

QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION

FAA LEVEL 3 AWARD IN PAEDIATRIC FIRST AID (RQF)
AWARD IN PAEDIATRIC FIRST AID AT SCQF LEVEL 6



The qualification is designed for learners with a responsibility for the care of children and babies on a professional level providing the knowledge and practical competence to deal with a range of paediatric first aid situations.

This 12-hour qualification meets the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage. It is the responsibility of the employer to ensure adequate numbers of appropriately trained personnel.

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Qualification structure

This qualification is regulated in the UK and awarded by First Aid Awards. FAA are an Awarding Organisation regulated by Ofqual and SQA Accreditation. The qualification sits on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) and the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF).

The qualification is delivered, assessed and quality assured in accordance with the [Assessment Principles for Regulated First Aid Qualifications](#).

The qualification is delivered in accordance with the protocols set by the latest Resuscitation Council Guidelines.

The qualification consists of two units which learners must successfully complete to achieve the full qualification. Learners completing just unit 1 can be certificated with the FAA Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid.

FAA LEVEL 3 AWARD IN PAEDIATRIC FIRST AID (RQF)				Credit value	Level	GLH	TQT
QAN	603/0911/8			2	3	12	15
Unit number	Unit title	URN					
1	Emergency Paediatric First Aid	K/615/4246		1		6	7
2	Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies	M/615/4247		1		6	8

AWARD IN PAEDIATRIC FIRST AID AT SCQF LEVEL 6				Credit value	Level	GLH	TQT
QAN	R596 04			3	6	12	15
Unit number	Unit title	URN					
1	Emergency Paediatric First Aid	UM80 04		1		6	7
2	Managing Paediatric Illness, Injuries and Emergencies	UM81 04		2		6	8

QAN – Qualification accreditation number

URN – Unit reference number

GLH – Guided learning hours

TQT – Total qualification time

Entry requirements

The qualification is available to learners aged 16 or over.

Due to the practical nature of the first aid assessment there are physical demands and learners must be able to demonstrate their skills as in a real-life situation. An example of this would be to demonstrate CPR on a manikin at floor level.

It is recommended that learners should hold a minimum of Level 1 in literacy or equivalent to undertake this qualification.

It may be possible to allocate a reasonable adjustment to a learner who has a disability, medical condition or learning need; learners should contact their training provider to discuss. Any reasonable adjustments granted must be in line with the [FAA Reasonable Adjustments Policy](#).

Qualification delivery

The qualification has 12 assigned guided learning hours (GLH) and 15 hours total qualification time (TQT). GLH indicates the number of classroom contact hours that the learner will undertake. TQT includes GLH but also takes into account any unsupervised learning and is an estimate of how long the average learner will take to complete the qualification.

The minimum classroom contact time of 12 hours must be delivered over a minimum of 2 days. The course can be spread over a maximum of 6 weeks, ensuring that each session is a minimum of two hours.

The class ratio for this qualification is a maximum of 12 learners to 1 Trainer/Assessor.

Certification

The qualification is valid for three years from the date of achievement. It is recommended that the learner attends annual refresher training.

The learner will need to complete the full course again to requalify for a further three years.

Progression

Learners who achieve this qualification may progress on to other related qualifications within first aid. FAA also offer qualifications in health & safety, food safety, safeguarding and first aid for mental health should learners wish to diversify.

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Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

A regulated qualification has set learning outcomes and assessment criteria. The learning outcomes describe the skills and knowledge a learner will gain by successfully completing the qualification. The assessment criteria state the skills, knowledge and competence a learner will be required to demonstrate during the course assessment.

UNIT 1		EMERGENCY PAEDIATRIC FIRST AID
LEARNING OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	
The learner will:	The learner can:	
1. Understand the role and responsibilities of the paediatric first aider	1.1 Identify the role and responsibilities of a paediatric first aider 1.2 Identify how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others 1.3 Differentiate between 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 Summon appropriate assistance when necessary	
3. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who are unresponsive	3.1 Identify when to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to an infant and a child 3.2 Demonstrate CPR using an infant and a child manikin 3.3 Justify when to place an infant or a child into the recovery position 3.4 Demonstrate how to place an infant and a child into the recovery position 3.5 Demonstrate continual monitoring of breathing for an infant and a child whilst they are in the recovery position 3.6 Identify how to administer first aid to an infant or a child who is experiencing a seizure	
4. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who are choking	4.1 Identify when choking is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mild • Severe 4.2 Demonstrate how to administer first aid to an infant and a child who is choking	
5. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with external bleeding	5.1 Identify the severity of external bleeding for an infant and a child 5.2 Demonstrate how to administer first aid to an infant or a child with external bleeding	
6. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock	6.1 Recognise when an infant or a child is suffering from shock 6.2 Identify how to administer first aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock	
7. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child with bites, stings and minor injuries	7.1 Identify how to administer first aid for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bites • Stings • Small cuts • Grazes • Bumps and bruises • Small splinters • Nose bleeds 	

Additional information	<p>Role and responsibilities: may include reference to: preventing cross infection; the need for recording incidents and actions; safe use of available equipment; assessing an incident; summoning assistance; prioritising treatment; dealing with post incident stress; contents of a paediatric first aid box</p> <p>Others: may include: infant or child receiving first aid; work colleagues; parents; carers; other people within the infant or child's environment</p> <p>Infant and a child: the learner must apply their skills or knowledge to both infant (baby) and child first aid situations</p> <p>Infant or a child: the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to either an infant (baby) or a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same</p> <p>When necessary: learners should be able to evaluate a situation to determine when to summon further assistance and what type of assistance to request</p> <p>When to administer Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation: must include agonal gasps</p> <p>CPR: must demonstrate correct placement of AED pads on a child manikin and identify where to place AED pads on an infant manikin. The learner must also demonstrate 'following AED instructions'</p> <p>Recovery Position: a position that maintains a stable open draining airway</p> <p>Administer first aid: provide appropriate help for an infant (baby) or a child, manage the situation and seek appropriate assistance when necessary</p> <p>Seizure: relates to a generalised seizure. <i>First aiders should be suspicious of cardiac arrest in any casualty presenting with seizure</i></p> <p>Shock: hypovolaemic shock (resulting from blood loss)</p> <p>Bites: human and animal bites</p> <p>Stings: bee and wasp stings</p>
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UNIT 2		MANAGING PAEDIATRIC ILLNESS, INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES
LEARNING OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	
The learner will:	The learner can:	
1. Be able to provide first aid to an infant or a child with suspected injuries to bones, muscles and joints	1.1 Recognise a suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fracture or dislocation • Sprain or strain 1.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child with a suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fracture or dislocation • Sprain or strain 1.3 Demonstrate how to apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A support sling • An elevated sling 	
2. Be able to provide first aid to an infant or a child with suspected head and spinal injuries	2.1 Recognise a suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head injury • Spinal injury 2.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child with a suspected head injury	
3. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child with conditions affecting the eyes, ears and nose	2.3 Demonstrate how to administer first aid for an infant or a child with a suspected spinal injury	
4. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child with an acute medical condition or sudden illness	3.1 Explain how to administer first aid for an infant or child with a foreign body in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye • Ear • Nose 3.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child with an eye injury	
5. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child who is experiencing extremes of body temperature	4.1 Recognise suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetic emergency • Asthma attack • Allergic reaction • Meningitis • Febrile convulsions 4.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child who is suspected to be suffering from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetic emergency • Asthma attack • Allergic reaction • Meningitis • Febrile convulsions 	
6. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child who has sustained an electric shock	5.1 Recognise when an infant or a child is suffering from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme cold • Extreme heat 5.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child who is suffering from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme cold • Extreme heat 	
7. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child with burns and scalds	6.1 Identify how to safely manage an incident involving electricity	
8. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child with suspected poisoning	6.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child who has suffered an electric shock	
9. Be able to provide first aid to an infant or a child with anaphylaxis	7.1 Identify how to recognise the severity of burns and scalds	
	7.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child with burns and scalds	
	8.1 Identify how poisonous substances can enter the body	
	8.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child with suspected sudden poisoning	
	9.1 Recognise suspected anaphylaxis in an infant or a child	
	9.2 Identify how to administer first aid for an infant or a child with suspected anaphylaxis	
	9.3 Demonstrate the use of a 'training device' adrenaline auto-injector	

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Additional information	<p>Infant or a child: the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to either an infant (baby) or a child first aid situation because the treatment would be the same</p> <p>Recognise: to include signs and/or symptoms of the condition and/or where appropriate mechanism of injury</p> <p>Fracture: should include possibility of '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>Head injury: includes concussion, compression and skull fracture. The learner is not expected to differentiate between these conditions</p> <p>Foreign body: includes dust/sand/a fly etc. on the eye</p> <p>Diabetic emergency: should focus on the condition of hypoglycaemia</p> <p>Asthma attack: must include assisting a child to use a spacer device and to take their own inhaler</p> <p>Poisonous substances may include: plants, fungi, medication, cleaning products, food, airborne pollutants, drugs and alcohol</p> <p>The use of a 'training device' adrenaline auto-injector: must be demonstrated using a training device and NOT a live auto-injector</p>
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ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The qualification is assessed through practical demonstration, oral questioning and written assessment.

A learner must successfully pass both the written and practical assessments to achieve the qualification. There is no grading of the assessment; learners pass or are referred.

Practical assessment

Scenarios will be set to enable a learner to demonstrate their knowledge and practical skills. During the practical assessment, the learner will be asked related questions by the Trainer/Assessor.

The practical assessment is ongoing throughout the course but the Trainer/Assessor will make learners aware of when they are being assessed.

Written assessment

A learner must successfully complete a written assessment paper containing both open and multiple choice questions.