

### General Welfare Requirement: Safeguarding and Promoting Children's Welfare

The provider must promote the good health of the children, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action when they are ill.

## Promoting health and hygiene

### Administering Medicines

#### Policy statement

While it is not our policy to care for sick children, who should be at home until they are well enough to return to the setting, we will agree to administer medication as part of maintaining their health and well-being or when they are recovering from an illness.

In many cases it is possible for children's GP's to prescribe medicine that can be taken at home in the morning and evening. As far as possible, administering medicines will only be done where it would be detrimental to the child's health if not given in the setting. If a child has not had a medication before, it is advised that the parent keeps the child at home for the first 48 hours to ensure there are no adverse effects as well as to give time for the medication to take effect.

These procedures are written in line with current guidance in 'Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings'. The Manager is responsible for ensuring all staff understand and follow these procedures.

The principle person responsible for the correct administration of medication to a child is that child's key worker. This includes ensuring that a parent consent form has been completed, that the medicine is stored correctly and that records are kept according to these procedures. In the absence of the key worker, the Manager is responsible for the overseeing of administering medication.

#### EYFS key themes and commitments

A Unique Child	Positive Relationships	Enabling Environments	Learning and Development
1.4 Health and well-being	2.2 Parents as partners 2.4 Key person	3.2 Supporting every child	

## Procedures

- Children taking prescribed medication must be well enough to attend the setting and be free from sickness and diarrhoea for at least 48 hours.
- Only medication prescribed by a doctor (or other medically qualified person) is administered. It must be in-date and prescribed for the current condition.

NB Children's paracetamol (un-prescribed) will not be administered to any child.

- Children's prescribed medicines are stored in their original containers, are clearly labelled and are inaccessible to the children.
- Parents must give prior written permission for the administration of medication. The staff receiving the medication must ask the parent to sign the consent form stating the following information. No medication may be given without these details being provided:
  - full name of child and date of birth;
  - name of medication and strength;
  - who prescribed it;
  - dosage to be given in the setting;
  - how the medication should be stored and expiry date;
  - any possible side effects that may be expected should be noted;
  - parental consent with signature, printed name of parent and date.

Medication should be handed to either Cathy Avery (Manager) or Tracey Pratten (Deputy). Parents will be asked to sign all relevant paperwork-Health plan. Other staff will be advised verbally and by the way of written notices in the Emergency file and on the Allergy notice on the side of the cabinet in the main hall.

- The administration is recorded accurately each time it is given and is signed by the administering member of staff. Parents sign the record book to acknowledge the administration of a medicine. The medication record book records:
  - name of child;
  - name and strength of medication;
  - the date and time of dose;
  - dose given and method;
  - signed by key worker/manager;
  - verified by parent signature at the end of the day.

### **Storage of medicines**

- All medication is stored safely in a locked cupboard or refrigerated. Where the cupboard or refrigerator is not used solely for storing medicines, they are kept in a marked plastic box.
- The child's key worker is responsible for ensuring medicine is handed back at the end of the day to the parent.
- For some conditions, medication may be kept in the setting. The key worker must check that any medication held to administer on an 'as and when' required basis, or on a 'regular' basis, is in date and any out-of-date medication is returned to the parent.

All medication, first aid box and Emergency file will be stored in the cabinet and placed on top of the filing cabinet at the start of each session for quick and easy use and reference. Any medication stored in the fridge will be noted on the Allergy notice for staff reference. All staff are made aware of this procedure on induction.

- If the administration of prescribed medication requires medical knowledge, individual training is provided for the relevant member of staff by a health professional.
- If rectal diazepam is given another member of staff must be present and co-signs the record book.
- No child may self-administer. Where children are capable of understanding when they need medication, for example with asthma, they should be encouraged to tell their key worker what they need. However, this does not replace staff vigilance in knowing and responding to when a child requires medication.

### **Children who have long term medical conditions and who may require on ongoing medication**

- A Risk Assessment is carried out for each child with long term medical conditions that require ongoing medication. This is the responsibility of the Manager alongside the key worker. Other medical or social care personnel may need to be involved in the Risk Assessment.
- Parents will also contribute to a Risk assessment. They should be shown around the setting, understand the routines and activities and point out anything which they think may be a risk factor for their child.

- For some medical conditions key staff will need to have training in a basic understanding of the condition as well as how the medication is to be administered correctly. Training needs for staff form part of the Risk Assessment.
- The Risk Assessment includes vigorous activities and any other nursery activity that may give cause for concern regarding an individual child's health needs.
- The Risk Assessment includes arrangements for taking medicines on outings and the child's GP's advice is sought if necessary where there are concerns.
- A Health Care Plan for the child is drawn up with the parent outlining the key worker's role and what information must be shared with other staff who care for the child.
- The Health Care Plan should include the measures to be taken in an emergency.
- The Health Care Plan is reviewed every six months or more if necessary. This includes reviewing the medication, e.g. changes to the medication or the dosage, any side effects noted etc.
- Parents receive a copy of the Health Care Plan and each contributor, including the parent, signs it.

### **Managing medicines on trips and outings**

- If children are going on outings, staff accompanying the children must include the key worker for the child with a Risk Assessment, or another member of staff who is fully informed about the child's needs and/or medication.
- Medication for a child is taken in a sealed plastic box clearly labelled with the child's name and name of the medication. Inside the box is a copy of the consent form and a card to record when it has been given, with the details as given above.
- On returning to the setting the card is stapled to the medicine record book and the parent signs it.
- If a child on medication has to be taken to hospital, the child's medication is taken in a sealed plastic box clearly labelled with the child's name, name of the medication. Inside the box is a copy of the consent form signed by the parent.
- As a precaution, children should not eat when travelling in vehicles.
- This procedure is read alongside the outings procedure.

**Legal framework**

- Medicines Act (1968)

**Further guidance**

- Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings (DfES 2005)

**Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications**

- Medication Record (2006)
- Register and Outings Record (2010)