

Asthma Policy

St. George's Junior School



Approved by: LGB

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Statement of intent:

St. George's Junior School recognises that asthma is a widespread, serious but controllable condition and welcomes all pupils with asthma.

This policy sets out how St George's Junior School ensures that pupils with asthma can participate fully in all aspects of school life including physical exercise, school trips and other out-of-school activities.

It also covers how the school enables pupils with asthma to manage their condition effectively in school, including ensuring immediate access to reliever inhalers where necessary.

St. George's Junior School keeps a record of all pupils with asthma.

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
- DfE (2015) 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions'
- Asthma UK (2020) 'Asthma at school and nursery'
- DfE (2022) 'First aid in schools, early years and further education'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Equality Information and Objectives Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board has a responsibility to:

- Ensure the health and safety of staff and pupils is protected on the school premises and when taking part in school activities.
- Ensure that this policy, as written, does not discriminate against any of the protected characteristics, in line with the Equality Act 2010.
- Handle complaints regarding this policy as outlined in the school's Complaints Policy.
- Ensure this policy is effectively monitored and updated.
- Report any successes and failures of this policy to the headteacher, members of school staff, local health authorities, parents and pupils.
- Provide indemnity for teachers and other members of school staff who volunteer to administer medicine to pupils with asthma in need of help.

The headteacher has a responsibility to:

- Create and implement this policy with the help of school staff, school nurses, local guidance and the governing board.
- Ensure this policy is effectively implemented and communicated to all members of the school community.
- Arrange for all members of staff to receive training on supporting pupils with asthma. Ensure all supply teachers and new members of staff are made aware of this policy and provided with appropriate training as necessary.
- Monitor the effectiveness of this policy.
- Ensure that first aiders are appropriately trained regarding asthma, e.g. supporting pupils to take their own medication and caring for pupils who are having asthma attacks.
- Delegate the responsibility to check the expiry date of spare reliever inhalers and maintain the school's asthma register to a designated member of staff. The designated person for this at St. George's Junior School is Wendy Penny and Jo Tso.
- Report incidents and other relevant information to the governing board and LA as necessary.

All school staff have a responsibility to:

- Read and understand this policy.
- Know which pupils they come into contact with have asthma.
- Know what to do in the event of an asthma attack.
- Allow pupils with asthma immediate access to their reliever inhaler.
- Inform parents if their child has had an asthma attack.
- Inform parents if their child is using their reliever inhaler more than usual.
- Ensure pupils with asthma have their medication with them on school trips and during physical activities outside of the classroom.
- Ensure pupils who are unwell due to asthma are allowed the time and resources to catch up on missed schoolwork.
- Be aware that pupils with asthma may experience tiredness during the school day due to their night-time symptoms.
- Be aware that pupils with asthma may experience bullying due to their condition and understand how to manage these instances of bullying.
- Contact parents, the school nurse and the SENCO if a pupil is falling behind with their schoolwork because of their asthma.

PE staff have a responsibility to:

- Understand asthma and its impact on pupils – pupils with asthma should not be forced to take part in activities if they feel unwell.
- Ensure pupils are not excluded from activities that they wish to take part in, provided their asthma is well-controlled.
- Ensure pupils have their reliever inhaler with them during physical activity and that they are allowed to use it when needed.

- Allow pupils to stop during activities if they experience symptoms of asthma.
- Allow pupils to return to activities when they feel well enough to do so and their symptoms have subsided (the school recommends a ten-minute waiting period before allowing the pupil to return).
- If listed on a care plan, remind pupils with asthma whose symptoms are triggered by physical activity to use their reliever inhaler before warming up.
- Ensure pupils with asthma always perform sufficient warm-ups and cool-downs.

Pupils with asthma have a responsibility to:

- Tell their teacher or parent if they are feeling unwell due to their asthma.
- Treat the school's and their own asthma medicines with respect by not misusing the medicines and/or inhalers.
- Know how to gain access to their medication in an emergency.
- Know how to take their asthma medicine.
- Ensure they have their asthma medicine with them during physical activity and if being educated away from the school site.

All other pupils have a responsibility to:

- Treat other pupils, with or without asthma, equally, in line with the school's Behaviour Policy.
- Understand that asthmatic pupils will need to use a reliever inhaler when having an asthma attack and ensure a member of staff is called immediately.

Parents have a responsibility to:

- Inform the school if their child has asthma.
- Inform the school of the medication their child requires during school hours.
- Inform the school of any medication their child requires during school trips, team sports events and other out-of-school activities.
- Inform the school of any changes to their child's medicinal requirements.
- Inform the school of any changes to their child's asthmatic condition, e.g. if their child is currently experiencing sleep problems due to their condition.
- Update their child's care plan each year.
- Ensure their child's reliever inhaler (and spacer where relevant) is labelled with their child's name.
- Ensure that their child's reliever inhaler and spare inhaler are within their expiry dates.
- Ensure their child catches up on any schoolwork they have missed due to problems with asthma.
- Ensure their child has regular asthma reviews with their doctors or asthma nurse (recommended every 6-12 months).
- Ensure their child has a written Personal Asthma Care Plan at school to help the school manage their child's condition.

3. Asthma medicines

Pupils with asthma are encouraged to carry their reliever inhaler as soon as their parent and the school nurse agree that they are old enough and/or have sufficient capabilities and independence. At St. George's Junior, the pupils carry their inhalers in a personal container identifiable to them. The is stored within the classroom or a designated shaded area of the playground when outside.

Parents will be required to label their child's inhaler with the child's full name and year group.

Staff will administer the asthma medicines in line with the school's Administering Medication Policy. For pupils who are old enough and/or have sufficient capabilities and independence to do so, staff members' roles in administering asthma medication will be limited to supporting pupils to take the medication on their own.

This policy is predominantly for the use of reliever inhalers. The use of preventer inhalers is very rarely required at school. In the instance of a preventer inhaler being necessary, staff members may need to remind pupils to bring them in or remind the pupil to take the inhaler before coming to school.

4. Emergency inhaler

The school keeps a supply of salbutamol inhalers for use in emergencies when a pupil's own inhaler is not available. These are kept in the first aid cupboard in the staffroom

Emergency asthma kits contain the following:

- A salbutamol metered dose inhaler
- One plastic, compatible spacers
- Instructions on using the inhaler and spacer
- Instructions on cleaning and storing the inhaler
- The manufacturer's information
- A checklist, identifying inhalers by their batch number and expiry date
- A list of pupils with parental consent and/or individual healthcare plans permitting them to use the emergency inhaler
- A record of administration showing when the inhaler has been used

The school buys its supply of salbutamol inhalers from a local pharmacy. The emergency inhaler should only be used by pupils, for whom written parental consent has been received and who have been either diagnosed with asthma or prescribed an inhaler as reliever medication. Parental consent for the use of an emergency inhaler should form part of any pupil with asthma's care plan.

When not in use, emergency inhalers are stored [in the school staff room medical cupboard](#) in the temperate conditions specified in the manufacturer's instructions, out of reach and sight of pupils, but not locked away.

Whenever the emergency inhaler is used, the incident must be recorded in the corresponding record of administration and the school's records. The records will indicate where the attack took place, how much medication was given, and by whom. The pupil's parents will be informed of the incident in writing.

A designated staff member- Wendy Penny and Jo Tso - is responsible for overseeing the protocol for the use of the emergency inhaler, monitoring its implementation, and maintaining an asthma register.

The designated staff member - Wendy penny/Jo Tso - who oversees the emergency supply of salbutamol inhalers is responsible for:

- Checking that inhalers and spacers are present and in working order, with a sufficient number of doses, at the beginning of the year and on a termly basis.
- Ensuring replacement inhalers are obtained when expiry dates are approaching.
- Ensuring replacement spacers are available following use.
- Ensuring that plastic inhaler housing has been cleaned, dried and returned to storage following use, and that replacements are available where necessary.

5. Symptoms of an asthma attack

Members of staff will look for the following symptoms of asthma attacks in pupils:

- Persistent coughing (when at rest)
- Shortness of breath (breathing fast and with effort)
- Wheezing
- Nasal flaring
- Complaints of tightness in the chest
- Being unusually quiet
- Difficulty speaking in full sentences
- Younger pupils may express feeling tightness in the chest as 'tummy ache'.

6. Response to an asthma attack

In the event of an asthma attack, staff will follow the procedure outlined below:

- Keep calm and encourage pupils to do the same.
- Encourage the pupil to sit up and slightly forwards – do not hug them or lie them down.
- Ensure the pupil takes two puffs of their reliever inhaler (or the emergency inhaler) immediately, preferably through a spacer.
- If necessary, use a radio or calling card to call another member of staff to retrieve the emergency inhaler – do not leave the affected pupil unattended.
- If necessary, summon the assistance of a member of suitably trained first aid staff to care for the pupil and help administer an emergency inhaler.
- Ensure tight clothing is loosened.
- Reassure the pupil.
- Follow the instructions in the pupil's care plan.

If there is no immediate improvement, staff will continue to ensure the pupil takes 2 puffs of their reliever inhaler every two minutes, until their systems improve, but only up to a **maximum of 10 puffs**. If there is no improvement before the pupil has reached 10 puffs:

- Call 999 for an ambulance.

If an ambulance does not arrive within 10 minutes, the pupil can administer another 10 puffs of the reliever inhaler as outlined above.

Staff will not administer any medication where they have not been trained to do so.

Staff will call 999 immediately if:

- The pupil is too breathless or exhausted to talk.
- The pupil is going blue.
- The pupil's lips have a blue or white tinge.
- The pupil has collapsed.
- They are in any doubt.

7. Emergency procedures

Staff will never leave a pupil having an asthma attack unattended. If the pupil does not have their inhaler to hand, staff will send another member of staff or pupil to retrieve their spare inhaler. In an emergency situation, members of school staff are required to act like a 'prudent parent', i.e. making careful and sensible parental decisions intended to maintain the child's health, safety and best interests.

As reliever medicine is very safe, staff will be made aware that the risk of pupils overdosing on reliever medicine is minor. Staff will use their radio or emergency calling card to get another member of staff if an ambulance needs to be called. The pupil's parent will be contacted immediately after calling an ambulance.

A member of staff will accompany a pupil who is taken to hospital by ambulance and stay with them until their parent arrives. Generally, staff will not take pupils to hospital in their own car unless in exceptional circumstances, e.g. where a pupil is in need of professional medical attention and an ambulance cannot be procured.

In these exceptional circumstances, the following procedure will be followed:

- A staff member will call the pupil's parents as soon as is reasonably practical to inform them of what has happened, and the course of action being followed – parental consent is not required to acquire medical attention in the best interests of the child.
- The staff member will be accompanied by one other staff member, preferably a staff member with first aid training.
- Both staff members will remain at the hospital with the pupil until their parent arrives.

8. Record keeping

At the beginning of each school year, or when a child joins the school, parents are asked to inform the school if their child has any medical conditions, including asthma, on their enrolment form. Parents will be required to complete an Asthma health care form.

The school keeps a record of all pupils with asthma, complete with medication requirements. Parents will be required to inform the school of any changes to their child's condition or medication during the school year.

All emergency situations will be recorded, and staff practice evaluated.

9. Exercise and physical activity

Games, activities and sports are an essential part of school life for pupils. All teachers will know which pupils in their class have asthma and will be aware of any safety requirements.

Outside suppliers of sports clubs and activities are provided with information about pupils with asthma taking part in the activity via the school's asthma register.

Pupils with asthma are encouraged to participate fully in PE lessons when they are able to do so. Pupils whose asthma is triggered by exercise will be allowed ample time to thoroughly warm up and cool down before and after the session.

During sports, activities and games, each pupil's labelled inhaler will be kept in a box at the site of the activity. Classroom teachers will follow the same guidelines as above during physical activities in the classroom.

The school believes sport to be of great importance and utilises out-of-hours sports clubs to benefit pupils and increase the number of pupils involved in sport and exercise. Pupils with asthma are encouraged to become involved in out-of-hours sport as much as possible and will never be excluded from participation. Members of school staff and contracted suppliers will be aware of the needs of pupils with asthma during these activities and adhere to the guidelines outlined in this policy.

10. The school environment

The school does all that it can to ensure the school environment is favourable to pupils with asthma by:

- Being aerosol free
- No smoking site
- Daily vacuuming of carpeted areas
- Well ventilated classrooms
- School dog is risk assessed and her coat is kept short

As far as possible, the school does not use any chemicals in art or science lessons that are potential triggers for asthma. If chemicals that are known to be asthmatic triggers are to be used, it will be risk assessed and where necessary asthmatic pupils will be taken outside of the classroom and provided with support and resources to continue learning.

11. Monitoring and review

The effectiveness of this policy will be monitored **continually** by the headteacher and named asthma lead- Wendy Penny/Jo Tso. Any necessary amendments may be made **immediately**. The governing board will review this policy **annually**. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to staff, pupils, parents and other relevant stakeholders.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is **date**