

Health

Intimate Care



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 make necessary adjustments to our bathroom provision 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

- Where possible young children from two years should wear 'pull-ups' or other types of trainer pants as soon as they are comfortable with this, and their parents agree.
- Where possible, key persons undertake changing young children in their key groups; back up key persons change them if the key person is absent.
- Young children are changed within sight of other staff whilst always maintaining their dignity and privacy.
- Changing areas are warm and are safe areas to lay young children if they need to have their bottoms cleaned.
- Each young child has their own bag containing their nappies or 'pull ups' and changing wipes.
- Gloves are put on before changing starts and the changing mats are cleaned between each use. Gloves are not always required for a wet nappy where there is no risk of infection, however, gloves are always available for those staff who choose to wear them. Gloves are always worn for a 'soiled' nappy. Aprons are available if required.
- 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.
- Staff are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comments about nappy contents.
- Staff do not make inappropriate comments about young children's genitals when changing their nappies
- Very soft, watery stools are signs of diarrhoea; strict hygiene needs to be carried out in cleaning the changing area to prevent spread of infection. The parent should be called to inform them, and that if any further symptoms occur, they may be required to collect their child.
- Older children have access to the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
- Nappies and 'pull ups' are disposed of hygienically. If possible, any soil (faeces) in nappies or pull ups is flushed down the toilet and the nappy or pull up is bagged and put in the bin. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are rinsed and 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.

Authorisation & Review

This policy was adopted at a meeting of Wroughton Pre-school

Held on _____

Date to be reviewed Yearly at AGM

Signed on behalf of the management
committee _____

Name of signatory _____

Role of signatory (e.g. chair/owner) Chairperson