

Intimate Care Policy



No child is excluded from participating in our provision 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. Once a child is toilet trained, we work with them and parents to ensure consistency in progress and a confident approach for the child.

What we aim to do:

We aim to provide a hygienic and nurturing environment in respect to nappy changing, toilet training and toileting. We will support children's care and welfare on a daily basis in line with their individual needs. All children benefit from contact with familiar, consistent carers, enabling them to grow confidently and feel self-assured.

- Babies and toddlers will have their nappies changed according to their individual needs, by a member of the under 2's team.
- Information about nappy changing and toilet training will be shared between parents and key persons in a way that suits the family.
- We prioritise the safety and welfare of children during nappy changes, safeguarding them against potential harm. Staff will be fully supported to perform their duties safely and confidently. Through the following procedures, we aim to support children, staff, and parents effectively.

How we will achieve this:

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.

- All children are changed each session at a suitable time or immediately if soiled.
- 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 on-site with their nappies and changing wipes.
- Practitioners can use gloves and aprons which must be changed between each child. If gloves are not worn, then practitioners must wash their hands thoroughly after each child. The mat is wiped between each use with an antibacterial wipe.
- All staff are familiar with the hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies.

- In addition, practitioners ensure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children. Practitioners use this time to communicate with the child.

- They should be encouraged to wash their hands and have soap and towels to hand. Practitioners explain why it is important to wash their hands

- Anti-bacterial hand wash liquid or soap should be used for young children.

- Practitioners are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comments about 'nappy contents.'

- Older children access the toilet when they have the need to and are encouraged to be independent.

- Nappies are disposed of hygienically. The nappy is bagged and put in the bin. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are bagged for the parent to take home.

- Changing areas are carefully planned so that they take the child's dignity and privacy into account but are not entirely closed off from anyone i.e. behind a closed-door Toilet trained child

- As with nappy changing, practitioners will use appropriate and gentle language around all aspects of toileting

- If a child has had a toileting accident and is wet or soiled, practitioners will use sensitive and gentle language, providing reassurance to the child

- Gloves and an apron will be used in the event of a soiling accident and put dirty clothes in a bag to be sent home

- Practitioners will ensure that the child is not left alone whilst a change of clothes is being accessed

- If a child can and so wishes, the practitioner should assist them with putting on their own clean clothes

- The accident will not be discussed in front of any other children

- If the practitioner feels that there is an issue with toileting due to multiple accidents which may be regression, they will discuss this with their Room Leader who may speak to the parents about similar occurrences at home. If necessary, a suitable plan can be put in place for the child to regain their confidence

- When a child has successfully been to the toilet and it is new for them, they will understandably be proud of themselves. Practitioners are encouraged to (and do) congratulate them to recognise this brilliant achievement

- External toilet doors are never closed.
- Children may request that an internal toilet door be closed when they are using the toilet and a practitioner will always stay the other side so they can check on them.
- When assisting with wiping etc, the practitioner will never let the internal door be closed so that they and the child are both in the closed toilet stall.

Date policy was put in place 01/09/26

by Marianne Perry Phase lead 0-2 provision

This policy is due for review before 01/09/27