

Policy for children with Health needs who cannot attend school.

**Article 23:** Every child with a disability has the right to live a full and active life within the community with dignity and independence.

Article 24: You have the best health possible and to medical care. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy.

**Article 28:** Children and young people have the right to education no matter who they are regardless of race, gender or disability.

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### **Aims**

This policy aims to ensure that:

- Suitable education is arranged for pupils on roll who cannot attend due to health reasons.
- > Pupils, Staff and parents/carers understand what our school is responsible for when education is being provided by the local authority.

Star Primary school aims to support the local authority and ensure that all children who are unable to attend school due to health needs, and who would not receive suitable education without such provision, continue to have access to as much education as their medical condition allows, to enable them to reach their full potential. Due to the nature of their health needs, some children may be admitted to hospital or placed in alternative forms of education provision. We recognise that, whenever possible, pupils should receive their education within their school and the aim of the provision will be to reintegrate pupils back into school as soon as they are well enough. We understand that we have a continuing role in a pupil's education whilst they are not attending the school and will work with the local authority, healthcare partners and families to ensure that all children with health needs receive the right level of support to enable them to maintain links with their education.

Star Primary school School will authorise absences due to illness unless they have genuine concern about the veracity of an illness. Where this is the case the Head teacher should contact the local authority's attendance advisory service. (AMS in London Borough of Newham).

Where parents are unable to provide evidence, further enquiries should be made to the General Practitioner (GP) or other health professionals or agencies especially around mental health issues.

The provision offered will take account of age, aptitude and ability alongside other individual characteristics such as social and emotional needs, special educational needs and any disability. It is recognised and accepted that the capacity of the individual CYP to engage in learning may change over time. It is important, therefore, to ensure that the provision is regularly reviewed and that it continues to

be both flexible and sensitive to individual need. All provision will maintain a focus on returning the CYP to school-based learning as soon as is reasonably possible. The child's progress will be reviewed regularly, in consultation with the parent/carer, the home school and other relevant services. Reviews may be made more frequently according to need. It should be recognised that a child's educational needs and ability to access education may change depending on their health and that the programme may need to be flexible to accommodate this.

## **Legislation and guidance**

This policy is based on the following legislation.

- ➤ The Education Act 2002
- ➤ The Education ( Pupil registration ) (England) Regulations 2006

It is also based on the following statutory guidance from the department for Education (DfE)

- ➤ Alternative provision
- Arranging education for children who cannot attend school because of health needs.

**<u>Definition:</u>** Children who are unable to attend school as a result of their medical needs may include those with:

- > Physical health issues
- > Physical injuries
- > Mental health problems, including anxiety issues
- > Emotional difficulties or school refusal
- > Progressive conditions
- > Terminal illnesses
- Chronic illnesses

Children who are unable to attend mainstream education for health reasons may attend the following:

- Hospital school: a special school within a hospital setting where education is provided to give continuity whilst the child is receiving treatment.
- ➤ Home tuition: a tuition service that acts as a communication channel between schools and pupils on occasions where pupils are too ill to attend school and are receiving specialist medical treatment.
- Medical PRUs: local authority establishments that provide education for children unable to attend their registered school due to their medical needs.

## Roles and responsibilities

#### **Governors**

- ➤ Ensuring arrangements for pupils who cannot attend school as a result of their health needs are in place and are effectively implemented.
- ➤ Ensuring the termly review of the arrangements made for pupils who cannot attend school due to their health needs.
- ➤ Ensuring the roles and responsibilities of those involved in the arrangements to support the needs of pupils are clear and understood by all.
- ➤ Ensuring robust systems are in place for dealing with health emergencies and critical incidents, for both on- and off-site activities.
- > Ensuring staff with responsibility for supporting pupils with health needs are appropriately trained.

## The Headteacher

Working with the Governors to ensure compliance with the relevant statutory duties when supporting pupils with health needs.

- Working collaboratively with parents and other professionals to develop arrangements to meet the best interests of children.
- ➤ Ensuring the arrangements put in place to meet pupils' health needs are fully understood by all those involved and acted upon.
- ➤ Appointing a named member of staff who is responsible for pupils with healthcare needs and liaises with parents, pupils, the local authority, key workers and others involved in the pupil's care.
- ➤ Ensuring the support put in place focuses on and meets the needs of individual pupils.
- > Arranging appropriate training for staff with responsibility for supporting pupils with health needs.
- ➤ Providing teachers who support pupils with health needs with suitable information relating to a pupil's health condition and the possible effect the condition and/or medication taken has on the pupil.
- > Providing reports to the Governors on the effectiveness of the arrangements in place to meet the health needs of pupils.
- Notifying the local authority when a pupil is likely to be away from the school for a significant period of time due to their health needs.
- ➤ Medical evidence, which should be verified in writing by a consultant community paediatrician or specialist consultant psychiatrist from Child and Mental Health Adolescent Services (CAMHS); where this is not possible alternative enquiries should be made to G.P.'s and/or others. This should indicate: that at the time of writing the CYP is not well enough to attend school The impact the illness is having on education The current plans and provision in place to support the CYP's education

## Inclusion lead or designated adult

- Dealing with pupils who are unable to attend school because of health needs.
- > Actively monitoring pupil progress and reintegration into school.
- > Supplying pupils' education providers with information about the child's capabilities, progress and outcomes.
- ➤ Liaising with the Headteacher, education providers and parents to determine pupils' programmes of study whilst they are absent from school.
- ➤ Keeping pupils informed about school events and encouraging communication with their peers.
- > Providing a link between pupils and their parents, and the local authority.

## Teachers and support staff

- Understanding confidentiality in respect of pupils' health needs.
- ➤ Designing lessons and activities in a way that allows those with health needs to participate fully and ensuring pupils are not excluded from activities that they wish to take part in without a clear evidence-based reason.
- Understanding their role in supporting pupils with health needs and ensuring they attend the required training.
- ➤ Ensuring they are aware of the needs of their pupils through the appropriate and lawful sharing of the individual pupil's health needs.
- ➤ Ensuring they are aware of the signs, symptoms and triggers of common life-threatening medical conditions and know what to do in an emergency.
- ➤ Keeping parents informed of how their child's health needs are affecting them whilst in the school.

#### Parents are expected to:

- ➤ Ensure the regular and punctual attendance of their child at the school where possible.
- Work in partnership with the school to ensure the best possible outcomes for their child.
- > Notify the school of the reason for any of their child's absences without delay.
- Provide the school with sufficient and up-to-date information about their child's health needs.
- Attend meetings to discuss how support for their child should be planned.

## Managing the absence

➤ The school will provide support to pupils who are absent from school because of illness for a period of less than 15 school days by liaising with the pupil's parents to arrange schoolwork as soon as the pupil is able to cope with it or part-time education at school. The school will give due consideration to which aspects of the curriculum are prioritised in consultation with the pupil, their family and relevant members of staff.

- For periods of absence that are expected to last for 15 or more school days, either in one absence or over the course of a school year, the named person with responsibility for pupils with health needs will notify the local authority, who will take responsibility for the pupil and their education.
- > Where absences are anticipated or known in advance, the school will liaise with the local authority to enable education provision to be provided from the start of the pupil's absence.
- For hospital admissions, the Headteacher/Inclusion Lead will liaise with the local authority regarding the programme that should be followed while the pupil is in hospital.
- The local authority will set up a personal education plan (PEP) for the pupil which will allow the school, the local authority and the provider of the pupil's education to work together.
- The school will monitor pupil attendance and mark registers to ensure it is clear whether a pupil is, or should be, receiving education otherwise than at school.
- The school will only remove a pupil who is unable to attend school because of additional health needs from the school roll where: The pupil has been certified by a Medical Officer as unlikely to be in a fit state of health to attend school, before ceasing to be of compulsory school age; and Neither the pupil nor their parent has indicated to the school the intention to continue to attend the school, after ceasing to be of compulsory school age. A pupil unable to attend school because of their health needs will not be removed from the school register without parental consent and certification from the Medical Officer, even if the local authority has become responsible for the pupil's education.

## **Support for Pupils: School arrangements**

Initially, the school will attempt to make arrangements to deliver suitable education for children with health needs who cannot attend school. To help ensure a pupil with additional health needs is able to attend school/receive an education the following will be considered:

- ➤ The SENCO/DSL/Class teacher will be responsible for making and monitoring these arrangements
- ➤ A range of provision can be made available to support with education at home/in school including:
- ➤ A personalised or part-time timetable, drafted in consultation with the Headteacher/Inclusion Lead/parents
- Access to additional support in school where possible through the use of LSa support/use of resources
- > Online access to the curriculum from home the provision of resources and planning on the school Google drive account that enable the child and their

- family to access the same resources and planning that their peers will be receiving in class
- Movement of lessons to more accessible rooms where possible and given space restrictions in school
- Places to rest at school
- > Special exam/test/assessment arrangements to manage anxiety or fatigue
- ➤ An initial planning meeting will be set up with regular follow-up communications to ensure that the provision continues to be suitable and is meeting the child's needs.
- ➤ Measures to maintain social contact with peers will be put into place as far as is possible where the child is not able to attend school, taking all safeguarding considerations in to account. Planning for Reintegration When a pupil is considered well enough to return to school, the school will develop a tailored reintegration plan in collaboration with the local authority.
- The school will work with the local authority when reintegration into school is anticipated to plan for consistent provision during and after the period of education outside school.
- As far as possible, the child will be able to access the curriculum and materials that they would have used in school.
- ➤ Where appropriate, the school nurse will be involved in the development of the pupil's reintegration plan and informed of the timeline of the plan by the appointed named member of staff, to ensure they can prepare to offer any appropriate support to the pupil.
- The school will consider whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to provide suitable access to the school and the curriculum for the pupil.
- For longer absences, the reintegration plan will be developed near to the pupil's likely date of return, to avoid putting unnecessary pressure on an ill pupil or their parents in the early stages of their absence.
- ➤ The school is aware that some pupils will need gradual reintegration over a long period of time and will always consult with the pupil, their parents and key staff about concerns, medical issues, timing and the preferred pace of return.

## The reintegration plan will include:

- > The date for planned reintegration, once known
- > Details of regular meetings to discuss reintegration
- > Details of the named member of staff who has responsibility for the pupil
- Clearly stated responsibilities and the rights of all those involved
- Details of social contacts, including the involvement of peers and mentors during the transition period

➤ A programme of small goals leading up to reintegration The school will ensure a welcoming environment is developed and encourage pupils and staff to be positive and proactive during the reintegration period.

# If the local authority makes arrangements

If the school can't make suitable arrangements, London Borough of Newham and their Complex need team, will become responsible for arranging suitable education for these children. This support can be sensitively arranged between the school, the parents or primary carers, a primary health care provider (most often the GP) and the CYP themselves.

Policy Date: March 2024 Policy to be reviewed in March 2025	
By the order of the governing Body	
Head Teacher:	Date:
Chair of Governors	Date: