



Flinders Children's Centre and Tji Tji Wiltja Preschool

122 Tassie St, Port Augusta - Ph. 8642 2067



Meeting place for teaching, learning and play for the whole family



TOILETING & NAPPY CHANGING POLICY/PROCEDURE

AIM:

Provide guidelines for Educators in toileting and nappy changing procedures. Promote toileting and nappy changing as a positive experience. Assist families in the process of toilet training their child/ren. Minimise the risk of cross-infection during toileting and nappy changing.

PLAN:

Ensure families provide adequate supplies of nappies to meet their child's needs. Encourage families to speak with Early Childhood Educators regarding toilet training of their child and ensure families dress children in appropriate clothing during toilet training.

Early Childhood Educators are to use the opportunity during toileting and nappy changing to interact with children in a positive manner.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The Centre will have an area specifically set aside for the changing of nappies. Check that all required supplies are available in the area before bringing the child to the area.

If the child is able to walk, get the child to walk to the change area and climb up the steps to the change table.

Families are requested to supply an adequate number of nappies for their child whilst in care. If insufficient nappies are supplied families may be contacted by Educators to bring some to the Centre.

Educators are to use the following method of nappy changing to stop disease spreading through contact with faeces:

- Wash your hands.
- Place paper on the change table
- Always wear gloves when changing nappies
- Remove the child's nappy and put it in a 'hands-free' lidded bin
- Remove any clothes with urine or faeces on them
- Clean the child's bottom
- Remove the paper and put it in a 'hands-free' lidded bin
- Remove your gloves by peeling them back from your wrists, turning them inside out as you go. Put the gloves in the bin
- Dress the child
- Wash and dry the child's hands
- Take the child away from the change table
- Clean the change table with a clean chux and disinfectant
- Remove gloves and wash your hands

Paper on the Change table

Every time a child has their nappy changed, germs are put on the change table. By placing a piece of paper on the change table many of the germs from the child are kept on the paper and do not contaminate the table at all. The paper is removed in the middle of the nappy change, before the child's clean nappy/clothes are put on, the paper and the germs are then put in the bin. Any paper can be used for this; paper towel is easy to use but can be expensive, greaseproof paper is another alternative.

Gloves

Gloves should be worn when changing nappies because there are always billions of germs in faeces.

Cleaning the Child

Damp paper towels, pre-moistened towelettes or disposable cloths may be used to clean the child. However, each towel must be removed immediately after use and put in the bin. Wet the towels with water from the tap or poured from bottles. Don't re-use water from a bowl.

Cleaning the nappy change table

Use the following method to help keep the nappy change table clean:

- After each change and at the end of the day, thoroughly wash the table (mat) well with detergent/mild disinfectant and warm water. Use paper towel and disinfectant for cleaning and allow to air dry.
- If faecal matter spills onto the change table (mat) clean using paper towel with detergent/mild disinfectant and warm water, allow to air dry.
- Used paper towel should be placed in bin
- Wash and dry your hands

Toilet training

The Centre's Educators will work with families during toilet training. Families should speak to Educators in their child's section regarding toilet training. Families are asked to supply several changes of clothing. Braces, overalls, clothes with buttons are discouraged during toilet training as they deter children from learning independence with their toileting.

Educators will encourage children to use the toilet at various times of the day and will encourage good hygiene practices such as hand washing. Information regarding each child's toileting will be recorded for families.

If a child is consistently wet or soiling pants during their time in care, Educators may request that the child wear a nappy or 'pull-ups' for hygiene reasons, but will continue to encourage toilet training by taking the child to the toilet at intervals throughout the day.

- Educators will assist the child to use the toilet, encouraging the child to flush the toilet after use
- Help the child wash and dry their hands, modelling appropriate techniques. Ask older children to wash and rinse their hands counting slowly to 10 or singing for this length of time. Explain to the child that washing their hands and drying them properly will stop germs that might make them sick
- Using a potty chair increases the risk of spreading disease. If the child can use a toilet this is preferred. If the child must use a potty, empty the contents into the toilet and wash the chair. Do not wash it in a sink used for washing hands.
- Educator is to wash and dry their hands after toileting each child.

Evaluation:

Families are informed of toileting and nappy changing techniques.
Toileting is a positive experience for children.
Cross-infection during nappy changing is minimised.

QIAS LINK

Principle 6.4

SOURCE

Staying Healthy in Childcare – 4th Edition

Reviewed Date: December 2020

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Approved by Governing Council:

Chairperson

December 2020