

## St. Andrew's CE (VA) Infant School

# Asthma Policy



<b>Title</b>	<b>Asthma Policy</b>
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Modification history			
Version	Date	Description	Revision author
1.1	September 2021	Reviewed new review date. No changes made	N.Shaw
1.2	September 2022	Reviewed new review date. No changes made	N.Shaw
1.3	September 2023	Reviewed new review date. No changes made	N.Shaw and S. Clayton
1.4	December 2024	Reviewed new review date. Changes made to wording in Safe Storage section.	N.Shaw and S. Clayton

## **Asthma Policy**

### **Introduction**

Asthma is the most common chronic condition affecting one in eleven children. On average there are two children with asthma in every classroom in the UK and over 25,000 emergency hospital admissions a year.

### **The School**

Our school recognizes that asthma is a widespread, serious but controllable condition and we welcome all pupils with asthma.

At the beginning of each school year or when a child joins the school, parents and carers will be asked if their child has any medical conditions. If a child or young person has asthma this will be documented on the asthma register.

Every asthmatic child should have a reliever inhaler and spacer in school stored with their individual school action plan. This action plan will include parental consent for staff to administer medicine.

The school will ensure they have received the child's individual action plan from the GP practice or parents.

The school recognizes that pupils need immediate access to reliever inhalers at all times including all out of school activities. These can be kept in a small bag/rucksack or box.

Children with asthma are encouraged to take control of their condition and feel confident in the support they receive from school. In case of an emergency where a child is unable to self-administer their inhaler, all staff should feel confident in managing this situation. All staff must understand their duty of care to children in an event of an emergency.

### **Exercise**

Taking part in sports, games and activities is an essential part of school life for all pupils. The health benefits of exercise are well documented and this is also true for children and young people with Asthma. Consequently, it is vital that pupils with asthma are encouraged to participate fully in all physical education lessons. Teachers should remind pupils whose asthma is triggered by exercise, to take their reliever inhaler before the lesson, and to thoroughly warm up and down before and after exercise.

### **Staff Training / Awareness**

We ensure all school staff (teachers, teaching assistants, kitchen staff, wrap around care staff, supply teachers etc) are aware of the potential triggers and ways to minimize these signs and symptoms of a pupil's asthma and what to do in the event of an attack. The school ensures that all staff including supply teachers and support staff who come into

contact with pupils with asthma know what to do in an event of an attack. This includes awareness sessions for all staff delivered at least once a year. All staff understand that pupils with asthma should not be forced to take part in an activity if they feel unwell.

### **The Curriculum**

The school ensures all pupils understand asthma by incorporating it in the national curriculum key stages one and two (science, design, technology, geography, history, PSHE or PE). The school are aware there may be additional medication, equipment or factors to consider in planning residential visits.

### **Administration**

School has clear guidance on the administration of medicine in school – please see Medicine Policy.

The Department of Health guidance on the use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in school (DH, 2015) recommends school keep an emergency salbutamol inhaler – the inhaler should only be used for children who have a diagnosis of asthma and are prescribed a reliever inhaler. **In this instance, there should be a separate parental consent form (section on child's Asthma Care Plan for additional signature to confirm this).** This inhaler can only be used if the pupil's own inhaler is not available to them. To avoid possible risk of cross infection the plastic spacer is NOT to be reused; instead it should be sent home with the child for future personal use. The parent will be advised by the school to obtain a new spacer from their GP which needs to be brought back into school.

### **Emergency Response**

If a pupil needs to be taken to hospital a member of staff will always accompany them until a parent/carer arrives.

### **Children's asthma medical packs should include:**

Reliever inhaler and spacer

Individual Asthma Action Plan (including consent for usage of emergency inhaler)

The school's emergency medical packs are located: In classroom store cupboards (both medical care plan folder and medical bag with inhalers & spacers in).

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### **Designated Asthma Staff Responsibilities**

The designated asthma staff member is responsible for:

- Supporting staff in an emergency situation.
- Ensuring that inhalers are checked regularly to guarantee that replacement inhalers are obtained before the expiry date.

- Ensuring that used or out of date inhalers are returned to parents/carers for disposal.
- Ensuring that the asthma register is accurate and up to date

### **All Staff Responsibility**

- The school emergency inhaler log book should be completed if an emergency inhaler has been used.
- Staff must inform designated asthma staff member if a school emergency inhaler has been used so that a new spacer can be ordered/replaced.
- If pupils require their inhaler, then staff need to record the amount of usage and inform parents.
- All staff should be aware of which children have asthma, be familiar with the content of their individual action plan and have read the schools Asthma Policy.
- All staff must ensure children have immediate access to their emergency medicines.
- Maintain effective communication with parents including informing them if their child has been unwell at school.
- Ensure children have their medicines with them when they go on a school trip or out of the classroom.
- Be aware of children with asthma who may need extra support.
- Liaise with parents, the child's healthcare professional, SENCO and Welfare Officers if the child is falling behind with their work because of their condition.
- Ensure all children with asthma are not excluded from activities they wish to take part in.
- Parents are informed if the child/young person has used their inhaler due to asthma symptoms.

### **Safe Storage**

- Emergency medicines are readily available to children who require them at all times during the school day.
- Children's inhalers are kept securely in class, locked away. All staff know where they are so can administer when children need them.
- Children whose health care professionals / parents advise the school that their child is not yet able or old enough to self-manage their condition, know exactly where to access their emergency medicines.