

# **Policy & Procedures Handbook**

## h. Nappy Changing and Toileting Policy

### **Our Aims:**

No child is excluded from participating in our Nursery who may, for any reason, not yet be toilet trained and who may still be wearing nappies or equivalent.

We work with parents and carers 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 hygiene practice 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-judgmental concern of adults.

All children are treated with dignity, care and compassion during nappy changing and toileting.

### **Policy**

Staff will ensure this time is relaxed and never make negative comments about nappy, potty or toilet contents.

- Children are changed as and when necessary, not at set times, though we will aim to adhere to parents or carers wishes and children's established routines.
- Young children from two years should wear 'pull ups' or other types of training pants as soon as they are comfortable with this and their parents or carers agree.
- Only staff members with enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) clearance and Staff Clearance Record Stage 2, will undertake nappy changing or toileting duties.
- A child's Keyperson will undertake changing and toileting where possible and their secondary Keyperson can step in if they are absent, so the task is undertaken by someone the child is familiar and comfortable with.
- Nappy cream can be applied if supplied by the parent or carer in original packaging and clearly labelled with the child's name.
- A child's Keyperson will be gentle when changing and avoid pulling faces and making negative comments about nappy contents. They will make no inappropriate comments about young children's genitals when changing their nappies
- Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
- If children are left in wet or soiled nappies, pull ups or clothes in the Nursery, this
  may constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter.
- o Toilet visits and nappy changes are recorded through Famly, to form part of the child's overall journey.
- o Children should be encouraged to wash their hands, using the soap and hand towels provided, including time for some play as they explore the water and the soap.
- 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.

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#### **Procedures**

- Blue gloves and aprons are put on first, before changing starts and the areas are prepared.
- All bodily waste including nappies and pull ups, are placed in a nappy bag and then disposed of in the "blue" bio hazard bin, which is emptied regularly into the main Nursery bio hazard bin.
- 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.
- Changing areas must warm and there are safe areas to lay young children if they need to be changed or cleaned.
- Any soil (faeces) in cloth nappies, trainer pants or ordinary pants, should be removed and flushed down the toilet. The cloth nappy or pants that have been wet or soiled are rinsed and bagged for the parent to take home.
- The changing mat is wiped down with anti-bacterial wipes or spray after each nappy change.

### Information

Offensive or Bio Hazard waste includes:

- Human and animal waste (faeces)
- Nappies
- Sanitary waste
- Vomit and soiled bedding from a non-infectious source
- o Plasters (minor first aid or self-care) generated by personal use

This means that we have a duty of care to ensure that offensive or bio hazard waste is segregated from normal waste and only stored within safe and secure containers.

If bio hazard waste is not disposed of responsibly it could pose a serious health risk and even lead to substantial fines.

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