



## Safeguarding Newsletter—Autumn Term 1 2026

Dear Parents and Carers

I hope you have all had a wonderful summer and we look forward to seeing the children at the beginning of the new academic year.

All staff at Belle Vue have a responsibility to safeguard children but just a reminder to you that we have the following designated staff in place with responsibility for safeguarding:

Mrs. C Davies—Designated Safeguarding lead

Mrs. S Richardson—Deputy Safeguarding lead

Mrs. A Perrett—Deputy Safeguarding Lead

Mrs. C Mulligan—Deputy Safeguarding lead

Governor responsible for safeguarding: Mrs. S Rose

If you have any concerns regarding the safeguarding of a child/children please contact the school immediately on 01384 389900 or email [info@belle-vue.dudley.sch.uk](mailto:info@belle-vue.dudley.sch.uk). **If you suspect a child is in immediate danger please ring 999. If you have a concern during holiday time, please email [safeguarding@belle-vue.dudley.sch.uk](mailto:safeguarding@belle-vue.dudley.sch.uk)**

### Keeping Children Safe In Education, September 2026

Keeping Children Safe in Education is a statutory Department for Education document which all schools must follow when carrying out their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. It covers many aspects of safeguarding including different forms of abuse, early help processes, safe recruitment, how concerns must be reported and the role of the Designated Safeguarding Leads.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined as: -

- Protecting children from maltreatment
- Preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

**All** staff at Belle Vue Primary School receive annual training during the beginning of the autumn term and throughout the academic year. Training covers updates to KCSIE, September 2026, knowing who the designated staff are for child protection and reporting procedures. In addition, staff are taught how to look for signs of the following types of abuse:

1. Physical
2. Sexual
3. Emotional
4. Neglect



## Benedict's Law

Benedict's Law is a set of mandatory statutory requirements designed to improve allergy safety in schools across England. Scheduled to take effect in September 2026, it ensures that all state-funded schools maintain rigorous policies, staff training, and emergency medication to recognize and treat severe allergic reactions.

Benedict's Law will require schools to:

- Develop a clear allergy policy - how to respond to emergencies.
- Ensure staff are trained - in recognising the signs with anaphylaxis training.
- Provide access to emergency medication - like adrenaline auto-injector pens.

Belle Vue Primary School has an allergy policy which can be found on the school's website. Staff will receive training on how to administer an AAI should this be required in an emergency.

## What is Anaphylaxis?

Anaphylaxis (pronounced ana-fil-ax-is) is a serious and often sudden allergic reaction, requiring emergency treatment. Any allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis, occurs when the body's immune system wrongly identifies a food or substance as a threat. Reactions usually begin within minutes and rapidly progress, but can occur up to 2-3 hours later.

## What is an allergic reaction?

An allergic reaction is an overreaction of the immune system to a normally harmless substance called an allergen, such as pollen, peanuts, or pet dander. When exposed, the body releases chemicals like histamine that cause symptoms ranging from mild rashes and sneezing to severe, life-threatening breathing trouble.

## Signs and Symptoms

**Triggers:** Pollen, dust mites, mold, insect stings, latex, specific medications, and foods like nuts, milk, eggs, and shellfish.

**Mild Symptoms:** Sneezing, a runny or blocked nose, itchy or watery eyes, and localized skin rashes or hives.

**Severe Symptoms (Anaphylaxis):** Swelling of the throat or tongue, severe wheezing, trouble breathing, dizziness, and a sudden drop in blood pressure, which requires emergency medical care.

## Support for parents/carers

### The top 14 food allergens

In the UK, food allergen labelling regulations recognise 14 foods as the most common causes of food allergies and intolerances. These are celery, egg, fish, lupin, milk, mustard, peanuts and tree nuts, sesame, shellfish (crustaceans & molluscs) soya, sulphites, and wheat (cereals containing gluten).

Anaphylaxis UK has fact sheets on all listed allergens which can be found on their website. Please click on the link below to access the factsheets.

## Be Allergy Aware & Save a Life

Anaphylaxis is a serious and life-threatening reaction to allergens such as food, insect stings, medication and latex.

Recognise the **ABC symptoms** and act quickly - you could save a life.

### WHAT TO LOOK FOR

#### A AIRWAY

- Swelling in throat, tongue or upper airways
- Vocal changes (hoarse voice)
- Difficulty swallowing

#### B BREATHING

- Sudden onset wheezing
- Breathing difficulty
- Noisy breathing
- Persistent cough

#### C CIRCULATION

- Dizziness or feeling faint
- Sudden sleepiness, confusion
- Pale clammy skin
- Loss of consciousness or collapse

These severe symptoms may occur alongside milder skin, mucosal or gut symptoms.

**Anaphylaxis may occur without skin symptoms (e.g. hives or swelling).**

### WHAT TO DO



Lay the person flat and raise their legs - do **NOT** allow them to stand or walk anywhere.



If unconscious, place them in the recovery position



If breathing is difficult, allow them to sit up supported



Administer adrenaline without delay (use prescribed AAI or intranasal EURneffy) Refer to device label for instructions.



Phone 999 and tell them the person is suffering from **ana-fil-ax-is**



If symptoms don't improve after five minutes, or symptoms get worse, a second dose of adrenaline can be given

**Medical observation in hospital is recommended after anaphylaxis.**



[www.anaphylaxis.org.uk](http://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk)

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Anaphylaxis UK, a charity registered in England and Wales (1085527) and in Scotland – charity number: SC051390

## anaphylaxis UK

A brighter future for people with serious allergies

# anaphylaxis UK

## Be Allergy Aware & Save a Life

Anaphylaxis is a serious and life-threatening reaction to allergens such as food, insect stings, medication and latex.

**In the event of a serious allergic reaction, time is critical.**

### What to do in an emergency

#### Get in position



Lay the person flat and raise their legs - do NOT allow them to stand or walk.

- ! If unconscious, place them in the recovery position
- ! If breathing is difficult, they can be propped up with legs stretched out straight

#### Give adrenaline immediately



Administer adrenaline without delay (use prescribed AAI or intranasal EURneffy) Refer to device label for instructions.

- ! Note the time that the first dose of adrenaline is given
- ! ALWAYS carry two in-date adrenaline devices, as a second dose may be needed

#### Call 999

Call emergency services immediately and tell the operator it is "anaphylaxis"

**(ana-fil-ax-is)** Give your exact location (What3Words can help if you are outside). Stay with the person until emergency services arrive.

#### Do not move



Stay lying flat or propped up until help arrives. **Do not stand up, walk or run**, even if you start to feel better. Movement can make symptoms worse and cause a sudden drop in blood pressure.



#### Give second dose of adrenaline

If symptoms don't improve after five minutes, or symptoms get worse, a **second dose of adrenaline** can be given.



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## Working Together to Improve School Attendance

As you may be aware, in August 2024, new DfE guidance was published for schools regarding attendance. We continue to monitor attendance in school. Our named attendance officer is Mrs C. Davies, Acting Headteacher.

Children who do not attend school regularly are more likely to:

- » Fall behind in their school work
- » Find it difficult to make and keep friends
- » Be unhappy at school
- » Misbehave so that others cannot see that they are finding the work difficult
- » Learn poor attendance habits that follow through to secondary school and future employment

Poor punctuality can also disadvantage children in many ways:

- » Being frequently late adds up to lost learning. For example, arriving 15 minutes late every day is the same as being absent for 2 weeks of the year
- » When children are late they find it harder to settle in to the routine of the day
- » When children arrive late they often miss key messages and teaching which continues to have an effect on their learning for the rest of the lesson or day
- » Poor punctuality disrupts the class and is embarrassing for the child
- » Your child being late disturbs the learning of the whole class

**Getting here on time every day really is important in helping your child to become a happy and successful learner. Every day really does count!**

| Attendance during one school year | Equates to days absent | Which is approximately this many weeks absent | Which means this number of lessons missed |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 95%                               | 9 days                 | 2 weeks                                       | 50 lessons                                |
| 90%                               | 19 days                | 4 weeks                                       | 100 lessons                               |
| 85%                               | 29 days                | 6 weeks                                       | 150 lessons                               |
| 80%                               | 38 days                | 8 weeks                                       | 200 lessons                               |

Please refer to the school's attendance policy which can be found on our website.

Should you wish to discuss your child's attendance with a member of staff at Belle Vue, please contact the main office.

