

Medical/Referral form

Vision Statement

International education which inspires creative thinking, provoking children to become curious and take ownership of their learning.

Mission Statement

Amstelland International School is dedicated to establishing a learning community which empowers student voice, invests in nurturing relationships, fosters compassion for humanity and inspires a shared responsibility of our planet.

School values

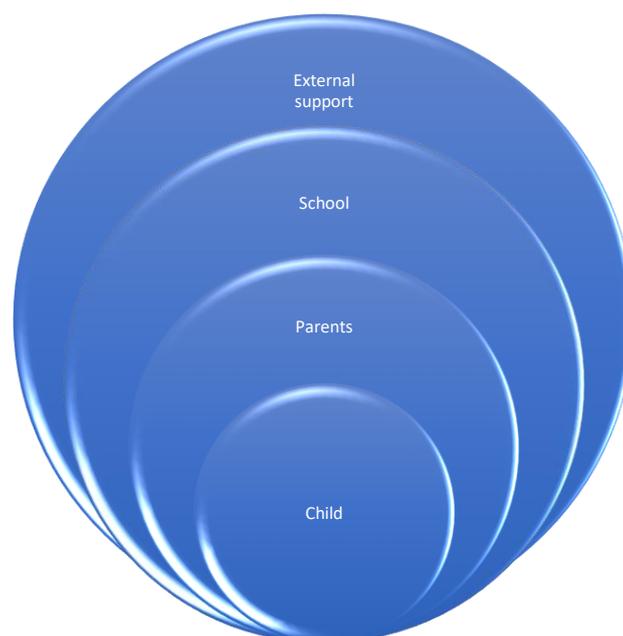
- Curiosity
- Community
- Agency
- Relationships
- Responsibility

At Amstelland International School we welcome children of all nationalities, beliefs and cultures.

Roles and responsibilities

Amstelland International School belief that the well-being of our students to be the most important aspect of their development and learning. Children are able to thrive academically once their pastoral needs have been cared for.

Parents & guardians are the first point of contact and alternately responsible for the well-being and safety of their children.



MEDICAL PROTOCOL

Introduction

On occasion, teachers are requested to perform medical procedures to care for the needs of their students. The purpose of this protocol is to provide teachers and parents with guidelines as to how to accurately conduct the required care for any child.

There are three main situations where care is required to be given at school:

- The child becomes ill at school
- Providing medication upon request
- Performing medical procedures due to accidents that occur at school

The individual teacher may reserve the right to refuse minister medication if he/she deems themselves unqualified.

Guidelines on what should be done in the event of an emergency.

1. The child becomes ill at school

It regularly happens that a child arrives at school in the morning in good health but then develops a headache, stomach ache or earache during school hours. Or the child may be bitten by an insect or have developed a fever.

Generally speaking, a teacher does not have the expertise to make a proper diagnosis. The greatest possible restraint should be shown here. The basic assumption should be that a child who is ill must go home. In the event of illness, the school administration or management team will always contact the parents to consult regarding further action.

A problem arises when the parents or other representatives designated by the parents cannot be reached. The child cannot be sent home without any supervision there. Additionally, medication cannot be given without parental consent. When in doubt, the school will always consult a doctor or the emergency services.

2. Providing medication upon request

Sometimes, children are prescribed medication or other remedies that must be taken several times a day, i.e. during school hours as well. These include puffs for asthma, antibiotics, or suppositories for seizures. Parents then ask the school management team whether a teacher is willing to provide these remedies. In this situation, parental permission is given. In this case, it is important to have written consent.

Usually this not only involves simple remedies but remedies that can harm the health of the child in the event of improper use. **Therefore, the name of the medication, frequency, quantity to be administered and method of administration should be documented in writing. The period in which the medication should be given, method of storage and how the expiration date should be**

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monitored should also be documented. Parents thereby clearly indicate what they expect from the school management team and the teachers.

When it comes to providing medication for a longer duration, regular consultation about the medical condition of the child is required.

Practical advice:

- **Medication in its original packaging and prescribed in the child's name**
- **Read the instruction leaflet carefully so you are aware of any side effects of the medication**
- **Note on a checklist every time you give the child the medication**

Should a situation arise when a child does not respond well to a drug or if an error is made in administering the drug for some reason, immediately call the GP or specialist in the hospital. In a serious situation, immediately call the national emergency number 112. In all cases, make sure you have all the relevant information on hand such as: name, date of birth, address, the child's GP and/or specialist, the drug that has been administered, the reactions the child has experienced (or if any error has been made).

3. Performing medical procedures

Medical procedures In highly exceptional cases, parents will ask the school management team and teachers to perform procedures that fall under medical treatment. This might include tube feeding or measuring blood sugar in diabetic patients by means of a finger prick. Generally speaking, these procedures are performed by the Thuiszorg [Home Care] or by the parents themselves at school. In very unusual circumstances, particularly for a situation that has existed for a longer period of time, parents may appeal to the school management team and teachers.

MEDICAL CONSENT FORM / referral form

Parents have to give their consent for such procedures. The school management team or teacher cannot take action without parental consent. The school management team are required to request parental consent in writing.

◆ **Name of the child**

◆ **Date of birth**

◆ **Telephone number of parents and/or another person designated by the parents**



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◆ Name + telephone number of the GP / specialist / school doctor

◆ Reason for the referral/ permission for medication administration at school

Name/dosage of the medication:

Frequency of administration & possible side effects:

Name of legal guardian: _____ Email: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ City: _____

Home telephone: _____ Mobile: _____

Signature of legal guardian: _____

Date: _____ Location: _____

To be completed by School Director: Approved Denied

Reason:

Signature School Director: _____

Date: _____ Location: _____