

## SECTION 1

### General Welfare Requirement: Safeguarding and Promoting Children's Welfare

The provider must promote the good health of the children, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action when they are ill.

## Promoting health and hygiene

### First Aid

#### Policy statement

In our setting staff are able to take action to apply first aid treatment in the event of an accident involving a child or adult. At least one member of staff with current first aid training is on the premises or on an outing at any one time. The first aid qualification includes first aid training for infants and young children.

#### EYFS key themes and commitments

1.3 Keeping safe	2.2 Parents as partners	3.2 Supporting every child	
1.4 Health and well-being	2.4 Key person	3.4 The wider context	

#### Procedures

##### *The First Aid Kit*

Our first aid kit complies with the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 and contains the following items only:

- Protective face shield for performing CPR
- Individually wrapped sterile adhesive dressings of assorted size (plasters). Only use 'hypo-allergenic' plasters for children, and blue coloured plasters for food handlers.
- Sterile eye pads.
- Triangular bandages, individually wrapped and preferably sterile.
- Medium wound dressings (approx. 12cm x 12cm).
- Large wound dressings (approx. 18cm x 18cm).
- 'low-adherent' dressings approx. 5cm x 5cm. These have a perforated plastic surface which reduces the likelihood of it sticking to the clotting blood. (A popular brand is 'Medolin').

Updated : \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

- 'low-adherent' dressings, approx. 10cm x 10cm, as above.
- Roll of hypo-allergenic tape (a popular brand is Micro-pore tape). Can be used to hold a dressing in place or fasten a bandage.
- Pairs of scissors, with rounded ends.
- 'packs of 5' sterile gauze swabs, approx. 5cm x 5cm, for cleaning a wound (don't use cotton wool because it can leave small particles in the wound).
- Finger bandage and applicator (a popular brand is 'Tube-gauze').

In addition to the first aid equipment, each box should be supplied with:

- 2 pairs of disposable plastic (PVC or vinyl) gloves.
- 1 plastic disposable apron.
- a children's forehead 'strip' thermometer.
- The first aid box is easily accessible to adults and is kept out of the reach of children.
- No un-prescribed medication is given to children, parents or staff.
- At the time of admission to the setting, parents' written permission for emergency medical advice or treatment is sought. Parents sign and date their written approval.
- Parents sign a consent form at registration allowing staff to take their child to the nearest Accident and Emergency unit to be examined, treated or admitted as necessary on the understanding that parents have been informed and are on their way to the hospital.

### **Legal framework**

- Health and Safety (First Aid ) Regulations (1981)

### **Further guidance**

- First Aid at Work: Your questions answered (HSE 1997)  
[www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg214.pdf](http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg214.pdf)
- Basic Advice on First Aid at Work (HSE 2006)  
[www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg347.pdf](http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg347.pdf)
- [www.teachernet.gov.uk/\\_doc/4421/GFAS.pdf](http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/_doc/4421/GFAS.pdf) Guidance on First Aid for Schools (DfEE)

This policy was adopted at a meeting of

name of setting

Held on

(date)

Date to be reviewed

(date)

Signed on behalf of the management  
committee

Name of signatory

Role of signatory (e.g. chair/owner)

**Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications**

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Medication Record (2006)