04 Health procedures

04.02 Administration of medicine

Key persons are responsible for administering medication to their key children; ensuring consent forms are completed, medicines stored correctly and records kept.

Administering medicines during the child's session will only be done if absolutely necessary.

If a child has not been given a prescription medicine before, it is advised that parents keep them at home for 48 hours to ensure no adverse effect, and to give it time to take effect. The setting managers must check the insurance policy document to be clear about what conditions must be reported to the insurance provider.

Consent for administering medication

- Only a person with parental responsibility (PR), or a foster carer may give consent. A childminder, grandparent, parent's partner who does not have PR, cannot give consent.
- When bringing in medicine, the parent informs their key person/back up key person, if the key person is not available. The Lead Teacher should be also be informed.

The teacher on register rota will speak with parents first, signposting the parent to the key person or the Lead Teacher. Information regarding the medication must be recorded in the Medicines Log, completing a Health Care Plan if the child does not already have one.

Information regarding the time a dose to be administered will be written on the whiteboard in the kitchen and an alarm will be set on the preschool phone to alert teachers when the medication has to be administered.

- Staff who receive the medication, check it is in date and prescribed specifically for the current condition.
 It must be in the original container (not decanted into a separate bottle). It must be labelled with the child's name and original pharmacist's label.
- Medication dispensed by a hospital pharmacy will not have the child's details on the label but should have
 a dispensing label. Staff must check with parents and record the circumstance of the events and hospital
 instructions as relayed to them by the parents.
- Members of staff who receive the medication ask the parent to sign a consent form stating the following information. No medication is given without these details:
 - full name of child and date of birth
 - name of medication and strength
 - who prescribed it
 - dosage to be given
 - how the medication should be stored and expiry date
 - a note of any possible side effects that may be expected

- signature and printed name of parent and date

Storage of medicines

All medicines are stored safely. Refrigerated medication is stored in a marked box in the kitchen fridge.

For ongoing conditions, such as asthma, the child's medication and Health Care Plan will be stored in a medicine bag with the child's photo, kept in the kitchen cupboard on the wall which is locked when Pre-school is closed. For medication such as antibiotics, the medicines will be stored securely in the fridge in a box, with the child's name. Members of staff are informed by writing the details on the white board in the kitchen.

- The key person is responsible for ensuring medicine is handed back at the end of the day to the parent.
- For some conditions, medication for an individual child may be kept at the setting. 04.2a Healthcare plan
 form must be completed. Key persons check that it is in date and return any out-of-date medication to the
 parent.
- Parents do not access where medication is stored, to reduce the possibility of a mix-up with medication for another child, or staff not knowing there has been a change.

Record of administering medicines

A record of medicines administered is kept in the cupboard in the kitchen.

Medicine Logs are kept in a magazine rack in the cupboard in the kitchen. Information to the team will be relayed at the weekly team meeting, through the white board in the kitchen and information sharing during the day.

The medicine record book records:

- name of child
- name and strength of medication
- the date and time of dose
- dose given and method
- signed by key person/setting manager
- verified by parent signature at the end of the day

A witness signs the medicine record book to verify that they have witnessed medication being given correctly according to the procedures here.

- No child may self-administer. If children are capable of understanding when they need medication, e.g.
 for asthma, they are encouraged to tell their key person what they need. This does not replace staff
 vigilance in knowing and responding.
- The medication records are monitored to look at the frequency of medication being given. 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.

Children with long term medical conditions requiring ongoing medication

- Risk assessment is carried out for children that require ongoing medication. This is the responsibility of the Lead Teacher and key person. Other medical or social care personnel may be involved in the risk assessment.
- Parents contribute to risk assessment. They are shown around the setting, understand routines and activities and discuss any risk factor for their child.
- For some medical conditions, key staff will require basic training to understand it and know how medication is administered. Training needs is part of the risk assessment.
- Risk assessment includes any activity that may give cause for concern regarding an individual child's health needs.
- Risk assessment also includes arrangements for medicines on outings; advice from the child's GP's is sought if necessary, where there are concerns.
- 04.2a Health care plan form is completed fully with the parent; outlining the key person's role and what information is shared with other staff who care for the child.
- The plan is reviewed every six months (more if needed). This includes reviewing the medication, for example, changes to the medication or the dosage, any side effects noted etc.

Managing medicines on trips and outings

- Children are accompanied by their key person, or other staff member who is fully informed about their needs and medication.
- Medication is taken in a plastic box labelled with the child's name, name of medication, copy of the consent form and a card to record administration, with details as above.
- The card is later 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 as above.

Staff taking medication

Staff taking medication must inform their manager. The medication must be stored securely away from the children. The Lead Teacher must be made aware of any contra-indications for the medicine so that they can risk assess and take appropriate action as required.

Further guidance

Medication Administration Record (Early Years Alliance 2019)

This policy was adopted by	St Paul's Pre-school
In	November 2022

Date to be reviewed	November 2023
Signed on behalf of the	T.C. Garage
Management Committee	and property
Name of signatory	Marie-Claire Kaziewicz
Role of signatory (e.g. chair,	Chair
director or owner)	Criali