



## **Intimate care and Nappy Changing Policy**

In intimate care situations, the child's safety, dignity and privacy are of paramount importance. Children requiring intimate care will be always treated respectfully.

'Intimate care' covers any task that involves washing, touching or carrying out a procedure to intimate personal areas and is associated with bodily functions and personal hygiene, including toileting, washing and dressing.

Preschool staff who provide intimate care do so in a professional manner. Staff are aware of safeguarding issues and have relevant training (e.g. health and safety, child protection) before providing intimate care. No child should suffer distress or pain as a result of receiving intimate care.

### **Best practice**

When intimate care is given, the member of staff explains fully each task that is carried out and the reasons for it. Staff encourage children to do as much for themselves as they can. Staff should follow the procedures set out in the Nappy Changing section of this Policy.

### **Child Protection**

If a member of staff is concerned about any physical changes to a child, such as marks, bruises, soreness etc, they should inform the Safeguarding leads immediately.

### **Nappy Changing**

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 pull-ups. We work with parents toward toilet training.

We make appropriate 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.

### **Procedure**

- The toilets should be warm and a designated safe area for the children to lie down if they need their bottom cleaned.
- Each child should have a clearly named bag with nappies and wipes provided by their parents and brought into preschool each day.
- Gloves and disposable aprons are put on before changing starts.
- All staff are to be familiar with hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.
- Young children are encouraged to take an interest in using the toilet; they may just want to sit on it at first and talk.
- Children should be encouraged to wash their hands after the nappy has been changed.
- Staff are to be gentle when changing; they should avoid making negative comments.
- Nappies and pull-ups are disposed of hygienically. Nappies are placed in nappy bags and disposed of in the nappy bin. This bin is emptied at the end of each day. Pants that have been wet or soiled are bagged for the parent to take home.



After changing the child, staff will, spray sanitizer onto the changing mat, remove the apron and gloves and thoroughly wash their hands with anti-bacterial wash.

### **Partnership with parents**

We will discuss toileting with parents in terms of:

- The nature of the difficulties and possible causes.
- How parents manage the situation at home.
- Preferred method of toilet training.
- How we are going to develop a consistent approach to toilet training at home and in the preschool.

### **Child Protection and Intimate Handling**

- Parents must understand that changing a nappy involves intimate handling.
- One member of staff would change the child.
- No students or volunteers would change a child.
- All staff are encouraged to be extra vigilant for any signs or symptoms of improper practice and will consult with the Safeguarding lead if needed.
- All staff should be made aware of procedures to follow if a complaint is made against a member of staff.

Reviewed by SW and Km – 15.11.2023