July 20, 2010

Amanda Dorris
Bureau of Certification Services
Office of Child Development and Early Learning
Department of Public Welfare
333 Market Street, 6th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17126

Dear Ms Dorris,

Re: Regulation No.14-519

The Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (PA AAP) offers the following three recommendations related to the proposed amended regulations:

1. The PA AAP supports the gradual increase of annual training hours for early education and child care staff proposed by the amendments to child care regulations relating to professional development (Regulation ID# 14-519 (IRRC# 2854)). Research shows that caregivers who receive effective training/education are more likely to promote the physical and mental health, safety and cognitive development of children in their care. Thus qualified caregivers/teachers promote children's health and safety, enhance positive child development and work with parents to benefit children both when they are attending early education/child care programs and at home. Currently, Pennsylvania early education and child care staff lag behind all but 4 other states in training requirements. (The current annual minimum requirement is 6 clock hours of professional development (child care training) for staff in an early education and child care center or group child care home and 12 hours of training biennially for family child care home staff.) The proposed gradual increase to 24 hrs per year is more consistent with best practices delineated in Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards, a joint publication of the AAP, American Public Health Association (APHA) and the US Department of Health and Human Services, Maternal and Child Health Bureau.
to the services required while the children are in group care: a) medication administration and b) specialized procedures that differ from routine care provided for children without special health care needs.

a) The PA AAP recommends the addition to the proposed, amended regulation a requirement for training of staff who give medication. This requirement will prepare them to give medication safely and accurately. Studies in other states have identified the risks and common practice of administering medication in child care settings. Known risks of giving medication in a group care setting include denying medication to a child who must legally be accommodated under federal law, giving medications to the wrong child, giving the wrong medication, giving the wrong dose, giving medication using an incorrect procedure, giving medication at the wrong time, not properly handling an adverse reaction or medication error and failure to document administration of medication correctly. Caring for Our Children Standard 1.023 lists medication administration policies and practices as a topic that must be covered in initial orientation for all new full-time and part-time staff—before assuming responsibility for children in care.

The National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) accredits child care centers. The NAEYC standards include a requirement for medication administration training annually for those staff who administer medication. While NAEYC Accreditation is considered a high quality standard, above regulatory requirements, the inclusion of the requirement for training of staff to be able to safely carry out medication administration supports the need for a training requirement in the proposed amended regulations as a necessary practice.

Many children are receiving medications in various forms from staff who work in Pennsylvania’s early learning and child care programs. A survey of early education professionals who are members of the Pennsylvania Child Care Association (PACCA) is being conducted collaboratively by PACCA and by PA AAP Early Childhood Education Linkage System (ECELS). The preliminary results from the first (342) respondents to the survey are that 96% report serving children with special health care needs, 84% report giving oral medication to enrolled children in the past 12 months, 64% report giving over-the-counter medication, and 79% report giving inhaled medication. More than half of the respondents said that none of the people who work in their facility had received training to give medications. Yet more than half of the respondents to the survey said they didn’t need help from a health professional to perform medication administration.

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administration safely. Therefore, we strongly recommend adding a regulatory requirement for training to acquire and demonstrate knowledge and skills required for medication administration for those individuals who give medication to children in group care.

Pennsylvania already has specific medication administration regulations (3270, 80, 90). However, unlike many other states, Pennsylvania has yet to require formal training for staff who administer medication. The necessary training is available in Pennsylvania. The national American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has a curriculum designed for early education and child care providers that is available at www.healthychildcare.org/healthylfutures.html. The PA AAP’s program, ECELS, has educated over 50 child care health consultants (CCHCs) or Head Start health coordinators as instructors to deliver this specialized curriculum. The curriculum includes understanding when medication administration is required for compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, types of medication children may receive, procedures to follow to accurately and safely give medication in group care settings, information necessary to have provided with medications to administer them safely, documentation of medication given and potential problems encountered when administering medication. Such training would lessen the likelihood of unnecessary adverse events associated with medication administration.

b) The PA AAP supports the definition of inclusive practices stated in the proposed amended regulations. However, to ensure the safety of children when they are away from their parents, the PA AAP asks for a more specific requirement for training to address the skills needed to care for children enrolled in group care who have special health care needs. The PA AAP suggests revising the wording of the regulation to: “Training is required for staff that addresses the specific aspects of care required by children with special health care needs in the early education and child care setting.” Examples of situations which require such training include children with: asthma, food allergies, diabetes, cardiac conditions, and seizure disorders.

The PA AAP remains committed to continue to work with OCDEL to ensure the quality of care of all children. We have developed a college credit-bearing course (Child Care Health Advocate Course) to teach directors and lead teachers about the broad range of health and safety issues that need their attention. With such education, early learning and child care personnel can be more effective by integrating support they should seek from health professionals as child care health consultants. Our commitment includes development of curriculum, delivery of technical assistance and facilitation of professional development to prevent illness and injury and promote the well-being children. Our recommendations include a focus on those with special needs.
Sincerely,

Jamie Calabrese, MD, FAAP
PA AAP President

Susan S. Aronson, MD, FAAP
PA AAP Pediatric Advisor

Beth DelConte, MD, FAAP
PA AAP Pediatric Advisor

cc: Jen Lau, Bureau of Certification Services, OCDEL, PA DPW
    Michaele Totino, Regulatory Analyst, Independent Regulatory Review Commission
Dear Ms. Dorris,

Please accept the attached letter from the PA Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics regarding proposed Regulation 14-519. Thank you for the opportunity to provide our comments.

Respectfully submitted,
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