



First Aid Policy and Procedure

Aim

The aim of this policy is to ensure the good health and safety of all those on site and to provide for effective action should anyone become ill or suffer injury.

Policy

Horfield Welly Preschool will ensure that:

- Only first aid qualified staff are allowed to administer first aid and give first aid advice.
- There is at least one person who has a current paediatric first aid certificate on the premises and available at all times when children are present and accompany children on outings. We will aim to ensure that all of our staff are First aid trained.
- There is a first aid box accessible at all times with appropriate content for use with children. A first aid kit will be taken by staff whenever off-site with children.
- We keep a written record of accidents or injuries and first aid treatment. We will inform parents and/or carers of any accident or injury sustained by the child on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable, of any first aid treatment given.
- All staff act in loco parentis during the time that the setting is open for children.
- Names of qualified first aid staff are displayed on the parent notice board in the hall.

Practitioners responsibilities are:

- To be aware of the setting's first aid arrangements and procedures.
- To ensure all non-injured children are being cared for and reassured appropriately about what is happening. To take charge in the situation where personal injury or illness has occurred and where further medical help is needed.
- To ensure that a first aid box is provided and stocked with appropriate items and to refer any issues to the Preschool Manager. whose responsibility it is to see that all first aid kits remain appropriately stocked.

- To always take the first aid box, travel first aid pack and accident book on all trips.
- In cases of injury, the practitioner's responsibility ends when the patient is handed over to the medical care or the parent/carer.

Accident forms

For all injuries (whether involving the children, staff or visitors) an accident form must be filled in at the first possible opportunity by the member of staff who witnessed the injury or who was closest at the time it occurred. In the case of an injury involving a child, the form must be signed by the parent/carer who collects the child. Near misses must also be recorded. (*A near miss is an event or situation that could have, but didn't result in injury, damage or loss*). Blank accident forms are kept in the folder on the table and should be completed for accidents involving children. For accidents involving adults (staff/visitors) a page from the accident record book should be completed, this is kept in the First aid box in the cupboard.

Accident forms are then stored confidentially, in date order, in the filing cabinet.

Accident forms will be regularly reviewed by the leader to check for anything of concern. This may lead to enquiries about the appropriate supervision and organisation, or use of materials, at the site where the injury occurred to help prevent further accidents occurring. This may then lead to a review of risk assessments.

First Aid boxes

A first aid box is located in the Welly cupboard

Horfield Welly Preschool will have a checklist inside the first aid box for when the box was last checked and by whom.

First Aid box contents

- a leaflet with general guidance on first aid
- individually wrapped sterile plasters of assorted sizes
- sterile eye pads
- individually wrapped triangular bandages, preferably sterile
- safety pins
- large and medium-sized sterile, individually wrapped, unmedicated wound dressings
- disposable gloves

Horfield Welly Preschool will ensure that disposable plastic gloves are available in the first aid box, along with plastic bags for the disposal of soiled dressings

Sanitary provision

- The setting will have onsite emergency sanitary supplies as appropriate for the age range they cater for. These will be stored in the Welly Cupboard.

Change of Clothes

- The setting will have a range of clothes in its spare clothes box to cover boys and girls across the age range.
- Wherever possible, children should change into their own clothes
- The setting will take care to respect the child's privacy and dignity
- Disposable gloves will be worn when assisting a child. These will be disposed of in a plastic bag and taken to an outside bin.
- Dirty clothes will be placed into a plastic bag ready for parents/carers to collect.

Parents and carers should be advised when they collect the child and check whether there is anything that can be done to avoid a repeat. For example, by reminding the child when they arrive to use the toilet. Key worker journals/partnership with parents may encourage this.

Waste disposal

Offensive/hygiene waste includes:

- *human and animal waste (faeces).*
- *nappies.*
- *sanitary waste.*
- *vomit and soiled human bedding from a non-infectious source.*
- *plasters (minor first aid or self care) generated by personal use.*

Under the Health Technical Memorandum published by the Department of Health https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/167976/HTM_07-01_Final.pdf, the unhygienic waste produced by nurseries, like used nappies and wipes, is classified as offensive/hygiene waste. This means that nurseries have a duty of care to ensure that offensive/hygiene waste is segregated from normal waste and only stored within safe and secure containers.

If offensive/hygiene waste is not disposed of responsibly it could pose a serious health risk and even lead to substantial fines

<https://www.gov.uk/how-to-classify-different-types-of-waste/healthcare-and-related-wastes>

Clinical waste

Clinical waste is defined as any waste which unless rendered safe may prove hazardous to any person coming into contact with it. Clinical waste should not be collected with other wastes as it may be hazardous or infectious. Examples of waste which may be classed as clinical waste include infectious waste, blood or bodily fluids, swabs, sharps (including needles, blades, scalpels) cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines.

Please contact Bristol City Councils Customer Service Centre on 0117 922 2100 (mainline) for further information on disposal and collection of clinical waste

Serious accident and emergency procedure

In the event of a child sustaining an injury/serious illness, a paediatric first aider will be called to the scene. Before going to the child, the member of staff will ensure that they are not putting themselves in any danger and may call or shout to the child in order to gain a response and to reassure them. Meanwhile, the other members of staff present will take all of the other children away from the area.

The first aider will then proceed to treat the child and injury, following their training.

- The setting's first priority must be to ensure the safety of all present and to give necessary first aid attention.
- Parents/carers must be contacted as soon as possible.
- An ambulance should be called for anyone requiring hospital treatment. Settings should be ready to give:
 - The name of the person calling.
 - The address of the setting.
 - Name of the person who needs the ambulance.
 - Reason for calling the ambulance, including any deterioration in the person's condition.
- Staff should not use their own transport unless their insurance policy specifically permits this and there is another member of staff available to accompany them.
- The Child Information Form and Child Medication Form (if the child has one) must accompany the child to the hospital unless the parents/carers go with them.
- If necessary, a practitioner will go with the child in the ambulance and stay with them until the parent/carer arrives, unless the parent/carer arrives before the ambulance. The setting will make sure information about which hospital the child is being taken to is shared with other staff.
- The setting will record all serious accidents in both the Accident and Incident book.
- The setting will notify Ofsted (by telephone) of any deaths, serious accidents or injuries* suffered by children as soon as possible and within 14 days of the incident. Ask if this incident is also reportable to your local child protection agency and if so report to the incident as required to First Response. We will keep clear records of the original incident and all actions taken.
- The setting will also inform the Registered Person/Chair of the Management Committee as soon as possible.
- Any death, serious accidents or injuries suffered by members of staff or volunteers must be reported to RIDDOR.
- The setting will complete any reporting paperwork as required by their insurance company.
- The setting will record and report dangerous occurrences in the same way as fatal or serious injuries and outline in the incident book what steps they will take to avoid a recurrence.
- In the event of a fatal or serious injury the setting will not move anything at the scene until an examination has been carried out unless it is essential to do so in order to help the injured or prevent further injury.

Please refer to

<http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/accidents-and-first-aid/pages/introduction.aspx> for further information on dealing with varied first aid occurrences.

***Please refer to Ofsted's 'Early Years Compliance handbook' (Ref; 150071) Page 20-21 for further information on serious injuries and what is reportable to Ofsted**

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/596057/Early_years_compliance_handbook.pdf

Appendix:

Riddor 2013

RIDDOR is the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013. Reporting to RIDDOR should be used in the following circumstances:

Maintained school run settings – reporting for staff, volunteers and pupils attending the school.

PVI settings – reporting about staff and volunteers only. DO NOT NOTIFY RIDDOR for reporting deaths, accidents, serious injuries suffered by children; reporting about children should be made to First Response using their on-line referral form (see section below).

Further details on what you need to report to RIDDOR can be found at <http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/index.htm>

It is preferred that reporting to RIDDOR is completed online at <http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm> There is also a service provided for reporting fatal and specified injuries **only** - call the Incident Contact Centre on 0845 300 9923 (opening hours Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5pm).

PVI settings – children only

Bristol Child Protection Agency for Serious Accident Reporting.

Use the “Making a referral form” to notify First Response of serious injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences suffered by children at the setting. Although the form isn’t designed for reporting such incidents, First Response advise that settings must use the form and make their information fit as best they can.

- <https://www.bristol.gov.uk/social-care-health/make-a-referral-to-first-response>
- First Response: 0117 903 6444.

Reporting Notifiable Diseases

If an adult or child at the setting has a notifiable disease (see link below) the setting will contact the local Health Protection Team (HPT) to (a) to report the incident and (b) to obtain support about infection control.

The local Health Protection Team is:

PHE Avon Gloucestershire and Wiltshire Health Protection Team
2 Rivergate,
Redcliffe
Bristol BS1 6EH

Tel: 0300 303 8162 Option 1, then Option 2

Current list of notifiable diseases:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/notifiable-diseases-and-causative-organisms-how-to-report#list-of-notifiable-diseases>

Ofsted:

The setting will notify Ofsted of any serious accidents or injuries as soon as possible and within 14 days of the incident. This needs to be done online:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/report-a-serious-childcare-incident>