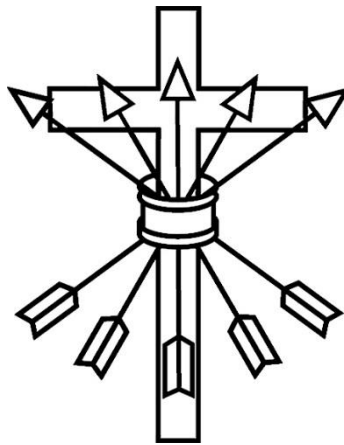


WADDESDON CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL



FIRST AID POLICY

STATUS OF POLICY:	Statutory
COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE:	CSWB
GOVERNING BODY APPROVAL:	21.01.20
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FIRST AID AT WORK

PART ONE - POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.....	3
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND POLICY.....	3
2.0 THE LEADERSHIP TEAM WILL:.....	3
PART TWO TOOLKIT – GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING FIRST AID ARRANGEMENTS.....	4
3.0 DEFINITIONS.....	4
4.0 PROVISION OF FIRST AIDERS	5
5.0 RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION OF FIRST AIDERS AND APPOINTED PERSONS	5
6.0 TRAINING	6
7.0 PERSONAL LIABILITY OF FIRST AIDERS.....	6
8.0 FIRST AID FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	6
8.1 First Aid Boxes	6
8.2 Supplementary Items	7
8.3 Items Not Permitted in First Aid Kits.....	8
9.0 FIRST AID NOTICES.....	7
10.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING.....	9
11.0 DISPOSAL OF USED MATERIALS	10
Appendix 1 Assessment of First Aid Needs	12
Appendix 2 Establishment First Aid Record Sheet.....	16

PART ONE - POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 govern the provision of first aid at work. These regulations apply only to employees; there is no legal requirement to provide first aid cover to members of the public. However, the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) strongly recommends non-employees are included in first aid provision and it is school policy to follow that advice. In addition, first aid provision for pupils is enshrined in common law under the “in loco parentis” doctrine.

Volunteers will be treated in the same way as employees for the purposes of first aid provision.

The following document sets out guidance for how the School will fulfil its responsibilities for first aid provision.

This Code of Practice does not cover giving tablets or medicines to treat illness which is dealt with by service specific medication guidelines.

This policy should be read and considered in conjunction with the Safeguarding Policy and provision for students’ wellbeing and mental health as outlined in the Relationship and Sex Education and Health Education Policy.

2. THE LEADERSHIP TEAM WILL:

- Carry out a risk assessment to ensure that first aid cover is adequate bearing in mind the number of employees, clients and visitors and the type of activities, equipment and premises that are under their control. See Paragraph 4.0 and Appendix 1 for guidance on the numbers of first aiders required and first aid risk assessment.
- Ensure that there are sufficient numbers of first aiders, emergency first aiders or appointed persons as appropriate and available at all times while the premises are occupied.
- Ensure that there are sufficient first aid facilities and equipment available.
- Ensure that employees are made aware of the first aid provision in their place of work through induction, briefings and notices.
- Ensure travelling first aid kits are issued to staff who meet the criteria in Para 9.4.

- Ensure that there are suitable first aid arrangements in place for off site activities, based on a risk assessment.

PART TWO TOOLKIT – GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING FIRST AID ARRANGEMENTS

3. DEFINITIONS

First Aid means: -

- Treatment for the purpose of preserving life and minimising the consequences of injury and illness until medical help is obtained.

Or

- Treatment of minor injuries which would otherwise receive no treatment or which do not need treatment by a nurse or doctor.

First Aider at Work (FAW) is someone who holds an up-to-date First Aid at Work Certificate.

The First Aid at Work Certificate is a formal qualification. The initial qualification course is normally of three days' duration; retraining and requalification must take place every three years by attending a 2-day course. It is strongly recommended that a 3-hour refresher course is attended annually to prevent skills decay.

Emergency First Aider at Work (EFAW) is **someone** who holds an up to date Emergency First Aid at Work Certificate.

The EFAW course is certificated one-day course covering the basic first aid. A one-day retraining and requalification course must be completed every three years. It is strongly recommended that a 3-hour refresher course is attended annually to prevent skills decay.

The **Appointed Person** has overall responsibility for implementing the school's First Aid Policy. She will:

- take charge of an emergency first aid situation
- ensure that an ambulance or other professional medical help is called in an emergency
- look after the first aid equipment e.g. restocking the first aid box.

4. PROVISION OF FIRST AIDERS

4.1 First Aid for Employees

The amount and type of first aid cover which should be provided in a workplace is covered by the First Aid Regulations and should be based on the circumstances in each workplace. In small low risk workplaces, it may be sufficient to rely on appointed persons only and there may be no need for a first aider at all.

The aim should be to ensure that there is a first aider, emergency first aider or appointed person available at all times during normal working hours.

The amount of first aid cover should be based on an assessment of risk using the checklist and the guide figures given in Appendix 1, Table 1 and Two.

Where the assessment shows first aiders or emergency first aiders are needed then they must all be designated and receive the appropriate payment.

Employees carrying out hazardous activities on site (use of chainsaws and other equipment) may also require specialist first aid training.

4.2 First Aid for Non Employees

First aid provision for pupils is enshrined in common law under the “in loco parentis” doctrine.

The age of the casualty may affect the type of first aid procedure required such as resuscitation techniques. This training should be in addition to any first aid at work provision for employees.

First aid arrangements should also take into account off site trips and visits where first aid cover for the visit and that for those remaining in the establishment must be considered.

5. RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION OF FIRST AIDERS AND APPOINTED PERSONS

Selection of first aiders, emergency first aiders and appointed persons should take account of the following factors:

- reliability, disposition and communication skills
- aptitude and ability to absorb new knowledge and skills
- ability to cope with stressful and physically demanding procedures eg staff must be capable of kneeling to provide CPR.

There should be adequate cover in the workplace. Selection of staff as first aiders, emergency first aiders and appointed persons should take account of the importance of ensuring sufficient cover. Priority should be given to full-time employees who would be more readily available in an emergency. Part-time employees or those who work away from their work base should not be designated unless no other suitable staff are available.

In the event of difficulty in recruiting volunteers, willingness to serve as a first aider, emergency first aider or appointed person can be made a selection criterion for staff appointed to any relevant post in the establishment. This may be put into the job description.

6. TRAINING

First Aid Training is carried out by Safety 4 U Group. Course bookings should be made directly with them by calling 07852617387 or via www.info@safety4ugroup.co.uk

Other training providers e.g. The Red Cross can be used as long as they are an HSE approved first aid at work trainer. Information about course content can be found on the training provider's websites.

First aiders and emergency first aiders are strongly recommended to attend an annual first aid skills refresher course in between formal requalification courses.

7. PERSONAL LIABILITY OF FIRST AIDERS

No personal liability for injuries sustained to a first aid casualty will be attached to any individual first aider, emergency first aider or appointed person acting in the course of their employment as long as they follow any training or other guidance they have been given. In the event of a claim alleging negligence, action is likely to be taken against the employer rather than the employee.

Employees are expected to do their best at all times and particularly in emergencies, to secure the welfare of their fellow employees and pupils. The consequences of taking no action are likely to be more serious than those of trying to assist in an emergency.

8. FIRST AID FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

8.1 First Aid Boxes

The number, location and content of first aid boxes should also depend on an assessment of the risk. Each workplace should have at least one first aid box, more if the workplace is large and one box would not be readily accessible to all staff.

The first aid box must be under the care of a named, designated first aider, emergency first aider or WCE (01/20)

appointed person and be kept readily available to all staff. A record of the location of all first aid boxes including travelling ones should be kept (see Appendix 4 for sample record sheet).

A standard first aid box would normally contain the following although quantities may vary depending on an assessment of the risk.

- HSE leaflet; Basic Advice on First Aid at Work (updated 02/02).
- 20 individually wrapped, sterile plasters (assorted sizes, preferable non allergic ones). Blue detectable dressings should be available in kitchens.
- 2 sterile eye pads with attachments.
- 4 individually wrapped triangular bandages (preferably sterile).
- 6 safety pins.
- 6 medium sized individually wrapped, sterile unmedicated wound dressings (approximately 12cm x 12cm).
- 2 large sterile individually wrapped, unmedicated wound dressings (approximately 18cm x 18cm).
- One pair of disposable gloves (powder free, low protein latex or alternative if any likely users suffer from a latex allergy).

First aid items may be printed with an expiry date, the designated person should check these regularly and items which have passed their expiry date should be disposed of safely.

The named, designated first aider or appointed person is responsible for ensuring that establishment first aid boxes are kept fully stocked. Where there is more than one first aider, emergency first aider or appointed person in a workplace then the manager should nominate who is responsible for the first aid box. Replacement materials are available through normal purchasing arrangements.

8.2 Supplementary Items

The needs assessment may indicate that additional items are necessary they may be kept in the first aid box if there is room or can be stored separately e.g.

- Adhesive tape.
- Disposable aprons.
- Resuscitades (a device for use in mouth to mouth resuscitation).
- Paper towels (for clearing up spillages).

- Individually wrapped moist wipes.
- Scissors (only required where there is a possibility that clothing may have to be cut away) where issued, they should be a minimum of 12.7cm long, blunt ended, stainless steel.
- Spills kit.
- Milton.

Where no mains tap water (drinking quality) is readily available at least a litre of sterile water or sterile normal saline solution (0.9%) in sealed disposable containers should be provided. Once the seal is broken containers should not be kept for reuse.

8.3 Items Not Permitted in First Aid Kits

First aid at work does not include giving tablets or medicines to treat illness. The only exception to this is where aspirin is used when giving first aid to a casualty with a suspected heart attack in accordance with currently accepted first aid practice. In which case the aspirin should be kept separately by the trained first aider. Therefore, tablets, medicines, antiseptics (Dettol, TCP, Savlon, etc.) burn and sting treatments must not be kept in the first aid box.

8.4 First Aid Kits in Vehicles

The school minibus must carry a small travelling first aid kit. This should be regularly checked.

The contents of travelling first aid kits should reflect the circumstances in which they are likely to be required. As a minimum they should contain:

- HSE Leaflet: Basic Advice on First Aid at Work (updated 02/02).
- 6 individually wrapped, sterile plasters.
- 1 large sterile, unmedicated dressing.
- 2 triangular bandages.
- 2 safety pins.
- Individually wrapped moist cleansing wipes.
- 1 pair of disposable gloves (powder free, low protein latex or alternative if any likely users suffer from a latex allergy).

Again the same advice regarding the regular checking of the expiry dates of sterile items applies (9.1).

8.5 First Aid Rooms

The school provides a first aid room consisting of adjustable bed, toilet facilities.

The room is sign posted with a sign(s) complying with the Safety Signs Regulations (see Health and Safety Policies and Procedures Section 9.2).

9. NOTICES

The school displays notices and makes available in the staff handbook all qualified first aid staff with dates of their training record.

In the medical room the following information is displayed:

- Nearest Accident and Emergency Department telephone number.
- NHS Direct 0845 4647.
- Illustrations of special procedures e.g. life saving, treatment for electrical shocks and burns.

10. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

A record should be kept of any first aid treatment given, by the person giving the treatment. The record should include:

- Name and job of the person treated.
- Date, time and place of incident.
- Nature of injury or illnesses and first aid given/action taken.
- What happened to the person immediately afterwards (went home, went to hospital, went back to work).
- Name and signature of person dealing with the incident.

The sheet in Appendix 2 or a similar record must be filled in by each first aider or appointed person whenever first aid is given and kept secure and confidential, only managers with a need to access the information may do so. This is to comply with the Data Protection Act.

When complete the sheet must be handed to the Business Manager for filing. The sheet must be retained for 4 years in the event of any claims arising.

10.1 Reporting an Accident/Incident/Near Miss

Any accident, incident or near miss must be reported to the Appointed Person who will keep a written record.

Accident – An undesired, unplanned incident that resulted in injury, damage or loss to persons or property. All accidents, incidents and near misses to employees and non-employees, if they occur on the school's premises, or as a result of our activities should be recorded onto the [accident reporting system AssessNet](#).

Near miss – An undesired, unplanned incident, which had the potential to, but did not result in injury, damage or loss to persons or property.

Reporting serious accidents, dangerous occurrences or occupational diseases (RIDDOR - F2508)

An F2508 is a report to the Health and Safety Executive of a serious accident, dangerous occurrence or occupational disease. The Appointed Person has responsibility for making such report. The report must be made within 15 days of the accident. More information on reportable incidents in school can be found by going to <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/edis1.pdf>

The AssessNet system will be able to self-identify RIDDOR reportable incidents as information is entered onto the system. An F2508 form will be automatically sent to the HSE. The Health and Safety team will also receive notification of all RIDDOR reportable incidents.

11. DISPOSAL OF USED MATERIALS

All staff must take precautions to avoid infection. Basic hygiene procedures must be followed.

When dealing with blood or other body fluids, staff should use single use disposable gloves.

Items contaminated with blood or other body fluids should be treated in the following ways:

- Disposable items, unless very small and capable of being flushed away, should be sealed in a plastic bag and disposed of with general waste.
- Clothing can be cleaned in an ordinary washing machine on the hot cycle (80°C).
- Other equipment and surfaces should be cleaned using a fresh hypochlorite solution, e.g. bleach (one-part bleach to ten parts water) or Milton.

12. FURTHER ADVICE

County Council Code of Practice on Blood-Borne Viruses, Health and Safety Policies and Procedures Section 8.2.

Use of Latex, Health and Safety Policies and Procedures Section 11.2.

First Aid at Work, Your Questions Answered (HSE free leaflet INDG 214).

First Aid at Work, Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 Approved Code of Practice and Guidance second edition 2009 L74. ISBN 978 07176 6260 9 available free to download from HSE Books.

ASSESSMENT OF FIRST AID NEEDS

Table 1 and Table 2 should be used together to determine first aid requirements. Table 1 gives the minimum cover for employees, Table 2 lists the conditions where additional provision might need to be made including that for non employees.

Minimum first-aid provision for each work site is:

- a suitably marked and stocked first aid container
- a person appointed to be in charge of the first-aid arrangements
- Information provided for employees on first aid arrangements.

TABLE ONE - MINIMUM LEGAL REQUIREMENT - FIRST AID COVER FOR EMPLOYEES

Category of Risk	Number employed at any location	Suggested minimum number of first-aid personnel
Low hazard	less than 25	At least one Appointed Person
	25 - 50	At least one Emergency First Aider
	More than 50	At least one First Aider for every 100 employed (or part thereof)
Higher hazard including workshops, Kitchens, laboratories,	less than 5	At least one Appointed Person
	5 – 50	At least one First Aider* or Emergency First Aider* for every 50 employed
	More than 50	At least one First Aider for every 50 employees (or part thereof)

* The type of injuries that might arise should influence whether the first aiders should be trained in First Aid or Emergency First Aid.

First aiders and appointed persons take leave and may be absent from premises for other reasons such as courses or illness. You must appoint sufficient people to cover these absences to enable first aid personnel to be available at all times people are at work.

TABLE TWO - RISK ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

The checklist below is designed to assist with and record the assessment of first aid provision which might be needed above the minimum listed in Table One above.

Aspects to Consider	Impact on First Aid Provision	Comments
Premises Issues		
Is your establishment remote from emergency medical services?	You should consider:- - additional first aid provision; - inform the emergency services of your location; - Special arrangements with the emergency services.	Local surgery 01296 658585 Stoke Mandeville Hospital (5 miles) 01296 315000
Are there parts of your premises where different levels of risk can be identified? e.g. kitchens, workshops, sports hall, science.	You may need to make different levels of provision in different parts of the establishment. One FAW is needed in each high risk area - Science, Technology, Art and Design, Drama, Physical Education	1 Appointed person 2 staff qualified School first aid (three day training) 23 staff qualified First Aid at Work
Are the premises spread out? - several buildings on the site -multi- floored building - distant sports fields/playground	You may need to consider provision in each building, area or on each floor.	Numbers of staff trained exceed those required from risk assessment
Activity Issues		
How serious are the risks of injury or ill health arising from the work activities as identified in your risk assessment?	If the risks are significant you may need first aiders rather than emergency first aiders or emergency first aiders rather than just appointed persons.	Low

Aspects to Consider	Impact on First Aid Provision	Comments
<p>Are there specific risks?</p> <p>e.g. working with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hazardous substances - dangerous tools - dangerous machines - dangerous loads -sporting activities 	<p>You will need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - specific training for first aiders - extra first aid equipment/first aiders - precise siting of first aid equipment - informing emergency services - medical/first aid room facilities <p>One FAW is needed in each high risk area - Science, Technology, Art and Design, Drama, Physical Education</p>	<p>Additional training has been undertaken for:</p> <p>First aid for sporting injuries Duke of Edinburgh World Challenge Defibrillator training Manual handling</p> <p>In addition COSH data sheets for Science Labs, and all cleaning products etc.,</p>
Organisational Issues		
<p>Is there working out of normal working hours?</p>	<p>There needs to be suitable first aid provision at all times when people are at work or others are on site including evening and night time activities and lettings.</p>	<p>Site staff and Restaurant staff 6.45am start Site staff 9.30pm finish</p>
<p>What is your past record of accidents and cases of ill health? What type are they and where did they happen?</p>	<p>You need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure first aid provision will cater for the type of injuries and illness that might occur - consider the location of your provision in certain areas 	<p>Accidents relating to employees is extremely low, and have consisted of trips and falls.</p>
<p>What off site activities take place?</p>	<p>Suitable provision will be needed for any activities taking place off site</p>	<p>School visits</p>

Aspects to Consider	Impact on First Aid Provision	Comments
People Issues		
Do you have any work experience trainees/volunteers?	Remember that your first aid provision must cover them.	Trainees – these are covered for in the high number of qualified first aid staff
Are there inexperienced workers on site, or employees or clients with disabilities or special health problems?	You may need to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - special equipment - specific/additional training for first aiders - local siting of equipment 	No inexperienced workers on site Number of staff registered as disabled (1)
Do you have any persons on your premise with reading or language difficulties?	You may need to make special arrangements to give them first aid information.	No

Number of Trained Personnel

First Aid at Work 23

Emergency First Aid 2

Appointed Persons 1

Schools First Aid 2

