



# STOKENCHURCH PRIMARY SCHOOL & NURSERY

AIMING HIGH ... FLYING HIGHER



Everything we do makes a difference to our children; empowering minds and shaping futures.



## INTIMATE CARE POLICY

Updated by	Nick Stevens
Updated when	November 2024
Ratified by	FGB
Ratified when	December 2024
Signed by	Gary Murton
Next Review Date	November 2027
Statutory Policy	No
On school website	Yes

## GUIDELINES: SCHOOLS & PARENTS WORKING TOGETHER

All staff involved in Intimate Care routines will have been police checked and will receive appropriate training (from the school's Inclusion Manager or EYFS Leader) to carry out this aspect of their work. Parents will receive a copy of the School's Intimate Care policy and will be offered an opportunity to discuss their child's needs with an appropriate member of staff, which will usually be the child's class teacher or phase leader in the first instance.

### The Parent:

- Agreeing to ensure that the child is changed at the latest possible time before being brought to the setting/school
- Providing the setting/school with spare nappies, wet wipes, nappy sacs and a change of clothing
- Understanding and agreeing the procedures that will be followed when their child is changed at school – including the use of any cleanser or the application of any cream
- Agreeing to inform the setting/school should the child have any marks/rash
- Agreeing to a 'minimum change' policy ie.: the setting/school would not undertake to change the child more frequently than if she/he were at home
- Agreeing to review arrangements should this be necessary
- Should the soiling be of a nature that constitutes a health and safety concern for the child, the staff or other children, the parent will be required to collect, shower and return to school as soon as possible

### The School:

- Agreeing to change the child during a single session should the child soil themselves or become uncomfortably wet
- Agreeing how often the child would be changed should the child be staying for the full day
- Agreeing to monitor the number of times the child is changed in order to identify progress made
- Agreeing to report should the child be distressed, or if marks/rashes are seen
- Agreeing to review arrangements should this be necessary
- Agrees to make reasonable adjustments to enable the child to attend school
- Agrees to clean the child prior to collection for further cleaning, and ensure he/she is not disturbed in any way

The purpose of this agreement should help to avoid misunderstandings that might otherwise arise, and help parents feel confident that the setting/school is taking a holistic view of the child's needs.

### Safeguarding for Children and Adults

When assistance is required, this should normally be undertaken by one member of staff, however, they should try to ensure that another appropriate adult is in the vicinity who is aware of the task to be undertaken and that, wherever possible, they are visible and/or audible. Intimate or personal care procedures should not involve more than one member of staff unless the pupil's care plan specifies the reason for this.

### Carers should be aware of the abilities of the child

Pupils should be enabled and encouraged to act as independently as possible and to undertake as much of their own personal care as is possible and practicable, to contribute to his/her own intimate care.

### Ensure privacy, appropriate to the child's age and gender

The school takes the view that the issue of privacy is important. All children will be changed in a discreet area with all of the necessary equipment to hand i.e. changing mat, protective gloves, wipes, clean nappies, change of clothes etc. There is a changing station in FS1 for this purpose. KS1 / 2 children who require changing should use a disabled toilet.

### Children have the right to be respected

Respect of the child's body and integrity should be included in all care procedures. Ideally, someone who has a positive long-term relationship with the child should carry out intimate care tasks. New members of staff should get to know the children in the classroom context before getting involved in Intimate Care tasks.

### **A strong focus should be evident on choice and decision-making skills**

Wherever appropriate, decision making should be an integral part of the process – e.g. Do you want to go to the toilet or not? Should we wash your hands or face first? Can I help fasten your trousers?

### **Pupils will be prepared and involved in what is going to happen**

Staff will raise the child's awareness of the process. Objects of reference, symbols, signs, gesture and verbal explanation will be given as appropriate.

### **Intimate Care tasks are not an interruption to the timetable**

These practices should be valued as part of each child's essential curriculum. They are an opportunity to develop independent and age-appropriate skills, increase dignity and to raise self-esteem.

Never do any task unless you are confident in your ability to do it

Never guess; ask a colleague to help.

If you are concerned – report it

Intimate Care tasks should never be approached light heartedly. If a child has soreness or something to cause you concern, follow School's Child Protection Procedures.

### **Health and Safety Issues**

Barrier materials will always be used e.g. disposable gloves. Appropriate Positive Handling Procedures will be followed when necessary.

### **Sharing of Information**

The school may wish to seek the advice of the school nursing service or other health professional. Should this need arise, parental consent will be sought before sharing any personal information.

### **Records**

Staff are not expected to record when a child has their nappy changed, instead parents are asked to read and give consent via the school's Nappy Changing Policy.

For those children who need it, an intimate care plan will be created for them with support from parents/carers. Records will be kept to show progress.

### **Main Procedures**

- Staff to wear disposable gloves while dealing with the incident (aprons used when necessary)
- Soiled nappies and training pants to be disposed of in sanitary bin
- Soiled underwear to be bagged or disposed of as instructed by parents
- Changing area to be cleaned after use with disinfectant
- Hot water and liquid soap available to wash hands as soon as the task is completed
- Hot air dryer or paper towels available for drying hands

### **RESOURCES**

The School will seek parental views on practices at home. Preferred materials will be used and parents will be encouraged to resource their child's needs whenever possible.



## **TOILETING AND INTIMATE CARE FOR ALL CHILDREN**

The Disability Discrimination Act can only make requirements of a setting in respect of children with disabilities/additional needs.

All settings should be prepared to change nappies and soiled pants and support toilet training programmes for all children regardless of whether or not they have a specific diagnosis or disability.

An intimate care policy should be in place in all early years' settings and schools and should be adhered to by all staff.

In order to maintain high quality and inclusive childcare, practitioners will be expected to change nappies.

Parents and carers should never feel under pressure to have their child toilet trained before they will be accepted into an early year's unit or school – it may leave them feeling anxious or inadequate.

Practitioners should support and reassure parents and carers that their child will be welcomed into the group.

Every child is an individual and, therefore, will have a unique developmental pattern. Toilet training is a developmental stage that may create anxiety for the child and their parents and carers. Some children will be out of nappies between the ages of two and three – for others it will be later and for some it may never happen.

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **GUIDANCE ON INTIMATE CARE**

Lack of toilet training should not be a barrier for children attending early year's settings and schools.

The Disability Discrimination Act makes specific requirements regarding children with disabilities/additional needs, which has implications for our practice for all children.

The Disability Discrimination Act makes it clear that:

If a child cannot be toilet trained in time for playgroup/nursery because of a disability/additional need, the setting has a duty to look into the situation and consider how they can make 'reasonable adjustments' to enable the child to attend. This means they have to think about what can be done within the setting to allow the child to be changed when necessary and for a toilet training programme to be supported as and when appropriate.

The setting also has a legal duty to anticipate adjustments to accommodate disabilities/additional needs and not simply to respond to them on arrival.

There must be no 'blanket policies' in any setting. For example, "We don't take children unless they are toilet trained/we don't take children in nappies".

Settings must anticipate having to make 'reasonable adjustments' to meet the needs of all children with disabilities/additional needs who may come into the setting in the future. The setting may make a decision regarding reasonable adjustments in consultation with the responsible body for that setting – governing body, LA, voluntary, private, independent group etc. Any decision about how reasonable adjustments are due to cost, health and safety or resource issues should be taken in the light of the Disability Discrimination Act. There would have to be 'material and substantial' reasons not to make these adjustments. Parents wanting their child to be educated in the setting would have the right to challenge this decision through the Special Educational Needs and Disability Tribunal (SENDAT).

## **APPENDIX 5**

### **PROCEDURE FOR CHANGING CHILDREN**

- Wash hands
- Assemble resources gloves, apron, including those provided by the parent (nappies, wipes, nappy sacks, change of clothes)

- Put on gloves, apron
- Ask the child to climb onto the changing mat, give support by holding their hand if needed
- Remove wet/soiled nappy or clothing and place in nappy sack – nappies/pull ups should be folded inwards on themselves
- Clean the child's skin with a disposable wipe and place in nappy sack
- Dispose of nappy sacks in bin provided
- Any soiled or damp clothing should be placed in a 'named' plastic bag and stored for a temporary basis in the changing area and given to parents at the end of the session
- Once the child has been changed and left the changing area, the surface should be cleaned with antibacterial wipes and left to dry
- Gloves, aprons and any items used in cleaning the changing area will be disposed of in the bin provided
- Hands should be thoroughly washed afterwards