



Highfield International

**Emergency Paediatric First
Aid & AED**

(Level 3 Award)

Qualification Specification

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Highfield International Emergency Paediatric First Aid & AED (Level 3 Award)

Introduction

This qualification specification is designed to outline all you need to know in order to offer this qualification in your Centre. If you have any further questions, please contact your Centre Manager.

Qualification Details

The Highfield International Emergency Paediatric First Aid & AED (Level 3 Award) has been developed by Highfield, the UK and Middle East's leading supplier of safety and compliance-based qualifications.

Qualification Overview

This qualification is designed for those learners wishing to gain the knowledge and skills required to enable them to provide effective emergency paediatric first aid.

Learners will become familiar with the role of the paediatric first aider and be able to assess and react appropriately to an emergency situation, such as a child or an infant who is unresponsive, has an airway obstruction, has breathing difficulties or is suffering from shock.

Important Note: Highfield International recommends that you contact the relevant Government Department in the country that you want to deliver this qualification, to ensure that local laws are being adhered to and that any additional approval requirements are followed. It may be that you are required to register as a training provider within the country itself. Highfield approves centres based on its own criteria but does not represent any other organisations or departments.

Key Facts

Recommended Duration:	7 hours (1 day)
Assessment Method:	Practical assessment and multiple-choice theory assessment

Entry Requirements

Centres are responsible for ensuring candidates can meet the necessary standard of language in which the course is being delivered. It is recommended that learners are a minimum of 14 years of age; however, centres will need to assure themselves that learners, whatever their age, are physically capable of completing the practical assessment.

Delivery and Assessment Ratios

To effectively deliver and assess this qualification, centres **must not** exceed the ratio of 1 qualified tutor/assessor to a maximum of 12 candidates in any one instance.

Centre Requirements

Highfield requires Centres involved in the delivery of this qualification have the following resources in place and ensure that all learners have access to them:

- a minimum of 1 child and 1 baby resuscitation manikin between a maximum of 4 learners;
- safety procedures in place for manikin faces e.g. Facilities to sterilise the manikin faces at the end of each course or one disposable face shield per learner or manikin face wipes to be used after each learner's demonstration;
- replacement airways and lungs for each resuscitation manikin to be changed at the end of each course;
- a minimum of 1 training defibrillator between a maximum of 4 learners
- a minimum of 1 disposable training dressing per learner
- a minimum of 1 pair of disposable gloves (not latex) per learner
- a minimum of 1 first aid kit
- training rooms that have carpeted floors or mats/blankets provided for practical sessions
- adequate training and assessment facilities to accommodate learners on course; and
- a training room which is safe, has adequate ventilation, lighting sufficient for learners to read easily, and temperature suitable to maintain the comfort of learners for knowledge and practical training and assessment. It is also required that training rooms can cater for people with special needs (where appropriate – please refer to the Highfield Reasonable Adjustment Policy).

Optional requirement – It is best practice to include a choking manikin, for the purpose of teaching.

Guidance on Delivery

The total qualification time for this qualification is 7 hours. These hours can be split over several days.

Use of blended learning

Centres can also use a blended learning approach. For blended learning, Highfield's Paediatric First Aid e-learning is flexible, accessible and can be completed to cover 2 hours of this course, dealing with the knowledge elements.

When using the blended learning option, the following principles **must be** adhered to:

- The time taken to complete the full first aid course **should not** be reduced
- The knowledge checks **must be** completed face-to-face
- The practical **demonstration** and **assessment** of the qualification **must be** delivered and assessed face-to-face

Centres are strongly recommended to check Highfield e-learning completion for learners before the formal practical and knowledge assessment.

Guidance on Assessment

The qualification is assessed using the Highfield assessment pack and is split into two component parts. Learners must achieve a pass in both the components, to pass the qualification.

- **Practical assessment:** This practical assessment is completed throughout the course delivery. This ongoing assessment requires learners to demonstrate practical first aid skills. The practical assessment topics can be found on the **Assessment Crib Sheet** which the Assessor should refer to.
- **Centre-marked multiple-choice theory assessment:** Learners are required to answer a series of questions, using the **Examination Answer Sheet (EAS)**, available to download from the members' area of the website **OR** assessors can use oral questioning, referring to the **Assessment Crib Sheet** for the knowledge topics. Where the assessor marks a learner as 'refer' to any of the questions, Assessors must record additional questions asked of learners, together with the learner's response, within the '**Assessor comments on any further questioning used**' space provided on the **EAS**.

The recording of the practical and theory assessment **outcomes** will be via the Assessment Pack, which is available to download from the Highfield website. Further guidance on assessments and use of the assessment pack is in the TAI (tutor, assessor & IQA) pack, available in the members' area of the website. The completed practical assessment pack **must be submitted** to Highfield for quality assurance checks and processing.

Centres must take all reasonable steps to avoid any part of the assessment of a learner (including any internal quality assurance and invigilation) being undertaken by any person who has a personal interest in the result of the assessment.

Certificate Validity:

This qualification certificate is valid for a **period of 3 years**, after which learners are expected to **requalify**. In addition to this, it is recommended that learners refresh their knowledge annually.

Tutors/assessors who have evidence of delivering a minimum of 30 hours of accredited formal training per year, in a first aid qualification, may requalify through completion of the qualification assessment only or a reduction in the learning hours, at the discretion of Highfield.

Guidance on Internal Quality Assurance

Highfield strongly recommends that centres have an internal quality assurance process and policy in place. Internal quality assurance (IQA) must be completed by an appropriately experienced person and that person must not have been involved in any aspect of the delivery or assessment of the course they are quality assuring. The IQA must:

- have a valid FAW certificate, and sufficient training and assessment experience in first aid or any other vocational training sectors;
 - check that the delivery and assessment is in line with the qualification requirements;
 - check that all assessment paperwork is completed accurately; and
 - ensure an audit trail is provided for internal quality assurance
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Once complete, the assessment paperwork and IQA paperwork must be stored by the centre for a minimum period of 3 years to allow for quality assurance checks. Highfield will conduct external quality assurance engagements to support Centres in the effective implementation and on-going management of this qualification. For example, this could be conducted via Highfield sampling Centre paperwork or conducting support visits to Centres.

Tutor/Assessor Requirements

Highfield requires nominated tutors/assessors to:

1. hold a valid **First Aid at Work (CPR All Ages)** certificate or other valid advanced first aid equivalents*, or a **Level 3 Award in Paediatric First Aid** certificate, or current registration as a Doctor/Nurse/Paramedic**. Highfield will consider other first aid/medical qualifications, and experience, on a case-by-case basis.
2. hold a valid teaching/training/first aid instructor certificate or have relevant experience deemed acceptable by Highfield.
3. successfully complete the Trainer Evaluation Engagement (TEE) with Highfield EQS, conducted remotely via an online video session. This engagement is a competency review meeting, during which trainers will be required to demonstrate their knowledge and core practical first aid skills.

If trainers do not hold the required first aid and/or teaching qualifications (requirement 1 & 2), the recommended pathway is to complete the Highfield First Aid Train the Trainer (FA TTT) programme. Successful completion of this Highfield FA TTT program will enable trainers to satisfy all of the above 3 requirements.

**recognised First Aid at Work certificate equivalents that are not listed, must be submitted to Highfield with a comprehensive mapping. Please speak to your Centre Manager for further information.*

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

Geographical Coverage

This qualification has been developed for learners outside of the UK.

Reasonable Adjustments and Special Considerations

Highfield Qualifications has measures in place for learners who require additional support. Reasonable adjustments such as additional time for the exam; assistance during the exam such as using a scribe or a reader, is available upon approval from Highfield. Please refer to Highfield Qualifications' Reasonable Adjustments Policy for further information/guidance on this.

www.highfieldinternational.com/policies

ID Requirements

All learners must be instructed to bring photographic identification to the assessment to be checked by the assessor. The assessor must note the type of photo identification provided by each learner on the learner list document. Highfield will accept the following as proof of a learners' identity:

- National identity card (i.e. Emirates ID Card);
- Valid passport (any nationality);
- Signed photo card driving licence;
- Valid warrant card issued by police, local authority or equivalent; or
- Other photographic ID card, e.g. employee ID card (must be current employer), student ID card, travel card.

For more information on candidate ID requirements, please refer to the HABC Examination and Invigilation Regulations within the Core Manual.

Progression

Progression and further learning routes include:

- Highfield International Paediatric First Aid, AED, Managing Illness and Injury (Level 3 Award)
- Highfield International First Aid at Work & AED (Level 3 Award)
- Highfield International Award in First Aid Response (Level 3 Award)

Highfield offers a range of qualifications to help candidates progress their careers and personal development. Please contact your centre manager for further information.

Useful Links

The following website are recommended to support centres in the delivery of this qualification:

- <https://www.youtube.com/@TheHighfieldGroup> (For First Aid Videos)
 - www.highfieldqualifications.com/products/training-resources (Highfield Products)
 - The Resuscitation Council (UK) www.resus.org.uk
 - Health and Safety Executive www.hse.gov.uk
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Recommended Training Materials

The following resources have been reviewed by Highfield and are recommended training materials for users of this qualification:

- Morley, J. & Sprenger, C. *Paediatric First Aid Handbook*. Highfield International
 - Morley, J. & Sprenger, C. *Paediatric First Aid Training Presentation*. Highfield International
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Appendix 1: Qualification Unit(s)

Unit Title: International Emergency Paediatric First Aid & AED
Unit Level: 3
Unit GLH: 7 hrs

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
<i>The candidate will:</i>	<i>The candidate can:</i>
1 Understand the role and responsibilities of a paediatric first aider	1.1 Identify the role and responsibilities of a paediatric first aider. 1.2 Identify how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others 1.3 Differentiate between an infant and a child for the purposes of first aid treatment
2 Be able to assess an emergency situation safely	2.1 Conduct a scene survey. 2.2 Conduct a primary survey on: • an infant • a child 2.3 Summon appropriate assistance when necessary
3 Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who is unresponsive	3.1 Identify when to administer CPR to: • an infant • a child 3.2 Demonstrate CPR using: • an infant manikin • a child manikin 3.3 Identify when to place an infant or a child into the recovery position 3.4 Demonstrate how to place: • an infant into the recovery position • a child into the recovery position 3.5 Demonstrate continual monitoring of breathing, whilst they are in the recovery position, for: • an infant • a child 3.6 Identify how to administer first aid to an infant or a child who is experiencing a seizure
4 Be able to provide first aid for an infant and a child who are choking	4.1 Identify when an infant or a child is choking 4.2 Demonstrate how to administer first aid to: • an infant who is choking • a child who is choking
5 Be able to provide first aid to an infant and a child with external bleeding	5.1 Identify whether external bleeding is life-threatening 5.2 Demonstrate how to administer first aid to an infant or a child with external bleeding

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
<i>The candidate will:</i>	<i>The candidate can:</i>
6 Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock.	6.1 Recognise when an infant or a child is suffering from shock 6.2 Identify how to administer first aid to an infant or a child who is suffering from shock.
7 Know how to provide first aid to an infant or a child with bites, stings and minor injuries	7.1 Identify how to administer first aid to an infant or a child : • Bites • Stings • Small cuts • Grazes • Bumps and bruises • Small splinters • Nosebleeds
8 Be able to safely use an automated external defibrillator	8.1 Describe the differences between using an AED on an adult and a child . 8.2 Identify safety considerations when using an automated external defibrillator. 8.3 Demonstrate the correct placement of AED electrode pads on a manikin. 8.4 Follow AED voice prompts accurately. 8.5 Demonstrate how to combine the use of an automated external defibrillator with minimal interruptions in cardiopulmonary resuscitation using a manikin. 8.6 Demonstrate the safe delivery of AED shock. 8.7 State the procedures if the casualty shows signs of life and starts to breath normally. 8.8 Identify the information required when handing over the casualty.

Amplification

The purpose of the indicative content is to provide an indication of the context for the assessment criteria. This is not intended to be exhaustive or set any absolute boundaries.

1.1 Identification of the roles and responsibilities of a first aider may include:

- Preventing cross-infection
- Recording incidents and actions
- Safe use of available equipment
- Knowledge of paediatric first aid contents
- Assessing an incident
- Summoning appropriate assistance
- Prioritising treatment
- Dealing with post-incident stress

1.2 Minimising the risk of infection may include:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Hand hygiene
- Disposal of contaminated waste
- Using appropriate dressings

- Barrier devices during rescue breaths
- Covering own cuts

Others may include **infant or child (including adolescents)** receiving first aid; work colleagues; parents; carers; other people within the infant or child's environment.

1.3 Differentiating age ranges for first aid treatment may include:

- Infants: under 1-year-old
- Children: 1 to 12 years old
- Adolescents: 13 to 18 years old

2.1 Conducting a scene survey may include:

- Checking for further danger
- Identifying the number of casualties
- Evaluating what happened
- Prioritising treatment
- Delegating tasks

2.2 The primary survey sequence may include:

- D: Danger
 - R: Response
 - C: Catastrophic bleeding
 - A: Airway
 - B: Breathing
 - C: Circulation
 - D: Disability
 - E: Exposure
- DRCABCDE**

2.3 Summoning appropriate assistance may include:

- Shouting for help
- Calling emergency services via speakerphone or bystander
- Leaving the casualty to call emergency services

3.1 Identifying when to administer CPR must include:

- When the casualty is unresponsive and
 - Not breathing
 - Not breathing normally/agonal breathing

3.2 Demonstrating CPR must include:

- 5 initial rescue breaths
- 15 chest compressions
 - correct two-thumb encircling position for an infant
 - correct positioning of hand(s) for a child
 - correct compression depth for infant and child
 - 100-120 per minute
- 2 rescue breaths
 - Correct rescue breath positioning
 - Blowing steadily into the mouth (about 1 sec to make chest rise)
 - Taking no longer than 10 seconds to deliver 2 breaths

- AED (Defibrillator)
 - Correct placement of AED pads
 - Following AED instructions

CPR – minimum demonstration time of 2 minutes at floor level

May additionally include the use of rescue breath barrier devices

3.3 Identifying when to place the casualty into the recovery position should include when the casualty has lowered levels of response and:

- Does not need CPR
- Is breathing normally
- Is uninjured

An injured casualty may be placed in the recovery position if the airway is at risk (e.g. fluids in the airway or you need to leave the casualty to get help).

Infant (age under 1 year) or a child (including adolescents): the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to **either** an infant (baby) **or** a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.

3.4 Placing an **infant** into the recovery position may include:

- holding an infant on its side
- continually monitoring airway and breathing

Placing a **child (including adolescents)** into the recovery position may include:

- placing in a position that maintains a stable, open, draining airway at floor level
- continually monitoring airway and breathing
- turning the casualty onto the opposite side every 30 minutes

3.5 Continually monitoring airway and breathing **must** include:

- continual checking for normal breathing to ensure that abnormal breathing can be identified immediately

3.6 Administering first aid to a casualty having a generalised seizure may include:

- Keeping the casualty safe (removing dangers)
- Noting the time and duration of the seizure
- Opening airway and checking breathing post seizure
- Determining when to call emergency services

Infant (age under 1 year) or a child (including adolescents): the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to **either** an infant (baby) **or** a child first aid situation because the recognition/treatment would be the same.

4.1 Identifying mild choking may include recognising the casualty is able to:

- Speak
- Cough
- Cry
- Breathe

Identifying severe choking may include recognising the casualty is:

- Unable to cough effectively
- Unable to cry
- Unable or struggling to breathe
- In visible distress
- Unconscious

Infant (age under 1 year) or a child (including adolescents): the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to **either** an infant (baby) **or** a child first aid situation because the recognition would be the same.

4.2 Administering first aid for choking should include the following:

- Encouraging to cough
- Up to 5 back blows
- Up to 5 abdominal thrusts
- Calling emergency services when required
- CPR if unconscious and no signs of breathing

Demonstration must be simulated using a training device – not another learner.

5.1 Life-threatening (catastrophic) bleeding may be identified by:

- rapidly flowing or spurting blood from a wound
- pooling of blood on the ground (or clothing)
- bleeding that cannot be controlled by direct manual pressure alone

5.2 Administering first aid for external bleeding may include:

- Maintaining clean technique
- Positioning the casualty in a sitting or lying position
- Examining the wound
- Applying direct pressure onto (or into) the wound
- Dressing the wound

Life-threatening (catastrophic) bleeding treatment may include:

- Wound packing (including improvised)
- Tourniquet application
- Improvised tourniquet application

Life threatening bleeding (catastrophic bleeding) which includes demonstrating using a tourniquet is NOT a requirement of assessment.

Infant (age under 1 year) or a child (including adolescents): the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to **either** an infant (baby) **or** a child first aid situation because the recognition would be the same.

6.1 **Shock:** hypovolaemic shock (resulting from blood loss) recognition may include:

- Pale, clammy skin
- Pale skin inside the lips (for dark skin tones)

- Fast, shallow breathing
- Rise in pulse rate
- Cyanosis
- Dizziness/passing out when sitting or standing upright

6.2 Administering first aid for hypovolaemic shock may include:

- Treating the cause
- Casualty positioning
- Keeping the casualty warm
- Calling emergency services

Infant (age under 1 year) or a child (including adolescents): the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to **either** an infant (baby) **or** a child first aid situation because the recognition would be the same.

7.1 Administering first aid for bites may include:

- Irrigation
- Dressing
- Seeking medical advice

Administering first aid for stings may include:

- Scraping off the sting
- Applying an ice pack
- Giving sips of cold water (if the sting is in the mouth)
- Monitoring for allergic reaction

Administering first aid for small cuts and grazes may include:

- Irrigation
- Dressing

Administering first aid for bumps and bruises may include:

- Cold compress for 20 minutes

Small splinter removal may include the following steps:

- Cleaning of area
- Remove with tweezers
- Dress

Administering first aid for a nosebleed may include:

- Sitting the casualty down, head tipped forwards
- Pinching the soft part of the nose
- Telling the casualty to breathe through their mouth

Infant (age under 1 year) or a child (including adolescents): the learner may apply their skills or knowledge to **either** an infant (baby) **or** a child first aid situation because the recognition would be the same.