




# Priory School

## Asthma Policy

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1	FGB			

Signed:



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Caroline Masih - Chair of Governors

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## Statement of Intent

Priory School recognises that asthma is a serious but controllable condition and welcomes all pupils with asthma. This policy sets out how the 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.

## 1. Legal Framework

This policy has due regard to statutory legislation including, but not limited to, the following:

- Equality Act 2010
- DfE 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions'
- Asthma UK 'Asthma at school and nursery'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following policies:

- First Aid Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Complaints Policy

## 2. Roles and Responsibilities

The Governing Body is responsible for:

- Ensuring the health and safety of staff and pupils is protected on the school premises and when taking part in a school activities.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate against any of the protected characteristics, in line with the Equality Act 2010.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy as outlined in the Complaint's Policy.

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Creating and implementing this policy with the help of school staff, community nurses, local guidance and the governing body.
- Ensuring this policy is effectively implemented and communicated to all members of the school community.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of this policy.
- Report incidents and the other relevant information to the governing body and LA as necessary.

The Business Manager (Asthma Lead) is responsible for:

- Ensuring all members of staff receiving training on supporting pupils with asthma.
- Ensuring 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.

The school Welfare Assistant (Asthma Champion) is responsible for:

- Supporting in the creation and implementation of this policy.
- Maintaining staff training records and arranging for all staff to receive regular training
- Checking expiry dates of spare reliever inhalers and maintaining the school's asthma register.
- Being on hand if a pupil with asthma is experiencing symptoms that require additional medical supervision.

All members of staff are responsible for:

- Reading and understanding this policy.

- Knowing which pupils they come into contact with have asthma.
- Knowing what to do in the event of an asthma attack.
- Allowing pupils with asthma immediate access to their reliever inhaler.
- Informing parents if their child has had an asthma attack.
- Informing parents if their child is using their reliever inhaler more than usual.
- Ensuring pupils with asthma have their medication with them on school trips and during activities outside of the classroom.
- Ensuring pupils who are unwell due to asthma are allowed the time and resources to catch up on missed school work.
- Being 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.

### 3. About Asthma

Asthma is a condition that affects small tubes (airways) that carry air in and out of the lungs. When a person with asthma comes into contact with something that irritates their airways (an asthma trigger), the muscles around the walls of the airways tighten so that the airways become narrower, and the lining of the airways becomes inflamed and starts to swell. Sometimes, sticky mucus or phlegm builds up, which can further narrow the airways. These reactions make it difficult to breathe, leading to symptoms of asthma (Source: Asthma UK)

As a school, we recognise that asthma is a widespread, serious, but controllable condition. This school welcomes all pupils with asthma and aims to support these children in participating fully in school life. We endeavour to do this by ensuring we have:

- an asthma register
- up-to-date asthma policy
- an asthma lead & champion
- all pupils with immediate access to their rescue inhaler at all times,
- all pupils have an up-to-date asthma action plan,
- an emergency salbutamol inhaler
- ensure all staff have regular asthma training,
- promote asthma awareness pupils, parents and staff

### 4. Asthma Register

We have an asthma register of children within the school, which we update yearly. When parents/carers inform us that their child is asthmatic or has been prescribed a rescue inhaler we ensure that the pupil has been added to the asthma register and has:

- an up-to-date copy of their personal asthma action plan,
- their rescue device (salbutamol inhaler and spacer / Symbicort turbohaler) in school,
- permission from the parents/carers to use the emergency salbutamol inhaler if they require it and their own inhaler is broken, out of date, empty or has been lost.

### 5. Asthma Lead & Champion

This school has an asthma lead who is named above. It is the role of the Asthma Lead to facilitate the resources required to implement and maintain the school's Asthma Friendly Status. These resources include the provision of time for staff to complete required training and implement the Asthma Friendly Schools programme.

This school has an Asthma Champion who is named above. The Asthma Champion has attended specific Asthma Champion training provided by the Frimley Health Respiratory Nursing Team and continue to attend yearly training updates. It is the responsibility of the asthma champion to implement the Asthma Friendly School programme. Including management of the asthma register, update the asthma policy, manage the emergency salbutamol inhalers (please refer to the Department of Health Guidance on the use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in schools, March 2015) ensure measures are in place so that children have immediate access to their inhalers.

## 6. Medication and Inhalers

All children with asthma should have immediate access to their rescue device, salbutamol (usually blue) or their Symbicort Turbohaler (white and red) at all times. The rescue inhaler is a fast-acting medication that opens up the airways and makes it easier for the child to breathe. (Source: Asthma UK).

Some children may have a Maintenance and Reliever Therapy (MART) Symbicort Turbohaler. This inhaler is taken morning and night as a preventer inhaler and used as needed to relieve symptoms rather than the blue salbutamol inhaler.

Some children will also have a preventer inhaler, which is usually taken morning and night, as prescribed by the doctor/nurse. This medication needs to be taken regularly for maximum benefit. Children should not bring their preventer inhaler to school as it should be taken regularly as prescribed by their doctor/nurse at home. However, if the pupil is going on a residential trip, we are aware that they will need to take the inhaler with them so they can continue taking their inhaler as prescribed. (Source: Asthma UK)

For children, rescue inhalers are kept in the classroom in a wallet with their name on, in a first aid box in each class.

School staff are not required to administer asthma medicines to pupils however many children have poor inhaler technique or are unable to take the inhaler by themselves. Failure to receive their medication could result in hospitalisation or even death. Staff who have had asthma training and are happy to support children use their inhaler, can be essential for the well-being of the child. If we have any concerns over a child's ability to use their inhaler, we will refer them to the school nurse and advise parents/carers to arrange a review with their GP/nurse. Please refer to the medicines policy for further details about administering medicines. (Source: Asthma UK).

## 7. Asthma Action Plans

Asthma & Lung UK evidence shows that if someone with asthma has a personalised asthma action plan they are four times less likely to be admitted to hospital due to their asthma. Therefore, we believe it is essential that all children with asthma have a personal asthma action plan to ensure asthma is managed effectively within school to prevent hospital admissions. (Source: Asthma UK).

Those who have a Maintenance and Reliever Therapy (MART) Symbicort Turbohaler should have a MART Asthma Action Plan.

Staff training Staff will need regular asthma updates. This training can be provided by the school nursing team (yearly) or Educare Understanding Asthma module (yearly) or accessed online via Education for Health

<https://www.educationforhealth.org/course/supporting-children-and-young-peoples-health-improving-asthma-care-together/> (educationforhealth.org). (every 2 years) We aim to ensure a minimum of 85% of staff complete this.

## 8. School Environment

The school does all that it can to ensure the school environment is favourable to pupils with asthma. The school has a definitive no-smoking policy. Pupil's asthma triggers will be recorded as part of their asthma action plans and the school will ensure, where possible, that pupils will not come into contact with their triggers. We are aware that triggers can include:

- Colds and infection
- Dust and house dust mite
- Pollen, spores and moulds
- Feathers
- Furry animals
- Exercise, laughing
- Stress
- Cold air, change in the weather
- Chemicals, glue, paint, aerosols
- Food allergies
- Fumes and cigarette smoke (Source: Asthma UK)

As part of our responsibility to ensure all children are kept safe within the school grounds and on trips away, a risk assessment will be performed by staff. These risk assessments will establish asthma triggers which the children could be exposed to and plans will be put in place to ensure these triggers are avoided, where possible.

## 9. Exercise and activity

Taking part in sports, games and activities is an essential part of school life for all pupils. All staff will know which children in their class have asthma and all PE teachers at the school will be aware of which pupils have asthma from the school's asthma register. (Source: Asthma UK)

Pupils with asthma are encouraged to participate fully in all activities. It is agreed with PE staff that pupils who are mature enough will carry their inhaler with them and those that are too young will have their inhaler labelled and kept in a box at the site of the lesson. If a pupil needs to use their inhaler during a lesson, they will be encouraged to do so. (Source: Asthma UK).

## 10. When asthma is affecting a pupil's education

The school are aware that the aim of asthma medication is to allow people with asthma to live a normal life. Therefore, if we recognise that asthma is impacting on a child's life, and they are unable to take part in activities, tired during the day, or falling behind in lessons we will discuss this with parents/carers, the school nurse (with consent) and suggest they make an appointment with their asthma nurse/doctor. It may simply be that the pupil needs an asthma review, to review inhaler technique, medication review or an updated Personalised Asthma Action Plan, to improve their symptoms. However, the school recognises that Pupils with asthma could be classed as having disability due to their asthma

as defined by the Equality Act 2010, and therefore may have additional needs because of their asthma.

## 11. Emergency Salbutamol Inhaler in school

As a school we are aware of the guidance 'The use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in schools from the Department of Health' (March, 2015) which gives guidance on the use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in schools (March, 2015).

We have 2 emergency kits, which are kept in the office and the first aid room, so it is easy to access to either end of our school.

Each kit contains:

- A salbutamol metered dose inhaler;
- At least two spacers compatible with the inhaler;
- Instructions on using the inhaler and spacer;
- Instruction on cleaning and storing the inhaler;
- Manufacturer's information;
- A checklist of inhalers, identified by their batch number and expiry date, with monthly checks recorded;
- A note of the arrangements for replacing the inhaler and spacers;
- A list of children permitted to use the emergency inhaler;
- A record of administration

We understand that salbutamol is a relatively safe medicine, particularly if inhaled, but all medicines can have some adverse effects. Those of inhaled salbutamol are well known, tend to be mild and temporary and are not likely to cause serious harm. The child may feel a bit shaky or may tremble, or they may say that they feel their heart is beating faster.

We will ensure that the emergency salbutamol inhaler is only used by children who have asthma or who have been prescribed a rescue inhaler, and for whom written parental consent has been given. Those who are on a Symbicort (white and red) MART regime can safely be administered the school emergency salbutamol in the event of their device being empty, not being available or broken.

The school's asthma lead and team will ensure that:

- On a monthly basis the inhaler and spacers are present and in working order, and the inhaler has sufficient number of doses available.
- Replacement inhalers are obtained when expiry dates approach.
- The plastic inhaler housing (which holds the canister) has been cleaned, dried, and returned to storage following use, or that replacements are available if necessary.

Before using a salbutamol inhaler for the first time, or if it has not been used for 2 weeks or more, shake and release 2 puffs of medicine into the air.

Any puffs should be documented so that it can be monitored when the inhaler is running out. The inhaler has 200 puffs, so when it gets to 150 puffs having been used we will order a replacement.

Following use, the plastic housing which holds the canister of the inhaler will be washed and dried as per manufacturer instructions and can be used again. Once the plastic spacer has been used this should be sent home with the child with a request that the family replace it. It

should not be used by another child. In the meantime, the school should replace the spacer. Or if able to do so use the child's personal spacer to administer the school's emergency inhaler.

Spent inhalers will be returned to the pharmacy to be recycled.

The emergency salbutamol inhaler will only be used by children:

- Who have been diagnosed with asthma and prescribed a rescue inhaler
- OR who have been prescribed a rescue inhaler
- AND for whom written parental consent for use of the emergency inhaler has been given.

The names of these children will be clearly written in our emergency kits. The parents/carers will always be informed in writing if their child has used the emergency inhaler, so that this information can also be passed onto the GP.

## 12. Monitoring and review

This Policy is reviewed on an annual basis.

The scheduled review date for this policy is March 2027.

### References

- Asthma UK website (2015)
- Asthma UK (2006) School Policy Guidelines.
- BTS/SIGN asthma Guideline · Department of Health (2014) Guidance on the use of emergency salbutamol inhaler in school