#### Administration of medicine

The manager and deputy are responsible for administering medication to the 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, 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 must 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 the member of staff on the door and the manager or deputy must be informed before the parent leaves so that all the relevant checks can be made.

Either Sally Clarke or Jenna Craig will take the medication from the parent and complete all the relevant checks. They will then store it either in the fridge or locked in the filing cabinet.

- 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 will notify the manager or deputy who will ask the parent to sign a consent form (medication book) 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
  - signature and printed name of parent and date

### Storage of medicines

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

Only Sally Clarke or Jenna Craig will store and administer medication.

- Sally Clarke or Jenna Craig are 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. 04.2a Healthcare plan
  form must be completed. The manager or deputy 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 the wall in the Pre-school room. All staff know where to find the medicine book. Sally Clarke or Jenna Craig are responsible for completing this.

The medicine record book 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 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.

- 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 records 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 deputy. 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.
- 04.2a Health care plan 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, 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 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 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 2024)