



## POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR DENTAL EMERGENCY

### Policy

All staff with regular child contact have initial orientation training within three months of hire and ongoing training in all state, local, tribal, federal and program-developed health, safety and child care requirements to ensure the safety of children in their care; including, at a minimum, and as appropriate based on staff roles and ages of children they work with. (G) Emergency preparedness and response planning for emergencies; (I) Appropriate precautions in transporting children, if applicable; (7) Administrative safety procedures. Programs establish, follow, and practice, as appropriate, procedures for, at a minimum: (i) Emergencies; (v) Maintaining procedures and systems to ensure children are only released to an authorized adult; and, (c) A program must report any safety incidents in accordance with §1302.102(d)(1)(ii). *Head Start Performance Standards 1302.47 (4)(i)(G)(I), (7)(i)(v)(c) Safety practices.*

How should caregivers respond to an illness or injury that requires the immediate attention of a health-care professional? For an illness or injury that requires the immediate attention of a health-care professional, you must: High (1) Contact emergency medical services (or take the child to the nearest emergency room after you have ensured the supervision of other children in the group); High (2) Give the child first-aid treatment or CPR when needed; High (3) Contact the child's parent; Low (4) Contact the physician or other health-care professional identified in the child's record; and High (5) Ensure supervision of other children in the group. *Minimum Standards for Child Care Centers 746.3607.*

Based on the above policies UTRGV-PSJA-EHS-CCP Program staff will be familiar and trained to implement procedures to respond to dental emergencies.

### Procedure

Early Head Start Staff will:

1. Apply pressure to affected area with moist gauze.
2. Contact parent immediately
3. Collect all pieces of tooth.
4. Assist child in rinsing mouth.
5. Observe child for swelling of the gums, fever, or change in color of tooth.
6. Not hold tooth by the root.
7. Place tooth in container of milk.
8. EHS Staff will follow up with parents to ensure a dentist visit was scheduled.