

Promoting health and hygiene

2.2 Nappy changing & toileting

Policy statement

No child is excluded from participating in our setting who may, for any reason, not yet be toilet trained and who may still be wearing nappies or equivalent. We work with parents towards toilet training, unless there are medical or other developmental reasons why this may not be appropriate at the time.

We see toilet training as a self-care skill that children have the opportunity to learn with the full support and non-judgemental concern of adults.

Procedures

- Gloves and aprons are put on before changing starts and the areas are prepared. The changing mat is wiped before and after changing.
- All staff are familiar with the hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.
- Young children are encouraged to take an interest in using the toilet.
- They are encouraged to wash their hands with soap and water and dry them with the paper towels provided.
- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces, making negative comment about 'nappy contents' or inappropriate comments about young children's genitals.
- Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent. They are expected to wash their hands with soap and water and dry them with the paper towels provided.

- Children are supported to wash their hands using the 20 second rule and our hand washing song.
- Nappies and 'pull ups' are placed in nappy sacks and are disposed of hygienically. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are bagged for the parent to take home.
- NB If young children are left in wet or soiled nappies/'pull ups' in the setting this may constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter. Settings have a 'duty of care' towards children's personal needs.
- When staff have intimate contact with a child (e.g. changing nappies or assistance with wiping) this will be recorded in the 'Nappy Changing Book'.

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