## Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the setting



## 6.4 Nappy changing

## **Policy statement**

No child is excluded from participating in our provision 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.

Children's privacy, dignity, and emotional security are respected during all nappy changing and toileting routines. Staff ensure that personal care is carried out in a way that balances the child's individual needs with robust safeguarding practices.

## **Procedures**

- Key persons have a list of personalised changing times for the young children in their care who are in nappies.
- Key persons undertake changing young children in their key groups; buddy key persons change them if the key person is absent.
- Gloves are available for staff to put on before changing starts and the areas are prepared. If staff member chooses not to wear gloves for a wet change they must wash their hands in hot soapy water between and after nappy changes. Staff member must wear glove if applying cream/lotion.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comments about 'nappy contents'.
- Key persons do not make 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.

- Nappies are disposed of hygienically. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are bagged for the parent to take home.
- If young children are left in wet or soiled nappies in the setting this may constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter. Settings have a 'duty of care' towards children's personal needs.