

ICCP Health and Safety

Refresher

Checklist of Practice

Always	Sometimes	Not Yet	Caregiver Strategies: What they look like in practice
			1. Program seeks consultation from a child care health consultant.
			2. Providers are aware of individual developmental, medical, and nutritional needs of children.
			3. Safety policies have been created to promote injury prevention and require staff to use constant and active supervision in the child care facility.
			4. Regular safety checks of the indoor and outdoor environment, play equipment, and toys are done to eliminate hazards and make sure that children are safe.
			5. Written transportation policies are communicated to parents, staff, and all who transport children to assure understanding of requirements/ recommendations for child passenger safety.
			6. Toxic substances are stored in a safe and secure manner, separate from medications and food.
			7. Providers are aware of the potential danger of young children drowning in buckets, pails, and containers.
			8. Emergency plan is developed, updated annually, and shared with staff and families.
			9. Health and safety education is a component of children’s daily curriculum.
			10. Work with parents to incorporate an existing Crying Plan or develop one for the child care setting.
			11. Providers use disposable gloves any time there is potential contact with blood or other body fluids.
			12. Urine, vomit, blood, and other body fluids are treated as though they are potentially infectious by following recommended practices from Caring For Our Children for cleaning and disposal. Standard 3.2.3.4 Prevention of Exposure to Blood and Body Fluids.
			13. Providers wash hands any time they handle potentially infectious materials, even if they wore gloves.

