

FAINTING AND HEAD CONTACTS

PURPOSE

To ensure the school community understands our school's approach to fainting and head contacts.

ALL FAINTING AND HEAD CONTACTS; PARENTS MUST BE CONTACTED AND ALL STUDENTS MUST GO HOME:

FAINTING

Fainting occurs when blood flow to the brain is reduced. Fainting can be caused by a variety of reasons: pain, dehydration, lack of food, low blood sugar, and temperature all these must be considered when confronted with a fainting student.

Symptoms as such are as followed.

- Dizziness
- Light headedness
- Sweating
- Blurred vision/spots or lights in line of vision
- Altered breathing
- Pain
- Asthma
- Crowded spaces
- Dehydration/lack of food
- Low blood sugar levels
- Reaction to medication

Procedure.

- If they are not on the floor/ground lower them down. If they are conscious, lie them on their back and raise their legs. When stable bring them to a sitting position, putting their head between their legs.
- Send for a wheelchair.
- Contact the parent and notify them of the incident and request to collect from office.
- Wheelchair the student out to the waiting parent and let them know to observe the student for the rest of the day.
- If the student has fallen and is unconscious place into recovery position and monitor breathing until the student comes to. Follow the procedure for a conscious state.
- Incidents must be recorded in Edusafe.

HEAD CONTACTS

Head Contact from a sport injury or accidental contact from an object. Most common head injuries can end with concussion which is type of traumatic brain injury (T.B.I). The brain is jarred or shaken on impact hard enough to bounce the brain off the skull. It can range from mild to severe. Sometimes you don't have to hit your head to get a concussion. A severe impact elsewhere on the body can create enough force to jar the brain.

Symptoms:

- Confusion
- Dizziness or balance difficulties
- Double or fuzzy vision
- Feeling foggy, groggy, tired or listless
- Headache
- Nausea
- Changes in size of pupils or they are fixed
- Amnesia surrounding the circumstances of the event

Procedure.

- When the first aid office is notified of a student with a head contact, a wheelchair MUST be sent to the student identified, at no point is the student to get up and walk. If the student is unconscious an ambulance MUST be called and parent notified, normal procedure to follow. Staff at gates for direction. If necessary a staff member will accompany the student to hospital waiting with student until parent arrives.
- Contact the parent and notify them of the incident and notify that they must collect students to take home
- At no point should the student be left on their own.
- When at home the student should be monitored for the rest of the day and if they observe any of the above symptoms, they must seek professional care either to the local GP or straight to emergency department at local hospital.
- Incidents must be recorded in Edusafe.

Policy reviewed- 07/07/2021

Approved by Ann Stratford

Next scheduled review date 07/07/2024