

The New Level 3 Paediatric First Aid Qualifications

Summary of Changes

As you are aware, both the Level 2 Award in Paediatric First Aid and the Level 2 Award in Paediatric Emergency First Aid will be replaced with Level 3 qualifications on 1st September 2014. Any Learner **starting** one of these courses on or after that date should undertake the new Level 3 qualifications.

Whilst the majority of learning outcomes and assessment criteria in the new Level 3 qualifications are the same as the Level 2 qualifications, there are a few things that you need to be aware of and so here is a summary of the main changes:



1

Guided Learning Hours

The Guided Learning Hours (GLH) for the new Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid have increased by 2 hours. This is mainly due to a different way of calculating GLH, which now includes time for home study, reflection etc.

Please note that this does not affect the minimum Contact Teaching Hours (CTH) required in the classroom, which remains the same at 12 hours. However, this is an extensive qualification to deliver in 12 hours and therefore you may wish to add a little extra time to your courses (e.g. 7 hour days), but this is not mandatory.

2

Choking Casualty Practical Assessment

This is a new practical assessment that has been introduced, which includes some questions on the recognition of choking and treatments. You will need a suitable choking rescue trainer vest/manikin to assess Learners. Full details of how to deliver this new practical assessment can be found in the latest *Guide to Assessing First Aid Qualifications*, which is available on the *Downloads* page of the Customer Portal.

3

Paediatric Wounds, Bleeding and Shock Practical Assessment

This practical assessment now contains some extra oral questions on how to treat minor injuries. The assessment criteria for minor injuries are in the Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit (the second unit of the Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid) and so if a Learner is **ONLY** doing the Level 3 Award in **Emergency** Paediatric First Aid, they do not need to answer these questions.

4

Management of Paediatric Fractures Practical Assessment

This practical assessment now includes an oral question that asks the Learner to identify at least 4 situations where spinal injury should be suspected. The assessment form has a list of 7 possible situations, so the Learner must miss no more than three of these to pass. Please note that this practical assessment is not required for the Level 3 Award in **Emergency** Paediatric First Aid.

5

Accident Reporting and Procedures

There is a bigger emphasis in the Level 3 qualifications on reporting procedures around accidents in the childcare setting, including confidentiality. There are assessment criteria related to this in both the Emergency Paediatric First Aid and Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies units. However, we have simplified this in our assessments and suggested lesson plans by including this all in the Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit.

Here are the important new assessment criteria around accident reporting:

a. Identify what information needs to be recorded in an accident report/record

This was covered in the same depth within the Level 2 qualifications and so there are no big changes to note. See *Paediatric First Aid Made Easy* for further information.

b. Explain reporting procedures following an accident/incident

This is a new assessment criterion. Please read the following document, which details what you need to know as a Trainer: *Ofsted Serious accidents, injuries and deaths that registered providers must notify Ofsted and Local Child Protection Agencies* (a copy of this document can be found on the Downloads page of the Customer Portal).

The new important facts to convey when teaching are:

- **What needs reporting?**

Serious accidents, injuries and deaths

- **What is a serious accident/injury?**

The Ofsted document gives full details, but a very simplified rule of thumb is “anything from a broken bone or hypothermia upwards”

- **Who should it be reported to?**

The Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) and/or the Local Child Protection Agency

c. Describe how to record the information for illnesses, injuries and emergencies

This is a new assessment criterion, but it is quite simple. Important points to convey when teaching are:

- Use a pen, not pencil
- Only write the facts, not personal opinions or speculation
- Describe what happened and why, but you don't have to apportion blame

d. Explain confidentiality procedures for recording, storing and sharing information.

This is a new assessment criterion, but again it is quite simple. The important points to convey when teaching are:

- Personal information should be stored in accordance with the Data Protection Act. It should therefore be stored securely.
- Personal information should only be shared with those who have a **right** to see it AND a **professional need** to see it. E.g. a nurse who is dealing with the child's injury, but not just any nurse! Or a manager in the nursery who is investigating the incident, but not just any member of staff.

Level 3 Qualification Units

Unit 1: Emergency Paediatric First Aid

(Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid and Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid)

Learning outcomes <i>The Learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The Learner can:</i>	Learning outcomes <i>The Learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The Learner can:</i>
1. Understand the role and responsibilities of the paediatric first aider	Unit 1:1.1 Define responsibilities of a paediatric first aider Unit 1:1.2 Explain how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others Unit 1:1.3 Describe first aid and personal protection equipment required for emergencies Unit 1:1.4 Describe how to use first aid and personal protection equipment safely Unit 1:1.5 Identify what information needs to be included in an accident report/ incident record Unit 1:1.6 Explain reporting procedures following an accident/incident Unit 1:1.7 Define an infant and a child for the purposes of first aid treatment	4. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who is unresponsive and not breathing normally	Unit 1:4.1 Identify when to administer Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) to an unresponsive infant and an unresponsive child who is not breathing normally Unit 1:4.2 Administer CPR using an infant and a child manikin
2. Be able to assess an emergency situation safely	Unit 1:2.1 Conduct a scene survey Unit 1:2.2 Conduct a primary survey on an infant and a child Unit 1:2.3 Identify when to call for help Unit 1:2.4 Explain what information needs to be given when obtaining assistance	5. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who has a foreign body airway obstruction	Unit 1:5.1 Identify when a foreign body airway obstruction is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mild • Severe Unit 1:5.2 Administer first aid to an infant and a child who is choking
3. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who is unresponsive and breathing normally	Unit 1:3.1 Assess the level of consciousness of an infant and a child Unit 1:3.2 Explain why an infant and a child should be placed in the recovery position Unit 1:3.3 Place an infant and a child in the recovery position Unit 1:3.4 Continually monitor an infant and a child whilst they are in the recovery position Unit 1:3.5 Assist an infant and a child who is experiencing a seizure	6. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with external bleeding	Unit 1:6.1 Describe the types and severity of bleeding Unit 1:6.2 Explain the effect of severe blood loss on an infant and a child Unit 1:6.3 Control external bleeding
		7. Understand how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who is suffering from shock	Unit 1:7.1 Define the term 'shock' relevant to first aid Unit 1:7.2 Describe how to recognise an infant and a child who is suffering from shock Unit 1:7.3 Explain how to manage the effects of shock
		8. Understand how to provide first aid to an infant and a child with anaphylaxis	Unit 1:8.1 List common triggers for anaphylaxis Unit 1:8.2 Describe how to recognise anaphylaxis in an infant and a child Unit 1:8.3 Explain how to administer first aid for an infant and a child with anaphylaxis

Unit 2: Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies

(Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid only)

Learning outcomes <i>The Learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The Learner can:</i>	Learning outcomes <i>The Learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The Learner can:</i>
1. Be able to administer first aid to an infant and a child with injuries to bones, joints and muscles	Unit 2:1.1 Describe types of fractures Unit 2:1.2 Recognise suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractures • Dislocations • Sprains and strains Unit 2:1.3 Administer first aid for suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractures • Dislocations • Sprains and strains 	6. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who has sustained an electric shock	Unit 2:6.1 Explain how to safely manage an incident involving electricity Unit 2:6.2 Describe first aid treatments for electric shock incidents
2. Be able to administer first aid to an infant and a child with head and spinal injuries	Unit 2:2.1 Describe how to recognise suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concussion • Skull fracture • Cerebral compression • Spinal injury Unit 2:2.2 Administer first aid for suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concussion • Skull fracture • Cerebral compression • Spinal injury 	7. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child with burns or scalds	Unit 2:7.1 Describe how to recognise the severity of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns • Scalds Unit 2:7.2 Explain how to manage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns • Scalds
3. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child with <u>conditions</u> affecting the eyes, ears and nose	Unit 2:3.1 Identify conditions affecting the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eyes • Ears • Nose Unit 2:3.2 Explain the action to take when conditions are identified	8. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who has been poisoned	Unit 2:8.1 Identify the routes that poisonous substances take to enter the body Unit 2:8.2 Identify sources of information for treating those affected by sudden poisoning Unit 2:8.3 Explain how to manage sudden poisoning
4. Understand how to administer emergency first aid to an infant and a child with a chronic medical condition or sudden illness	Unit 2:4.1 Describe how to recognise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sickle cell crisis • Diabetic emergencies • Asthma attack • Allergic reaction • Meningitis • Febrile convulsions Unit 2:4.2 Explain how to manage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sickle cell crisis • Diabetic emergency • Asthma attack • Allergic reaction • Meningitis • Febrile convulsions 	9. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who has been bitten or stung	Unit 2:9.1 Identify severity of bites and stings Unit 2:9.2 Explain how to manage bites and stings
5. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who is experiencing the effects of extreme heat and cold	Unit 2:5.1 Describe how to recognise the effects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme cold • Extreme heat Unit 2:5.2 Explain how to manage the effects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme cold • Extreme heat 	10. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child with minor injuries	Unit 2:10.1 Explain how to administer first aid for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small cuts • Grazes • Bumps and bruises • Small splinters • Nosebleeds
		11. Understand how to complete records relating to illnesses, injuries and emergencies	Unit 2:11.1 Identify what information needs to be recorded for illnesses, injuries and emergencies Unit 2:11.2 Describe how to record the information for illnesses, injuries and emergencies Unit 2:11.3 Explain confidentiality procedures for recording, storing and sharing information