

Nappy Changing Policy

Date reviewed: 11.09.2023

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 to accommodate children who are not, yet toilet trained.

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

Procedure

- We have changing times for the children in our care who are in nappies or 'pull-ups', and change nappies according to this schedule, or more frequently where necessary.
- We encourage young children from the age of three to wear pull-ups or pants. As soon as they feel comfortable with this and if the parents agree.
- Staff change the children's nappies on a rota basis. Only staff with an enhanced DBS will undertake changing nappies or be in the bathroom with a child or children.
- Young children are always changed within sight of other staff whilst maintaining their dignity and privacy.
- Our changing area is warm, with a safe area to lay the children and no bright lights shining down in their eyes.
- Each child has their own bag with nappies or pull-ups, wipes, and nappy sacks.
- Our staff put on gloves and aprons before changing starts and the areas are prepared by wiping down with antibacterial spray. 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.
- All our staff are familiar with our hygiene procedure and carry these out when changing nappies.
- Our staff never turn their back on a child or leave them unattended whilst they are on the changing mat.
- We are gentle when changing; we avoid pulling faces and making negative comments about nappy contents.
- We do not make inappropriate comments about children's genitals when changing their nappies.
- We do not attempt to pull back a boy's foreskin to clean unless there is a genuine need to do so for hygiene purposes.
- In addition, we ensure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children.
- We encourage children 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.
- We encourage children 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 soap.
- We do not use anti-bacterial hand wash liquid 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.
 Note: During COVID-19 pandemic anti-bacterial handwash and sanitiser will be used.
- Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
- We dispose of nappies, wipes, and pull-ups hygienically, in a clinical waste bin.
- Wet or soiled clothing will be bagged up for parents/carers to take home to clean/dispose of hygienically.
- Children will be changed into spare clothes from their bag. If the child has no spare clothes, the parents/carers will be called to bring some in for the child immediately.
- 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.
- If a member of staff has a safeguarding concern while changing a child's nappy, clothes, or underwear, which they are going to report to the duty social worker or police You must save the nappy, clothes or underwear and

any wipes and gloves used in separate bags labelled with the child's name and the date and time of the change.

Recording of nappy changing

- The staff member records (using the care diary on Tapestry) when they changed the child and whether the child passed a stool and if there was anything unusual about it e.g., hard, shiny, soft and runny or an unusual colour.
- Very soft, watery stools are signs of diarrhoea; strict hygiene needs to be carried out in cleaning the changing
 area to prevent the spread of infection. The parent should be called (if more than 2 bouts of loose stools
 occur) to collect their child, the child may return 48 hours after the last diarrhoea episode.
- If nappy cream (Sudocrem) is required due to the child having a sore bottom, this is required to be recorded on the care diary on Tapestry.

This policy was reviewed by Hanslope Pre-school on 11th September 2023

Date to be reviewed 11th September 2024

Signed on behalf of Hanslope Pre-school

...B. Mudaliar

By Brittany Mudaliar Chairperson on 22/09/2023