

# Safeguarding & Promoting Children's Welfare at Seven Hills Primary

*General Welfare requirement: Safeguarding & 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*

## *1.17 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 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**

| A Unique Child                                      | Positive Relationships                    | Enabling Environments      | Learning & Development |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.2 Inclusive practice<br>1.4 Health and well-being | 2.2 Parents as partners<br>2.4 Key person | 3.2 Supporting every child |                        |

### **Procedures**

- Key persons have a list of personalised changing times for children in their care who are in nappies or pull-ups.
- Children 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 and another adult will change them if the key person is absent.
- Each child has their own bag with their pull-ups and wipes.
- Gloves are put on before changing starts and the area is prepared.
- All staff are familiar with the hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.
- In addition, the key person ensures 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 are encouraged to wash their hands with soap and dry their hands on a towel.

- Anti-bacterial hand wash should not be used for young children.
- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comments about the nappy contents.
- Key persons do not make inappropriate comments about young children when changing their nappy.
- Children access the toilet when they have the need and are encouraged to be independent.
- Nappies and pull-ups are disposed of hygienically. Any soil (faeces) is flushed down the toilet and the nappy or pull-up is bagged and put in the nappy bin. Clothes that are wet or have been soiled are put in a bag which is kept on the child's peg for the parent to take home.

In some circumstances it may be appropriate for the setting/school to set up a home-setting/school agreement that defines the responsibilities that each partner has, and the expectations each has for the other. This includes:

The parent/carer:

- Agreeing to ensure that the child is changed at the latest possible time before being brought to the setting
- Providing the setting with spare nappies and a change of clothing
- Understanding and agreeing the procedures that will be followed when their child is changed at school
- Agreeing to inform the setting should the child have any marks/rash
- Agreeing to review arrangements should this be necessary

The setting/school:

- Agreeing to change the child during their time in the setting should the child soil themselves or become uncomfortably wet
- Agreeing how often the child would be changed should the child be staying for the full day
- Agreeing to monitor the number of times the child is changed in order to identify progress made
- Agreeing to follow appropriate procedures should the child be distressed or if marks/rashes are seen
- Agreeing to review arrangements should this be necessary.