

St Joseph's Catholic Primary School



Our Mission Statement

We grow together in God's Love as we Pray, Learn and Play
*"Dyn ni'n tyfu gyda'n gilydd mewn cariad Duw wrth i ni weddio,
dysgu a chwarae"*

BUMP TO THE HEAD POLICY

Article 19:

You have the right to be looked after and kept safe

This Policy was approved by the Governing Body on	October 2024	The first policy was drawn up and ratified by the Governing Body	Signed:
This policy is due to be reviewed by the Governing Body	November 2025	This Policy was reviewed by the Governing Body and ratified	Signed:

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All bumps to the head must be relayed to parents ASAP by telephone

Minor Bump To Head

A minor bump to the head is common in children particularly those of primary school age. If a child is asymptomatic i.e. there is no bruising, swelling, abrasion, mark of any kind, dizziness, headache, nausea or vomiting and the child appears well, then the incident will be treated as a 'bump' rather than a 'head injury'.

Treatment in school:

- Child to be assessed by a First aider and teacher to be informed
- Parents to be informed by the "first on scene" via telephone and this to be reiterated at the end of the day. Adult to complete the accident form.
- Observe, if pupil begins to display head injury symptoms then parents are to be informed immediately by telephone and the child is to be collected to go home.

Minor Head Injury – No Loss of Consciousness

A minor head injury often just causes bumps or bruises on the exterior of the head.

Other symptoms Include:

- Nausea
 - Mild headache
 - Tender bruising or mild swelling of the scalp
 - Mild dizziness
- Treatment in school:
- Child to be assessed by a First aider and teacher to be informed
 - Ice pack to swelling
 - Parents to be informed by telephone
 - Rest
 - Observation
 - Accident book to be completed

If any of the following symptoms are displayed, the pupil would need to receive immediate medical attention in hospital, if there is a:

- Loss of consciousness/confusion or drowsiness
- Loss of balance or difficulty in walking
- Loss of power in arms/legs
- Clear fluid leaks from nose or ear
- Significant visual disturbance – blurred or double vision
- Severe headache not eased by pain relief
- Vomiting
- Seizure

Severe Head Injury – Loss of Consciousness

A severe head injury will usually be indicated by one or more of the following symptoms:

- Unconsciousness briefly or longer
 - Difficulty in staying awake
 - Seizure
 - Slurred speech
 - Visual problems
 - Difficulty in understanding what people are saying
 - Balance problems
 - Loss of power in arms/legs/feet
 - Pins & needles
 - Amnesia
 - Leakage of clear fluid from nose or ears
 - Bruising around eyes/behind ears
 - Child to be assessed by a First aider and teacher to be informed
 - Suspect neck injury if unconscious and do not move
- CALL 999 FOR AMBULANCE**
- Notify parent by phone
 - Complete accident form

Concussion

Concussion is the sudden but short-lived loss of mental function that occurs after a blow or other injury to the head. It is the most common but least serious type of brain injury.

The medical term for concussion is minor traumatic brain injury.

The cumulative effects of having more than one concussion can be permanently damaging. Concussion must be taken extremely seriously to safeguard the long-term welfare of the person.

Symptoms include:

- Headache
- Dizziness
- Feeling in a fog
- May or may not have lost consciousness
- Vacant expression
- Vomiting
- Unsteady on legs
- Slow reactions
- Inappropriate or abnormal emotions - irritability/nervous/anxious
- Confused/disorientated
- Loss of memory of events leading up to and after the concussion

Treatment:

- If a head injury occurs during sport the player should be removed from the game and must not resume play
- Rest
- Ice pack
- Observation
- Head injury advice sheet given and parent informed

If any of the above symptoms occur the pupil must be seen by a medical professional in A&E, minor injuries or the GP surgery, if necessary, the school nurse will advise on the best course of action. However, if in doubt the pupil should be seen in hospital.

Pupils with a suspected concussion should be advised to rest and to avoid the following initially before then gradually re-introducing them: Reading, T.V, Computer games.