Mill Lodge Primary School
Bump to Head and Head Injury Policy

Minor Bump to Head

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

Action to be taken in school for a 'Bump' to the head:

- Child to be assessed by a First Aider – apply cold compress
- If a child is asymptomatic, complete yellow 'Bump on the Head' wrist band
- Complete first aid log
- Report to class teacher
- Class teacher to observe - If pupil begins to display Minor Head injury symptoms, follow Actions to be taken detailed below (if unsure, always consult another first aider).

Minor Head Injury – no loss of consciousness.

A minor head injury often just causes bumps, swellings or bruises on the exterior of the head.
Other symptoms include:

- Nausea
- Mild headache
- Tender bruising or mild swelling of the scalp
- Mild dizziness

Action to be taken in school for a 'Minor Head Injury':

- Child to be assessed by a First Aider
- Ice pack/cold compress to swelling
- Observation
- Give the child a bumped head band
- Complete first aid log
- Report to class teacher

• Parent informed (This may be by phone or face to face at the end of the school day. Some cases will require a parent to attend school to help assess their child as decided by a first aider)
• Head injury advice letter sent home if appropriate (decided by first aider) (https://what0-18.nhs.uk/application/files/8815/8643/3598/CS45385_NHS_Head_Injury_advice_sheet_April_20.pdf

Severe Head Injury

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

• Vomiting
- Becomes confused or unaware of their surroundings
- Loses consciousness, becomes drowsy or difficult to wake
- Has a convulsion or fit
- Develops difficulty speaking or understanding what you are saying
- Develops weakness in their arms and legs or starts losing their balance
- Develops problems with their eyesight
- Has clear fluid coming out of their nose or ears

• Pins & needles
• Amnesia
• Bruising around eyes/behind ears

Action to be taken by school:

• Suspect there is a neck injury if unconscious and do not move the child
• CALL 999 FOR AMBULANCE and alert paediatric First Aider onsite.
• Notify parent by phone
• No food or drink to be given
• Complete first aid log and pass to Headteacher in case accident needs reporting