

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

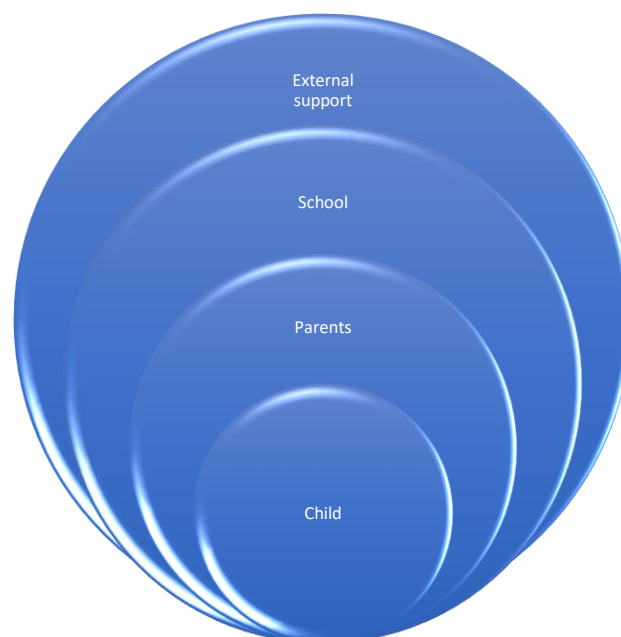
- Curiosity
- Community
- Agency
- Relationships
- Responsibility

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

Roles and responsibilities

Amstelland International School believe 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

MEDICAL PROTOCOL

Introduction

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 when 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 to administer 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 is not uncommon for a child to arrive at school in good health only to develop symptoms such as headaches, stomach aches, or earaches during school hours. Additionally, instances of insect bites or the onset of fever may occur.

Given that teachers lack the expertise for accurate diagnosis, exercising the utmost caution is essential. The primary assumption should be that an unwell child must be sent home. In the event of illness, the school administration or management team will promptly contact parents to discuss further action.

Parents are strongly urged to keep an unwell child at home for a minimum of 24 hours, especially in cases of fever, diarrhea, or vomiting. In the case of a fever, if the child registers a temperature of 38 degrees Celsius on the forehead, they will be closely monitored and reassessed after 30 minutes. Should the fever persist at 38 degrees Celsius or above, parents will be promptly contacted, and arrangements will be made for the child to be sent home. This proactive approach ensures the well-being of the child and maintains a safe environment within the school community.

Challenges may arise when parents or their designated representatives cannot be reached. Under such circumstances, the child cannot be sent home without supervision. Moreover, administering medication requires explicit parental consent. In situations of uncertainty, the school will consistently seek advice from a qualified medical professional or emergency services.

2. Providing medication upon request

Children may be prescribed medications or other treatments that require administration multiple times throughout the day, even during school hours. Such treatments include inhaler puffs for asthma, antibiotics, or seizure medicine. Parents may enquire with the school management team

about the possibility of teachers administering these remedies. In such instances, obtaining written consent becomes crucial to ensure proper and responsible care.

Frequently, these treatments have the potential to compromise the child's health if improperly administered. Therefore, written instruction should always be provided. This should include the medication's name, frequency of administration, specified quantity, and the approved method of delivery. Additionally, documentation should include the designated timeframe for administering the medication, proper storage procedures, and guidelines for monitoring the expiration date. This comprehensive approach ensures that parents clearly communicate their expectations to the school management team and teachers, fostering a safe and responsible environment for the child's well-being.

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**

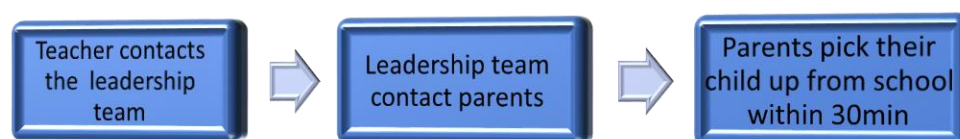
Should a situation arise when a child does not respond well to a drug or if an error is made in administering the drug for some reason, immediately call the GP or specialist in the hospital. In a serious situation, immediately call the national emergency number 112. In all cases, make sure you have all 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

In highly exceptional cases, parents will request the school management team and teachers to perform procedures that fall under medical treatment. This might include tube feeding or measuring sugar in diabetic patients by means of a finger prick. These procedures are performed by *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.

4. AIS precaution process

In the event a child becomes ill at school the following steps will be taken;





Medical protocol

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 is 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

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

◆ Reason for the referral

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: _____