Barnburgh Primary Academy



FIRST AID

VERSION	AUTHOR	SUMMARY OF CHANGES		DATE OF REVIEW
1.0	NW	Updated format and name of school	Autumn 2023	Annual

Contents

Contents	. 2
AIMS	. 3
LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE	. 3
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	. 4
FIRST AID PROCEDURES	. 5
FIRST AID EQUIPMENT	. 6
RECORD KEEPING AND RECORDING	. 7
TRAINING	. 8
LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES	. 8
APPENDIX A MANAGING HEAD INJURIES	. 9
APPENDIX B DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND BODY FLUIDS	10

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.

LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE

This policy is based on the <u>Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage</u> and <u>Early</u> <u>years foundation stage: coronavirus disapplication's</u> guidance, advice from the Department for Education on <u>first aid in schools</u>, <u>health and safety in schools</u>.

- <u>The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981</u>, 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.
- <u>The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999</u>, 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.
- <u>Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979</u>, which set out rules on the retention
 of accident records.
- <u>The School Premises (England) Regulations 2012</u>, which require that suitable space is provided to cater for the medical and therapy needs of pupils.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In our Early Years Foundation Stage provision, at least 1 person who has a current pediatric first aid (PFA) certificate must be on the premises at all times.

Appointed person(s) and first aiders

The school's appointed person(s) are Mrs W Simpkin & Mrs C Herczeg. They are responsible for:

- Taking charge when someone is injured or becomes ill.
- Ensuring there is an adequate supply of medical materials in first aid kits, and replenishing the contents of these kits.
- Ensuring 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, or as soon as is reasonably practicable, after an incident.
- Keeping their contact details up to date

The local authority and governing board

Doncaster LA has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but delegates' responsibility for the strategic management of such matters to the school's governing board.

The governing board delegates operational matters and day-to-day tasks to the head teacher and staff members.

The Headteacher

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

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

Staff

School staff are responsible for:

- Ensuring they follow first aid procedures.
- Ensuring they know who the first aiders in school are.
- Completing accident reports for all incidents they attend to where a first aider is not called.
- Informing the head teacher or their manager of any specific health conditions or first aid needs.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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 appropriate, who will provide the required first aid treatment.
- The 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 scene until help arrives.
- 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, parents will be contacted and asked to collect their child. Upon their arrival, the first aider will recommend next steps to the parents.
- If emergency services are called, the first aider will contact parents immediately.
- The first aider will complete an accident report form on the same day or as soon as is reasonably practical after an incident resulting in an injury.
- There will be at least 1 person who has a current pediatric first aid (PFA) certificate on the premises at all times.

Off-site procedures

When taking pupils off the school premises, staff will ensure they always have the following:

- A portable first aid kit.
- Information about the specific medical needs of pupils.
- Parents' contact details.

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

There will always be at least one first aider with a current pediatric first aid certificate on school trips and visits, as required by the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

FIRST AID EQUIPMENT

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

- Regular and large bandages.
- Eye pad bandages.
- Triangular bandages.
- Adhesive tape.
- Safety pins.
- Disposable gloves.
- Antiseptic wipes.
- Plasters of assorted sizes.
- Scissors.
- Cold compresses.

No medication is kept in first aid kits.

First aid kits are stored in: Each classroom

The medical supply cupboard. This is located in our Key Stage 2 shared area. The cupboard is clearly labelled.

RECORD KEEPING AND RECORDING

First aid and accident record book

- An accident form will be completed by the first aider on the same day or as soon as possible after an incident resulting in an injury.
- As much detail as possible should be supplied when reporting an accident, including all of the information included on the accident form.
- Records held in the first aid and on CPOMS 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 archived. Following GDPR regulations we archive records for 25 years following an incident.

Reporting to the HSE

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

The office staff will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences 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)
 - Any scalding requiring hospital treatment
 - \circ $\;$ 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
- Injuries where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident).
- Where an accident leads to someone being taken to hospital.
- 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.

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

Notifying parents

The office staff or first aider will inform parents of accident or injury sustained by a pupil, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable. This will be done either by giving the child an accident slip or for a more serious injury (including a head injury) a phone call home will be made.

Reporting to Ofsted and child protection agencies

The Head teacher will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil while in the school's care. This will happen as soon as is reasonably practicable, and no later than 14 days after the incident.

The Head teacher will also notify Doncaster LA Safeguarding of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil while in the school's care.

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.

Staff are encouraged to renew their first aid training when it is no longer valid.

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

LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES

This first aid policy is linked to the:

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

APPENDIX A MANAGING HEAD INJURIES

Additional information related to a head injury

A head injury is defined as any trauma to the head excluding superficial injuries to the face.

Managing head injuries:

All head injuries that happen in school must be dealt with as per severity. If a child requires urgent medical attention, then emergency services must be called.

Advice can be sought through NHS 111 or alternatively in the event of an emergency 999.

Concussion:

The main symptoms of concussion dizziness, headache, loss of balance and memory loss. Concussion can be caused by a blow to the head or whiplash.

If a child suffers a minor head injury in agreement with parents the child can be administered paracetamol only.

Head injury notification:

The person dealing with the pupil at the time should report the injury to the class teacher and an accident form completed. All children should be given a red wristband.

Parents should be informed at the earliest opportunity.

The child should be monitored throughout the day for any signs of deterioration.

APPENDIX B DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND BODY FLUIDS

Staff should always wear an apron and gloves when dealing with a child who is bleeding or soiled or when changing a soiled nappy. Any soiled waste should be placed in a polythene waste disposal bag, which can be sealed. This bag should then be placed in a bin (complete with liner) which is specifically designated for the disposal of such waste.

Additional information:

Where a child has diarrhea/sickness, the parent/carer will immediately be contacted requesting that they come and collect their child from school in order to avoid spreading an infection to staff and pupils.

For sickness and diarrhoea, we ask that your child does not attend school for at least 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.