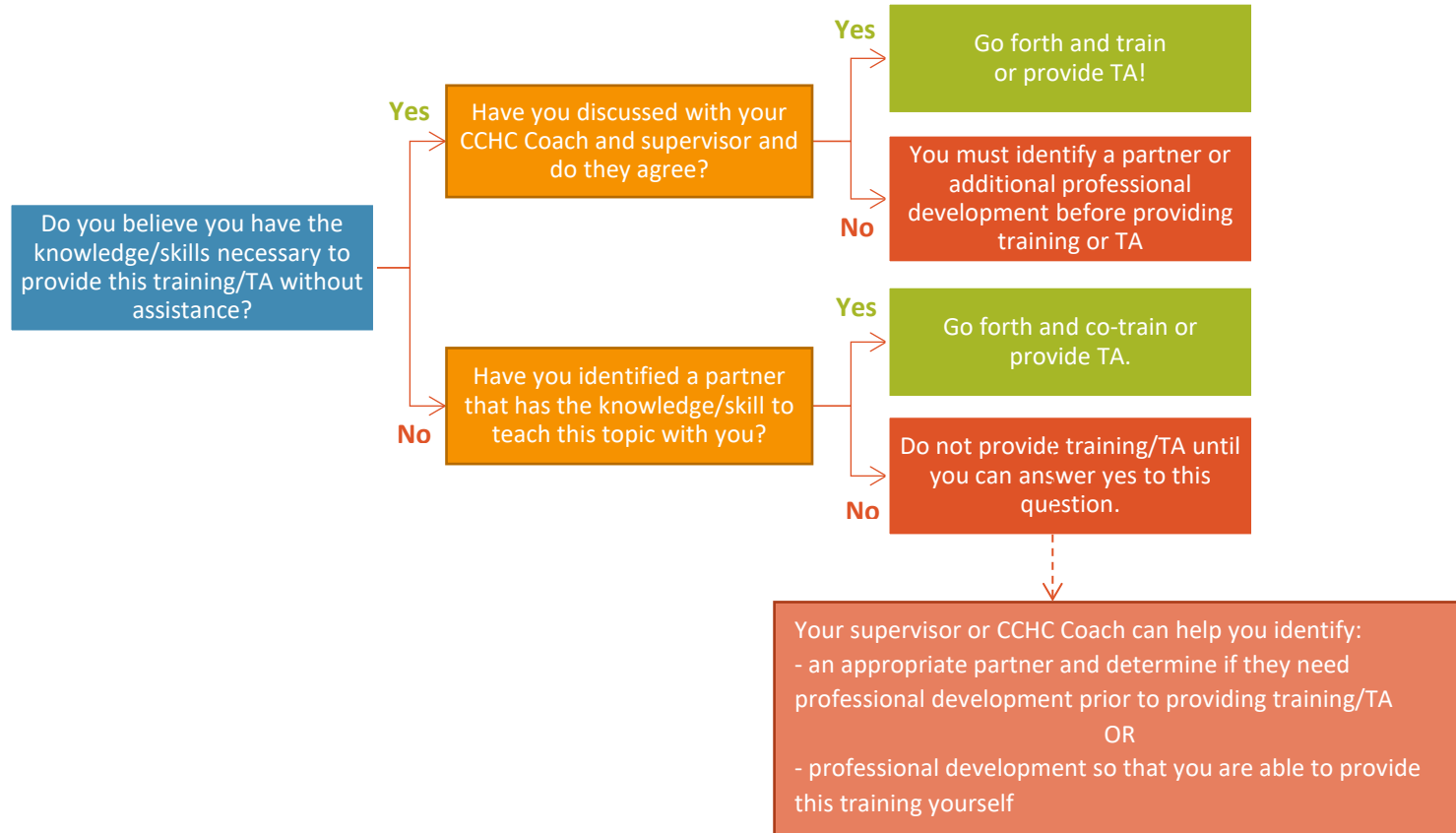


CCHC Training Decision Tree and Guidance on Working with a Nurse Partner

CCHC Flowchart for Training/TA

To provide training or technical assistance (TA) on a topic that you have not provided training or TA on in the past, use this flow chart to determine if you need to work with a partner or obtain additional professional development.



- If you are a health educator, it is highly recommended you identify a nurse partner that works in your community who you can contact when you receive questions that are more clinical in nature. See page 2 for more information about working with a nurse partner.
- If you are nurse or similar licensed health professional, you should seek out someone to ask questions and seek guidance from on health education or on any areas of health and safety that you are less familiar with.

If you are unsure how to use this chart, contact a CCHC Coach to discuss.

CCHC Training Decision Tree and Guidance on Working with a Nurse Partner

Who can be a nurse partner for a Child Care Health Consultant?

Required: Registered Nurse (RN) with active, unencumbered license to practice in NC.

Preferred: Experience in or knowledge of the following areas:

- Pediatric health
- Community health
- Children with special health care needs

For example, a child health nurse in a local health department or a school nurse.

What are the expectations of a nurse partner?

Nurse partners work collaboratively with CCHCs to provide training and technical assistance to early educators that care for children who have special health care or medication needs.

When a CCHC seeks collaboration from a nurse partner to support a child care facility, the nurse partner may be asked to:

- during medication administration training, demonstrate safe and correct skills and answer questions from early educators
- demonstrate skills to support inclusion of children with special health care needs, such as enteral feedings or finger stick blood sugars
- provide general information on managing health needs in child care, such as asthma, allergies, diabetes, or seizures.

CCHCs and nurse partners **do not**:

- provide direct/nursing care to children in child care
- delegate nursing skills, procedures, or practice
- provide ongoing support or supervision to early educators

The nurse partner is not responsible for ensuring correct implementation of training content by the early educator.

What does a Nurse Partner need to prepare?

A nurse partner should do the following:

1. Meet with the CCHC and CCHC Coach to outline expectations
2. Complete the two hour [DCDEE Moodle](#) Course: **Medication in Child Care**
3. Review training materials shared by the CCHC