

## **INFORMATION FOR GUARDIANS ON THE CHILD'S MEDICATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION**

The child's medication is on responsibility of the doctor treating the child, and the child's medication is primarily carried out at home.

The guardians must discuss the child's medication in the early childhood education unit:

- As soon as the child becomes a client of early childhood education (continuous and seizure medication)
- When the child enters early childhood education and care unit (curative medication)

In the early childhood education unit, the medicines prescribed by a doctor for continuous or temporary use are dosed and given for the child during the child's care day.

If the child needs to be given medication during the care day, the guardians will deliver the medication to the early childhood education unit with dosage instructions in the original packaging. The dosing instructions can be a written patient instructions or dosing instructions in the original packaging.

Medications must ALWAYS include the child's name, the name of the medication and dosage instructions with dates. Bottles of eye and ear drops must be transported back and forth between home and early childhood education unit. It is recommended to take allergy eye drops as single-dose pipettes.

Over-the-counter products from pharmacies can be brought in for the child's care if the suitability of the product has been tested for the child at home, e.g. basic creams, fragrance-free sunscreen, zinc cream, baby powder or lip balms without fragrances and flavours.

On the child's medication and the use of cortisone creams, fill in the form "Child's individual medication plan for short-term and long-term illnesses" at the early childhood education unit. The child's actual medication is recorded in early childhood education unit.

## **GUARDIANS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR MEDICATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE**

At the beginning of the child's early childhood education, the guardians must inform the unit educators about the measures related to the child's state of health, medication and treatment, and provide sufficient information to the group staff. If necessary, you can ask experts in the field, e.g. diabetes nurse to inform and give instructions to the staff.

Also, other cooperation, e.g. with kitchen staff, is good to clarify when early childhood education begins. The guardians are responsible for ensuring that the staff has all the necessary information available regarding the child's medication and treatment. The child's medication and any supplies must be appropriately taken with to the early childhood education unit and from the unit back home. The disposal of expired or unused medicines and medical supplies is the responsibility of the guardians.

The guardians are responsible for immediately notifying the staff of any changes related to child's medication and treatment. If the child goes to a substitute day care unit or moves to a new early childhood education unit, the guardians are responsible for informing and instructing the staff and providing child's medicines and medical supplies. If necessary, the guardians instruct the entire staff of the unit with the care and medication of the child, e.g. Epipen.