

Anaphylaxis Emergency Action Plan

Patient Name:			Age:
Allergies:			
Asthma Yes (high risk for seve	re reaction)	□ No	
Additional health problems besides	s anaphylaxi	s:	
Concurrent medications:			
MOUTH THROAT* SKIN GUT LUNG* HEART*	itching, s itching, ti itching, h vomiting, shortnes	toms of Anaphylaxis swelling of lips and/or tongue ightness/closure, hoarseness lives, redness, swelling , diarrhea, cramps s of breath, cough, wheeze se, dizziness, passing out	
		sent. Severity of symptoms c an be life-threatening. ACT F.	
Emergency Action Steps - I I. Inject epinephrine in thigh using (E! ☐ Adrenaclick (0.3 mg)
		☐ Auvi-Q (0.15 mg)	☐ Auvi-Q (0.3 mg)
		EpiPen Jr (0.15 mg)	☐ EpiPen (0.3 mg)
		Epinephrine Injection, USP ☐ (0.15 mg)	Auto-injector- authorized generic [(0.3 mg)
		☐Other (0.15 mg)	Other (0.3 mg)
Specify others:			
IMPORTANT: ASTHMA INHALERS	AND/OR AN	TIHISTAMINES CAN'T BE DE	PENDED ON IN ANAPHYLAXIS.
2. Call 911 or rescue squad (before	calling cont	tact)	
3. Emergency contact #1: home		work	cell
Emergency contact #2: home		work	cell
Emergency contact #3: home		work	cell
Comments:			
Doctor's Signature/Date/Phone Num	per		
Parent's Signature (for individuals u	nder age 18 v	yrs)/Date	

This information is for general purposes and is not intended to replace the advice of a qualified health professional. For more information, visit www.aaaai.org. © 2013 American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology 7/2013



FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

Name:	D.O.B.:	PLACE PICTURE
Allergy to:		HERE
Weight:Ibs. Asthma: [] Yes (higher risk for a severe reaction	n) [] No	

NOTE: Do not depend on antihistamines or inhalers (bronchodilators) to treat a severe reaction. USE EPINEPHRINE.

Extremely reactive to the following foods:
THEREFORE:
1 If checked, give epinephrine immediately for ANY symptoms if the allergen was likely eaten.

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

SEVERE SYMPTOMS





Short of breath. wheezing, repetitive cough



HEART





THROAT

Tight, hoarse, trouble breathing/ swallowing



[] If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was definitely eaten, even if no symptoms are noted.

MOUTH

Significant swelling of the tongue and/or lips



Many hives over body, widespread redness



Repetitive vomiting, severe diarrhea



OTHER

Feeling something bad is about to happen, anxiety, confusion



of symptoms from different body areas.







1. INJECT EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY.

- 2. **Call 911.** Tell them the child is having anaphylaxis and may need epinephrine when they arrive.
- Consider giving additional medications following epinephrine:
 - Antihistamine
 - Inhaler (bronchodilator) if wheezing
- Lay the person flat, raise legs and keep warm. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, let them sit up or lie on their side.
- If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms return, more doses of epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes or more after the last dose.
- Alert emergency contacts.
- Transport them to ER even if symptoms resolve. Person should remain in ER for at least 4 hours because symptoms may return.

MILD SYMPTOMS







NOSE

Itchy/runny nose, sneezing

Itchy mouth

A few hives. mild itch

Mild nausea/ discomfort

FOR MILD SYMPTOMS FROM MORE THAN ONE SYSTEM AREA, GIVE EPINEPHRINE.

FOR **MILD SYMPTOMS** FROM **A SINGLE SYSTEM** AREA, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS BELOW:

- 1. Antihistamines may be given, if ordered by a healthcare provider.
- 2. Stay with the person; alert emergency contacts.
- 3. Watch closely for changes. If symptoms worsen, give epinephrine.

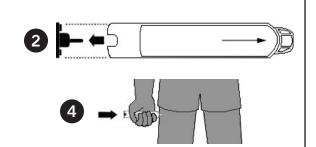
MEDICATIONS/DOSES

Epinephrine Brand:							
Epinephrine Dose:	[] 0.15 mg IM	[] 0.3 mg IM					
Antihistamine Brand	or Generic:						
Antihistamine Dose:							
Other (e.g., inhaler-b	Other (e.g., inhaler-bronchodilator if wheezing):						

FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

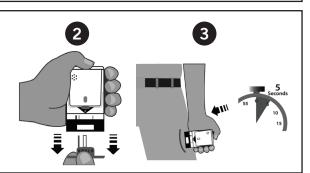
EPIPEN® (EPINEPHRINE) AUTO-INJECTOR DIRECTIONS

- 1. Remove the EpiPen Auto-Injector from the plastic carrying case.
- 2. Pull off the blue safety release cap.
- 3. Swing and firmly push orange tip against mid-outer thigh.
- 4. Hold for approximately 10 seconds.
- 5. Remove and massage the area for 10 seconds.



AUVI-Q™ (EPINEPHRINE INJECTION, USP) DIRECTIONS

- Remove the outer case of Auvi-Q. This will automatically activate the voice instructions.
- 2. Pull off red safety guard.
- 3. Place black end against mid-outer thigh.
- 4. Press firmly and hold for 5 seconds.
- 5. Remove from thigh.



ADRENACLICK®/ADRENACLICK® GENERIC DIRECTIONS

- 1. Remove the outer case.
- 2. Remove grey caps labeled "1" and "2".
- 3. Place red rounded tip against mid-outer thigh.
- 4. Press down hard until needle penetrates.
- 5. Hold for 10 seconds. Remove from thigh.



OTHER DIRECTIONS/INFORMATION (may self-carry epinephrine, may self-administer epinephrine, etc.):

Treat the person before calling emergency contacts. The first signs of a reaction can be mild, but symptoms can get worse quickly.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS — CALL 911	OTHER EMERGENCY CONTACTS
RESCUE SQUAD:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:
DOCTOR:PHONE:	PHONE:
PARENT/GUARDIAN: PHONE:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:
	PHONE:

PARENT/GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURE

DATE

SAMPLE ASTHMA ACTION PLAN



Asthma Action Plan, for Children 0-5 Years

Name .			
DOB_			
Rocord	1 #		

Heal	lth Care Provider's Name				
	Ith Care Provider's Phone Number _				Date
	Long-Term Control Medicines (Use every day to stay healthy)	How Much To	Take	How Often	Other Instructions (such as spacers/masks, nebulizers
				times per day EVERY DAY	
				times per day EVERY DAY	
				times per day EVERY DAY	
	Quick-Relief Medicines	How Much To	Take	How Often	Other Instructions
				Give ONLY as needed	NOTE: If this medicine is needed often (per week), call physician
GREEN ZONE	Child is WELL and has no asthma seven during active play Child is NOT WELL and has asthma		• Give • Avoi	d things that make the chi d tobacco smoke, ask peop DN: Take action by continu	control medicines every day ld's asthma worse
YELLOW ZONE	may incude: Coughing Wheezing Runny nose or other cold symptoms Breathing harder or faster Awakening due to coughing or difficuted in the proof of the playing less than usual Coughing less than usual Other symptoms that could indicate that you trouble breathing may include: difficulty feed sounds, poor sucking), changes in sleep patter tired, decreased appetite	r child is having ing (grunting	If the C	hild is not in the <i>Green Zor</i> re re	(include dose and frequency) ne and still has symptoms after 1 hour: (include dose and frequency) (include dose and frequency)
RED ZONE	 Child FEELS AWFUL warning signs may incude: Child's wheeze, cough or difficult breathing continues or worsens, even after giving yellow zone medicines Child's breathing is so hard that he/she is having trouble walking/talking/eating/playing Child is drowsy or less alert than normal MEDICAL ALERT! Get help! Take the child to the hospital or call 9-1-1 immediately! Give more (include dose and frequency) until you go give more 				or call 9-1-1 immediately! dose and frequency) until you get help dose and frequency) until you get help around neck and ribs or grey or blue, or

Source: http://www.calasthma.org/uploads/resources/actionplanpdf.pdf. San Francisco Bay Area Regional Asthma Management Plan. http://www.rampasthma.org

Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute National Asthma Education and Prevention. Expert Panel Report 3; Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma; Full Report 2007. Bethesda, MD: NHLBI; 2007:118.

Patient Name	DOB
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Asthma Action Plan, for Children 0-5 Years, continued

PROVIDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASTHMA ACTION PLAN (Children ages 0-5)

☐ **Determine the Level of Asthma severity** (see Table 1)

☐ Fill In Medications

Fill in medications appropriate to that level (see Table 1) and include instructions, such as "shake well before using" "use with spacer", and "rinse mouth after using".

$\ \square$ Address Issues Related To Asthma Severity

These can include allergens, smoke, rhinitis, sinusitis, gastroesophaegeal reflux, sulfite sensitivity, medication interactions, and viral respiratory infections.

☐ Fill in and Review Action Steps

Complete the recommendations for action in the different zones, and review the whole plan with the family so they are clear on how to adjust the medications, and when to call for help.

☐ Distribute copies of the plan

Give the top copy of the plan to the family, the next one to school, day care, caretaker, or other involved third party as appropriate, and file the last copy in the chart.

☐ Review Action plan Regularly (Step Up/Step Down Therapy)

A patient who is always in the green zone for some months may be a candidate to "step down" and be reclassified to a lower level of asthma severity and treatment. A patient frequently in the yellow or red zone should be assessed to make sure inhaler technique is correct, adherence is good, environmental factors are not interfering with treatment, and alternative diagnoses have been considered. If these considerations are met, the patient should "step up" to a higher classification of asthma severity and treatment. Be sure to fill out a new asthma action plan when changes in treatment are made.

TABLE 1 SEVERITY AND MEDICATION CHART (Classification is based on meeting at least one criterion)

	Severe Persistent	Moderate Persistent	Mild Persistent	Mild Intermittent
Symptoms/Day	Consistent symptoms	Daily symptoms	> 2 days/week but < 1 time/day	≤ 2 days/week
Symptoms/Night	Frequent	> 1 night/week	> 2 nights/month	≤ 2 nights/month
Long Term Control ¹	Preferred treatment: Daily <u>high-dose</u> inhaled corticosteroid AND Log acting inhaled B ₂ – agonist AND, if needed: Corticosteroid tablets or syrup long term (2 mg/kg/day, generally do not exceed 60 mg per day). (Make repeated attempts to reduce systemic corticosteroids and maintain control with high-dose inhaled corticosteroids.)	Preferred treatment: • Daily low dose inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting inhaled B ₂ – agonist OR • Daily medium-dose inhaled corticosteroid Alternative treatment: • Daily low-dose inhaled corticosteroid and either leukotriene receptor antagonist or theophylline If needed (particularly in patients with recurring severe exacerbations): Preferred treatment: • Daily medium dose inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting inhaled B ₂ – agonist Alternative treatment:	Preferred treatment: Daily low dose inhaled corticosteroid (with nebulizer or MDI with holding chamber with or without face mask or DPI) Alternative treatment: Cromolyn (nebulizer is preferred or MDI with holding chamber) OR Leukotriene receptor antagonist Note: Initiation of long-term controller therapy should be considered if child has had more then three episodes of wheezing in the past year that	NO daily medication needed.
	Consultation With Asthma Specialist Recommended	Daily <u>medium-dose</u> inhaled corticosteroid and either leukotriene receptor antagonist or theophylline Consultation With Asthma Specialist Recommended	lasted more than one day and affected sleep and who have risk factors for the development of asthma ² Consultation With Asthma Specialist Recommended	
Quick Relief ¹	Preferred treatment: • Inhaled short-acting B ₂ – Agonist Alternative treatment: • Oral B ₂ – agonist	Preferred treatment: • Inhaled short-acting B ₂ – Agonist Alternative treatment: • Oral B ₂ – agonist	Preferred treatment: • Inhaled short-acting B ₂ – Agonist Alternative treatment: • Oral B ₂ – agonist	Preferred treatment: Inhaled short-acting B ₂ – Agonist Alternative treatment: Oral B ₂ – agonist

¹ For infants and children use spacer or spacer AND MASK.

This Asthma Plan was developed by a committee facilitated by the Childhood Asthma Initiative, a program funded by the California Children and Families Commission, and the Regional Asthma Management and Prevention (RAMP) Initiative, a program of the Public Health Institute. This plan is based on the recommendations from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's. "Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma." NIH Publication No. 97-4051 (April 1997) and "Update on Selected Topics 2002." NIH Publication No. 02-5075 (June 2002). The information contained herein is intended for the use and convenience of physicians and other medical personnel in light of available resources and the circumstances. Decisions to adopt any particular recommendation must be made by qualified medical personnel in light of available resources and the circumstances presented by individual patients. No entity or individual involved in the funding or development of this plan makes any warranty guarantee, express or implied, of the quality, fitness, performance or results of use of the information or products described in the plan or the Guidelines. For additional information, please contact RAMP at (510) 622-4438, http://www.rampasthma.org.

² Risk factors for the development of asthma are parental history of asthma, physician-diagnosed etopic dermatitis or two of the following: physician-diagnosed allergic rhinitis, wheezing apart from colds, peripheral blood eosinophilia. With viral respiratory infection, use bronchodilator every 4-6 hours up to 24 hours (longer with physician consult); in general no more than once every six weeks. If patient has seasonal asthma on a predictable basis, long-term anti-inflammatory therapy (inhaled corticosteroids, cromolyn) should be initiated prior to the anticipated onset of symptoms and continued through the season.



Name ______

DOB _____

Record # _____

Heal	th Care Provider's Name			
Heal	th Care Provider's Phone Number	Cor	npleted by	Date
	Long-Term Control Medicines (Use every day to stay healthy)	How Much To Take	How Often	Other Instructions (such as spacers/masks, nebulizers
	(222 222) 223 223 223		times per day	(200-00-4-00-0)
			EVERY DAY	
			times per day EVERY DAY	
			times per day EVERY DAY	
			times per day EVERY DAY	
	Quick-Relief Medicines	How Much To Take	How Often	Other Instructions
			Take ONLY as needed	NOTE: If this medicine is needed frequently, call physician to consider increasing long-term-control medications
pec	ial instructions when I feel good (o	green), not good (yello	ow), and awful (red).	
Щ	I feel good.		Prevent asthma sympton	ns everyday
Z O	(My peak flow is in the GREEN zone.)	GREEN	, ,	ntrol medicines (above) every day
Z		Peak Flow My Personal Best	☐ Before exercise, take _	puffs of
E E N		- -	☐ Avoid things that mak	e my asthma worse like:
GRI			1 7 Word trinings triat make	e my ustimu worse ike
	I do not feel good. (My peak flow is in the YELLOW zone.)	YELLOW		nue taking my long-term-control
ш	My symptoms may include one or more	80% Personal Best	asthma medicines every o	
Z	of the following:		⊔ таке	
0 Z	WheezeTight chest		If I do not feel good, or m	ny peak flow is not in the Green Zone
X	• Cough	-	within 1 hour, then I shou	
ELLOW	Shortness of breath		☐ Increase	
ΥEΙ	Waking up at night with asthma symptDecreased ability to do usual activities		□ Add	
	•	= = =		
	•			
	I feel awful :		MEDICAL ALERT! Ge	t help!
	(My peak flow is in the RED zone.)	RED	□ Take	
ш	Warning signs may include one or more of the following:	50% Personal Best	until I get help immed	iately!
ZONI	 It's getting harder and harder to breath 		☐ Take	
	Unable to sleep or do usual activities	Peak Flow	□ Call	
RED	because of trouble breathing.	Meter		
	DANGER!			
	Cet help immediately	Call 9-1-1 if you h	ave trouble walking o	or talking due to shortness

of breath or lips or fingernails are gray or blue.

Source: Adapted and reprinted with permission from the Regional Asthma Management and Prevention (RAMP) initiative, a program of the Public Health Institute.

http://www.calasthma.org/uploads/resources/actionplanpdf.pdf. San Francisco Bay Area Regional Asthma Management Plan.

Source: http://www.calasthma.org/uploads/resources/actionplanpdf.pdf. San Francisco Bay Area Regional Asthma Management Plan. http://www.rampasthma.org

Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute National Asthma Education and Prevention. Expert Panel Report 3; Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma; Full Report 2007. Bethesda, MD: NHLBI; 2007:117.

Asthma Action Plan, for Children 6 Years or Older, continued

00	Joctor	Doctor's Phone Number Date	
os	dospital/Emergency Department Phone Number	ber	
	Doing Well No couch wheeze cheet tightness or	e long-term-control medicines each day (include an anti-inflammator	
SONE		Medicine How much to take When to take it	
EEN 3	And, if a peak flow meter is used, Peak flow: more than	Identify and avoid and control the things that make your asthma worse, like (list here):	
CR		Before exercise, if prescribed , take:	exercise
	ASTHMA IS	Add quick-relief medicine — and keep taking your GREEN ZONE medicine.	
1 E		(short acting B ₂ agonist) Nebulizer, once Rapplicable remove yourself from the thing that made your asthma worse	
NOZ		If your symptoms (and peak flow, if used) return to GREEN ZONE after 1 hour of above treatment: Continue monitoring to be sure you stay in the green zone	<u> </u>
MOT	Peak Flow:to	-OR - If your symptoms (and peak flow, if used) do NOT return to GREEN ZONE after 1 hour of above treatment:	reatment:
VEL.	(50 to 79 percent of my best peak flow)	☐ Take ☐ 2 or ☐ 4 puffs or ☐ Nebulizer ☐ (short acting B, agonist)	
		□ Add mg per day. For (3-10) days	
		□ Call the doctor □ before □ within hours after taking the oral corticosteroid (phone)	orticosteroid
	MEDICAL ALERT	Take this medication:	
	 Very short of breath, or Quick relief medicines have not helped, or 	\Box (short acting B_2 agonist) \Box 4 or \Box 6 puffs or \Box Nebulizer	
NE	• •	□ mg mg.	
ΟZ	24 nours in reliow zone - OR -	Then call your doctor NOW. Go to the hospital or call an ambulance if:	
KED		 You are still in the RED ZONE after 15 minutes AND You have not reached your doctor 	
	Danger Signs • Trouble walking and talking due to shortness of breath • Lips or figernails are blue	king due to shortness of breath • Take □ 4 or □ 6 puffs of your quick-relief medication AND • Go to the hospital or call for an ambulance (phone)	MON

Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. NIH Publication No 07-5251, October 2006.
Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute National Asthma Education and Prevention. Expert Panel Report 3; Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma; Full Report 2007. Bethesda, MD: NHLBI; 2007:119.



Routine Schedule for Cleaning, Sanitizing, and Disinfecting

Areas	Before Each Use	After Each Use	Daily (At the End of the Day)	Weekly	Monthly	Comments
Food Areas	•	•		•		•
 Food preparation surfaces 	Clean, Sanitize	Clean, Sanitize				Use a sanitizer safe for food contact
• Eating utensils & dishes		Clean, Sanitize				If washing the dishes and utensils by hand, use a sanitizer safe for food contact as the final step in the process; Use of an automated dishwasher will sanitize
Tables & highchair trays	Clean, Sanitize	Clean, Sanitize				
Countertops		Clean	Clean, Sanitize			Use a sanitizer safe for food contact
 Food preparation appliances 		Clean	Clean, Sanitize			
Mixed use tables	Clean, Sanitize					Before serving food
Refrigerator					Clean	
Child Care Area						
Plastic mouthed toys		Clean	Clean, Sanitize			
• Pacifiers		Clean	Clean, Sanitize			Reserve for use by only one child; Use dishwasher or boil for one minute
• Hats			Clean			Clean after each use if head lice present
Door & cabinet handles			Clean, Disinfect			



• Floors		Clean			Sweep or vacuum, then damp mop, (consider micro fiber damp mop to pick up most particles)
 Machine washable cloth toys 			Clean		Launder
Dress-up clothes			Clean		Launder
 Play activity centers 			Clean		
Drinking Fountains		Clean, Disinfect			
• Computer keyboards	Clean, Sanitize				Use sanitizing wipes, do not use spray
• Phone receivers		Clean			
Toilet & Diamerina Av					
Toilet & Diapering Are					Clean with
Changing tables	Clean, Disinfect				detergent, rinse, disinfect
• Potty chairs	Clean, Disinfect				
Handwashing sinks & faucets		Clean, Disinfect			
Countertops		Clean, Disinfect			
• Toilets		Clean, Disinfect			
Diaper pails		Clean, Disinfect			
• Floors		Clean, Disinfect			Damp mop with a floor cleaner/ disinfectant
Sleeping Areas					
Bed sheets &			1		Clean before use
pillow cases			Clean		by another child
• Cribs, cots, & mats			Clean		Clean before use by another child
 Blankets 				Clean	

Consent for Release of Information (to the child care program)

I		give permi	ssion for
FULL NAME OF PARENT/GUARDIAN			
PROFESSIONAL/FACILITY		to release to the following	
CHILD CARE PROGRAM			
The information will be used to pla confidential and may only be shared	n and coordinate the c	are of my child and will	
Name of Child:			
Address:			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	
Date of Birth:			
PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN SIGNATURE		DATE	
WITNESS SIGNATURE		DATE	
STAFF MEMBER TO BE CONTACTED FOR ADDIT	TONAL INFORMATION		

CONSENT FOR RELEASE OF STAFF HEALTH RECORDS

I,, hereby authorize
full name of staff person full name of Child Care Health Consultant
to review my health records on file at the child care program:
name of Child Care Health Consultant
and with the understanding that my consent for review of full name of the Director of the child care program
my health records/information and authorization of communication shall be for the limited purpose of understand-
ing and addressing my health needs as they pertain to maintaining and improving child care staff health at
to share the information gained with his/her supervisor(s) and/or child care health consulting staff working directly
with her/him.
I understand that information regarding my health found in my health record file is generally confidential and may
not be given to employees of other schools, public agencies or individual professionals in private practice without
my consent or other legal requirement.
,
This consent is given voluntarily and I understand that I can withdraw my consent at any time. Unless I withdraw
consent, this authorization will be effective for the period of my employment at
By signing below I am confirming that I have read, understood and agree to the above conditions and services.
by signing below I am committing that I have read, anderstood and agree to the above conditions and services.
Staff Name .
Staff Name: print full name
Staff Signature:
Date:

American Academy of Pediatrics and American Public Health Association, (2002). Caring for our children: National health and safety standards: Guidelines for out-of-home child care programs, Second Edition. Elk Grove Village, IL.

NOTE: In accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) and applicable California laws, all personal and health information is private and must be protected.

Child Care Diabetes Medical Management Plan



YOUR RIGHTS. ONE VOICE. (SM

Name of Child:	DOB:	Dates Plan in Effect:			
Parent or guardian Name(s)/Number(s): _					
Diabetes Care Provider Name/Number:					
Diabetes Care Provider Signature: Date:					
Location of diabetes supplies at child care	facility:				
Blood Glucose Monitoring					
Target range for blood glucose is: ☐ 80-18	O 🗆 Other				
When to check blood glucose: ☐ before b	reakfast □ before lunch □ before o	dinner □ before snacks			
When to do extra blood glucose checks: \Box	before exercise \Box after exercise \Box	when showing signs of low blood glucose			
	when showing signs of high blood glucose	e 🗆 other			
Insulin Plan: Please indicate which type of	insulin regimen this child uses (check one):			
☐ Insulin Pump ☐ Multiple	Daily Injections ☐ Fixed Insulin Doses				
Specific information related to each insulin	regimen/plan is included below for this c	hild.			
Type of insulin used at child care (check all	that apply): ☐ Regular ☐ Apidra ☐] Humalog 🔲 Novolog 🔲 NPH			
	☐ Lantus ☐ Levemir ☐	Mix Other			
Plan A: Insulin Pump*	Plan B: Multiple Daily Injections	C: Fixed Insulin Doses			
1. Always use the insulin pump bolus	1. Child will receive a fixed dose of	1. Child will receive a fixed dose of long			
wizard: ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, use Insulin:Carbohydrate Ratio and	long-acting insulin at	acting insulin? Yes No			
Correction Factor dosage on Plan B.		If yes, give child units of insulin at			
	2. Follow blood glucose monitoring				
2. Blood glucose must be checked before the child eats and will (check one):	plan above.	2. Insulin correction dose at child care (insulin)?			
☐ Be sent to the pump by the meter	3. Use insulin for meals	☐ Yes ☐ No			
□ Need to be entered into the pump	and snacks. Insulin dose for food is unit(s) for meals OR	3. If blood glucose is above target, add			
3. The insulin pump will calculate the	unit(s) for every grams	correction dose to:			
correction dose to be delivered before	carbohydrate.	☐ Breakfast ☐ Snack			
the meal/snack.	Give injection after the child eats.	☐ Lunch ☐ Snack			
4. After the meal/snack , enter the total	4.If blood glucose is above target, add	☐ Other:			
number of carbohydrates eaten at	correction dose to:	Use the following correction factor			
that meal/snack. The insulin pump will	□ Breakfast □ Snack	or the following			
calculate the insulin dose for the meal.	☐ Lunch ☐ Snack	scale:			
5. Contact parent/guardian with any	☐ Other:	units if BG is to			
concerns.	Use the following correction factor	units if BG is to			
For a list of definitions of terms used in	or this scale:	units if BG is to units if BG is to			
this document, please see the <i>Diabetes</i>	units if BG is to	Only add correction dose if it has			
Dictionary.	units if BG is to units if BG is to	been 3 hours since the last insulin			
*Providers should complete	units if BG is to	administration.			
Insulin:Carbohydrate ratio and	Only add correction dose if it has				
Correction dosage under Plan B	been 3 hours since the last insulin				
section for ALL pump users.	administration.				

Managing Very Low Blood Glucose

Hypoglycemia Plan for Blood Glucose less than mg/dL

- 1. Give 15 grams of fast acting carbohydrate.
- 2. Recheck blood glucose in 15 minutes.
- 3. If still below 70 mg/dL, offer 15 grams of fast acting carbohydrate, check again in 15 minutes.
- 4. When the child's blood glucose is over 70, provide 15g of carbohydrate as snack. Do not give insulin with this snack.
- 5. Contact the parent/guardian any time blood glucose is less than _____ mg/dL at child care.

Usual symptoms of hypoglycemia for this child include:

- □ Shaky
 □ Fast heartbeat
 □ Sweating
 □ Weakness/Fatigue
 □ Headache
 □ Blurry vision
 □ Irritable/Grouchy
 □ Dizzy
 □ Other ______
- 1. If you suspect low blood glucose, check blood glucose!
- 2. If blood glucose is below _____, follow the plan above.
- 3. If the child is unconscious, having a seizure (convulsion) or unable to swallow:
 - Give glucagon. Mix liquid and powder and draw up to the first hash mark on the syringe. Then inject into the thigh. Turn child on side as vomiting may occur.
 - If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, call 911 (or other emergency assistance). After calling 911, contact the parents/guardian. If unable to reach parent, contact diabetes care provider.

Managing Very High Blood Glucose

Hyperglycemia Plan for Blood Glucose higher than _____ mg/dL

Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia for this child include:

- □ Extreme thirst
 □ Very wet diapers, accidents
 □ Hungry
 □ Warm, dry, flushed skin
 □ Tired or drowsy
 □ Headache
 □ Blurry vision
 □ Vomiting**
 □ Fruity breath
 □ Rapid, shallow breathing
- ☐ Abdominal pain ☐ Unsteady walk (more than typical)
 **If child is vomiting, contact parents immediately

Treatment of hyperglycemia/very high blood glucose:

- 1. Check for ketones in the:
 - ☐ urine ☐ blood (parent will provide training)
- 2. If ketones are moderate or large, contact parent. If unable to reach parent, contact diabetes care provider for additional instructions.
 - Contact parent if ketones are trace or small: \square Yes \square No
- 3. Children with high blood glucose will require additional insulin if the last dose of insulin was given 3 or more hours earlier. Consult the insulin plan above for instructions. If still uncertain how to manage high blood glucose, contact the parent.
- 4. Provide sugar free fluids as tolerated.
- 5. You may also:
 - ☐ Provide carbohydrate free snacks if hungry
 - ☐ Delay exercise
- ☐ Change diapers frequently/give frequent access to the bathroom
- ☐ Stay with the child

Diabetes Dictionary

Blood glucose - The main sugar found in the blood and the body's main source of energy. Also called blood sugar. The **blood glucose level** is the amount of glucose in a given amount of blood. It is noted in milligrams in a deciliter, or mg/dL.

Bolus - An extra amount of insulin taken to lower the blood glucose or cover a meal or snack.

Bolus calculator - A feature of the insulin pump that uses input from a pump user to calculate the insulin dose. The user inputs the blood glucose and amount of carbohydrate to be consumed, and the pump calculates the dose that can be approved by the user.

Correction Factor - The drop in blood glucose level, measured in milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl), caused by each unit of insulin taken. Also called **insulin sensitivity factor**.

Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) – An emergency condition caused by a severe lack of insulin, that results in the breakdown of body fat for energy and an accumulation of ketones in the blood and urine. Signs of DKA are nausea and vomiting, stomach pain, fruity breath odor and rapid breathing. Untreated DKA can lead to coma and death.

Fixed dose regimen - Children with diabetes who use a fixed dose regimen take the same "fixed" doses of insulin at specific times each day. They may also take additional insulin to correct **hyperglycemia**.

Glucagon - A hormone produced in the pancreas that raises blood glucose. An injectable form of glucagon, available by prescription, is used to treat severe hypoglycemia or severely low blood glucose.

Hyperglycemia - Excessive blood glucose, greater than 240 mg/dL for children using and insulin pump and greater than 300 mg/dL for children on insulin injections. If untreated, the patient is at risk for **diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)**.

Hypoglycemia - A condition that occurs when the blood glucose is lower than normal, usually less than 70 mg/dL. Signs include hunger, nervousness, shakiness, perspiration, dizziness or light-headedness, sleepiness, and confusion. If left untreated, hypoglycemia may lead to unconsciousness.

Insulin - A hormone that helps the body use glucose for energy. The beta cells of the pancreas make insulin. When the body cannot make enough insulin, it is taken by injection or through use of an insulin pump.

Insulin Pump - An insulin-delivering device about the size of a deck of cards that can be worn on a belt or kept in a pocket. An insulin pump connects to narrow, flexible plastic tubing that ends with a needle inserted just under the skin. Pump users program the pump to give a steady trickle or constant (basal) amount of insulin continuously throughout the day. Then, users set the pump to release bolus doses of insulin at meals and at times when blood glucose is expected to be higher. This is based on programming done by the user.

Ketones - A chemical produced when there is a shortage of insulin in the blood and the body breaks down body fat for energy. High levels of ketones can lead to **diabetic ketoacidosis** and coma.

Multiple Daily Injection Regimen - Multiple daily insulin regimens typically include a basal, or long acting, insulin given once per day. A short acting insulin is given by injection with meals and to correct hyperglycemia, or elevated blood glucose, multiple times each day.

Type 1 Diabetes - Occurs when the body's immune system attacks the insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas and destroys them. The pancreas then produces little or no insulin. Type 1 diabetes develops most often in young people but can appear in adults. It is one of the most common chronic diseases diagnosed in childhood.

Physician Signature



HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (HYPERGLYCEMIA) MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM

Student Name: Grade/Teacher: School Year/Date & School:		
CAUSES Too much food Too little insulin Decreased activity Illness, infection Stress	ONSET Over time-hours or days	PICTURE
Early Symptom Thirst/dry mouth Frequent urination Fatigue/sleepiness Increased hunger Blurred vision Lack of concentra	Sweet breath Facial flushing Spry, warm skin Nausea/stomach pains Vomiting	ecome worse:
IF STUDENT IS FEELING OK □ Provide water if student is thirsty. □ Allow liberal bathroom privileges. □ May resume classroom activities. □ Communicate with school nurse and parent/guardian.	IF STUDENT IS NOT FEELING WELL □ Call parent/guardian to pick up student. □ Provide water if student is thirsty. □ Provide additional treatment per IHP (ketone check, insulin). □ Notify school nurse if there are further immediate concerns or questions. □ Document action and provide copy to school nurse.	FOR VOMITING WITH CONFUSION, LABORED BREATHING AND/OR COMA COMA Call 911 Contact school nurse Notify parent/guardian.
	School nurse:	
	Date:	

LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (HYPOGLYCEMIA) EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

Student Name:	Date:	
Grade/Teacher:		
School Year/Date & School:		
Parent/Guardian Name:	Phone	e: <u>() </u>
Emergency Contact:	Phone	e: <u>() </u>
Health Care Provider:	Phone	e: <u>()</u>
CAUSES Too much insulin Missed food Delayed food Too much exercise Unscheduled exercise	ONSET Sudden	PICTURE
	SYMPTOMS Low blood sugar Less than 70 mg/dl	Never send a child with suspected low blood sugar anywhere alone.
• Che • Not Name	MODERATE Sleepiness Behavior Change Confusion Slurred speech Poor coordination Other ACTION at for low blood sugar on the spot eck blood sugar if possible ify School Nurse : ct Number:	SEVERE Unable to swallow Combative Unconscious Seizures
	↓	\
MILD Provide fast-acting sugar source: • 3-4 glucose tabs • 4 oz juice • 6 oz regular soda • 3 tsp glucose gel Wait 10-15 minutes Retest blood sugar If blood sugar is less than 70 mg/dl, repeat sugar source Provide snack if no meal for 1 hour If blood sugar within target range, student may return to class if feeling better Communicate school nurse Communicate parent/guardian	MODERATE ☐ Provide fast-acting sugar source: • 3-4 glucose tabs • 4 oz juice • 6 oz regular soda • 3 tsp glucose gel ☐ Wait 10-15 minutes ☐ Retest blood sugar ☐ If blood sugar is less than 70 mg/dl, repeat sugar source ☐ Provide snack if no meal for 1 hour ☐ If blood sugar within target range, student may return to class if feeling better ☐ Notify school nurse ☐ Notify parent/guardian	SEVERE Call 911 Don't give anything by mouth Give Glucagon, if ordered Position on side Stay with student Notify school nurse Notify parent/guardian
School Nurse Signature:		Date:

DIABETES MANAGEMENT LOG

STUDENT NAME:PARENT/GUARDIAN:			SCHOOL:			R	ROOM/GRADE:					
				PARENT/GUARDIAN PHONE:								
Date	Time	Blood Glucose Result	Hypogly Treatn	cemia nent	Ketone Result (Neg, Tr, S, M, L)	Hyperglycemia Treatment	Carbohydrat Intake	e Insulin	Dose	Comments		Initials
	Signature	of staff providing	care	Initial	s Signati	ure of staff providing	care	Initials	Signatui	e of staff providing care		nitials

Eco-Healthy Child Care® Checklist

30 easy-to-follow steps that will immediately benefit the health and well-being of the children in your care.



Follow these instructions to get started on creating a healthier environment!

Answer all 30 questions on the checklist.

Comply with at least 24 of 30 items, including #1, #6 and #11, which are required.

If you can't answer "true" to 24 items, take steps to make improvements.
Visit www.cehn.org/ehcc for tips and tools.

Fill out all parts of the Endorsement Form, and obtain both required signatures.

Send the completed checklist and \$25/\$50 payment to the address indicated.

All EHCC checklist items comply with Caring for Our Children: National H	Health
and Safety Performance Standards, 3 rd Edition.	

and Safety Performance Standa Pesticides and Pest Prevention

- OOO 1. We use non-toxic techniques inside and outside of the facility to prevent and control pests (both insects and weeds). If a serious threat remains and pesticide application is the only viable option, parents and staff are notified in advance and a licensed professional applies the least toxic, effective product at a time when children will have the least exposure to the application area for at least 12 hours (see manufacturer's instructions to ensure 12 hours is enough time). **REQUIRED**
- OOO 2. We thoroughly wash all fruits and vegetables to avoid possible exposure to pesticides, and we take the opportunity to educate children about the importance of doing so.

Air Quality

- O O 3. We avoid conditions that lead to excess moisture, because moisture contributes to the growth of mold and mildew. We maintain adequate ventilation (which can include exhaust fans and open screened windows). We repair water leaks and keep humidity within a desirable range (30-50%).
- O O O 4. We do not allow vehicles to idle in our designated parking areas.
- OOO 5. We do not use scented or unscented candles or air fresheners.
- O O O 6. During operating hours, we do not permit smoking anywhere on the premises or in sight of children. (Note: For the healthiest environment for children and staff, smoking should not be allowed on the premises at any time). **REQUIRED**

Household Chemicals

- OOO 7. We use unscented, biodegradable, non-toxic cleaning products and least-toxic disinfecting and sanitizing products. When disinfectants and sanitizers are required, they are used only for their intended purpose and in strict accordance with all label instructions.
- OOO 8. We use chlorine bleach only when and where it is required or recommended by state and local authorities. We use it prudently and never use more than necessary.
- OOO 9. We do not use aerosol sprays of any kind.
- O O 10. We use only no-VOC or low-VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) household paints and do not paint when children are present.

Lead

O O 11. We use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula; we flush all cooking and drinking outlets after long periods of non-use; and we clean debris from our outlet screens or aerators on a regular basis. If we suspect that there could be lead in our drinking water, we have our water tested and, if appropriate, use water filtration devices that have been certified to remove lead for additional treatment of drinking water at the outlet. **REQUIRED**



TRUE	FALSE	?		
Э	0	0	12.	Our building was built after 1978 OR 1) We maintain our facility to minimize lead hazards AND 2) We follow the Federal requirements in EPA's <i>Renovate Right</i> brochure before painting, remodeling, renovating, or making repairs that disturb paint. We have reviewed how to meet these requirements at www.cehn.org/files/leadpaint.pdf .
Э	0	0	13.	To avoid possible lead exposure, we do not use imported, old or handmade pottery to cook, store or serve food or drinks.
				To reduce possible exposure to lead-contaminated dirt, we supply a rough mat at the entrance of our facility and encourage the wiping of shoes before entering — or — we are a shoe-free facility. We screen our toys for lead by searching www.cpsc.gov or www.healthystuff.org.
			10.	Mercury
				We do not use any mercury-containing thermometers or thermostats. Instead we use digital options. We securely store and recycle all used batteries and fluorescent and compact fluorescent light bulbs.
				Furniture and Carpets To avoid possible exposure to flame retardants, we ensure furniture is in good condition without foam or inside stuffing exposed. Stuffed animals, matting, pillows and other foam items are also intact.
				Furniture is made of solid wood or low-VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) products, with few items made of particleboard. When purchasing furniture or renovating, we choose either solid wood (new or used) or products that have low VOCs. We do not have wall-to-wall carpeting where children are present.
				Area rugs are vacuumed daily and cleaned at least twice a year and as needed using biodegradable cleaners.
Э	0	0	22.	Art Supplies We use only non-toxic art supplies approved by the Art and Creative Materials Institute (ACMI). Look for ACMI non-toxic seal 'AP' at www.acminet.org .
				Plastics and Plastic Toys We avoid toys made out of soft plastic vinyl (such as vinyl dolls, beach balls, and "rubber ducky" chew toys). We buy only those labeled "PVC-free" and "phthalate-free". When using a microwave, we never heat children's food in plastic containers, plastic wrap or plastic
Э	0	0	25.	bags. We never use baby bottles, sippy cups or drinking cups made with BPA (Bisphenol A). Instead, we choose products made of glass, or plastic that is labeled 'BPA free'.
Э	0	0	26.	Treated Playground Equipment We do not have playground equipment made of CCA treated wood (pre-2006) — or — if we do, we apply 2 coats of waterproof stain or sealant at least once a year.
Э	0	0	27.	Radon We have tested our facility for radon. If elevated levels of radon are found, we take action to mitigate. We have visited www.epa.gov/radon for resources, and have researched state requirements and guidelines to learn more.
				Recycling and Garbage Storage We recycle all paper, cardboard, glass, aluminum and plastic bottles. We keep our garbage covered at all times to avoid attracting pests and to minimize odors.
	\bigcirc		30	Education and Awareness We create opportunities to educate the families we serve on eco-healthy practices.
J	J)	JU.	For more information on any checklist items, visit www.cehn.org/ehcc/resources For more informa-
				tion on any checklist items, visit www.cehn.org/ehcc/resources
				tion on any oncomic nome, viet www.mideliniorg/energines/100001003







Endorsement Form

Thank you for working to make your child care Eco-Healthy!

Verify your responses (both signatures required):
"The information provided on this Eco-Healt Child Care® Endorsement Checklist is true to the best of my knowledge."

1. FACILITY OWNER OR DIRECTOR	date
2. PARENT OR NON-EMPLOYEE WITNESS	date

Please record your fac	ility informati	ion:
Facility name		# of children served
Street address or P.O. Box		
City	State	Zip code
Contact name		Phone
Contact email		Facility website
Choose one: O Fam	nily Child Care	O Center-based
O Please do not post my	facility informati	on on the website
O I do not want to receive	e EHCC's bi-mon	thly email tips

3 Provide fee and confirmation of EHCC participation

As part of EHCC quality control, a limited number of endorsed sites are randomly selected for a free site assessment; selected sites receive at least 48 hours notice. By submitting this endorsement form and payment, you also agree to a possible site assessment conducted by EHCC staff. Please visit **www.cehn.org/onsite** to find out more.

By meeting the criteria outlined above, including the necessary signatures, and submitting the \$25/\$50 endorsement fee, your facility will receive the 2-year Eco-Healthy Child Care® endorsement, including certificate, Eco-Healthy Tips, inclusion on the EHCC website, and other EHCC support for 2 years.

Mail form and payment to:

EHCC/CEHN 110 Maryland Avenue NE, Suite 402 Washington DC, 20002

Fees

The 2-year endorsement processing fee:

- · facilities licensed to care for 1-20 children is \$25
- facilities licensed to care for 21+ children is \$50

Please indicate method of payment

- O Enclosed is our \$25/\$50 check or money order made out to EHCC/CEHN
- O We've paid our \$25/\$50 payment via credit card at www.cehn.org/ehcc/payment
 Our payment confirmation number

Renewal Incentive: Previously-endorsed facilities that renew their endorsement on time (both checklist AND payment received by CEHN before one's current endorsement expires) may deduct \$10 from their endorsement fee. (The dates of endorsement are listed on the EHCC endorsement certificate.)

FOR VER	IFICATION • OFFICE USE ONLY	7
Approved by (signature)		Center #

Be Eco-Healthy!

life are critical to shaping their future health and development. As a child care provider, small changes you make can have a big impact on the children in your care. By reducing toxins, you help prevent illnesses like asthma, certain learning disabilities and even some forms of cancer. Learn more at www.cehn.org/ehcc.

Thank you for taking steps to make your child care program Eco-Healthy!





www.cehn.org/ehcc

EHCC is a program of Children's Environmental Health Network created by Oregon Environmental Council.

Emergency Drill Log

Plan and conduct emergency drills for fire, tornado, lockdown, relocation, earthquake, etc., record on form and sign.

Date	Time	Type and Location of Drill	Length of Time to Evacuate or Prepare	Number of Children in Attendance	Signature of Director or Person in Charge

Health and Safety Checklist for Early Care and Education Programs:

Based on Caring for Our Children
National Health and Safety Performance Standards,
Third Edition



Developed by the California Childcare Health Program Funded by the UCSF School of Nursing 2014

Health and Safety Checklist for Early Care and Education Programs: Based on Caring for Our Children National Health and Safety Performance Standards, Third Edition

Developed by the California Childcare Health Program (CCHP) University of California San Francisco (UCSF) School of Nursing 2014

The UCSF CCHP Health and Safety Checklist Development Team is grateful to the many individuals who shared their expertise and spent considerable time developing this Checklist.

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PILOT STUDY

We would like to thank the many ECE programs in Arizona, North Carolina and California for their participation in the pilot testing of the Checklist.

PILOT STUDY CHILD CARE HEALTH CONSULTANTS:

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We would also like to thank the child care health consultants, child care health advocates and other health and safety experts who participated in the online survey to identify *CFOC3* standards to include in the Checklist.

GRAPHIC DESIGN: Mara Gendell, California Childcare Health Program

FUNDING: This study was funded by the School of Nursing at the University of California, San Francisco.

Health and Safety Checklist for Early Care and Education Programs:

Based on *Caring for Our Children* National Health and Safety Performance Standards, Third Edition

Child Care Center:	
Classroom:	
Classroom type (infant/toddler, preschool):	
Date: (month/day/year)///	
Observer Name:	_
Time Begin::AM/PM	
Time End: :AM/PM	

Ratings:

Code	Meaning	Definition
1	Never	None of the components of the item are met.
2	Sometimes	Less than or 50% (≤50%) of the components in the item are met.
3	Usually	More than 50% (>50%) but less than 100% of the components in the item are met.
4	Always	Every component in the item is met (100%).
NA	Not Applicable	The item is not applicable (NA) to the classroom/program. Explain why it is rated NA in the 'notes' section.
N Op	No Opportunity to Observe	There was no opportunity (N Op) to observe this item. Explain why it is rated N Op in the 'notes' section.

Notes:

- An asterisk (*) means you may need to talk to the director or a staff member to ask where to find an item or product.
- At the end of each subscale there is a space to list and rate other related standards and/or regulations that may apply.
- When a field/box is shaded grey, the rating choice is not an option.

This checklist does not cover all health and safety concerns or replace each child care program's responsibility to meet local, state, and federal health and safety requirements.

FACILITIES: Emergencies, Medications, Equipment and Furnishings

Emergencies Not Applicable Sometimes Always Usually 1. A sign-in/sign-out system tracks who (other than children) enters and exits the facility. It includes name, contact number, purpose of visit (for example, parent/guardian, vendor, guest, consultant) and time in and out. (Std. 9.2.4.7) NOTES 2. Phone numbers to report child abuse and neglect (Child Protective Services) are clearly posted where any adult can easily see them. (Std. 3.4.4.1) NOTES 3. Phone number for the Poison Center is posted where it can be seen in an emergency (for example, 0 next to the phone). (Stds. 5.2.9.1, 5.2.9.2) 4. Fire extinguishers are inspected annually. Check date on fire extinguisher tag. (Std. 5.1.1.3) NOTES 5. Each building or structure has at least two unobstructed exits leading to an open space at the ground 0 floor. (Std. 5.1.4.1) NOTES 6. A smoke detector system or alarm in working order is in each room or place where children spend time. (Std. 5.2.5.1) NOTES 7. Carbon monoxide detectors are outside of sleeping areas. (Std. 5.2.9.5) 0 0 NOTES $\stackrel{2}{\mathbf{O}} \stackrel{3}{\mathbf{O}}$ 8. *First aid supplies are well-stocked in each location where children spend time. (Std. 5.6.0.1) NOTES 9. *First aid supplies are kept in a closed container, cabinet or drawer that is labeled. They are stored out of children's reach and within easy reach of staff. (Std. 5.6.0.1) $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ O & O \end{vmatrix}$ 10. *A well-stocked first aid kit is ready for staff to take along when they leave the facility with children (for example, when going on a walk, a field trip or to another location). (Std. 5.6.0.1) NOTES List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply: $\begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}$ N Op **NOTES**

Medications						
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
11. *Medications are stored in an organized fashion and are not expired. They are stored at the proper temperature, (for example, in the refrigerator or at room temperature according to instructions) out of children's reach and separated from food. (Std. 3.6.3.2)	1 O	2	3	4	NA O	
NOTES						
12. *Over-the-counter medications are in the original containers. They are labeled with the child's name. Clear written instructions from the child's health care provider are with the medication. (Stds. 3.6.3.1, 3.6.3.2)	1 O	2	3 O	⁴	NA O	NO C
NOTES						
13. *Prescription medications are in their original, child resistant container, labeled with child's name, date filled, prescribing health care provider's name, pharmacy name and phone number, dosage, instructions, and warnings. (Stds. 3.6.3.1, 3.6.3.2)	1 O	2	3	4	O NA	0 N
NOTES						
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:						
	1 O	²	3	⁴		N 0
NOTES						
Equipment and Furnishings — Indoors and Outdoors 14. There is fresh air provided by windows or a ventilation system. There are no odors or fumes (for example, mold, urine, excrement, air fresheners, chemicals, pesticides.) (Stds. 5.2.1.1, 3.3.0.1, 5.2.8.1)		2	3	4		
NOTES						
15. Windows accessible to children open less than 4 inches or have window guards so that children cannot climb out. (Std. 5.1.3.2)	¹	2	3	4 O	NA O	
NOTES						
16. There are no unvented gas or oil heaters or portable kerosene space heaters. (Std. 5.2.1.10)	O			⁴ O		
NOTES						
17. Gas cooking appliances are not used for heating purposes. Charcoal grills are not used indoors. (Std. 5.2.1.10)	O			O O	NA O	
NOTES		_	_			
18. Portable electric space heaters are not used with an extension cord and are not left on when unattended. They are placed on the floor at least three feet from curtains, papers, furniture and/or any flammable object and are out of children's reach. (Std. 5.2.1.11)	O		3	O	NA O	O
NOTES						
19. All electrical outlets within children's reach are tamper resistant or have safety covers attached by a screw or other means that cannot be removed by a child. (Std. 5.2.4.2)	¹	² O	3 O	O O	NA O	
NOTES			1			
20. All cords from electrical devices or appliances are out of children's reach. (Stds. 4.5.0.9, 5.2.4.4)	1 O	²	3	4 O		
NOTES						

Equipment and Furnishings — Indoors and Outdoors — Continued						
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
21. *There are no firearms, pellet or BB guns, darts, bows and arrows, cap pistols, stun guns, paint ball guns or objects manufactured for play as toy guns visible. (<u>Std. 5.5.0.8</u>)	¹			o O		
NOTES				,	r	
22. Plastic bags, matches, candles and lighters are stored out of children's reach. (Stds. 5.5.0.7, 5.5.0.6)	¹	²	3	O ⁴		
NOTES						
23. There are no latex balloons (inflated, underinflated, or not inflated) or inflated objects that are treated as balloons, (for example, inflated latex gloves) on site. (Stds. 6.4.1.5, 6.4.1.2)	0			O ⁴		
NOTES						
24. Bathtubs, buckets, diaper pails and other open containers of water are emptied immediately after use. (Std. 6.3.5.2)	0	²	3 O	O ⁴	NA O	
NOTES						
25. Children do not play in areas where there is a body of water unless a caregiver/teacher is within an arm's length providing "touch supervision". Bodies of water include tubs, pails, sinks, toilets, swimming pools, ponds, irrigation ditches, and built-in wading pools. (Std. 2.2.0.4)	0			O	O NA	ONO
NOTES						
26. Hot liquids and food (more than 120° F) are kept out of children's reach. Adults do not consume hot liquids in child care areas. (Std. $4.5.0.9$)	¹	O	3 O	O ⁴		
NOTES						
27. Equipment and play areas (including water play areas) do not have sharp points or corners, splinters, glass, protrusions that may catch a child's clothing (for example, nails, pipes, wood ends, long bolts) flaking paint, loose or rusty parts, small parts that may become detached or present a choking, aspiration, or ingestion hazard, strangulation hazards (for example, straps or strings), or components that can snag skin, pinch, sheer, or crush body tissues. (Stds. 5.3.1.1, 6.2.1.9, 6.3.1.1)	0	² O	3 O	O		
NOTES						
28. All openings in play or other equipment are smaller than 3.5 inches or larger than 9 inches. There are no rings on long chains. (<u>Stds. 6.2.1.9</u> , <u>5.3.1.1</u>)	¹	²	3 O	o ⁴		
NOTES						
29. All openings in play or other equipment are smaller than 3/8 of an inch or larger than 1 inch. (Std. 6.2.1.9)	¹	²	3 O	o O		
NOTES						
30. Climbing equipment is placed over and surrounded by a shock-absorbing surface. Loose fill materials (for example, sand, wood chips) are raked to maintain proper depth/distribution. Unitary shock-absorbing surfaces meet current ASTM International standards and/or CPSC Standards. http://www.astm.org/Standards/F2223.htm , http://www.cpsc.gov//PageFiles/122149/325.pdf (Std. 6.2.3.1, https://www.cpsc.gov//PageFiles/122149/325.pdf	¹	²	3 O	⁴	NA O	O
NOTES						
31. Fall zones extend at least 6 feet beyond the perimeter of stationary climbing equipment. (Std. 6.2.3.1)	¹	2	3 O	o 4	NA O	N 0 O
NOTES						
32. Equipment and furnishings are sturdy and in good repair. There are no tip-over or tripping hazards. (Std. 5.3.1.1)	0	2	3 O	o O		
NOTES						

Equipment and Furnishings — Indoors and Outdoors — Continued						
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
33. There is no hazardous equipment (for example, broken equipment, lawn mowers, tools, tractors, trampolines) accessible to children. (<u>Std. 5.7.0.4</u> , <u>6.2.4.4</u>)	1			4		
NOTES						
34. Open sides of stairs, ramps, porches, balconies and other walking surfaces, with more than 30 inches to fall, have guardrails or protective barriers. The guardrails are at least 36 inches high. (Std. 5.1.6.6)	1 O	²	3 O	⁴	NA O	
NOTES						
35. Children one year of age and older wear helmets when riding toys with wheels (for example, tricycles, bikes) or using any wheeled equipment (for example, rollerblades, skateboards). Helmets fit properly and meet CPSC standards. Children take off helmets after riding or using wheeled toys or equipment. (Std. 6.4.2.2)	1 O	²	3 O	4	NA O	N C
NOTES						
Equipment and Furnishings — Outdoors Only 36. Children play outdoors each day. Children stay inside only if weather poses a health risk (for	1	2	3	4		N C
example, wind chill factor at or below minus 15°F, heat index at or above 90°F). (Std. 3.1.3.2)	O	0	O	0		C
NOTES						
37. Outdoor play areas are enclosed with a fence or natural barriers that allow caregivers/teachers to see children. Openings in fences and gates are no larger than 3.5 inches. (Std. 6.1.0.8)	¹	²	3 O	4	NA O	N C
NOTES						
38. Enclosures outside have at least two exits, one being remote from the building. (<u>Std. 6.1.0.8</u>)	O	$\overset{2}{\mathbf{O}}$	3 O	4	NA O	N C
NOTES						
39. Each gate has a latch that cannot be opened by children. Outdoor exit gates are equipped with self-closing, positive latching closure mechanisms that cannot be opened by children. (Std. 6.1.0.8)	¹ O	²	3 O	O 4	NA O	N C
NOTES						
40. Shade is provided outside (for example, trees, tarps, umbrellas). Children wear hats or caps with a brim to protect their faces from the sun if they are not in a shaded area. (Std. 3.4.5.1)		²	3 O	4 O	NA O	N C
NOTES						
41. Broad spectrum sun screen with SPF of 15 or higher is available for use. (<u>Std. 3.4.5.1</u>)	¹			4		
NOTES						
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:						
	1	2	3	4		NC
NOTES						

SUPERVISION, INTERACTION and ACTIVITY

Interaction and Physical Activity

	Age	Maximum Child: Staff Ratio	Maximum Group Size						<u>e</u>	ity
	≤12 months	3:1	6			S			Not Applicable	No Opportunity
	13-35 months 3-year-olds	4:1 7:1	8 14			Sometimes	>	S	ildc	ō
	4-year-olds	8:1	16		Never	net	uall	Always	t A	o
	5-year-olds	8:1	16		S S	Sol	Usually	¥∣	Š	ŝ
42	2. Ratios: Indoo	ors: Time (hour/min):/	/		1			4		
		observed: (check all that a			O			O		
			years 5+ year							
		_ # of staff child/staff Care Programs, see CFOC3		<u>1.1.1.2</u>)						
	OTES	Care Programs, see CPOCS	3 3 tus. <u>1.1.1.1</u> , <u>1.1.1.2</u>							
		oors: Time (hour/min):	/		1			4		N Op
		observed: (check all that a			0			O		0
Г	12 months	years years	years 5+ year							
1		# of staff child/staff		<u>1.1.1.2</u>)						
Fc	r Family Child	Care Programs, see CFOC3	S Stds. <u>1.1.1.1</u> , <u>1.1.1.2</u>							
	OTES									
1			, ,	hearing at all times. This includes		$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ \bigcirc \end{vmatrix}$	3	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$		
	doors, outdoor OTES	rs and when children are sle	eping, going to sleep (or waking up. (<u>Std. 2.2.0.1</u>)			O			
		T 1 111	1 1		1	2	2	4		
				children to develop self-control. used for persistent, unacceptable		احًا	٥			
	ehavior. (<u>Std. 2</u>		on. Tillie out is offig u	ised for persistent, unacceptable)			
NC	OTES									
				cial skills and emotional responses.		$\frac{2}{2}$	3	4		
	TES	outines and schedules. (<u>Sto</u>	<u>l. 2.2.0.6</u>)							
		physical or emotional abuse	or maltreatment of a	child. There is no physical punishment	1			4		
1	•	sical punishment of a child.			0			0		
NC	OTES									
				or private). There is no profane or		2	3	4		
1	rcastic langua td. 2.2.0.9)	ge. There are no derogatory	remarks made about	a child or a child's family.	0	O	\circ	O		
	OTES									
		not physically rostrained ur	aloce their cafety or th	at of others is at risk (Std. 2.2.0.10)	1			4		
4:	7. Children are	not physically restrained ur	liess their safety or th	at of others is at risk. (Std. 2.2.0.10)	Ò			Ö		
NC	OTES									
50). Physical acti	vity/outdoor time are not ta	ıken away as punishm	ent. (<u>Std. 2.2.0.9</u>)	$\frac{1}{0}$			$\left \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \bigcirc \end{array} \right $		
)TEC									
	OTES		1		1			_		
				ch as running, climbing, dancing,	0	$ {\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle 2}{\mathbf{O}}} $	3	$\left \stackrel{4}{\bigcirc} \right $		
		nping. Ali chilaren (includin ement skills. (<u>Std. 3.1.3.1</u>)	g iiiiaiits) iiave opport	tunities to develop and practice gross						
NC	OTES									

Interaction and Physical Activity — Continued						
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
52. There are structured or adult-led physical activities and games that promote movement for children. (Std. 3.1.3.1)	O	² O	3 O	O ⁴		
NOTES						
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:						
	0	²	3	⁴		N C
NOTES						
Nutrition: Eating and Drinking						
53. Individual children's food allergies are posted where they can be seen in the classroom and wherever food is served. (Std. 4.2.0.10)	Ô	Ô	Ŏ	⁴ O	NA O	
NOTES						
54. Children two years of age and older are served skim or 1% milk. (<u>Std. 4.9.0.3</u>)	0	²	3 O	⁴	NA O	N C
NOTES						
55. Drinking water is available, indoors and outdoors, throughout the day for children over 6 months of age. (Std. 4.2.0.6)	¹	O	3 O	O ⁴		
NOTES						
56. A variety of nourishing foods is served at meals and snacks. Nourishing foods include fruits, vegetables, whole and enriched grains, protein and dairy. (Std. 4.2.0.3)	1	2	3 O	⁴ O	NA	NC
NOTES						
57. Foods that are choking hazards are not served to children under 4 years of age. This includes hot dogs and other meat sticks (whole or sliced into rounds), raw carrot rounds, whole grapes, hard candy, nuts, seeds, raw peas, hard pretzels, chips, peanuts, popcorn, rice cakes, marshmallows, spoonfuls of peanut butter or chunks of meat larger than can be swallowed whole. (Std. 4.5.0.10)	1 O			⁴ O		
NOTES						
58. Children are always seated while eating. (<u>Std. 4.5.0.10</u>)	1 O	²	3	4 O		
NOTES	•				,	
59. Food is not used or withheld as a bribe, reward, or punishment. (Std.2.2.0.9)	¹			⁴		
NOTES						
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:						
	1 O	²	O	⁴		N C
NOTES						

SANITATION: Personal Hygiene, Environmental Health Personal Hygiene — Handwashing Not Applicable Sometimes Always Usually 60. Situations or times that children and staff should perform hand hygiene are posted in all food preparation, hand hygiene, diapering, and toileting areas. (Std.3.2.2.1) NOTES 61. Handwashing Procedures — *Staff* - Moisten hands with water and apply soap (not antibacterial). - Rub hands together into a soapy lather for 20 seconds. - All hand surfaces are washed including fronts and backs and between fingers from wrists to - Hands are rinsed with running water and dried with a paper or single use cloth towel. (Std. 3.2.2.2) NOTES 62. Handwashing Procedures — Children Children wash their hands or have their hands washed. - Moisten hands with water and apply soap (not antibacterial). - Rub hands together into a soapy lather for 10 to 20 seconds. - All hand surfaces are washed including fronts and backs and between fingers from wrists to - Hands are rinsed with running water and dried with a paper or single use cloth towel. (Std. 3.2.2.2)

N Op

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63. Caregivers/Teachers help children wash their hands when children can stand but cannot wash their hands by themselves. Children's hands hang freely under the running water either at a child level sink

64. Adults and children only use alcohol-based sanitizers as an alternative to handwashing with soap

and water, if hands are not visibly soiled. Hand sanitizers are only used for children over 24 months

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

or at a sink with a safety step. (Std. 3.2.2.3)

with adult supervision. (Stds. 3.2.2.2, 3.2.2.3)

Personal Hygiene — Toothbrushing						T
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
65. When toothbrushes are present, they are not worn or frayed. Fluoride toothpaste is present. (Std. 3.1.5.1)	1 O	2	3	4 O	NA O	
NOTES						
66. *Except in the case of children who are known to brush their teeth twice a day at home, caregivers/teachers brush children's teeth or monitor tooth brushing activities at least once during the hours that the child is in child care. (Std. 3.1.5.1)	1	2	3	⁴	NA O	C
NOTES						
Food Safety/Food Handling 67. The food preparation area of the kitchen is separate from eating, play, laundry, toilet, bathroom, and	1	2	3	4	NA (
diapering areas. No animals are allowed in the food preparation area. (Std. 4.8.0.1)	О	O	O	O	O	
NOTES						
68. The food preparation area is separated from child care areas by a door, gate, counter, or room divider. (<u>Std. 4.8.0.1</u>)	0			O 4	NA O	
NOTES						
69. There is no home-canned food or food in cans without labels. Food from dented, rusted, bulging or leaking cans is not used. (Std. 4.9.0.3)	0	$\overset{2}{O}$	3 O	40	≦ 0	
NOTES						
70. Meat, fish, poultry, milk, and egg products are refrigerated or frozen before use. Refrigerators have a thermometer and are kept at 41° F or lower. (Std. $4.9.0.3$)	0	$\overset{2}{O}$	3 O	4 O	⁴ 0	
NOTES						
71. Meat product labels state they are from government-inspected sources and/or dairy product labels state that they are pasteurized. (<u>Std. 4.9.0.3</u>)	1 O	2	3	⁴ O	NA O	N C
NOTES						
72. All fruits and vegetables are washed thoroughly with water prior to use. (Std. 4.9.0.3)	0	2	3	⁴	NA O	NC C
NOTES						
73. Store bought fruit juice labels state the juice is pasteurized. Fruit and vegetable juices squeezed onsite are squeezed just prior to serving. (Std. 4.9.0.3)	¹ O	$\stackrel{2}{O}$	3	⁴ O	⁴ 0	
NOTES						
74. Food surfaces (for example, dishes, utensils, dining tables, high chair trays, cutting boards) and/or objects intended for the mouth (for example, pacifiers and teething toys) are sanitized. A dishwasher is used or an EPA registered sanitizer is used according to label instructions for sanitizing. (Std. 3.3.0.1)	0	2	3	⁴ O		
NOTES						

Environmental Health						
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
75. Kitchen equipment is clean and in working order. Food surfaces are in good repair and free of cracks and crevices. Food surfaces are made of non-porous, smooth material and are kept clean and sanitized. (Std. 4.8.0.3)	¹ O	2	3	4	NA O	N C
NOTES						
76. There are no cracks or holes in walls, ceilings, floors or screens. (<u>Std. 5.2.8.1</u>)	0	o O	3	O 4		
NOTES						
77. There is no clutter, trash, water damage, standing water or leaking pipes. Pest breeding areas are not on site. (<u>Std. 5.2.8.1</u>)	0	2	3 O	O ⁴		
NOTES						
78. Objects and surfaces are kept clean of dirt, debris and sticky films. (<u>Std. 3.3.0.1</u>)	o	2	3 O	4		
NOTES						
79. Hard, non-porous surfaces soiled with potentially infectious body fluid (for example, toilets, diaper changing tables, blood spills) are disinfected. An EPA registered disinfectant is used according to label instructions. (Std. 3.3.0.1)	0	² O	3	⁴		$^{\circ}_{z}$
NOTES						
80. There are disposable gloves available for handling blood and blood containing body fluids. (Std. 3.2.3.4)	0			O 4		
NOTES						
81. *Infectious waste (for example soiled diapers, blood) and toxic waste (for example, used batteries, fluorescent light bulbs) are stored separately from other waste. (<u>Stds. 5.2.7.6</u> , <u>5.2.9.1</u>)	0	2	3 O	O 4		NC
NOTES						
82. Sanitizing and disinfecting are not done when children are nearby. (Std. 3.3.0.1)	0	$\frac{2}{0}$	3	O ⁴		C
NOTES						
83.*Pesticides are not applied when children are present. (<u>Std. 5.2.8.1</u>)	0	2	3 O	O ⁴		
NOTES						
84. *Toxic substances are stored in the original, labeled containers. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are on site for each toxic substance/chemical. (<u>Std. 5.2.9.1</u>)	0	2	3 O	O ⁴	NA O	\mathbf{C}^{N}
NOTES						
85. *Toxic substances are inaccessible to children and in a locked room or cabinet. Bleach solutions are labeled with contents and date mixed. (Stds. 5.2.9.1, 5.2.8.1, 3.2.3.4, Appendix J)	1 O	2	3 O	4 O		
NOTES						
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:						
	0	$\stackrel{2}{O}$	3	o O		N C
NOTES						

POOLS, SPAS and HOT TUBS						
Does this program have a pool, spa or hot tub or other water hazard? Yes: If yes, complete the items below. No: If no, go to the Infants and Toddlers Section.						
This facility has the following water hazards: (check all that apply)						
Swimming Pool Hot Tub Stationary Wading Pool Pond Other						
					<u>o</u>	<u>;</u>
Developmental Levels Child: Staff Ratios Infants 1:1		S			ap	tun
Toddlers 1:1		me			pie	OC
Preschoolers 4:1	e F	eti	a∭	ays	Αp	g
School-age Children 6:1	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
86. Ratios: Ages of children observed: (check all that apply)	1			4		N Or
	0			O		O
Location Time of Day (hour/min):/						
# of children # of staff child/staff ratio:: (<u>Std. 1.1.1.5</u>)						
NOTES						
87. All outdoor water hazards are enclosed with a fence at least 4-6 feet high that comes within 3½	1	2	3	4		N Op
inches from the ground. Exits and entrances around bodies of water have self-closing, positive latching	0	$\overset{2}{\mathbf{O}}$	0	O		О
gates or doors. The locking devices are a minimum of 55 inches from the ground or floor.						
(<u>Stds. 6.1.0.6</u> , <u>6.3.1.1</u>)						
NOTES						
88. When not in use, in-ground and above-ground swimming pools, spas, hot tubs or wading pools are	1			4	NA	N Or
covered with a safety cover. The cover meets the ASTM International standards. (<u>Std. 6.3.1.4</u>)	0			O	O	O
NOTES						
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:						
	1	2	3	4		N Op
	0	0	0	0		O
NOTES						
INFANTS and TODDLERS: Personal Relationships, Diapering, Injury Prevention						
Are there children under 36 months of age in this program?						
Yes: O If yes, complete the items below. No: O If no, you have completed the Checklist.						
Infants and Toddlers — Personal Relationships						
·	1	2	3	1		
89. Caregivers/Teachers smile, talk, touch, hold, sing and/or play with children during daily routines, such as diapering, feeding and eating. (Std. 2.1.2.1)	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ö		
NOTES						
90. Caregivers/Teachers comfort children who are upset. Caregivers/Teachers are aware of and	1	2	3	Δ		
respond to children's feelings (Std. 21.21)	Ó	Ô	Ŏ	Ō		

NOTES

Infants and Toddlers — Diapering					4)	>
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
 91. Caregivers/Teachers follow diaper changing procedures below: Caregiver/Teacher has one hand on the child at all times. Non-absorbent paper liner, large enough to cover the changing surface from the child's shoulders to beyond the child's feet, is used. Clothing is removed or otherwise kept from contact with the contents of the diaper during the change. Child is cleaned of stool and urine, front to back, with a fresh wipe for each swipe. Soiled diapers placed in a plastic-lined, covered, hands-free can. If reusable cloth diapers are used, soiled diaper is put in a plastic bag or into a plastic-lined, hands-free covered can. A fresh wipe is used to clean the hands of the caregiver and another fresh wipe to clean the hands of the child before putting on a new diaper and dressing the child. The child's hands are washed according to the procedure in item #62 before returning the child to a supervised area. Diaper changing surface is cleaned and disinfected with an EPA registered disinfectant after each diaper change. Disinfectant is put away, out of children's reach. Caregivers'/Teachers' hands are washed after diapering procedure is complete according to the procedure in item #61. (Stds. 3.2.1.4, 3.2.3.4) 	1	O	3	4 O	NA O	N Oi
NOTES						
92. Current diaper changing procedures as listed in item #91 are posted in the diaper changing area(s). (Std. 3.2.1.4)	1	2	0	⁴	$O^{ \text{\tiny Z}}$	N 01
NOTES	'					
Infants and/or Toddlers — Injury Prevention						
93. Strings, cords, ribbons, ties and straps long enough to encircle a child's neck are out of children's reach. (Std. 3.4.6.1)	1	² O	3 O	⁴		
NOTES		-				
94. The following are not within children's reach: small objects, toys, and toy parts that have a diameter less than 1½ inch and a length between 1 inch and 2½ inches; balls and toys with spherical, egg shaped, or elliptical parts that are smaller than 1¾ inches in diameter; toys with sharp points and edges; plastic bags; Styrofoam® objects; coins; rubber or latex balloons; safety pins; marbles; magnets; foam blocks, books, or objects; latex gloves; bulletin board tacks or glitter. (Std. 6.4.1.2)		² O	3	⁴		
NOTES						
95. Securely installed, guards (for example, gates) are at the top and bottom of each open stairway where infants and toddlers are in care. (Std. 5.1.5.4)	1	² O	3	o O	NA O	
NOTES						
96. Children over 12 months of age who can feed themselves are actively supervised by a caregiver/teacher. The caregiver/teacher is within arm's reach of the child's high chair or feeding table or is seated at the same table. (Std. 4.5.0.6)	0	2	3 O	⁴ O	NA O	
NOTES						
97. Foods that are choking hazards are not served to toddlers. Food for toddlers is served in pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ inches or smaller. (Std. 4.5.0.10)	0	$\frac{2}{0}$	3	O ⁴	NA O	
NOTES						

Infants and/or Toddlers — Injury Prevention — Continued						
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:		_ 01				
	1	2	3	4		N O
NOTES		0	0	O		О
INFANTS ONLY: Activity, Sleep, Safety, Nutrition Are there infants under 12 months of age in this program?						
Yes: O If yes, complete items below No: O If no, you have completed the Checklist.						
Infants Only — Activity, Sleep, Safety	1	T 2	3		NA	N O
98. Sunscreen is not applied to infants 6 months of age or younger. Infants less than 6 months of age are not in direct sunlight. (Std. 3.4.5.1)	Ó	O	Ô	Ô	O	O
NOTES						
99. Infants have supervised tummy time while awake at least once each day. (Std. 3.1.3.1)	1 O	2	3 O	O 4		N 01
NOTES						
100. Infants are not seated more than 15 minutes at a time except during meals. (Std. 3.1.3.1)	0	² O	3 O	O O		
NOTES						
101. All infants are placed to sleep on their backs, in a crib, on a firm mattress, with a tightly fitting sheet. Only one infant is placed in each crib. (Std. 3.1.4.1)	1 O	2	3 O	O O		N 01
NOTES			r		1	
102. Soft or loose bedding and other objects are kept away from sleeping infants and are not in safe sleep environments (for example, not in cribs). This includes bumpers, pillows, positioners, blankets, quilts, bibs, diapers, flat sheets, sheepskins, toys and stuffed animals. One-piece blanket sleepers may be used for warmth. (Std. 3.1.4.1)	1	²	3 O	O A		
NOTES						
103. The room temperature where infants sleep is comfortable for a lightly clothed adult. (<u>Std. 3.1.4.1</u>)	O			O O		
NOTES			ı		I	
104. Infants who fall asleep any place that is not a crib are moved and placed to sleep on their backs in a crib. Examples of places where infants may not be left to sleep are car seats, high chairs, swings, infant seats, beanbag chairs, and futons. (<u>Std. 3.1.4.1</u>)	O			O O		O
NOTES						
105. *Cribs meet the current guidelines approved by CPSC and ASTM International standards. Crib slats are spaced no more than 2 3/8 inches apart. The crib has a firm mattress that is fitted so that no more than two fingers can fit between the mattress and the crib side in the lowest position. Cribs with drop sides are not used. Cribs are placed away from window blinds or draperies. (Std. 5.4.5.2)	¹ O	O	3 O	⁴	NA O	
NOTES						
106. Infants mobile enough to potentially climb out of a crib sleep on cots or mats. (Std. 5.4.5.2)	0	2	3 O	o O	NA O	N 01
NOTES						

Infants Only — Nutrition						
	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable	No Opportunity
107. Bottles or containers with mother's milk are labeled with the infant's full name, date and time the milk was expressed. Mother's milk is stored in the refrigerator or freezer. (Std. 4.3.1.3)	¹	$\stackrel{2}{O}$	3 O	⁴	NA O	
NOTES						
108. Bottles of formula prepared from powder or concentrate or ready-to-feed formula are labeled with the child's full name and the time and date of preparation. (Std. 4.3.1.5)	1	2	O	0 4	NA O	
NOTES						
109. If caregivers/teachers warm bottles and infant foods, bottles are warmed under running warm tap water or by placing in a container of water no warmer than 120°F. Bottles and infant foods are not thawed or warmed in microwave ovens. The temperature of warmed milk does not exceed 98.6 F. (Stds. 4.3.1.3, 4.3.1.9)	Ô	² O	3 O	⁴		
NOTES						
110. Infants are not fed solid foods sooner than 4 months (preferably 6 months). Introductory foods are single ingredient. (Std. 4.3.1.11)	1			40	NA O	N 01
NOTES						
111. Infants who are learning to feed themselves are actively supervised by a caregiver/teacher. Infants are seated within arm's reach of caregiver/teacher at all times while being fed or eating. (Std. 4.5.0.6)	1	2	3 O	⁴ O		N 01
NOTES						
112. Foods that are choking hazards are not served to infants. Food for infants is served in pieces $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or smaller. (Std. 4.5.0.10)	0			4		ОИ
NOTES						
List and rate other federal, state, local and/or accreditation standards/regulations that may apply:						
	0	2	3 O	4 O		о о О
NOTES						

Incident Report Form

Fill in all blanks and boxes that apply.						
Name of Program: Date of Incident://_						
Address of program:						
Child's Name:						
Time of Incident: am/pm Witnesses: _						
Details of Incident:						
Location where incident occurred:						
Playground Classroom :	Bathroom Hallway					
Kitchen Doorway :	Large muscle room or gym					
Unknown Other (specify)						
Injury received, or severe illness that occurred:						
Type of injury or illness:						
First aid or care provided by:						
Further treatment provided by:						
EMS (911) or other medical professional notified						
Parent of guardian notified? If so, time	notified: am/pm					
Number of days of limited activity from this incid	lent: Follow-up plan for care for the child					
Corrective action needed to prevent reoccurrence:						
Signature of staff member:						

Let's Move! Child Care Checklist Quiz

The *Let's Move!* Child Care best practices are listed on the left. Please check the box under the statement that best describes your current situation.

Best Practices	Yes, fully meeting this best practice	Making progress on meeting this best practice	Ready to get started on meeting this best practice	Unable to work on meeting this best practice right now
Answer if you serve TODDLERS or PRESCHO	OLERS			
Drinking water is visible and available inside and outside for self-serve				
100% fruit juice is limited to no more than 4-6 oz. per day per child and parents are encouraged to support this limit				
Sugary drinks, including fruit drinks, sports drinks, sweet tea, and soda, are never offered				
Children 2 years and older are served only 1% or skim/non-fat milk (unless otherwise directed by the child's health provider)				
Fruit (not juice) and/or a vegetable is served to toddlers and preschoolers at every meal (French fries, tator tots, and hash browns don't count as vegetables)				
French fries, tator tots, hash browns, potato chips, or other fried or pre-fried potatoes are offered to toddlers and preschoolers no more than once a month (Baked fries are okay)				
Chicken nuggets, fish sticks, and other fried or pre- fried forms of frozen and breaded meats or fish are offered to toddlers and preschoolers no more than once a month				
Answer if you serve PRESCHOOLERS				
All meals to preschoolers are served family style so that children are encouraged to serve themselves with limited help				

Best Practices	Yes, fully meeting this best practice	Making progress on meeting this best practice	Ready to get started on meeting this best practice	Unable to work on meeting this best practice right now		
Answer if you serve PRESCHOOLERS						
Preschoolers, including children with special needs, are provided with 120 minutes or more of active play time every day, both indoor and outdoor (for half-day programs, 60 minutes or more is provided for active play every day)						
We strive to limit total screen time (e.g., TV and DVD viewing, computer use) to no more than 30 minutes for preschoolers at child care per week or never, and we work with parents/caregivers to ensure that children have no more than 1-2 hours per day (for half-day programs, we strive to limit total screen time to no more than 15 minutes per week or never)						
Parents of preschoolers are provided screen time reduction and/or media literacy education such as special programs, newsletters, or information sheets, 2 or more times per year						
Answer if you serve TODDLERS						
Toddlers, including children with special needs, are provided with 60-90 minutes or more of active play time every day, both indoor and outdoor (for half-day programs, 30 minutes or more is provided for active play every day)						
Answer if you serve INFANTS or TODDLERS						
Screen time for toddlers and infants is limited to no more than 3-4 times per year or is never allowed						
Answer if you serve INFANTS						
Breastfeeding mothers are provided access to a private room for breastfeeding or pumping, other than a bathroom, with appropriate seating and privacy						
Short supervised periods of tummy time are provided for all infants, including those with special needs several times each day						

Medication Administration Packet

Authorization to Give Medicine
PAGE 1—TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENT

CHILD'S INFORMATIO	N		
Name of Facility/School		/	ate
Name of Child (First and		Date of B	
Name of Medicine			
Reason medicine is neede	d during school hours		
Dose	Route		
Time to give medicine			
Additional instructions _			
Date to start medicine		Stop date//	
Known side effects of me	dicine		
Plan of management of si	de effects		
Child allergies			
PRESCRIBER'S INFOR	RMATION		
Prescribing Health Profess	sional's Name		
Phone Number			
PERMISSION TO GIVI			
	for the facility/school to administer medicine as contact the prescribing health professional a		
	east one dose of medicine to my child withou		
Parent or Guardian Name	(Print)		
Parent or Guardian Signat	ure		
Address			
Home Phone Number	Work Phone Number	Cell Phone Number	

Adapted with permission from the NC Division of Child Development to the Department of Maternal and Child Health at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Connecticut Department of Public Health, and Healthy Child Care Pennsylvania.

Receiving Medication PAGE 2—TO BE COMPLETED BY CAREGIVER/TEACHER

Name of o	child _		
Name of 1	medicin	ie _	
Date med	icine w	as r	eceived/
Safety Ch	heck		
		1.	Child-resistant container.
		2.	Original prescription or manufacturer's label with the name and strength of the medicine.
		3.	Name of child on container is correct (first and last names).
		4.	Current date on prescription/expiration label covers period when medicine is to be given.
		5.	Name and phone number of licensed health care professional who ordered medicine is on container or on file.
		6.	Copy of Child Health Record is on file.
		7.	Instructions are clear for dose, route, and time to give medicine.
		8.	Instructions are clear for storage (eg, temperature) and medicine has been safely stored.
		9.	Child has had a previous trial dose.
Y 🗆 N	N□	10.	Is this a controlled substance? If yes, special storage and log may be needed.
Caregiver	/Teache	er N	ame (Print)
Caregiver	/Teache	er S	ignature

Medication Log PAGE 3—TO BE COMPLETED BY CAREGIVER/TEACHER

Name of child	Weight of child

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Medicine					
Date	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /
Actual time given	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
Dosage/amount					
Route					
Staff signature					

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Medicine					
Date	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /
Actual time given	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Dosage/amount					
Route					
Staff signature					

Describe error/problem in detail in a Medical Incident Form. Observations can be noted here.

Date/time	Error/problem/reaction to medication	Action taken	Name of parent/guardian notified and time/date	Caregiver/teacher signature

RETURNED to	Date	Parent/guardian signature	Caregiver/teacher signature
parent/guardian	/ /		
DISPOSED of medicine	Date	Caregiver/teacher signature	Witness signature
DISTOSED OF INCUICING	/ /		

Medication Incident Report

Date of report	School/center					
Name of person completing this report						
Signature of person completing this report						
Child's name						
Date of birth	Classroom/grade					
Date incident occurred	Time noted					
Person administering medication						
Prescribing health care provider						
Name of medication						
Dose	Scheduled time					
Describe the incident and how it occurred (wrong child, medic	ration, dose, time, or route?)					
Action taken/intervention						
Parent/guardian notified? Yes No	Date Time					
Name of the parent/guardian that was notified						
Follow-up and outcome						
Administrator's signature						
Adapted with permission from Healthy Child Care Colorado.						

Permission to Apply Sunscreen to Child

(Name of Child)
As the parent of the above child, I recognize that too much sunlight may cause sunburn and increase my child's risk of getting skin cancer someday. Therefore, I give my permission for personnel at: (Child Care Program name) to apply sunscreen of SPF-30 or higher to my child before going outdoors.
I understand the sunscreen may be applied to exposed skin, including but not limited to the face tops of the ears, nose and bare shoulders, arms, and legs.
I have checked applicable information regarding the type and use of sunscreen for my child:
I do not know of any allergies my child has to sunscreen.
Staff may use the sunscreen of their choice following the directions or recommendations printed on the bottle.
My child is allergic to some sunscreens. Please use only the following brand(s) and type(s) of sunscreen:
For medical or other reasons, please do not apply sunscreen to the following areas of my child's body:
Parent's full name (print):
Parent's signature:
Date:



I, _______ to

(Parent or Guardian name)	(Child Care Provider) , for the following purposes:			
photograph my child,				
(Child's		and the second		
Type of Use:	(Please of Grant Permission	check one) Decline Permission		
Still Photographs:				
Display in my personal scrapbook Give photographs possibly containing your child to current clients				
Display in facility's scrapbook or bulletin boards, shown to current and prospective clients				
Display still photos on child care website*				
Post photos on child care's Facebook page Other:				
/ideos:				
Give video to current parents YouTube™ promotional video Other:				
Other (please list):				
*Only first names and possibly last initials (ir first name) will be displayed on the facility well		children with the same		
I understand that it is my responsibility to wish to authorize one or more of the ab- effect during the term of my child's enrolln	ove uses. I agree that th	•		
Signed:				
(Parent or Guardian signature)	521	(Date)		

Permission to Transport

I give permission for (name of program)
to transport (name of child)
for the purpose of
on the following dates
Parent name (Print):
Parent signature:
Date:

CHILDCARE HEALTH PROGRAM

Model Health & Safety Policies

Safe Sleep Policy for Infants in Child Care Programs

All childcare providers at _____ [program name] will follow safe sleep recommendations for infants to reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID), and the spread of contagious diseases:

- 1. Infants will always be put to sleep on their backs.
- 2. Infants will be placed on a firm mattress, with a fitted crib sheet, in a crib that meets the Consumer Product Safety Commission safety standards.
- 3. No toys, soft objects, stuffed animals, pillows, bumper pads, blankets, positioning devices or extra bedding will be in the crib or draped over the side of the crib.
- 4. Sleeping areas will be ventilated and at a temperature that is comfortable for a lightly clothed adult. Infants will not be dressed in more than one extra layer than an adult.
- 5. If additional warmth is needed, a one-piece blanket sleeper or sleep sack may be used.
- 6. The infant's head will remain uncovered for sleep. Bibs and hoods will be removed.
- 7. Sleeping infants will be actively observed by sight and sound.
- 8. Infants will not be allowed to sleep on a couch, chair cushion, bed, pillow, or in a car seat, swing or bouncy chair. If an infant falls asleep anyplace other than a crib, the infant will be moved to a crib right away.
- 9. An infant who arrives asleep in a car seat will be moved to a crib.
- 10. Infants will not share cribs, and cribs will be spaced 3 feet apart.
- 11. Infants may be offered a pacifier for sleep, if provided by the parent.
- 12. Pacifiers will not be attached by a string to the infant's clothing and will not be reinserted if they fall out after the infant is asleep.
- 13. When able to roll back and forth from back to front, the infant will be put to sleep on his back and allowed to assume a preferred sleep position.
- 14. In the rare case of a medical condition requiring a sleep position other than on the back, the parent must provide a signed waiver from the infant's physician.
- 15. Our child care program is a smoke-free environment.
- 16. Our child care program supports breastfeeding.
- 17. Awake infants will have supervised "Tummy Time".

*This policy reflects the safe sleep research as of November, 2011.



Courtesy of the Back to Sleep Campaign, NICHD, NIH, DHHS

Resources

Caring for Our Children, National Health and Safety Performance Standards, 3rd Edition. http://nrckids.org/CFOC3/index.html

SIDS and Other Sleep Related Infant Deaths: Expansion of Recommendations for a Safe Infant Sleeping Environment, Pediatrics, AAP Policy. http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/128/5/e1341.full

CCHP Tummy Time. http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/pdfs/healthandsafety/tummy_time_0209.pdf

Safe Sleep for Infants in Child Care Programs: Reducing the Risk of SIDS and SUID Health and Safety Note. http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/pdfs/healthandsafety/SIDS_EN_1111.pdf

SEIZURE ACTIVITY LOG

NOTE: This should be accompanied by a Seizure Care Plan established and on-file for this child.

Name of Child:	Room:
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DATE	TIME	CIRCUMSTANCES PRECEEDING (activity participating in)	DESCRIBE SEIZURE*	LENGTH OF SEIZURE	ACTIONS TAKEN BY STAFF	CHILD'S BEHAVIOR AFTER SEIZURE	STAFF INITIALS

*What To Look For and Note Above:

How did the seizure start? Did the seizure start in just one part of the body and then spread, or did it involve the whole body from the beginning?

Was there smacking or licking of the lips? Eyelid fluttering? Picking or fumbling movements of the hands?

Was the child able to respond to any outside stimulus (for example, name called, gently shaking shoulder)? Was the response normal/confused/no response?

Were there stiff and/or jerking movements?

Was the jaw clenched or the tongue bitten?

Was there any color change or breathing problem?

How long did the actual seizure last?

Seizure Care Plan The seizure care plan defines all members of the team, communication guidelines (how, when, and how often), and all information necessary to support a child who may experience seizures while in child care. Name of Child: Facility Name: ___ Description of seizure condition/disorder: ____ Describe what the child's seizures look like: (1) what part of the body is affected? (2) How long do the seizure episodes usually last? Describe any know "triggers" (behaviors and/or symptoms) for seizure activity: Detail the frequency and duration of child's typical seizure activity: _____ Has the child been treated in the emergency room due to their seizures?

How many times? Has the child stayed overnight in the hospital due to their seizures? ______ How many times? _____ **Team Member Names and Titles** (parents of the child are to be included) Care Coordinator (responsible for developing and administering the Seizure Care Plan): ① If training is necessary, then ALL team members will be trained. Planned strategies to support the child's needs and safety issues when the child has a seizure: (e.g., diapering/toileting, outdoor play, nap/sleeping, etc) _ ☐ Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) attached. ☐ <u>Individualized Education Plan</u> (IEP) attached. **PROBLEM TREATMENT EXPECTED RESPONSE** If a seizure occurs, staff will remove objects from the area and place At risk for injury due to Injuries related to seizure activity will be a folded towel/clothing beneath the child's head. Protective helmet is uncontrolled seizure activity. prevented. worn as prescribed. At risk for aspiration of respiratory secretions or If a seizure occurs, staff will roll the child onto his/her side. Child will not aspirate during seizure activity. vomitus during seizure activity. Self-esteem disturbance Provide many opportunities for success. Praise achievements and The child will successfully adapt to requirements related to occurrence of accomplishments. Provide opportunities for child to express feelings of living with a seizure disorder. The child will about seizures and any activity restrictions. Reassure the other demonstrate a positive attitude toward learning seizure or use of protective helmet. children in the group that the child will be OK if a seizure occurs. activities. Other children will feel safe. Parents, staff and the child will learn to identify Parent and child may not be Staff will document the occurrence of any seizure activity on attached Seizure Activity Log. triggers and how to avoid them. aware of possible triggers. Child may be very sleepy, The child may safely sleep/rest, if needed, after Staff will make sure that the child is responsive after a seizure, then but not unresponsive after a will allow the child to sleep/rest after the seizure. seizure occurs. seizure occurs. Communication What is the team's communication goal and how will it be achieved (e.g., notes, communication log, phone calls, meetings, etc.): How often will team communication occur:

Daily ■ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Bi-monthly

Date and time specifics:

Other Professionals Involved	<u>i eiepnone</u>
Health Care Provider (MD, NP, etc.):	
Occupational Therapist:	
Physical Therapist:	
Neurology Specialist:	
Other:	
Specific Medical Information	
Medical documentation provided & attached	: ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Information Excl	hange Form completed by Health Care Provider on-file.
Any known allergies to food and/or medications:	
❖ Medication to be administered: ☐ Yes	□ No
☐ Medication Administration Form commethod, amount, time schedule, potential side effects, etc.)	npleted by Health Care Provider and parents is on file (including: type of medications,
Special Staff Training Needs	
Type (be specific):	
Training done by:	Date of Training:
Support Program the Child is Involved	
Name of program:	
·	
Contact person:	
Emergency Procedures	
 Special emergency and/or medical procedure requ 	uired. Emergency instructions:
_	en minutes.
Emergency contact:	Telephone:
Eallow_up, Undates/Povisions	
Follow-up: Updates/Revisions This Seizure Care Plan will be updated/revised wh	nenever medications or child's health status changes, or at least every 12 month
a result of the collective input from team membe	
Date for revision	and team meeting:

California Childcare Health Program (CCHP) www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org 07/03

Special Health Care Plan

The special health care plan defines all members of the care team, communication guidelines (how, when, and how often), and all information on appropriately accommodating the special health concerns and needs of this child while in child care.

Name of Child:	Date:
Facility Name:	
<u>Description of condition(s)</u> : (include description of difficulties associa	ted with each condition)
Team Member Names and Titles (parents of the child are to be included)	
Care Coordinator (responsible for developing and administering the Special Health Ca	re Plan):
① If training is necessar	y, then all team members will be trained.
	ividualized Education Plan (IEP) attached
Outside Professionals Involved	<u>Telephone</u>
Health Care Provider (MD, NP, etc.):	
Speech & Language Therapist:	
Occupational Therapist:	
Physical Therapist:	
Psychologist/Mental Health Consultant:	
Social Worker:	
Family-Child Advocate:	
Other:	
Communication	
How the team will communicate (notes, communication log, phone calls, r	meetings etc.):
Trow the team will communicate (notes, communication log, phone caus, i	needings, etc.).
How often will team communication occur:	ly 🗆 Monthly 🗅 Bi-monthly 🗅 Other
·	y a monthly a bi-monthly a Other
Date and time specifics:	

<u>Sp</u>	ecific Medical Information				
*	Medical documentation provided and attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No				
	Information Exchange Form completed by health care provider is in child,s file on site.				
*	Medication to be administered: ☐ Yes ☐ No				
	Medication Administration Form completed by health care provider and parents are in child's file on site (including: type of medications, method, amount, time schedule, potential side effects, etc.)				
	y known allergies to foods and/or medications:				
Sp	ecific health-related needs:				
	unned strategies to support the child's needs and any safety issues while in child care: (diapering/toileting, outdoor play, circle time, /sleeping, etc.)				
пар	siceping, etc.)				
Pla	an for absences of personnel trained and responsible for health-related procedure(s):				
Otl	ner (i.e., transportation, field trips, etc.):				
	(i.e., unaportunos, itela uspo, etes).				
Sp	ecial Staff Training Needs				
Tra	aining monitored by:				
	Type (be specific):				
Tra	nining done by: Date of Training:				
2)	Type (be specific):				
Tra	aining done by: Date of Training:				
3)	Type (be specific):				
Tra	aining done by: Date of Training:				
Eq	uipment/Positioning				
*	Physical Therapist (PT) and/or Occupational Therapist (OT) consult provided: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Needed				
Spe	ecial equipment needed/to be used:				
Pos	sitioning requirements (attach additional documentation as necessary):				
10	Action of the fame of an action and action as necessary).				
Eo	uipment care/maintenance notes:				
-1	1				

Nutrition and Feeding Needs

ш.	Nutrition and Feeding Care Plan Form completed	d by team is in child's life on-site . See for detailed requirements/needs.	
Be	chavior Changes (be specific when listing changes in beh	navior that arise as a result of the health-related condition/concerns)	
_			
<u>A</u> (Iditional Information (include any unusual episodes the	hat might arise while in care and how the situation should be handled)	
Su	apport Programs the Child Is Involved with		
1.	1 &	-	
	Address and telephone:		
	Frequency of attendance:		
2.	Name of program:	Contact person:	
		<u> </u>	
3.	Name of program:	Contact person:	
	Address and telephone:		
<u>Er</u>	nergency Procedures		
	Special emergency and/or medical procedure requir	red (additional documentation attached)	
En	nergency instructions:		
En	nergency contact:	Telephone:	
Fo	ollow-up: Updates/Revisions		
	is Special Health Care Plan is to be updated/revised a result of the collective input from team members.	whenever child's health status changes or at least every	months
	te date for revision and team meeting:		

Symptom Record

Child's Name Date								
Symptoms: Circle or writ	e in other syı	nptoms:						
runny nose	sore throat	coug	;h	vomiting	diarı	hea	wheezing	
trouble breath	ning stiff	neck	rash	trouble ur	inating	pain	L	
itching	trouble slee	ping	earach	ne he	adache	stom	achache	
Other Symp								
	nptoms begin							
How long are	the sympton	ns lasting	;?					
How severe a	nd how ofter	are the s	sympton	ns?				
Changes in t	he child's be	havior:						
Child's tempo	erature: d used: arn	npit	oral	Time take	n: r canal			
Type and qua	ntity of food	and fluid	the chil	d ingested i	in the past	t 12 hou	rs:	
Frequency of	urine and bo	wel mov	ement, ii	n the past 12	2 hours?	Any abı	normalities?	
Exposure to r	nedications,	animals,	insects, s	soaps, new i	foods:			
Exposure to c	other people	with simi	lar symp	otoms: Ye	es No	Unsı	nre	
If yes, type of	f illness or sy	mptoms:						

Child's other conditions that might affect this illness (for example: asthma or diabetes)
Should child be excluded from child care? YES NO
If yes, when can child return to care?
Action taken and/or treatment given:
Time of action or treatment:
Name of person taking action or providing treatment:
Name and title of person completing this form:
Adapted from Model Child Care Health Policies, PA Chapter-American Academy of Pediatrics. 4 th Ed.