



## First aid policy

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<b>Statutory Policy</b>	Yes

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## 1. Aims

The aims of our first aid policy are to:

- Ensure the health and safety of all staff, pupils and visitors
- Ensure that staff and trustees are aware of their responsibilities with regards to health and safety
- Provide a framework for responding to an incident and recording and reporting the outcomes

## 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on first aid in schools and health and safety in schools, guidance from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on incident reporting in schools, and the following legislation:

- The Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981, which state that employers must provide adequate and appropriate equipment and facilities to enable first aid to be administered to employees, and qualified first aid personnel
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992, which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013, which state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept
- Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, which set out rules on the retention of accident records
- The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014, which require that suitable space is provided to cater for the medical and therapy needs of pupils

### **3. Roles and responsibilities**

#### **3.1 Appointed person(s) and first aiders**

The appointed person(s) at each school are responsible for:

Taking charge when someone is injured or becomes ill

Ensuring there is an adequate supply of medical materials in first aid kits, and replenishing the contents of these kits

Ensuring that an ambulance or other professional medical help is summoned when appropriate

First aiders are trained and qualified to carry out the role (see section 7) and are responsible for:

- Acting as first responders to any incidents; they will assess the situation where there is an injured or ill person, and provide immediate and appropriate treatment
- Sending pupils home to recover, where necessary
- Filling in an accident report on the same day as, or as soon as is reasonably practicable after, an incident using Evolve Accidentbook
- Keeping their contact details up to date
- The school's appointed person(s) and/or first aiders names are displayed prominently around the school site.

#### **3.2 The board of trustees**

The board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters across the trust, but delegates operational matters and day-to-day tasks to the headteacher and staff members of each school.

#### **3.3 The headteacher**

The headteacher is responsible for local implementation of the policy, including:

- Ensuring that an appropriate number of first aid trained staff are present in the school at all times
- Ensuring that first aiders have an appropriate qualification, keep training up to date and remain competent to perform their role
- Ensuring all staff are aware of first aid procedures; including but not limited to the location of equipment, facilities and first aid personnel and the procedures for monitoring and reviewing the school's first aid needs
- Ensuring appropriate risk assessments are completed and appropriate measures are put in place
- Undertaking, or ensuring that managers undertake, risk assessments, as appropriate, and that appropriate measures are put in place
- Ensuring that adequate space is available for catering to the medical needs of pupils
- Reporting specified incidents to the HSE when necessary (see section 6)

#### **3.4 School staff**

All school staff are responsible for:

- Ensuring they follow first aid procedures
- Ensuring they know who the first aiders in school are
- Completing accident reports for all incidents they attend to where a first aider is not called
  - Informing the headteacher or their manager of any specific health conditions or first aid needs

## 4. First aid procedures

### 4.1 In-school procedures

In the event of an accident resulting in injury:

- The closest member of staff present will assess the seriousness of the injury and seek the assistance of a qualified first aider, if appropriate, who will provide the required first aid treatment
- The first aider, if called, will assess the injury and decide if further assistance is needed from a colleague or the emergency services. They will remain on the scene until help arrives
- If the injured person (or their parents/carers, in the case of pupils) has not provided their consent to the school to receive first aid, the first aider will act in accordance with the alternative arrangements (for example, contacting a medical professional to deliver the treatment)
- The first aider will also decide whether the injured person should be moved or placed in a recovery position
- If the first aider judges that a pupil is too unwell to remain in school, parents/carers will be contacted and asked to collect their child. Upon their arrival, the first aider (or nominated representative) will recommend next steps to the parents/carers
- If emergency services are called, a school representative will contact parents/carers immediately
- The first aider or relevant member of staff will complete an accident report form on the same day or as soon as is reasonably practical after an incident resulting in an injury

In schools with Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) provision there will be at least 1 person who has a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate on the premises at all times.

### 4.2 Off-site procedures

When taking pupils off the school premises, staff will ensure they always have the following:

- A school mobile phone
- A portable first aid kit including, at minimum:
  - A leaflet giving general advice on first aid
  - 6 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings
  - 1 large sterile unmedicated dressing
  - 2 triangular bandages – individually wrapped and preferably sterile
  - 2 safety pins
  - Individually wrapped moist cleansing wipes
  - 2 pairs of disposable gloves
  - Information about the specific medical needs of pupils
  - Parents/carers' contact details

When transporting pupils using a minibus or other large vehicle, the school will make sure the vehicle is equipped with a clearly marked first aid box containing, at minimum:

- 10 antiseptic wipes, foil packed
- 1 conforming disposable bandage (not less than 7.5cm wide)
- 2 triangular bandages
- 1 packet of 24 assorted adhesive dressings

- 3 large sterile unmedicated ambulance dressings (not less than 15cm x 20 cm)
- 2 sterile eye pads, with attachments
- 12 assorted safety pins
- 1 pair of rustproof blunt-ended scissors

Risk assessments will be completed by the trip leader prior to any educational visit that necessitates taking pupils off school premises. These will be checked by the Educational Visits Coordinator.

The procedure in 4.1 will be followed as closely as possible for any off-site accidents (though whether the parents/carers can collect their child will depend on the location and duration of the trip).

There will always be at least 1 appointed person on school trips and visits. For schools with EYFS provision there will always be at least 1 first aider with a current paediatric first aid certificate on school trips and visits, as required by the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

### **4.3 Central office procedures**

- The closest member of staff present will assess the seriousness of the injury and seek the assistance of a qualified first aider, if appropriate, who will provide the required first aid treatment
- The first aider, if called, will assess the injury and decide if further assistance is needed from a colleague or the emergency services. They will remain on the scene until help arrives
- If the injured person hasn't provided their consent to receive first aid, the first aider will act in accordance with the alternative arrangements (for example, contacting a medical professional to deliver the treatment)
- The first aider will also decide whether the injured person should be moved or placed in a recovery position
- The first aider will complete an accident report form on the same day or as soon as is reasonably practical after an incident resulting in an injury

## **5. First aid equipment**

A typical first aid kit in our schools will include the following:

- A leaflet giving general advice on first aid
- 20 individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings (assorted sizes)
- 2 sterile eye pads
- 2 individually wrapped triangular bandages (preferably sterile)
- 6 safety pins
- 6 medium-sized individually wrapped sterile unmedicated wound dressings
- 2 large sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressings
- 3 pairs of disposable gloves

No medication is kept in first aid kits.

The storage of First aid equipment is set out in each school's health and safety arrangements section

## 6. Record-keeping and reporting

### 6.1 First aid and accident record book

- An accident form will be completed on Evolve Accidentbook by the first aider or relevant staff member on the same day or as soon as possible after an incident resulting in an injury
- As much detail as possible should be supplied when reporting an accident, including all of the information included in the accident report form
- Records held will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of 6.2 Reporting to the HSE
- The appointed person will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).
- The appointed person will report these to the HSE as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident – except where indicated below. Fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences will be reported without delay (i.e. by telephone) and followed up in writing within 10 days.

#### School staff: reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences

These include:

- Death
- Specified injuries, which are:
  - Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
  - Amputations
  - Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
  - Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
  - Serious burns (including scalding) which:
    - Covers more than 10% of the whole body's total surface area; or
    - Causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
  - Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
  - Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
  - Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Work-related injuries that lead to an employee being away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident). In this case, the appointed person will report these to the HSE as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 15 days of the accident
- Occupational diseases where a doctor has made a written diagnosis that the disease is linked to occupational exposure. These include:
  - Carpal tunnel syndrome
  - Severe cramp of the hand or forearm
  - Occupational dermatitis, e.g. from exposure to strong acids or alkalis, including domestic bleach
  - Hand-arm vibration syndrome
  - Occupational asthma, e.g. from wood dust
  - Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm
  - Any occupational cancer
  - Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent

Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:

- The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
- The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
- The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
- An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

### **Pupils and other people who are not at work (e.g. visitors): reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences**

These include:

- Death of a person that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\*
- An injury that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\* and where the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment

\*An accident “arises out of” or is “connected with a work activity” if it was caused by:

- A failure in the way a work activity was organised (e.g. inadequate supervision of a field trip)
- The way equipment or substances were used (e.g. lifts, machinery, experiments etc); and/or
- The condition of the premises (e.g. poorly maintained or slippery floors)

### **6.3 Notifying parents/carers (early years only)**

Only EYFS providers are required to notify parents/carers of an accident or injury to their child, however we expect our schools to inform parents/carers of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable. Parents/carers will also be informed if emergency services are called.

## **7. Training**

All first aiders must have completed a training course and must hold a valid certificate of competence to show this. The school will keep a register of all trained first aiders, what training they have received and when this is valid until.

The school will arrange for first aiders to retrain before their first aid certificates expire. In cases where a certificate expires, the school will arrange for staff to retake the full first aid course before being reinstated as a first aider.

In our EYFS setting at least 1 staff member will have a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate, at all times, that meets the requirements set out in the EYFS statutory framework. The PFA certificate will be renewed every 3 years.

## **8. Monitoring arrangements**

This policy will be reviewed by the Chief Operating Officer on an annual basis.

The first aid provision will be reviewed by the appointed person, in consultation with the Headteacher at least annually.

## **9. Links with other policies**

This first aid policy is linked to the:

- Health and safety policy
- Risk assessment policy
- Policy on supporting pupils with medical conditions