

MAT Key Handouts Set

06/30/19 Version:

10/3/19 Revision

*Includes 10/3/19 Revisions of
Handouts 8.2 and 8.3*

Matching the Five Rights

1. *Right child*

- Match the child's first and last names on the Consent Form with the first and last names on the pharmacy label or package. Then match this name to the child you are about to give medication to.
- If you care for siblings or other children in your program with similar names, be extra careful.
- If you need to give medication to a child you don't know well, ask someone who works with the child to tell you the child's name.

2. *Right medication*

- Match the medication name on the pharmacy label or package to the medication name on the Consent Form. Be careful, because names of medication can sound alike and be spelled similarly, but be very different medications.
- The strength of the medication must also match. The strength is how much of the active ingredient is in one pill or one dose. For example, Ritalin® comes in 5mg and 10mg tablets. So in addition to checking the name (Ritalin®), make sure you have the right strength of the medication (5mg).
- If the child's healthcare provider has specified brand name medicine on the Consent Form, generic medication cannot be accepted as a substitute. If the child's health care provider wrote both the generic name and the brand name on the Consent Form, you can accept either the generic or brand name medication from the parent.

3. *Right dose*

- Match the dose written on the Consent Form with the dose written on the pharmacy label or package. If you are about to give the medication, match this dose to the dose you are about to give.
- The dose is how much medication to give. For example, the dose could be one tablet, 5 mL, 2 teaspoons or one drop.
- Give the exact amount of the medication specified on the Consent Form and the pharmacy label.
- If the medication is a liquid, make sure the measurement tool that the parent supplied, such as a dosing spoon, oral syringe, or medicine cup, has the same unit of measurement (such as mLs, teaspoons, etc) on it that is written on the Consent Form.

4. **Right Route**

- The route is the way the medication gets into the child’s body, such as into the eye, rubbed on the skin or put into the mouth.
- Match the route written on the Consent Form with the route written on the pharmacy label or package. If you are about to give the medication, match this route with the way you are about to give the medication.
- Remember, some routes include “left” or “right”, such as “left eye”, “right ear”, etc. Be careful to give the medication in the correct place!
- Always ask if you don’t understand how to give the medication correctly by the route written.

5. **Right Time**

- When a child arrives at your program, check with the parent to find out if the child got any medication before arriving. If so, write this dose on the correct Log of Medication.
- Before preparing to give a dose, check the child’s Log of Medication Administration to see if this dose has already been given by another caregiver.
- To match the Right Time, match the time written on the Consent Form with the time written on the pharmacy label or package with the time the dose is actually given.
- To find the Right Time, remember, medication can be scheduled to be given at a specific time, or have instructions that tell you what symptoms mean that the child needs the medication (“as needed”). For “as needed” medications, the Consent Form and medication label will say how much time there must be between doses, and the maximum number of doses the child can get in one day.
- The **Right Time** to give **scheduled medications** is up to 30 minutes before or up to 30 minutes after the time written on the Consent Form.
- The **Right Time** to give “**as needed**” medications is when the child is showing the symptoms specified on the Consent Form, **AND the dose is not too soon after the last dose AND will not exceed the total doses the child can get in one day.**
 - ***The minimum amount of time between doses and the maximum number of doses allowed in one day might be stated in Item 7B or in the Special Instructions section in the Consent Form and/or on the pharmacy label or medication package. Always look for this information for “as needed” medications!***

Be Safe: Match the Five Rights Every Time You Give Medication

- This form must be completed in English.
- One form must be completed for each medication. **Multiple medications cannot be listed on one consent form.**
- **This form is not required for over-the-counter diaper cream, sunscreen, insect repellent, lotion, lip balm or Vaseline.**
- **Parent MUST complete #1-#17 and #19-#22 for medication to be administered 10 working days or less.** Parent may omit #16 and #17 for over-the-counter medications, sunscreen & topically applied insect repellent.
- **Health care provider MUST complete #1-18 for prescription or OTC medication to be given more than 10 working days, nebulizer or epinephrine auto-injector medication, and when dosage directions state “consult a physician”. Parent must also complete #19-22 in these cases. Health care providers do not need to complete this form for over-the-counter medications/products applied to the skin.**

1. <u>CHILD’s first and last name:</u>	2. Date of birth:	3. Child’s known allergies:
4. <u>Name of MEDICATION</u> (including strength):	5. <u>Amount/DOSAGE to be given:</u>	6. <u>ROUTE of administration:</u>
7A. <u>FREQUENCY:</u> _____ <u>Specific TIME(s)</u> (e.g. 1p.m.): _____ <u>to administer</u>		
OR		
7B. Identify the <u>symptoms that will necessitate administration</u> of medication: (signs and symptoms must be observable and, when possible, measurable parameters).		
8. Possible side effects: <input type="checkbox"/> See package insert (parent must supply) <i>AND/OR</i> additional side effects:		
9. What action should the child care provider take if side effects are noted: <input type="checkbox"/> Contact parent <input type="checkbox"/> Contact prescriber at phone number provided below <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):		
10. Special instructions: <input type="checkbox"/> See package insert (parent must supply) <i>AND/OR</i> Additional special instructions: (Include any concerns related to possible interactions with other medication the child is receiving or concerns regarding the use of the medication as it relates to the child’s age, allergies or any pre-existing conditions. Also describe situations when medication should not be administered.) _____		
11. Reason the child is taking the medication (unless confidential by law): _____		
12. Does the above named child have a chronic physical, developmental, behavioral or emotional condition expected to last 12 months or more and require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that required by children generally? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If you checked yes, complete #25 and #27 on the back of this form.		
13. Are the instructions on this consent form a change in a previous medication order as it relates to the dose, time or frequency the medication is to be administered? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If you checked yes, complete #26 and #27 on the back of this form.		
14. <u>Date consent form completed:</u>	15. <u>Date to be discontinued or length of time in days to be given</u> (this date cannot exceed 12 months from the date authorized or this order will not be valid):	
16. Prescriber’s name (please print):	17. Prescriber’s telephone number:	
18. Licensed authorized prescriber’s signature:		
Required for long-term (more than 10 working days) prescription medications, nebulizer or epinephrine auto-injector medications and when dosage directions state “consult a physician”. Not required for over-the-counter medications/products applied to the skin.		

PARENT/GUARDIAN MUST COMPLETE THIS SECTION

19. I, parent/legal guardian, authorize the day care program to administer the medication as specified on this form to _____ (child's name) .	
20. Parent or legal guardian's name (please print):	21. Date authorized:
22. Parent or legal guardian's signature:	

PARENT/GUARDIAN: ONLY COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF YOU REQUEST TO DISCONTINUE THE MEDICATION PRIOR TO THE DATE INDICATED IN #15

23. I, parent/legal guardian, request that the medication indicated on this consent form be discontinued on _____ (date) . Once the medication has been discontinued, I understand that if my child requires this medication in the future, a new written medication consent form must be completed.
24. Parent or Legal Guardian's Signature:

LICENSED AUTHORIZED PRESCRIBER TO COMPLETE, AS NEEDED

25. Describe any additional training, procedures or competencies the day care program staff will need to care for this child.
26. Since there may be instances where the pharmacy will not fill a new prescription for changes in a prescription related to dose, time or frequency until the medication from the previous prescription is completely used, please indicate the date by which you expect the pharmacy to fill the updated order. DATE: _____ By completing this section the day care program will follow the written instruction on this form and <i>not</i> follow the pharmacy label until the new prescription has been filled.
27. Licensed Authorized Prescriber's Signature:

CHILD DAY PROGRAM TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION

28. Provider/Facility name:	29. Facility Phone Number:
I have verified that #1-#22 and, if applicable, #25-#27 are complete. My signature indicates that all information needed to give this medication has been given to the day care program.	
30. Authorized child care provider's name (please print):	31. Date received from parent:
32. Authorized child care provider's signature:	

- Use this form to document all medication administered in the child day program.
- This form must be kept with the child’s medication consent form.
- Any medication errors (such as incorrect dose given) must be documented on the back of this form **and** on the MAT Medication Error Reporting Form.
- If the child refuses or vomits up a dose, this is not a medication error, but the missed dose should be documented on the back of this form and the parent should be notified.

CHILD’S NAME _____

MEDICATION (and strength)_____

COMPLETE FOR ALL DOSES GIVEN				COMPLETE WHEN SIDE EFFECTS ARE NOTED		COMPLETE FOR ‘AS NEEDED’ MEDICATION ONLY		Controlled Substances ONLY	
Date Given (M/D/Y)	Dose	Route	Time (AM or PM)	Administered by (full signature and print name)	Any Noted Side Effects	Parents notified? and Time	The symptoms the child had that indicated that the medication was needed	Parents notified? and Time	Total Doses Given and Remaining
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
			AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Complete this section for any medication dose that was not given as written on the child’s medication consent form.

Date and time of missed dose or error	Details of missed dose or medication error (included reason error occurred)	Parents notified (date and time)	Signature of Provider / Print Name

Notes:

Required Permissions to Give Medications

The permissions and instructions needed to give a specific medication to a specific child are provided on the Medication Consent Form. Although it is best practice to use the MAT Medication Consent Form, other forms can be used, as long as all the information required by Licensing regulations is included.

- It is recommended as best practice, but not required by Licensing regulations, that parent(s) and health care providers renew the Medication Consent Form at least **once every twelve months**
- Faxed Medication Consent Forms are acceptable.
- The Consent Form instructions for administration must be consistent with any directions for use noted on the medication container, including precautions related to age and special health conditions. **If the instructions are not consistent, *written* instructions from the child’s health care provider are required.**
- ***** NOTE: All short-term (10 working days or less) permissions must be renewed or discontinued after ten working days. *****
- ***** NOTE: ALL Nebulizer and Epi-Pen permissions, even short-term ones, must be signed by the health care provider.*****

PERMISSION REQUIREMENTS

SHORT-TERM MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

The following table indicates the permission needed to administer a medication to any child in your care for **ten working days or less**.

Medication Type	Medication Route	Type of Permission Needed (written)	
		Parent Permission	Health Care Provider Instructions
Over-the-counter*	Topical	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Oral	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Inhaled/Nasal	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Patches	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Eye	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Ear	Written	<i>None needed</i>
Prescription	Topical	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Oral	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Inhaled/Nasal	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Patches	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Eye	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Ear	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Nebulizer	Written	Written
Epinephrine auto-injector	Written	Written	

PERMISSION REQUIREMENTS LONG-TERM MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

- ***** NOTE – ALL** long-term (more than 10 working day) permissions **MUST** be signed by the parent **AND** healthcare provider, **EXCEPT** for over-the-counter topicals

The following table indicates the permissions/instructions needed to administer a long-term medication to any child in your care. Long-term medication is defined as any medication that is authorized by the parent and/or health care provider to be administered or possibly administered for **more than ten working days**.

Medication Type	Medication Route	Type of Permission Needed (written)	
		Parent Permission	Health Care Provider Instructions
Over-the-counter*	Topical	Written	<i>None needed</i>
	Oral	Written	Written
	Inhaled/Nasal	Written	Written
	Patches	Written	Written
	Eye	Written	Written
	Ear	Written	Written
Prescription	Topical	Written	Written
	Oral	Written	Written
	Inhaled/Nasal	Written	Written
	Patches	Written	Written
	Eye	Written	Written
	Ear	Written	Written
	Nebulizer	Written	Written
	Epinephrine auto-injector	Written	Written

*Over-the-counter diaper cream, sunscreen, insect repellent, lotion, lip balm and Vaseline are not considered medications, and do not require a Consent Form for either short-term or long-term administration.

Accepting Medication

Follow the steps below whenever you receive medication from a parent. If you are not able to complete the step, tell the parent you cannot accept the medication and discuss what you need the parent to do so that you can accept the medication.

Checklist for Accepting Medication	✓ Check
1. Signed written permission and/or instructions received from the parent/guardian.	
2. Instructions written on the medication label and package match the instructions on the Consent Form . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Review the Consent Form, making sure all instructions are correct and understood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why the child is taking the medication • The Five Rights • What potential side effects you should be looking for – it is strongly recommended that potential side effects be written out, identified as mild or serious, and action to be taken for serious side effects included, on the Consent Form itself • If the medication is to be given for ten or fewer working days, or on a long-term basis • Any special storage requirements are indicated on the medication label or in the health care provider instructions 	
3. Medication is in the original container (child resistant whenever possible) and labeled with the child’s full name. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription medication has a readable pharmacy label attached to the container. If needed, the parent also provides any special tools, such as a dosing spoon or oral syringe, with the child’s first and last names written on it. 	
4. Expiration date is on medication package and the medication has not expired.	
5. You have written instructions from the health care provider, if required per Handout 4.1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The instructions are complete, understandable and signed by the health care provider, if the medication is to be given longer than 10 working days, if the package states “consult physician”, or if there is 	

<p>a discrepancy between parents' instructions & label/packaging instructions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the medication is to be given a certain number of times per day, and the health care provider did not write a specific time, such as 1:00PM, in Item 7, make sure the parent writes the specific time to give the medication. 	
<p>6. If the Special Instructions on the Consent Form or the medication label impact when the medication should be given, such as “with a meal” or “on an empty stomach”, and the dose is scheduled for a time when these instructions can't be followed, work with the parent to have her change the scheduled time of the dose to a time when you can follow the instructions.</p>	
<p>7. Fill out the child care or school Program section on the Medication Consent Form and tell the parent you are agreeing to give the medication.</p>	
<p>7. Put the medication in the medication storage area or refrigerator. Ensure that this is the same storage area included in your medication administration policy/procedure.</p>	
<p>8. Create a Log of Medication Administration for the child's medication.</p>	
<p>9. File the Medication Consent Form, any package inserts or pharmacy printouts and the Log of Medication Administration together in a place where you will be able to review the forms each day.</p>	

Giving Medication Safely

Always have any supplies you may need, such as gloves, tissues, dosing tools, etc., available at the medication administration area *before* starting the medication administration process. Here are the steps to follow to give medication safely:

1. *Preparing to give the medication:*

- Check the child’s Log of Medication Administration and Consent Form** to make sure the child hasn’t been given this dose already, and, if it’s an “as needed” medication, that this dose will not be given too soon after the last dose.
- Get the correct child** and bring the child to the medication administration area.
- Wash your hands and the child’s hands.**
- Bring the child’s Consent Form to where you store the medication. **Select the correct medication. Before you leave the medication storage area**, match the **Five Rights** on the medication label to the child’s Consent Form.
 - child’s full name medication and strength dose route time
- Once you take the medication from the storage area, you must never leave it unattended.
- Check the Consent Form and medication package to see if there are any **special instructions for giving the medication**, such as shaking it well, giving it with food or on an empty stomach, to be prepared to follow these instructions when giving the medication.
- Check the **expiration date** on the medication to make sure it has not expired.

2. *Giving the medication:*

- Give the medication by following the appropriate **Procedure Guide** (Handouts 9.1 to 9.7) for the correct steps to administer medication by each route, following the instructions on the medication package and the Consent Form.

3. *Documenting the dose:*

- Immediately after giving the dose, match the Five Rights** the third and final time.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- Then immediately **document the dose on the child's Log of Medication Administration**. Document the dose **BEFORE** you return the medication to the storage area and **BEFORE** you return the child to the group.
 - For **"as needed" medications**, record the specific symptoms that prompted you to give the dose, and the time when you notified the parent of the dose.
 - For **missed doses**, document them and record the reason why they were missed.
- Return the medication to the storage area** immediately after you document the dose and **BEFORE** returning the child to the group.
- Wash your hands and the child's hands** again.
- Return the child** to the group.
- If the child has **side effects** from the dose, document the side effect(s), what actions you took if the side effect was serious or adverse, and the time when you notified the parent.

How to Document a Dose

You must keep a record of all the medication given at your program. A Log of Medication Administration is a useful tool in documenting the administration of medication and communicating to other providers in the program that the medication was given. When you write down all of the medication you give in your program, you help prevent medication errors, including a child missing a dose of medication or a child mistakenly receiving two doses.

Here is how to document a dose:

- **Document all medication doses** you administer.
- Always write **in ink** and write clearly so others can read your writing.
- Use **one Log of Medication Administration for each medication** the child is taking.
- Document each dose **immediately after the child takes it and you do the third match of the Five Rights**.
- Document the *actual* **date and time** you gave the medication (include **a.m. or p.m.**).
- Document the *actual* **dose** you gave.
- Document the **route** you *actually* gave the medication by, using the **same wording** that was used on the Consent Form. For example, if the Consent Form says “Oral”, if you gave the medication by the Oral route, write “Oral”, not “by mouth”. Add the **side of the body** if the medication was given in the eye, ear or nostril, or the **specific location on the body** for topical medications or epinephrine auto-injections.
- If you gave an **“as needed”** medication, document the **specific symptoms** that caused you to give the medication, and the **time** the parent/guardian was notified of the dose, including a.m. or p.m.
- **Sign** the entry and print your name.
- After waiting the correct amount of time for side effects to appear, document any **side effects** the child had, the actions you took if the side effect was serious or adverse, and the time the parent was notified, including a.m. or p.m.
- If a dose that should have been given was **not given**, document this as a missed dose and document the reason why the dose was missed.
- **If you make an error** while documenting a dose, cross out the incorrect information, write “error” with your initials next to it, then write the correct information.

e.g., Dose: ~~Two drops~~ Error MW

Dose: One Drop

Auto Injector (EpiPen®) Procedure Guide

- ❑ **If another employee is present**, have them call 911 to get emergency help for the child while you are administering EpiPen.
- ❑ **Quickly match the Five Rights**
- ❑ **Prepare the EpiPen auto-injector**
 - **Flip open the yellow cap** of the EpiPen or the green cap of the EpiPen Jr. carrier tube.
 - **Slide the auto-injector out** of the carrier tube.
 - **Grasp** the auto-injector in your fist with the **orange tip pointing downward**.
 - With your other hand, **remove the blue safety release** by pulling straight up without bending or twisting it.
 - **NEVER put your thumb, fingers or hand over the orange tip**.
- ❑ **Administer** the medication
 - **Hold the child's leg firmly in place** before and during the injection, so it cannot move.
 - **Place the orange tip of the auto-injector** against the middle of the child's outer thigh, pointed straight into the thigh.
 - **Swing and push the orange tip firmly** against the outer thigh **until you hear a click**.
 - **Hold the EpiPen firmly in place against the thigh for 3 seconds** to deliver the drug (count slowly "one – two – three"). The injection is now complete.
 - **Remove** the auto-injector from the thigh. The orange tip will extend to cover the needle.
 - **Massage** the injection area for 10 seconds.
- ❑ If 911 has not already been called, **call 911 right away** to get emergency medical help for the child.
 - Send the used auto-injector with the child to the emergency room.

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Next Steps

MAT Certificate

Once you successfully complete the MAT course, your MAT Certificate will be available in your Online Certificate account within 2 weeks. Your trainer will issue you a MAT Training receipt today which is good for 60 days.

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to confirm that your MAT Certificate is posted correctly to your Online Certificate account, that the child day program you work for is recorded correctly on your certificate, and that you notify us if any of the information on your certificate changes. Handout 8.2 tells you how to access and update your certificate.

IT IS ALSO YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to provide a printout of your MAT Program Online Certificate to your employer for Licensing purposes. Handout 8.2 tells you how.

Your MAT certificate:

- is valid for three years
- only allows you to give medication in a child care or a VCPE member private school setting.
- specifies that English is the language in which you can accept permissions and instructions from the child's parent and health care provider. You cannot accept medication permissions and instructions in any other language. This includes package inserts or related materials.

Authorization to Administer Medication in a Day Care Program

In addition to a valid MAT certificate, you must meet the following requirements before you will be authorized to administer medication in a day care program:

- be 18 years old
- have a current first aid certification that covers the ages of the children in your care
- have a current CPR certification that covers the ages of the children in your care

Updates to the Handouts

There may be times when handouts are updated or new handouts are added. All of the MAT handouts are available on the MAT Online Learning Center website: mat-elearning.medhomeplus.org. Each handout is dated so you can check to see if you have the most current version.

Certificate Renewal

If you hold a current MAT Certificate, you are eligible to take the streamlined **MAT First Renewal Course** for your **first** renewal of that certificate. *The MAT First Renewal Course is*

designed for providers who regularly administer medications using the MAT method, so are familiar with the process and need little or no review.

If you prefer more review, *you may choose to take the MAT Independent Study course or the full-day MAT classroom course to renew your certification.*

The MAT First Renewal Course option is only available to providers renewing their MAT certification for the FIRST TIME after being certified through the full-day MAT classroom course or the MAT Independent Study course.

Providers who successfully complete the MAT First Renewal Course will receive a MAT First Renewal Certificate. Providers holding a MAT First Renewal Certificate will be required to take the MAT Independent Study course or the full-day MAT classroom course when it's time for their next renewal.

For those who choose the MAT First Renewal course, this course has two parts, like the current MAT Independent Study course.

- MAT First Renewal Part 1 is taken online and is free. It includes registration in the MAT IS course so that providers wishing to do so can review this content to prepare for recertification. However, this is optional. Part 1 also includes a mandatory online test. Providers who pass this online test are issued a MAT First Renewal Part 1 Completion Certificate. As with the MAT IS course, this certificate does not authorize you to give medications, but serves as your admission ticket to the MAT First Renewal Part 2 live skills demonstration session.
- MAT First Renewal Part 2 is taken in a classroom setting. There is no classroom practice time provided in this session. During the MAT First Renewal Part 2 session, participants perform the MAT liquid measurement, EpiPen and randomized skills demonstrations. Successful completion of this class will renew your MAT certificate for three years.

Additional Resources

- MAT Trainer: _____
- Contact number: _____
- Medication Administration Training (MAT) Program:
 - Email: support@mat.freshdesk.com
 - Phone: 804-330-5030.
- Other: _____

For Providers:

Accessing Your MAT Program Online Certificate and Keeping It Current *(as of 10/03/19)*

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to: 1) confirm that your MAT Program Certificate is posted correctly to your MAT Online Certificate account, 2) confirm that the child day program you work for is recorded correctly on your certificate, and 3) notify the MAT Program if any of the information on your certificate is incorrect or changes.

YOU MUST print a copy of your MAT Online Certificate and give it to your employer for Licensing purposes.

- ❑ **Your MAT Online Learning Center account:** The individual email address that you provided when you registered for the MAT class is your **username** for your account on the MAT Online Learning Center system.
 - **This email address must be a working, individual (not shared) email address.** We will email your temporary password to this email address. For security reasons, **we will not create multiple accounts with the same email address.**
 - **How can your manager/administrator see your certificate(s)?** Your administrator can get a special **administrator-level MAT Online Certificate account**, which gives her access to all the current MAT Program certificates for the providers working at her program. **Handout 8.3** provides easy instructions on how to open this account. **Please give this handout to your manager!**
- ❑ **Receiving your temporary password (for new accounts):** Within 2 weeks of your date of training, we will email your temporary password to the email address that you gave your trainer when you registered for the class.
- ❑ **To log in to your MAT Online Certificate account,** go to the MAT Program website (mat.medhomeplus.org) and click the **View Your Certificate(s)** link in the left column menu.
 - The system will ask for your **username and password**. Your username is the email address you gave your trainer when you registered for this class. The first time you log in, enter the temporary password we have emailed to you. **HINT: Please “copy-paste” the temporary password in,** to avoid typos! The system will prompt you to change your password to anything you like. You can use a password you’ve used before. Please write it down in a secure place! But if you lose it, we are happy to reset it for you.

- ❑ **What if there's a problem with my MAT Online Certificate?**
 - **If there are any issues with your certificate**, just go to the **MAT Program website** (mat.medhomeplus.org), click the green **Need Help** tab at the top of the page, select **Online Certificate Problem** as the Type of Problem, fill in the form that pops up and submit it. Our customer service staff will be happy to help you.

- ❑ **How do I print a copy of my MAT Online Certificate?**
 - Just log in to your account as outlined above. As soon as you reset your password, a **“See My Certificates”** button will appear. Click that button and your Certificates Report will appear. Click the **PRINT** icon at the end of the certificate data row(s) to print. **PRINT IN LANDSCAPE AND GREYSCALE** so the watermark appears behind your name and date of training!! Here's a sample:



- ❑ **What if I forget my username or password or need to change them?**
 - **Report the problem** to the MAT Program as outlined above. For quickest service, click **Forgot Username and/or Password** as the Type of Problem and fill in the form that pops up.

- ❑ **What if I change employers?**
 - **Your MAT Program certificate is valid for three years at any child day program in Virginia.** If you change child day program employers, **please report this change** to the MAT central office so that your certificate will be reported in the correct child day program. Just click the green **Need Help** tab at the top of the **MAT Program website** (*at the web address given above*), Select **Online Certificate Problem** as the Type of Problem, and fill in the form that pops up to report this change.

For Child Day Program Administrators:

Accessing Your Employees' MAT Program Online Certificates *(as of 10/03/19)*

As of 8/26/19, we have converted from paper to online MAT Program certificates. This new system has been created in response to growing problems with mailed certificate delivery. Please bear in mind that this is a new system and there will be a transition period.

Your employees' current MAT Program certificates (for dates of training 8/26/19 and later) are visible to you online. No other child day program administrators can see this data. To see these certificates, you must open an Administrator account on the MAT Online Certificate system. **Only one Administrator account can be created for each child day program location.**

Documenting MAT certification compliance: MAT Program certificates earned before 8/26/19 can be documented using the paper MAT Program Certificates issued for those classes. For Licensing purposes, all MAT Program Online Certificates earned from 8/26/19 on MUST be documented with a printout of each certificate in the employee's personnel file.

Providers who have attended MAT classes from 8/26/19 on have received instructions on how to access and print these documents after each MAT class they pass. If you have opened an Administrator account, **you can print these certificates as well.**

Please note – from 8/26/19 until 10/3/19, this document was in a report format. **Reports previously printed in the report format are still valid for Licensing documentation purposes – there's no need to reprint them.**

On 10/3/19, we switched to a full-page certificate format. Here is a sample of what these certificates look like – **please note the watermark and verification code that must appear on the printed certificates.**



For your convenience, if you have an Administrator account on the MAT Online Certificate system, you can see **and print** the MAT Program certificates for all your employees. It's not necessary to open an Administrator account, but it can be a useful convenience. Here's how easy it is:

- 1) **Open your Administrator account**– it takes just a moment to request your account. *See below for instructions.*
- 2) **Log in to your Administrator account and check the MAT Program certificates displayed there** – let us know of any problems and we'll fix them right away.
- 3) Print the certificates you need in **Landscape and Greyscale.**

To open your Administrator account:

- **Request the account:** Go to the **MAT Program website** (mat.medhomeplus.org), click the green **Need Help** tab at the top of the page, and in Type of Problem, click **For Administrators – Request New Account**. Fill in the form that pops up and submit it. **We'll contact you by email when your account is set up.**
- **Seeing your certificates:** After receiving your new account notification email, go to the MAT Program website (mat.medhomeplus.org), click the **See My Certificates** link in the menu. Log in, and **you should see all your employees' current MAT Program certificates earned from 8/26/19 onward.**

Frequently Asked Questions:

- What if I forget my username or password or need to change them?**
 - **Let us know** by clicking the green **Need Help** tab at the top of the **MAT Program website** (mat.medhomeplus.org), selecting **Forgot Username and/or Password** as the Type of Problem. Our customer service staff will help you promptly.
- What if there are inaccuracies in the MAT Program certificates listed for my program location?**
 - **If the list of post-8/26/19 MAT Certificates for your program location is incorrect:** Your Administrator account should show all MAT Program certificates received from 8/26/19 on by providers who work at your program location. If there are any inaccuracies, we will be happy to quickly correct the problem. Just go to the **MAT Program website** (mat.medhomeplus.org), click the green **Need Help** tab at the top of the page, select **Online Certificate LIST Problems** as the type of problem, and fill in the short form.
- My program has multiple locations and I want to see them all in one report:** You can request custom, multi-location reporting by submitting an Online Certificate LIST Problems request per the instructions above, describing your needs.

Procedure Guide: Applying Medication Topically

Topical medication comes in many forms such as:

- gels
- creams
- ointments
- aerosols
- medicated patch

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps when applying medication topically (except for medicated patches):

- If indicated, **shake** the medication
- For aerosols, read the container's label for the recommended **distance to hold the spray** from the child's skin
- For topical medications, you **make the decision on wearing gloves**. You should wear gloves if:
 - The skin on your hands is cut, scabbed or broken
 - The medication should not touch your skin
 - You feel more comfortable wearing gloves to give the medication
- For non-aerosol topical medication, **squeeze the correct amount of medication into your hand**
- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name
 - medication and strength
 - dose
 - route
 - time
- Apply or spray the medication** evenly on the skin
- If you need to apply more medication**, change gloves (if wearing gloves) and squeeze the medication into your hand
- VERY IMPORTANT:** When spraying any topical medication, **shield the child's face or have the child turn away** from the spray and close his/her eyes **to avoid injury to the child** that could result from getting spray in the child's face or eyes
- If wearing gloves, **remove gloves and discard using the appropriate technique**.

If applying a medicated patch:

Medicated patches are applied to the child's skin so the medication can be slowly absorbed by the child's body. Medicated patches are left on the child for different lengths of time, so be sure you know if you or the parent is responsible for removing it. You should also know what to do if the child removes the patch or if it falls off before the scheduled time to remove it.

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps when applying a medicated patch:

- For medicated patches, you **make the decision on wearing gloves**. You should wear gloves if:
 - The skin on your hands is cut, scabbed or broken
 - The medication should not touch your skin
 - You feel more comfortable wearing gloves to give the medication
- If there is a used patch on the child:**
 - Remove** the used patch.
 - Clean any medication** left on the child's skin using soap and water, unless otherwise instructed.
 - Throw away the used patch**, rolled up inside your dirty gloves, if wearing gloves.
 - If wearing gloves, put on new gloves.
- Choose the area** as directed where you will put the new patch. The area you choose should be free from any cuts or broken skin. Alternate sites unless otherwise instructed. Unless otherwise indicated, the **upper arm or upper back** areas are good places to put a patch.
- Clean the area** where you are putting the patch with soap and water.
- Be sure the area is dry** before you put the patch on.
- Remove a patch** from the box and compare it to the medication label to make sure it is the correct medication.
- Before you put the new patch on the child, **write the date and time on it** with a waterproof pen or marker.
- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name
 - medication and strength
 - dose
 - route
 - time
- Apply the patch** by peeling off any backing on the patch and hold the patch by the edges. Smooth the patch onto the skin. Check to make sure it is adhering well.
- If wearing gloves, **remove gloves and discard using the appropriate technique**.

Procedure Guide: Giving Sprinkle Medication

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps to give medication by sprinkles:

- For oral medications, you **make the decision on wearing gloves**, unless you are applying medication to the gums.
- For oral medications other than those applied to the gums, you should wear gloves if:
 - ◆ The skin on your hands is cut, scabbed, or broken
 - ◆ The medication should not touch *your* skin
 - ◆ You feel more comfortable wearing gloves to apply the medication.
- When removing capsules from a container, **avoid touching them with your hands**.
 - **Pour the number of capsules you need into the container cap and then into a small cup.** If you pour too much, return the excess to the bottle without touching it.
- If you need to put medication in food, **use only a small amount of food** to be sure the child can finish it all.
 - Check the medicine bottle, label and package insert for any possible **food interactions** so you do not mix the medication with a wrong food.
- Place a small amount of food into a cup or bowl.
- Open the medication capsule(s) and empty the contents onto the small amount of food. Be sure to empty all of the medication from the capsule.
- Mix** the contents of the capsule with the food.
- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- Give the medication with food** to the child.
- Watch the child take the medication and look in the child's mouth and under the tongue** to make sure the child swallowed it.
- If you wore gloves, **remove gloves and discard using the appropriate technique**.

Procedure Guide: Giving Tablets or Capsules

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps to give medication by tablet or capsule:

- For oral medications, you **make the decision on wearing gloves**, unless you are applying medication to the gums.
- For oral medications other than those applied to the gums, you should wear gloves if:
 - ◆ The skin on your hands is cut, scabbed, or broken
 - ◆ The medication should not touch *your* skin
 - ◆ You feel more comfortable wearing gloves to apply the medication.
- When removing pills or capsules from a container, **avoid touching them with your hands**.
 - **Pour the number of tablets or capsules you need into the container cap and then into a small cup.** If you pour too much, return the excess to the bottle without touching it.
- Never crush or split medication or open capsules** unless instructed to do so on the Consent Form or the medication label.
- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- Give the medication** to the child.
- Give a cup of water** to the child to help her swallow the medication.
- Watch the child take the medication and look in the child's mouth and under the tongue** to make sure the child swallowed it.
- If you wore gloves, **remove gloves and discard using the appropriate technique**.

Procedure Guide:

Measuring and Giving Liquid Medication By Cup

The child's full name must be written on the measuring tool. The tool must also have the exact measurement that matches the amount of medication the instructions tell you to give. Do not substitute household items, such as household baking spoons, teaspoons, measuring cups, for dosing devices. The parent must supply a dosing device with the correct measurement (teaspoons, tablespoons, milliliters, cc's or ounces) identified in the health care provider's instructions. Due to the potential for error, you should never convert a dose from one measurement to another.

Measuring the medication:

- Identify the desired measurement** on the medicine cup.
 - If you want to mark the correct dose on the tool, be sure to mark next to the measurement line, not over it
- If indicated, **shake** the medication.
- Pour the liquid medication** into the cup to the desired level.
 - To avoid getting medication on the label, pour the medication out of the bottle away from the label
- Check the accuracy of your measurement** by putting the cup with medication on a flat surface and checking it at eye level.
 - **If you pour too much into the cup**, unless otherwise instructed, you can return this leftover medication to the original container if it has not been contaminated.

Giving the medication:

Second
Check

- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- Hand the medicine cup to the child** and assist or watch him/her drink the medicine.
- Pour a small amount of water into the cup** after you give the medication and swish it around to get any medication that may have stuck to the sides and have the child drink the water.

Cleaning Medication Tools

Always keep medication tools clean. This will help avoid giving a wrong dose and prevent possible infections. You can wash medicine cups with dishwashing soap and water.

Procedure Guide:

Measuring and Giving Liquid Medication by Spoon

The child's full name must be written on the measuring tool. The tool must also have the exact measurement that matches the amount of medication the instructions tell you to give. Do not substitute household items, such as household baking spoons, teaspoons, measuring cups, for dosing devices. The parent must supply a dosing device with the correct measurement (teaspoons, tablespoons, milliliters, cc's or ounces) identified in the health care provider's instructions. Due to the potential for error, you should never convert a dose from one measurement to another.

Measuring the medication:

- Identify the desired measurement** on the medicine spoon.
 - If you want to mark the correct dose on the tool, be sure to mark next to the measurement line, not over it
- If indicated, **shake** the medication.
- Pour the liquid medication** into the spoon to the desired level.
 - To avoid getting medication on the label, pour the medication out of the bottle away from the label
- Check the accuracy of your measurement** by holding the spoon with medication at eye level and checking it.
 - **If you pour too much into the spoon**, unless otherwise instructed, you can return this leftover medication to the original container if it has not been contaminated.

Giving the medication:

- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- Put the dosing spoon in the child's mouth and **slowly give the medicine**, to help avoid the child spitting out the entire dose.
- Pour a small amount of water into the spoon** after you give the medication and swish it around to get any medication that may have stuck to the sides and have the child drink the water.

Cleaning Medication Tools

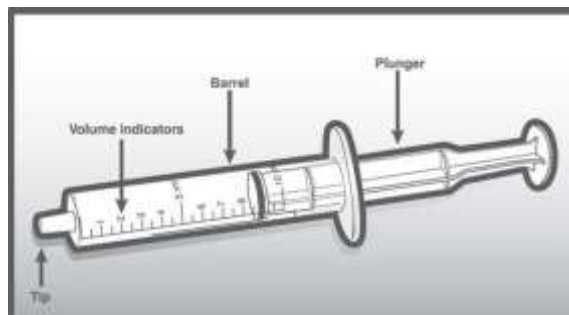
Always keep medication tools clean. This will help avoid giving a wrong dose and prevent possible infections. You can wash dosing spoons with dishwashing soap and water.

Procedure Guide: Measuring and Giving Medication by Oral Syringe

The child's full name must be written on the measuring tool. The tool must also have the exact measurement that matches the amount of medication the instructions tell you to give. Do not substitute household items, such as household baking spoons, teaspoons, measuring cups, for dosing devices. The parent must supply a dosing device with the correct measurement (teaspoons, tablespoons, milliliters, cc's or ounces) identified in the health care provider's instructions. Due to the potential for error, you should never convert a dose from one measurement to another.

Measuring the medication:

- Identify the desired measurement** on the oral syringe.
 - If you want to mark the correct dose on the tool, be sure to mark next to the measurement line, not over it
- If indicated, **shake** the medication.
- Make sure the **plunger is pushed all the way down** into the syringe.
 - *If the bottle has an adapter*, put the syringe in the adapter and pull the syringe plunger until you get the correct dose.
 - Follow any other directions provided.
 - OR—
 - *If the bottle does **not** have an adapter*, pour a *small* amount of medication into a clean disposable cup.
 - Place the tip of the syringe into the liquid in the disposable cup.
 - Pull the plunger to draw up the right dose of medication. You may return any unused medication to the medication bottle.
- Bring the top of the plunger to the line on the syringe that is the right dose.**
- The tip of the syringe must be filled** with medicine in order for the dose to be correct.



- Remove all air bubbles.** To do this:
 - Turn the syringe so the tip is pointed toward the ceiling.
 - To remove any air bubbles, either tap the syringe until the air bubbles are gone, or pull the plunger down past the air bubble making a big pocket of air, then slowly push the plunger up
 - Make sure all air bubbles are gone.

- Check the syringe at eye level** to make sure the dose is correct.

Giving the medication:

- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time

- Carefully place the syringe in the child's mouth between the rear gum and cheek.**
Do not squirt more medication than the child can swallow at one time. Never aim the syringe directly down the child's throat as this can cause choking.

Cleaning Medication Tools

Always keep medication tools clean. This will help avoid giving a wrong dose and prevent possible infections. You can wash oral syringes with dishwashing soap and water. Never put an oral medication syringe in the dishwasher.

Procedure Guide: Giving Medication by Inhaler

Medication can be inhaled by mouth using an inhaler, inhaler with a spacer, nebulizer or other device. A spacer is used to help the child get the full dose of medication by holding the medication in the chamber long enough so the child can breathe the medication in with multiple breaths.

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps to given medication by inhaler:

- For inhaler medications, you **make the decision on wearing gloves**.
- You should wear gloves if:
 - the skin on your hands is cut, scabbed or broken
 - **your hands might come in contact with the child's mucus**
 - the medication to be given should not touch **your** skin
 - you feel more comfortable wearing gloves to apply the medication.
- Remove the inhaler cap and check the mouthpiece** for foreign objects before using
- If indicated, **shake** the medication
- Hold the inhaler **between your index finger and thumb**.
- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- Have the child put the inhaler mouthpiece into her mouth** and close her lips loosely around it. *(To be consistent, use the same technique that the child's parents use at home)*
- With the child's **head tilted slightly back**, ask her to take a **slow deep breath**.
 - As she does this, **press down on the inhaler canister to release the spray**.
- Have her **hold her breath** for a few seconds, then exhale with lips pursed.
- Always **watch the child use the inhaler**.
- If the child needs more than one puff**, follow the instructions for how long to wait before giving another puff.
- Have the child **rinse her mouth with water and then spit it out**. Do not have the child swallow the water.

- ❑ Since some inhalers will continue to spray after the medication is gone from the container, discuss with the parent if you need to **count the number of puffs** you give.
- ❑ **Wipe off the inhaler mouthpiece** with a clean tissue and replace the cap.
- ❑ If wearing gloves, **remove gloves and discard using the appropriate technique.**

Care of Inhaler

The inhaler mouthpiece and spacer (if any) should be washed in warm soapy water as specified in the package instructions at least once a week. However, if the child has a cough, the mouthpiece and spacer should be washed daily.



Procedure Guide: Giving Medication by Inhaler with Spacer

Medication can be inhaled by mouth using an inhaler, inhaler with a spacer, nebulizer or other device. A spacer is used to help the child get the full dose of medication by holding the medication in the chamber long enough so the child can breathe the medication in with multiple breaths.

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps to given medication by inhaler:

- For inhaler medications, you **make the decision on wearing gloves**.
- You should wear gloves if:
 - the skin on your hands is cut, scabbed or broken
 - **your hands might come in contact with the child's mucus**
 - the medication to be given should not touch **your** skin
 - you feel more comfortable wearing gloves to apply the medication.
- Remove the inhaler cap and check the mouthpiece** for foreign objects before using
- If indicated, **shake** the medication
- Attach the spacer** to the inhaler.
- Hold the inhaler **between your index finger and thumb**.
- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- Have the child put the spacer mouthpiece into her mouth** and close her lips loosely around it. If a mask is attached to the spacer, place the mask on the child's face, covering both the nose and mouth.
- With the child's **head tilted slightly back**, ask her to take a **slow deep breath**.
 - As she does this, **press down on the inhaler canister to release the spray**.
 - Keeping the spacer mask over the child's nose and mouth, or the spacer mouthpiece still in the child's mouth, have her **hold her breath** for a few seconds, then breathe out into the spacer.
 - Then, have her continue breathing in and out into the spacer for at least **three more cycles** to be sure all the medication in the spacer chamber is used.

- Always **watch the child use the inhaler.**
- If the child needs more than one puff,** follow the instructions for how long to wait before giving another puff. **If an additional puff is not needed, wait 1 minute.**
- Have the child **rinse her mouth with water and then spit it out.** Do not have the child swallow the water.
- Wipe off the mask or inhaler mouthpiece** with a clean tissue and replace the cap.
- If wearing gloves, **remove gloves and discard using the appropriate technique.**

Since some inhalers will continue to spray after the medication is gone from the container, discuss with the parent if you need to **count the number of puffs** you give.

Care of Inhaler

The inhaler mouthpiece and spacer (if any) should be washed in warm soapy water as specified in the package instructions at least once a week. However, if the child has a cough, the mouthpiece and spacer should be washed daily.

Procedure Guide: Giving Medication by Nebulizer

There are many different kinds of nebulizers available, each with different parts and steps to follow. Be sure you know how to assemble and use the nebulizer for this child.

Check to make sure you have all of the necessary nebulizer parts.

- Turn on the machine** to make sure it is working, then turn it off.
- Attach the tubing and nebulizer parts to the compressor** per the manufacturer's instructions.
- Some medication used in a nebulizer must be mixed with a liquid, such as normal saline, before it is used. Others will come in a single-dose vial. Be sure **to read the healthcare provider instructions included on the Medication Consent Form carefully to see if you need to mix the medication before it is used.**



- Put on gloves.**
- Remove the medication/vial from its container and compare it** to the medication container.
- Pour the prescribed amount of medication into the nebulizer medication cup.** If the medicine needs to be diluted, carefully follow the health care provider instructions on how to dilute the medication.
- Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name
 - medication and strength
 - dose
 - route
 - time
- Give the medication**
 - Turn on** the nebulizer machine.
 - Make sure you see a mist coming out of the mouthpiece** before placing it into the child's mouth or placing the mask over the child's nose and mouth.
 - Place the mouthpiece** in the child's mouth or **place the mask** over the child's nose and mouth.
 - Have the child **breathe normally.**

- ❑ **Watch the child during the entire treatment** to make sure (s)he gets all of the medication.



- The treatment is done when **no more liquid is** in the medication cup.
- **Take off gloves and discard in an appropriate manner.**

Sharing Nebulizer Machines

Unless a nebulizer machine is labeled “for single patient use,” your program can have a nebulizer machine that is shared by two or more children. Make sure the parent agrees if you are sharing a nebulizer.

Each child must have his or her own tubing, medication cup and mouthpiece or facemask. These should be kept in a separate labeled bag. In addition, the manufacturer’s instructions regarding use and care of the machine must be followed.

Care of a Nebulizer Machine

Nebulizer machines and parts require special care and cleaning to reduce the risk of harmful bacterial growth.

These are general principles for caring for a nebulizer machine. The steps may vary based on the type of nebulizer machine being used. Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions when cleaning a nebulizer machine.

After each use:

- **Disconnect** the mask or mouthpiece and the medicine cup from the tubing.
- **If you see moisture inside the tubing**, run the machine for 10-20 seconds to dry the inside of the tubing.
- Disconnect the tubing from the nebulizer and place it in a **sealable plastic bag**.
- The tubing should **never be rinsed or put in water**.
- **Wash the remaining nebulizer parts** with a mild dishwashing soap and warm water.
- **Rinse** the nebulizer parts under a strong stream of warm running water for at least thirty seconds. If possible, use distilled or sterile water as a final rinse.
- **Shake off** excess any water.
- Allow the nebulizer parts to air dry on a clean cloth or paper towel. The parts may be dried with a lint free towel.
- **Once dry, place the remaining nebulizer parts into the sealable plastic along with the tubing.**

Procedure Guide: Giving Nasal Spray

Medication can be inhaled into the body through the nose using a spray or drops.

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps to give nasal spray:



- Put on gloves.**
- It's a good idea to have the child **blow his/her nose or wipe away** any visible mucous.
- If indicated, **shake** the medication.
- Position the child's head **tilted slightly back.**

Compare the child's medication consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.

child's full name medication and strength dose route time

- Close the other nostril** as you give the dose so the child can breathe the medication in correctly
- Place the tip of the sprayer** about ½ inch into the nostril.
- Aim the sprayer straight up the nose and towards the inner corner of the child's eye.
- Ask the child to **hold her breath while you quickly squeeze the sprayer** to release the spray.
- Remove** the sprayer.
- Ask the child to **breathe out through her mouth.**
- If the other nostril needs medication**, wipe the sprayer tip and follow the same process for the other nostril.
- Ask the child to **keep her head back and to avoid blowing her nose** for a minute or two if able. This will give the medicine time to work
- Wipe the sprayer tip off** after giving the dose.
- Remove gloves and discard** using the appropriate technique.

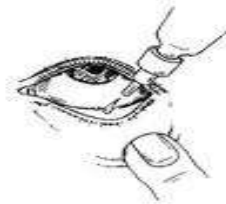


Procedure Guide: Giving Eye Drops

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps when giving eye drops:



- When giving medication in only one eye, **be careful to put the medication into the correct eye.** Remember that if the child is facing you, the child's eye on your left side is actually the child's right eye, so be sure you know which eye is the correct eye.
- Put on gloves.**
- Clean the child's eye** with a clean tissue, wiping from the inner corner to the outside edge.
- If they are soiled, remove gloves** and put on a new pair of gloves.
- Have the child sit or lie down.** Older children can usually sit for eye drop medication. You may find it easier to have a young child lie down.
- Compare the consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time
- If needed, warm the drops** between the palms of your hands.
- If the child can follow directions, **ask the child to look up and keep his eye open.** With one hand, **make a pocket** in the child's lower eyelid
- Using your other hand, rest your palm on the child's forehead to keep your hand steady. **Bring the medicine to the child's eye** coming from the outside of where he can see.
- Put the medication in the pocket** of the child's lower eyelid. **Do not drop directly into the eye.**



- Very often children blink when getting eye drops. **If the medicine completely misses his eye, give the dose again.** If any amount gets in the eye, don't give another dose.

- The child will naturally close his eye. **Ask him to keep his eye closed for a minute or two.** Wipe off any liquid that spills out of the eye with a clean tissue. If this occurs, you do not need to give the dose again.
- If the second eye needs medication,** put on clean gloves and repeat the procedure.
- Replace the cap** on the medication
- Correctly remove and discard gloves.**



Procedure Guide: Giving Eye Ointment

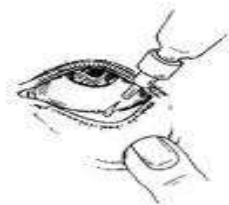
In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps when giving eye ointment:



- When giving medication in only one eye, **be careful to put the medication into the correct eye.** Remember that if the child is facing you, the child's eye on your left side is actually the child's right eye, so be sure you know which eye is the correct eye.
- Put on gloves.**
- Clean the child's eye** with a clean tissue, wiping from the inner corner to the outside edge.
- If they are soiled, remove gloves** and put on a new pair of clean gloves.
- Have the child sit or lie down.** Older children can usually sit for eye medication. You may find it easier to have a young child lie down.
- Compare the consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name medication and strength dose route time

If needed, warm the medication between the palms of your hands.

- If the child can follow directions, **ask the child to look up and keep his eye open.** With one hand, **make a pocket** in the child's lower eyelid
- Using your other hand, rest your palm on the child's forehead to keep your hand steady. **Bring the medicine to the child's eye** coming from the outside of where he can see.
- Put the medication in the pocket** of the child's lower eyelid. **Do not place directly into the eye.**
- Start applying the ointment from the inner part of the lower eyelid that is closest to the child's nose and go outward toward the child's ear. **Do not touch the child's eye with the ointment tip.**



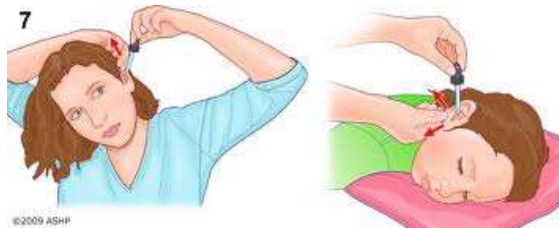
- Very often children blink when getting eye medication. **If the medicine completely misses his eye, give the dose again.** If any amount gets in the eye, don't give another dose.
- The child will naturally close his eye. **Ask him to keep his eye closed for a minute or two.** Wipe off any ointment that spills out of the eye with a clean tissue. If this occurs, you do not need to give the dose again.
- If the second eye needs medication,** put on clean gloves and repeat the procedure.
- Replace the cap** on the medication
- Correctly remove and discard gloves.**



Procedure Guide: Giving Ear Drops

In addition to any medication-specific instructions, follow these steps to give medication in the ear:

- For medications given in the ear, you **make the decision on wearing gloves**. You should wear gloves if:
 - The skin on your hands is cut, scabbed or broken
 - The medication should not touch your skin
 - You feel more comfortable wearing gloves to give the medication
- If the outer part of the child's ear has some crusting or earwax**, you should gently remove this with a clean tissue. Do not put anything into the child's ear canal.
- Many ear drops are kept in the refrigerator, so **be sure to warm any cold medicine** by rolling the bottle between the palms of your hands.
- Have the child sit down, tilting her ear up or have the child lie down on her side** so the ear is pointed up. Be sure that you are giving the medication **in the correct ear**.
- Compare the consent form against the medication label to match the **Five Rights** just before administering the medication to the child.
 - child's full name
 - medication and strength
 - dose
 - route
 - time
- Draw the medication into the dropper**
- When you are ready to give the drop, **straighten the child's ear canal**.



- For children under 3:** Hold earlobe and gently pull down and back.
- For children over 3:** Hold upper part of ear and gently pull up and back.

- Place the drops** so they will roll into the ear along the side of the ear canal. Be careful to not drop directly into the ear. This can be painful and cause the child to experience nausea or dizziness.
- Wipe off any excess drops on the outside of the ear. **If the dose completely misses her ear,** administer the dose again. *If any portion of the drop gets into the ear, do not administer the dose again.*
- Have the child stay on her side for a few minutes** if possible. You should hold the infant so that the ear drops will not flow out of the child's ear.
- Replace** the dropper.
- If gloves were worn, remove the gloves and discard using the correct technique.**