

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

We use our Disabled use toilet for changing nappies as this is spacious and allows for privacy of the child. The door is kept ajar whilst a nappy is being changed and the room is within sight and hearing of the main room.

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. We work with parents towards toilet training, taking into account medical and developmental levels.

7 Key features of effective practice

The best for every child	High quality care	The Curriculum	Pedagogy	Assessment	Self-regulation and executive function	Partnership with Parents
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1007446/6.7534_DfE_Development_Matters_Report_and_illustrations_web_2_.pdf						

Procedures

- Key persons will ask parents how often they wish for their child's nappy to be changed, this will be recorded on the settling in sheet. All children in nappies will have their name and changing routine written on a wipe board, staff can check off when this has been done.
- Key persons undertake changing children.
- Our changing area is warm and safe. We lay children on a mat on the floor for safety reasons.
- Children are changed within sight of other staff whilst maintaining their dignity and privacy at all times.
- Parents supply their own nappies and wipes, but we keep a supply that can be used.
- Gloves are put on before changing and the nappy changing areas are prepared. The changing mat is cleaned with paper towel and anti bac spray after each change.
- All staff are familiar with the hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.
- Key persons ensure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children.
- 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.

- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comment 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. There are 2 child size basins with soap and paper towels for hand washing.
- We do not use anti-bacterial hand wash liquid or soap for young children; young skin is quite delicate and anti-bacterial products kill off certain good bacteria that children need to develop their own natural resistance to infection.
- Nappies and 'pull ups' are disposed of hygienically in a nappy bin.
- If a child wets or soils their clothes, staff will clean and gently change the child into dry clothes, reassuring them, to avoid embarrassment or the feeling that they have done something wrong.
- Nappy changing check lists are monitored each week for safeguarding reasons and to pick up on frequency of nappy changing for medical reasons.
- If cream is required for nappy rash or soreness, we will require permission from the parent/ carer.

Once a nappy has been changed or a child has been changed the practitioner will sign, date and time on the nappy changing checklist which then be kept for a six-week period.

- NB 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.

This Policy was reviewed by	Paige Merrick
Adopted by	Mayfield Pre-school
Date	May 2025
Review Date	May 2026

Review Log

Review Date	Brief Details of Amendments	Amended By	Agreed By
May 2024	Name Change	Paige Merrick	Mayfield Pre-School