

Giving medication to children in registered childcare

A childcare factsheet

Introduction

This factsheet explains our understanding of the legal requirements for giving medication to children in registered childcare.

The requirements

The Early Years Register

Providers on the Early Years Register must meet the legal requirements set out in the *Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage*. Those relating to medication are on pages 21-22 of the framework.

Deciding whether to give medication

You will need to decide what medication, if any, you will give and to make sure that parents understand your policy on giving medication. The Early Years Foundation Stage does not specifically say you have to give medicine to children.

If you do not want to give medication, you will need to consider what other measures you would need to take when children are in pain, have a long-term medical condition or otherwise need medication. You will need to show that these other measures do not discriminate and they promote the good health of children. You must also make sure you make your policies clear to parents.

When deciding what to include in your policy, you should make sure that you meet any legal requirement and consider if your policy promotes the good health of all the children you care for. You should also consider if your policy reflects procedures for:

- who will give any medication
- how you store medication
- recording how you give medication, and
- training staff if there is a specific medical need.

It should include the steps you will take if a child becomes ill or has a long-term medical condition.

If a parent or carer wants you to give their child medicine, you must get the parent's or carer's written permission and instructions showing the dose, how often it is given and so on. If these instructions are from a doctor and exceed the dose recommended on the packaging you may want the parent to confirm in writing their agreement to you doing this.

This applies to each and every medicine a parent wants you to give.

It does not apply to every time you give the medication. For example, you will need permission at the start of a course of antibiotics, but not for every time you give each

dose of the antibiotic during the course of the treatment. You should keep this information in a safe place.

'Prescribe' and 'prescription'

The Statutory Framework states that 'medicines must not usually be administered unless they have been prescribed for a child by a doctor, dentist, nurse or pharmacist'.

When we use the word 'prescribe' we mean medicine that is recommended.

When we use the word 'prescription' we mean written instructions from a doctor or dentist.

Most pharmacists cannot write prescriptions and can only prepare the medicine as instructed by a doctor or dentist. However, they can recommend (prescribe) over-the-counter medicines such as teething gels, when children are teething, or painkillers, when children have a temperature.

Recent changes in the law mean that qualified nurse independent prescribers, and pharmacist independent prescribers, can prescribe any licensed medicine for any medical condition they have been trained to specialise in. For nurses, this includes some controlled drugs.

So, you can give medication that is recommended by a pharmacist or nurse without a written prescription, as well as any medication prescribed by a doctor, dentist or an appropriately qualified pharmacist or nurse.

Over-the-counter medication

The Statutory Framework allows you to give over-the-counter medication such as pain and fever relief or teething gel. However, you must get written permission beforehand from parents. And, you must follow the same recording procedures as those for prescribed medication.

You must only give medication when asked to do so by a parent and if there is an accepted health reason to do so.

The Statutory Framework states that children should only be given medicines containing aspirin when prescribed by a doctor. You should make this clear to parents and take account of this when putting in place your medication policy.

If you already have written permission to give a particular over-the-counter medication to a child, and you need to, you do not have to get written permission every time you give it. However, you may consider it good practice to ask the parent to sign the written record, which you must complete, to confirm that you have told them that you gave the agreed medication. This will allow you to prove you have let parents know that you gave the medication, as shown in the Statutory Framework.

Training for staff to administer medicines that require technical/medical knowledge

The Statutory Framework says that to give some medicines you need to have training by a qualified health professional. These are things such as injections. If a parent asks you to give medication for which your staff need training, you should first ask the child's parent about suitable training as they may have health professionals they work with. Alternatively you may enquire at your local health centre about specific training. If the training relates to generic medication such as administering EpiPens then your staff do not have to have training for each individual child. However some children may require more specific medical interventions and in these cases you may want your staff trained in relation to that child's individual needs.

We do not regard asthma inhalers as medication that needs specialist knowledge to administer. As with other medicines you will need to get written permission from parents and instructions on how much to give and what to do. These instructions can include demonstrations by parents as well as written guidance. Many children are able to manage their own asthma inhalers from a very young age.

The Childcare Register

Providers on the Childcare Register, apart from home childcarers, must keep a written record of any medicine given to a child for whom childcare is provided. This includes:

- the details of the product and the date you gave it;
- the name of the person who gave the medicine and the circumstances; and
- a record of the parents' permission — or a carer, if the parent has identified another person.

There is no guidance relating to whether the medication is prescribed or not as long as you keep a written record.

Frequently asked questions

What written policies on giving medication do I need to keep?

If you are a childminder and only registered on the Early Years Register, you do not have to keep written policies and procedures. However, you must still have a policy and procedure in place, but not necessarily in writing, for giving medication. You must keep written records of any medication you do give. You must make sure that any assistants you have know about the policy and procedures for giving medication and that you can clearly explain these procedures to parents and others as and when asked.

All other types of childcare providers on the Early Years Register on domestic and non-domestic premises must have a written policy on giving medication, which parents can read if they ask.

If you are registered on the Childcare Register you must meet the requirements set out in the related regulations. You do not have to have a policy on giving medication, but you must keep a record of any medicine or product (such as creams) given to children for whom you provide care. If you care for children at home, you do not need to keep a written record of medicines given.

What happens if I am on both registers?

If you are registered on both registers and the requirements are different between the two, you must meet all requirements for both registers. One set of requirements is not more important than the other.

More information from Ofsted

There is more information about registration on our website (www.ofsted.gov.uk/Ofsted-home/Forms-and-guidance/Browse-all-by/Care-and-local-services/Childcare). If you are not sure whether you have to register for childcare on domestic premises, please contact us on 08456 404040.

There is more information on the requirements for registration on the Early Years Register in the *Guide to registration on the Early Years Register: childcare providers on non-domestic or domestic premises* (www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/120083) and on the Childcare Register in the *Guide to registration on the Childcare Register* (www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/120084).

Some childcare providers do not need to register their services and you can find out about the circumstances where providers do not have to register in our childcare factsheet: *Registration not required* (www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/080134). This is also part of the *Guide to registration on the Childcare Register* (www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/120084).

The law that sets out our responsibilities is the Childcare Act 2006 and linked regulations. The specific order setting out exemptions from compulsory registration is the Childcare (Exemptions from Registration) Order 2008 (2008 No. 979) (www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2008/uksi_20080979_en_1). The references to regulations and our policy on registration and inspection are included in our *Framework for the regulation of those on the Early Years Register* (<http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/framework-for-regulation-of-provision-early-years-register>).

Further information

Your local family information service (FIS) will help you. You can get their contact details from www.daycaretrust.org.uk/nafis, or from your telephone directory.

