

Guide to the January 2017 Paediatric First Aid Qualification Changes



The QA Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (RQF) will still consist of 2 units (their titles have not changed):

- Emergency Paediatric First Aid
- Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies

The QA Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF) will still consist of 1 unit:

- Emergency Paediatric First Aid

Practical Assessments

Unit	Assessment	Changes
Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit	Baby CPR (with optional AED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title changed to Infant CPR and safe use of an AED (in line with Resuscitation Council (UK)) • The previously optional AED assessment is now integrated into CPR as follows: 2 essential actions have been added to the sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places AED pads in correct position • Follows AED instructions
Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit	Child CPR (with optional AED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title changed to Child CPR and safe use of an AED • The previously optional AED assessment is now integrated into CPR as follows: 2 essential actions have been added to the sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places AED pads in correct position • Follows AED instructions
Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit	Choking casualty	No changes
Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit	Paediatric wounds, bleeding and shock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 5 extra questions found in the practical assessment sheet have been removed (now assessed within the Multiple Choice Question Papers)

Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit	Unconscious casualty	No changes
Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit	Management of paediatric fractures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 questions have been added that were originally assessed within the multiple choice question papers (these have now been removed from the multiple choice question papers): The Learner knows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 types of fracture • At least 4 signs of a fracture

Multiple Choice Question Papers

Old	New
Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit – Papers 35 and 36 (20 questions)	Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit – Papers 51 and 52 (15 questions)
Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit – Papers 39 and 40 (30 questions)	Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit – Papers 48 and 49 (25 questions)

Other changes

- There is now much less emphasis on the reporting of incidents. It is now **only** covered in learning outcome 1, assessment criteria 1.5 of the Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit:
 - identify the **need** to complete an accident report/incident record
- Minor injuries and bites and stings that were previously covered in the Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit by separate learning outcomes and assessment criteria, are now covered in the Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit under assessment criteria 8.1:

Explain how to administer first aid for:

- Bites
- Stings
- Small cuts
- Grazes
- Bumps and bruises
- Small splinters
- Nose bleeds

- The subject of anaphylaxis has moved from the Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit to the Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit . The learning outcome and assessment criteria remain the same.
- “Fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains” are not *individually* covered now. The assessment criterion has been simplified to recognition and treatment of “fractures”. The subject is still covered in the Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit.
- Assessment criteria on “concussion, skull fracture and cerebral compression” have been simplified to “head injuries”. This reflects concern on a first aider’s ability to accurately differentiate between the conditions. The subject is still covered in Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit.
- Sickle cell crisis has been removed from the assessment criteria. This was previously in the Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies unit.

Unit 1: Emergency paediatric first aid

Learning outcomes <i>The learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The learner can:</i>
1. Understand the role and responsibilities of the paediatric first aider	1.1 Explain the role and responsibilities of a paediatric first aider 1.2 Explain how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others 1.3 Identify when to use personal protection equipment when providing first aid 1.4 Identify contents of a paediatric first aid kit 1.5 Identify the need to complete an accident report/incident record 1.6 Define an infant and a child for the purposes of first aid treatment
2. Be able to assess an emergency situation safely	2.1 Conduct a scene survey 2.2 Conduct a primary survey on an infant and a child 2.3 Identify when to call for help
3. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who is unresponsive and breathing normally	3.1 Place an infant and a child in the recovery position 3.2 Continually monitor an infant and a child whilst they are in the recovery position 3.3 Assist an infant and a child who is experiencing a seizure
4. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who is unresponsive and not breathing normally	4.1 Identify when to administer Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) to an unresponsive infant and an unresponsive child who is not breathing normally 4.2 Administer CPR using an infant and a child manikin
5. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who is choking	5.1 Identify when choking is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mild • Severe 5.2 Administer first aid to an infant and a child who is choking
6. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with external bleeding	6.1 Explain the types and severity of bleeding in infants and children 6.2 Control external bleeding

<p>7. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child who is suffering from shock</p>	<p>7.1 Recognise an infant or a child who is suffering from hypovolaemic shock 7.2 Administer first aid to an infant or child who is suffering from hypovolaemic shock</p>
<p>8. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child with bites, stings and minor injuries</p>	<p>8.1 Explain how to administer first aid for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bites • Stings • Small cuts • Grazes • Bumps and bruises • Small splinters • Nose bleeds
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Others may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant or child receiving first aid • Work colleagues • Parents • Carers • Other people within the infant or child’s environment <p>Recovery position: a position that maintains a stable open draining airway</p> <p>Not breathing normally: must include agonal gasps</p> <p>CPR must include: ‘correct placement of AED pads’ and ‘follows AED instructions’</p> <p>Administer first aid: Provide appropriate help to a child or infant (baby), manage the situation and seek appropriate assistance when necessary</p> <p>Bites: human and animal bites</p> <p>Stings: bee and wasp stings</p>



Unit 2: Managing paediatric illness, injuries and emergencies

Learning outcomes <i>The learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The learner can:</i>
<p>1. Be able to administer first aid to an infant and a child with a suspected fracture</p>	<p>1.1 Describe types of fractures</p> <p>1.2 Recognise suspected fractures</p> <p>1.3 Administer first aid for suspected fractures:</p>
<p>2. Be able to administer first aid to an infant and a child with head, neck or back injury</p>	<p>2.1 Describe how to recognise suspected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head injury • Neck or back injury <p>2.2 Administer first aid for suspected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head injury • Neck or back injury
<p>3. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child with conditions affecting the eyes, ears and nose</p>	<p>3.1 Explain how to administer first aid for an infant or child with a foreign body in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye • Ear • Nose <p>3.2 Explain how to administer first aid for an infant or child with an eye, injury</p>
<p>4. Understand how to administer emergency first aid to an infant and a child with an acute medical condition or sudden illness</p>	<p>4.1 Describe how to recognise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetic emergencies • Asthma attack • Allergic reaction • Meningitis • Febrile convulsions <p>4.2 Explain how to manage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetic emergency • Asthma attack • Allergic reaction • Meningitis • Febrile convulsions
<p>5. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who is experiencing the effects of extreme heat and cold</p>	<p>5.1 Describe how to recognise the effects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme cold • Extreme heat <p>5.2 Explain how to manage the effects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme cold • Extreme heat
<p>6. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who has sustained an electric shock</p>	<p>6.1 Explain how to safely manage an incident involving electricity</p> <p>6.2 Describe how to administer first aid for electric shock incidents</p>

<p>7. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child with burns or scalds</p>	<p>7.1 Describe how to recognise the severity of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns • Scalds <p>7.2 Explain how to administer first aid for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns • Scalds
<p>8. Understand how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who has been poisoned</p>	<p>8.1 Identify how poisonous substances can enter the body</p> <p>8.3 Explain how to administer first aid for sudden poisoning</p>
<p>9. Understand how to provide first aid to an infant or child with anaphylaxis</p>	<p>9.1 List common triggers for anaphylaxis</p> <p>9.2 Describe how to recognise anaphylaxis in an infant and a child</p> <p>9.3 Explain how to administer first aid for an infant and a child with anaphylaxis</p>
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Types of Fracture: should include ‘green stick’ fracture</p> <p>Administer first aid: Provide appropriate help to a child or infant (baby), manage the situation and seek appropriate assistance when necessary</p> <p>Foreign body: include dust on the eye</p> <p>Poisonous substances may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants • Medication • Cleaning products • Food • Airborne pollutants • Drugs • Alcohol

