Protocol for the administration of Paracetamol

- Paracetamol can be administered to children of any age, dose must be suitable for their age and weight
- Verbal parental consent must be gained during the day to administer paracetamol between the start of school day and 12pm. If the parents cannot be contacted paracetamol cannot be administered. Conversation with parent/guardian must be recorded.
- The school can administer paracetamol without additional parental consent on the day between 12pm and end of school day.
- If paracetamol is administered at any time during the school day parents will be informed of the time of administration and dosage.
- The school will keep records of the administration of paracetamol as for prescribed medication.
- Pupils must not bring paracetamol (or other types of painkillers) to school for self-administration.

Use with caution:

- Liver problems
- Kidney problems
- Long term malnutrition
- Long term dehydration
- Epilepsy

SIDE EFFECTS:

- Allergic reaction rash, swelling difficulty breathing
- Low blood pressure and a fast heartbeat
- Blood disorders
- Liver and kidney damage (overdose)

Do not administer if the pupil is also taking any of the following drugs:

- Metoclopramide (relieves sickness and indigestion)
- Carbamazepine (treats a number of conditions including epilepsy)
- Phenobarbital or phenytoin (used to control seizures)
- Lixisenatide used to treat type 2 diabetes)
- Imatinib used to treat leukaemia
- Other drugs containing paracetamol e.g. Lemsip, Sudofed, Feminax

IF YOU SUSPECT AN OVERDOSE CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY only 4 dose in 24 hours