





Potters Gate CE Primary School and St. Andrew's Infant School

Review Period:	2 Years
Next Review Due:	May 23
Governor Lead	Safeguarding
Staff Lead	PHSE Lead

Definition of 'drug'

In this policy, a drug is; any substance taken into the body which alters the way the body functions either emotionally, physically or mentally. This includes tobacco, alcohol, tea, coffee, solvents, prescribed and over the counter medicines and illicit substances.

Aims

Through our drug and alcohol education programme, we aim to equip children with the appropriate knowledge, understanding and social skills that will enable them to confidently make responsible, informed choices and decisions in relation to drugs and alcohol in society.

Objectives

In our drug and alcohol education programme we:

- provide a safe environment for children to share their thoughts and ideas about drugs and alcohol.
- help children become more self-confident so that they will be able to make sensible and informed healthy decisions about their lives
- let children know what they should do if they come across harmful drugs, or are aware of other people misusing drugs or alcohol.
- help children respect their own bodies
- support children in resisting peer and media pressure
- provide children with knowledge and information about legal and illegal drugs and the harmful effects they can have on people's lives;

Organisation

Drug and alcohol education is part of our school's personal, social and health education programme, and has cross curricular links with the science programmes of study in both Key Stages.

Drug and alcohol education is taught from Foundation stage to year 6 and is outlined in our section entitled 'World of Drugs' in our **Health for Life** PSHE& Citizenship scheme.

Opportunities to teach about the importance of living a healthy lifestyle occur throughout the curriculum and the underlying message of our drugs education programme is that, "all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines".

Where appropriate the school will call on outside health agencies to contribute to the programme.

Teaching and Learning







The children experience a variety of teaching styles and approaches relevant to their learning style. This can include: use of online material, role play, discussion, circle time, group and collaborative activities and listening to stories and poems.

We encourage children to ask questions, listen to the views of others and reflect on the dangers to health of drug misuse. Children explore issues, such as why people take drugs, and how they can avoid putting themselves in danger in the future.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The PSHE Co Ordinator is responsible for the planning and organisation of the school's drug education programme and carries out monitoring exercises to evaluate the effectiveness of the programme.

Personal Medication

The school and Care Club have a separate policy for the administration of medicines.

Smoking

As part of our health education programme, children are taught about the dangers of smoking. We operate a NO SMOKING policy for the whole site which applies to all staff and visitors.

Alcohol

As part of our health education programme, children are taught about the consequences of taking alcohol into the body.

Children are not allowed to bring alcohol into school. If any child is found in possession of alcohol their parents will be informed immediately.

If a child wins a bottle of alcohol as a prize at Friends function the prize will either be given to the child's parent or carer or the child will be given a non-alcoholic prize.

With the permission of the headteacher, the school supports the moderate consumption of alcohol by adults on the premises at social functions, out of school hours eg. Social events organised by the Friends or PTA. An alcohol license will be obtained., for any of these events.

No alcohol is to be consumed by any staff in charge of children on school residential visits or during the course of the working day.

No alcohol is to be consumed at any function where children are present unless parents are in attendance by adults.

Adults who are intoxicated will be asked to leave the school site or in the event of a school event taking place off site leave the event. Police assistance will be called if required.

Solvents and other substances

The school recognises that many ordinary substances lend themselves to misuse and therefore need to be stored and used with the utmost care.







The children are not allowed to bring correcting fluid to school. If a member of staff wishes to use this substance it must be done when children are not present.

Aerosol sprays e.g. Fixative or hair spray for fixing charcoal pictures, is not to be used when children are present but may be used by staff in a well-ventilated room or outside, **after children have left the premises.**

The Management of Drug Related Incidents

Possession

If a pupil is suspected of possessing 'harmful or illegal' substances, the member of staff who discovers the incident will remove the substance from the pupil, in the presence of another adult if possible.

The Headteacher will be informed and the pupil's parents will be contacted immediately. Action will then be taken that is in the interests of the pupil concerned and the whole school community. This may involve the police or outside support agencies.

Substances will be sealed dated labelled and timed and held by the Headteacher. Substances will be disposed of in the correct way depending on which agencies are involved. Incidents should be recorded on Cpoms and discussed at weekly DSL meetings.

The Chair of LGC will be informed of the incident.

<u>Hearsay</u>

If a member of staff has information or is party to any rumour regarding substance misuse, the Headteacher must be informed immediately in order that appropriate investigation can take place.

Disclosure / Safeguarding

If a pupil discloses to a member of staff that he/she or a third party is taking drugs or is involved in substance misuse, the incident will be investigated by the Headteacher. In this case the child's welfare is paramount. A decision will need to be made whether confidentiality is or is not possible and the parents must be informed. Our Child Protection Policy and Procedures will be implemented.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies; Child Protection policy.
Policy for supporting Children at School with Medical Needs
Health and safety policy,
Special Educational Needs policy
Behaviour policy.
PHSE Policy







Appendix A: Drug situations – medical emergencies

The procedures for an emergency apply when a person is at immediate risk of harm. A person who is unconscious, having trouble breathing, seriously confused or disorientated or who has taken harmful toxic substance, should be responded to as an emergency.

The main responsibility is for the pupil at immediate risk, but you also need to ensure the well-being and safety of others. Put into practice your school's first-aid procedures. *If in any doubt, call medical help.*

Always:







- assess the situation
- if a medical emergency, send for medical help and ambulance

Before assistance arrives

If the person is conscious:

- ask them what has happened and to identify any drug used
- collect any drug sample and vomit for medical analysis
- do not induce vomiting
- do not chase or over-excite them if intoxicated from inhaling a volatile substance
- · keep them under observation, warm and quiet

If the person is unconscious:

- ensure that they can breathe and place in the recovery position
- do not move them if a fall is likely to have led to spinal or other serious injury which may not be obvious
- do not give them anything by mouth
- do not attempt to make them sit or stand
- do not leave them unattended or in charge of another pupil
- notify parents/carers

For needle stick(sharps) injuries:

- encourage wound to bleed. Do not suck. Wash with soap and water. Dry and apply waterproof dressing
- if used/dirty needle seek advice from a doctor

When medical help arrives

pass on any information available, including vomit and any drug samples

Complete a medical record form as soon as you have dealt with the emergency.

This form is based on Appendix 9 of Drugs: guidance for schools.

"Drugs" refers to all drugs including medicines (prescription and "over the counter"), volatile substances, alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs