

# Qualification Specification

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*A Learner's guide to the*  
**QNUK Level 3 Award in  
Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF)**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Introduction	2
Qualification purpose	2
Qualification objective	2
Qualification structure	2
Pre-requisites	2
Delivery requirements	2
Units of assessment	3
Assessment overview	3
Reasonable adjustments	4
Results	4
Progression routes	4
Acceptable forms of I.D.	4
Appendix 1 Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria	6
Appendix 2 Indicative Content	8
Appendix 3 Specimen assessment material	10

## Introduction

This qualification specification outlines key information required by learners to ensure they are able to make an informed decision in regard to the qualifications they are undertaking.

## Qualification purpose

This qualification is aimed at those currently in employment, or those looking to enter employment in an early-years setting. Purpose of this qualification is for the learner to attain knowledge and practical competencies required to deal with a range of Emergency Paediatric First Aid situations. The Emergency Paediatric First Aider often supports those that have undertaken a Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (RQF)

## Qualification objective

The objective of this qualification is to support a role in the workplace.

## Qualification structure

<b>Qualification accreditation number</b>	603/0560/5
<b>Qualification level</b>	3
<b>Guided learning hours (GLH)</b>	6
<b>Total Qualification Time (TQT)</b>	8
<b>Credit value</b>	1
<b>Validity</b>	3 years

## Pre-requisites

This qualification is aimed at those over 14.

Due to the language of the assessment, it is recommended that learners have sufficient command of the English language in order to understand the assessment and to undertake the recommended assessment methods.

There are no other pre-requisites for this qualification.

## Delivery requirements

This qualification is typically delivered in a face-to-face format over a one-day period.

Learners should complete the qualification within 3 weeks.

## Optional and additional units

Learners can add an additional unit one to achieve the QNUK Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (RQF). If this option is taken, the qualification must be assessed and completed within 6 weeks of starting unit 1.

Some providers may offer the qualification as a combined First Aid course with other workplace First Aid courses, for example the QNUK Level 3 Award in Forest School First Aid (RQF) or the QNUK Level 3 Award in Emergency First Aid at Work (RQF). Please note additional learning hours are required for combined courses.

## Blended learning

Blended learning is not permitted for this qualification.

## Units of assessment

This qualification is made up of one mandatory unit.

<b>Unit one title</b>	Emergency Paediatric First Aid
<b>Unit one reference number</b>	R/615/2426
<b>Level</b>	3
<b>Credit</b>	1
<b>Guided learning hours</b>	6
<b>Status</b>	Mandatory

Details on the knowledge, skills and understanding which will be assessed can be found in Appendix 1 and 2 of this document.

## Assessment overview

Learners are assessed for this qualification using the following methods:

- Multiple choice question paper
- Practical observations

The assessment will take place under examination conditions; i.e. learners will sit at least 1.25 metres apart and will not be allowed to confer during the examination. No books, including dictionaries, will be permitted during the examination.

### Multiple Choice Question paper

Each learner will be assessed for this qualification by the completion of a multiple choice question paper.

Example questions can be found in Appendix 3 of this document

<b>Method</b>	Multiple choice assessment
<b>Language of assessment</b>	English
<b>Grading</b>	Pass/Fail
<b>Pass mark</b>	70% (11/15)
<b>Duration</b>	30 minutes

### Practical Observation

<b>Method</b>	Practical observation
<b>Grading</b>	Pass/Fail
<b>Pass mark</b>	100%
<b>Duration</b>	As required

All learners must meet at least the minimum level of competence in the practical tasks.

Practical assessment can be simulated; however, all learners should be assessed in a manner appropriate for Early Years settings, e.g. the learner must be able to place a casualty into the recovery position while they are on the floor. They should also be able to perform child resuscitation on the floor.

## QNUK Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF)

### Reasonable adjustments

All learners are required to complete the assessment in a manner appropriate to the purpose of the qualification, including achieving the required pass mark.

The prescribed assessment method for this qualification should not unfairly disadvantage learners with special needs who would otherwise be able to demonstrate competence in the assessment, in line with the purpose of the qualification.

If you feel the assessment method indicated above would disadvantage you due to your learning needs, please contact your centre to discuss what reasonable adjustments can be made.

### Results

Once learners have completed their assessment, the centre may be required to submit their results to Qualifications Network for moderation within 10 working days of the date of assessment. We will issue verified results and appropriate certification to the approved centre within 7 working days of receiving those results. Results and/or certificates will then be forwarded to learners by the Centre. Learners should expect to receive all results within 20 working days of the date they take the assessment. If they have not received them within 25 working days, they should contact their centre in the first instance.

### Progression routes

Learners undertaking this qualification may wish to progress onto other qualifications to support their work in Early Years. These could include:

- QNUK Level 2 Award in Safeguarding and Protecting Children and Young People (RQF)
- QNUK Level 3 Award in Responding to Anaphylactic Reactions (RQF)
- QNUK Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid (RQF)

### Acceptable forms of I.D.

All learners must provide suitable identification documentation (I.D.) prior to being allowed to take an assessment for this qualification. This is a regulatory requirement. Centres must ensure that all I.D. is checked and the I.D. type noted on the Cohort Register.

Learners who do not have an acceptable form of I.D. will not be allowed to take the assessment.

The list below outlines acceptable forms of identification for learners undertaking a regulated qualification with Qualifications Network.

Ideally learners should provide at least 1 form of photo I.D. If photo I.D is not available, 2 forms of non-photographic I.D can be accepted.

Acceptable forms of photographic I.D (1 required) are:

- Signed UK Photo card driving licence
- Signed passport (any nationality)
- Valid EU Photo identity card
- SIA security licence (with photo)
- Current and valid warrant card issued by HM forces or Police
- Current and valid Prison service card (with photo)
- Proof of age card
- Employee photo identification card
- Student photo identification card for a recognised educational establishment
- Firearms licence (with photo)

## QNUK Level 3 Award in Emergency Paediatric First Aid (RQF)

Acceptable forms of non-photographic I.D (2 required) are:

- Birth certificate
- Marriage/civil partnership certificate
- Bank or building society statement or official letter (issued within last 3 months)
- Credit card statement (issued within last 3 months)
- Utility bill – excluding mobile phone bill (issued within last 3 months)
- Benefit statement e.g. child benefit, pension (issued within last 3 months)

## Appendix 1 Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

### Unit 1 Emergency Paediatric First Aid

The following details the learning outcomes for this qualification and the assessment criteria referred to within the assessment and used to determine if a learner has met a learning outcome. Further details of how learning outcomes and assessment criteria are covered is included in Appendix 2 Unit 1 Indicative Content.

		Assessment Method	
		MCQ	Obs
<b>1</b>	<b>Understand the role and responsibilities of the Paediatric First Aider; in relation to:</b>		
1.1	the role and responsibilities of a Paediatric First Aider	✓	
1.2	how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others	✓	
1.3	The difference between an infant and a child for the purposes of First Aid treatment	✓	
<b>2</b>	<b>Be able to assess an emergency situation safely; in relation to:</b>		
2.1	conducting a scene survey		✓
2.2	conducting a primary survey on an infant and a child		✓
2.3	summoning appropriate assistance when necessary		✓
<b>3</b>	<b>Be able to provide First Aid for an infant and a child who is unresponsive; in relation to:</b>		
3.1	when to administer Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) to an infant and a child		✓
3.2	demonstrating CPR using an infant and a child manikin		✓
3.3	when to place an infant or a child into the recovery position	✓	
3.4	demonstrating how to place an infant and a child into the recovery position		✓
3.5	demonstrating continual monitoring of breathing for an infant and a child whilst they are in the recovery position		✓
3.6	how to administer First Aid to an infant or a child who is experiencing a seizure	✓	
<b>4</b>	<b>Be able to provide First Aid for an infant and a child who is choking; in relation to:</b>		
4.1	when choking is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mild</li> <li>• Severe</li> </ul>	✓	
4.2	demonstrating how to administer First Aid to an infant and a child who is choking		✓
<b>5</b>	<b>Be able to provide First Aid to an infant and a child with external bleeding; in relation to:</b>		
5.1	the severity of external bleeding for an infant and a child	✓	
5.2	demonstrating how to administer First Aid to an infant or a child with external bleeding		✓

<b>6</b>	<b>Know how to provide First Aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock; in relation to:</b>		
6.1	when an infant or a child is suffering from shock	✓	
6.2	how to administer First Aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock	✓	
<b>7</b>	<b>Know how to provide First Aid to an infant or a child with bites, stings and minor injuries; in relation to:</b>		
7.1	how to administer First Aid for: <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>▪ Nose bleeds</li> </ul>	✓	



## Appendix 2 Unit 1 Indicative Content

### 1.1 The role and responsibilities of a Paediatric First Aider

to include reference to: preventing cross infection; the need for recording incidents and actions; safe use of available equipment; assessing an incident; summoning assistance; prioritising treatment; dealing with post incident stress; contents of a paediatric First Aid box

### 1.2 How to minimise the risk of infection to self and others

To include use of PPE, use of sterile equipment, importance of hand washing. The term others is in relation to the infant or child receiving First Aid; work colleagues; parents; carers; other people within the infant or child's environment

### 1.3 The difference between an infant and a child for the purposes of First Aid treatment

Age range of infants and children

### 2.1 Conducting a scene survey

Scene survey to include awareness of common hazards, importance of locating First Aid equipment, prioritising casualties, utilising bystanders

### 2.2 Conducting a primary survey on an infant and a child

Primary survey to include: Danger, Response, Airway Breathing. Recognise differences in a primary survey for an infant and a child

### 2.3 Summoning appropriate assistance when necessary

Ability to evaluate a situation to determine when to summon further assistance and what type of assistance to request

### 3.1 When to administer Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) to an infant and a child

Recognises a casualty requires CPR. Awareness of agonal gasps.

### 3.2 Demonstrating CPR using an infant and a child manikin

Resuscitation for infant and child to current Resuscitation Council (UK) guidelines. To include the use of an AED including the placement of pads and following of AED instructions

### 3.3 When to place an infant or a child into the recovery position

Awareness of need to protect airway in an unconscious casualty.

### 3.4 Demonstrating how to place an infant and a child into the recovery position

Position to include standard recovery position for a child and a modified position for an infant.

### 3.5 Demonstrating continual monitoring of breathing for an infant and a child whilst they are in the recovery position

Awareness of the importance of monitoring breathing. Also, able to monitor response levels, skin tone and pulse.

**3.6 How to administer First Aid to an infant or a child who is experiencing a seizure**

Recognition of a seizure. First Aid in line with current First Aid practice to include when to seek help, positioning, actions to be taken, importance of timing the seizure, what not to do.

- When choking is:**
- 4.1
    - Mild
    - Severe

Identification of the common recognition signs of a mild and severe obstruction. Recognition of choking infant and child.

**4.2 Demonstrating how to administer First Aid to an infant and a child who is choking**

Treatment in line with current First Aid practice. To include casualty with mild and severe obstruction. Treatment for a conscious and unconscious choking casualty. Does not include use of mechanical devices.

**5.1 The severity of external bleeding for an infant and a child**

Recognition of capillary, venous and arterial bleeding

**5.2 Demonstrating how to administer First Aid to an infant or a child with external bleeding**

Application of direct pressure. Treatment of a cut to the hand, arm and head and to a wound with an embedded object. Does not include use of manufactured tourniquets or haemostatic dressings/agents.

**6.1 When an infant or a child is suffering from shock**

Recognition of a casualty who is suffering from hypovolaemic shock

**6.2 How to administer First Aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock**

First aid treatment in line with current First Aid practice. To include when to seek help, suitable positioning, monitoring and treatment of cause

- How to administer First Aid for:**
- 7.1
    - Bites
    - Stings
    - Small cuts
    - Grazes
    - Bumps and bruises
    - Small splinters
    - Nose bleeds

Treatment in line with current First Aid practice. Bites to include human and animal. Stings are limited to bees and wasps.

## Appendix 3 Specimen assessment material

**1** Which of the following is a responsibility of the Paediatric First Aider?

- A** Contact the emergency services if required
- B** Ensure all staff are trained in First Aid
- C** Identify who is responsible for causing accidents
- D** Undertake a daily First Aid risk assessment

**2** In relation to bee stings, which of the following is correct?

- A** Stings should not be removed
- B** The sting can be removed by using the back of a knife or credit card
- C** The sting can be removed with disposable tweezers
- D** The sting should be covered and dealt with by a medical professional

**3** Which of the following casualties should be placed into a recovery position?

- A** An infant who is screaming
- B** A child who is unconscious and breathing normally
- C** An infant who is unconscious and not breathing
- D** A child who is crying and has a cut to their arm