



HARPOLE PRE-SCHOOL

"Kind Hands, Kind Hearts, Fun Learning"

3.7: Administering medicines Policy & Procedure

Harpole Preschool has adopted the Preschool Learning Alliance (PLA) policy Administering medicines. The PLA ensure that their policies adhere to statutory guidance and legislative procedure and they provide the preschool with any updates. All policies and procedures are ratified by the Preschool Trustees on a rolling programme. The preschool staff, led by Sharon Matthews, ensure that their practice is in line with the policies and procedures outlined in the PLA guidance.

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 if necessary to maintain their health and well-being and or when they are recovering from an illness. *This does not include Calpol or other pain relief medicines that can be bought over the counter, this however, does include antihistamine if a child has allergies. Please see our Allergy policy for details and procedures.*

In many cases, it is possible for children's GP's 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 no adverse effect as well as to give time for the medication to take effect.

These procedures are written in line with current guidance in 'Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings'; the manager Sharon Matthews is responsible for ensuring all staff understand and follow these procedures.

A designated member of staff, normally the Key Worker (designated by the Manager) is responsible for the correct administration of medication to children. 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.

- 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.
- 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. No medication may be given without these details being provided.
- 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.
- We use Harpole Pre-schools 'Medicine Administration Form' for recording the administration of medicine.
- If the administration of prescribed medication requires medical knowledge, we obtain individual training for the relevant member of staff by a health professional.
- If rectal diazepam is given, another member of staff must be present and co-signs the record book.
- 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. However, this does not replace staff vigilance in knowing and responding when a child requires medication.
- The medication record book is monitored by Sharon Matthews and Donna Tarry 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.

Consent for administering medication

- Only a person with parental responsibility (PR), or a foster carer may give consent. A childminder, grandparent, parent/carer's partner who does not have PR, cannot give consent.
- When bringing in medicine, the parent informs their key person, or room senior if the key person is not available. The setting manager should also be informed.
- 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 if prescribed.
- 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/carers and record the circumstance of the events and hospital instructions as relayed to them by the parents/carers.
- Members of staff who receive the medication ask the parent/carer to sign a consent form. No medication is given without these details:
 - full name of child and date of birth
 - name of medication and strength
 - who prescribed it (if applicable)
 - dosage to be given

- how the medication should be stored and expiry date
- a note of any side effects that may be expected
- signature and printed name of parent/carer and date

Storage of medicines

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

- All room staff are informed of child and medicine requirements via information board.
- The room leader is responsible for ensuring medicine is handed back at the end of the day to the parent/carer.
- For some conditions, medication for an individual child may be kept at the setting. A Healthcare plan form must be completed. Key persons check that it is in date and return any out-of-date medication to the parent/carer.
- Parents/carers 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 child's group room.

The medicine record, 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/carer 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.

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/carers 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 are 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.
- A Health care plan form is completed fully with the parent/carer; 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 must 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 with staff belongings 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](#) (Alliance Publication)

This policy was adopted by	Harpole Pre-school	<i>(Name of provider)</i>
On		<i>(date)</i>
Date to be reviewed		<i>(date)</i>
Signed on behalf of the provider		
Name of signatory		
Role of signatory		