

SECTION 4: Best Practice

Nappy changing

Policy statement

No child is excluded from participating at Stanmore Montessori who may, for reason, not yet be toilet trained and who may still be wearing nappies or equivalent. 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 | Learning and |
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| 1.2 Inclusive practice | 2.2 Parents as partners | 3.2 Supporting every |
| 1.4 Health and well-being | 2.4 Key person | child |

Procedures

- Ensure all staff undertaking nappy changing have suitable enhanced DBS checks.
- Key persons have a list of personalised changing times for the young children in their care who are in nappies.
- Key persons undertake changing young children (or whoever is closest and available).
- The changing area is located in the ladies cloakroom (or in the schoolroom).
- Each child has his own bag containing nappies, wipes, sacks and a change of clothes.
- Gloves and aprons are put on before changing starts and the areas are prepared. Use a wipe to clean the changing mat or place paper towels down on the changing mat.
- All staff are familiar with the hygiene procedures and carry these out when changing nappies. Train staff in appropriate nappy changing methods.
- In addition, key persons ensure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children. Staff should talk or sing to children to help them learn.
- 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 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.

- Anti-bacterial hand wash liquid soap is used.
- Ensure hygiene procedures are followed eg hands washed before and after nappies are changed and changing mats are cleaned before and after each use.
- Key persons are gentle when changing; they avoid pulling faces and making negative comments 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.
- Nappies are disposed of hygienically, placing them in the nappy sack and put in the bin outside. Ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled are rinsed and bagged for the parent to take home.
- NB If young children are left in wet or soiled nappies in the setting this may constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter. Stanmore Montessori has a 'duty of care' towards children's personal needs.
- Make sure staff do not change nappies whilst pregnant
- If a child requires specific support (SEN) the setting will liaise with the parents to enable the staff to care for the child fully and meet their individual needs.
- Ensure all staff have an up-to-date understanding of child protection that includes identifying signs and symptoms of abuse
- Conduct regular risk assessments of all nursery operations including intimate care and reviewing the safeguards in place to ensure the safety of all involved.