

Administrative Procedure 315 – Emergent Student Health Support

Background

Staff are expected to act “in loco parentis”, as would a reasonable parent, if a student becomes ill or is injured at school or during a school-sponsored activity. However, the employee does not have all of the authority that a parent would have, for example, to provide consent for the medical treatment of a student.

Definitions

In Loco Parentis: In the place of a parent. The legal doctrine under which an individual assumes parental rights, duties, and obligations.

School-related Activities: Events occurring when school is in session, or during school-sponsored programs or activities.

Universal Precautions: Standard sets of procedures designed to prevent transmission of blood-borne diseases such as hepatitis B virus, including use of personal protective equipment. Universal precautions consider all blood and body fluids as potentially infectious.

Procedures

1. All staff and volunteers shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidents from occurring to students under their care and supervision.
2. Potential hazards to students shall be reported using PublicSchoolWorks as soon as possible.
3. Principals shall support staff receiving First Aid training.
4. Principals shall ensure that school staff are provided with opportunities for basic first aid training and keep on file the names of staff with that expertise.
5. Principals shall ensure that the school is equipped with first aid supplies and equipment that are accessible to staff at all times. Staff shall carry basic first aid supplies on school-sponsored activities.
6. Illness/Injury During the Day
 - 6.1. Ill or injured students shall not be left without supervision.
 - 6.2. Staff are expected to take any action necessary to provide medical assistance as would be expected of any reasonable adult/parent.
 - 6.3. If consideration is given to sending an ill or injured student home, the Principal shall:

- 6.3.1. Contact the parents or emergency contact and ensure that the student is escorted home or to a designated location specified by the parent; or
- 6.3.2. Keep the student at school if unable to contact the parents or emergency contact.
- 6.3.3. If a student is placed in a medical room, arrange for monitoring.

7. Emergency Procedures

When a student is judged to require immediate medical attention or suffers an accident, staff are expected to act as follows:

- 7.1. The staff member is to apply first aid treatment, if required and practical, and if the staff member is competent to do so.
- 7.2. In all instances of serious injury or illness, the staff member is to stay with the injured person, and direct a responsible person to notify the parents.
- 7.3. If a student is seriously injured, or if there is uncertainty about the seriousness of an accident, staff shall call Emergency Medical Services (telephone 911) to summon an ambulance.
- 7.4. In the event that paramedics/ambulance personnel are not available, (e.g. on camping trips, excursions, etc.), appropriate arrangements are to be made to access medical attention or transport the injured student to a medical facility.
- 7.5. An ambulance shall also be summoned if a student is suffering from a possible life-threatening condition (e.g., anaphylactic shock or seizure, asthma, brain seizure, serious allergy, serious respiratory problems, etc.)
- 7.6. Blows to the head or abdominal area may not result in readily observable injury; however, such blows are always to be treated as potentially serious. Students who have received such blows shall be kept under continuous careful observation until medical attention is obtained for the student.
- 7.7. The parent shall be advised of the situation and of action taken.
- 7.8. Staff shall provide supervision until relief is provided by a parent or by medical personnel.
- 7.9. If time does not permit, or a parent cannot be contacted, take immediate action to provide medical attention and advise the parent as soon as is reasonably possible thereafter.
- 7.10. If any reason is judged to exist for not moving the student (e.g. doubt regarding the nature of injuries suffered in an accident), the student is not to be moved.
- 7.11. If a student is taken to a medical facility without contact having been made with a parent, endeavour to arrange for the student to be accompanied by an adult until one of the following occurs:
 - 7.11.1. parent arrives.
 - 7.11.2. medical staff assume supervision.

- 7.11.3. student is discharged by medical staff.
- 7.12. Refrain from providing any consent for medical treatment of the student, as the matter of consent for medical treatment is to be resolved among the medical practitioner, the parent, and the child; and advise the parent as soon as is reasonably possible.
- 7.13. When medical care is arranged for by supervising staff other than the Principal, the Principal is to be informed as soon as possible of the action taken and ensure completion of the Student Incident/Injury Report through PublicSchoolWorks.
- 7.14. Emergency treatment of specific conditions previously identified by parents such as diabetes/anaphylactic reaction is to be handled in accordance with directions provided by the parent in the Student Health Support Plan. ([Administrative Procedure 316 - Ongoing Student Health Support](#)).

Reference: Section 11, 32, 33, 52, 53, 196, 197, 222 Education Act
Emergency Medical Aid Act

Effective: 2020-04-03
Amended: 2022-01-01