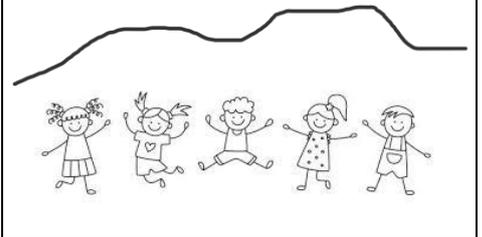




3@Cradoc Intimate Care & Nappy Changing Policy



'Intimate care' covers any task that involves the washing, touching or carrying out a procedure to intimate personal areas and is associated with bodily functions and personal hygiene, including, toileting, washing and dressing. Staff are aware that some children may require assistance from a member of staff for support with intimate care, including toileting, either due to their age and developmental level, or as a result in disability or medical needs. The main aim of the setting is to providing intimate care ensuring that the child feels safe and secure and are treated with dignity and that privacy is maintained at all times. In article 16 of the UN convention on the rights of the child (Right to privacy) states 'Every child has the right to privacy'

We understand that children develop at different stages and even those who have been toilet trained may occasionally still soil themselves. We also understand there may be occasions when children are unwell and may soil themselves. As a pre-school setting, we aim to provide inclusive provision for all children and as such will account for the individual needs of the children within our care.

3@Cradoc will work with parents/ carers to promote toilet training and independence with self-care as far as is appropriate and practical unless there are medical reasons why this is not appropriate. Parents/carers must ensure that they work towards their child achieving the maximum possible level of independence at home.

Nappy/pull up changing will take place in accordance with the child's individual needs and not as part of the settings routine.

Where children are not able to be fully continent in the setting, a care plan is written to ensure their needs are clarified and met. Relevant healthcare professionals may also be consulted. The care plan will be reviewed at least annually or sooner if the child's needs change.

Staff in the setting who provide intimate care will do so in a professional manner. Staff are aware of safeguarding issues and will have relevant training (eg: health and safety, child protection) before providing intimate care. No child should suffer distress or pain as a result of receiving intimate care.

Staff will work in partnership with parents/ carers and relevant healthcare professionals to provide care appropriate to the needs of the individual child and together will produce a care plan. The care plan will set out:

1. What care is required
2. Number of staff needed to carry out the task
3. Additional equipment required
4. Child's preferred means of communication (eg verbal, visual)
5. Child's level of ability – what tasks they are able to carry out by themselves

If a child for a medical or developmental reason needs to wear nappies, we will work with the parents to establish the needs of the child and endeavour to find an appropriate means of changing that supports the child. If the child has an individual care plan consideration will be given to this at all times.

A signed record is kept of all intimate and personal care tasks undertaken. In 3@Cradoc this is on the child's individual register.

Best practice

Intimate care will take place in the appropriate toilets - staff will consider the age and stage of the child when deciding where to carry out intimate care. Whenever possible staff will support their personal care with consideration to the child's independence and wishes ensuring that the child's voice is listened to.

When intimate care is given, the member of staff will explain to the child each task that is carried out, and the reasons for it. Staff will encourage children to do as much for themselves as they can.

It is good practice in safeguarding to have two members of staff present when intimate care is being given. This also helps the child to be less likely to be overly dependent on a single member of staff.

Protecting children

Staff are familiar with guidance from the Wales Safeguarding procedures. The setting procedures reflect this guidance and staff are familiar with what to do if they are worried or concerned about any physical changes to a child, such as marks, bruises, soreness etc. Should there be any concerns they will inform the designated safeguarding officer immediately. The procedures set out in the **Safeguarding Children** policy will be implemented.

If a child makes an allegation against a member of staff, the procedure set out in the **Safeguarding Children** policy will be followed.

Dealing with blood and body fluids

Blood, vomit, urine and faeces will be cleaned up immediately and disposed of safely by double bagging the waste and removing it from the premises.

In line with infection control staff will ;

1. wear gloves and aprons which will be disposed of after use
2. bag all soiled clothes and returned to the parents at the end of the session.
3. not make any attempt to rinse or clean any soiled clothes.
4. keep children away from the affected area until the incident has been dealt with fully.
5. clean the area thoroughly
6. maintain high standards of personal hygiene, and take all practicable steps to prevent and control the spread of infection.

Infection prevention

The setting will follow the infection prevention control guidance detailed in NHS Wales Infection prevention & control guidance (2019) for childcare settings.

phw.nhs.wales/services-and-teams/harp/infection-prevention-and-control/guidance/accordians/docs/infection-prevention-and-control-guidance-2019-for-childcare-settings-0-5-years-in-wales-nurseries-childminding-and-playgroups/

Section 9. Appendix 7, Toilet, potty and nappy changing

Safe Nappy-changing

What you need	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*A clean, intact waterproof changing mat. Do not use torn or broken changing mats.*A clean nappy (disposable or non-disposable)*Warm water and soap or disposable wipes.* The child's own tub or tube of barrier cream. Do not use shared tubs or tubes of barrier cream.*A plastic bag (or a nappy sack) to dispose of the used nappy.*PPE for staff – a single disposable plastic apron and disposable gloves for both hands.*Waste bin for disposable nappies or other container, if required, for re-usable nappies.
How you do it	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Put on PPE*To change: <u>A disposable nappy –</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">*Remove the nappy.*Put the dirty nappy in a plastic bag, tie the bag and put it in a lined bin for used nappies.

	<p>*The bin must have a lid, and must not be in the area used for preparing or eating food, or where children play</p> <p><u>A reusable nappy –</u></p> <p>*Put disposable nappy liner and soiling in the toilet (If you live in a rural area and use septic tank, put the liner and contents into a plastic bag, tie the bag and put in a lined bin for used nappies)</p> <p>*The bin must have a lid, and must not be in an area where food is prepared or eaten, or where children play</p> <p>*DO NOT rinse the nappy before putting it in a bag.</p> <p>*Tie the bag and label with the child's name before putting into a sealed container meant for that purpose, where it can be securely left for collection by the child's parent/guardian.</p> <p><u>*To clean and redress the child:</u></p> <p>*Gently clean the child's bottom using soapy water or disposable wipes (Rinse any soap away)</p> <p>*Dry the skin gently but thoroughly and check for nappy rash. If the child has a rash, tell the parent or guardian at the end of the day.</p> <p>* Dispose of gloves and put on a clean pair</p> <p>*Apply the child's own barrier cream.</p> <p>*Remove and dispose of gloves</p> <p>*Put on a clean nappy before dressing the child.</p> <p>*Wash child's hands</p> <p>*Take the child back to the play area</p> <p>*Clean the baby changing mat with detergent and water (If body fluids present wear PPE)</p> <p>*Wash your hands</p>
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Working with parents

1. Parents will be informed discreetly at the end of the day if their child required personal/intimate care or will be contacted if necessary.
2. If a child has regular accidents we will work with the parents where necessary to address this, ensuring the child is at the centre of any plans.
3. Parents/ carers must ensure that they provide all the relevant information to the setting, as soon as possible, so that the needs of their child can be met. This includes the nature of their child's needs, details of any healthcare professionals involved including specialist nurses, as well as any changes in their medication, care, or condition.
4. Parents/carers must make sure that the setting always has the required equipment available for their child's intimate care or toileting needs.

Children's Responsibilities

1. Whenever possible children will be encouraged to be as involved as possible in their care plan.
2. Children should inform staff when they are aware that they need assistance.
3. Children will be listened to if they have any concerns or feel uncomfortable at any time by letting their parent/carer or a trusted member of staff know.

First issue – June 2023	Latest review date – Jan 2025	Next review date – Jan 2027	Reviewed annually
Reviewed by – Setting staff Ruth Davies Governors		Previous reviewed- 06/2023	