



FIRST AID POLICY

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1. 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

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the [Statutory Framework for Early Years Providers](#), advice from the Department for Education on [first aid in schools](#) and [health and safety in schools](#), and the following legislation:

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

3. Roles and responsibilities

Section 3.1 below sets out the expectations of first aiders as set out in the 1981 first aid regulations and the DfE guidance listed in section 2.

3.1 Appointed person(s) and first aiders

The school's appointed people are Sian Springett and First Aiders. 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 book on the same day, or as soon as is reasonably practicable, after an incident (see the template in appendix 2)
- Keeping their training up to date

Our school's first aiders are listed in appendix 1.

3.2 The local authority and governing board

Buckinghamshire Council 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 headteacher and staff members.

3.2 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but delegates operational matters and day-to-day tasks to the headteacher and staff members.

3.4 The Headteacher

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

- Ensuring that an appropriate number of first aiders 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)

3.5 Staff

School staff are responsible for:

- Ensuring they follow first aid procedures
- Ensuring they know who the first aiders in school are
- Completing accident book (see appendix 2) for all incidents they attend to where a first aider is not called
- Informing the headteacher or their manager of any specific health conditions or first aid needs

4. First aid procedures

4.1 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, with agreement of a member of SLT, 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/office staff 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

4.2 Off-site procedures

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

- A mobile phone
- A portable first aid kit, including at minimum
- A leaflet giving general advice on first aid
- 6 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings
- 1 large sterile unmedicated dressing
- 2 triangular bandages – individually wrapped and preferably sterile
- Moist cleansing wipes
- 2 pairs of disposable gloves
- Information about the specific medical needs of pupils
- Parents' contact details

When transporting pupils using a minibus or other large vehicle, the school will make sure the vehicle is equipped with a clearly marked first aid box containing, at minimum:

- Moist wipes
- 1 conforming disposable bandage (not less than 7.5cm wide)
- 2 triangular bandages
- 1 packet of 24 assorted adhesive dressings
- 3 large sterile unmedicated ambulance dressings (not less than 15cm × 20 cm)
- 2 sterile eye pads, with attachments
- 1 pair of rustproof blunt-ended scissors

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 named first aider on school trips and visits, as required by the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

All visits are recorded onto the EVOLVE platform, obtaining permission from the Educational Visit Co-Ordinator, Headteacher or Buckinghamshire Council as appropriate, to ensure compliance and due diligence.

5. First aid equipment

- A typical first aid kit in our school will include the following:
- A leaflet giving general advice on first aid
- 20 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings (assorted sizes)
- 2 sterile eye pads
- 2 individually wrapped triangular bandages (preferably sterile)
- 6 medium-sized individually wrapped sterile unmedicated wound dressings
- 2 large sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressings
- 3 pairs of disposable gloves
- Moist wipes

No medication is kept in first aid kits.

The clearly labelled Year group rucksack contains medications and HCP's for children in those classes.

First aid kits are stored in:

- The Year Group Medical rucksack
- Reception (at the desk)
- The school kitchen
- Swimming pool

6. Record-keeping and reporting

6.1 First aid and accident record book

- An accident book 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 in the accident form at appendix 2
- Records held in the first aid and accident book 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 securely disposed of.

6.2 Reporting to the HSE

The first aider 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 first aider 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 – except where indicated below.

Fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences will be reported without delay (i.e. by telephone) and followed up in writing within 10 days.

School Staff- Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences

These 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) which:
 - Covers more than 10% of the whole body's total surface area; or
 - Causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
 - Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
 - 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
- Work-related injuries that lead to an employee being away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident). In this case, the Office Manager will report these to the HSE as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 15 days of the accident
- Occupational diseases where a doctor has made a written diagnosis that the disease is linked to occupational exposure. These include:
 - Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - Severe cramp of the hand or forearm

- Occupational dermatitis, e.g. from exposure to strong acids or alkalis, including domestic bleach
- Hand-arm vibration syndrome
- Occupational asthma, e.g. from wood dust
- Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm
- Any occupational cancer
- Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent

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

Pupils and other people who are not at work (e.g. visitors): reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences

These include:

- Death of a person that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity*
- An injury that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity* and where the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment
- *An accident “arises out of” or is “connected with a work activity” if it was caused by:
- A failure in the way a work activity was organised (e.g. inadequate supervision of a field trip)
- The way equipment or substances were used (e.g. lifts, machinery, experiments etc); and/or
- The condition of the premises (e.g. poorly maintained or slippery floors)
- At **STOKENCHURCH** Primary School and Nursery, we follow the Bucks Council procedures and report using the ASSESSNET system. When required by the HSE, further recording will be made following RIDDOR.

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

[How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE](http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

6.3 Notifying parents

The first aider will inform parents of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable. Parents will also be informed if emergency services are called.

6.4 Reporting to Ofsted and child protection agencies

The Headteacher will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a child 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 Headteacher will also notify Buckinghamshire Council of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of a pupil while in the school's care.

7. Training

All school staff are able to undertake first aid training if they would like to.

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.

The school will arrange for first aiders to retrain before their first aid certificates expire. In cases where a certificate expires, the school will arrange for staff to retake the full first aid course before being reinstated as a first aider.

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. The PFA certificate will be renewed every 3 years.

8. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed annually.

9. Links with other policies

This first aid policy is linked to the

- Health and Safety policy
- Risk Assessment policy
- Policy on supporting pupils with medical conditions

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF TRAINED FIRST AIDERS

STAFF MEMBER'S NAME	ROLE	CONTACT DETAILS
Siân Springett	LKS2 HLTA First Aid lead (Paediatric First Aid)	01494 482112 office@stokenchurchprimary.bucks.sch.uk
Jade Masterton	EYFS Nursery Nurse/ LSA (Paediatric First Aid)	
Helen Hyde	EYFS LSA (Paediatric First Aid)	
Katie Styles	LKS2 LSA (Basic First Aid)	
Katie McNeill	KS1 LSA (Paediatric First Aid)	
Julia Foster	UKS2 HLTA (First Aid at Work)	
Salma Riaz	KS1 LSA (Paediatric First Aid)	
Toni Townshend	UKS2 LSA (Paediatric First Aid)	

APPENDIX 2 HEAD INJURIES

Head Bumps and Injuries at Stokenchurch Primary School and Nursery

If a child has a head injury where:

- they have lost consciousness (including standing up and falling back down)
- they feel sick, dizzy, confused or faint
- their vision is affected
- they are sick
- they have a severe or worsening headache
- they have a seizure
- there is a significant laceration
- there is bleeding or leaking of fluid from the nose or ears

This is a medical emergency and first aid should be sought IMMEDIATELY without moving the child further. This is far more likely to happen with a blow to the side, top or back of the head but can also occur with a bump to the forehead. If a child has a facial injury – this is a head injury.

At times, the symptoms of a head injury do not show themselves immediately, which is why we call home and why we have introduced red bands.

ALL STAFF:

If a child has a head bump:

- Record in First Aid book
- Give red band with DATE and TIME
- Provide ice pack
- Verbally inform adult in class
- Call parent

If you are concerned about the severity of the bump, get the child checked by a first aider. Bring the first aider to the child, do not send them to find someone.

If a child is wearing a red band:

- Ensure all staff are aware
- Maintain observation of the child for the symptoms of head injury detailed above.