



Registered Charity Number 1036151

## Administering Medicines

### Policy Statement

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 ensure that where medicines are necessary to maintain the 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 certain 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.

The administration of medication for a particular child is the responsibility of a trained First Aider. This includes ensuring that parent consent forms have been completed, that medicines are stored correctly and that records are kept according to procedures.

Staff are unable to give children antibiotics or Calpol, however if your child has been prescribed antibiotics and is well enough to attend the Pre-School, but needs to be given a dosage during the day, then the parent/carer should contact the Pre-School so that an arrangement can be put in place for the parent/carer to attend to administer the dosage. The only medication staff can administer are inhalers, EpiPen's and other life saving medication, which they will be trained in the administration of. All medication should be in a named box, and include the child's name, dosage and date.

### Procedures

- Children taking prescribed medication must be well enough to attend the setting.
- We only administer medication when it has been prescribed for a child by a Health Care Professional. It must be in-date and prescribed for the current condition.
- 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, and
  - 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
    - Parent’s signature.
  - We use the Early Years 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 training 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.
  - The medication record book is monitored to look at the frequency of medication given in the setting.

### **Storage of medicines**

- All medication is stored safely in the first aid cupboard or refrigerated 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 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 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, eg. 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.

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


- If children are going on outings, the key person for the child 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.
- 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 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 outing's procedure.

### **Legal framework**

- The Human Medicines Regulations (2012)

### **Adoption and annual review of the policy**

<b>This policy was adopted at a meeting of</b>	Tiddlywinks Pre-School Committee
<b>held on</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> March 2023
<b>and updated at a meeting on</b>	11 <sup>th</sup> September 2023

<b>Signed on behalf of the management committee</b>	
<b>Name of signatory</b>	Caroline Clements-Searle
<b>Role of signatory</b>	Chair