General Welfare Requirement: Safeguarding and Promoting Children's Welfare

The provider must promote the good health of the children, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action when they are ill.

PROMOTING HEALTH AND HYGIENE

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 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.

EYFS key themes and commitments

1.2 Inclusive practice	2.2 Parents as partners	3.2 Supporting every	
1.4 Health and well-	2.4 Key person	child	
being			

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.
- Parents provide nappies for babies and are change every 2/3 hours
- Changing areas are warm and there are safe areas to lay young children if they need to have their bottoms cleaned.
- Each young child is must bring their own changing bag with their nappies or 'pull ups' and changing wipes.
- Gloves and aprons are put on before changing starts and the areas are prepared and checked to be clean.
- All staff are familiar with the hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.
- In addition, staff 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 paper towels to hand. They should be allowed time for some play as they explore the water and the soap.
- Anti-bacterial hand wash liquid will be used for young children.
- Staff are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comment about 'nappy contents'.
- Staff 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. 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 the parent to take home.
- Only nappy cream that has been prescribed by the doctor may be used on your child.

Policy updated January 2017