



Nappy changing and Toilet training Policy

2016-17

Nappy Changing

Policy statement

We ensure changing times are a positive experience for children by keeping changing areas warm, clean and safe. We aim to ensure that each child is treated with respect and dignity by not suddenly removing children from their play to change nappies with no explanations.

Procedures

- When babies enter the setting, key people liaise with families to devise a personal care plan.
- Key persons will shadow a parent changing a child when the child is settling to ensure consistency in approach. We endeavour to ensure children are changed by their key person or a familiar member of staff whenever possible.
- Key persons ensure that nappy changing time is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children and have a genuine and warm interaction with children to make this part of the routine as fun as possible.
- Each young child has their own drawer to hand with their nappies and changing wipes.
- Staff need to ensure that all equipment is to hand before beginning to change a child. Gloves and aprons are put on before changing starts and the areas are prepared. Staff need to be sensitive of the needs of each child when preparing a child to be changed and read the child's responses e.g. a child reacting to a member of staff putting gloves on. Mats and changing area should be wiped down after each use using anti-bacterial spray.
- Key persons are sensitive towards each child's needs 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.
- Nappies and 'pull ups' are disposed of hygienically. Any soil (faeces) in nappies or 'pull ups' is flushed down the toilet and the nappy or 'pull up' is put in the bin provided.
- Key person monitor the supply of nappies and inform when a top up is required.

Safeguarding

- Bathroom doors are open and staff need to support each other.
- If you are changing or supporting a child in the bathroom, tell your colleagues.
- If young children are left in wet or soiled nappies/'pull ups' in the setting this may constitute neglect. Settings have a 'duty of care' towards children's personal needs. Staff need to endeavour to ensure children are in clean, dry nappies, 'pull ups' or pants at all times.

Toilet training

Policy statement

We work with parents to identify a time when a child is ready to be toilet trained by considering their level of development and understanding. We understand that toilet training for young children is a time of transition and it requires careful planning and management of the process between parents and key person to make it a positive experience.

We use resources to support parents and children to prepare for the change. 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

- Young children from two years should wear 'pull ups' or other types of trainer pants as soon as they are comfortable with this and their parents agree.
- Key persons undertake changing young children in their key groups; back up key persons change them if the key person is absent. The key person bond is used to support the process through the use of clear communication to give children commentary about the process and positively affirm their achievements.
- Changing areas are warm and there are safe areas to lay young children if they need to have their bottoms cleaned.
- Each young child has their own basket to hand with their nappies or 'pull ups' and changing wipes.
- Gloves and aprons are put on before changing starts and the areas are prepared. Paper towel is put down on the changing mat freshly for each child.
- 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.
- Anti-bacterial hand wash liquid or soap should not be used for young children.

- 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 and 'pull ups' are disposed of hygienically. Any soil (faeces) in nappies or pull ups is flushed down the toilet 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 rinsed and bagged for the parent to take home.
- If young children are left in wet or soiled nappies/pull ups in the setting this may constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter. Settings have a 'duty of care' towards children's personal needs.