

Accidents and First Aid Policy

Providers are responsible for ensuring they follow the current version of the framework for their provider type.

At **Little Stars Day Nursery** the safety of all children is paramount and we have measures in place to help to protect children. However, sometimes accidents do unavoidably happen.

We follow this policy to ensure all parties are supported and cared for when accidents or incidents happen¹ and that the circumstances of the accident or incident are reviewed with a view to minimising any future risks.

Accidents or incidents

When an accident or incident occurs, we ensure:

- The child is comforted and reassured first
- The extent of the injury is assessed and if necessary, a call is made for medical support or an ambulance
- First aid procedures are carried out where necessary, by a trained paediatric first aider
- 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
- The accident or incident is recorded on an accident/incident form on Famly and is sent for review by a manager. Other staff who have witnessed the accident will be named on 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 are sent the accident/incident form and informed of any first aid treatment given. They are asked to acknowledge the accident/incident form on family.
- The room leader reviews the accident/incident forms at the end of each month 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 are investigated by the room leader and all necessary steps to reduce risks are put in place
- The nursery manager reports any serious accidents or incidents 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))
- The accident forms are kept for at least 22 years
- 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

¹ An accident is an unfortunate event or occurrence that happens unexpectedly and unintentionally, typically resulting in an injury, for example tripping over and hurting your knee.

An incident is an event or occurrence that is related to another person, typically resulting in an injury, for example being pushed over and hurting your knee.

- Where medical treatment is required the nursery manager will follow the insurance company procedures, which may involve informing them in writing of the accident
- The nursery manager or 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

Location of accident files: **Family**

Accident and incident records will be regularly reviewed to identify if there are trends or common features that could be addressed to reduce the risks of accidents and incidents in the setting. Appropriate action will be taken to address any identified concerns.

Contact Details:

Organisation	Contact
Ofsted	03001231231
Local authority children's social care team	0345 045 5203 (children's social care) 01733 234724 (Emergency/ out of hours) 01223 727967 (LADO)
Local authority environmental health department	01954 713000
Health and Safety Executive	01223 861911 (Phil)
RIDDOR report form	https://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/reporting/index.htm

Head injuries

If a child receives a head injury while in the setting, then we will follow this procedure:

- Comfort, calm and reassure the child
- Assess the child's condition to ascertain if a hospital or ambulance is required. We will follow our procedures 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 collection is necessary for the injury
- If the skin is broken, then we will follow our first aid training and stem the bleeding
- Call the parent and make them aware of the injury and if they need to collect their child
- Complete the accident form
- Keep the child in a calm and quiet area whilst awaiting collection, where applicable

- We will continue to monitor the child and follow the advice on the NHS website as per all head injuries <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/minor-head-injury/>
- For major head injuries we will follow our paediatric first aid training.

Choking

When a child experiences a choking incident that requires intervention, we will:

- Record details of where and how the child choked
- Make parents aware of the incident.

Transporting children to hospital procedure

The nursery manager or staff member must:

- Call for an ambulance immediately if the injury is severe. We will not attempt to transport the injured child in our own vehicles**
- Whilst waiting for the ambulance, contact the parents 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 cuddles 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, a staff member would ask the child's parent/carer to come and collect them and transport them to hospital.*

- *Should the parent/carer not be able to transport the child due to circumstances a manager who has business insurance will transport the child and the parent to the hospital.*
- *If the parent/carer is unable to collect the child in an appropriate amount of time for the injury, a manager with business insurance can transport the child to the hospital and await the parent/carers arrival. Prior permission from the parent/carer will be requested.*
- *Should a child need to be transported to hospital without their parent/carer present a designated member of staff will be appointed to plan and provide oversight of all transporting arrangements and respond to any difficulties that may arise*
- *ratio requirements of the setting will be adhered to and redeployment of staff will occur to ensure staff to child ratios.*
- *We will Consider the age and height of the child, in regards to whether they will need a car seat. Further guidance can be found at www.childcarseats.org.uk/types-of-seat/*
- *There are some exceptions for needing a child seat depending on the age of the child. Further guidance can be found at www.childcarseats.org.uk/the-law/cars-taxis-private-hire-vehicles-vans-and-goods-vehicles/#under-three*

- *Ensure that those transporting the child do not smoke/vape in the vehicle*

First aid

The first aid boxes are located in:

Baby room
Tiny tots
Totters
Toddlers
Preschool
Kitchen

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 **at least once a month** and replaces items that have been used or are out of date.

The staff first aid box is kept **in the kitchen**. This is kept out of reach of the children.

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(s) responsible for first aid is Nikki Aldhouse Samantha Cracknell

All of the staff are trained in paediatric first aid and this training is updated every three years.

We ensure there is at least one person who holds a current full (12 hour) paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate on the premises and available at all times when children are present.

When children are taken on an outing away from our nursery, we will always ensure they are accompanied by at least one member of staff who holds a current full (12 hour) PFA certificate. A first aid box is taken on all outings, along with any medication that needs to be administered in an emergency, including inhalers etc.

When children are taken on an outing, staff will complete an outing form. This form will contain children's names and DOB along with any medical conditions, allergies or medication needs. The form will also contain staff members names and if they hold a current PFA certificate.

Food safety and play

Children are supervised during mealtimes and food is adequately cut up to reduce the risk of choking. One staff member will remain sat at the table with children for the duration of meal times.

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:

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

These are risk assessed and presented differently to the way it would be presented for eating, e.g. in tuff trays. Flours are cooked to at least 70 degrees prior to being used in play.

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 fully supervised during these activities.

Food that could cause a choking hazard, including raw jelly, is not used. See the Food play policy for further details.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

The nursery 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. Staff are consulted when procuring 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 nursery 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.

Parents of children requiring needles as part of managing a medical condition should supply the nursery with an approved sharps box for safe disposal. Full boxes will be returned to the parents.

If a needle is found, e.g. in the nursery grounds, the local authority must be contacted to deal with its disposal.

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

This policy is updated at least annually in consultation with staff or after a serious accident or incident.

This policy was adopted on	Signed on behalf of the nursery	Date for review
<i>11/09/2026</i>		<i>September 2027</i>