

## **Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health**

Providers must ensure there are suitable hygienic changing facilities for changing any children who are in nappies.

### **6.4 Nappy changing**

#### **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 provide nappy changing facilities and exercise good hygiene practices in order to accommodate children who are not yet toilet trained.*

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**

- Children from two years should normally wear pull ups, or other types of trainer pants, as soon as they are comfortable with this and their parents agree.
- Key persons undertake changing children in their key groups; back up key persons change them if the key person is absent.
- Babies and young children are changed within sight of other staff whilst maintaining their dignity and privacy at all times.
- Changing areas are warm with safe areas to lay children.
- Each child has their own draw string bag to hand with their nappies or pull ups and changing wipes.
- Gloves and aprons are put on by staff before changing starts and the areas are prepared. The changing mat is wiped over with an antibacterial wipe and dried after use.
- All staff are familiar with the hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.
- In addition, key persons ensure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children.
- Children are encouraged to take an interest in using the toilet; they may just want to sit on it and talk to a friend who is also using the toilet.
- Children are encouraged to wash their hands, and have soap and towels to hand. They should be allowed time for some play as they explore the water and the soap.
- Anti-bacterial hand wash liquid or soap should not be used for young children; young skin is quite delicate and anti-bacterial products kill off certain good bacteria that children need to develop their own natural resistance to infection.

- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comments about 'nappy contents'.
- Key persons do not make inappropriate comments about children's genitals when changing their nappies.
- Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
- Nappies and pull ups are put into a nappy sack and disposed of hygienically. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled (faeces are flushed down the toilet first) are bagged for the parent to take home.
- We have a 'duty of care' towards children's personal needs. If children are left in wet or soiled nappies/pull ups in the setting this may constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter.

This policy was adopted at a meeting of \_\_\_\_\_ *(name of provider)*

Held on \_\_\_\_\_ *(date)*

Date to be reviewed \_\_\_\_\_ *(date)*

Signed on behalf of the provider \_\_\_\_\_

Name of signatory \_\_\_\_\_

Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner) \_\_\_\_\_