



Preschool dealing with medical conditions in children procedure

Associated National Quality Standards	Education and Care Services National Law or Regulation	Associated department policy, procedure or guideline
2.1 2.2	Regulation 90 Regulation 91 Regulation 92 Regulation 93 Regulation 94 Regulation 95	Leading and operating department preschool guidelines Student health in NSW schools: A summary and consolidation of policy Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management within the Curriculum P-12
Pre-reading and reference documents		
Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCI A) ASCI A Guidelines for the prevention of anaphylaxis in schools ASCI A Risk management strategies for schools, preschools and childcare services National Asthma Council Australia Epilepsy Australia Diabetes Australia		
Staff roles and responsibilities		
School principal	The principal as Nominated Supervisor, Educational Leader and Responsible Person holds primary responsibility for the preschool. The principal is responsible for ensuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the preschool is compliant with legislative standards related to this procedure at all times all staff involved in the preschool are familiar with and implement this procedure all procedures are current and reviewed as part of a continuous cycle of self- assessment. 	
Preschool supervisor	The preschool supervisor supports the principal in their role and is responsible for leading the review of this procedure through a process of self-assessment and critical reflection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analysing complaints, incidents or issues and what the implications are for the updates to this procedure reflecting on how this procedure is informed by relevant recognised authorities Ensuring changes are communicated with families and communities via our Preschool Facebook page, copies available to families when requested and procedures for review displayed on 	

	<p>notice board at the Preschool entrance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Leading discussion with immediate staff around updates in procedures. Each month all updated procedures are situated in the Preschool and school staff rooms and are accessible to all staff for reading to ensure practice is embedded.
Preschool educators	<p>The preschool educators are responsible for working with leadership to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● all staff in the preschool and daily practices comply with this procedure ● storing this procedure in the preschool, and making it accessible to all staff, families, visitors and volunteers ● being actively involved in the review of this procedure, as required, or at least annually ● ensuring the details of this procedure's review are documented.
Procedure	
Individual health care plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The preschool enrolment form requires the parent or carer to document relevant medical information. The Preschool supervisor will initially meet with families enrolling in the Preschool and discuss medical conditions a child may have and the associated paperwork needed for the child to complete enrolment. This information is shared with the teacher who discusses it with the family during the educator/family meeting before the child begins Preschool. All medical plans need to be completed and discussed before the child begins in the Preschool. The educator shares a child's medical needs to other staff. ● An individual health care plan from the Education and Communities will be developed for any child with a medical condition diagnosed by a registered medical practitioner. This includes, but is not exclusive to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a child diagnosed with asthma, diabetes, epilepsy or a food or insect allergy ○ a child at risk of anaphylaxis ○ a child who requires the administration of health care procedures. ● In addition, the following documentation will be developed and collated as an attachment to the health care plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The family must provide an emergency medical management or action plan for their child. This must be developed, dated and signed or stamped by a medical practitioner. If the child is at risk of anaphylaxis, this will generally be the <i>ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis (Red) 2020</i>. ○ A risk minimisation plan for the child must be developed in consultation with their family. This should include information related to potential triggers for the child and how risks will be minimised in the preschool environment. The parent or carer's signature must be included on the plan as verification that they were consulted. ○ A communication plan must be developed to document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how all staff and volunteers will be made aware of the child's needs - that all staff are able to identify the child - that all staff are able to locate the child's management plan and medication

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how the family will inform the preschool of any changes in the child's management, medication, or the risks identified on their risk minimisation plan - record any communication between the family and preschool around the child's condition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The family must be given a copy of this procedure and the <i>Student Health in NSW Public Schools: A summary and consolidation of policy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The child cannot commence preschool until the family supplies their emergency medication and action plan from a medical practitioner.
Asthma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Asthma is a medical condition that affects the airways. From time to time, people with asthma find it harder to breathe in and out, because the airways in their lungs become narrower. ● In developing the risk management plan for children with asthma, triggers that will be considered are smoke, colds and flu, exercise and allergens in the air. The plan will note how the child's relevant triggers will be minimised in the preschool environment. ● The most common symptoms of asthma are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o wheezing – a high-pitched sound coming from the chest while breathing o a feeling of not being able to get enough air or being short of breath o a feeling of tightness in the chest o coughing. ● If a child known to suffer asthma has a flare – up, their emergency action plan will be applied. ● If a child not known to have asthma has a flare – up, the preschool's general use reliever medication will be administered, following The Asthma Care Plan for Education and Care Services. Parent / carer authorisation is not required for this.
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Diabetes is a serious complex condition which can affect the entire body, requiring daily self - care. When someone has diabetes, their body can't maintain healthy levels of glucose in the blood. ● The signs and symptoms of low blood sugar include the child presenting pale, hungry, sweating, weak, confused and/or aggressive. ● The signs and symptoms of high blood sugar include thirst, need to urinate, hot dry skin, smell of acetone on breath. ● How a child's diabetes will be managed and supported at preschool will depend on the type of diabetes they have. An extensive health care plan, including an emergency action plan, will be in place before they commence preschool.
Epilepsy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Epilepsy is a disorder of brain function that takes the form of recurring convulsive or non-convulsive seizures. ● Seizures can be subtle, causing momentary lapses of consciousness, or more obvious, causing sudden loss of body control. ● If a child known to suffer epilepsy has a seizure, apply their individual emergency management plan. ● If a child not know to suffer epilepsy suffers a seizure, follow the instructions on the Epilepsy Australia seizure first aid poster

<p>Anaphylaxis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anaphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening allergic reaction and is a medical emergency. If a child is considered as suffering from anaphylaxis, an ambulance will be called immediately. ● Anaphylaxis occurs after exposure to an allergen (usually to foods, insects or medicines), to which a person is allergic. Not all people with allergies are at risk of anaphylaxis. ● Signs of mild or moderate allergic reaction are swelling of the lips, face, eyes, a tingling mouth, hives or welts, abdominal pain or vomiting. ● Signs of a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) are difficult/noisy breathing, swelling of tongue, swelling / tightness in throat, wheeze or persistent cough, difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice, persistent dizziness or collapse, pale and floppy. ● If a preschool child known to be at risk of anaphylaxis suffers anaphylaxis, their emergency action plan will be applied and their emergency medication administered. ● If a child not known to be at risk of anaphylaxis, is suffering anaphylaxis, the preschool's general - use EpiPen Junior will be administered, following the instructions on the ASCI First Aid Plan for Anaphylaxis (ORANGE) 2020 EpiPen. Parent / carer authorisation is not required for this.
<p>Administration of medication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Before administering medication to a child, a staff member will have completed the department's <i>Administration of Medication in Schools e-Safety e-Learning course</i>. ● On arrival at preschool, the parent or carer hands the child's medication to a staff member for safe storage. ● All non-emergency medication is stored in a locked cupboard, or locked container in the refrigerator, out of reach of children. ● Medication will only be given to a child if it is in its original packaging or container with a pharmacy label stating the child's name, dosage instructions and a non-expired use-by date. ● The parent or carer completes the first section of the medication record, documenting dosage and administration details and authorising the medication to be administered to their child. ● When a staff member administers medication to a child, they record the details on the medication record, with another member of staff witnessing that the medication was administered as prescribed. This is to be made available to the family for verification when they collect their child. This record is then stored in the child's individual record file after sighted and signed by the parent or carer. ● The expiry dates of children's individual medication kept in the preschool will be monitored regularly and families asked to replace them before they expire. The child's educators will check medication at the beginning of each term and notify parents and carers of any medication needing replacing during the term.
<p>Emergency medication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Emergency medications (EpiPen Jnr., Ventolin) are inaccessible to children, but not locked away so they are readily available if needed. These are stored in the medical cabinet drawer in the child's individual bag and class basket, in each first aid kit, outside first aid kit and each emergency backpack for excursions, drills & evacuations and lockdowns. ● Individual emergency medication will be stored with a copy of the child's emergency management plan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In any medical emergency an ambulance will be called immediately. This is done immediately from Preschool prior to letting the office know. ● In an anaphylaxis or asthma emergency situation, preschool educators will administer emergency medication (EpiPen Jr or Ventolin) to a child who requires it. Parent / carer authorisation is not required for this. ● If emergency medication is administered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ an ambulance will be called ○ the principal will be notified ○ the child's parent or carer will be notified ○ a notification will be made to Early Learning (phone 1300 083 698) within 24 hours.
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Record of procedure's review
Date of review and who was involved
12/5/22 Aimee Vincent, Cathy Banister, Beth Cameron, Jordan McPhail, Andrea Lundy, Natalie O'Donnell and Julie Greedy.
Key changes made and reason/s why
More specific information was added to all sections of the procedure in line with recommendations from the Early Learning Directorate.
Record of communication of significant changes to relevant stakeholders
A copy is displayed on the noticeboard at the entrance of the Preschool and copies are available for preschool families to take home if requested. The procedure is posted on the Preschool Facebook page and communication app Schoolzine. All relevant educators to review at the regular staff meeting.

Copy and paste a new table to record each occasion the procedure is reviewed