

The Federation of Duke Street and Highfield Nursery Schools

First Aid policy

Policy Leader / DSL / EHT*	Susan Conron, Executive Headteacher and DSL
Last Updated by School	October 24
Communicated to staff:	October 24
Review period	Annually
Approved by the Governing Body	14/10/24 curriculum



At the Federation of Duke Street and Highfield Nursery Schools we endeavour to provide the very best possible care for our pupils by having all staff trained in paediatric first aid.

First Aid Equipment

First Aid Kits are available throughout each classroom and kept in the bathroom cupboards in each classroom. In addition we have a first aid kit available in the school office; and kitchen areas.

The first aid kits are checked termly and supplies ordered if required.

Travel bumbags first aid kits are also available and taken on local community trips and other trips.

All staff and visitors accidents are reported using the schools proformas and where appropriate RIDDOR.

Accident forms

Each keyworker completes an accident form for any child that has had an accident/bump/hurt themselves. The accident form is signed by parent that day when they collect the child and is filed in the accident folders.



Plastic gloves are to be worn when dealing with all first aid incidents. Bloods/soiled dressing should be disposed off in the toilet. Used gloves to be disposed in the toilet bin. Following an accident or incident the keyworker will administer first aid and complete an accident form and assess and contact the child's parents if necessary if they feel the child needs to go home at that point. All children's details are keep in the school office and available for staff to access.

More serious accidents, SLT will be informed to provide assistance at that time and manage the emergency preparedness response and policy.



Head injuries

The parent will sign the accident form on collection and if appropriate a "bumped head" wristband will be put on the child to alert the parent on pickup.

Following an accident or incident the keyworker will administer first aid and complete an accident form and assess and contact the child's parents if necessary if they feel the child needs to go home at that point.

<u>Treatment of injuries</u>

Children are predominantly treated for any injuries in either the bathroom or in the nursery environment if appropriate.

Monitoring of injuries

Accident forms monitoring happens every term, and the report/results are discussed during staff meeting and reviewed by the Health and safety governor at the health and safety walkthrough each term.

Dealing with emergencies

In an emergency, a person trained in first aid will attend to the casualty and an ambulance will be called for without delay. The parent will then be contacted.

If a child needs hospital treatment in a non-urgent situation, the parent will be contacted to accompany the child to hospital. If the parent cannot be contacted, then a member of staff, most likely, the Head Teacher will drive the child to hospital. The child should be strapped into the back seat and another member of staff should sit in the back with the child. Every attempt to contact the parents will be made by the school.

As general policy, if staff are giving care to infected children that have cuts and abrasions, these should be covered with waterproof plasters or other suitable dressings.

Statutory responsibilities

We have specific statutory responsibilities in respect of recording and reporting incidents under RIDDOR.

Injuries to anyone who has been involved in an accident at the school or college, or on an activity organised by the school or college, are only reportable under RIDDOR if the accident results in:

- the death of the person, and arose out of or in connection with a work activity, or
- an injury that arose out of or in connection with a work activity and the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment (examinations and diagnostic tests do not constitute treatment)



The responsible person will consider whether the incident was caused by:

- a failure in the way a work activity was organised (for example inadequate supervision of a field trip)
- the way equipment or substances were used (for example lifts, machinery, experiments)
- the condition of the premises (for example poorly maintained or slippery floors)

If there is any doubt as to whether or not to report an incident, we will consult the HSE general RIDDOR guidance.

We also report the following significant injuries, accidents, and illnesses to Ofsted:

- anything that requires resuscitation
- admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- a broken bone or fracture
- dislocation of any major joint, such as the shoulder, knee, hip or elbow
- any loss of consciousness
- severe breathing difficulties, including asphyxia
- anything leading to hypothermia or heat-induced illness

Cleaning of body fluids

Bodily fluids, for example, blood, vomit, urine and faeces should be cleaned up safely. Spillage compound should be used on any liquids to make disposal easier and safer. Faeces and urine should be eliminated or discarded into the toilet in the normal manner, if possible. Soiled waste and blood should be disposed of into a yellow clinical bag then placed in the sanitary bin in the staff toilet.

Off site trips

For trips off site first aid kits and sick buckets containing essential cleaning aids are taken. A person trained in paediatric First Aid should accompany the children on the visit.

The Health and Safety Executive take the view that provided the school management and staff act in accordance with the health and safety policy and guidelines issued by the LEA, asking advice when in doubt, and then there should be no difficulty in meeting Health and Safety obligations. This approach, will also ensure that Head Teachers, Governors and Staff remain within the protection of the LEA's insurance policies.