

**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

### 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 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

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

#### Procedures

- Children that are not yet toilet trained, should wear a side fastening nappy. This ensures that nappy changing is as efficient as is possible for the child. Children should only progress to pull ups when they are actively toilet training.
- The Key Person undertakes personal care for their own children.
- 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 bag to hand with their nappies or 'pull ups' and changing 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 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 or 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.
- The Key Person is compassionate and understanding when changing.
- Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent. The older children are encouraged to inform an adult when they are using the toilet, so we are aware where the children are at all times.
- Nappies and 'pull ups' are disposed of on site. Underwear that has been wet or soiled is bagged for the parent to take home
- Children are never left in soiled or sodden nappies. It is recognised that modern nappies can comfortable hold a single bladder release and it is not always necessary to interrupt a child's play to change a nappy that contains only one wee.

This policy was adopted at a meeting of		name of setting
Held on		(date)
Date to be reviewed		(date)
Signed on behalf of the management		
Name of signatory		
Role of signatory (e.g. chair/owner)		