

Blue Coat C.E Aided Junior School



Consent Agreement to Administer Medication/Treatment

Childs Name.....Class.....

1. School-held medicines

We retain school-held non-prescription medicines for the relief of pain, discomfort or to help with bites or stings. With your permission, we can give your child these medicines for immediate relief. These will not usually be administered for more than a day. All parents will be informed by the most appropriate communication method. On observing any adverse side effects these will be reported to parents/carers in a timely matter.

For paracetamol, if your child requires this in the morning, we will also contact you to check if your child has already had a dose before they came to school that day and at what time. This is because doses must be taken at least 4 hours apart.

We ask that your child has taken the oral medicine before, so we know that they can take them without side effects.

We keep:

	Medicine/Treatment	Consent (Yes/No)
1	Paracetamol/Calpol	
2	Bite/Sting Relief Cream	
3	Piriteze	

Under 16 year olds require parental/carer consent for these to be administered when required. By consenting and signing parents/carers state that these medicines or treatments have been given previously with no ill effects.

If you agree that these medicines above can be given to your child please mark each medicine listed above with YES, or mark NO if you do not agree and then sign below.

Parent/Carer Name.....

Signature..... **Date**.....

Please turn over.

2. Anaphylaxis

In the UK, 17% of fatal allergic reactions in school-aged children happen while at school.

We are therefore now required to keep in school a medicine called adrenaline. It comes as a device called an adrenaline auto-injector (AAI).

This school medicine can be given in an emergency to any child who is showing signs of anaphylaxis without prior parental consent. Emergency services (999) will be contacted and advice taken. Parents/carers would then be contacted.

3. Defibrillators

Cardiac arrest is when the heart stops beating suddenly and can happen to people of any age and without warning. If this does happen, quick action (in the form of early CPR and defibrillation) can help save lives. A defibrillator is a machine used to give an electric shock to restart a patient's heart when they are in cardiac arrest. Modern defibrillators are easy to use and safe. Schools have access to a defibrillator as part of their first-aid equipment and the local NHS ambulance service are aware of its location.

Our school does have a defibrillator on site. In the event of an emergency the Emergency Services (999) will be contacted, and they will be told that the school has a defibrillator. The medical professional will advise us as to whether we can use it on your child.

4. Emergency Salbutamol Inhaler

- **Only for children who have salbutamol or terbutaline inhaler prescribed and/or an asthma diagnosis**

Schools are allowed to keep salbutamol inhalers for emergency use in children who have a diagnosis of asthma or have a prescribed salbutamol or terbutaline reliever inhaler.

Salbutamol can be used instead of terbutaline in an emergency as they work in the same way to help breathing.

We need to have written parental consent for use of the school emergency salbutamol inhaler where the child's own inhaler is unavailable.

Please sign below to give prior written consent.

Parent/Carer Name.....

Signature(s)..... **Date**.....