

Statement of Deficiencies

1807.C.: CCCBC-Based Determinations of Eligibility for Visitors and Contractors

Not Met

1807.C.: C. An early learning center shall obtain a CCCBC-based determination of eligibility for child care purposes from the department for each visitor or independent contractor of any kind, and shall have documentation of said determination available at all times for inspection upon request by the licensing division, unless the visitor or independent contractor, other than therapeutic professionals as defined in §103, will be accompanied at all times while at the center when children are present, by an adult staff member who is not being counted in child-to-staff ratios. The center shall have documentation of said determination of eligibility, or documentation of the accompanying staff member, available at all times for inspection upon request by the Licensing Division.

Finding:

1807.C. Based on record review on 3/26/2019, S1 failed to have documentation that an eligibility check was conducted for O1, O2, O4, O5, and O6 prior to them being in the center while children were present. According to the visitor daily log dated from 1/30/2019-3/24/2019, O1 was present in the center on 2/20/2019 and 2/21/2019, O2 was present on 2/21/2019, O4 was present on 3/20/2019, O5 was present on 3/20/2019, and O6 was present on 2/15/2019, 2/20/2019, and 2/21/2019. S1 failed to have documentation that O1, O2, O4, O5, and O6 were accompanied at all times while at the center by an adult staff member who was not being counted in the child-to staff ratio.

1901.J.&K.: Items That Can be Harmful to Children

Not Met

1901.J.&K.: J. Items that can be harmful to children, such as medications, poisons, cleaning supplies and chemicals, and equipment, tools, knives and other potentially dangerous utensils, shall be kept in a locked cabinet or other secure place that ensures they are inaccessible to children.

K. Plastic bags, when not in use, regardless of purpose or use, shall be made inaccessible to children.

Finding:

1901.J. Based on observation 3/26/2019, items that can be harmful to children failed to be kept in a locked cabinet or other secure place that would ensure that the items were inaccessible to the children. Specialist observed two bottles of prescription medication that belonged to S6 and 2 cans of disinfectant spray in the top drawer of a black two-drawer filing cabinet that was not locked. Specialist observed 1 bottle of baby oil that had a keep-out-of-reach label in the second drawer of the black filing cabinet. All items were removed by S1 prior to Specialist departure from the classroom.

1901.P.: Staff Personal Belongings

Not Met

1901.P.: The personal belongings of center staff members shall be inaccessible to children.

Finding:

1901.P. Based on observations on 3/26/2019, S6 failed to ensure that her prescription medication was inaccessible to the children. Specialist observed S6's prescription medication in the top drawer of a black two-drawer filing cabinet in S6's classroom. S1 removed the medication.

1917.B.: Medication Authorization - Required Container/Packaging

Not Met

1917.B.: Required Container/Packaging

1. For prescription medication to be administered at the center, the center shall maintain the original pharmacy container with the complete pharmacy label.

2. For non-prescription medication to be administered, the center shall maintain the original bottle packaging for the medicine or a printed document from the manufacturer's website, which shall include the drug name and strength and clear directions for use.

Finding:

1917.B. Based on observations on 3/26/2019, medication that was sent to the center was not in its original container, and not clearly labeled with the name of the child to ensure that medication is for individual use only. Specialist observed that the epi-pen provided by S1 was in a plastic zip lock bag with C1's name and the expiration date written down on a white attached label.

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1917.K.: Emergency Medication Plan and Records

Not Met

1917.K.: Emergency Medications

1. Children who require emergency medications, such as an EpiPen or Benadryl, shall have a written plan of action that shall be updated as changes occur or at least every six months, and shall include:

- a. method of administration;
- b. symptoms that indicate the need for the medication;
- c. actions to take once symptoms occur;
- d. description of how to use the medication; and e. signature of parent and date of signature.

2. Medication administration records for emergency medication shall be maintained and include the following:

- a. symptoms that indicated the need for the medication;
- b. actions taken once symptoms occurred;
- c. description of how medication was administered;
- d. signature of administering staff member; and
- e. phone contact with the parent after administering emergency medication.

Finding:

1917.K. Based on record review 3/26/2019, S1 failed to have a written plan of action for C1, a child who requires the use of an EpiPen.
