

Intimate Care and Nappy Changing Procedure

Children's privacy is maintained during nappy changing and toileting, whilst balanced with safeguarding considerations. Nappy changing times are key times in the day for being close and promoting security as well as for communication, exploration and learning.

Nappy changing records.

- Staff to record on Famly when they changed the child and whether the child passed a stool and if there was anything unusual about it – e.g., hard and shiny, or soft and runny or an unusual colour.

Young children, intimate care and toileting

- Young children from two years may be put into 'pull ups' as soon as they are comfortable with this, and if parents agree.
- Changing areas are warm, appropriately sited and there are safe areas to lay young children if they need to have their bottoms cleaned. There are mobiles or other objects of interest to take the child's attention.
- If children refuse to lie down for nappy change, they can be changed whilst standing up, providing it is still possible to clean them effectively.
- Each young child has his/ her own bag with their nappies/'pull ups and changing wipes.
- In addition, key persons ensure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children.
- Young 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.
- They are encouraged to wash their hands and have soap and paper 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 by young children, as they are no more effective than ordinary soap and water.
- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comment about 'nappy contents'.

- Wipes or cotton wool and water are used to clean the child. Where cultural practices involve children being washed and dried with towels staff aim to make reasonable adjustments to achieve the desired results in consultation with the child's parents. Where this is not possible it is explained to parents the reasons why. The use of wipes or cotton wool and water achieves the same outcome whilst reducing the risk of cross infection from items such as towels that are not 'single use' and disposable.
- Staff do not make inappropriate comments about young children's genitals when changing their nappies
- The procedure for dealing with sore bottoms is the same as that for babies. Apply sudo cream if applicable, use cotton wool and water if available. Log on Famly
- Older children use the toilet when needed and are encouraged to be independent.
- Members of staffs do not wipe older children's bottoms unless there is a need, or unless the child has asked.
- Parents are encouraged to provide enough changes of clothes for 'accidents when children are potty training.
- If spare clothes are kept by the setting, they are 'gender neutral' i.e. neutral colours, and are clean, in good condition and are in a range of appropriate sizes
- 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.

NB

Nappy changing is always done in an appropriate/designated area. Children are not changed in play areas or next to snack tables.

Review Control

Date	Version	Reviewer	Comments