Bayside Special Developmental
School Distribution of Medication
Policy and Procedures

1. POLICY STATEMENT

Many students attending school require medication to control a health condition. It is necessary that teachers (as part of their duty of care) assist students, where appropriate to take their medication. The school will ensure the students privacy and confidentiality and will exercise sensitivity towards this issue to avoid any stigmatisation.

2. GUIDELINES

2.1 Our school will have an administration of medication procedure which outlines the school's processes and protocols regarding the management of prescribed and non-prescribed medication to students at this school.

2.2 The student's parent/carer may wish to supply medication to be administered at the school. To minimise the quantity of medication held at the school, it should be considered if the medication can be taken outside of the school day, for example medication required three times a day may be able to be taken before and after school, and before bed.

2.3 Students will require supervision of their medication and other aspects of health care management. The school in consultation with parents/carers and the student's medical/health practitioner may consider the age and circumstances by which the student could be permitted to self-administer their medication, however this may only occur in very rare circumstances.

3. PROGRAM

3.1.1 All medications, including prescription as well as non-prescription medication, including analgesics, such as paracetamol and aspirin and other medications which can be purchased over the counter without a prescription, are to be administered by school personnel following the processes and protocols set out in the Medication Management Procedures (see Appendix A) of the school. In order to ensure that the interests of staff, students and parents/guardians/approved persons are not compromised, medication will only be administered with explicit written permission from parent/guardian/approved person, (see Appendix B) or in the case of an emergency, with permission of a medical practitioner.

3.2.1 When administering prescription medication on behalf of parent/carers, the written advice received must be supported by specific written instructions on the original medication bottle or container, such as that on the pharmacists label noting the name of the student, dosage and time to be administered. Analgesics can mask signs and symptoms of serious illness or injury and will not, therefore, be administered by the school, as a standard first aid strategy.
Therefore analgesics such as aspirin and paracetamol will not be stored in the school's first aid kit.

3.2.2 The principal (or nominee) administering medication needs to ensure that:
- the right child;
- has the right medication;
- and the right dose;
- by the right route (for example, oral or inhaled);
- at the right time; and
- that they write down what they have observed
- permission to administer medication has been received from the child's parents/guardians/approved persons or a medical practitioner.

3.2.3 The principal or their nominee will inform teachers of those students in their charge who require medication to be administered at the school. The teachers may be required to accompany students at prescribed times so they may receive their medications from the principal or nominee.

3.2.4 The School register will be completed by the person administering the taking of medication.

3.3 The school in consultation with parents/carers and the student's medical/health practitioner will consider the age and circumstances by which the student could be permitted to self-administer their medication. Medication to be self-administered by the student will be stored by the school. However, where immediate access is required by the student, such as in the case of asthma, anaphylaxis, or diabetes, medication will be stored in an easily accessible location. (General Office)

Note: It is at the principal’s discretion to agree for the student to administer his/her own medication.

4. LINKS AND APPENDICES (including processes related to this policy)

Links which are connected with this policy are:
- DEECD Medication Policy
- DEECD Anaphalaxis Policy
- DEECD Health Support Planning Policy
- Asthma Society Webpage

Appendices which are connected with this policy are:
- Appendix A: Medication Management Procedures
- Appendix B: Medication Authority Form

5. EVALUATION

This policy will be reviewed every three years or more often if necessary due to changes in regulations or circumstances.
School Council President

Principal

This document was ratified at School Council meeting

August 2014
Appendix A

Medication Management Procedures

The school has developed procedures for the appropriate storage and administration of prescribed and non-prescribed medicines to students by school staff with reference to individual student medical information.

1. Student Information

Parents and/or guardians are required to keep the school informed of current medical contact details concerning students and any current medical conditions and appropriate medical history.

Every student who has a medical condition or illness has an individual management plan that is attached to the student's records. This management plan is provided by the student's parents/guardians and contains details of:

- the usual medical treatment needed by the student at school or on school activities
- the medical treatment and action needed if the student's condition deteriorates
- the name, address and telephone numbers for an emergency contact and the student's doctor

2. Administration of prescribed Oral Medication

Parents/guardians are required to inform the principal in writing of any prescribed medication that students need to take in school hours. Where medication is required in spontaneous situations, detailed administration instructions should be provided, for example in the case of asthma attacks. Medication Administration Permission Forms are available from the Administration Office and should be completed and signed by the parent/guardian.

Certain students are capable of taking their own medication under supervision (usually tablets) while other students will need assistance from teachers. This information will be recorded on the individual student's management plan.

All medication sent to school is to be administered by school staff and, parents/guardians are required to supply medication in a container that gives the name of the medication, name of the student, the dose, and the time it is to be given.

Where medication for more than one day is supplied, it is to be locked in the storage cupboard in the school administration office.

3. Administration of Analgesics

Analgesics are only to be given following permission of parents/guardians and are to be issued by a First Aid Officer who maintains a record to monitor student intake. Analgesics are to be supplied by the parents.
4. Asthma

Asthma is an extremely common condition for Australian students. Students with asthma have sensitive airways in their lungs. When exposed to certain triggers their airways narrow, making it hard for them to breathe.

Symptoms of asthma commonly include:
- cough
- tightness in the chest
- shortness of breath/rapid breathing
- wheeze (a whistling noise from the chest)

Many children have mild asthma with very minor problems and rarely need medication. However, some students will need medication on a daily basis and frequently require additional medication at school (particularly before or after vigorous exercise). Most students with asthma can control their asthma by taking regular medication.

4.1 Student Asthma Information

Every student with asthma attending the school has a written Asthma Action Plan, ideally completed by their treating doctor or pediatrician, in consultation with the student's parent/carer.

This plan is attached to the student’s records and updated annually or more frequently if the student's asthma changes significantly. The Asthma Action Plan should be provided by the student’s doctor and is accessible to all staff. It contains information including:
- usual medical treatment (medication taken on a regular basis when the student is ‘well’ or as pre-medication prior to exercise)
- details on what to do and details of medications to be used in cases of deteriorating asthma – this includes how to recognise worsening symptoms and what to do during an acute asthma attack
- name, address and telephone number of an emergency contact
- name, address and telephone number (including an after-hours number) of the student’s doctor

If a student is obviously and repeatedly experiencing asthma symptoms and/or using an excessive amount of reliever medication, the parents/carers will be notified so that appropriate medical consultation can be arranged. Students needing asthma medication during school attendance must have their medication use; date, time and amount of dose recorded in the First Aid Treatment Book in the sick bay each time for monitoring of their condition.

4.2 Asthma Medication

There are three main groups of asthma medications: relievers, preventers and symptom controllers. There are also combination medications containing preventer and symptom controller medication in the same delivery device.

Reliever medication provides relief from asthma symptoms within minutes. It relaxes the muscles around the airways for up to four hours, allowing air to move more easily through the airways. Reliever medications are usually blue in colour and common brand names include Aironal, Asmol, Bricanyl, Epaq and Ventolin. These medications will be easily accessible to
students at all times. All students with asthma will be encouraged to take their blue reliever medication as soon as they develop symptoms at school.

Preventer medications come in autumn colours (for example brown, orange, and yellow) and are used on a regular basis to prevent asthma symptoms. They are mostly taken twice a day at home and will generally not be seen in the school environment.

Symptom controllers are green in colour and are often referred to as long acting relievers. Symptom controllers are used in conjunction with preventer medication and are taken at home once or twice a day.

Symptom controllers and preventer medications are often combined in one device. These are referred to as combination medications and will generally not be seen at school.
Appendix B

BAYSIDE SPECIAL DEVELOPMENTAL SCHOOL
Medication Details & Management Plan 2014

This form is to be completed each time there is a change in your child’s medication. It is to
be completed by the Parents/Guardians and, if possible, in consultation with the family
doctor.

Name of Student: ................................................................. Date:

.................................................................

Date of Birth: .................................................................

Home Telephone Number: ..............................................

Parent/Guardian Contact Number: ......................................

Medical Condition:

.................................................................

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Allergies:

.................................................................

.................................................................

My child requires medication: ☐ Yes ☐ No (Please tick)

Describe symptoms/signs of condition:

.................................................................

.................................................................

Medication

Name of Medication: .................................................................

Description: .................................................................

Storage Requirements: .................................................................

Dosage: (i.e., amount and how often)

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Possible side effects: .................................................................................................................

Contact details of medical professional prescribing this medication:
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Emergency Action Plan – Treatment and action needed if the student’s condition
deteriorates:
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Signature of Parent/Carer: .............................................................................................................

**Please note:** Adult student is a student who is eighteen years of age and older. Independent student is a student under the age of eighteen years and living separately and independently from parents/guardians (see Victorian Government Schools Reference Guide 4.6.14.5).