



Cumberland
School

First Aid Policy

Last Update: September 2019

Next Update: September 2020

First Aid Policy

Statement and Vision

This document is to provide guidance on the policy and procedures for dealing with First Aid emergencies. The Witherslack Group recognises the duty of care and legal requirement for First Aid provision in our Children's homes, Schools and Learning Centres to provide care after an injury or accident until professional medical assistance is available.

In Response to:

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) (SI2013 No.1471)

Care Standard Act 2000, Residential Special School Minimum Standard 2015.

Special Care England Children and Young Persons; Children's Homes Regulations 2015

Independent School Standards Compliance 2015

Aims

Who does the policy cover?

This policy applies to all young people in our care and members of staff in all working environments; care staff, teaching staff, senior staff, administrative and ancillary staff, temporary workers, and visitors. (There are no requirements under the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 to provide members of the public with First Aid treatment, but HSE strongly recommends we include them).

Definitions

First Aid is the treatment of minor injuries that happen on the premises that would otherwise receive no treatment or do not require treatment by a medical practitioner. In cases where a person will require help from a medical practitioner, First Aid aims to preserve life and minimise the consequences of injury or illness until such help is obtained.

A First Aider is someone who has undergone a training course in administering First Aid at work and holds a current First Aid certificate. All staff are trained in:

Emergency First Aid at Work (previously known as the Appointed Persons Course):

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:
- The importance of preventing cross infection;
- The need for recording incidents and actions;

- 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 seizure);
- Administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- 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).

The School/Home/Learning Centre should consider having a number of Primary First Aiders who have completed and passed a 3 day First Aid at Work course which is a far more in- depth course where the first aider acquires a lot more skills.

In the event of an accident the first trained member of staff to reach the scene will, as far as s/he is able, assess the injuries sustained by the casualty.

Any casualty judged capable of being moved by the First Aider should be accompanied to the Medical Room/ First aid room to be treated.

In extreme circumstances an ambulance should be called first and immediate First Aid given to the casualty until medical assistance arrives.

Casualties with suspected fractures/breaks or back and neck injuries must not be moved unless under instruction from the ambulance personnel or if it is felt the patient is in danger of sustaining further serious injury.

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.

Statement

The Head Teacher, Registered Manager, Senior Management Team, in consultation with their appointed Health & Safety Officer will:

1. Undertake an annual risk assessment to review arrangements in relation to first aid. These will include the arrangements for covering all off site activities and trips and extraordinary events e.g open days.
2. Ensure that adequate training is put in place for staff (Emergency First Aid at Work for all staff either refresher or induction training for new staff.)
3. Include first aid arrangements for staff / young person as part of the induction programmes and Staff / young person handbooks.
4. First aid training is part of the staff induction process, and is completed within 6 months of being employed.
5. Ensure suitable first aid boxes are kept within nominated areas and are inaccessible to young people and kept safe at all times.
6. Ensuring that there are suitable and sufficient facilities and equipment available to administer first aid in accordance with the First Aid Needs Assessment.
7. Ensuring the above provisions are clear and shared with all who may require them

8. Appoint a designated person (s) to regulate the stock contained within the various first aid containers and to ensure they retain sufficient stock in reserve to replenish such containers. Record those checks have been carried out.
9. Ensure that parents / significant others and young people are aware of the arrangements for first aid to obtain from parents prior written permission for their child administration of first aid and appropriate non- prescription medicine.
10. Make sure there is at least one qualified first aider working on each shift.
11. 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 first aid given. This record is to be signed by responsible person and to be regularly monitored by an appropriate designated Senior Member of Staff.
12. In an emergency establish procedures for contacting the young person's parents/ significant others and named local authority contact as soon as possible.
13. Establish procedures for routinely reporting all serious or significant incidents which require first aid treatment to parents / significant other named local authority contact officer. All incidents should be similarly recorded in writing and reported in the young person's file, the school/home's medical reporting system.

Guidelines for First Aid Kits

BS8599-1 FIRST AID KITS

CONTENTS	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	TRAVEL
GUIDANCE LEAFLET	1	1	1	1
MEDIUM STERILE DRESSINGS	4	6	8	1
LARGE STERILE DRESSING	1	2	2	1
TRIANGULAR BANDAGES	2	3	4	1
SAFETY PINS	6	12	24	2
EYE PAD STERILE DRESSINGS	2	3	4	1
STERILE PLASTERS	40	60	100	10
STERILE CLEANSING WIPES	20	30	40	4
ADHESIVE TAPE	1	1	1	1
NITRILE DISPOSABLE GLOVES (PAIRS)	6	9	12	1
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	1
SHEARS	1	1	1	1
CONFORMING BANDAGE	1	2	2	1
EYEWASH	0	0	0	1
GREEN MOULDED CASE	1	1	1	1

STATUTORY FIRST AID PROVISION FOR ALL PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (1986)

STANDARD KIT CONTENTS:	MINI-BUS AID KIT
GUIDANCE LEAFLET	1
WASHPROOF PLASTERS	20
TRIANGULAR BANDAGE	2
STERILE DRESSINGS	2
SAFETY PINS	12
STERILE CLEANSING WIPES	10
SHEARS	1
AMBULANCE DRESSING	3
CONFORMING BANDAGE	1
NITRILE DISPOSABLE GLOVES (PAIRS)	1
EYE DRESSINGS	2

All in accordance with HSE/BSI guidelines

First Aid – Sequence of events

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 NHS Choices [dial 111 for further advice]

The first aider will always call an ambulance on the following occasions:

- In the event of a serious injury
- In the event of any significant head injury
- In the event of a period of unconsciousness
- Whenever there is a possibility of a fracture or where this is suspected
- Whenever the first aider is unsure of the severity of the injury
- Whenever the first aider is unsure of the correct treatment

If an ambulance is called, the caller must speak to the emergency services and give the following information

1. State what happened
2. The casualty's name
3. The age of the casualty
4. Whether the casualty is breathing and/or unconscious
5. The location of the school/Children's home/ Learning Centre including the postcode

Off- site activities

In the event of children needing first aid on trips out:

- All staff have first aid packs and mobile phones with them.
- The first aiders deal with minor ailments.
- For major ailments the School/Home is informed and advice sought.
- For any incident that the first aider is unsure of, a second opinion from another first aider is sought, or by calling NHS Choices (dial 111).
- Gloves are ALWAYS worn when treating injuries.
- Any accident or incident is reported back to the School/Children's Home and an accident form filled in as soon as possible on return, within 48 hours.
- No medication may be given to a child unless prescribed by a doctor and signed for
- In the event of a serious incident an ambulance is ALWAYS called.

Record Keeping

All accidents requiring treatment are recorded with the following information.

- Name of injured person
- Name of qualified/emergency/ first aider
- Date of accident
- Type of accident (eg. bump on head etc.)
- Treatment provided and action taken
- Written in ink
- RPI numbers added to the accident form if required
- Inform a member of Senior staff

Portable First Aid Boxes are located in: School/Home to state where they are kept

A Lockable First Aid cabinet are located: School/Home/Learning Centre to state where this

Plastic gloves are in all first aid boxes. Staff should use the protective plastic gloves when treating open wounds, to prevent the spread of any possible infection, e.g. hepatitis, HIV etc.

All off-site activities must take a first aid box with them; this is the responsibility of the activity/party leader.

Statutory requirements under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR) state some accidents must be reported to the HSE. 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.

All reportable incidents must be dealt with as soon as possible, within 10 days of the incident.