



Lyppard Grange Primary School

Administering Medication Policy

Date of Review	13 th May 2026
Date of Next Review	13 th May 2029
Reviewed by	Local Governing Body
Signature of Chair	<i>Lee Houghton</i>

Contents:

[Statement of intent](#)

1. [Legal framework](#)
2. [Roles and responsibilities](#)
3. [Training staff](#)
4. [Receiving, storing and disposing of medication](#)
5. [Administering medication](#)
6. [Medical devices](#)
7. [Medical Care Plans](#)
8. [Educational trips and visits](#)
9. [Medical emergencies](#)
10. [Monitoring and review](#)

Statement of intent

Lyppard Grange Primary School will ensure that pupils with medical conditions receive appropriate care and support at school, in order for them to have full access to education and remain healthy. This includes the safe storage and administration of pupils' medication.

The school is committed to ensuring that parents feel confident that we will provide effective support for their child's medical condition, and make the pupil feel safe whilst at school.

For the purposes of this policy, "**medication**" is defined as any prescribed or over the counter medicine, including devices such as asthma inhalers and adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs). "**Prescription medication**" is defined as any drug or device prescribed by a doctor. "**Controlled drug**" is defined as a drug around which there are strict legal controls due to the risk of dependence or addiction, e.g. morphine.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Equality Act 2010
- Children and Families Act 2014
- DfE (2015) 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions'
- DfE (2017) 'Using emergency adrenaline auto-injectors in schools'

Parents or guardians have the prime responsibility for their children's health and should provide the school with information about any medical condition.

There is no legal duty which requires school staff to administer medicine; this is a voluntary role. Staff who provide support for pupils with medical needs or who volunteer to administer medicine will require access to relevant information and training.

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board is responsible for:

- The implementation of this policy and procedures.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds, including the protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010.
- Ensuring the correct level of insurance is in place for the administration of medication.
- Ensuring that members of staff who administer medication to pupils, or help pupils self-administer, are suitably trained and have access to information needed.
- Ensuring that relevant health and social care professionals are consulted in order to guarantee that pupils taking medication are properly supported.
- Managing any complaints or concerns regarding this policy, the support provided to pupils, or the administration of medication in line with the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.

The headteacher is responsible for:

- The day-to-day implementation and management of this policy and relevant procedures.

The SENDCO is responsible for:

- Ensuring that appropriate training is undertaken by staff members administering medication.
- Ensuring that staff members understand the local emergency services' cover arrangements and that the correct information is provided for the navigation system.
- Organising another appropriately trained individual to take over the role of administering medication in case of staff absence.
- Supporting staff in ensuring that all necessary risk assessments are carried out regarding the administration of medication, including for school trips and external activities.

All staff are responsible for:

- Adhering to this policy and supporting pupils to do so.
- Carrying out their duties that arise from this policy fairly and consistently.

Parents are responsible for:

- Keeping the school informed about any changes to their child's health.
- Completing a consent form prior to them or their child bringing any medication into school.
- Discussing medication with their child prior to requesting that a staff member administers the medication.

It is staff members responsibility to understand what action to take during a medical emergency, such as raising the alarm with other members of staff. This may include staff administering medication to the pupil involved.

3. Training staff

The SENDCo will ensure that a sufficient number of staff are suitably trained in administering medication. The SENDCO will also ensure that a sufficient number of staff have been trained in administering medication in an emergency if required by a healthcare professional.

Where it is a necessary or vital component of their job role, staff will undertake training on administering medication in line with this policy as part of their new starter induction.

Staff will be advised not to agree to taking on the responsibility of administering medication until they have received appropriate training and can make an informed choice. The school will ensure that, as part of their training, staff members are informed that they cannot be required to administer medication to pupils, and that this is entirely voluntary, unless the supporting of pupils with medical conditions is central to their role within the school, e.g. the school nurse.

Training will also cover the appropriate procedures and courses of action with regard to the following exceptional situations:

- The timing of the medication's administration is crucial to the health of the child
- Some technical or medical knowledge is required to administer the medication
- Intimate contact with the pupil is necessary

Staff members will be made aware that if they administer medication to a pupil, they take on a legal responsibility to do so correctly; therefore, staff will be encouraged not to administer medication in the above situations if they do not feel comfortable and confident in doing so, even if they have received training.

Training for administering AAls

The school will arrange specialist training for staff on an annual basis where a pupil in the school has been diagnosed as being at risk of anaphylaxis. Designated staff members with suitable training and confidence in their ability to use AAls will be appointed to administer this medication. As part of their training, all staff members will be made aware of:

- How to recognise the signs and symptoms of severe allergic reactions and anaphylaxis.
- Where to find AAls in the case of an emergency.
- The dosage correlates with the age of the pupil.
- How to respond appropriately to a request for help from another member of staff.
- How to recognise when emergency action is necessary.
- Who the designated staff members for administering AAls are.
- How to administer an AAI safely and effectively in the event that there is a delay in response from the designated staff members.
- How to make appropriate records of allergic reactions.

There will be a sufficient number of staff who are trained in and consent to administering AAls on site at all times.

4. Receiving, storing and disposing of medication

Receiving medication from parents

Pupils under 16 years old will not be given prescription or non-prescription medicines without their parents' written consent. In the event that a child needs medication during the school day parents hand it to the school office, fill in and sign a record of administered medication form.

No pupil under the age of 16 will be given medicine containing aspirin unless prescribed by a doctor.

Records will be kept of all medicines administered to individual pupils, stating what, how and how much medicine was administered, when, and by whom.

Storing pupils' medication

The school will ensure that all medications are kept appropriately, according to the product instructions, and are securely stored. Medication that may be required in emergency circumstances, e.g. asthma inhalers and AAls, will be stored in a way that allows it to be readily accessible to staff members who will need to administer them in emergency situations. All other medication will be stored in a place inaccessible to pupils (in a locked cupboard in the school office).

Medication stored in the school will be:

- Kept in the original container alongside the instructions for use.
- Clearly labelled with:
 - The pupil's name.
 - the name of the medication.
 - The correct dosage.
 - The frequency of administration.
 - Any likely side effects.
 - The expiry date.
- Stored alongside the accompanying administering medication parental consent form.

Medication that does not meet the above criteria will not be administered.

Disposing of pupils' medication

The school will not store surplus or out-of-date medication. Where medication and/or its containers need to be returned to parents for appropriate disposal.

Needles and other sharps will be disposed of safely and securely, e.g. using a sharps disposal box.

5. Administering medication

Medication will only be administered at school if it would be detrimental to the pupil not to do so. Only suitably qualified members of staff will administer controlled drugs. Staff will check the expiry date and maximum dosage of the medication being administered to the pupil each time it is administered, as well as when the previous dose was taken.

Short Term Medical Needs

Medication should only be taken to school when absolutely essential. In most cases medication can be prescribed in dose frequencies which enable it to be taken outside school hours. Parents should ask the prescribing doctor or dentist about this. For short term needs where children can otherwise attend school, parents/carers are requested to visit school to administer medicines to their child (these may be prescribed or 'over the counter' medicines).

If a pupil has been prescribed a 4 times per day course of antibiotics school will administer as per the instructions on the prescription. If it is a 3x per day dose school does not administer except in circumstances where a child is attending the den or a trip that is had a late return time.

However, the school recognises that sometimes children with long term medical conditions do need to take medicines in school time. If this is the case, there has to be prior written agreement, on the request form, from parents for any medication. School staff will only administer medicines for long term conditions. In these cases, medicines must be handed over to the office in a named container.

Many staff have agreed to be the authorised volunteer personnel to administer medicines. All medicines administered are recorded, signed by the administering member of staff together with an additional counter signature of an observing member of staff.

Non-Prescription Medication

The school will not generally give non-prescribed medication to pupils. If a pupil regularly suffers from acute pain, such as migraine, parents should supply and authorise appropriate pain killers for their child's use, with written instructions.

In exceptional circumstances (to be determined by members of the senior leadership team) Pirton and Calpol can be administered with verbal consent from parents and a record of administered medication is filled in by the staff and signed by the parents on collection. Any medication will not be administered without first checking if and when a previous dose was taken, and the maximum dosage allowed.

On day trips and residential school takes its own Calpol and Pirton on day trips and residential. Parents are requested to give written consent for administration via a Microsoft form. Any medication will not be administered without first checking if and when the previous dose was taken, and the maximum dosage allowed. Parents will be informed any time medication is administered.

Long term Medical Needs

The school needs to know about any medical needs before a child starts school, or when a pupil develops a condition. The school will need to know:

- Details of the condition
- Special requirements
- Medication and any side effects
- What to do, and who to contact in an emergency
- The role the school can play

If necessary school will create a Medical Care Plan (see supporting Children with Medical Needs Policy).

6. Medical devices

Asthma inhalers

Parental consent for administering these must be obtained and recorded on the relevant administering inhaler form. The school will ensure that spare inhalers for pupils are kept safe and secure (the school office) in preparation for the event that the original is misplaced, unavailable or not working.

AAIs

The school will ensure that spare AAIs for pupils are kept safe and secure in preparation for the event that the original is misplaced, unavailable or not working.

. The emergency AAIs can be found at the following locations:

School Office and Kitchen

Medical authorisation and parental consent will be obtained from all pupils believed to be at risk of anaphylaxis for the use of spare AAIs in emergency situations. The spare AAIs will not be used on pupils who are not at risk of anaphylaxis or where there is no parental consent, unless advised by a healthcare professional such as a paramedic. Where consent and authorisation has been obtained, this will be recorded in the pupil's Medical Care Plan

7. Medical Care Plans

For pupils with chronic or long-term conditions and disabilities, a medical care plan will be developed in liaison with their parents, the SENCO and any relevant medical professionals. When deciding what information should be recorded on a medical care plan, the following will be considered:

- The medical condition and its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments

- The pupil's resulting needs, such as medication, including the correct dosage and possible side effects, medical equipment, and dietary requirements
- The specific support needed for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs
- The level of support needed and whether the pupil will be able to take responsibility for their own health needs
- The type of provision and training that is required, including whether staff can be expected to fulfil the support necessary as part of their role
- Which staff members need to be aware of the pupil's condition
- Arrangements for receiving parental consent to administer medication
- Separate arrangements which may be required for out-of-school trips and external activities
- Which staff member can fulfil the role of being a designated, entrusted individual to whom confidentiality issues are raised
- What to do in an emergency, including whom to contact and contingency arrangements
- What is defined as an emergency, including the signs and symptoms that staff members should look out for
- The governing board will ensure that IHPs are reviewed at least annually. IHPs will be routinely monitored throughout the year by a designated staff member.
- Agreeing to administer intimate or invasive treatment is entirely up to each individual member of staff. No pressure is put on staff to assist in treatment.
- Two adults should be present for the administration of intimate or invasive treatment, unless there are exceptional circumstances.

8. Educational trips and visits

In the event of an educational trips and visits which involve leaving the school premises, medication and medical devices will continue to be readily available to staff and pupils.

The medication will be carried by a designated staff member for the duration of the trip or activity.

There will be at least one staff member who is trained to administer medication on every out-of-school trip or visit which pupils with medical conditions will attend. Staff members will ensure that they are aware of any pupils who will need medication administered during the trip or visit, and will ensure that they know the correct procedure, e.g. timing and dosage, for administering their medication.

If the out-of-school trip or visit will be over an extended period of time, e.g. an overnight stay, a record will be kept of the frequency at which pupils need to take their medication, and any other information that may be relevant. This record will be kept by a designated trained staff member who is present on the trip and can manage the administration of medication.

All staff members, volunteers and other adults present on out-of-school trips and visits will be made aware of the actions to take in a medical emergency related to the specific medical needs and conditions of the pupil, e.g. what to do if an epileptic pupil has a seizure.

Sporting Activities

Our PE and extra-curricular sport is sufficiently flexible for all pupils to follow in ways appropriate to their own abilities. Some pupils may need to take precautionary measures before or during exercise and be allowed immediate access to their medication if necessary, inhalers for example. Teachers supervising sporting activities are made aware of relevant medical conditions.

9. Medical emergencies

Medical emergencies will be handled in line with the First Aid Policy.

For all emergency medication stored by the school, the school will ensure it is readily accessible to staff and the pupil who requires it and is not locked away. Appropriate instructions are kept with the medication at all times.

Staff know how to call the emergency services. A pupil taken to hospital by ambulance will be accompanied by a member of staff if parents have not yet arrived at school.

Generally, staff should not take pupils to hospital in their own car. However, in an emergency it may be the best course of action. The member of staff should be accompanied by another adult and have public liability vehicle insurance.

Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed every three years by the governing board and headteacher. The next scheduled review is 1st January 2029

Records of medication administered on the school premises, or on school trips and visits, will be monitored, and the information recorded will be used to improve school procedures.

Staff members trained in administering medication will routinely recommend any improvements to the procedure. The school will also seek advice from any relevant healthcare professionals as deemed necessary. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to the relevant stakeholders, including pupils whose medication is stored at school and their parents.

