



Winterton Junior School Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions Policy and Procedures

Headteacher: Mrs Cathy Logan
Designated Governor: Ms Becky Wood
SENDCo: Miss Stacey Melding

Legislative background

At Winterton Junior School we recognise and will meet our duties and responsibilities in relation to supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. These duties and responsibilities are contained in the legislation and statutory guidance listed below:

- Department for Education's statutory guidance - 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions' April 2014 (updated June 2014) – governing bodies, proprietors and management committees must have regard to this guidance in order to meet the duty / responsibilities of the Children and Families Act 2014.
- Children and Families Act 2014 (Section 100) – places a duty upon governing bodies of maintained schools, proprietors of academies and management committees of PRUs to make arrangements for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.
- Equality Act 2010 – some children with medical conditions may be disabled. Where this is the case governing bodies must comply with their duties under the Equality Act 2010.
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice July 2014 – some children with medical conditions may also have special educational needs (SEN) and may have a Statement, or Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan. For children with SEN this policy / procedure statement should be read in conjunction with school SEN policies and the SEND Code of Practice.
- Human Medicines (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2014 – allows schools to hold stocks of asthma inhalers containing salbutamol for use in an emergency.

Policy arrangements

- The Headteacher, Mrs Cathy Logan, will ensure that sufficient staff are suitably trained.
- All relevant staff including supply and other temporary staff will be made aware of the child's condition.
- Cover arrangements will be put into place to cover for staff absence to ensure appropriate provision is always available.
- Risk assessments will be put into place for educational visits, and other school activities outside the normal timetable.
- Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs), where implemented, will be monitored and involve appropriate health care professionals.

Part 1 - Children with specific medical conditions

At Winterton Junior School, children with specific medical conditions, in terms of both physical and mental health, will be appropriately supported in school so that they can play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy and achieve their academic potential. Children with specific medical conditions will be encouraged and supported to access and enjoy the same opportunities at school as any other child.

We recognise that pupils with **long-term** and **complex** medical conditions may require on-going support, medicines or care whilst at school to help them to manage their condition and keep them well. In this instance, an Individual Healthcare Plan (IHP) will be completed (*see 'Individual Healthcare Plans', p3*). Others may require monitoring and interventions in emergency circumstances. Winterton Junior School recognises that each child's needs are individual.

We also recognise that needs may change over time, and that this may result in extended absence from school. The school will make every effort to minimise the impact upon a child's educational attainment and support his or her emotional and general well-being, including any necessary re-integration programmes, including the drawing up of an IHP if necessary. The school will strive to give pupils and their parents' confidence in the school's approach.

The school recognises that some children who require support with their specific medical conditions may also have special educational needs and may have a Statement or Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan – also introduced by the Children and Families Act 2014. We will work together with other schools, health professionals, other support services, and the Local Authority. Sometimes it will be necessary for the school to work flexibly, for example, by means of a combination of attendance at school and alternative provision/personalised learning.

Procedure to be followed when notification is received that a pupil has a specific medical condition (e.g. diabetes, epilepsy, etc.)

The school, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders including parents, will:

- Ensure that arrangements are put into place to cover transition from another setting, upon being notified that a child is coming into school with a specific medical condition. These may vary from child to child, according to the existing IHP.
- Ensure that arrangements are implemented following reintegration into the school or when the needs of a child change.
- Put arrangements into place in time for the start of the new school term.
- In other cases, such as a new diagnosis or children moving to a new school mid-term, make every effort to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place within two weeks.
- Provide support to pupils where it is judged by professionals that there is likely to be a medical condition.
- Ensure that any staff training needs are identified and met.

Individual Healthcare Plans (IHP)

The school's SENDCo will normally be responsible for developing IHPs – in liaison with, and with appropriate oversight of, a relevant healthcare professional (e.g. school nurse/nurse specialist – diabetes/epilepsy/paediatrician, etc). The purpose of an IHP is to ensure that there is clarity about what needs to be done, when and by whom. An IHP will often be essential, such as in cases where conditions fluctuate or where there is a high risk that emergency intervention will be needed, and they are likely to be helpful in the majority of other cases, especially where medical conditions are **long-term** and **complex** and require specific management. **However, not all children will require**

an IHP. The school, healthcare professionals and parents will agree, based upon evidence, when an IHP would be inappropriate or disproportionate. If consensus cannot be reached, the Headteacher will take a final view. A flow chart for agreeing the support required is provided in [Annex A](#) and a template IHP is provided in [Annex B](#). Input from a healthcare professional **must** be provided.

The IHP is confidential to parents/young person and to those school staff who need to know. The level of detail within an IHP will depend upon the complexity of the child's condition and the degree of support needed. Where a child has a special educational need, but does not have a Statement or EHC Plan, their special educational needs will be referred to in their IHP.

IHPs, and their review, may be initiated, in consultation with the parent, by a member of school staff or a healthcare professional involved in providing care for the child. IHPs will be drawn-up in partnership between the school, parents, and a relevant healthcare professional, e.g. Specialist or Community/School Nurse/other health professional. Wherever possible, the child should also be involved in the process. The aim is to capture what needs to be done to help staff and the child manage their condition and overcome any potential barriers to getting the most from their education. Responsibility for ensuring the plan is finalised rests with the school.

IHPs will be reviewed at least annually or more frequently if evidence is presented that the child's needs have changed. IHPs are devised with the child's best interests in mind, ensuring that an assessment of risk to the child's education, health and social well-being is managed minimising disruption. Reviews will be linked to any EHC Plan/Statement, as appropriate.

Information to be recorded on an IHP

When deciding upon the information to be recorded on IHPs, the following will be considered:

- The medical condition, its triggers, signs, symptoms and treatments.
- The pupil's resulting needs, including medication (dose, side-effects and storage) and other treatments, time, facilities, equipment, testing, access to food and drink where this is used to manage their condition, dietary requirements and environmental issues, e.g. crowded corridors, travel time between lessons.
- Specific support for the pupil's educational, social and emotional needs, e.g. exams, use of rest periods or additional support in catching up with lessons, counselling sessions.
- The level of support needed, including in emergencies. If a child is self-managing their medication, this should be clearly stated with appropriate arrangements for monitoring.
- Who will provide the support, their training needs, expectations of their role and confirmation of proficiency to provide support for the child's medical condition from a healthcare professional; and cover arrangements for when they are unavailable.
- Who in the school needs to be aware of the child's condition and the support required.
- Arrangements for written permission from parents and the Headteacher for medication to be administered by a member of staff, or self-administered by the pupil during school hours.
- Separate arrangements or procedures required for school trips or other school activities outside of the normal school timetable that will ensure the child can participate, e.g., appropriate Risk Assessments.
- Where confidentiality issues are raised by the parent or child, the designated individuals to be entrusted with information about the child's condition.
- 'What to do in an emergency', including whom to contact and contingency arrangements. Some children may have an emergency healthcare plan prepared by their lead clinician that could be used to inform the development of their school IHP.
- Informing/sharing appropriate IHP information with other relevant bodies (e.g. Home to School Transport) – through appropriate agreement/consent.

Roles and responsibilities

Supporting a child with a specific medical condition during school hours is not the sole responsibility of one person. The school will work collaboratively; both with staff within the organisation and with outside agencies, as the circumstances of each child dictate.

Governing Body

The Governing Body will ensure that:

- Pupils in school with medical conditions are supported.
- This policy is reviewed at least annually, developed, implemented and monitored.
- Staff receive suitable training and that they are competent before they take on the responsibility to support children with specific medical conditions.
- There are quality assurance systems in place to ensure that pupils in school with specific medical conditions are supported (e.g. case monitoring/assurance audits).

Head teacher

The Head teacher has overall responsibility for the development of IHPs. The Head teacher will ensure that:

- The *Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions Policy/Procedure* is developed and effectively implemented with partners, including ensuring that all staff are aware of the policy and that they understand their role in implementing the policy.
- The Head teacher will ensure that all staff who need to know are aware of a child's specific medical condition.
- Sufficiently trained staff are available to implement the policy and deliver against all the IHPs, including in contingency and emergency situations.
- Ensure that all staff are appropriately insured to support pupils in this way.
- Liaise with the school nurse in respect of a child who has a specific medical condition, including in cases where the situation has not yet been brought to the attention of the school nursing service.

School Staff

Any member of the school staff may be asked to provide support to pupils with specific medical conditions, including the administration of medicines, e.g. epipens, insulin.

Any member of school staff should know what to do and respond accordingly when they become aware that a pupil with a specific medical condition needs help.

Pupils

Pupils with specific medical conditions may be best placed to provide information about how their condition affects them. They will be involved in discussions about their medical support needs and contribute as much as possible to the development of, and review of, their IHP. Other children will often be sensitive to the needs of those with specific medical conditions and this will be considered as part of wider planning.

Parents/Carers

Parents/carers should provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's medical needs. At Winterton Junior School, parents/carers are key partners and they will be involved in the development and review of their child's IHP, including its drafting. Parents/carers should carry out the action they have agreed to as part of its implementation, e.g., provide medicines and equipment and ensure they or another nominated adult are contactable at all times.

Local Authority

Winterton Junior School will communicate/liaise with the Local Authority as appropriate/required by a child's medical needs/condition.

The Local Authority has a duty to commission a school nursing service to this school.

The Local Authority will provide support, advice and guidance, as appropriate.

Providers of Health Services

Winterton Junior School will communicate/liaise with providers of health services as appropriate/required by a child's medical needs. Health services can provide valuable support, information, advice and guidance to schools, and their staff, to support children with specific medical conditions at school.

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

Winterton Junior School will communicate/liaise with CCG colleagues as appropriate/required by a child's medical needs. CCGs commission other healthcare professionals such as specialist nurses. They ensure that commissioning is responsive to children's needs, and that health services are able to co-operate with schools supporting children with medical conditions.

Staff training and support

Training needs for staff will be assessed by looking at the current and anticipated needs of pupils already on roll. It may be possible to determine training needs by early information relating to a child about to be admitted to the school. All members of staff providing support to a child with medical needs will have been trained beforehand. Staff who provide specific support to pupils with medical conditions will be included in meetings where this is discussed. All staff training in relation to specific medical conditions will be recorded/signed off in terms of competency.

The type of training, and frequency of refresher training, will be determined by the actual medical condition that a child may have and this will be supported by the Governing Body. Some training may be arranged by the school, and other types may make use of the skills and knowledge provided by the school nursing service, or specialist nursing services, among others. In some cases, a specific health care professional will be required to provide appropriate training. Training may involve on-site or off-site provision. Parents/carers and appropriate healthcare professionals will be asked to supply specific advice in relation to possible training requirements.

Staff will be made aware of the specific needs of each child with a medical condition and will be competent and confident to deliver the support. It must be noted that a First Aid certificate alone will not suffice for training to support children with medical conditions. The *Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions Policy/Procedure* will be subject to whole staff consultation as part of the draft, and subsequent reviews. All members of staff will be informed of it and it will be included in the induction arrangements for new staff to the school.

The child's role in managing their own medical needs

At Winterton Junior School, the children who require medication or other procedures will be supervised in administering them or receiving them from a relevant member of staff who will have received the relevant training (see above). If a child refuses to take medicine or carry out a medical procedure, staff will follow the procedure agreed in the IHP. Parents/carers and relevant health professionals will be informed so that alternative options can be considered.

Part 2 – Children with non-specific medical conditions

Managing medicines on school premises

Prescription medicines

Where clinically possible, medicines should be prescribed in dose frequencies that enable them to be taken outside school hours. Where this is not possible, the following will apply:

- No child will be given prescription medicines without their parent's/carer's written consent (*see Annex C*).
- No child will be given a medicine containing aspirin unless it has been prescribed by a doctor. Parents/carers will be required to give their written consent.
- The school will only accept prescribed medicines that are in-date, labelled, provided in the original container, as dispensed by the pharmacist, and include instructions for administration, dosage and storage. The exception to this is insulin, which must be in-date, but will generally be available to schools inside an insulin pen or pump, rather than its original container.
- Prescribed medicines will be stored safely. This will be in a locked store cupboard or in a fridge in the staff room.
- Children who need to access their prescribed medicines immediately, such as those requiring asthma inhalers, will have access to these at all times.
- On educational visits, prescribed medicines will be looked after by a relevant member of staff.
- If a controlled drug has been prescribed, it will be kept securely and stored in a non-portable container. Named staff only will have access to such medication so that it can be administered to the specific child. The school will keep a record of doses administered, stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. Any side effects of the medication will be noted.
- Medicine must be brought in and collected by an adult as children should not be responsible for medicine.
- When no longer needed, prescribed medicines will be returned to the parent to arrange for safe disposal. Parents/carers will be required to provide a signature to acknowledge receipt.
- Written records will be kept of all medicines administered to children and parents/carers will be informed if their child has been unwell at school.

Non-prescribed ('over the counter') medicines

- Non-prescription medicines will be administered/managed by parents/carers or a nominated adult (e.g. grandparent, auntie), as far as is reasonably practicable, should they be needed during the school day.
- Where the above is not practicable, the giving of non-prescription medicines by school staff **must** be agreed by a senior member of staff only for exceptional reasons and parents will need to provide the appropriate written consent (*see Annex C*).
- Medicines will **only** be administered at school when it would be detrimental to a child's health or school attendance not to do so.
- We will **not** accept and give medicines '*in case they need it*' – no child is able to decide this and the school staff will not make this decision.
- If the necessary arrangements have been made for the school to administer non-prescribed medicines, the medicine will be stored safely. This will be in a locked store cupboard or in a fridge in the staff room.
- For the administering of non-prescription medicines during an educational visit, parents/carers should provide written consent (see Annex C) and a relevant member of staff will look after the medicine.
- No child will be given a medicine containing aspirin unless a doctor has prescribed it.

- Some medicines may be stored in classroom storerooms, such as cough/throat lozenges. If a child brings cough/throat lozenges to keep in the classroom store cupboard, a note with signed written consent from the parent/carer is required.
- The school will keep a record of doses administered (including any that a parent gives), stating what, how and how much was administered, when and by whom. This record must be checked before administering a medicine to ensure this hasn't already been given. Another member of staff must witness this. Any side effects of the medication will be noted.
- Medicine must be brought in and collected by an adult, as children should not be responsible for medicine.
- When no longer needed, non-prescribed medicines will be returned to the parent/carer to arrange for safe disposal. Parents/carers will be required to provide a signature to acknowledge receipt.
- Written records will be kept of all medicines administered to children and parents / carers will be informed if their child has been unwell at school.

Part 3 – General medical procedures

Children who are taken ill at school

The child is sent to the Medical Room and an assessment of his/her condition is made by a member of staff who is first aid trained (Mrs West or Mrs Patrick). Normally after a short period the child returns to class. If, however, the child continues to feel unwell then the school contacts the parents or carers, asking them to collect the child. If the parents cannot be contacted then the school will contact other persons previously nominated by the parent.

Under no circumstances will any painkillers or other medication be administered in these instances.

However in some cases, parents and carers (or another nominated adult with written parental permission) may choose to bring in medicine and give it to the child themselves in order to allow them to continue the school day.

Children who have accidents in school

There is always a teaching assistant (TA) on duty in each playground. TAs carry a basic first aid pack with them as a first response to incidents that require immediate care. Minor accidents that cannot be attended to on the playground are dealt with in the medical room. They are reported in the Accident Book (*see Health and Safety Policy*) and a slip for parents/carers is completed (including treatment given); photocopied for the schools records and sent home with the child for parent/carer's information. Parents/carers are informed of all accidents other than minor bumps and grazes. Head bumps are reported to parents/carers by telephone. In the case of more serious accidents, parents/carers are contacted and asked to collect the child. If parents/carers or other nominated persons cannot be contacted, then the head teacher or her representative will act in loco parentis on further decisions, e.g. regarding hospitalisation.

Under no circumstances are any painkillers or other medication administered in these instances.

Record Keeping

A medical list of all children is compiled each year by the SENDCo and is kept updated. A record of accidents is kept in school and in the case of more serious accidents, witness statements are taken as soon as possible after the event.

Use of emergency salbutamol inhalers in the school

From 1st October 2014, the Human Medicines (Amendment Number 2) Regulations 2014 allow schools to buy salbutamol inhalers, without a prescription, for use in emergencies. The emergency salbutamol inhaler should only be used by children, for whom written parental consent has been given (see Annex D), who have either been diagnosed with asthma or prescribed an inhaler, or who have been prescribed an inhaler as reliever medication. **The inhaler will only be used if the child's inhaler is not available or is unusable.** The inhaler will be stored in the medical cabinet in the staffroom. Parents will be notified if the emergency inhaler is used (see Annex E).

Emergency procedures

The school has two named first aiders who are normally on the premises throughout the day. In addition, the Senior Lunchtime Supervisor is a trained First Aider.

Generally the Head teacher or her representative will make the decision to call emergency services, but any member of staff will be free to do this if they deem it necessary.

If a child is taken to hospital, two members of staff will stay with the child until the parents/carers arrive, or accompany a child taken to hospital by ambulance. Accurate information about the child will be provided to the emergency services at the call out stage, during any first response stage, or subsequent moving on to hospital. Generally, staff members do not take pupils to hospital in their own car, but, in an emergency, this may be the best course of action. The member of staff driving will have public liability insurance.

For children with specific medical conditions, their IHP will clearly define what constitutes an 'emergency' and the action to be taken, including ensuring that all relevant staff are aware of emergency symptoms and procedures. It may be necessary to inform other pupils in general terms so that they can inform a member of staff immediately if they think help is needed.

Educational visits and sporting activities

The school will consider how a child's medical condition will impact upon their participation. We will encourage all children to participate according to their ability and make any necessary reasonable adjustments, unless evidence from a clinician, such as a GP, states that this is not possible.

The school will consider what reasonable adjustments and risk assessments are required so that planning arrangements take into account all steps needed to ensure that children with medical conditions are included. This will require consultation with parents/carers, pupils and advice from relevant healthcare professionals to ensure that pupils can participate safely.

Unacceptable practice

Although school staff will use their discretion and judge each case on its merits and, where applicable, with reference to the child's IHP, it is not generally acceptable practice to:

- Prevent children from easily accessing their inhalers and medication and administering their medication when and where necessary.
- Assume that every child with the same condition requires the same treatment.
- Ignore the views of the child or their parents; or ignore medical evidence or opinion, (although this may be challenged).
- Send children with medical conditions home or prevent them from staying for normal school activities, including lunch, unless this is specified in their IHP (where applicable).
- If the child becomes ill, send them to the school office or medical room unaccompanied or with someone unsuitable.
- Penalise children for their attendance record if their absences are related to their specific medical condition e.g., hospital appointments.
- Prevent pupils from drinking, eating or taking toilet or other breaks whenever they need to in order to manage their specific medical condition effectively (as identified in their IHP).

- Require parents/carers, or otherwise make them feel obliged to attend school to administer medication or provide medical support to their child, including with toileting issues. No parent should have to give up working because the school is failing to support their child's medical needs.
- Prevent children from participating, or create unnecessary barriers to children participating in any aspect of school life, including educational visits, e.g., by requiring parents to accompany the child.

Liability and indemnity

The Governing Body at Winterton Junior School ensures that appropriate insurance is in place and that it reflects the level of risk. The insurance covers staff providing support to pupils with medical conditions. From time to time, the school will need to review the level of cover for healthcare procedures and any associated related training requirements (such as may be the case with specific children with complex needs).

Complaints

Parents/carers who are dissatisfied with the support provided should discuss their concerns directly with the school. If for whatever reason this does not resolve the issue, they can make a formal complaint via the school's complaints procedure.

Other issues for consideration

The school has a number of trained First Aiders amongst the staff. A number of staff have been trained in CPR. Where staff have been trained in CPR, a defibrillator is located on the school campus and the local NHS ambulance service has been informed of its location.

Policy written by: Spring 2017

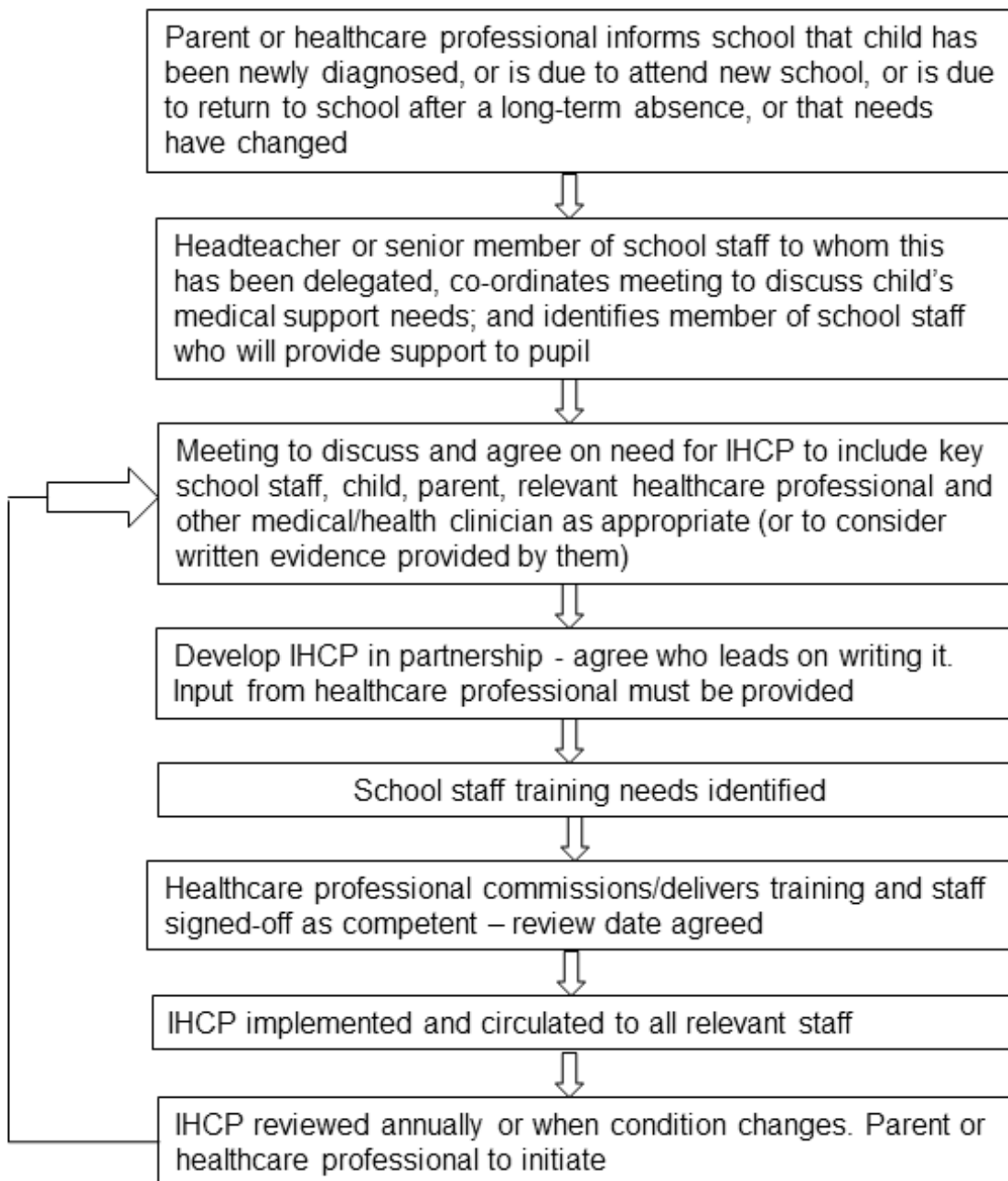
Policy agreed by Staff: Spring 2017

Policy agreed by Governors: Spring 2017

Policy review date: Spring 2018

Annex A

Process for developing IHPs.



Annex C

Winterton Junior School

Request for school to administer medicine

Please note that the school **will not** administer medicine to your child unless you complete and sign this letter, and the Headteacher or another member of the senior leadership team has agreed that the school staff can administer the medication.

Dear Headteacher,

I request the administration of medicine to:

Pupil's details

Surname:..... First Name:.....

Male/Female Class:..... Date of Birth:.....

Address:.....

..... Postcode:.....

Condition or illness:.....

Medication

Name/type of medication (*see container*):.....

For how long will this medicine be administered?

Date dispensed:.....

The above medication(s) have/have not been* prescribed by a doctor. They are clearly labelled indicating contents, dosage and child's name in full.

**please delete as appropriate*

Name of prescribing doctor:.....

Address of prescribing doctor:.....

PLEASE TURN OVER

Directions for use

Dosage and method:.....

Time(s) of administration:.....

Special precautions:.....

Possible side effects:.....

Is supervised self-administration possible?

Contact Details

Name:.....

Daytime telephone number:.....

Mobile telephone number:.....

Relationship to pupil:.....

Address (if different to pupil):.....

..... Postcode:.....

I understand that the medicine must be delivered personally to the school and that the school will only be able to administer the medicines if it can make the staff time available. I understand that I remain responsible for ensuring that my child receives administration if the school is unable to.

Signed:.....

Print name:.....

I confirm that my child's remaining medicine has been returned.

Signed:.....(parent/carer)

Date:.....

For completion by the school

I agree to arrange for the administration of medicines requested by the parent.

Signed:..... Date:

Annex D

Consent form: Use of Emergency Salbutamol Inhaler

Child showing symptoms of asthma/having asthma attack

1. I can confirm that my child has been diagnosed with asthma/has been prescribed an inhaler (delete as appropriate).
2. My child has a working, in-date inhaler, clearly labelled with their name, which they will bring with them to school every day.
3. In the event of my child displaying symptoms of asthma, and if their inhaler is not available or is unusable, I consent for my child to receive salbutamol from an emergency inhaler held by the academy for such emergencies.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Name (print): _____

Child's Name: _____ D.O.B: _____

Annex E

Letter to inform parents of emergency salbutamol inhaler use

Child's Name: _____ Date: _____

Dear _____,

This letter is to formally notify you that _____ has had problems with their breathing today.

This happened when _____.

They did not have their own asthma inhaler with them, so a member of staff helped them to use the emergency asthma inhaler containing salbutamol. They were given _____ puffs.

Their own asthma inhaler was unusable, so a member of staff helped them to use the emergency asthma inhaler containing salbutamol. They were given _____ puffs.

Although they soon felt better, we would strongly advise that you have your child seen by your own doctor as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Annex F

Further advice and resources

The Anaphylaxis Campaign

1 Alexandra Road

Farnborough

Hampshire GU14 6BU

Phone 01252 546100 (head office) or 01252 542029 (helpline)

Fax 01252 377140

info@anaphylaxis.org.uk

www.anaphylaxis.org.uk

Asthma UK

18 Mansell Street

London E1 8AA

Phone 020 7786 4900

Fax 020 7256 6075

info@asthma.org.uk

www.asthma.org.uk

Diabetes UK

Macleod House

10 Parkway

London NW1 7AA

Phone 0345 123 2399

Fax 020 7424 1001

info@diabetes.org.uk

www.diabetes.org.uk

Epilepsy Action

New Anstey House

Gate Way Drive

Yeadon

Leeds LS19 7XY

Phone 0113 210 8800 (head office) or 0808 800 5050 (helpline)

Fax 0113 391 0300

epilepsy@epilepsy.org.uk

www.epilepsy.org.uk

Department for Education

Piccadilly Gate

Store Street

Manchester M1 2WD

Phone 0370 000 2288

Typetalk 18001 0370 000 2288

Fax 0161 600 1332

Contact form: www.education.gov.uk/contactus/df

www.education.gov.uk

Council for Disabled Children

National Children's Bureau

8 Wakley Street

London EC1V 7QE

Phone 020 7843 1900

Fax 020 7843 6313

cdc@ncb.org.uk

www.councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk

National Children's Bureau

National Children's Bureau

8 Wakley Street

London EC1V 7QE

Phone 020 7843 6000

Fax 020 7278 9512

enquiries@ncb.org.uk

www.ncb.org.uk

Complex and Medical Needs Education Team (CAMNET)

North Lincolnshire Council

Learning Development Centre

Enderby Road

Scunthorpe DN17 2JL

Phone 01724 297149 or 01724 297945

There is a duty to meet the education needs of children with medical conditions. The Complex and Medical Needs Education Team (CAMNET) can support with this by providing home tuition, tuition in hospital and small group teaching for children with medical or mental health conditions. CAMNET can also help children with chronic conditions who are frequently absent from school by providing occasional tuition when required. The team is available to give advice and help to schools about children with medical needs. Contact details for discussion about individual cases / referral - as above.