



EYFS

Accidents and First Aid

In the EYFS at Rossall we aim to protect children at all times. We recognise that accidents or incidents may sometimes occur. We follow this policy and procedure to ensure all parties are supported and cared for when accidents or incidents happen; and that the circumstances of the accident or incident are reviewed with a view to minimising any future risks.

Accident

- The person responsible for reporting accidents, incidents or near misses is the member of staff who saw the incident or was first to find the child where there are no witnesses. They must record it on an Eylog Accident Form and report it to the Nursery Manager/Head of EYFS. Other staff who have witnessed the accident may also countersign the form and, in more serious cases, provide a statement. This should be done as soon as the accident is dealt with, whilst the details are still clearly remembered. Parents will be notified of the Accident Report on Eylog, informed of any first aid treatment given, they can then accept and complete the form with their signature through the app.
- First aid procedures are carried out where necessary, by a trained paediatric first aider.
- Contact the school nurse for advice if needed.
- The Nursery Manager/Head of EYFS reviews the accident forms at least monthly/ for patterns, e.g. one child having a repeated number of accidents, a particular area in the nursery or a particular time of the day when most accidents happen. Any patterns will be investigated by the Nursery Manager and all necessary steps to reduce risks are put in place
- The Nursery Manager/Head of EYFS will report serious accidents to the registered person for investigation for further action to be taken (i.e. a full risk assessment or report under Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR))
- Where medical attention is required, a senior member of staff will notify the parent(s) as soon as possible whilst caring for the child appropriately.
- The Nursery Manager/registered provider will report any accidents of a serious nature to Ofsted and the local authority children's social care team (as the local child protection agency), where necessary. Where relevant such accidents will also be reported to the local authority environmental health department or the Health and Safety Executive and their advice followed. Notification must be made as soon as is reasonably practical, but in any event within 14 days of the incident occurring.
- Information about accidents is stored on the child's personal learning journey, then uploaded to the school drive upon their leave from nursery. Health and Safety lead will also have access to accidents stored in EYlog to review monthly.

Head injuries

If a child has a head injury in the setting then we will follow the following procedure:

- Calm the child
- Assess the child's condition to ascertain if a hospital or ambulance is required. We will follow our procedure for this if this is required (see below)
- If the skin is not broken we will administer a cold compress for short periods of time, repeated until the parent arrives to collect their child if necessary.
- If the skin is broken then we will follow our first aid training and stem the bleeding. We will also contact the school nurse to assess, when appropriate.
- Call the parent and make them aware of the injury
- Complete the accident form

- Keep the child in a calm and quiet area whilst awaiting collection, if collection is necessary.
- We will follow the advice on the NHS website as per all head injuries ([link](#))
- For major head injuries we will follow our first aid training.

Transporting children to hospital procedure

The senior staff member must:

- Call for an ambulance immediately if the injury is deemed severe. DO NOT attempt to transport the sick child in your own vehicle
- Whilst waiting for the ambulance, contact the parent(s) and arrange to meet them at the hospital
- Arrange for the most appropriate member of staff to accompany the child taking with them any relevant information such as registration forms, relevant medication sheets, medication and the child's comforter.
- Redeploy staff if necessary to ensure there is adequate staff deployment to care for the remaining children. This may mean temporarily grouping the children together.
- Inform a member of the management team immediately
- Remain calm at all times. Children who witness an incident may well be affected by it and may need lots of support and reassurance. Staff may also require additional support following the accident.

**If a child has an accident that may require hospital treatment but not an ambulance and you choose to transport children within staff vehicles Citation advise you consider the following in your policy:*

- *Requesting permission from parents*
- *Ratio requirements of the setting being maintained*
- *The age and height of the child, in regards to will they need a car seat? Further guidance can be found at [here](#)*
- *There are some exceptions for needing a child seat depending again on their age. Further guidance can be found [here](#)*
- *With the fitting of the car seat, we also need to ask if the individual had training in carrying this out?*
- *Is this transport covered under business insurance, so a call to your insurance company will be needed, or do they have business insurance on their vehicle?*
- *Safeguarding of the child needs to be looked at. In certain situations e.g. A designated member of staff should be appointed to plan and provide oversight of all transporting arrangements and respond to any difficulties that may arise. Wherever possible and practicable it is advisable that transport is undertaken other than in private vehicles, with at least one adult additional to the driver acting as an escort. Staff should ensure that their behaviour is safe and that the transport arrangements and the vehicle meet all legal requirements. They should ensure that the vehicle is roadworthy and appropriately insured and that the maximum capacity is not exceeded*
- *Emergency procedures, e.g. what happens if the child's health begins to deteriorate during the journey.*

First aid

The first aid boxes are located in each room in the cupboard. These are accessible at all times with appropriate content for use with children.

The appointed person responsible for first aid checks the contents of the boxes regularly each month and replaces items that have been used or are out of date.

First aid boxes should only contain items permitted by the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations Act 1981, such as sterile dressings, bandages and eye pads. No other medical items, such as paracetamol should be kept in them.

The appointed person responsible for first aid is Nursery Manager/Head of EYFS

Most of the staff are trained in paediatric first aid and this training is updated every three years. A record is kept.

All first aid trained staff are listed in the setting. When children are taken on an outing away from our setting, we will always ensure they are accompanied by at least one member of staff who is trained in first aid. A first

aid box is taken on all outings, along with any medication that needs to be administered in an emergency, including inhalers etc.

Food Safety and play

Children are supervised during meal times and food is adequately cut up to reduce choking, see guidance [Food safety advice on choking hazards in settings - Foundation Years](#)

The use of food as a play material is discouraged. However, as we understand that learning experiences are provided through exploring different malleable materials the following may be used. These are risk assessed and presented differently to the way it would be presented for eating e.g. in trays,

- Playdough
- Cornflour
- Dried pasta, rice and pulses.

Food items may also be incorporated into the role play area to enrich the learning experiences for children, e.g. Fruits and Vegetables. Children will be supervised during these activities.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

The setting provides staff with PPE according to the need of the task or activity. Staff must wear PPE to protect themselves and the children during tasks that involve contact with bodily fluids. PPE is also provided for domestic tasks e.g. serving food. Staff are consulted when choosing PPE to ensure all allergies and individual needs are supported and this is evaluated on an ongoing basis.

Dealing with blood

We may not be aware that any child attending the setting has a condition that may be transmitted via blood. Any staff member dealing with blood must:

- Always take precautions when cleaning wounds as some conditions such as hepatitis or the HIV virus can be transmitted via blood.
- Wear disposable gloves and wipe up any blood spillage with disposable cloths, neat sterilising fluid or freshly diluted bleach (one part diluted with 10 parts water). Such solutions must be carefully disposed of immediately after use.

Needle punctures and sharps injury

We recognise that injuries from needles, broken glass and so on may result in blood-borne infections and that staff must take great care in the collection and disposal of this type of material. For the safety and well-being of the employees, any staff member dealing with needles, broken glass etc. must treat them as contaminated waste. If a needle is found the local authority must be contacted to deal with its disposal.

At Rossall EYFS we treat our responsibilities and obligations in respect of health and safety as a priority and we provide ongoing training to all members of staff which reflects best practice and is in line with current health and safety legislation.

This policy was adopted on	Signed on behalf of the EYFS	Date for review
<i>Lent Term 2023</i>	<i>Ashleigh Collins, Alex Simpson</i>	<i>Lent Term 2024</i>