



LINCOLN ANGLICAN
ACADEMY TRUST
DIOCESE OF LINCOLN

Joshua 1:9: Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged, for the Lord your God will be with you wherever you go”

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Author/Owner (Name and Title)	Nicky Bailey
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Policy Category (Please Indicate)	1	Trust/Academies to use without amendment
	2	Academy specific appendices
	3	Academy personalisation required (in highlighted fields)

Summary of Changes from Previous Version

Version	Date	Author	Note/Summary of Revisions
V2	March 2023	Nicky Bailey	Complete re-write using template from 'The Key'
V3	March 2025	Rachel Street	Review and update

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1. Aims

This policy sets out our approach to supporting pupils with medical conditions across the Lincoln Anglican Academy Trust. The Head Teacher is responsible for implementing this policy.

This policy aims to ensure that:

- Pupils, staff and parents understand how our school will support pupils with medical conditions
- Pupils with medical conditions are properly supported to allow them to access the same education as other pupils, including school trips and sporting activities

The Trust Board will implement this policy by:

- Making sure sufficient staff are suitably trained
- Making staff aware of pupils' conditions, where appropriate
- Making sure there are cover arrangements to ensure someone is always available to support pupils with medical conditions
- For EYFS pupils, at least one person who has a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate will be on the premises and available at all times when children are present and will accompany children on outings.
- Providing supply teachers with appropriate information about the policy and relevant pupils
- Developing and monitoring individual healthcare plans (IHPs)

The person with responsibility for implementing this policy is the Headteacher.

2. Legislation and statutory responsibilities

This policy meets the requirements under [Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), which places a duty on boards to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

It is also based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance on [supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#).

This policy also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Trust board

The Trust board has ultimate responsibility to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. The Trust board will ensure that sufficient staff have received suitable training and are competent before they are responsible for supporting children with medical conditions.

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher will:

- Make sure all staff are aware of this policy and understand their role in its implementation
- Ensure that there is a sufficient number of trained staff available to implement this policy and deliver against all individual healthcare plans (IHPs), including in contingency and emergency situations and
- Ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of a child's condition
- Take overall responsibility for the development of IHPs
- Make sure that school staff are aware that they are insured to support pupils in this way
- Contact the school nursing service in the case of any pupil who has a medical condition that may require support at school, but who has not yet been brought to the attention of the school nurse

- Ensure that systems are in place for obtaining information about a child's medical needs and that this information is kept up to date
- Make sure cover arrangements are made in the case of staff absence, and that supply teachers are briefed.
-

3.3 Staff

Supporting pupils with medical conditions during school hours is not the sole responsibility of one person. Any member of staff may be asked to provide support to pupils with medical conditions, although they will not be required to do so. This includes the administration of medicines. Any staff administering medicines MUST complete 'handling medication in education' course on Flick as part of their induction

Those staff who take on the responsibility to support pupils with medical conditions will complete 'handling medication in education' course on Flick and any other suitable training and achieve the necessary level of competency before doing so.

Teachers will take into account the needs of pupils with medical conditions that they teach. All staff will know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a medical condition needs help.

3.4. Further Training

Further training will be identified during the development or review of IHPs. Staff who provide support to pupils with medical conditions will be included in meetings where this is discussed.

The relevant healthcare professionals will lead on identifying the type and level of training required and will agree this with the headteacher. Training will be kept up to date.

Training will:

- Be sufficient to ensure that staff are competent and have confidence in their ability to support the pupils
- Fulfil the requirements in the IHPs
- Help staff to have an understanding of the specific medical conditions they are being asked to deal with, their implications and preventative measures

Healthcare professionals will provide confirmation of the proficiency of staff in a medical procedure, or in providing medication.

3.5 Parents

Parents will:

- Provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs
- Be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP and may be involved in its drafting
- Carry out any action they have agreed to as part of the implementation of the IHP, e.g. provide medicines and equipment, and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times

3.6 Pupils

Pupils with medical conditions will often be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. Pupils should be fully involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of their IHPs. They are also expected to comply with their IHPs.

Pupils managing their own needs

Pupils who are deemed competent by a health professional will be encouraged to take responsibility for managing their own medicines and procedures. This will be discussed with parents and it will be reflected in their IHPs.

Staff will not force pupils to take medication but will follow the IHP procedure and inform parents

3.7 School nurses and other healthcare professionals

It is expected that our nursing services will support the school and signpost for any relevant training to support the pupil's medical need when a pupil has been identified as having a medical condition that will require support in school. This will be before the pupil starts school, wherever possible. They may also support staff to implement a child's IHP.

Healthcare professionals, such as GPs and paediatricians, will liaise with the school's nurses and notify them of any pupils identified as having a medical condition. They may also provide advice on developing IHPs.

4. Equal opportunities

Our school is clear about the need to actively support pupils with medical conditions to participate in school trips and visits, or in sporting activities, and not prevent them from doing so.

The school will consider what reasonable adjustments need to be made to enable these pupils to participate fully and safely on school trips, visits and sporting activities.

Risk assessments will be carried out so that planning arrangements take account of any steps needed to ensure that pupils with medical conditions are included. In doing so, pupils, their parents and any relevant healthcare professionals will be consulted.

5. Being notified that a child has a medical condition

When the school is notified that a pupil has a medical condition, the process outlined below will be followed to decide whether the pupil requires an IHP.

The school will make every effort to ensure that arrangements are put into place within 2 weeks, or by the beginning of the relevant term for pupils who are new to our school.

6. Individual healthcare plans

The headteacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs for pupils with medical conditions.

Plans will be reviewed at least annually, or earlier if there is evidence that the pupil's needs have changed.

See Appendix 2.

Plans will be developed with the pupil's best interests in mind and will set out:

- What needs to be done
- When
- By whom

Not all pupils with a medical condition will require an IHP. It will be agreed with a healthcare professional and the parents when an IHP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. This will be based on evidence. If there is no consensus, the headteacher will make the final decision.

Plans will be drawn up in partnership with the school, parents and a relevant healthcare professional, such as the school nurse, specialist or paediatrician, who can best advise on the pupil's specific needs. The pupil will be involved wherever appropriate.

IHPs will be linked to, or become part of, any education, health and care (EHC) plan. If a pupil has SEN but does not have an EHC plan, the SEN will be mentioned in the IHP.

The level of detail in the plan will depend on the complexity of the child's condition and how much support is needed. The Headteacher will consider the following when deciding what information to record on IHPs:

- 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, 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 exams, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions
- The level of support needed, 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 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 who to contact, and contingency arrangements
- A PEEP is in place where relevant

7. Record Keeping

Each school should maintain a secure file containing records of Pupils with Medical Conditions. The Headteacher will ensure that written records are kept of all medicine administered to pupils for as long as these pupils are at the school.

IHPs are kept in a readily accessible place which all staff are aware of. Records protect staff and children and ensure agreed procedures are followed. They should be kept in line with the Trust data retention scheme

8. Managing medicines

Prescription and non-prescription medicines will only be administered at school when it would be detrimental to the pupil's health or attendance not to do so, and only with parents' written consent.

The only exception to this is where the medicine has been prescribed to the pupil without the knowledge of the parents.

Pupils under 16 will not be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

Anyone administering medication (e.g., for pain relief) will check maximum dosages and the time of the previous dosage. Parents will always be informed.

The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are:

- In-date
- Labelled with the pupils name/details.
- Provided in the original container, as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage

Insulin in a pen or pump may be accepted if in date.

All medicines will be stored safely. Pupils will be informed about where their medicines are at all times and be able to access them immediately. Medicines and devices such as asthma inhalers, blood glucose testing meters and adrenaline pens will always be readily available to pupils and not locked away.

Medicines will be returned to parents for safe disposal when no longer required, out of date or at the point where the pupil is leaving the school.

8.1 Controlled drugs

[Controlled drugs](#) are prescription medicines that are controlled under the [Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001](#) and subsequent amendments, such as ADHD medication morphine or methadone. Current guidelines on controlled medications can be found here: [List of most commonly encountered drugs currently controlled under the misuse of drugs legislation - GOV.UK](#)

A secondary school pupil who has been prescribed a controlled drug may have it in their possession if they are competent to do so, but they must not pass it to another pupil to use. All other controlled drugs are kept in a secure locked cupboard in the school office or medical room.

Controlled drugs will be easily accessible in an emergency and a record of any doses used and the amount held will be kept.

Should a school trip require the administration of controlled drugs, then a member of staff should be allocated the responsibility for carrying the medication and ensure it is locked in their bag to restrict access. This staff member should be in the pupil's group who requires the medication. The responsible person must ensure that the bag is never left unattended, or that it is locked within a room with restricted access for times that it is not needed.

They must follow the same procedures upon administration as would be expected within the school.

Completed paperwork should then be stored in the secure file containing records of Pupils with Medical Conditions upon returning.

These controls should also be documented within the risk assessment for the trip.

8.2 Accepting Medication

Medication should be given at home where possible. If administration at school is required, it will be scheduled according to pharmacy instructions, preferably during breaks or lunchtime to minimise disruption.

Children with long term medical conditions may require medication to be given on a regular basis and the school will ensure that staff who volunteer/or as part of their first aid role to give medication receive the relevant training to do this safely.

Short term medication should only be brought into the school if it is detrimental to the child's health not to have the medication during the school day. Most antibiotics/other medication can be given around school hours and the Trust asks parents to ensure that they request antibiotics which can be given at home. Where antibiotics/other medication have to be given during the school day this will be done by a trained member of staff who has volunteered to give medication.

Parents must complete an authorisation form detailing the medication name, dosage, time, and administration procedure. The Head Teacher will decide whether it can administer the medication and inform parents accordingly.

Schools will not accept medication removed from its original container or altered in dosage, except for insulin in a pump or driver. Medication must be in the original packaging with prescriber's instructions. Parents / Carers should bring all medicines to the school office, a nominated staff member will check medication upon receipt and ensure all forms completed and before administration.

Staff accepting medication must check the following information is present on the pharmacy label and complete approval has been given for medication to be administered:

- Name of child.
- Name of medicine.
- Dosage.
- Prescriber's Instructions.
- Expiry date.
- Quantity provided.

NB: The label "To be taken as directed" does not provide sufficient information. Precise information must be supplied and cross checked with the child to the label.

Medication should be kept in in a secure fridge or locked medical cabinet not accessible to pupils.

8.3 Administering Medication

There will be two members of staff present at all times when any medication is administered. Staff will not be interrupted or approached to perform other duties whilst administering.

Before administration both staff should check.

Labels must include:

- Name of child
- Name of medicine
- Dosage
- Prescriber's instructions
- Expiry date

Staff should complete the appropriate form after every dose of medication is given. *Appendix 3 or 4 depending on type of medication*. This record must be signed, dated and a time recorded. This record must be stored in the 'medicines folder'. There is a shared responsibility between the school and parent to ensure that any medication provided to the school is in date and regularly checked by both the parent and school according to the needs of the medication and is line with the prescribed advice and any advice from the school nursing services

The child should not be forced to take the medication. Records must be maintained even if the child refuses the medication. Parents should be notified immediately of refusals. Emergency services should be contacted if necessary.

8.4 Spillages

Any spillages (including broken/dropped tablets) will be recorded, and parents will be informed.

8.5 Incorrect Administration of Medication

If an incorrect dose is given or the wrong medication is administered, parents and the Headteacher must be informed immediately. Medical advice should be sought via NHS 111. In serious cases, parents may be advised to take the child to a doctor or, if necessary, an ambulance may be called.

The incident must be logged on YMD Boon portal and reported to central team who will consider whether reporting to LADO is required

8.6 Unacceptable practice

School staff should use their discretion and judge each case individually with reference to the pupil's IHP. Staff should seek advice from a medical professional or parental advice when in doubt. It is generally unacceptable to:

- Prevent pupils from accessing their medication when needed
- Assume all pupil with the same condition require identical treatment
- Ignore pupils' or parents' views
- Disregard medical evidence or opinion (though it may be challenged)
- Frequently send pupils home due to their condition or exclude them from activities unless stated in their IHP
- If the pupil becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable
- 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, to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support.
- Prevent pupils from participating in school activities or create unnecessary barriers, such as requiring parental accompaniment on trips
- Administer medications in inappropriate settings, such as the school toilets

9. Emergency Procedures

Staff will follow the school's normal emergency procedures (for example, calling 999). All pupils' IHPs will clearly set out what constitutes an emergency and will explain what to do.

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital, staff will stay with the pupil until the parent arrives or accompany the pupil to hospital by ambulance.

10. Liability and Indemnity

The Board of Trustees will ensure that the appropriate level of insurance is in place and appropriately reflects the Trust's level of risk.

11. Complaints

Parents with a complaint about their child's medical condition should discuss these directly with the Headteacher in the first instance. If the Headteacher cannot resolve the matter, they will direct parents to the Trust's complaints Policy.

12. Monitoring arrangements

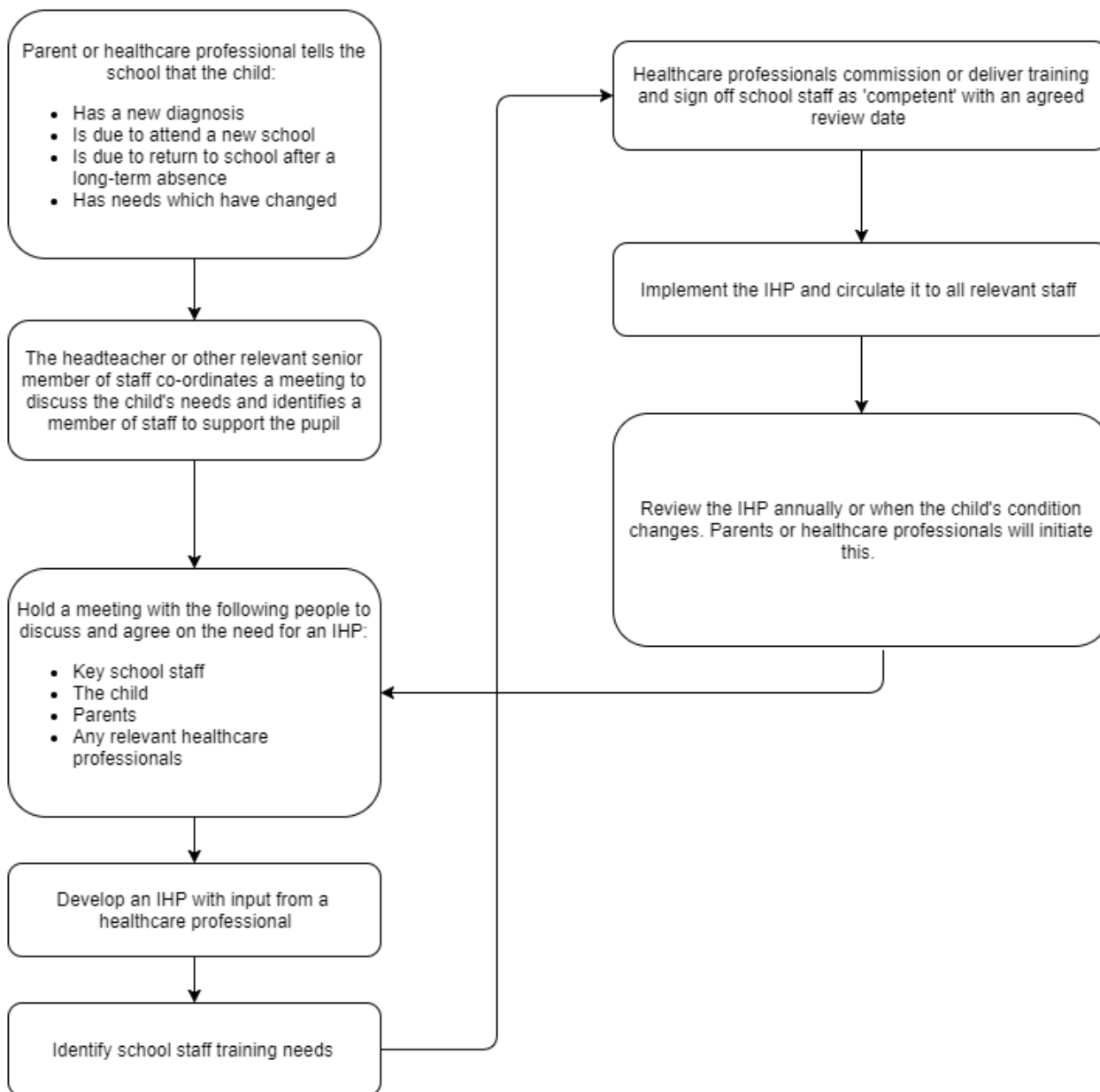
This policy will be reviewed and approved by the Trust board annually.

13. Links to other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Accessibility plan
- Complaints
- Equality information and objectives
- First aid
- Health and safety
- Safeguarding
- Special educational needs information report and policy

Appendix 1: Being notified a child has a medical condition



Appendix 2: Pupil individual healthcare plan

Name of school/setting

Child's name

Group/class/form

Date of birth

Child's address

Medical diagnosis or condition

Date

Review date

Family Contact Information

Name

Phone no. (work)

(home)

(mobile)

Name

Relationship to child

Phone no. (work)

(home)

(mobile)

Clinic/Hospital Contact

Name

Phone no.

G.P.

Name

Phone no.

Who is responsible for providing support in school

Describe medical needs and give details of child's symptoms, triggers, signs, treatments, facilities, equipment or devices, environmental issues etc.

Name of medication, dose, method of administration, when to be taken, side effects, contra-indications, administered by/self-administered with/without supervision.

Daily care requirements

Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs

Arrangements for school visits/trips etc

Other information

Describe what constitutes an emergency, and the action to take if this occurs.

Who is responsible in an emergency (*state if different for off-site activities*)

Plan developed with

Staff training conducted by - health care professional. Detail staff trained, training received and date.

Staff Name	Professional - name and role	Training Received	Date

The above information is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate at the time of writing and I give consent to school/setting staff administering medicine in accordance with the school/setting policy. I will inform the school/setting immediately, in writing, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of the medication or if the medicine is stopped.

Parent Signature(s) _____ Date _____

MIS Updated - completed by school.

Name	Date

Appendix 3 : Parental agreement for setting to administer long term medication in line with IHCP

Medication should be given at home where possible. If administration at school is required, it will be scheduled according to pharmacy instructions, preferably during breaks or lunchtime to minimise disruption.

You are required to complete and sign this form, authorising the school or setting to administer medication to your child.

Date for review to be initiated by	
Name of school/setting	
Name of child	
Date of birth	
Group/class/form	
Medical condition or illness	

Medicine

Name/type of medicine. <i>(as described on the container)</i>	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Timing	
Special precautions/other instructions	
Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?	
Self-administration - y/n	
Procedures to take in an emergency	

NB: Medicines must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy.

Contact Details

Name	
Daytime telephone no.	
Relationship to child	
Address	
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	[agreed member of staff]

The above information is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate at the time of writing and I give consent to school/setting staff administering medicine in accordance with the school/setting policy. I will inform the school/setting immediately, in writing, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of the medication or if the medicine is stopped.

Signature(s) _____

Date _____

Appendix 3.2: Record of long term medicine administered to an individual child

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

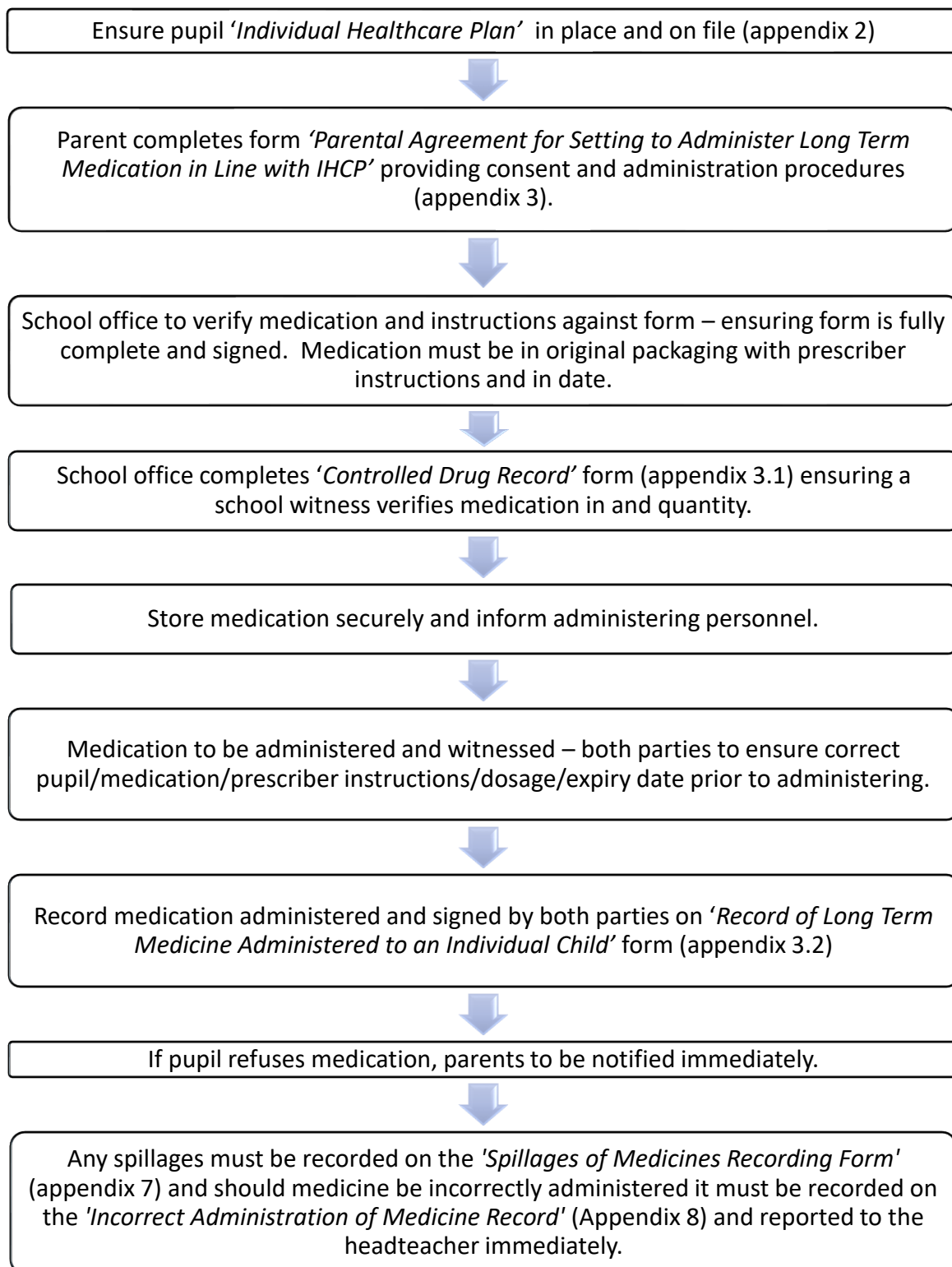
Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Appendix 3.3: Flow chart for administering long term medication



Appendix 4 : Parental agreement for setting to administer short term medicine

Medication should be given at home where possible. If administration at school is required, it will be scheduled according to pharmacy instructions, preferably during breaks or lunchtime to minimise disruption.

Short term medication should only be brought into the school if it is detrimental to the child's health not to have the medication during the school day. Most antibiotics/other medication can be given around school hours and the Trust asks parents to ensure that they request antibiotics which can be given at home.

The school/setting will not give your child medicine unless you complete and sign this form, and the school or setting has a policy that the staff can administer medicine.

Date for review to be initiated by	
Name of school/setting	
Name of child	
Date of birth	
Group/class/form	
Medical condition or illness	

Medicine

Name/type of medicine. <i>(as described on the container)</i>	
Expiry date	
Dosage and method	
Timing	
Special precautions/other instructions	
Are there any side effects that the school/setting needs to know about?	
Self-administration - y/n	
Procedures to take in an emergency	

NB: Medicines must be in the original container as dispensed by the pharmacy.

Contact Details

Name	
Daytime telephone no.	
Relationship to child	
Address	
I understand that I must deliver the medicine personally to	[agreed member of staff]

The above information is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate at the time of writing and I give consent to school/setting staff administering medicine in accordance with the school/setting policy. I will inform the school/setting immediately, in writing, if there is any change in dosage or frequency of the medication or if the medicine is stopped.

Signature(s) _____

Date _____

Appendix 4.1: Record of short term medication administered to an individual child

Name of school/setting	
Name of child	
Date medicine provided by parent	
Group/class/form	
Quantity received	
Name and strength of medicine	
Expiry date	
Quantity returned to parent	
Dose and frequency of medicine	

Staff signature _____

Signature of parent _____

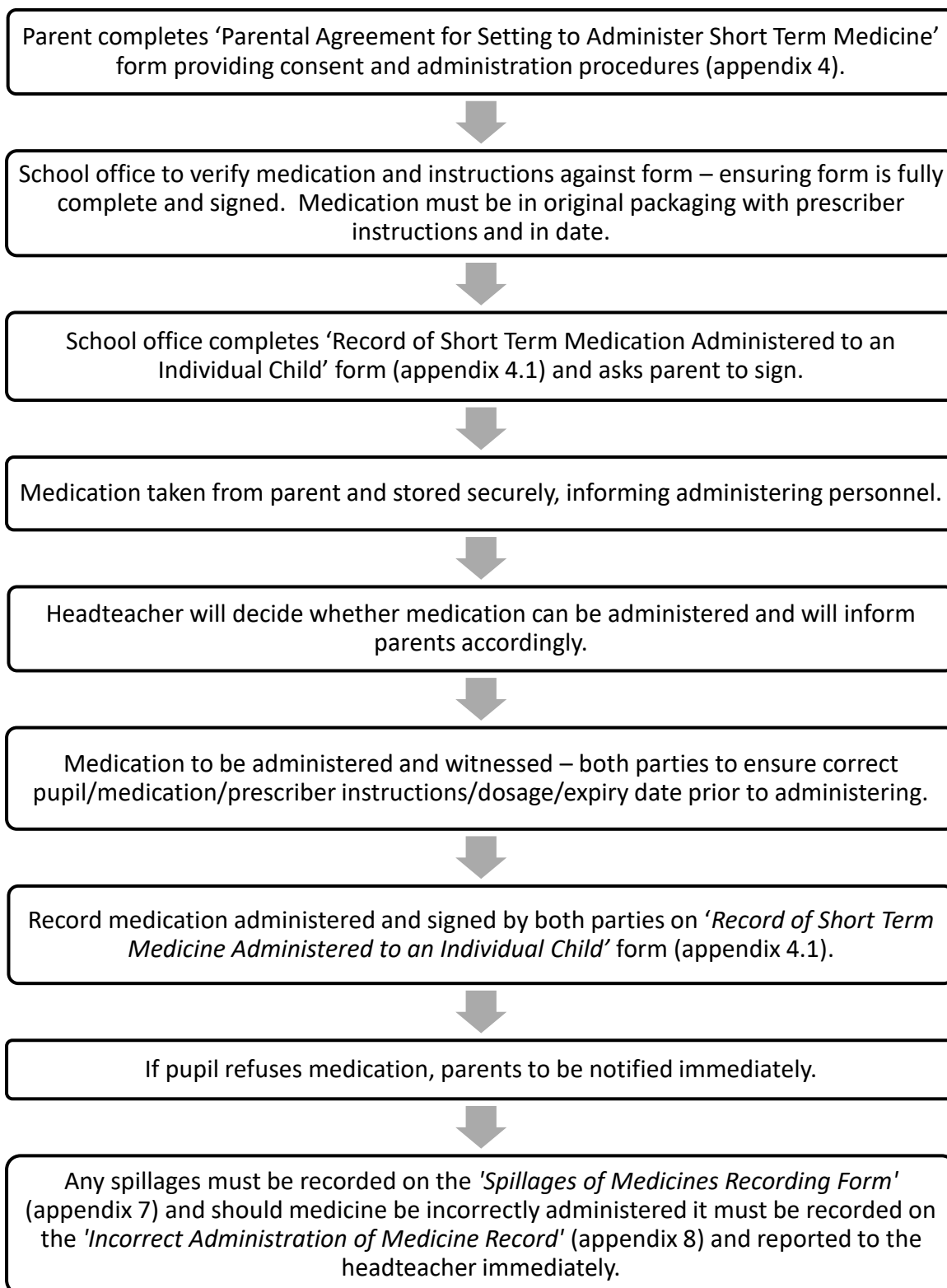
Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Date			
Time given			
Dose given			
Name of member of staff 1			
Name of member of staff 2			

Appendix 4.2: Flow chart for administering short term medication



Appendix 5: Contacting emergency services

Request an ambulance - dial **999**, ask for an ambulance and be ready with the information below. Speak clearly and slowly and be ready to repeat information if asked.

- your telephone number
- your name
- your location as follows [insert school/setting address]
- state what the postcode is - please note that postcodes for satellite navigation systems may differ from the postal code
- provide the exact location of the patient within the school setting
- provide the name of the child and a brief description of their symptoms
- inform Ambulance Control of the best entrance to use and state that the crew will be met and taken to the patient
- **put a completed copy of this form by the phone**

Appendix 7: Spillages of Medicines Recording Form

Name of Child	
Class	
Date	
Medication	
Amount Spilled	
Parent/Carer Informed	
Staff Name	
Staff Signature	
Staff Name	
Staff Signature	

Appendix 8: Incorrect Administration of Medicine Record

Name of Child	
Class	
Date	
Medication	
Amount Given	
Parent//Carer informed/Action Taken	
Staff Name	
Staff Signature	
Headteacher Name	
Headteacher Signature	
Further treatment received	

Appendix 9: Child Asthma Action Plan

An editable version of the action plan is available here [childrens-asthma-plan_may22_cc_editable.pdf \(shopify.com\)](https://shopify.com/childrens-asthma-plan_may22_cc_editable.pdf). Asthma should also be included as part of the Health Care Plan.

My asthma triggers

List the things that make your asthma worse so you can try to avoid or treat them.

Always keep your reliever inhaler (usually blue) and your spacer with you. You might need them if your asthma gets worse.

Last reviewed and updated 2021, next review 2024.
Asthma+Lung UK, a charitable company limited by guarantee with company registration number 01883614, with registered charity number 326730 in England and Wales, SC038465 in Scotland, and 1177 in the Isle of Man.

I will see my doctor or asthma nurse at least once a year (but more if I need to)

Date my asthma plan was updated:

Date of my next asthma review:

Doctor/asthma nurse contact details:

Parents and carers – get the most from your child’s action plan

- Take a photo and keep it on your mobile (and your child’s mobile if they have one)
- Stick a copy on your fridge door
- Share your child’s action plan with their school

Learn more about what to do during an asthma attack asthma.org.uk/child-asthma-attacks

ASTHMA QUESTIONS?

Parents and carers ask our respiratory nurse specialists
Call **0300 222 5800**
WhatsApp **07378 606 728**
(Monday-Friday, 9am-5pm over 16 only)

ASTHMA+ LUNG UK

CHILD ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

Fill this in with your GP or nurse

Name and date:

1 My every day asthma care

I need to take my preventer inhaler every day.

It is called:

and its colour is:

I takepuff/s of my preventer inhaler in the morning andpuff/s at night. I do this every day even if my asthma’s OK

Other asthma medicines I take every day:

My reliever inhaler helps when I have symptoms.

It is called:

and its colour is:

I takepuff/s of my reliever inhaler when I wheeze or cough, my chest hurts or it’s hard to breathe.

If I need my reliever inhaler (usually blue) when I do sports or activity, I need to see my doctor or my asthma nurse.

2 My asthma is getting worse if...

- I wheeze, cough, my chest hurts, or it’s hard to breathe **or**
- I need my reliever inhaler (**usually blue**) three or more times a week **or**
- I’m waking up at night because of my asthma (this is an important sign and I will book a next day appointment with my GP or nurse).

If my asthma gets worse, I will:

- Take my preventer medicines as normal
- And also take puff/s of my reliever inhaler (**usually blue**) every four hours if needed
- See my doctor or nurse within 24 hours if I don’t feel better.

URGENT!

If your reliever inhaler is not lasting four hours, you need to take emergency action now (see section 3)

Remember to use my spacer with my inhaler if I have one.

If I don’t have one, I’ll check with my doctor or nurse if it would help me.

Other things my doctor or nurse says I need to do if my asthma is getting worse (e.g. check my peak flow)

3 I’m having an asthma attack if...

- My reliever inhaler isn’t helping or I need it more than every four hours **or**
- I can’t talk, walk or eat easily **or**
- I’m finding it hard to breathe **or**
- I’m coughing or wheezing a lot or my chest is tight/hurts.

If I have an asthma attack I will:

- Call for help. Sit up – don’t lie down. Try to keep calm.
- Take one puff of my reliever inhaler (with my spacer, if I have it) every 30 to 60 seconds, up to a total of 10 puffs.
- If I don’t have my reliever inhaler, or it’s not helping, or if I am worried at any time, **call 999 for an ambulance.**
- If the ambulance has not arrived after 10 minutes and my symptoms are not improving, repeat step 2.
- If my symptoms are no better after repeating step 2, and the ambulance has still not arrived, **contact 999 again immediately.**

Even if I start to feel better, I don’t want this to happen again, so I need to see my doctor or asthma nurse today.

Appendix 10: EpiPen Action Plan

This child has the following allergies:

Name: _____

DOB: _____

Photo

Mild/moderate reaction:

- Swollen lips, face or eyes
- Itchy/tingling mouth
- Hives or itchy skin rash
- Abdominal pain or vomiting
- Sudden change in behaviour

Action to take:




- Stay with the child, call for help if necessary
- Locate adrenaline autoinjector(s)
- Give antihistamine:** _____ (if vomited, can repeat dose)
- Phone parent/emergency contact

● Watch for signs of ANAPHYLAXIS (life-threatening allergic reaction)

Anaphylaxis may occur without skin symptoms. ALWAYS consider anaphylaxis in someone with known food allergy who has **SUDDEN BREATHING DIFFICULTY**

A AIRWAY	B BREATHING	C CONSCIOUSNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent cough Hoarse voice Difficulty swallowing Swollen tongue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficult or noisy breathing Wheeze or persistent cough 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent dizziness Pale or floppy Suddenly sleepy Collapse/unconscious

IF ANY ONE (OR MORE) OF THESE SIGNS ABOVE ARE PRESENT:

- 1 Lie child flat with legs raised** (if breathing is difficult, allow child to sit)
 -  ✓
 -  ✓
 -  ✗
- 2 Use Adrenaline autoinjector without delay** (eg. EpiPen®) (Dose: . 0.3 . mg)
- 3 Dial 999** for ambulance and say ANAPHYLAXIS ("ANA-FIL-AX-IS")

***** IF IN DOUBT, GIVE ADRENALINE *****

AFTER GIVING ADRENALINE:

- Stay with child until ambulance arrives, **do NOT stand child up**
- Commence CPR if there are no signs of life
- Phone parent/emergency contact
- If no improvement **after 5 minutes, give a further adrenaline dose** using a second autoinjectable device, if available.

You can dial 999 from any phone, even if there is no credit left on a mobile. Medical observation in hospital is recommended after anaphylaxis.

Emergency contact details:

1) Name: _____

2) Name: _____

Parental consent: I hereby authorise school staff to administer the medicines listed on this plan, including a 'spare' back-up adrenaline autoinjector (AAI) if available, in accordance with Department of Health Guidance on the use of AAI in schools.

Signed: _____

Print name: _____

Date: _____

For more information about managing anaphylaxis in schools and "spare" back-up adrenaline autoinjectors, visit sparepenschools.uk

How to give EpiPen®

-  PULL OFF BLUE SAFETY CAP and grasp EpiPen. Remember: "blue to sky, orange to the thigh"
-  Hold leg still and PLACE ORANGE END against mid-outer thigh "with or without clothing"
-  PUSH DOWN HARD until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for **3 seconds**. Remove EpiPen.

Additional instructions:

If wheezy, GIVE ADRENALINE FIRST, then asthma reliever (blue puffer) via spacer

This is a medical document that can only be completed by the child's healthcare professional. It must not be altered without their permission. This document provides medical authorization for schools to administer a 'spare' back-up adrenaline autoinjector if needed, as permitted by the Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017. During travel, adrenaline auto-injector devices must be carried in hand luggage or on the person, and NOT in the luggage hold. This action plan and authorization to travel with emergency medications has been prepared by:

Sign & print name: _____

Hospital/Clinic: **UHCW (coventry or Rugby)**

email: childrensallergy@uhcw.nhs.uk Date: _____