



## Safeguarding- Nappy Changing Policy

### Aim

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/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-judgemental concern of adults.

### Overview

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.

### What key person's must do

1. Depending on the child's understanding of context and language and ability to communicate and express care needs, always get down on the child's level and ask the child first if they have done a wee or poo in their nappy. If they decline, inform them you are going to check their nappy as you don't want them getting a sore bottom, you are then able to sensitively squeeze the nappy to check for how wet, or ask to smell the nappy. If the child is dry do not take the child to change the nappy.
2. If the child refuses, explain to them they can play for 5 minutes longer but that you will come back to get them to try again.
3. If after returning and asking again like point 1, and the child still refuses, explain sensitively to the child that you will need to take them to the bathroom to change their nappy so that they don't get a sore bottom. At this stage it is acceptable to carry the child to the changing area. If at any point they are crying or in distress or trying to get out your arms, please put the child down again and ask if they would like a different 'friend' (Educator) to change them and if they want a toy to bring with them.
4. Use songs to try and encourage nappy changing practice
5. Give the child an opportunity to be responsible for part of the nappy change e.g choosing nappy, holding wipes etc
6. Please use this time to discuss body parts to teach the children about their body
7. Disposable gloves and aprons are put on before changing starts. Changing mats are used and wiped down with antiseptic spray before and after use.
8. All team are familiar with the above hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.



9. In addition, team ensure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children.
10. Young children are encouraged to take an interest in using the toilet.
11. They should be encouraged to wash their hands and have soap and towels to hand.
12. Team are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comment about 'nappy contents' or making inappropriate comments about young children's genitals when changing their nappies
13. Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
14. Nappies and 'pull ups' are disposed of hygienically and the nappy or pull up is bagged and put in the bin. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are bagged for the parent to take home.
15. All changes are recorded on the nappy changing sheet/eyman/family, if dry please record checked
16. Young children should never purposefully & in the knowledge of practitioners left in wet or soiled nappies or 'pull ups' in the setting, to do so will constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter. Settings have a 'duty of care' towards children's personal needs.
17. Parents to provide their own nappy cream e.g sudocrem to be used for sore red skin, please do not use aloe vera on sore skin in nappy region, cream to be labelled and available in nappy changing area
18. Ensure the changing area is warm and that children are warm especially in winter months
19. On average children should be checked 4 times a day and changed when identified outside of these checking points.

## Records

It is the responsibility of the key person, shadow key person and base camp lead to make sure children's care needs are being met. Changing/checking needs to be recorded on the nursery system.

## Training/ development

All new educators receive an induction upon joining where it is made clear what the expectations of nappy changing practice. Necessary training will be given to them throughout the year via formal training and regular feedback.

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Date Created: 7th October, 2021 (Eleanor Richfield)

Last Review Date: