

Nappy and Toilet Training Policy V.2

June 14

Owned by: Tracy Pointon J:/StudentServices/DepartmentResources/StudentServicesPoliciesandProcedures /EarlyYearsCentre/NappyandToiletTrainingPolicy V.1 June 2012

Update due: May 2015

Impact Assessed:

Policy

Title: Nappy Changing and Toilet Training

From:

Early Years Centre

Date: 20th August 2010; reviewed 2nd May 2014

UNIVERSITY OF

Southampton

No child is excluded from participating in our Centre 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 see toilet training as a self-care skill that children have the opportunity to learn with the full support and non-judgemental and encouraged attitude of adults.

Changing nappies

- The child's key person will have a list of personalised changing times for the children in their care who require a change of nappies or 'pull-ups'
- The key person is responsible for changing their key children and in their absence another member of staff is appointed
- Parents provide their own nappies, wipes and/or cotton wool and barrier cream if supplies are not replenished after one day, the parent will be charged for the supplies.
- Changing area is safe and no child will be left on a changing mat unsupervised
- Staff in the 'Tweenies' room will take one child into the nappy changing area at any one time
- Staff in the 'Toddlers' room will take no more than four children into the nappy area at any one time
- Changing mats are cleaned with antibacterial spray after every nappy change
- Each child has their own basket to hand with their nappies or 'pull ups' cream and wipes in it
- Gloves and aprons are put on before the start of nappy changing
- Staff will wash their hands thoroughly after each change, using the anti-bacterial soap provided
- Every child's nappy change is recorded

Toilet training

Children are usually about two years old when toilet training starts. This however will change depending on each individual child.

Key workers will work very closely with the parents and will advise when they feel a child is ready for toilet training. If however the parent does not feel their child is ready then toilet training will be put on hold until the parent and child is ready. Toilet training will only take place if parents and keyworker are both working together, as toilet training needs to be put into place at the nursery and at home.

Toilet accidents

If a child has a toilet accident we:-

- Do not make the child feel upset about the accident by showing disapproval.
- Deal with the accident in a calm manner without making a fuss.
- Encourage the child to do as much for themselves as possible e.g take wet clothes off , put clean ones on.
- Wear disposable gloves to remove the soiled clothes and place them in a hygiene bag.
- Remove gloves, put on a fresh pair and then clean the child.
- Remove gloves and support the child into clean clothes.
- Place the bag of clothes on the peg to be sent home.
- Notify parents of an accident when they come to collect their child.



Policy

.

If a child has regular accidents it is appropriate to ask the parent to supply a regular change of clothes in a bag to be kept on their peg. The child's key person will be aware if this is the case and will look for dry clothes on the peg using the nursery clothes.