li>4. Place all material in the bag for contaminated waste. Secure the top of the bag.</li><li>5. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.</li></ul>			
		<ul><li>6. Return the bag of contaminated waste to the yellow bin in the medical room for disposal.</li><li>7. Call the Estate Manager for a thorough clean up.</li></ul>			
		8. Care should be taken when disposing of dressings or equipment.			
17.	Repor	ting accidents			
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	4= 0	Regulations (RIDDOR) some accidents must be reported to the HSE.			
17.2 The Headmaster must keep a record of any reportable injury, disease or dangerous					
		This must include: the date and method of reporting; the date, time and place of the eve			
		personal details of those involved and a brief description of the nature of the event or disease.			
		This record can be combined with other accident records.			
17.3 The following accidents must be reported to the HSE:					
		Involving employees or self-employed people working on the premises:			
		accidents resulting in death or major injury (including as a result of physical violence)			
		accidents which prevent the injured person from doing their normal work for more than			
		three days			
		For definitions, see <u>HSE guidance on RIDDOR 2013</u> .			
	17.4	Involving pupils and visitors:			
		• accidents resulting in the person being killed or being taken from the site of the accident to			
		hospital and the accident arises out of or in connection with work.			
		i.e. if it relates to			
		any school activity, both on or off the premises			
		the way in which the school activity has been organised and managed			
		equipment, machinery or substances			
		the design or condition of the premises			
		HSE must be notified of fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences without delay.			
The Headmaster is responsible for ensuring this happens, but may delegate the dut					
	Deputy Head. The initial telephone call must be followed up in writing, within ten days.				
18. Record keeping					
	18.1	Statutory accident records: The Headmaster must ensure that readily accessible accident			
records, written or electronic, are kept for six years for adults and until their 25th					
	children				
	18.2	Accident Books are held in the school office, Haybrook staff room and nursery. For EYFS and			
		the nursery these are signed by parents after each incident and are regularly checked by the			
		Designated First Aider. For the school the accident reports are collated online and reviewed by			
		the Estate Manager and Bursar. Additional records, as appropriate, are held in the Bursary.			
	18.3	The Headmaster will ensure that a record is kept of any first aid treatment given by first aiders			
		or appointed persons.			
		This should include:			
		the date, time and place of incident			
		the name (and class) of the injured or ill person			
		details of their injury/illness and what first aid was given			
		what happened to the person immediately afterwards			
		name and signature of the first aider or person dealing with the incident.			
		• D.O.B of child			
		The Headmaster must have in place procedures for ensuring that parents are informed of			
		significant incidents.			
19.	Monit				
19.1 Accident records can be used to help the Headmaster and Bursar to identify tree for improvement. They could also help to identify training or other needs and reinsurance or investigative purposes.					
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20.	Furthe	er guidance			
20.	raitile				
		<ul> <li>Commentary on the Regulatory Requirements, Part 3 (<u>www.isi.net</u>)</li> </ul>			
		First Aid at Work (www.hse.gov.uk)			

•	Guidance on First Aid for Schools (www.dfe.gov.uk)
•	Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Checklist and Monitoring Reference for Inspectors (www.isi.net)

Complete Revision: JNB	Date: January 2025	Responsibility: Bursar	
Approved by: Bstacey	Last review: January 2025	Next Revision: September 2026	