



Medication and First Aid Policy

The care, safety and supervision of the children is the number one priority of every adult in school. All EMC staff has first aid training, and the school has a full-time nurse who is always on duty.

Children with minor accidents should be dealt with by a first aider. If the complaint is more serious the child should be seen by the school nurse.

First aid kits

There are first aid kits in each environment, as well as in the school administration and in the school bus.

Each kit contains basic first aid equipment to deal with minor injuries:

ANTISEPTIQUE

BETADINE

BANDES DE GAZE URGO 5CM

BANDES DE GAZE URGO 7CM

BANDES VELPEAU

BIAFINE

COMPRESSES STERILES 20/20

COMPRESSES STERILES 40/40

ARNICA

SERVIETTES HYGIENIQUES

SPARADRAP URGO EN ROULEAU

SPARADRAP URGO UNITAIRE

VENTOLINE SPRAY

SURGICAL GLOVES

THERMOMETER

The school nurse checks these on a weekly basis to ensure they are fully stocked. First aid kits are also available to be taken on all school trips.

Accident reporting

Any accident is reported to parents through our accident report form, completed by the adult who witnessed the accident, as well as a member of the administration.

The school nurse contacts families as soon as possible where an injury is potentially serious or when a child needs to go home.



Administration of medication

Toddler, Primary, Elementary Program

In order to avoid any accidents, the school will not administer any medication to a child (cough syrups, fever syrups, antibiotics, or any other medical molecule) except homeopathic granules and asthma inhalers.

Parents must fill a form explaining the doses and frequency of the homeopathic granules. The child's doctor should write a medical note for a child who needs an asthma inhaler.

In fact, children who are taking any antibiotic treatment that require a dose mid-day need to be dismissed to their parents at the time they need to take their treatment. For example, if a child needs to take his medicine at noon, his parents need to come to school to administer it.

In case a child has fever, whatever the reason (teething, virus, fatigue...), no antipyretic will be administered by the school. The parents of a child with fever will be immediately notified as to pick him up.

The only exception to the rule, is children who are diagnosed with a condition that requires an Individual Health Care Plan (see form).

Adolescent Program

Should a student need to take medicine while at school, parents must fill in one of the following forms to inform the school of the dosage and frequency of the medication:

- Administration of Medication Form (without Medical Prescription)
- Administration of Medication Form (with Medical Prescription)

Medical Emergencies

In the event of an emergency, parents will immediately be contacted and informed. If the school is unable to reach the parents, the school will contact the authorized people on the child's admission

form. In the event no one can be reached, the child will be taken to the nearest medical facility.

Indications of EMC's Emergency Medical Protocol is made accessible to all staff.

Notifiable diseases

Families are asked to let the school know if their child is suffering from a notifiable disease.

These include:

- Measles
- Tetanus
- Yellow fever
- Cholera
- Plague
- SARS
- TB

- Mumps
- Whooping cough
- Leprosy
- Diphtheria
- Rubella
- Small pox

In case a child contracts one of these diseases, the school will notify the child's classroom community to watch for signs of the sickness.



Policy on First Aid Training of EMC Staff

All EMC teachers have to undergo First Aid training at least once every two years. The training is provided by Himaya, <u>www.himaya.ma.</u> Supplementary First Aid training is also offered by Educare to all EMC Staff yearly.

EMC ensures that each campus has at the very least one trained teacher on each campus when the students are present.