

Local Procedure Title	First Aid
Service	Aspris Queenswood School
ACS Policy number and title	AH&S15
Local Procedure template	ACS LP 15 v01
reference	
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Local Procedure Author(s)	Robert Coles
Local Procedure Ratification	Checked and Approved by:

1. Purpose

To ensure all staff understand the school's approach to first aid.

2. Aims

To ensure children and young people, colleagues and visitors will be treated for injury or sudden illness promptly and safely until, where necessary, being placed in the care of a professional or transferred to hospital.

To ensure that there are adequately trained staff at the Queenswood School in emergency first aid at work (EFAW).

To ensure the correct equipment is available and it is fit for use and in date.

3. Objectives

- This Policy applies to all staff who work with children, young adults and staff.
- To ensure that there is clear guidance for all staff on expectations accompanying their role in relation to administering first aid.
- To ensure staff are aware of the first aid systems in place.
- Each first aid trained person is aware of the location of the first aid room, first aid boxes and be knowledgeable of the content of the boxes.
- To demonstrate Aspris' commitment to the safety of its users, staff and visitors.
- To demonstrate that Queenswood fulfils its legislative requirements in relation to staff being first aid trained.

4. Responsibilities

The Site Lead (Head Teacher) is responsible for:

Ensuring that sufficient trained first aiders and first aid equipment is available to meet local needs and that all colleagues are made aware of the local first aid arrangements.

All colleagues for whom they have responsibility know how to obtain first aid assistance for both children and young people and colleagues, how to call a first aider and the location of any first aid and emergency equipment

Any special first aid requirements within their area of responsibility (e.g. for specific chemical or biological hazards) are identified and adequate first aid arrangements are put in place (including the provision of appropriate and adequately maintained and sited specialist equipment)

Where special hazards are identified, their colleagues are made aware of the local procedures and equipment for dealing with them.

First Aiders and doctors and nurses who have accepted an appointment to provide first aid, are responsible for:

Providing immediate first aid assistance, as required within their level of competency

Attending any training arranged to maintain their competency/registration

Raising any concerns about their level of knowledge and training, in relation to their ability to undertake first aid duties for which they have been appointed

Ensuring that any first aid containers/supplies for which they have been allocated responsibility, are adequately stocked and maintained

Completing relevant records of treatment (e.g. logged on MIS-Engage) after first aid has been administered and, where relevant, ensuring that accident reporting procedures have been followed

5. First Aid Boxes

- Location of first aid boxes main administration/reception blocks, first aid rooms, staffbased offices in each area of the school, kitchens and specialist subject classrooms. Each school vehicle will each have a first aid box located in the glove box (or other appropriate location such as the boot) for any offsite provisions or visits.
- First Aid boxes will be checked for suitability, dates, and stock regularly. Stock records are kept by staff and replenished as required.
- Each box will contain an inventory to ensure standards are followed.
- Any medication or tablets are kept securely in the medicine cabinet in the designated admin/reception block and/or first aid room as appropriate.

6. Exposure to Bodily Fluids

For any staff member that has been exposed to bodily fluids such as blood regardless of if they are wearing gloves, they should wash hands as soon as is practicable. If any fluids enter the eyes, nose

or mouth, then these areas should be flushed with water. The provision of spill kits should be easily accessible to clean up bodily fluids, which should be appropriately disposed of in the site clinical waste bins.

Where pupils are known to have harmful infections and/or viruses such as Hepatitis B/C, the staff will be supported to ensure that they have appropriate vaccinations.7. Overall Responsibility

٠	The responsibility for overseeing all first aid requirements is given to the Health and
	Safety Co-ordinator (Site Lead). They will then be supported by a suitable first aid co-
	ordinator from the Education Staff (Administrator).

• First Aid sits under the Health and Safety (first aid) regulations 1981.

Pupils who show signs of illness or injury or complain of sickness will be assessed by the staff member they are with. Dependent upon the severity of the situation the following procedures should take place. They should be initially offered time out in the fresh air, drink of water etc. If they continue to feel unwell, the Parents or Carers of pupils who continue to feel unwell should be contacted. In the event a pupil is required to return home, the school will ensure that they will have appropriate supervision on their return.

Depending on the situation, a pupil will wait in the main administration building and/or the First Aid room as appropriate whilst being accompanied by a member of school staff until their taxi or parent/carer arrives. In the circumstance there is a shared taxi and/or a parent is unable to collect, school may be able to provide transport.

Parents or Carers who send their children to school with contagious illnesses, i.e. conjunctivitis, impetigo, will be contacted and a request will be made for the pupils to be collected until the illness has cleared, based on an assessment of risk.

8. Role of the First Aider

Assess the situation, what has happened, count the casualties, look for history, signs and symptoms.

First Aid is defined as the initial help given to a sick or injured person until full medical treatment is available if required

Protect self and group from danger by assessing for further danger. A first aider must protect themselves first then others.

A first aider must call for help if needed, this includes members of the public, colleagues, and emergency services.

Prioritise treatment by treating the most urgent thing first, making a dynamic risk assessment and prioritising using the ABCD guidance. Airways, Breathing and Circulation and Disfigurement

First aiders must minimise infection risk by washing hands, wearing gloves, covering own cuts, dispose of clinical waste within the on-site clinical waste bins and use sterile, undamaged, in-date dressing.

A primary survey will be completed by the trained first aider of the person needing assistance includes Danger, Response, Airways, Breathing and Circulation and Disfigurement. A secondary survey will include the first aider looking for signs and symptoms, allergies, medication, past medical history, last meal, and event history. When a situation is assessed and additional support is required, it is important for staff to summon a first aider. If the situation requires more support than simply First Aid and/or we are required to ensure the safety of a child/ colleague, then the emergency services must be contacted on 999 / 112. Examples of this will include:

- The casualty's situation is life threatening
- Moving the casualty could cause further harm or injury
- The casualty will likely require the skill or paramedics and/or other suitably qualified medical practitioners
- Driving a casualty to a hospital would cause a significant delay in seeking further medical help
- You are not sure what to do when a casualty is in danger

When resuscitating follows the primary survey, look, listen and feel for normal breathing. Give 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths. This process is repeated until medical help arrives to take over, the person starts breathing or the first aider becomes exhausted. (5 initial breaths for a child)

If a defibrillator (AED) is available, use and follow its instructions. **AED located in Callows main** reception block corridor and in Yarkhill Zone 2 Careers Office (both locations are centre points to each site).

In the event of a casualty choking, the first aider will instruct the person choking to cough, if this is unsuccessful then 5 back blows are delivered (checking each time if the blockage has been released). If this is unsuccessful then the first aider is to deliver 5 abdominal thrusts. Repeat steps 2 and 3. After administering abdominal thrusts medical support should be sourced.

Safeguarding Procedures:

If possible, the first aider should administer first aid in the presence of a witness (preferably another member of staff). Staff present should be recorded in the accident/incident form.

Incident reporting :

All accidents at work must be recorded on MIS-Engage. This includes all accidents that the young people/pupils/staff have had.

Accidents may need reporting to RIDDOR. The person in control of the building will follow the regulations instructions and contact <u>HealthandSafety@aspris.com</u>.

Accidents should be reported to parents/carers in a timely fashion with a phone call in the first instance. If unreachable by telephone a message should be left advising to return a call to school.

9. Administration of Medicines

The administration of medicines and creams are done by trained employees. All medication is kept in a locked Bristol Maid cabinet. Records will be kept when administrating them.

They will be dispensed by a trained member of staff and recorded using MAR sheets.

10. Staff Training

Emergency First Aid at Work (EFAW 6hrs) – Course Outline

- Introduction
- Priorities of Treatment
- Scene Assessment
- Primary Survey
- CPR
- Insight into AED
- Unconscious Casualty & Seizures
- Choking
- Wounds and Bleeding
- Seizures
- First Aid Box & Record Keeping
- Scenarios and Skill Consolidation
- Course Completion

Although we can cover the entire site with a minimal amount of first aiders (fewer than 50 employees – at least one person trained to EFAW per shift, including absence cover) as a school, EFAW is a mandatory training requirement for all staff. Where new staff starters join, we look to encourage this training as soon as is feasibly possible.

11. Trained Staff for the 2023-2024 Academic Year

		Emergency First Aid at Work
Service Name	Colleague Name	
Queenswood (410)	Andrew Libby	01/11/2024
Queenswood (410)	Anna Shaw	27/02/2026
Queenswood (410)	Ann Brennan	23/01/2027
Queenswood (410)	Barbara Corrick	23/01/2027
Queenswood (410)	Bethany Davies	19/02/2027
Queenswood (410)	Casey Dyke	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Catherine Edwards	13/06/2025
Queenswood (410)	Cecelia Bowater	27/02/2026
Queenswood (410)	Cherish Haines	27/02/2026
Queenswood (410)	Craig Hearne	01/11/2024
Queenswood (410)	Gareth Thomas Law	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Grant Heymer	19/02/2027
Queenswood (410)	James Lavender	19/02/2027
Queenswood (410)	John Phillips	19/02/2027
Queenswood (410)	Kathryn Caffull	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Kelly Mills	27/02/2026
Queenswood (410)	Lesley Bennett	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Lucas Johnston	19/02/2027

 Queenswood (410)	Lucy Gwynne	27/02/2026
Queenswood (410)	Nicholas Dyke	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Penelope Williams	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Rachel Lavender	19/02/2027
Queenswood (410)	Rebekah Poyser Smith	27/02/2026
Queenswood (410)	Robert Coles	18/10/2025
Queenswood (410)	Rui Noutel	01/11/2024
Queenswood (410)	Sandra James	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Sophia Farmer	19/02/2027
Queenswood (410)	Stacey O'Connell-West	19/02/2027
Queenswood (410)	Stephen Thomas	08/10/2024
Queenswood (410)	Steven Mathieson	27/02/2026
Queenswood (410)	Theo Molberg	01/11/2024

12. Hazards in Subject Areas

The below is not an exhaustive list but gives some indication of the hazards associated within subject areas.

subject a leas.			
English	Please see classroom risk assessments		
Maths	Please see classroom risk assessments		
Science	Chemical Burns		
	Heat burns		
	Eye injuries from splashes		
	Cuts from broken glass/flying objects		
	Inhaling dangerous gases		
	Slips, and falls from slippery floors		
Art & Design	Pupils not washing hands correctly		
	Ingesting inappropriate materials		
	Exposure to toxic materials		
	Room not being adequately ventilated		
	Use of electric tools in art		
	Slips, and falls from any spillages		
Design Technology	Numbers of pupils		
	Use of hand tools		
	Use of electric tools/machinery		
	Requirement to wear PPE		
	Types of activity		
	Getting clothes caught in machines		
	Storage of materials and tools		
	Safe working practices		
	Safe working areas		
Humanities	Please see classroom risk assessments		
Physical Education	Extreme weather		
	Inappropriate clothing		

		Inappropriate footwear		
		Not wearing recommended safety equipment		
		Lack of knowledge/understanding of rules		
		Slips, trips and falls		
		Not storing equipment safely, moving equipment		
		Equipment used in poor condition		
		Adequate skills set to perform activities		
PSHE		Please see classroom risk assessments		
Food le	echnology	Burns and scalds from hot dishes, carrying boiling water		
		Cuts from use of sharp knives, opening tins		
	•	Not washing hands correctly after handling foodstuffs		
Digital	Media	Trailing cables		
		Poor posture over prolonged periods of time		
		Repetitive strain injuries		
		Vision affected by spending prolonged periods looking at screens		
13. Rele	vant Informat	tion		
NI-	Delaurati	formation		
No.	Relevant In			
1.		f Emergency First Aiders - The majority of Aspris services will require only First Aid at Work trained colleagues as the training they receive will be		
	5 /	b deal with the types of incidents that generally occur. There must be		
		over for holidays, days off, the number of shifts and sickness.		
In certain circumstances for example where a high risk has been identified s				
		re a combination of Emergency First Aid at Work trained colleagues		
	and First Aid at Work trained colleagues.			
	An Emerge	ency First Aid at Work trained colleague should be available at all		
times. It is for services to reach a decision on the numbers of colleagues th		for services to reach a decision on the numbers of colleagues that		
	should be a	available and AH&S Form 05 should be completed to help enable such		
	a decision	to be reached.		
2.		who are to be appointed as a first aider must attend and successfully		
	complete a	an approved training course. This course is currently one day and		
	following s	uccessful completion, certificates of competence are issued. The		
		are valid for three years.		
3.	Responsibi	ility for Training Coordination - First Aid certificates are valid for three		
	years. To	maintain registration first aiders must attend a re-qualification course		
		e months before the current certificate expires. In addition to this all		
		/ First Aid trained colleagues will be required to complete an annual		
		ounge refresher (i.e. on year one and two).		
4.		uipment - Every location must have sufficient first aid equipment to meet the		
local needs.				
		nt first aider should normally be given responsibility for checking on the		
	contents of	first aid boxes under their control.		
	First aid or	ontainers must be checked regularly (at least quarterly) for general		
condition. Contents		Contents must be checked regularly to ensure that materials used		
	are replenished, materials remaining are sufficient and are in date. Dated			
records of these checks and actions must be kept (local form can be used fo this in line with service requirements).				

	Standard (Medium) Workplace First Aid Kits - First aid boxes should be easily
5.	identifiable with a white cross on a green background and located in a place that is easily
	accessible. The following list is based on the BS8599-1:2019 recommended kit which will
	serve up to 50 colleagues:
	Guidance Leaflet x 1
	Contents Label x 1
	Medium 12 x 12cm Dressing x 4
	Large 18 x 18cm Dressing x 3
	Triangular Bandage x 3
	No.16 Eye Pad and Bandage x 3
	Assorted Washproof Plasters x 60 (Kitchens will require blue plasters)
	Moist Cleansing Wipes x 30
	Microporous Tape 2.5cm x 10m x 2
	Nitrile Gloves (Pairs) x 9
	Finger Dressing 3.5cm x 3.5cm x 3
	Resusciade x 1
	Foil Blanket x 2
	Burn Dressing 10cm x 10cm x 2
	Heavy Duty Clothing Shears x 1
	Conforming Bandage 7.5cm x 4m x 2
	Tableta modicines lations and example should not be least in a first sid how
6.	Tablets, medicines, lotions and creams should not be kept in a first aid box.Travelling and Motoring First Aid Kits - These kits are to be kept in vehicles used
0.	for transporting children and young people. The following list is a suggested list of
	contents is based on the BS8599-1:2019 recommended kit:
	Guidance Leaflet x 1
	Contents Label x 1
	Medium 12 x 12cm Dressing x 1
	Triangular Bandage x 1 Washproof Plasters x 10
	Moist Cleansing Wipes x 10
	Nitrile Gloves (Pair) x 2
	Resusciade x 1
	Foil Blanket x 1
	Burn Dressing 10cm x 10cm x 2
	Heavy Duty Clothing Shears x 1
	Low Adherent Wound Pad 7cm x 6cm x 1
	Trauma Dressing 10cm x 18cm x 1
7.	Eyewash Stations - Eye wash stations are only required where mains tap water is not readily available and there is a foreseeable need (e.g. some plant rooms). At least one
	litre of sterile water or normal saline (0.9%) in a sealed disposable container should be
	made available. They should be kept close to the first aid box and preferably wall
	mounted. Once the seal is broken the remainder of the contents must be disposed of.
	Eye wash should not be used after the expiry date.
8.	Spare Supplies - Sufficient spare supplies should be kept to enable first aid kits to be
	promptly re-stocked. The responsibility for maintaining spare supplies should be
9.	allocated. Other Special Provisions - Special or unusual risks should be assessed by using the
]] 9.	assessment tool H&S Form: 06.
	The first aid provision for 'one-off' individual work activities involving special or
	unusual hazards should be determined on a case by case basis and included in a
	specific risk assessment covering all the safeguards for the work involved. In some
	cases such work is undertaken by contractors in which case the primary responsibility

	for the provision of first aid will rest with the contractor unless a specific agreement is made with Aspris to the contrary.		
10. Notices - Signs indicating the contact details for first aiders should be displayed for the attention of colleagues. Standard signs complying with the Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996 can be obtained from good sign suppliers.			
	Alternatively, H&S Form: 07 may be completed then printed on a colour printer and laminated.		
14. Rela	ted Documentation		
AH&S15	First Aid (v05)		
AH&S03	Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR)		
AOP04 Incident Management, Reporting and Investigation			
AOP13 Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and other Medical Emergencies			
Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981			
RIDDOR Regulations 2013			
Independent School Standards 2019			
The Children's Act 1989			
Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2024			

Contents Checklist (Local Sites may add additional items – this is a core list)				
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Local Procedure Review History:

Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Summary of revisions