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# First Aid Policy

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## **Equality and Inclusion Statement:**

We include our equality statement in the beginning of all polices to emphasise our commitment to equality and inclusion.

At Apex Specialist Education we are committed to promoting equality of opportunity, eliminating discrimination and harassment, valuing diversity and promoting positive relationships. We provide an inclusive education which enables all pupils to develop their full potential meeting the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice 2014.

At Apex Specialist Education, we believe that diversity is a strength which should be respected and celebrated by all those who learn, teach and visit us.

In line with the public sector equality duty (PSED) standards, Apex Specialist Education will have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- Foster good relations across all characteristics, between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

In practice, due regard means that the proprietary board and the leadership team will:

- Be aware of the duty to have due regard when making decisions or taking action and will assess whether it may have implications for people with particular protected characteristics.
- Consider equality implications before and at the time that they develop policies and take decisions, not as an afterthought and keep them under review on a continuing basis.
- Integrate PSED into the implementation of all school functions and ensure that the analysis necessary to comply with the duty is carried out seriously, rigorously and with an open mind.
- It is unlawful to discriminate in the following areas, termed as protected characteristics: age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation.

All members of the school community are responsible for promoting the school's equality statement and are obliged to respect and act in accordance with it.

For further information please see the school's Equality and Diversity Policy.

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#### 1. Introduction

The Head Teacher, or Senior Leadership Team, in consultation with Apex Specialist Education Proprietary Board will;

- a) Ensure that adequate arrangements and provision in relation to first aid are made available, this will include cover for all off site activities, residential trips and extraordinary events e.g. open days.
- b) Ensure that adequate training is put in place for staff, either refresher or induction training for new staff.
- c) Include first aid arrangements for staff/young people as part of the induction programme.
- d) Ensure suitable and sufficient first aid kits are kept within nominated areas and are inaccessible to young people and kept safe at all times. See appendix 2.
- e) Ensure that there are suitable and sufficient facilities and equipment available to administer first aid.
- f) Appoint a designated person(s) to regulate the stock contained within the various first aid kits and to ensure they retain sufficient stock in reserve to replenish such kits. These checks are to be completed and recorded monthly.
- g) Ensure parents/carers and young people are aware of the arrangements for first aid within each setting.
- h) Maintain clear and consistent records of any first aid treatment given by first aiders and appointed persons. This record is to include the young person's name, date, time, why you are administering first aid i.e. state the injury and what first aid has been given. This record is to be signed by a responsible person and all records to be monitored weekly by an appropriate designated senior member of staff.
- i) In an emergency, establish procedures for contacting the young person's parents/ carers and named local authority contact (if appropriate) as soon as possible.
- j) Establish procedures for routinely reporting all serious or significant incidents which require first aid treatment to parents/carers and named local authority contact (if appropriate). All incidents should be similarly recorded in writing and a copy retained in the young person's file, the school's medical reporting system.

#### 2. Legislation and Guidance

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on <u>first aid in schools</u> and <u>health and safety in schools</u>, and guidance from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on <u>incident reporting in schools</u>, 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
- <u>Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979</u>, which set out rules on the retention of accident records
- The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014, which require that suitable space is provided to cater for the medical and therapy needs of pupils

## 3. Staffing

- a) There should be a minimum of 3 First Aiders that have completed the First Aid at Work Course in our school, which covers a wider range of conditions/illnesses.
- b) For every off-site activity, there must be a nominated First Aider, this is to be recorded on a RA as part of the Off-Site Activity procedure.
- c) Instructors of Outdoor Education will also have to hold a 16-hour course specifically for the outdoors, this is also a requirement for their re-certification as an instructor.
- d) We will provide sufficient cover during holiday periods to ensure a satisfactory level of 'Duty of Care' for contractors, office and maintenance staff.

- e) In the event of an accident the first trained member of staff to reach the scene will, as far as they are able, assess the injuries sustained by the casualty.
- f) Any casualty judged to be capable of being moved by the first aider should be accompanied to the medical room or First aid room to be treated.
- g) Should it be deemed necessary and appropriate to call an ambulance, where possible, one member of staff is to remain with the casualty while other members of staff are mobilised to meet and direct the emergency services.
- h) All our information and guidance concerning First Aid (including accident records and forms) are kept in each of our establishments until such time they are archived

## 4. First Aid procedures

#### 4.1 First Aid – Sequence of Events

- a) In the event of an accident the first aider takes charge of the first aid emergency treatment, commensurate with their training. Following their assessment of the injured person, they are to administer appropriate first aid and make a balanced judgement as to whether there is a requirement to call an ambulance. If unsure at any time the first aider could call the NHS (dial 111) for further advice.
- b) If an ambulance is required, the first aider should dial 999, the caller must speak to the emergency services and give the following information;
- State what has happened.
- The casualty's name.
- The age of the casualty.
- Whether the casualty is breathing and/or conscious.
- Your location including the postcode.
- c) The member of staff with responsibility of calling the ambulance, must report back to the staff member with the casualty.
- d) Staff within the establishment, whilst waiting for the ambulance should gather information about the casualty. E.g. Medication they are currently taking, any allergies, any health conditions, social worker/next of kin contact details etc.
- e) Once the ambulance crew arrives on site, they immediately will take responsibility for the situation and Apex Specialist Education staff should step back unless directed by the emergency services.
- f) The guidance for a lone member of staff with a casualty is that the staff member will need to make an informed decision and dynamic risk assessment as to whether it is necessary to leave the casualty to get help.

#### 4.2 Offsite Activities In the event of children needing first aid on trips out:

- a) All staff have first aid kits and mobile phones with them.
- b) The first aiders deal with minor ailments.
- c) For major ailments the School/Home is informed and advice sought.
- d) For any incident that the first aider is unsure of, a second opinion from another first aider is sought, or by calling the NHS (dial 111).
- e) Gloves are always worn when treating injuries.
- f) Any accident or incident is reported back to the School and an accident form filled in as soon as possible on return or within 48 hours.
- g) In the event of a serious incident an ambulance is always called.

## 4.3 Record Keeping

- a) All accident records MUST be written in black ink in accordance with the Nursing and Midwifery Council guidelines for record-keeping.
- b) All accidents requiring treatment are recorded with the following information:
  - Name of injured person.
  - Name of qualified/emergency/first aider and employee number.
  - Date and time of the accident.
  - Type of accident eg. bump on head.
  - Where it happened.
  - Treatment provided and action taken.
  - Doctor (GP)/ Hospital visit required, date and time, treatment, diagnosis and advice given.
  - 'RPI' numbers added to the accident form if required.
  - Inform a member of Senior staff, there may also be a need to make a telephone call to a parent/guardian/social worker.
- Location of First Aid Kits in Apex Specialist Education is recorded and displayed
- d) Plastic gloves are in all first aid kits. Staff should use the protective plastic gloves when treating open wounds, to prevent the spread of any possible infection, e.g. hepatitis.
- e) All off-site activities must take a first aid kit with them; this is the responsibility of the activity leader.

## 4.4 Hygiene/Infection control

- a) All staff should take precautions to avoid infection and must follow basic hygiene procedures. Staff should also have access to Bio-Hazard Body Fluid Clean Up Kits, PPE and hand washing facilities when dealing with bodily fluids for example – blood, faeces, vomit.
- b) Spills of bodily fluids should be considered infected and must be dealt with immediately and appropriately.
- c) If the need arises to deal with bodily fluids, then a bio-hazard bodily fluid clean up kit needs to be used along with the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and all abrasions should be covered.
- d) All contaminated materials should be disposed of in a yellow clinical waste bag or double bagged.
- e) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after the incident.

## 4.5 Reporting injuries

- a) Statutory requirements under the Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR) state; some accidents must be reported to the HSE (Health & Safety Executive). The Health and Safety Officer must keep a record of any reportable injury, disease or dangerous occurrence. This must include the date and method of reporting, the date and place of the event, personal details of those involved and a brief description of the nature of the event or disease.
- b) Reports to the HSE are to be submitted within 10 days of the accident (not counting the day of the accident but including weekends and other rest days). The duty to notify and report such accidents/incidents, rests with a 'responsible person' at each setting.
- c) Risk Management must be notified of any RIDDOR's filed.
- d) Guidance with regard to 'Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013' (RIDDOR) can be found on the HSE website

#### 5. References

- Health and Safety at Work Etc. Act 1974
- Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981
- The Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (SI 1999 No.3242)
- The Reporting of Injuries, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013(RIDDOR) (S12013 No.1471)
- Residential Special School Minimum Standard 2015
- Care Standards Act 2000

- The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014
- The Independent Schools Guidance
- <u>'Incident reporting in schools (accidents, diseases and dangerous occurrences.</u>
  <u>Guidance for employers. Education Information Sheet No. 1 (Revision 3).</u>

## **Appendix 1 - Emergency First Aid at Work**

A one day course every three years. On completion of training, successful candidates should be able to:

- Understand the role of the first-aider, including reference to;
  - a) The importance of preventing cross infection.
  - b) The need for recording incidents and actions.
  - c) Use of available equipment.
- Assess the situation and circumstances in order to act safely, promptly and effectively in an emergency.
- Administer first aid to a casualty who is unconscious (including seizures).
- Administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- Administer first aid to a casualty who is choking.
- Administer first aid to a casualty who is wounded and bleeding.
- Administer first aid to a casualty who is suffering from shock.
- Provide appropriate first aid for minor injuries (including small cuts, grazes and bruises, minor burns and scalds, small splinters).

## **Appendix 2 - Guidelines for First Aid Box**

**BS8599-1 (2019) FIRST AID KITS** 

CONTENTS	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	TRAVEL
GUIDANCE LEAFLET	1	1	1	1
MEDIUM STERILE DRESSINGS	2	4	6	1
LARGE STERILE DRESSING	2	3	4	1
TRIANGULAR BANDAGES	2	3	4	1
EYE PAD STERILE DRESSINGS	2	3	4	1
STERILE PLASTERS	40	60	100	10
STERILE CLEANSING WIPES	20	30	40	10
ADHESIVE TAPE	1	2	3	1
NITRILE DISPOSABLE GLOVES (PAIRS)	6	9	12	2
FINGER STERILE DRESSINGS	2	3	4	2
RESUSCITATION FACE SHIELD	1	1	2	1
FOIL BLANKET	1	2	3	1
BURN DRESSING	1	2	2	2
SHEARS	1	1	1	1
CONFORMING BANDAGE	1	2	2	1
EYEWASH	0	0	0	1
GREEN MOULDED CASE	1	1	1	1

NB: Where a site has numerous first aid kits around the establishment, please use a common sense approach when considering the quantity of equipment needed per kit.

Guidance leaflet – this is a small leaflet that comes inside the first aid kit with basic first aid advice.

Statutory first aid provision for all passenger carrying vehicles satisfies the requirements of the road traffic act (1986) BS8599-1 (2019) travel & motoring first aid kits.

STANDARD KIT CONTENTS:	MINI-BUS FIRST AID KIT
GUIDANCE LEAFLET	1
WASH PROOF PLASTERS	10
TRIANGULAR BANDAGE	1
MEDIUM DRESSINGS	1
STERILE CLEANSING WIPES	10
SHEARS	1
AMBULANCE DRESSING	3
NITRILE DISPOSABLE GLOVES (PAIRS)	2
EYE DRESSINGS	2
FOIL BLANKET	1
TRAUMA DRESSING	1
WOUND PAD	1
RESUSCITATION FACE SHIELD	1
BURN DRESSING	2

All in accordance with HSE/BSI guidelines.