



Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health

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

6.4 Nappy changing

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 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.

Procedures

- Where possible, our key persons undertake changing children in their key groups although when this isn't possible, all members of staff change nappies as part of their role.
- Children are changed within sight of other staff whilst always maintaining their dignity and privacy.
- Our changing area is warm, with a safe area to lay children and no bright lights shining down in their eyes.
- Our staff put on gloves before changing starts and the areas are prepared. Changing mats are sanitised for each child.
- All our staff are familiar with our hygiene procedures 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 bodies when changing their nappies.
- 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 towels to hand. They should be allowed time for some play as they explore the water and the soap.
- We do not routinely use anti-bacterial hand wash liquid or soap 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. If there is an illness, such as a sickness bug or Scarlet Fever for example, going round we may use antibacterial hand wash during these times.

- Children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
- We dispose of nappies and pull ups hygienically. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are rinsed and bagged for parents to take home.
- 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 will result in a discussion about improving our practice in order that this does not happen, and that time is made within our and their routines to ensure children are changed in a timely manner.

This policy was adopted by	Cirencester Opportunity Group	<i>(name of provider)</i>
On	<u>June 2019</u>	<i>(date)</i>
Reviewed	<u>June 2021</u>	<i>(date)</i>