

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health

Providers must have and implement a policy, and procedures, for administering medicines. It must include systems for obtaining information about a child's needs for medicines, and for keeping this information up-to-date.

Parc Eglos Nursery: 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. We ensure that where medicines are necessary to maintain health of the child, they are given correctly and in accordance with legal requirements.

In many cases, it is possible for children's GPs 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, especially a child who is just two, 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.

Our staff are responsible for the correct administration of medication to children for whom they are the key person or in their absence the Nursery Teacher or Lead TA will designate another member of staff. This includes ensuring that parent consent forms have been completed, that medicines are stored correctly and that records are kept according to procedures.

Procedures

- Children taking prescribed medication must be well enough to attend the setting.
- We only usually administer medication when it has been prescribed for a child by a doctor (or other medically qualified person). It must be in-date and prescribed for the current condition.
- Non-prescription medication, such as pain or fever relief (e.g. Calpol) and teething gel, may be administered, but only with prior written consent of the parent and only when there is a health reason to do so, such as a high temperature and the parent has been called to collect their child. Children under the age of 16 years are never given medicines containing aspirin unless prescribed specifically for that child by a doctor. The administering of un-prescribed medication is recorded in the same way as any other medication. This is to prevent febrile convulsion and where a parent or named person is on their way to collect the child.
- Children's prescribed medicines are stored in their original containers, are clearly labelled and are inaccessible to the children. On receiving the medication, the Nursery Teacher or Lead TA check that it is in date and prescribed specifically for the current condition and child.

- Parents must give prior written permission for the administration of medication. The staff member receiving the medication will ask the parent to sign a consent form stating the following information. No medication may be given without these details being provided:
 - the full name of child and date of birth;
 - the name of medication and strength;
 - who prescribed it;
 - the dosage and times to be given in the setting;
 - the method of administration;
 - how the medication should be stored and its expiry date;
 - any possible side effects that may be expected; and
 - the signature of the parent, their printed name and the date.
- The administration of medicine is recorded accurately on the medication record sheet it is given and is signed by the person administering the medication and a witness. Parents are shown the record at the end of the day and asked to sign the record to acknowledge the administration of the medicine. The medication record records the:
 - name of the child;
 - name and strength of the medication;
 - name of the doctor that prescribed it;
 - date and time of the dose;
 - dose given and method;
 - signature of the person administering the medication and a witness; and
 - parent's signature.
- We use Medication Record for recording the administration of medicine and comply with procedures listed above.
- If the administration of prescribed medication requires medical knowledge, we obtain individual training for the relevant member of staff by a health professional.
- 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 a member of staff what they need who should seek guidance from the Nursery Teacher, Lead TA or Key Person. However, this does not replace staff vigilance in knowing and responding when a child requires medication.
- We monitor the medication records is monitored to look at the frequency of medication given in the setting. For example, a high incidence of antibiotics being prescribed for a number of children at similar times may indicate a need for better infection control.

Storage of medicines

- All medication is stored safely in a high cupboard in the kitchen (behind the child proof gate) or refrigerated in the fridge inside the kitchen gate as required. Where the cupboard or refrigerator is not used solely for storing medicines, they are kept in a marked plastic box.
- The child's key person or the Nursery Teacher 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 to be administered on a regular or as-and-when-required basis. Key persons check that any medication held in the setting, is in date and return any out-of-date medication back to the parent.

Medicines are stored in a container marked 'Prescription Medicines only' in the kitchen cupboard marked with a green First Aid sticker. They are stored on the shelves above the First Aid Box and are clearly marked with the child's name and date. If medicines need to be refrigerated, they are kept in the fridge inside the kitchen gate and clearly labelled with the child's name. Records of dosage requirements are kept in the Nursery Office cupboard in the Medication Record File.

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

- We carry out a risk assessment for each child with a long term medical condition that requires on-going medication. This is the responsibility of a member of our Management Team alongside the key person. Other medical or social care personnel may need to be involved in the risk assessment.
- In exceptional circumstances, 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.
- The risk assessment includes vigorous activities and any other 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 advice is sought from the child's GP if necessary where there are concerns.
- A health care plan for the child is drawn up with the parent; outlining the key person's role and what information must be shared with other adults who care for the child.
- The health care plan should include the measures to be taken in an emergency.
- Parents receive a copy of the health care plan and each contributor, including the parent, signs it, to ensure staff are regularly advised of any change in medical needs.

Managing medicines on trips and outings

- If children are going on outings, the key person will accompany the children 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 the name of the medication. Inside the box is a copy of the consent form and a card to record when it has been given, including all the details that need to be recorded in the medication record as stated above.
- 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 and the name of the medication. Inside the box is a copy of the consent form signed by the parent.
- This procedure should be read alongside the outings procedure.

Legal framework

- The Human Medicines Regulations (2012)

This policy was adopted by

Parc Eglos Nursery

On

9th December 2013

Date to be reviewed

September 2021

Signed on behalf of the provider

Parc Eglos Nursery

Name of signatory

Mr Stewart Paterson

Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)

Chair of Governors