



Qualsafe Level 3 Award in  
**Emergency  
Paediatric First Aid (RQF)**

**Qualification Specification**

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## Key Qualification Information

Qualification number:	603/0786/9
Operational start date:	1 Jan 2017
Total Qualification Time (TQT):	7
Guided Learning Hours (GLH):	6
Number of units	1 mandatory unit
Assessment Methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Theory assessment/multiple choice question paper: 1 x 15 question paper (minimum score 11)</li><li>• Practical assessment – 5 completed throughout the course</li></ul>

## Qualsafe Awards

Not only is Qualsafe Awards (QA) one of the largest Awarding Organisations (AO) in the UK, we are also the biggest AO for First Aid qualifications, making us an extremely trusted and recognisable name that employers look for when selecting a training provider.

We are recognised and regulated by the Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual), Qualifications Wales and the Northern Ireland Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment (CCEA). This means we can offer Centres an extensive range of qualification suites including First Aid; Prehospital Care; Health and Safety; Mental Health First Aid; Licensing; Food Safety; Fire Safety; Education and Training; Manual Handling and Health and Social Care.

With a specialist team of subject matter experts on hand to support our Centres, including A&E Consultants, doctors, paramedics, nurses, physiotherapists and specialists in other sectors such as mental health, you can be confident that you are truly working with the industry experts.

## Qualification overview

This qualification forms part of the QA First Aid suite of qualifications. The qualification and learning outcomes are based on the recommendations of:

- The Resuscitation Council (UK)
- Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)
- A distinguished panel of experts in emergency medical care

This QA qualification is:

- For people who are required to provide emergency first aid to infants and/or children
- Based on the EYFS syllabus for emergency first aid courses

Learners should be able to demonstrate the practical administration of safe, prompt, effective first aid in emergency situations with an understanding of the role of first aider.

This qualification specification provides information for Centres about the delivery of the Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF) and includes the unit information, assessment methods and quality assurance arrangements.

### Objective

The objective of the qualification is to benefit Learners by preparing them to deal with a range of emergency first aid situations when looking after infants/children.

### Intended audience

This qualification is for anyone who cares for children and infants; including parents, guardians, grandparents or people who have a professional involvement with children and infants.

### Structure

This qualification contains 1 mandatory unit with a Total Qualification Time (TQT) of 7 hours. Full details of this are in *Appendix 1*.

Learners must complete all assessments successfully within the registration period to achieve the qualification. The maximum period to achieve this qualification, including any referrals is 4 weeks.

TQT is the total number of hours required for a Learner to achieve this qualification. It has 2 elements:

- Guided Learning Hours (GLH) is the time a Learner is being taught and assessed under the immediate guidance of a Trainer/Assessor, which for this qualification is 6 GLH (minimum), and
- The number of hours a Learner will reasonably be likely to spend in preparation and study, including assessment, as directed by, but not under the immediate guidance or supervision of a Trainer, e.g. pre-course reading, which for this qualification is 1 hour

This qualification contains 1 mandatory unit with a total value of 1 credit.

### Related units

The Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF) contains 1 unit that also appears as Unit 1 (Emergency Paediatric First Aid) of the Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (RQF).

Therefore, assessments attained through the Emergency Paediatric First Aid unit may be used towards achievement of the Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (RQF) qualification providing it is achieved within its registration period.

### Recognition of Prior Learning

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a process for recognising any previous learning undertaken or assessments attained by a Learner. The Learner must prove that they meet some or all of the learning outcomes or assessment criteria requirements for this qualification before RPL can be considered.

Any evidence submitted as RPL must be, valid, authentic, reliable, current and specific

In some cases, Centres may need to produce mappings against QA learning outcomes and assessment criteria to confirm comparability of qualification certificates or evidence being submitted. Mapping templates created by QA must be used for this process. Please see the *QA Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) Policy* for further details.

RPL is considered for this qualification. The potential outcomes could include reduction or exemption of:

- Learning outcomes or GLH
- Assessments

RPL for this qualification must be approved by QA prior to implementation. Note: Charges may apply.

### Entry requirements

Learners must be at least 14 years old on the first day of the training and be able to perform practical tasks at floor level. There are no other formal entry requirements but we strongly recommend that Learners have a minimum of Level 1 in literacy and numeracy or equivalent.

### Other course requirements

Due to the practical nature of this course, Learners should wear appropriate clothing and footwear, e.g. trousers and flat footwear.

### Progression

Learners may progress to the Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (RQF).

The Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF) may be used towards other qualifications at the same and higher, plus aid career progression in a relevant profession.

### Requalification requirements

This qualification is valid for a period of 3 years. The Learner needs to retake the qualification before the certificate expiry date to remain qualified.

## Qualification approval requirements

Qualsafe Awards requires the Centre:

- To have appropriate policies, systems and procedures in place
- To appoint suitable individuals from their personnel team to train, assess and quality assure their QA qualifications
- To have suitable and adequate venues, equipment and learning resources

In order to secure and maintain approval from QA, Centres need a minimum staffing requirement for each qualification suite they deliver, which for this qualification is:

<b>One Trainer/Assessor</b>	Responsible for the delivery and assessment of qualifications
<b>One Internal Quality Assurer</b>	Responsible for quality assuring the delivery, assessment and awarding of this qualification

Qualsafe Awards requires the Centre staff to read and understand QA's key policies and procedures, and to abide by their contents.

### Trainer

All Trainers should have the skills, knowledge and experience to be able to teach and demonstrate the subject. Each Trainer must be approved by Qualsafe Awards and provide evidence of:

1. A first aid at work qualification/medical registration as shown in *Appendix 2*
2. An acceptable teaching/training qualification as shown in *Appendix 3*
3. An acceptable log/record of teaching first aid as shown in *Appendix 2*

Trainers are expected to keep up to date with the subject area and provide evidence of continuing professional development (CPD).

### Assessor

All Assessors should have the skills, knowledge and experience to be able to assess the subject. Each Assessor must be approved by Qualsafe Awards and provide evidence of:

1. A first aid at work qualification/medical registration as shown in *Appendix 2*
2. An acceptable assessing qualification as shown in *Appendix 3* **or** attendance at relevant CPD training with an Awarding Organisation (AO)
3. An acceptable log/record of assessing first aid a shown in *Appendix 2*

There is no requirement for a separate Assessor when delivering this qualification. Trainers can perform the role of both Trainer and Assessor providing they meet the requirements for each role.

Assessors are expected to keep up to date with the subject area and provide evidence of CPD.

### Internal Quality Assurers

Internal Quality Assurers (IQAs) of this qualification must have knowledge and competency in first aid as well as knowledge and competency in internal quality assurance. Each IQA must be approved by Qualsafe Awards and provide evidence of:

1. A first aid at work qualification/medical registration as shown in *Appendix 2*
2. An acceptable internal quality assurance qualification as shown in *Appendix 4* **or** attendance at relevant CPD training with an Awarding Organisation (AO)

IQAs are expected to keep up to date with the subject area and provide evidence of CPD.

They must also:

- Have knowledge of the requirements of the qualification they are quality assuring at the time the assessment is taking place
- Have knowledge and understanding of the role of IQAs
- Attend training delivery and observe assessments being carried out
- Carry out other related internal quality assurance

Full details of the Centre’s requirements for internal quality assurance are in the *QA Centre Assessment Standards Scrutiny (CASS) Guidance*.

Note: IQAs cannot quality assure a course for which they were the Trainer and/or Assessor.

### Venue and equipment

Quality training involves using premises conducive to learning and it is a Centre’s responsibility to make sure all venues used for training and assessment purposes are suitable and adequate – whether these are hired or in-house training rooms. They must also comply with all current legislation.

In addition, it is important to use a wide range of equipment and learning resources to support delivery.

As a minimum, Centres must make sure their venues, equipment and other resources include:

Resource/area:	Requirements:
<b>Resuscitation manikins</b>	Provide a minimum ratio of 1 child manikin to every 4 Learners and 1 infant manikin to every 4 Learners to facilitate training and assessment of rescue breaths, chest compressions and Automated External Defibrillation (AED) pad placement.
<b>Hygiene</b>	Sufficient procedures to maintain hygiene when using resuscitation manikins and other training equipment.
<b>Audio visual (AV) equipment and training aids</b>	Sufficient AV equipment and training aids to facilitate learning using varying teaching methods.
<b>Learning materials</b>	Provide Learners with clear and accurate reference books/handouts covering the topics included in the qualification.
<b>AED trainers</b>	Provide a minimum of 1 AED trainer to every 4 Learners. If fewer AED trainers are provided, adjust learning hours/lesson plans accordingly to make sure Learners are not disadvantaged.
<b>Bandages and dressings</b>	Sufficient clean bandages, dressings and other items commonly found in a first aid kit to facilitate training and assessment.
<b>Choking vest/manikins</b>	Provide Learners with suitable choking vests or manikins to facilitate training and assessment of back blows and abdominal thrusts.
<b>Training venue</b>	The training venue must meet acceptable health and safety standards and be conducive to learning, with sufficient: size, floor surfaces, seating, writing surfaces, toilet facilities, ventilation, lighting, heating, access, exits, cleanliness, absence of distracting noise.

### Optional catastrophic bleeding practical assessment

The following resources are required for the optional catastrophic bleeding practical assessment:

- A manufactured tourniquet
- Equipment required for the application of an improvised tourniquet
- A replica wound with training equipment for wound packing (ideally)
- Imitation haemostatic dressings or other dressings

## Course/Centre administration

### Registering Learners

Register Learners with Qualsafe Awards in accordance with the guidance in the *QA Centre Handbook*.

### Certification

After a Learner has completed an assessment, unit or qualification, whether they have passed or not, Centres must enter the details and assessment results on the QA Customer Portal at: [www.qualsafeawards.org](http://www.qualsafeawards.org)

Centres will be given login details and guidance on using the QA Customer Portal when they are approved to deliver a QA qualification.

The Learner receives a certificate on achieving this qualification. Learners who complete the optional training and assessment for use of tourniquets and haemostatic dressings will have additional text included on their certificate that acknowledges these skills.

The certificate date is the date the Learner achieves the final unit. This qualification is valid for 3 years. The Learner needs to re-take the qualification and the assessments before the end of the 3 years to remain qualified.

QA have developed a verification tool that means the validity of every certificate can be verified online. This verification tool can be found on the QA website.

### Refresher training

Qualsafe Awards recommend Learners also complete annual refreshers to maintain their basic skills and keep up to date with any changes to first aid procedures.

Recommended annual refresher training/qualifications include:

- Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (Annual Refresher) (RQF)
- Qualsafe Level 2 Award in Basic Life Support and Safe Use of an External Automated Defibrillator (RQF)
- Qualsafe Level 2 Award in Basic Life Support for Adults and Children (RQF)

## Delivery and support

### Learner to Trainer ratio

To maintain the quality of training and assessment, make sure the class ratio is no more than 12 Learners to 1 Trainer. The assessment space should allow Learners to sit at least 1 metre apart to prevent collusion during the theory/multiple choice question paper assessment. Never allow more Learners on the course than you can cater for during the assessment.

### Delivery plan

Qualsafe Awards provides Centres with a complimentary course programme and detailed lesson plans, which are carefully designed to meet the objective of this qualification and the needs of Learners, making sure Learners are adequately prepared for the assessments.

For Centres wanting to include additional skills, we have created an additional session for catastrophic bleeding, including use of tourniquets and haemostatic dressings.

Centres not using QA lesson plans, which are created and provided free on qualification approval, must submit their own delivery plan and have it approved by us **before** delivering this qualification. Note: Charges may apply. The delivery plan should:

- Include a course timetable and detailed lesson plans, clearly showing the required subjects and learning outcomes/assessment criteria are covered and the minimum 6 guided learning hours are met
- Be carefully designed to meet the objective of this qualification and the needs of Learners, making sure Learners are adequately prepared for the assessment
- Be emailed to: [info@qualsafeawards.org](mailto:info@qualsafeawards.org)

## Learning materials

Centres must provide each Learner with suitable reference materials that covers the lesson plans and learning outcomes for this qualification. We recommend:

- *Paediatric First Aid Made Easy* by Nigel Barraclough

Centres can choose alternative books or other learning materials but these **must be approved** by Qualsafe Awards prior to use. Note: Charges may apply.

## Ongoing support

Qualsafe Awards Centres should provide appropriate levels of support to Learners throughout the qualification. The purpose of the support is to:

- Assess knowledge and competence in relation to learning outcomes and the detailed assessment criteria of the unit within the qualification, see *Appendix 1*
- Give Learners feedback on their progress and how they might be able to improve

# Assessment

## Overview

The Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF) skills and knowledge should be taught and assessed in accordance with currently accepted first aid practice in the UK.

## Methods

Qualsafe Awards has devised externally set, internally marked assessment tools to make sure Learners are assessed against the required knowledge, skills and understanding, as detailed in the learning outcomes and assessment criteria shown in the *Appendix 1*. Centres should download all assessment papers from the QA Customer Portal in advance of the course. For each unit there are:

- Practical assessments – observed by the Trainer throughout the course, with the results of each learning outcome recorded on the practical assessment paperwork, see *QA Guide to Assessing First Aid Qualifications*. There are 5 mandatory and 1 optional practical assessment for this qualification:
  - Infant CPR and safe use of an AED
  - Child CPR and safe use of an AED
  - Choking casualty
  - Paediatric wounds, bleeding and shock
  - Unconscious casualty
  - Catastrophic bleeding (optional extra)
- Theory assessment/multiple choice question papers – there is 1 paper for each Learner and Learners should answer all the questions under ‘examination’ conditions, see *QA Multiple Choice Question Paper Guidelines*. The maximum time allowed is 25 minutes. The minimum mark is 11 out of 15 to be considered for an overall ‘Pass’.

There are 2 possible grades available of Pass or Fail. All mandatory areas of assessment must individually meet or exceed the required pass criteria/mark for the Learner to achieve this qualification.

Note: Centres should download all assessment papers from the QA Customer Portal in advance of the course.



## Access to assessment

Qualsafe Awards is committed to equality when designing the assessments for this qualification. Centres can make sure they do not unfairly exclude the assessment needs of a particular Learner by following the *QA Access to Assessment Policy* to determine whether it is appropriate to make a:

- Reasonable adjustment or
- Special consideration

When a reasonable adjustment is made or requested, e.g. written or theory assessment delivered verbally, Centres must complete a Reasonable Adjustment Form and send it to QA with any relevant supporting evidence. Centres should retain a copy of this form for their own records.

Learners may be eligible for special consideration if they have been affected by adverse circumstances beyond their control. A Special Consideration Request Form should be completed and sent to QA for consideration with relevant supporting evidence prior to implementation. Centres should retain a copy of this form for their own records.

Note: If you have any suggestions for improvements, please let us know.

Learners should be informed about Centre's and QA's appeals and complaints procedures and how they can access these. Information about these procedures can be found in the *QA Training Commitment* which should be presented to Learners during the course.

## Specific equality issues relevant to this qualification

It is important no Learner is turned away from a training course due to disabilities or impairments. However, to assess competence and gain certification, the Learner will need to demonstrate certain practical skills. For instance, for first aid qualifications the Learner must be assessed performing practical tasks such as CPR, as per *QA Guide to Assessing First Aid Qualifications*. To pass the assessment, the Learner must demonstrate the required practical skills without assistance from a third party.

## Informal record of achievement

If a Learner with disabilities cannot perform 1 or more of the practical tasks required, it may be possible for the Centre to provide a letter recording the learning outcomes that the Learner achieved. For example, a Learner may be able to demonstrate chest compression only CPR, instruct a third party how to place a casualty in the recovery position and pass the theoretical assessments. The letter should clearly state that "this record of achievement does **not** constitute a Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF)".

## Assessment language

Assessment in British Sign Language (BSL) may be permitted for this qualification for the purpose of a Reasonable Adjustment. See *QA Access to Assessment Policy*.

Assessment in languages other than English may be permitted. However, the certificate issued could only be used to support a role in the workplace as long as proficiency in English is not required for the role supported by this qualification. See *QA Language Policy*.

Prior approval from QA is required before any assessment is delivered through BSL or a language other than English. Any request received will be considered in terms of viability and there may be charges involved depending on the work required to meet the request, e.g. translating assessment papers.

If a Learner passes the assessment process in another language or through BSL, their certificate will show extra information, including the language of assessment and if required, confirmation of the context in which the certificate can be used.

## Quality assurance

### Centre internal quality assurance

The Centre is required to sample a reasonable amount of assessments as part of the quality assurance of the qualification. This standardisation of assessment across Learners and Trainers is to make sure there is fairness and consistency in assessment practices. Centres are required to adhere to QA's internal quality assurance requirements. Further details can be found in the *QA Centre Assessment Standards Scrutiny (CASS) Guidance*.

Centres must retain all Learner documents and records for a period of 3 years and make sure these are available for review by Qualsafe Awards or our representatives, e.g. External Quality Assurers (EQAs), on request.

### Qualsafe Awards external quality assurance

Qualsafe Awards operates a system of ongoing monitoring, support and feedback for approved Centres.

QA employs a risk-based model to decide the frequency of external quality assurance activity.

Further details of the Qualsafe Awards' external quality assurance programme are available in the *QA Centre Assessment Standards Scrutiny (CASS) Guidance*.

## Further information

### Contact us

If you have any queries or comments we would be happy to help you, contact us:

Email: [info@qualsafeawards.org](mailto:info@qualsafeawards.org)

Tel: 0330 660 0899

### Useful addresses and websites

- Qualsafe Awards, City View, 3 Wapping Road, Bradford, BD3 0ED [www.qualsafeawards.org/home](http://www.qualsafeawards.org/home)
- Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual): [www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ofqual](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ofqual)
- Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA): <http://accreditation.sqa.org.uk>
- Qualifications Wales [www.qualificationswales.org](http://www.qualificationswales.org)
- Council for the Curriculum Examinations and Assessment (CCEA): <https://ccea.org.uk/regulation>
- Health & Safety Executive (HSE): [www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk)
- Resuscitation Council (UK): [www.resus.org.uk](http://www.resus.org.uk)

## Appendix 1 – Qualification unit

The Qualsafe Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF) has 1 unit that Learners are required to complete in order to achieve the qualification.

<b>Title:</b>	Emergency Paediatric First Aid	
<b>GLH:</b>	6	
<b>Level:</b>	3	
<b>Learning outcomes</b> <i>The Learner will:</i>	<b>Assessment criteria</b> <i>The Learner can:</i>	<b>*Indicative content</b>
1. Understand the role and responsibilities of a paediatric first aider	1.1 Identify the role and responsibilities of a paediatric first aider	<p>Identification of the roles and responsibilities of a paediatric first aider may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventing cross infection</li> <li>• Recording incidents and actions</li> <li>• Safe use of available equipment</li> <li>• Knowledge of paediatric first aid contents</li> <li>• Assessing an incident</li> <li>• Summoning appropriate assistance</li> <li>• Prioritising treatment</li> <li>• Dealing with post incident stress</li> </ul>
	1.2 Identify how to minimise the risk of infection to self and <b>others</b>	<p>Minimising the risk of infection may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</li> <li>• Hand hygiene</li> <li>• Disposal of contaminated waste</li> <li>• Using appropriate dressings</li> <li>• Barrier devices during rescue breaths</li> <li>• Covering own cuts</li> </ul> <p><b>Others</b> may include: infant or child receiving first aid; work colleagues; parents; carers; other people within the infant or child's environment.</p>
	1.3 Differentiate between an infant and a child for the purposes of first aid treatment	<p>Differentiating age ranges for first aid treatment may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infants: under 1-year-old</li> <li>• Children: 1 to 18 years' old</li> </ul>

2. Be able to assess an emergency situation safely	2.1 Conduct a scene survey	<p>Conducting a scene survey may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checking for further danger</li> <li>• Identifying the number of casualties</li> <li>• Evaluating what happened</li> <li>• Prioritising treatment</li> <li>• Delegating tasks</li> </ul>
	2.2 Conduct a primary survey on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An infant</li> <li>• A child</li> </ul>	<p>The primary survey sequence may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Danger</li> <li>• Response</li> <li>• Airway</li> <li>• Breathing</li> <li>• Circulation</li> </ul>
	2.3 Summon appropriate assistance when necessary	<p>Summoning appropriate assistance may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shouting for help</li> <li>• Calling 999/112 via speakerphone or bystander</li> <li>• Leaving the casualty to call 999/112</li> <li>• Calling an NHS emergency helpline such as 111</li> </ul>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An infant</li> <li>• A child1</li> </ul>	<p>Identifying when to administer CPR must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the casualty is unresponsive and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Not breathing</li> <li>◦ Not breathing normally/agonal breathing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	3.2 Demonstrate <b>CPR</b> using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An infant manikin</li> <li>• A child manikin</li> </ul>	<p>Demonstrating CPR must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 initial rescue breaths</li> <li>• 30 chest compressions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Correct hand positioning</li> <li>◦ Correct compression depth for infant and child</li> <li>◦ 100-120 per minute</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 2 rescue breaths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Correct rescue breath positioning</li> <li>◦ Blowing steadily into mouth (<i>about 1 sec to make chest rise</i>)</li> <li>◦ Taking no longer than 10 seconds to deliver 2 breaths</li> </ul> </li> <li>• AED (<i>Defibrillator</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Correct placement of AED pads</li> <li>◦ Following AED instructions</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>CPR</b> – minimum demonstration time of 2 minutes (<i>at floor level for child manikin</i>). May additionally include use of rescue breath barrier devices.</p>

	<p>3.3 Identify when to place an <b>infant or a child</b> into the recovery position</p>	<p>Identifying when to place the casualty into the recovery position should include when the casualty has lowered levels of response and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does not need CPR</li> <li>• Is breathing normally</li> <li>• Is uninjured</li> </ul> <p>An injured casualty may be placed in the recovery position if the airway is at risk (<i>e.g. fluids in the airway or you need to leave the casualty to get help</i>).</p> <p><b>Infant or a child:</b> the Learner may apply their skills or knowledge to either an infant (<i>baby</i>) or a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.</p>
	<p>3.4 Demonstrate how to place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An infant into the recovery position</li> <li>• A child into the recovery position</li> </ul>	<p>Placing a casualty into the recovery position may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Placing in a position that maintains a stable, open, draining airway at floor level (<i>or holding in position for infants</i>)</li> <li>• Continually monitoring airway and breathing</li> <li>• Turning the casualty onto the opposite side every 30 minutes</li> </ul>
	<p>3.5 Demonstrate continual monitoring of breathing, whilst they are in the recovery position, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An infant</li> <li>• A child</li> </ul>	<p>Continually monitoring airway and breathing includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continual checking for normal breathing to ensure that cardiac arrest can be identified immediately</li> </ul>
	<p>3.6 Identify how to administer first aid to an <b>infant or a child</b> who is experiencing a seizure</p>	<p>Administering first aid to a casualty having a generalised seizure may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the casualty safe (<i>removing dangers</i>)</li> <li>• Noting the time and duration of the seizure</li> <li>• Opening airway and checking breathing post seizure</li> <li>• Determining when to call 999/112</li> </ul> <p><b>Infant or a child:</b> the Learner may apply their skills or knowledge to <b>either</b> an infant (<i>baby</i>) <b>or</b> a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.</p>
<p>4. Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who are choking</p>	<p>4.1 Identify when an <b>infant or a child</b> is choking</p>	<p><u>Identifying mild choking may include recognising the casualty is able to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speak</li> <li>• Cough</li> <li>• Cry</li> <li>• Breathe</li> </ul> <p><u>Identifying severe choking may include recognising the casualty is:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unable to cough effectively</li> <li>• Unable to speak or cry</li> <li>• Unable or struggling to breathe</li> <li>• In visible distress</li> <li>• Unconscious</li> </ul> <p><b>Infant or a child:</b> the Learner may apply their skills or knowledge to <b>either</b> an infant (<i>baby</i>) <b>or</b> a child first aid situation because the recognition would be the same.</p>

	<p>4.2 Demonstrate how to administer first aid to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An infant who is choking</li> <li>• A child who is choking</li> </ul>	<p>Administering first aid for choking should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging to cough</li> <li>• Up to 5 back blows</li> <li>• Up to 5 abdominal thrusts (<i>chest thrusts for infants</i>)</li> <li>• Calling 999/112 when required</li> <li>• CPR if unconscious</li> </ul> <p>Demonstration must be simulated using a training device, not another Learner.</p>
<p>5. Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with external bleeding</p>	<p>5.1 Identify whether external bleeding is life-threatening</p>	<p><u>Identifying the severity of arterial bleeding may include recognising the blood:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is under pressure</li> <li>• spurts in time with the heartbeat</li> </ul> <p><i>Recognition that arterial bleeding is a life-threatening emergency</i></p> <p><u>Identifying the severity of venous bleeding may include recognising the blood:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume in veins is comparable to arteries</li> <li>• Flows profusely from the wound</li> </ul> <p><i>Recognition that venous bleeding is a life-threatening emergency</i></p> <p>For context – identifying capillary bleeding may include recognising that blood trickles from the wound. Capillary bleeding is <b>not</b> a life-threatening emergency.</p>
	<p>5.2 Demonstrate how to administer first aid to an <b>infant or a child</b> with external bleeding</p>	<p><u>Administering first aid for external bleeding may include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining aseptic technique</li> <li>• Sitting or laying the casualty</li> <li>• Examining the wound</li> <li>• Applying direct pressure onto (<i>or into</i>) the wound</li> <li>• Dressing the wound</li> </ul> <p><u>Catastrophic bleeding treatment may include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wound packing</li> <li>• Tourniquet application</li> <li>• Improvised tourniquet application</li> </ul> <p><b>Infant or a child:</b> the Learner may apply their skills or knowledge to <b>either</b> an infant (<i>baby</i>) <b>or</b> a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.</p>
<p>6. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock</p>	<p>6.1 Recognise when an <b>infant or a child</b> is suffering from <b>shock</b></p>	<p><b>Shock:</b> hypovolaemic shock (<i>resulting from blood loss</i>)</p> <p>Hypovolaemic shock recognition may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pale, clammy skin</li> <li>• Fast, shallow breathing</li> <li>• Rise in pulse rate</li> <li>• Cyanosis</li> <li>• Dizziness/passing out when sitting or standing upright</li> </ul> <p><b>Infant or a child:</b> the Learner may apply their skills or knowledge to <b>either</b> an infant (<i>baby</i>) <b>or</b> a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.</p>

	<p>6.2 Identify how to administer first aid to an <b>infant or a child</b> who is suffering from shock</p>	<p>Administering first aid for hypovolaemic shock may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treating the cause</li> <li>• Casualty positioning</li> <li>• Keeping the casualty warm</li> <li>• Calling 999/112</li> </ul> <p><b>Infant or a child:</b> the Learner may apply their skills or knowledge to <b>either</b> an infant (<i>baby</i>) <b>or</b> a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.</p>
<p>7. Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child with bites, stings and minor injuries</p>	<p>7.1 Identify how to administer first aid to an <b>infant or a child</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bites</li> <li>• Stings</li> <li>• Small cuts</li> <li>• Grazes</li> <li>• Bumps and bruises</li> <li>• Small splinters</li> <li>• Nosebleeds</li> </ul>	<p><u>Administering first aid for bites may include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation</li> <li>• Dressing</li> <li>• Seeking medical advice</li> </ul> <p><u>Administering first aid for stings may include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scraping off the sting</li> <li>• Applying an ice pack</li> <li>• Giving sips of cold water (<i>if the sting is in the mouth</i>)</li> <li>• Monitoring for allergic reaction</li> </ul> <p><u>Administering first aid for small cuts and grazes may include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation</li> <li>• Dressing</li> </ul> <p><u>Administering first aid for bumps and bruises may include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold compress for 10 minutes</li> </ul> <p><u>Small splinter removal may include the following steps:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning of area</li> <li>• Remove with tweezers</li> <li>• Dress</li> </ul> <p><u>Administering first aid for a nosebleed may include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sitting the casualty down, head tipped forwards</li> <li>• Pinching the soft part of the nose</li> <li>• Telling the casualty to breathe through their mouth</li> </ul> <p><b>Infant or a child:</b> the Learner may apply their skills or knowledge to <b>either</b> an infant (<i>baby</i>) <b>or</b> a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.</p>

Note: Full and detailed qualification content is available to approved Centres in the form of lesson plans and a training presentation which are provided free of charge.

#### Additional information about the unit

<p>*indicative content</p>	<p>The purpose of the indicative content in this unit is to provide an indication of the context behind each assessment criteria. This is not intended to be exhaustive or set any absolute boundaries</p>
<p>Simulation</p>	<p>Simulation is permitted in this unit. The following ACs must be assessed by practical demonstration: 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 4.2, 5.2</p>

## Appendix 2 – Occupational knowledge, competence and experience

### Occupational knowledge and competence

All Trainers, Assessors and IQAs must have occupational knowledge and competence in first aid.

Acceptable evidence includes:

- Holding a current First Aid at Work Certificate issued by an Ofqual/SQA Accreditation/Qualifications Wales/CCEA Regulation recognised Awarding Organisation/Body, (or equivalent\*)
- Holding a current Paediatric First Aid Certificate issued by an Ofqual/SQA Accreditation/Qualifications Wales/CCEA Regulation recognised Awarding Organisation/Body (or equivalent\*)
- Holding a current Offshore First Aid Certificate issued by a HSE approved training provider **or**
- Current registration as a Doctor with the General Medical Council (GMC)\*\* **or**
- Current registration as a Nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC)\*\* **or**
- Current registration as a Paramedic with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC)\*\*

\*recognised First Aid at Work/Paediatric First Aid certificate equivalents must be submitted to QA with comprehensive mapping which evidences that all assessment criteria of the FAW qualification have been achieved within the past 3 years.

\*\*registered healthcare professionals must act within their scope of practice and therefore have current expertise in first aid to teach/assess the subject.

### Teaching experience

All Trainers must have experience in teaching first aid. Acceptable evidence includes either of the following:

- A 36-hour log of teaching first aid within 3 years. At least 1 First Aid at Work qualification delivered within 6 months **or**
- A record of being observed by a qualified/approved Trainer within 12 months, during which practical and theoretical topics were delivered competently for a duration of 6 GLH

### Assessing experience

All Assessors must have experience in assessing first aid. Acceptable evidence includes either of the following:

- A log of performing assessments on 6 first aid courses within 3 years **or**
- A record of being observed by a qualified/approved assessor within 12 months, during which 4 practical and 1 theoretical assessment were delivered competently



## Appendix 3 – Acceptable training/assessing qualifications

This list is not exhaustive but provides a guide to acceptable training and/or assessing qualifications. Trainers who also assess Learners competence must hold an acceptable assessor qualification) to enable them to perform both functions.

Qualification	Train	Assess
<b>Current qualifications</b> <i>(available for new trainers/assessors to undertake):</i>		
Level 3 Award in Education and Training	√	√
Level 4 Certificate in Education and Training	√	√
Level 5 Diploma in Education and Training	√	√
Level 3 Award in Teaching and Assessing in First Aid Qualifications (QCF or RQF)	√	√
Cert Ed/PGCE/B Ed/M Ed	√	√
SVQ 3 Learning and Development SCQF Level 8	√	√
SVQ 4 Learning and Development SCQF Level 9	√	√
TQFE (Teaching Qualification for Further Education)	√	√
Planning and Delivering Learning Sessions to Groups SCQF Level 6 (SQA Unit)	√	√
SCQF Level 6 Award in Planning and Delivering Learning Sessions to Groups (SQA Accredited)	√	√
L&D Unit 6 Manage Learning and Development in Groups SCQF Level 8 (SQA Accredited)	√	
L&D Unit 7 Facilitate Individual Learning and Development SCQF Level 8 (SQA Accredited)	√	
L&D Unit 8 Engage and Support Learners in the Learning and Development Process SCQF Level 8 (SQA Accredited)	√	
Carry Out the Assessment Process SCQF Level 7 (SQA Unit)		√
Level 3 Award in Assessing Competence in the Work Environment		√
Level 3 Award in Assessing Vocationally Related Achievement		√
Level 3 Award in Understanding the Principles and Practices of Assessment		√
Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement		√
L&D Unit 9DI Assess Workplace Competence Using Direct and Indirect Methods SCQF Level 8 (SQA Accredited)		√
L&D Unit 9D Assess Workplace Competence Using Direct Methods SCQF Level 7 (SQA Accredited)		√
<b>Other acceptable qualifications:</b>		
CTLLS/DTLLS	√	√
PTLLS with unit 'Principles and Practice of Assessment' (12 credits)	√	√
Further and Adult Education Teacher's Certificate	√	√
IHCD Instructional Methods	√	√
IHCD Instructor Certificate	√	√
English National Board 998	√	√
Nursing mentorship qualifications	√	√
NOCN Tutor Assessor Award	√	√
S/NVQ Level 3 in Training and Development	√	√
S/NVQ Level 4 in Training and Development	√	√
PDA Developing Teaching Practice in Scotland's Colleges SCQF Level 9 (SQA Qualification)	√	√
PDA Teaching Practice in Scotland's Colleges SCQF Level 9 (SQA Qualification)	√	

PTLLS (6 credits)	√	
Regulated Qualifications based on the Learning and Development NOS 7 Facilitate Individual Learning and Development or NOS 6 Manage Learning and Development in Groups	√	
Training Group A22, B22, C21, C23, C24	√	
Learning and Teaching – Assessment and Quality Standards SCQF Level 9 (SQA Unit)		√
A1 Assess Candidates Using a Range of Methods or D33 Assess Candidates Using Differing Sources of Evidence		√
Conduct the Assessment Process SCQF Level 7 (SQA Unit)		√
A2 Assess Candidate Performance through Observation or D32 Assess Candidate Performance		√
Regulated Qualifications based on the Learning and Development NOS 9 Assess Learner Achievement		√

Note: Assessors who do not hold a formal assessing qualification may alternatively attend *First Aid Assessor CPD Training* with an Awarding Organisation.

## Appendix 4 – Qualifications suitable for internal quality assurance

This list is not exhaustive but provides a guide to acceptable internal quality assurance qualifications:

L&D Unit 11 Internally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Workplace Assessment SCQF Level 8 (SQA Accredited)
Level 4 Award in the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice
Level 4 Certificate in Leading the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice
Conduct the Internal Verification Process SCQF Level 8 (SQA Unit)
Regulated Qualifications based on the Learning and Development NOS 11 Internally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Assessment
V1 Conduct Internal Quality Assurance of the Assessment Process or D34 Internally Verify the Assessment Process
Internally Verify the Assessment Process SCQF Level 8 (SQA Unit)

Note: IQAs who do not hold a formal internal quality assurance qualification may alternatively attend Internal Quality Assurance CPD Training with an Awarding Organisation.



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