



Intimate Care Policy Acorns Nursery

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

- Key persons are aware of the young children in their care who are in nappies or 'pull-ups' and those children who have occasional accidents.
- Young children should wear 'pull-ups' or other types of training pants as soon as they are comfortable with this and their parents agree.
- We have a changing station in our Nursery which may be used to lay young children down on if they need to be changed. Our changing area is safe and comfortable. Each child's bag is collected before changing so their nappies, pull ups and changing wipes are to hand.
- Our staff put on gloves and aprons before changing starts and the areas are prepared. New gloves are used each time a new child is changed.
- 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'.
- 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.

- We encourage children to wash their hands, and have soap and paper towels to hand. They should be allowed time for some play as they explore the water and the soap.
- Children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.
- We dispose of nappies and pull ups hygienically. 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 bagged for parents to take home.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Wear disposable gloves and plastic aprons if there is a risk of splashing or contamination with blood or body fluids during an activity. Gloves should be disposable, non-powdered vinyl or latex-free and CE marked. Wear goggles if there is a risk of splashing to the face.

Managing nappies

Children in nappies must have a designated changing area, away from play facilities and from any area where food or drink is prepared or consumed. Hand washing facilities must be available in the room so that staff can wash and dry their hands after every nappy change, before handling another child or leaving the nappy changing room. Soiled nappies should be wrapped in a plastic bag before disposal in clinical waste bin (Yellow bin).

Clean children's skin with a disposable wipe. Flannels should not be used to clean bottoms. Label nappy creams and lotions with the child's name and do not share with others.

Wipe changing mats with soapy water or a baby wipe after each use. Mats should be cleaned thoroughly with hot soapy water if visibly soiled and at the end of each day. Check weekly for tears and discard if the cover is damaged.

A designated sink for cleaning potties (not a hand wash basin) should be located in the area where potties are used. Wear household rubber gloves to flush contents down the toilet. The potty should be washed in hot soapy water, dried and stored upside down.

The rubber gloves should be washed whilst wearing them and then wash and dry hands after taking them off.

Nappy waste can sometimes be produced in large quantities in places such as nurseries. Although considered non-hazardous, in quantity it can be offensive and cause handling problems. Where the premises produce more than one standard bag or container of human hygiene waste over the usual collection interval, it is advised to package it separately from other waste streams. Organisations that produce significant amounts of used nappies should contact their local authority to discuss appropriate disposal arrangements.

Dealing with contaminated clothing

Clothing of either the child or the first-aider may become contaminated with blood or body fluids. Clothing should be removed as soon as possible and placed in a plastic bag and sent home with the child and make the parent/carer aware that there are soiled clothes in the child's bag. The clothing should be washed separately in a washing machine, using a pre-wash cycle, on the hottest temperature that the clothes will tolerate.

This policy was adopted January 2021

Date for review : September 2022