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

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/PREVIRTUAL
Let’s Talk Details

- Muting/Unmuting
- Using the Chat
- Using Polls
- Asking Questions
- Resource Binder
Child Development Care Program

Information

Website: www.Michigan.gov/childcare

Phone 1-866-990-3227

Fax 517-284-7529
Meeting Your Trainers!

Trainer Name

Trainer Name

Moderator

www.greatstarttoquality.org
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, Families and Yourself
- 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
Today we will be taking a look at how to:

- Prevent, plan for and respond to common health and safety issues inside and outside the home.

- Support children to learn and grow.
Today we will be taking a look at how to:

- Access more training so you can learn new things and also increase your payment.
- Basic information about CPR and emergency first aid.
Working Agreements

- Ask questions
- Share your knowledge; respect other’s opinions
- Limit distractions
- Please use the breaks for a break!
Getting to Know You

Using the chat box type in:

- Your name
- Where you are from
- How many children you’ll be caring for
- Something you are hoping to learn today
Staying Safe Inside the Home
Children Safe at All Times

- Children under 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

[Image of a cluttered and unsafe kitchen with items such as a burning stove, a cat, and various hazards]
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
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

www.greatstarttoquality.org
Staying Healthy: Preventing the Spread of Illness and Appropriate Disposal of Bio-Contaminants

“Well whatever he has, it’s contagious.”
Immunizations: Vaccines Protect Everyone

If only SOME get vaccinated...

...the virus spreads.

Healthy, non-vaccinated

Healthy, vaccinated

Not-vaccinated, sick, contagious

If MOST get vaccinated...

...spreading is contained.

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND
Staying Healthy: Hand Washing

William Schaffner, MD
Division of Infectious Diseases
Vanderbilt University Medical Center

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA
Break
Please return in 5 minutes
Staying Safe Outside
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

Air Bag Warning Label
Harness Slots (3 sets)
Harness Chest Clip
5 Pt. Harness System (contacting child at shoulders, hips and groin)
Harness Release Button (red)
Belt Path (not pictured)
See page 6 for an illustration.
Harness Release Mechanism
Pull Strap To Tighten Harness

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA
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!
Staying Safe Always
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
Fire Plan

- Meeting place outside
- Two exits for every room
- Practicing monthly
- Working smoke detectors
- Draw it
Emergencies: Prevent, Plan & Practice

BE PREPARED FOR A TORNADO

FEMA

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

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

- Go to a safe room, basement, or storm cellar.
- If you can safely get to a sturdy building, do so immediately.
- If there is no basement, get to a small, interior room on the lowest level.
- Do not get under an overpass or bridge.
- Stay away from windows, doors, and outside walls.
- 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

Prepare NOW

- 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.

Survive DURING

- 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.
- Don’t 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.

Be Safe AFTER

- 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.

www.greatstarttoquality.org
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.
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.

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Prevention of and Response to Allergic Reactions

Do you think you have ... A Food ALLERGY or A Food INTOLERANCE?

A Food Allergy is a Cellular Immune-mediated reaction. It affects the Immune System. Food Allergies Can be Fatal.

A Food Intolerance is not an Immune-mediated reaction. It affects the Digestive System. Intolerances are Not Life-Threatening.

www.foodinsight.org @FoodInsight

www.greatstarttoquality.org
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

50 Ways to Take a Break

- Take a Bath
- Listen to Music
- Take a Nap
- Go to a body of water
- Watch the stars
- Write a letter
- Write some poetry
- Watch the clouds
- REST your legs up on a wall
- Let out a sigh
- Alka-Seltzer
- Kite flying
- Sit in nature
- Move twice as slowly
- Meditate
- Call a friend
- Meanie around Town
- Buy some Flowers
- Find a relaxing scent
- Notice Your Body
- Go for a run
- Take a bike ride
- Create your own coffee break
- View some ART
- Examine an everyday object with fresh eyes
- Turn off all electronics
- Go to a Park
- Go to a Farmers Market
- Read or watch something
- Forgive Someone
- Engage in small acts of KINDNESS
- Do some gentle stretching
- Make some MUSIC
- Color with Crayons
- Write a quick poem
- Read a story
- Read a quick poem
- Play some music and DANCE
- Give Thanks
- Eat a meal
- Silence
- Walk Outside
- Go for a walk
- Drive somewhere NEW
- Go to a market
- Say something kind

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Break
Please return in 5 minutes
Caring for Children, Families and Yourself
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

Now available in Spanish!

www.greatstarttoquality.org
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 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.earlyon.org](http://www.earlyon.org) or 1-800-327-5966

Build Up: [www.buildupmi.org](http://www.buildupmi.org) or 1-888-320-8384
Training Opportunities
Resource Center Service Areas

Central Resource Center
Eastern Resource Center
Kent Resource Center
Northeast Resource Center
Northwest Resource Center
Southeast Resource Center
Southwest Resource Center
Upper Peninsula Resource Center
Wayne-Oakland-Macomb Resource Center
Western Resource Center

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

- Completion of Great Start to Quality Orientation.
- Level 1: Completion of Level 1 and 10 hours of Level 2 approved core trainings annually.
- Level 2: 20 hours of Level 2 training and a minimum of 10 hours implementing an approved Quality Improvement Plan.
- Level 3: Program meets licensing requirements and is participating in Great Start to Quality.

License Exempt Providers

Licensed programs serving children ages 0-12

Program demonstrates quality across almost all categories of program quality indicators.

Program demonstrates quality across some categories of program quality indicators.

Program demonstrates quality across several categories of program quality indicators.

Program demonstrates highest quality.
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.

www.greatstarttoquality.org
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!

www.greatstarttoquality.org
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
Break
Please return in 5 minutes
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 breath
- Includes management of blocked airway, rescue breathing, and 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](check-mark-icon)
- Perform 30 chest compressions
- ![Open airway/tilt chin back](lungs-icon)
- Perform two rescue breaths
- ![Repeat until ambulance or automated external defibrillator (AED) arrives](ambulance-icon)
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

Website:  
www.Michigan.gov/childcare

Phone  
1-866-990-3227

Fax  
517-284-7529
Questions?

www.greatstarttoquality.org
Please complete the POST-Survey so you can receive credit for this training!

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GSQOPOST