

Unit title: Managing paediatric illness and injury

Unit number: MPII 002

Unit reference: J/600/2037

Unit level: 2

Unit credit value: 1

Unit aim: The purpose of the unit is for the learner to attain knowledge and practical competences required to deal with the range of paediatric illnesses and injuries contained in this unit.

Learner name:	CACHE Centre no:
CACHE PIN:	Unique learner number (ULN):

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:	Evidence record e.g. page number & method	Assessor judgement achieved Initial and date
<p>Simulation is permitted for this unit but Assessment Criteria 1.4 and 2.2 must be assessed in a realistic simulated environment by a vocationally competent Assessor qualified to make assessment decisions. This means that the Assessor must be capable of carrying out the full requirements within the competency of this unit.</p>			
1. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with a suspected fracture and a dislocation.	1.1. Describe the common types of fractures.		
	1.2. Describe how to manage a fracture.		
	1.3. Describe how to manage a dislocation.		
	1.4. Demonstrate the application of a support sling and an elevation sling.		
2. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with a head, a neck and a back injury.	2.1. Describe how to recognise and manage head injuries including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concussion • skull fracture • cerebral compression. 		
	2.2. Demonstrate how to manage a suspected spinal injury.		

3. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child with conditions affecting the eyes, ears and nose.	3.1. Describe how to manage an infant and a child with foreign bodies in their eyes, ears and nose.		
	3.2. Describe how to recognise and manage common eye injuries.		
4. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child with a chronic medical condition or sudden illness.	4.1. Describe how to recognise and manage chronic medical conditions including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sickle cell anaemia • diabetes • asthma. 		
	4.2. Describe how to recognise and manage serious sudden illnesses including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meningitis • febrile convulsions. 		
5. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who is experiencing the effects of extreme heat and cold.	5.1. Describe how to recognise and treat the effect of extreme cold for an infant and a child.		
	5.2. Describe how to recognise and treat the effects of extreme heat for an infant and child.		
6. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who has sustained an electric shock.	6.1. Describe how to safely manage an incident involving electricity.		
	6.2. Describe first aid treatments for electric shock incidents.		
7. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child with burns or scalds.	7.1. Describe how to recognise the severity of burns and scalds to an infant and a child and respond accordingly.		
	7.2. Describe how to treat burns and scalds to an infant and a child.		

8. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who has been poisoned.	8.1. Describe how poisons enter the body.		
	8.2. Describe how to recognise and treat an infant and a child affected by common poisonous substances, including plants.		
	8.3. Identify sources of information that provide procedures for treating those affected by poisonous substances.		
9. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who has been bitten or stung.	9.1. Describe how to recognise the severity of bites and stings to an infant and a child and respond accordingly.		
	9.2. Describe how to recognise and treat bites and stings.		

Learner declaration of authenticity:

I declare that the work presented for this unit is entirely my own work.

Learner signature:

Date:

Assessor sign off of completed unit: MP11 002

I confirm that the learner has met the requirements for all Assessment criteria demonstrating knowledge and skills for this unit.

Assessor name:

Signature:

Date:

For e-portfolio a signature is not required, providing the learner has a personalised and secure login.

Additional information about the unit:	
Relationship to occupational standards – provided with the QCF unit	Mapped against EYDC standards
Guidance for developing assessment arrangements for the unit:	
Unit assessment guidance - provided by CACHE	Simulation is permitted for this unit but learning outcomes 1 and 2 must be assessed in a realistic simulated environment by a vocationally competent Assessor qualified to make assessment decisions. This means that Assessor must be capable of carrying out the full requirements within the competency of this unit.
Unit guided learning hours	10

Assessment task – MPII 002 Managing paediatric illness and injury

As a worker in the children's and young people's sector, it is important to develop an awareness of the knowledge and skills involved in managing paediatric illness and injury.

Produce a folder which you can refer to at work, in which you have:

Task links to learning outcomes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, assessment criteria 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 9.1 and 9.2.

- described how to manage an infant and a child with foreign bodies in their eyes, ears and nose
- described how to recognise and manage common eye injuries
- described how to recognise and manage chronic medical conditions including:
 - sickle cell anaemia
 - diabetes
 - asthma
- described how to recognise and manage serious sudden illnesses including:
 - meningitis
 - febrile convulsions
- described how to recognise and treat the effects of extreme cold for an infant and a child
- described how to recognise and treat the effects of extreme heat for an infant and a child
- described how to safely manage an incident involving electricity
- described first aid treatments for electric shock incidents
- described how to recognise the severity of burns and scalds to an infant and a child and respond accordingly
- described how to treat burns and scalds to an infant and a child
- described how poisons enter the body
- described how to recognise and treat an infant and a child affected by common poisonous substances, including plants
- identify sources of information that provide procedures for treating those affected by poisonous substances
- described how to recognise the severity of bites and stings to an infant and a child and respond accordingly
- described how to recognise and treat bites and stings.

NB: The folder produced for this unit can also be used to include information from unit PEFAP 001.

Unit guidance – MPII 002 Managing paediatric illness and injury

This guidance is designed to help the learner achieve a high level of competence in dealing with emergency situations in their settings. Coping with serious incidents requires a wide range of skills. The following gives guidance on how to ensure that good quality evidence is captured to show the learner's understanding is as full as possible.

1. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with a suspected fracture and a dislocation

This will include:

- describing the common types of fractures, such as simple, greenstick, complex, open and closed
- how to immobilise fractures
- definition of a dislocation
- how to care for a child/infant with a dislocation
- use of rest, ice, compression, elevation. (RICE)
- observing, monitoring and recording A, B, C
- knowledge of nil by mouth as further treatment may require a general anaesthetic
- the learner demonstrating the application of a support sling and an elevation sling.

2. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with a head, a neck and a back injury

This will include:

- how to define and recognise head injuries
- identify the signs and symptoms of:
 - concussion
 - skull fracture
 - cerebral compression
- how to manage these conditions,
- recognising possible connected problems such as fluid from the ear
- observing, monitoring and recording A, B, C
- when and how to send for urgent medical help
- the learner demonstrating how to manage a suspected spinal injury by immobilisation, keeping the spine straight, supporting head and neck at all times and observing for deterioration.

3. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child with conditions affecting the eyes, ears and nose

This should include:

- how to manage foreign bodies in eyes by keeping the child calm, using sterile water to remove dust/sand from eyes
- how to manage foreign bodies in ears by keeping the child calm, using tepid water to remove insects from ears
- how to manage foreign bodies in nose by keeping the child calm, encouraging the child to breathe through their mouth
- knowing to seek immediate medical help for embedded foreign bodies in eye, ear or nose
- how to recognise and treat common eye injuries such as blows to the eye (checking for injuries to the eyeball), injuries to the eye socket, associated injuries to the head or face
- considering neck injury and how to treat appropriately if there is a direct blow to the face.

4. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child with a chronic medical condition or sudden illness

Chronic medical conditions

This will include:

- recognising the signs and symptoms of sickle cell anaemia
- how to manage sickle cell anaemia by administering the infant/child's regular pain relief if available, reassuring the child and keeping the child warm, sending for medical help, and child or infant's parents.
- recognising the signs and symptoms of diabetes
- how to manage diabetes by recognising the signs of hypoglycaemia; providing sugar immediately if conscious; putting in the recovery position if unconscious, checking if insulin is prescribed in the case of a known diabetic and when to send for urgent medical attention
- recognising the signs and symptoms of asthma such as difficulties or problems with speech, changes in colour of face and lips; coughing and wheezing
- how to manage asthma by helping the infant/child to use inhalers; use the correct sitting position and sending for urgent medical help.

Serious sudden illness

This will include:

- recognising the signs and symptoms of meningitis such as rashes
- how to manage meningitis by obtaining urgent medical help
- recognising the signs and symptoms of febrile convulsions such as high temperature

- how to manage febrile convulsions by ensuring the infant/child is not restrained in anyway, moving objects that could cause injury, preventing choking
- observing, monitoring and recording A, B, C.

5. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who is experiencing the effects of extreme heat and cold

This should include:

- the definition of hypothermia, in an infant and child,
- signs and symptoms of hypothermia such as the colour and temperature of the skin to touch
- how to manage hypothermia by:
 - obtaining urgent medical
 - preventing further body heat loss
 - warming the child/infant gradually if possible
- the definition of hyperthermia in an infant and child
- signs and symptoms of hyperthermia such as heat stroke and heat exhaustion
- how to manage hyperthermia by:
 - use of fans to cool
 - loosening clothing
 - tepid sponging
 - cool liquids to drink
 - obtaining medical help.

6. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who has sustained an electric shock

This should include:

- the safe management of incidents involving electricity, i.e. not touching the infant/child if still in contact with electric wire; turning electricity off and understanding how to remove the infant/child from electric contact safely
- personal safety
- treatment for electric shock
 - look for signs and symptoms of shock and manage symptoms
 - treat the burn area at the site of contact
- observe, monitor and record A,B,C
 - obtain urgent medical help/refer the casualty to hospital.

7. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child with burns or scalds

This will include:

- identifying the types of burns and scalds including superficial burns; partial thickness burns, full thickness burns and the relevance of the extent of burns and scalds
- treatment for burns from superficial to severe burns such as:
 - when to remove light clothing
 - when not to remove burnt clothing
 - when to cool with water
 - when to keep the burn covered
 - when to seek medical help.

8. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who has been poisoned

This should include:

- knowing the different types of poisoning such as those that can be inhaled; absorbed; swallowed; those that are chemicals; plants and toxins in food
- recognising when an infant/child has been affected by common poisonous substances
- observing, monitoring and recording A, B, C
- knowing they need to seek urgent medical attention
- gathering information about the poison i.e. labels on containers or keeping any remaining substance to go with casualty, keeping any vomit to go with casualty to hospital
- knowing where to get information about procedures for treating those affected by poisonous substance such as National Poisons Information Service (NPIS)

9. Know how to provide first aid to an infant and a child who has been bitten or stung

This should include:

- knowing how to recognise signs and symptoms of bites and stings from different sources such as wasp and bee stings, human bites, animal bites
- how to treat with a cold compress where appropriate
- the correct method of removal of stings
- treatment for anaphylactic shock
- knowing that in all cases of human or animal bites the infant or child should receive medical attention
- when and how to seek medical attention, or emergency services.