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100019.02 Required Course Content

(a)

The course content for pediatric first aid and CPR shall include instruction to result in competence in the following topics and skills, which shall prepare personnel within the child care setting to recognize and treat the ill or injured child, as follows: (1) Patient examination and injury assessment principles; (2) Orientation and access to the emergency medical services system; (3) Recognition and treatment of: (A) Burns; (B) Environmental exposure; (C) Bleeding; (D) Bites and stings (including human, animal, snake, insect and marine life); (E) Fainting and seizures; (F) Dental emergencies; (G) Diabetic emergencies; (H) Eye injuries and irritants; (I) Head and neck injuries; (J) Respiratory distress (including use of inhaled medications and nebulizers for children with lung diseases); (K) Fractures and sprains; (L) Exposure and response to toxic substances; (M) Shock management; and (N) Wounds (including cuts, bruises, scrapes, punctures, slivers, penetrating injuries from foreign objects, amputations and avulsions). (4) Assembly and use of first aid kits and supplies; (5) Understanding of standard precautions and personal safety in giving emergency care; (6) First aid action plan within a group care setting (including classroom management while caring for an injured or ill child); (7) Injury reporting; (8) Reassuring parents and children in an emergency situation; and (9) How to talk to young children about emergencies and instructing children in the emergency action plan.

(1)

Patient examination and injury assessment principles;

(2)

Orientation and access to the emergency medical services system;

(3)

Recognition and treatment of: (A) Burns; (B) Environmental exposure; (C) Bleeding; (D) Bites and stings (including human, animal, snake, insect and marine life); (E) Fainting and seizures; (F) Dental emergencies; (G) Diabetic emergencies; (H) Eye injuries and irritants; (I) Head and neck injuries; (J) Respiratory distress (including use of inhaled medications and nebulizers for children with lung diseases); (K) Fractures and sprains; (L) Exposure and response to toxic substances; (M) Shock management; and (N) Wounds (including cuts, bruises, scrapes, punctures, slivers, penetrating injuries from foreign objects, amputations and avulsions).

(A)

Burns;

(B)

Environmental exposure;

(C)

Bleeding;

(D)

Bites and stings (including human, animal, snake, insect and marine life);

(E)

Fainting and seizures;

(F)

Dental emergencies;

(G)

Diabetic emergencies;

(H)

Eye injuries and irritants;

(I)

Head and neck injuries;

(J)

Respiratory distress (including use of inhaled medications and nebulizers for children with lung diseases);

(K)

Fractures and sprains;

(L)

Exposure and response to toxic substances;

(M)

Shock management; and

(N)

Wounds (including cuts, bruises, scrapes, punctures, slivers, penetrating injuries from foreign objects, amputations and avulsions).

(4)

Assembly and use of first aid kits and supplies;

(5)

Understanding of standard precautions and personal safety in giving emergency care;

(6)

First aid action plan within a group care setting (including classroom management while caring for an injured or ill child);

(7)

Injury reporting;

(8)

Reassuring parents and children in an emergency situation; and

(9)

How to talk to young children about emergencies and instructing children in the emergency action plan.

(b)

The course content for preventive health and safety training shall include instruction to result in competence in the following topics and skills, which shall prepare personnel to recognize, manage, and prevent infectious diseases and childhood injuries as follows:(1) Prevention of Infectious Disease. (A) Standard precautions. 1. Sanitation; 2. Hand washing; and 3. Use of gloves. (B) Hygiene for children and care givers. 1. Hand washing; and 2. Diapering. (C) Childhood immunizations; i.e., age and type requirements. (D) Maintenance of health records and forms. (E) Process for review of medical form information, including medication administration, allergies, immunizations, and health insurance; and (F) Infectious disease policies. 1. Notices for exposure to disease; 2. Guidelines for the exclusion/inclusion of sick children; 3. Diseases that should be reported to local health agencies and to child care facility children's parents; 4. Guidelines for managing mildly ill children; and 5. Guidelines for staff health regarding potential risk of infectious diseases, including but not limited to cytomegalovirus (CMV) and Hepatitis B. (G) Community Resources, to include information on local resources for services that deal with children's health and the prevention of infectious disease shall be given to trainees by the training instructor. (2) Child Injury Prevention (A) Risk of injury related to developmental stages (i.e., falling, choking, head injuries); (B) Establishing and adhering to safety policies in the child care setting; (C) Procedures to reduce the risks of Sudden Infant Death

Syndrome (SIDS) and Shaken Baby Syndrome; (D) Managing children's risky behaviors that can lead to injury; (E) Regular assessments for the safety of indoor and outdoor child care environments and play equipment; and (F) Transportation of children during child care. 1. Motor vehicle safety; 2. Child passenger safety; 3. Field trip safety; and 4. School bus safety. (G) Community resources, to include information on local resources for services that deal with children's health and the prevention of childhood injuries shall be given to trainees by the training instructor. (H) Child abuse resources, i.e., where to go in your community for help and information regarding child abuse.

(1)

Prevention of Infectious Disease. (A) Standard precautions. 1. Sanitation; 2. Hand washing; and 3. Use of gloves. (B) Hygiene for children and care givers. 1. Hand washing; and 2. Diapering. (C) Childhood immunizations; i.e., age and type requirements. (D) Maintenance of health records and forms. (E) Process for review of medical form information, including medication administration, allergies, immunizations, and health insurance; and (F) Infectious disease policies. 1. Notices for exposure to disease; 2. Guidelines for the exclusion/inclusion of sick children; 3. Diseases that should be reported to local health agencies and to child care facility children's parents; 4. Guidelines for managing mildly ill children; and 5. Guidelines for staff health regarding potential risk of infectious diseases, including but not limited to cytomegalovirus (CMV) and Hepatitis B. (G) Community Resources, to include information on local resources for services that deal with children's health and the prevention of infectious disease shall be given to trainees by the training instructor.

(A)

Standard precautions. 1. Sanitation; 2. Hand washing; and 3. Use of gloves.

1.

Sanitation;

2.

Hand washing; and

3.

Use of gloves.

(B)

Hygiene for children and care givers. 1. Hand washing; and 2. Diapering.

1.

Hand washing; and

2.

Diapering.

(C)

Childhood immunizations; i.e., age and type requirements.

(D)

Maintenance of health records and forms.

(E)

Process for review of medical form information, including medication administration, allergies, immunizations, and health insurance; and

(F)

Infectious disease policies. 1. Notices for exposure to disease; 2. Guidelines for the exclusion/inclusion of sick children; 3. Diseases that should be reported to local health agencies and to child care facility children's parents; 4. Guidelines for managing mildly ill children; and 5. Guidelines for staff health regarding potential risk of infectious diseases, including but not limited to cytomegalovirus (CMV) and Hepatitis B.

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Guidelines for the exclusion/inclusion of sick children;

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Diseases that should be reported to local health agencies and to child care facility children's parents;

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Guidelines for managing mildly ill children; and

5.

Guidelines for staff health regarding potential risk of infectious diseases, including but not limited to cytomegalovirus (CMV) and Hepatitis B.

(G)

Community Resources, to include information on local resources for services that deal with children's health and the prevention of infectious disease shall be given to trainees by the training instructor.

(2)

Child Injury Prevention (A) Risk of injury related to developmental stages (i.e., falling, choking, head injuries); (B) Establishing and adhering to safety policies in the child care setting; (C) Procedures to reduce the risks of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and Shaken Baby Syndrome; (D) Managing children's risky behaviors that can lead to injury; (E) Regular assessments for the safety of indoor and outdoor child care environments and play equipment; and (F) Transportation of children during child care. 1. Motor vehicle safety; 2. Child passenger safety; 3. Field trip safety; and 4. School bus safety. (G) Community resources, to include information on local resources for services that deal with children's health and the prevention of childhood injuries shall be given to trainees by the training instructor. (H) Child abuse resources, i.e., where to go in your community for help and information regarding child abuse.

(A)

Risk of injury related to developmental stages (i.e., falling, choking, head injuries);

(B)

Establishing and adhering to safety policies in the child care setting;

(C)

Procedures to reduce the risks of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and Shaken Baby Syndrome;

(D)

Managing children's risky behaviors that can lead to injury;

(E)

Regular assessments for the safety of indoor and outdoor child care environments and play equipment; and

(F)

Transportation of children during child care. 1. Motor vehicle safety; 2. Child passenger safety; 3. Field trip safety; and 4. School bus safety.

1.

Motor vehicle safety;

2.

Child passenger safety;

3.

Field trip safety; and

4.

School bus safety.

(G)

Community resources, to include information on local resources for services that deal with children's health and the prevention of childhood injuries shall be given to trainees by the

training instructor.

(H)

Child abuse resources, i.e., where to go in your community for help and information regarding child abuse.

(c)

The course content for preventive health training may include instruction in the following: (1) Children's nutrition, i.e., age-appropriate meal planning to ensure nutritional requirements and the correct portions of food for monitoring children's food intake. (A) The food pyramid and how to apply it to children; (B) Appropriate eating behaviors for children (i.e., snacking); and (C) Specialized diets, including diet restrictions based upon medical needs. These medical needs include but are not limited to food allergies and diabetes. (D) Awareness of feeding/growth problems such as failure-to-thrive. (E) The connection between diet and dental decay in children. (2) Environmental sanitation. (A) Vector prevention; (B) Kitchen cleanliness and sanitation practices; (C) Toilet and diapering area sanitation. (3) Air quality. (A) Hazards of smoking (including, second hand smoke); (B) Importance of keeping air filters clean; (C) Importance of fresh air; (D) Hazards of use of fireplaces; and (E) The connection between allergens and children's respiratory illnesses, and how to reduce airborne allergens. (4) Food quality. (A) Safe food practices; (B) Safe food handling; (C) Cooking safety; (D) Preparing foods safely (i.e., washing produce; keeping raw meats and utensils used on raw meats away from cooked foods or foods that will be eaten raw; the importance of keeping cold foods cold, and hot foods hot); (E) Safe storage of food (including prevention of lead poisoning); (F) Fully cooking meats and eggs; (G) Use of only pasteurized fruit juices; and (H) Dangers of e. coli and salmonella. (5) Water quality. (6) Children with special needs.(A)

Knowledge of resources for services for children with special health care needs; and (B) Knowledge of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and how it pertains to children with special needs in child care. (7) Community resources, knowledge of city, county and state resources, both non-profit and governmental, for services for children. (8) Child abuse identification and prevention.(A) Child abuse mandated reporting requirements; (B) Signs of child abuse and neglect; and (C) Care giver stress and the relation of this to abuse issues. (9) Procedures to reduce the risks of the following injuries, including but not limited to: burns, choking, falls, poisonings (lead, iron, acetaminophen, and other medications), oral injury, suffocation, drowning, injuries from weapons, and injuries from animals. (10) Earthquake and emergency preparedness. (A) Preparing the child care for major disasters; and (B) Community resources for gaining information regarding preparing for disasters and/or assistance in case of a disaster.

(1)

Children's nutrition, i.e., age-appropriate meal planning to ensure nutritional requirements and the correct portions of food for monitoring children's food intake. (A) The food pyramid and how to apply it to children; (B) Appropriate eating behaviors for children (i.e., snacking); and (C) Specialized diets, including diet restrictions based upon medical needs. These medical needs include but are not limited to food allergies and diabetes. (D) Awareness of feeding/growth problems such as failure-to-thrive. (E) The connection between diet and dental decay in children.

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The food pyramid and how to apply it to children;

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Appropriate eating behaviors for children (i.e., snacking); and

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Specialized diets, including diet restrictions based upon medical needs. These medical needs include but are not limited to food allergies and diabetes.

(D)

Awareness of feeding/growth problems such as failure-to-thrive.

(E)

The connection between diet and dental decay in children.

(2)

Environmental sanitation. (A) Vector prevention; (B) Kitchen cleanliness and sanitation practices; (C) Toilet and diapering area sanitation.

(A)

Vector prevention;

(B)

Kitchen cleanliness and sanitation practices;

(C)

Toilet and diapering area sanitation.

(3)

Air quality. (A) Hazards of smoking (including, second hand smoke); (B) Importance of keeping air filters clean; (C) Importance of fresh air; (D) Hazards of use of fireplaces; and (E) The connection between allergens and children's respiratory illnesses, and how to reduce airborne allergens.

(A)

Hazards of smoking (including, second hand smoke);

(B)

Importance of keeping air filters clean;

(C)

Importance of fresh air;

(D)

Hazards of use of fireplaces; and

(E)

The connection between allergens and children's respiratory illnesses, and how to reduce airborne allergens.

(4)

Food quality. (A) Safe food practices; (B) Safe food handling; (C) Cooking safety; (D) Preparing foods safely (i.e., washing produce; keeping raw meats and utensils used on raw meats away from cooked foods or foods that will be eaten raw; the importance of keeping cold foods cold, and hot foods hot); (E) Safe storage of food (including prevention of lead poisoning); (F) Fully cooking meats and eggs; (G) Use of only pasteurized fruit juices; and (H) Dangers of e. coli and salmonella.

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Safe food practices;

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Safe food handling;

(C)

Cooking safety;

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Preparing foods safely (i.e., washing produce; keeping raw meats and utensils used on raw meats away from cooked foods or foods that will be eaten raw; the importance of keeping cold foods cold, and hot foods hot);

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(H)

Dangers of e. coli and salmonella.

(5)

Water quality.

(6)

Children with special needs.(A) Knowledge of resources for services for children with special health care needs; and (B) Knowledge of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and how it pertains to children with special needs in child care.

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Knowledge of resources for services for children with special health care needs; and

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Community resources, knowledge of city, county and state resources, both non-profit and governmental, for services for children.

(8)

Child abuse identification and prevention.(A) Child abuse mandated reporting requirements; (B) Signs of child abuse and neglect; and (C) Care giver stress and the relation of this to abuse issues.

(A)

Child abuse mandated reporting requirements;

(B)

Signs of child abuse and neglect; and

(C)

Care giver stress and the relation of this to abuse issues.

(9)

Procedures to reduce the risks of the following injuries, including but not limited to: burns, choking, falls, poisonings (lead, iron, acetaminophen, and other medications), oral injury, suffocation, drowning, injuries from weapons, and injuries from animals.

(10)

Earthquake and emergency preparedness. (A) Preparing the child care for major disasters; and (B) Community resources for gaining information regarding preparing for disasters and/or assistance in case of a disaster.

(A)

Preparing the child care for major disasters; and

(B)

Community resources for gaining information regarding preparing for disasters and/or assistance in case of a disaster.