

Nappy changing

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health

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

Policy statement:

No child is excluded from participating in our school 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 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-judgemental concern of adults.

EYFS key themes and commitments

A Unique Child – 1.2 Inclusive practice, 1.4 Health and well-being

Positive Relationships – 2.2 Parents as parents, 2.4 Key person

Enabling Environments – 3.2 Supporting every child,

Procedures

Parents are asked to supply nappies, wet wipes and nappy sacks for their child.

- Changing areas are warm and there are safe areas to lay young children if they need to have their bottoms cleaned.
- Each young child has their own drawer within our storing unit with their nappies or 'pull ups' and changing wipes, provided by the parents. Key persons will inform parents when supplies are running low.
- Gloves and aprons are put on before changing starts and the areas are prepared.
- 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.
- They should be 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.

- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comment about 'nappy contents'.
- Key persons do not make inappropriate comments about young children's genitals when changing their nappies
- Key persons record nappy changes on each child's individual changing sheet.
- Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
- Nappies and 'pull ups' are disposed of hygienically. 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 nappy bin. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are rinsed and bagged for the parent to take home.
- NB 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. Settings have a 'duty of care' towards children's personal need.

Toilet Training

Staff at pre-school are experienced in helping parents decide if their child is ready for toilet training. Please do not hesitate to ask for advice or support. Children will/are encouraged to use the toilet or potty, and reminded to go to the toilet throughout the session, to limit accidents and upset. A parent is more than welcome to supply their own potty whilst their child is being toilet trained in the pre-school, for familiarity for the child. We will happily support the parents if they are using sticker or reward charts at home, by providing one at preschool, which the child can keep in their tray. We do however discourage sweets as rewards.

Good hygiene practices are always followed at the pre-school and the children are helped and shown how to use the toilet and how to wash their hands each time they have used the toilet. 'Accidents' will be dealt with calmly, sympathetically and in a way which does not make the child feel they have done anything wrong.