

HEALTH & SAFETY - FIRST AID

POLICY

In the event of an injury or illness, first aid equipment must be available.

Educators must hold a current First Aid/CPR certificate. An Emergency Asthma Management and Anaphylaxis qualification is desirable (see *policy: Health & Safety - Asthma / Training*).

In the event of an accident involving bleeding, immediate assistance and comfort must be given but every precaution should be taken to protect against exposure to blood in the best way possible. Gloves should be available for dealing with bleeding.

Special care should be taken if there is broken glass or sharp objects such as twisted metal.

Children in care who have specific illnesses or allergies must have a written management plan supplied by their medical practitioner.

Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation (expired air respiration) - There are no indicators for withholding mouth-to-mouth (and nose) resuscitation because of fear of transmitting infection. Protective devices are available which may lessen the very low risk of acquiring infection and should be included in the First Aid Kit.

First Aid Kit

1. First aid kits must be maintained in effective order on the premises and in the motor vehicle in a position that is inaccessible to children but readily accessible to Educator in an emergency. A portable kit must also be carried whilst on walking outings.
2. First aid kits should include at least the following:
 - First aid instructions
 - Adhesive dressings and tape
 - Cotton/Crepe Bandage
 - Triangular bandage
 - Sunscreen
 - Sterile Water
 - Non adhesive sterile dressing
 - Non alcohol gauze swabs
 - Cream/lotion for insect bites/stings
 - Scissors/Safety Pins
 - Eyebath
 - Disposable rubber Gloves

Source: Mt Alexander FDC handbook
National Law, Regulations and Standards (ACECQA 2011)
Kidsafe Guidelines
Advice form St John's Ambulance

Reviewed September 2005, April 2008, July 2009, July 2012