

# Health procedures

# 6.1 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, especially a baby/child under two, 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 will 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. The setting manager should be also be informed.

The staff member who receives the child's medication, asks the parents to help complete an online consent form. They inform all staff of the medication and how to give it to the child.

- 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 make an online 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
- online acknowledgement and printed name of parent and date

#### Storage of medicines

All medicines are stored safely. Refrigerated medication is stored separately or clearly labelled in a marked box in the main kitchen fridge.

All medication is stored safely kept on a high shelf in the Sensory room out of reach of children or refrigerated as required. All medication displays the child's name and picture.

- 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. A Unscheduled medication 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 on our online Famly app.

Medicine records are kept in each child's online personal file. All staff are informed of this and managers teach staff to complete records correctly. Regularly trained and reviewed.

The medicine form records:

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

A witness is added to the medicine record form 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 record forms 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 setting manager 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.
- Unscheduled medication 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. The online copy
  of the consent form and record of administration are accessed through our Famly app.
- 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 in the medication bag or in a secure area away from the children. The manager 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	Perranporth Pre-school	(name of
		provider)
On	July 2023	(date)
Date to be reviewed	July 2024	(date)
Signed on behalf of the provider		
Name of signatory	Beatrice Cudmore	
Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)	Committee Chair	