

Policy on Drugs

MUGGINTON CofE PRIMARY SCHOOL

Reviewed	<i>12th March 2018</i>
HT	
CoG	
Future Review	<i>Autumn 2019</i>

Mugginton CofE Primary School

Drugs Policy

This policy has been written in accordance with the Christian ethos of our school, our recognition of British values, an awareness of our position in the Global community and taking account of all current Safeguarding and Child Protection guidance.

1. Introduction

At Mugginton CofE Primary School, we are committed to investing in our pupils' health and wellbeing and in doing this we assist the process of raising the pupils' awareness.

This school uses the term "drug" to include alcohol, tobacco, medicines, illegal drugs and other substances such as solvents and poopers.

The school policy provides a clear picture of our approach to drug education and the management of drug-related incidents and support for pupils who have difficulties. It provides a secure framework within which school staff can work.

2. Statutory Framework

This policy has taken into account national and local guidelines, specifically:-

- The Government Drug Strategy 2010
- The DFE and ACPO advice for schools 2012
- Working Together To Safeguard Children 2015 (updated February 2017)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2015 (updated September 2016)

3. Aims

The overall aims of the drug education programme are:

- Increase pupils' knowledge of the dangers of smoking, alcohol abuse, the use of solvents and drug abuse.
- Help pupils to understand the beneficial part drugs play in society.
- Teach children that all medicines are drugs, but not all drugs are medicines.
- Educate pupils on how to make informed choices.
- Develop self-confidence and assertiveness.
- Understand risks and the associated consequences.
- Help pupils identify effective and trustworthy sources of help and support.
- Develop personal initiative and be able to take responsibility.

4. The Drugs Education Programme and the National Curriculum

The content of the programme reflects the statutory elements of the Science National curriculum and aspects of the non-statutory framework for PSHE and citizenship.

At KS1: That all household products, including medicines can be harmful if not used properly.

At KS2: Which commonly available substances and drugs are legal and illegal, their effects and risks. Resisting pressure to do wrong and making safe decisions.

The programme is taught in a caring and safe environment where children's genuine questions and concerns can be safely addressed. It is delivered in an interactive, thought-provoking and interesting manner using a variety of teaching methods and approaches. These include:

- Discussion
- Role play
- Drama/Science/literacy
- Video

- Visiting speakers/outside agencies

5. Role of Teaching Staff

The school supports all teaching and support staff in accessing drug-related training. Training will also be provided via staff meetings and INSET. We believe that access to good quality training and information helps build teachers' confidence in delivering drugs education. The school also has a drug education co-ordinator who:

- Is responsible for leading and managing an effective drugs education programme throughout the school.
- Updates resources and information.
- Maps existing provision.
- Keeps up-to-date with the latest developments.

The science/drugs education co-ordinator at Mugginton CofE Primary School is Mrs E Jones

6. Managing drug-related incidents

The misuse of any drug is regarded as a drug related incident. In the event of any drug related incidents, staff should immediately inform the Headteacher or Deputy Designated Safeguarding lead; Miss L Payne, Monday to Tuesday and Mrs E Jones Wednesday to Friday, who will then assess:

- The types of behaviour and the school's proposed course of action in response to them.
- The involvement of parents.
- The involvement, under defined circumstances of outside agencies, including the police as appropriate and in keeping with legal requirements.
- Arrangements for recording incidents and informing others of incidents, for example the LA or local Drugs Action Team.
- Arrangements for safeguarding samples.

7. Administration and Storage of Medicines

All members of staff are concerned with the health and well-being of the pupils.

Non-prescribed medication will not be administered to pupils.

Prescribed medication will only be administered at a parent's request and after a medicine administration form has been completed and signed. The medicine administration forms are kept on file in the rainbow room and all prescribed medication is stored in the locked medicine cabinet in the rainbow room.

Details about administration of medicines can be found in the Administration of Medicines Fact Sheet.

Inhalers should be kept in a safe but accessible place. Infant inhalers should be kept in the filing cabinet in KS1 and all staff made aware of this. Junior inhalers should be kept in the medicine cabinet or in more severe cases in the first aid box

8. Smoking Policy

This is a no smoking school and smoking is not allowed anywhere on the premises.

9. Links to Other Policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with the PSHE and Citizenship and Science policies and the following related policies: Health and Safety, Behaviour, Child Protection and Equal Opportunities.

10. Monitoring and Reviewing

The drug education curriculum is reviewed as part of the PSHE and citizenship review and based on teacher evaluations. Pupils' knowledge, attitudes and skills are assessed through a range of methods including teacher assessment. This policy is reviewed every two years.



Administering Medicine to Children

This guidance should be read in conjunction with the school's policy on Drugs.

Two principles underpin our system for administering medicines to children:

- 1) Speed of access to the medication.
- 2) The safety of our children —there must be no risk of children having access to potentially harmful medicines or for children to receive the wrong medicine.

General Medication

- The locked medicine cabinet, which stores prescribed and non-prescribed medication (excluding asthma medication), is kept in the large storage room in the junior classroom. The key hangs above a shelf high in the storage room. It is not accessible to children. This is the most central access point in the school and is accessible to all staff members, including lunchtime supervisors.
- All prescribed medicine will be given to children only after we have received a completed medical form from a parent or carer. The form gives staff permission to administer the medication and makes clear when the child should be given their medicine. Children will not receive medicine without this completed form.
- School will hold a small supply of Calpol and children's paracetamol. In the event of a very poorly child with a high temperature, staff will always contact parents to ask them to collect their child as soon as possible. If work commitments make it difficult for the child to be collected quickly, staff will always obtain verbal permission from the parent before administering a dose of Calpol or children's paracetamol to the child.
- Parents with children who are recovering from a cold or from flu-like symptoms may ask school to administer a non-prescribed medicine from home only after a form has been completed and signed giving permission and the time and quantity of medicine they would like to be administered.

Asthma Medication

- Speed of access is vital Asthma medication will not be stored in the medicine cabinet but in the child's classroom — in the large storage room if a junior pupil and in the filing cabinet by the printer if an infant. Neither location is accessible to children without adult support.
- Children in upper Key Stage 2 (Years 5 & 6) will be encouraged to take responsibility for their inhaler storing it in their bag and self-administering when necessary, after speaking with an adult.