

Policy Title	Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness
Quality Area	2 – Children's Health and Safety
Category	Mandatory

INCIDENT, INJURY, TRAUMA AND ILLNESS

Purpose



This policy will define the:

- procedures to be followed if a person is ill, or is involved in a medical emergency or an incident at the service that results in injury or trauma
- responsibilities of staff, parents/carers and the approved provider when a person is ill, or is involved in a medical emergency or an incident at the service that results in injury or trauma
- practices to be followed to reduce the risk of an incident occurring at the service.



POLICY STATEMENT

VALUES

Thornbury Kindergarten is committed to:

- providing a safe and healthy environment for all children, staff, volunteers, students and any other persons participating in or visiting the service
- responding to the needs of an injured, ill or traumatised persons at the service
- preventing injuries and trauma
- preventing the spread of illness through simple hygiene practices, monitoring immunisation records and complying with recommended exclusion guidelines
- maintaining a duty of care to children and users of Thornbury Kindergarten

SCOPE

This policy applies to the approved provider, persons with management or control, nominated supervisor, persons in day-to-day charge, staff, students, volunteers, parents/carers, children and others attending the programs and activities of Thornbury Kindergarten, including during offsite excursions and activities.

RESPONSIBILITIES	Approved provider and persons with management or control	Nominated supervisor and persons in day-to-day charge	Early childhood teacher, educators and all other staff	Parents/guardians	Contractors, volunteers and students
R indicates legislation requirement, and sho	ould not	be delete	ed		
Ensuring that the premises are kept clean and in good repair	R	R	V		√

Maintaining effective supervision (refer to Supervision of Children					
Policy) for all enrolled children in all aspects of the service's program that is reflective of the children's needs, abilities, age and circumstances	R	R	V		
Regularly checking equipment in both indoor and outdoor areas for hazards (refer to Attachment 1), and taking the appropriate action to ensure the safety of the children when a hazard is identified	R	R	V		
Being proactive, responsive and flexible in using professional judgments to prevent injury from occurring	R	R	√		√
Having ready access to an operating telephone or other similar means of communication to enable immediate communication to and from parents/carers and emergency services	R	V	V		
Ensuring that staff have access to medication, Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness forms (available from ACECQA – refer to Sources) and WorkSafe Victoria incident report forms (refer to Sources)	R	V			
Ensuring that the service has an <i>Occupational Health and Safety policy</i> and procedures that outline the process for effectively identifying, managing and reviewing risks and hazards that are likely to cause injury, and reporting notifiable incidents to appropriate authorities (refer to Occupational Health and Safety Policy)	R	V	V		
Ensuring that there is a minimum of one educator with a current approved first aid qualification on the premises at all times (refer to Administration of First Aid Policy) As a demonstration of duty of care and evidence-based	R	V			
practice, ELAA recommends that all early childhood teachers and educators have current approved first aid qualifications, anaphylaxis management training and asthma management training.	N	V			
Ensuring that there are an appropriate number of up-to-date, fully equipped first aid kits that are accessible at all times (refer to Administration of First Aid Policy)	R	V	V		
Ensuring that children's enrolment forms provide authorisation for the service to seek emergency medical treatment by a medical practitioner, hospital or ambulance service (Regulations 161)	R	V		V	
Notifying the service, upon enrolment or diagnosis, of any medical conditions and/or needs, and any management procedure to be followed with respect to that condition or need (Regulation 162)				V	
Informing the service of an infectious disease or illness that has been identified while the child has not attended the service, and that may impact on the health and wellbeing of other children, staff and parents/carers attending the service				V	
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Communicating with families about children's health requirements in culturally sensitive ways and implementing individual children's medical management plans, where relevant	R	V	V	V	
Being contactable, either directly or through emergency contacts listed on the child's enrolment form, in the event of an incident requiring medical attention				1	
Requesting the parents/carers make arrangements for the child or children involved in an incident or medical emergency to be collected from the service, or informing parents/carers if an ambulance has been called	R	V	V	V	
Collecting their child as soon as possible when notified of an incident, injury or medical emergency involving their child				V	
Arranging payment of all costs incurred when an ambulance service required for their child at the service				V	



PROCEDURES

Ensuring that the following contact numbers are displayed in close proximity of each telephone:

- 000
- DET regional office
- Approved provider
- Asthma Victoria: (03) 9326 7088 or toll free 1800 645 130
- Victorian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26
- Local council or shire.

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When there is a medical emergency, all staff will:

- call an ambulance, where necessary
- administer first aid, and provide care and comfort to the person prior to the parents/carers or ambulance arriving
- implement the person's current medical management plan, where appropriate
- notify parents/carers as soon as is practicable of any serious medical emergency, incident or
 injury concerning the person, and request the parents/carers make arrangements for the
 person to be collected from the service and/or inform the parents/carers that an ambulance has
 been called
- notify other person/s as authorised on the child's enrolment form, if the parents/carers are not contactable
- ensure ongoing supervision of all children in attendance at the service
- accompany the person in the ambulance when the parents/carers are not present, provided that staff-to-child ratios can be maintained at the service
- notify the approved provider of the medical emergency, incident or injury as soon as is practicable
- complete and submit an incident report to DET, the approved provider and the service's public liability insurer following a serious incident.

When a person develops symptoms of illness while at the service, all staff will:

- observe the symptoms of person's illnesses and injuries and systematically record and share this information with families (and medical professionals where required)
- ensure that the nominated supervisor, or person in day-to-day care of the service, contacts the parents/carers or authorised emergency contact for the child

- request that the child is collected from the service if the child is not well enough to participate in the program
- ensure that they separate the child from the group and have a staff member remain with the child until the child recovers, a parent/carer arrives or another responsible person takes charge
- call an ambulance (refer to definition of medical emergency) if a child appears very unwell
 or has a serious injury that needs urgent medical attention
- ensure that the child is returned to the care of the parent/carer or authorised emergency contact person as soon as is practicable
- ensure that, where medication, medical or dental treatment is obtained, the parents/carers
 are notified as soon as is practicable and within 24 hours, and are provided with details of
 the illness and subsequent treatment administered to the person
- ensure that the approved provider is notified of the incident
- ensure that the Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Record is completed as soon as is practicable and within 24 hours of the occurrence.

Details that must be entered in the Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Record include the following:

- the name and age of the person
- the circumstances leading to the incident, injury or trauma, or relevant circumstances surrounding the person becoming ill (including any symptoms)
- the time and date the incident occurred, the injury was received or the person was subjected to the trauma, or the apparent onset of the illness
- the action taken by the service, including any medication administered, first aid provided or medical personnel contacted
- details of any person who witnessed the incident, injury or trauma, or the apparent onset of illness
- the name of any person the service notified, or attempted to notify, of any incident, injury, trauma or illness that a person suffered while being educated and cared for by the service, and the time and date of the notifications/attempted notifications
- the name and signature of the person making an entry in the record, and the time and date that the entry was made
- signature of a parent/carer to verify that they have been informed of the occurrence.

All information will be included in the Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Record as soon as is practicable, but not later than 24 hours after the incident, injury or trauma, or the onset of the illness.



BACKGROUND AND LEGISLATION

BACKGROUND

People responsible for managing early childhood services and caring for children have a duty of care towards those children. All service staff have a responsibility and a duty of care to act to prevent accidents and emergencies at the service.

An approved service must have policies and procedures in place in the event that a person is injured, becomes ill or suffers trauma. These procedures should be followed and must include the requirement that a parent/carer be notified in the event of an incident, injury, illness or trauma relating to their child as soon as possible and within 24 hours of the occurrence.

The *National Regulations* require an accurate Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Record to be kept and stored confidentially until the child is 25 years old (*Regulation 183(2*)).

Under the national legislation, each service must ensure that an entry is recorded in the Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Record for the following occurrences:

- an incident in relation to a child, an injury received by a child or trauma to which a child has been subjected
- an illness that becomes apparent.

Medical emergencies may include serious health issues such as asthma, anaphylaxis, diabetes, fractures, choking and seizures. Such emergencies generally involve only one child, however they can affect everyone in the children's service. In some cases it will be appropriate to refer to specific policies for guidance, such as the *Dealing with Medical Conditions Policy, Asthma Policy, Anaphylaxis Policy, Diabetes Policy and Epilepsy Policy*.

LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS

Relevant legislation and standards include but are not limited to:

- Australian Standards AS3745–2002, Emergency control procedures for buildings, structures and workplaces
- Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010: Section 174(2)
- Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011: Regulations 77, 85–87, 103, 177, 183
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)
- Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 (Vic)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 (Vic)
- Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007
- WorkSafe Victoria Compliance Code: First aid in the workplace (2008)
- National Quality Standard, Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety
- National Quality Standard, Quality Area 3: Physical Environment
- National Quality Standard, Quality Area 7: Governance and Leadership
- Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 (Cth)

The most current amendments to listed legislation can be found at:

- Victorian Legislation Victorian Law Today: www.legislation.vic.gov.au
- Commonwealth Legislation Federal Register of Legislation: www.legislation.gov.au



DEFINITIONS

The terms defined in this section relate specifically to this policy. For regularly used terms e.g. Approved Provider, Nominated Supervisor, Notifiable complaints, Serious Incidents, Duty of Care, etc. refer to the Definitions file of the PolicyWorks catalogue.

AV How to Call Card: A card that the service has completed containing all the information that Ambulance Victoria will request when phoned. A sample card can be downloaded from: http://www.ambulance.vic.gov.au/Education/Calling-Triple-0.html

Emergency services: Includes ambulance, fire brigade, police and state emergency services.

First aid: The provision of initial care in response to an illness or injury. It generally consists of a series of techniques to preserve life, protect a person (particularly if unconscious), prevent a condition worsening and promote recovery. First aid training should be delivered by approved first aid providers, and a list of these is published on the ACECQA website: www.acecqa.gov.au

Hazard: A source or situation with a potential for harm in terms of human injury or ill health, damage to property, damage to the environment or a combination of these.

Illness: Any sickness and/or associated symptoms that affect the child's normal participation in the program at the service.

Incident: Any unplanned event resulting in or having potential for injury, ill health, damage or other loss.

Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Record: Contains details of any incident, injury, trauma or illness that occurs while the child is being educated and cared for by the service. The Approved Provider must ensure an Injury, Trauma and Illness Record is kept in accordance with *Regulation 87 of the Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011* and kept for the period of time specified in *Regulation 183*. A sample is available on the ACECQA website: www.acecqa.gov.au (search 'Sample forms and templates').

Injury: Any physical damage to the body caused by violence or an incident.

Medication: Any substance, as defined in the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 (Cth)*, that is administered for the treatment of an illness or medical condition.

Medical management plan: A document that has been prepared and signed by a doctor that describes symptoms, causes, clear instructions on action and treatment for the child's specific medical condition, and includes the person's name and a photograph of the person. An example of this is the Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA) action plan for anaphylaxis.

Medical attention: Includes a visit to a registered medical practitioner or attendance at a hospital.

Medical emergency: An injury or illness that is acute and poses an immediate risk to a person's life or long-term health.

Minor incident: An incident that results in an injury that is small and does not require medical attention.

Notifiable incident: An incident involving workplace health and safety that is required by law to be reported to WorkSafe Victoria. Notification is required for incidents that result in death or serious injury/illness, or dangerous occurrences. For a complete list of incidents that must be reported to WorkSafe Victoria, refer to the *Guide to Incident Notification* on the WorkSafe Victoria website. This website also contains online reporting forms: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au

Serious incident: An incident resulting in the death of a person, or an injury, trauma or illness for which the attention of a registered medical practitioner, emergency services or hospital is sought or should have been sought. This also includes an incident in which a person appears to be missing, cannot be accounted for, is removed from the service in contravention of the regulations or is mistakenly locked in/out of the service premises (Regulation 12). A serious incident should be documented in an *Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Record* (sample form available on the ACECQA website) as soon as possible and within 24 hours of the incident. The Regulatory Authority (DEECD) must be notified within 24 hours of a serious incident occurring at the service (Regulation 176(2)(a)). Records are required to be retained for the periods specified in Regulation 183.

Trauma: An emotional wound or shock that often has long-lasting effects or any physical damage to the body caused by violence or an incident.



SOURCES AND RELATED POLICIES

SOURCES

- ACECQA sample forms and templates: www.acecqa.gov.au
- Building Code of Australia: <u>www.abcb.gov.au</u>
- Staying Healthy: Preventing infectious diseases in early childhood education and care services (5th edition, 2013) National Health and Medical Research Council: www.nhmrc.gov.au
- VMIA Insurance Guide, Community Service Organisations program: <u>www.vmia.vic.gov.au</u>
- WorkSafe Victoria: Guide to Incident Notification: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au
- WorkSafe Victoria: Online notification forms: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au

RELATED POLICIES

- Administration of First Aid
- Administration of Medication
- Anaphylaxis and Allergic Reactions
- Asthma
- Child Safe Environment and Wellbeing
- Dealing with Infectious Diseases
- Dealing with Medical Conditions
- Delivery & Collection of Children
- Diabetes
- Emergency and Evacuation
- Epilepsy
- Excursions and Service Events
- Hygiene
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Privacy and Confidentiality
- Road Safety and Safe Transport



EVALUATION

In order to assess whether the values and purposes of the policy have been achieved, the approved provider will:

- regularly seek feedback from everyone affected by the policy regarding its effectiveness
- monitor the implementation, compliance, complaints and incidents in relation to this policy
- review and analyse information gathered from the Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness
 Record and staff first aid records regarding incidents at the service
- keep the policy up to date with current legislation, research, policy and best practice
- revise the policy and procedures as part of the service's policy review cycle, or as required
- notify all stakeholders affected by this policy at least 14 days before making any significant changes to this policy or its procedures, unless a lesser period is necessary due to risk (Regulation 172 (2)).



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Hazard identification checklist



AUTHORISATION

This policy was adopted by the approved provider of Thornbury Kindergarten on 20th June 2023

REVIEW DATE: 20/06/2026

ATTACHMENT 1. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST

appropriate risk assessment and control checklist.

Service: Thornbury Kindergarten
Data.
Date:
Inspected by:
If any box is marked with a "No", it is deemed to be unsatisfactory and must be followed up using an

Hazard Yes No **Comments** Surface is even and in good repair Surface is free from tripping and slipping hazards (e.g. oil, water, sand) Surface is safe (e.g. not likely to become excessively slippery when wet) 2. Kitchen and work benches Work bench space is adequate and at comfortable working height Kitchen and work bench space is clean and free of clutter Equipment not in use is properly stored Lighting is satisfactory A door or gate restricts child access to the kitchen Ventilation fan is in good working order Kitchen appliances are clean and in good working order 3. Emergency evacuation Staff have knowledge of fire drills and emergency evacuation procedures Fire drill instructions are displayed prominently in the service Regular fire drills are conducted Extinguishers are in place, recently serviced and clearly marked for type of fire Exit signs are posted and clear of obstructions Exit doors are easily opened from inside 4. Security and lighting Security lighting is installed in the building and car park There is good natural lighting

There is no direct or reflected glare	
Light fittings are clean and in good repair	
Emergency lighting is readily available and operable (e.g. torch)	
5. Windows	
Windows are clean, admitting plenty of daylight	
Windows have no broken panes	
6. Steps and landings	
All surfaces are safe	
There is adequate protective railing which is in good condition	
7. Ladders and steps	
Ladders and steps are stored in a proper place	
Ladders and steps are free of defects (e.g. broken or missing rungs etc.)	
They conform to Australian Standards	
They are used appropriately to access equipment stored above shoulder height	
8. Chemicals and hazardous substances	
All chemicals are clearly labelled	
All chemicals are stored in locked cupboard	
Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are provided for all hazardous substances	
9. Storage (internal and external)	
Storage is designed to minimise lifting problems	
Materials are stored securely	
Shelves are free of dust and rubbish	
Floors are clear of rubbish or obstacles	
Dangerous material or equipment is stored out of reach of children	
10. Manual handling and ergonomics	
Trolleys or other devices are used to move heavy objects	
Heavy equipment (such as planks and trestles) is stored in a way that enables it to be lifted safely	
Adult-sized chairs are provided and used for staff (to avoid sitting on children's chairs)	
Workstations are set up with the chair at the correct height	

Workstations are set up with phone, mouse and documents within easy reach and screen adjusted properly	
Work practices avoid the need to sit or stand for long periods at a time	
11. Electrical	
There are guards around heaters	
Equipment not in use is properly stored	
Electrical equipment has been checked and tagged	
Use of extension leads, double adaptors and power boards are kept to a minimum	
Plugs, sockets or switches are in good repair	
Leads are free of defects and fraying	
Floors are free from temporary leads	
There are power outlet covers in place	
12. Internal environment	
Hand-washing facilities and toilets are clean and in good repair	
There is adequate ventilation around photocopiers and printers	
13. First aid and infection control	
Staff have current approved first aid qualifications and training	
First aid cabinet is clearly marked and accessible	
Cabinet is fully stocked and meets Australian Standards (refer to Administration of First Aid Policy)	
Disposable gloves are provided	
Tippedatic Biotics are biotiaca	
Infection control procedures are in place	
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Infection control procedures are in place Current emergency telephone numbers are	
Infection control procedures are in place Current emergency telephone numbers are displayed	
Infection control procedures are in place Current emergency telephone numbers are displayed 14. External areas Fencing is secure, unscalable and of a height prescribed by the Building Code of Australia (no breaches in the fence or materials left adjacent	
Infection control procedures are in place Current emergency telephone numbers are displayed 14. External areas Fencing is secure, unscalable and of a height prescribed by the Building Code of Australia (no breaches in the fence or materials left adjacent that would assist children to scale the fence)	
Infection control procedures are in place Current emergency telephone numbers are displayed 14. External areas Fencing is secure, unscalable and of a height prescribed by the Building Code of Australia (no breaches in the fence or materials left adjacent that would assist children to scale the fence) Child-proof locks are fitted to gates Paving and paths have an even surface and are in	

Equipment and materials used are in good repair		
and free of hazards		
and free of flazards		