

6.1 Administering medicines and sun cream

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 and sun creams 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, 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. This includes ensuring that parent consent forms have been completed, that medicines are stored correctly and that records are kept according to procedures. In the absence of the key person, the manager is responsible for the overseeing of administering medication. We notify our insurance provider of all required conditions, as laid out in our insurance policy.

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. 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. If they have a temperature of 38.5 or above then we will call parents to collect them but provide them with calpol in the interim.
- Children's prescribed medicines are stored in their original containers, are clearly labelled and are inaccessible to the children. On receiving the medication, the member of staff checks that it is in date and prescribed specifically for the current condition.
- 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
- the signature of the parent, their printed name and the date
- The administration of medicine is recorded accurately in our medication record book each time 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 book to acknowledge the administration of the medicine. The medication record book 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 who verifies that the medication has been given correctly
 - parent's signature (at the end of the day).
- We use the Pre-school Learning Alliance Medication Administration Record book for recording the administration of medicine and comply with the detailed procedures set out in that publication.
- 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 their key person what they need. However, this does not replace staff vigilance in knowing and responding when a child requires medication.
- We monitor the medication record book 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 locked box or cool box as required. Where the cupboard or refrigerator is not used solely for storing medicines, they are kept in a marked plastic box. This is located within the Woodland Cabin. All staff are informed of this during their induction.
- The child's key person 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.

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 our manager alongside the key person. 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. The training needs for staff form part of the risk assessment.
- 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.
- An individual health 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 individual health plan should include the measures to be taken in an emergency.
- We review the individual health plan every six months, or more frequently 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 individual health plan and each contributor, including the parent, signs it.

Sun Creams:

Our Kindergarten is based predominately outside and therefore children are likely to be exposed to the sun. We ensure that the application of sun cream meets the requirements of all the children and parents/carers attending our Kindergarten.

- Parents/guardians must ensure that sun cream is applied before the children start the day at our Kindergarten. Sun cream to be applied to all exposed parts of the body including shoulders, necks, face, ears, noses. The Sun cream must be strong enough to protect the children for the a minimum of the morning session. We suggest using the once a day application that lasts up to 6 hours.
- Parents/guardians are required to sign a separate Sun Cream Application form at the start of each session to ensure this has been done.
- The Kindergarten has its own suncream, "Soltan Once". 1 application gives SPF 40 for up to 6 hours. This is for use as a back up for extremely sunny days where reapplication of sun cream is required.

- If parents/guardians wish for their own sun cream to be applied this must be provided and clearly marked with the child's name.
- All parents/carers will be asked to sign a consent form for Kindergarten staff to apply sun cream to their child.
- Once sun cream has been applied, staff must fill and sign the sun cream application record.

Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications

- Medication Administration Record (2015)
- Daily Register and Outings Record (2015)

Legal framework

- The Human Medicines Regulations (2012)

This policy was adopted by	Hidden Valley Bushcraft	<i>(name of provider)</i>
On	23/05/2018	<i>(date)</i>
Date reviewed	16/10/2019	<i>(date)</i>
Date to be reviewed	16/10.2020	
Signed on behalf of the provider	<i>L Goldsmith</i>	
Name of signatory	Louise Goldsmith	
Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)	Owner	

Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications

- Medication Administration Record (2015)
- Daily Register and Outings Record (2015)