

Please complete the pre-survey
below if you have not already!

<https://bit.ly/GSQOPreSurvey>

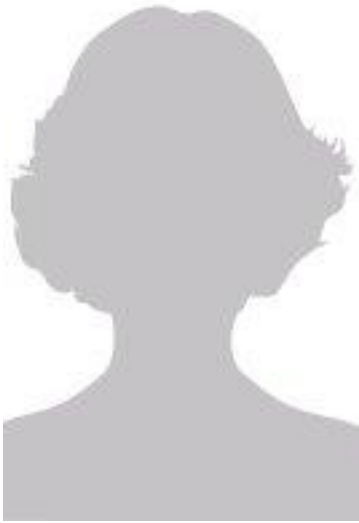




Let's Talk Details

- Muting/Unmuting
- Using the Chat
- Using Polls
- Asking Questions
- Resource Binder

Meeting Your Trainers!



Trainer Name



Kristen Osterhouse
Trainer Name



Moderator

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Child Development Care Program Information



Website:

www.Michigan.gov/childcare

Phone

1-866-990-3227

Fax

517-284-7529

Getting to Know You



- Your name
- Where you are from
- How many children you'll be caring for
- Something you are hoping to learn today





Great Start to Quality Orientation: Level 1 of Michigan's Quality Development Continuum



Today's Agenda

- Welcome
- Staying Safe Inside the Home
- Staying Safe Outside
- Staying Safe Always
- Caring for Children
- Training Opportunities
- CPR and First Aid
- Post-Survey and Next Steps



Health and Safety Topics

- Prevention and control of infectious diseases (including immunizations)
- Prevention of sudden infant death syndrome and use of safe sleep practices
- Administration of medication, consistent with standards of parental consent
- Prevention of and response to emergencies due to food and allergic reactions
- Emergency preparedness and response planning
- Prevention of shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma, and child maltreatment

Health and Safety Topics, continued

- Handling and storage of hazardous materials and the appropriate disposal of biocontaminants
- Precautions in transporting children
- Recognition and reporting of child abuse and neglect
- Pediatric first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification
- Building and physical premises safety, including identification of and protection from hazards, bodies of water, and vehicular traffic
- Child development

Working Agreements

- Ask questions
- Share your knowledge; respect other's opinions
- Limit distractions
- Please use the breaks for a break!





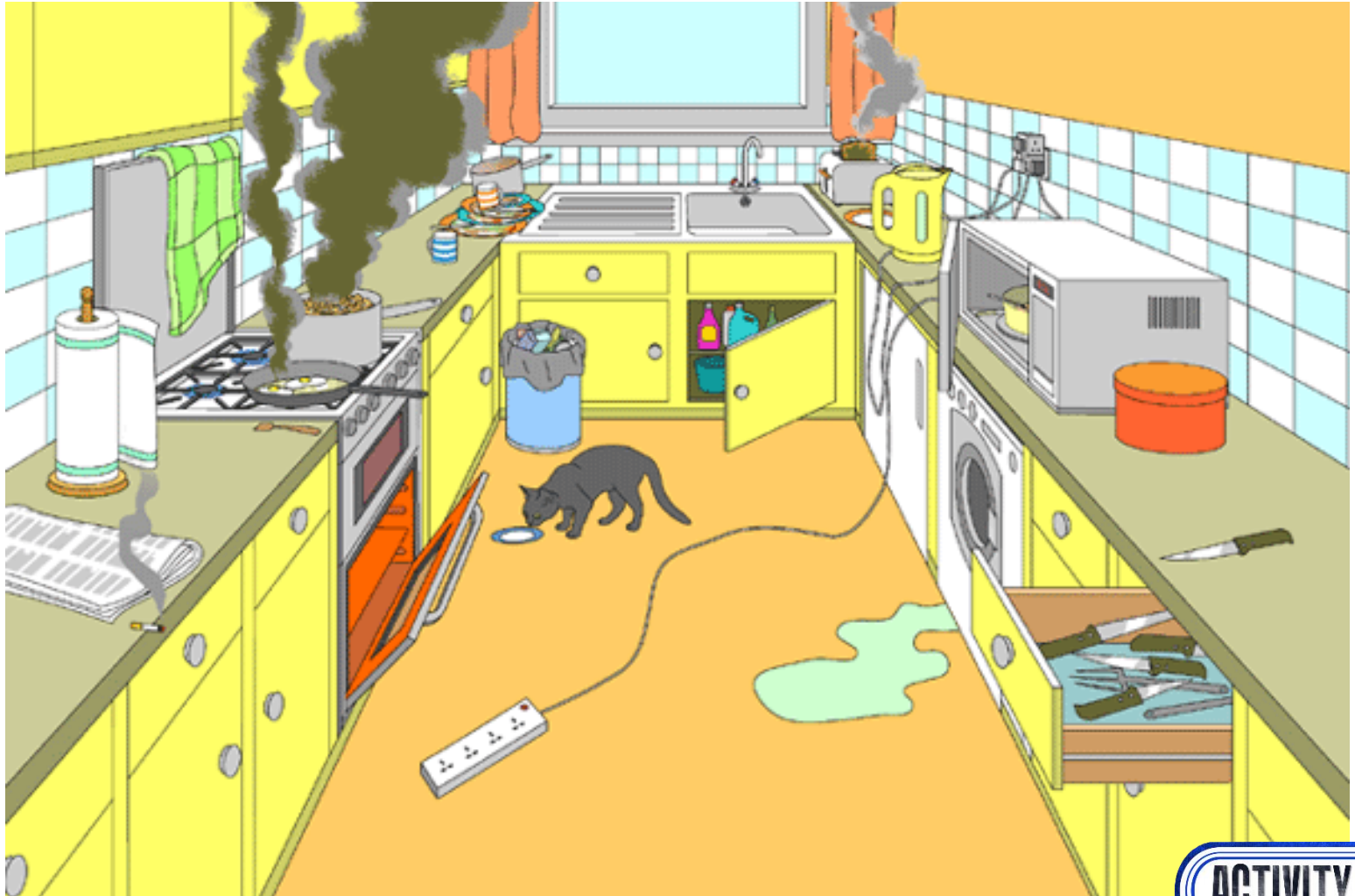
Staying Safe Inside the Home

Children Safe at All Times

- Children under the age six should be directly supervised by sight and sound at all times
- When children are napping, make frequent visual checks



Inside the Home Safety Tips



Prevention of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and Use of Safe Sleep

- On back
- In crib, bassinet or pack-n-play
- No pads, blankets, wedges or positioners
- In the same room as an adult



Mistaken Identity and Handling and Storage of Hazardous Materials



MISSOURI
POISON CENTER
1-800-222-1222

1-800-222-1222
missouripoisoncenter.org

POISON
Help

Medication Administration

- Make sure all medicines (even over the counter) are labeled, kept in the original child-safe container and out of reach of children
- Read and follow manufacturer's directions or prescription label for giving medicine
- Use form to:
 - track medications and
 - gather parent's written permission



Staying Healthy Spread of Disposal of



Recipe for Bleach Disinfecting Solution (for use in bathrooms, diapering areas, etc.)

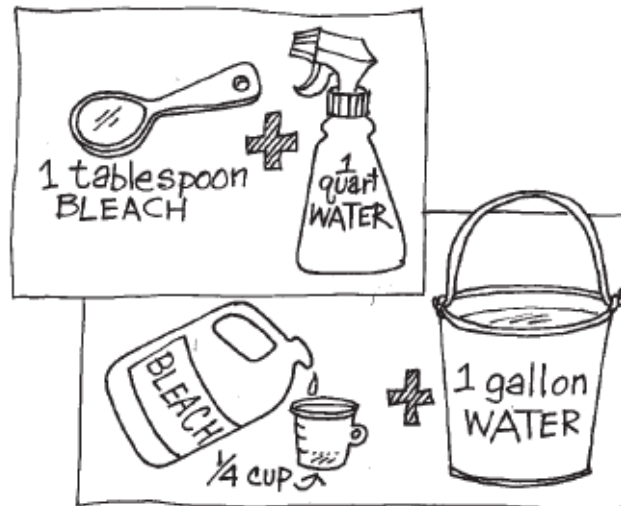
1/4 cup of bleach
1 gallon of cool water
OR
1 tablespoon of bleach
1 quart of cool water

Add the household bleach
(5.25 % sodium hypochlorite)
to the water.

Recipe for Weaker Bleach Disinfecting Solution (for use on toys, eating utensils, etc.)

1 tablespoon of bleach
1 gallon of cool water

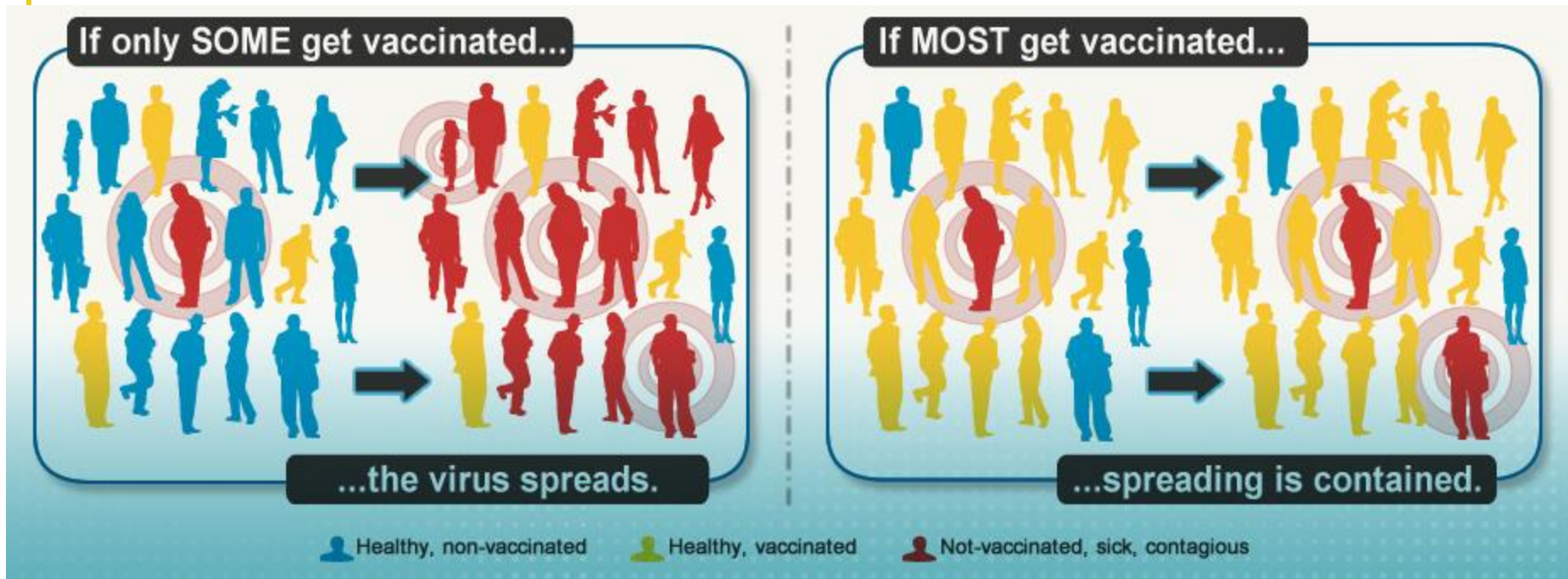
Add the bleach to the water.



the appropriate nts

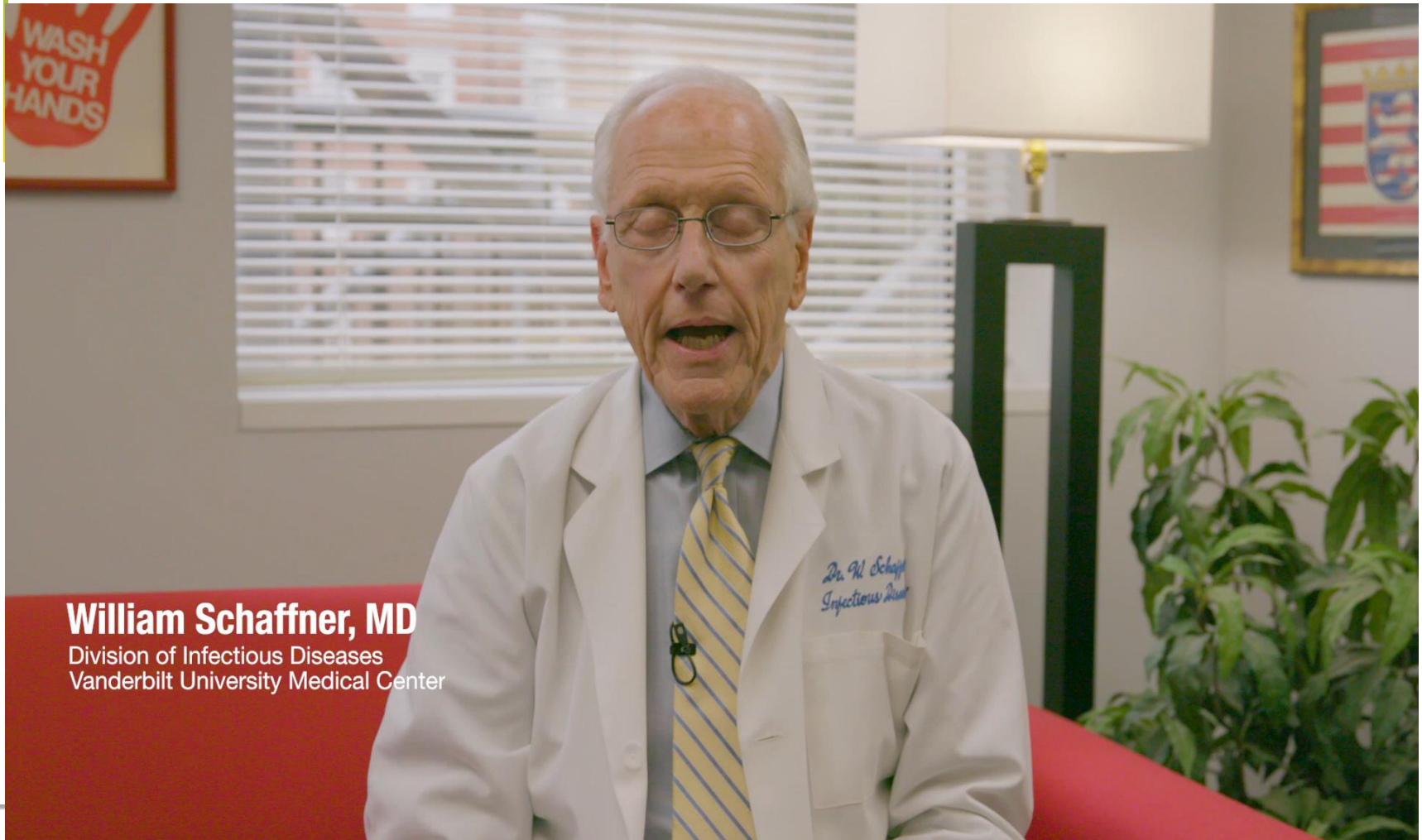


Immunizations: Vaccines Protect Everyone



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Staying Healthy: Hand Washing



William Schaffner, MD

Division of Infectious Diseases
Vanderbilt University Medical Center

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www.greatstarttoquality.org







Staying Safe Outside

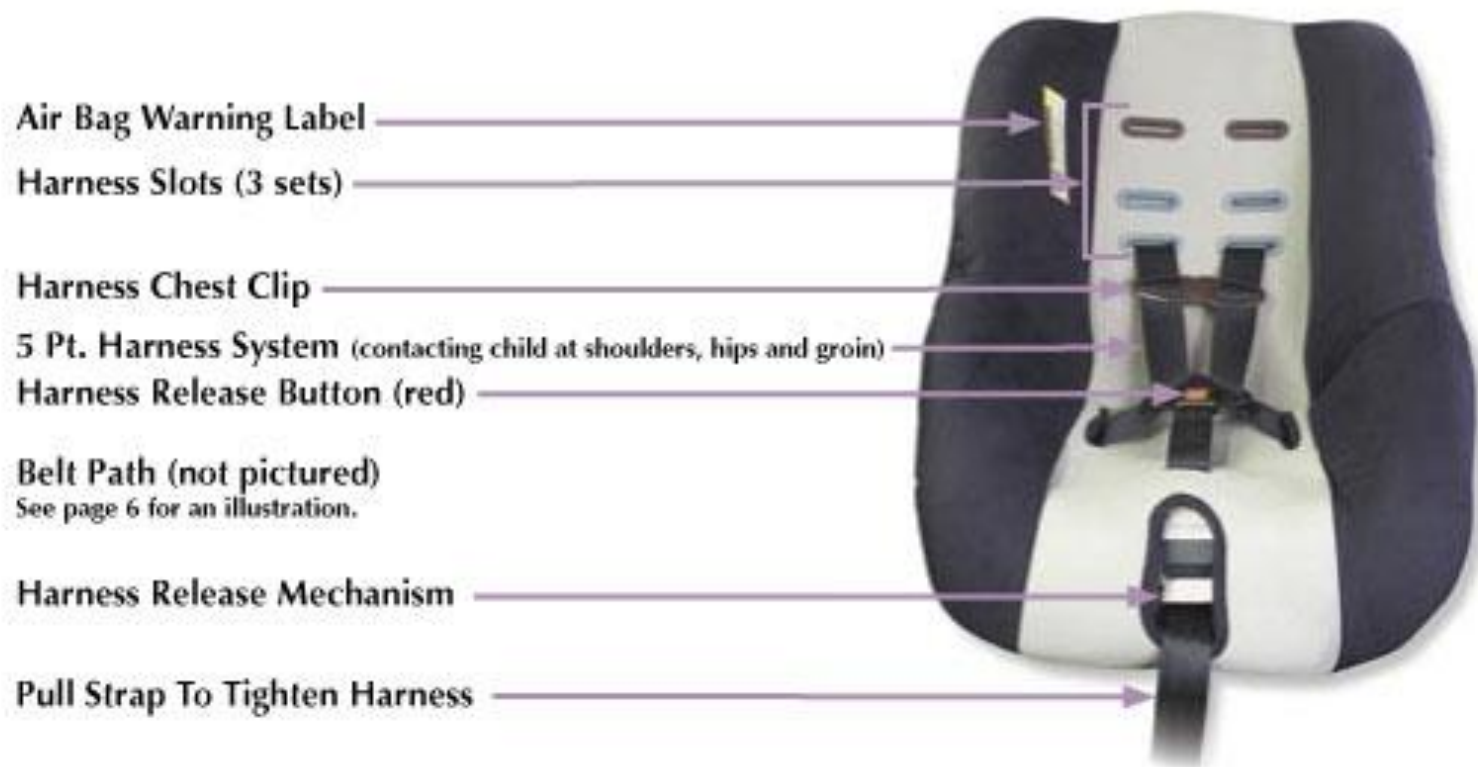
Protecting Children: Outdoors

Physical activity and outdoor play are important for a child's development. When weather permits, daily active outdoor play, even for infants and toddlers, helps build healthy brains and bodies!

- Supervision
- Sun safety
- Play area/equipment
- Traffic safety



Transporting Children Safely



Transporting Children Safely

Car Seats: Where does the chest clip go?

CORRECT:



- ✓ Chest clip is buckled and at armpit level.

INCORRECT:



- ✗ Chest clip is unbuckled or positioned too low or too high.

Always properly buckle children aged 12 and under in the back seat!
Never place a rear-facing car seat in front of an active airbag.



How do I keep my child warm and safe in a car seat?

CORRECT:



- ✓ Child is wearing thin layers.
- ✓ Harness straps are buckled and tight.
- ✓ Put coats or blankets **over** the buckled and tight harness.

INCORRECT:



- ✗ Child is wearing a bulky jacket.
- ✗ Bulky jackets make you think the harness straps are tight, but the straps are really too loose.
- ✗ Jackets or blankets are between the harness straps and the child.

Always properly buckle children aged 12 and under in the back seat!



<https://www.safekids.org/events>



Staying Safe Always

Emergencies: Prevent, Plan & Practice

- Think ahead and make a plan for what you will do if children are injured, sick, have an allergic reaction or are lost
- Plan ahead for fire, tornado, winter storms, power outages, flood, violence in the home/community, etc.
- Include in the plan – what will happen if children are sleeping, eating and/or outside



Emergencies: Prevent, Plan & Practice


Fire Plan

- Meeting place outside
- Two exits for every room
- Practicing monthly
- Working smoke detectors
- Draw it



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Emergencies: Prevent, Plan & Practice



BE PREPARED FOR A TORNADO

Tornadoes can destroy buildings, flip cars, and create deadly flying debris.

FEMA
FEMA V-1010/ March 2018

Tornadoes are violently rotating columns of air that extend from a thunderstorm to the ground.

Can happen anytime

Bring intense winds

Can happen anywhere

Look like funnels

IF YOU ARE UNDER A TORNADO WARNING, FIND SAFE SHELTER RIGHT AWAY

- Go to a safe room, basement, or storm cellar.
- If there is no basement, get to a small, interior room on the lowest level.
- Stay away from windows, doors, and outside walls.
- If you can safely get to a sturdy building, do so immediately.
- Do not get under an overpass or bridge. You're safer in a low, flat location.
- Watch out for flying debris that can cause injury or death.
- Use your arms to protect your head and neck.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN A TORNADO THREATENS



Know your area's tornado risk. In the U.S., the Midwest and the Southeast have a greater risk for tornadoes.

Know the signs of a tornado. Including a rotating funnel-shaped cloud, an approaching cloud of debris, or a loud roar—similar to a freight train.

Sign up for your community's warning system. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts. If your community has sirens, become familiar with the warning tone.

Pay attention to weather reports. Meteorologists can predict when conditions might be right for a tornado.

Identify and practice going to a safe shelter for high winds, such as a safe room built using FEMA criteria or a storm shelter built to ICC 500 standards. The next best protection is a small, interior, windowless room in a sturdy building on the lowest level.

Consider constructing a safe room that meets FEMA or ICC 500 standards.



Immediately go to a safe location that you identified.

Take additional cover by shielding your head and neck with your arms and putting materials such as furniture and blankets around you.

Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instructions.

Do not try to outrun a tornado in a vehicle.

If you are in a car or outdoors and cannot get to a building, cover your head and neck with your arms and cover your body with a coat or blanket, if possible.



Keep listening to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, and local authorities for updated information.

If you are trapped, cover your mouth with a cloth or mask to avoid breathing dust. Try to send a text, bang on a pipe or wall, or use a whistle instead of shouting.

Stay clear of fallen power lines or broken utility lines.

Do not enter damaged buildings until you are told that they are safe.

Save your phone calls for emergencies. Phone systems are often down or busy after a disaster. Use text messaging or social media to communicate with family and friends.

Be careful during clean-up. Wear thick-soled shoes, long pants, and work gloves.

Take an Active Role in Your Safety

Go to [ready.gov](https://www.ready.gov) and search for **tornado**. Download the **FEMA app** to get more information about preparing for a **tornado**. Find Emergency Safety Tips under **Prepare**.



Emergencies: Prevent, Plan & Practice



Serious Injury

- Talk to the family about potential risks including: allergies, child's ability, past medical history.
- Where does the parent want the child taken? Hospital, urgent care, pediatrician?
- You need to have consent to seek medical care for children, and may not be able to leave with the child

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Emergencies: Prevent, Plan & Practice

Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place



You may be directed to take specific actions during an emergency incident, such as a hazardous substance release, explosion, or threatening natural disaster like a fire or flood. If you are notified of an incident, stay calm, listen to emergency personnel, and follow instructions immediately.

● Listen to Emergency Personnel

- Follow instructions provided by emergency personnel to remain safe.
- Emergency personnel are trained to respond to emergency situations.
- Information and instructions on what to do will be provided at the emergency site or through TV and radio stations.

● How to Evacuate Safely

- If told to evacuate, do so immediately.
- Stay calm. Do not panic.
- Travel on roads specified by local authorities.
- If no specific roads are suggested, head upwind or away from the incident.
- Bring your emergency supply kit with you.
- Lock your home.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a wet cloth if told to do so.


● If You Know You Have Time Before Evacuating

- Shut off water, gas, and electricity before leaving.
- Let your local contact and/or out-of-town contact know you are evacuating and where you are going.
- Take your pets with you or make arrangements for your pets ahead of time.

● How to Stay Inside Safely (or Shelter-in-Place)

- If told to stay inside, known as shelter-in-place, do so immediately.
- Close and lock windows and doors.
- Seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels and duct tape if told to do so.
- Turn off ventilation systems, water, and gas.
- Listen to your local radio and TV stations for further instructions from emergency officials.

Prevention of and Response to Allergic Reactions




Name: _____
Allergy to: _____
Weight: _____ lbs. Asthma: ☐


NOTE: Do not depend on anti

Extremely reactive to the following a
THEREFORE:
☐ If checked, give epinephrine immedi
☐ If checked, give epinephrine immedi


FOR ANY OF THE
SEVERE SYMPTOMS




LUNG
Shortness of breath, wheezing, repetitive cough



HEART
Pale or bluish skin, faintness, weak pulse, dizziness



SKIN
Many hives over body, widespread redness



GUT
Repetitive vomiting, severe diarrhea


1. **INJECT EPINEPHRINE**
2. **Call 911.** Tell emergency dispatcher anaphylaxis and may need epinephrine responders arrive.

- Consider giving additional medication:
 - Antihistamine
 - Inhaler (bronchodilator) if wheezing
- Lay the person flat, raise legs and difficult or they are vomiting, let them lie on their side.
- If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms worsen, epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes later.
- Alert emergency contacts.
- Transport patient to ER, even if symptoms remain in ER for at least 4 hours

PATIENT OR PARENT/GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURE _____
FORM PROVIDED COURTESY OF FOOD ALLERGY RESEARCH & EDUCATION

Do you think you have ...

A Food
ALLERGY




A Food Allergy
is a Cellular Immune-mediated reaction.
It affects the

Immune System

Food Allergies
Can be Fatal

OR

A Food
INTOLERANCE




A Food Intolerance
is not an Immune-mediated reaction.
It affects the

Digestive System

Intolerances are
Not Life-Threatening


www.foodinsight.org

[@FoodInsight](https://twitter.com/FoodInsight)



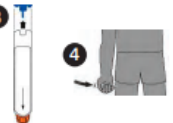
PHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

3 seconds.

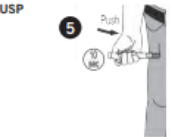


ECTOR AND EPINEPHRINE INJECTION (AUTHORIZED BY MYLAN)

3. Pushing downward. 4. Pushing until it 'clicks'.




5. Pushing perpendicular to the thigh. 6 seconds.



4, USP) AUTO-INJECTOR, TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL

5. Pushing on the "twist arrow" to remove it. Pushing downward.

right angle (perpendicular) to the thigh. until it 'clicks'.



CTORS:
Inject into any body part other than mid-outer thigh. In case of difficulty, inject into the upper arm during injection to prevent injuries.

7. Administer epinephrine, etc.):

a reaction can be mild, but symptoms can worsen quickly.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

RELATIONSHIP: _____	PHONE: _____
RELATIONSHIP: _____	PHONE: _____
RELATIONSHIP: _____	PHONE: _____

(ORG) 1/2019

Recognizing & Reporting Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect

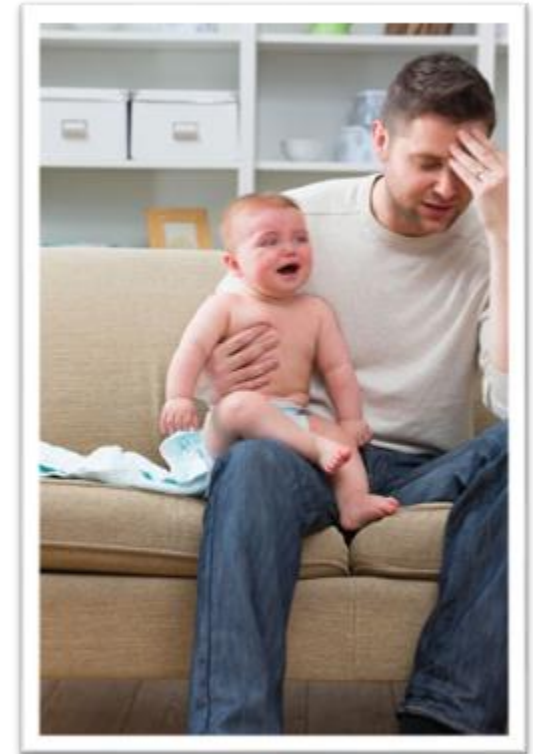
Department of Health and Human Services
(formerly DHS) Central Intake: **855-444-3911**

- In your role as a child care provider, you are a Mandated Reporter
- Know the signs of abuse and neglect
- Central Intake is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week for reporting suspected child abuse or neglect
- If you are worried but feel uncertain if what you are seeing is neglect or abuse, still call

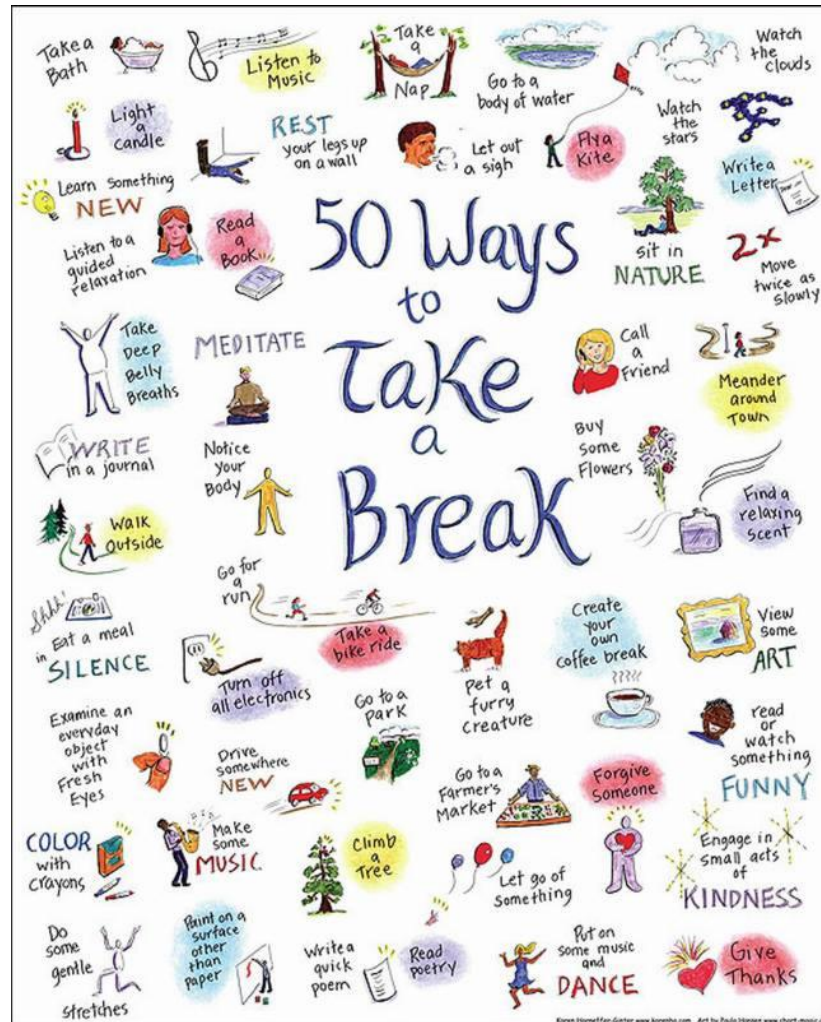


Preventing: Abusive Head Trauma or Shaken Baby Syndrome

- Happens when a child is violently shaken
- Inconsolable crying is the number one cause
- Causes damage to the brain, eyes, ribs, and in severe cases, causes death
- **No amount of shaking is acceptable**



Taking Care of Yourself



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Caring for Children & Families

Caring for Families

It takes a village to raise a child.










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Developmental Milestones

Try CDC's FREE *Milestone Tracker* app today...
Because milestones matter!

-  Milestone checklists for 2 months to 5 years
-  Summary of your child's milestones
-  Activities to help your child's development
-  Tips for what to do if you have concerns
-  Appointment reminders

 
cdc.gov/MilestoneTracker



Now available in Spanish!



Serve and Return

1. **Notice** the serve and share the child's focus of **attention**.
2. **Return** the serve by supporting and encouraging.
3. Give it a **name**.
4. **Take turns**...and wait. Keep the **interaction** going back and forth.
5. Practice **endings** and **beginnings**.

Video Credit: [facebook.com/ShaniekePryor](https://www.facebook.com/ShaniekePryor) and @comediandjpryor



Concerned about Development

- Talk with the child's parent/guardian
- Encourage parent/guardian to contact the child's doctor or health care provider
- Share the resources (located in binder) with the child's parent/guardian

Early On: www.1800earlyon.org or 1-800-327-5966

Build Up: www.buildupmi.org or 1-888-320-8384



Training Opportunities

Toll-free: 1.877.614.7328
Visit: www.greatstarttoquality.org

Great Start to Quality
Start here for Quality Early Childhood Education



10 Great Start to Quality Resource Centers serving 11 Regions



www.greatstarttoquality.org

Funding from the Office of Great Start within the Michigan Department of Education supports the implementation of Great Start.

Michigan's Quality Rating and Improvement System



Level 2 Training

- Taking 10 hours of Level 2 training will increase your subsidy rate.
- Trainings must be a minimum of one hour long.
- Training must be taken annually to maintain increased subsidy rate.
- All trainings, except this training, on MiRegistry count for Level 2 training



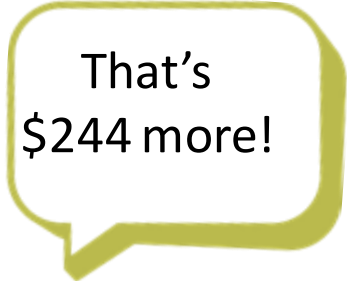
Payment

- The current Level 1 rate is: \$1.75 an hour per child.
- The current Level 2 rate for children under 2 ½ is: \$3.00 an hour per child.
- The current Level 2 rate for children over 2 ½ up to age 12 is \$2.65 an hour per child.

Example: a provider serving a 12-month-old, a four-year-old and a 10-year-old for 40 hours a week could earn:

At Level 1: **\$420** every two weeks

At Level 2: **\$664** every two weeks



That's
\$244 more!



*Search and register for training to meet
Level 2 training hours.*

CONTACT INFORMATION

Phone: 833-386-9238

Fax: 888-825-9995

Email: support@miregistry.org

Website: www.miregistry.org





CPR and First Aid

CPR and First Aid Basics



What is First Aid?

- Used when emergent treatment is needed for an injury or illness.
- The injury or illness may or may not require additional medical treatment



First Aid Topics

Hemorrhage

Bleeding
Open Wound

Seizures

Allergic
Reactions

Burns

Poisoning

Shock

Head Injury

Choking

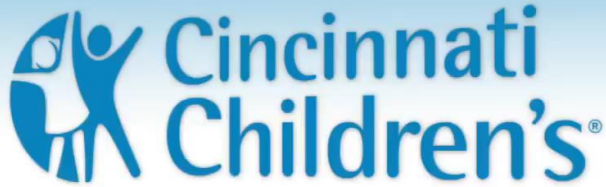
**Ask if the child
can breathe.**

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

- Life-saving procedure used when an infant, child, or adult's heart stops beating, or they are unable to breathe
- Includes management of blocked airway, rescue breathing, and chest compressions



Chest Compressions



**Child CPR
Ages 1 to 12 Years**

CPR Steps



Check the area is safe, lay victim flat



Call 911 or ask someone else to



Check for breathing, if not breathing start CPR



Perform 30 chest compressions



Open airway/tilt chin back



Perform two rescue breaths



Repeat until ambulance or automated external defibrillator (AED) arrives

Test Your Knowledge Scenarios

- Baby Anna chokes while eating her lunch
- Devonte falls off the climbing gym at the playground and has a bleeding cut on his knee
- You walk into the kitchen to find your co-worker, Emi, lying on the floor non-responsive



Child Development Care Program Information



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Fax

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Questions?



Please complete the POST-Survey so
you can receive credit for this
training!

<https://bit.ly/GSQOPostSurvey>