

Kingsley St John’s CE Aided Primary School Intimate care and toileting policy

The purpose of this policy is:

* To safeguard the rights and promote the best interests of the children
* To ensure children are treated with sensitivity and respect, and in such a way that their experience of intimate care is a positive one
* To safeguard adults required to operate in sensitive situations
* To raise awareness and provide a clear procedure for intimate care
* To inform parents/carers in how intimate care is administered
* To ensure parents/carers are consulted in the intimate care of their children

# Principles

It is essential that every child is treated as an individual and that care is given as gently and as sensitively as possible. As far as possible, the child should be allowed to exercise choice and should be encouraged to have a positive image of his/her own body. It is important for staff to bear in mind how they would feel in the child's position. Given the right approach, intimate care can provide opportunities to teach children about the value of their own bodies, to develop their safety skills and to enhance their self-esteem. Parents and staff should be aware that matters concerning intimate care will be dealt with confidentially and sensitively and that the young persons' right to privacy and dignity is maintained at all times.

# Definition

Intimate care is one of the following:

* Supporting a pupil with dressing/undressing
* Providing comfort or support for a distressed pupil
* Assisting a pupil requiring medical care, who is not able to carry this out unaided
* Cleaning a pupil who has soiled him/herself, has vomited or feels unwell

# Supporting dressing/undressing.

Sometimes it will be necessary for staff to aid a child in getting dressed or undressed particularly in Early Years and Nursery. Staff will always encourage children to attempt undressing and dressing unaided.

# Providing comfort or support

Children may seek physical comfort from staff (particularly children in Nursery and Reception). Where children require physical support, staff need to be aware that physical contact must be kept to a minimum and be child initiated. When comforting a child or giving reassurance, the member of staff’s hands should always be seen and

a child should not be positioned close to a member of staff’s body which could be regarded as intimate. If physical contact is deemed to be appropriate staff must provide care which is suitable to the age, gender and situation of the child. If a child touches a member of staff in a way that makes him/her feel uncomfortable this can be gently but firmly discouraged in a way which communicates that the touch, rather than the child, is unacceptable.

**Medical procedures** (See Policy on Medicines)

If it is necessary for a child to receive medicine during the school day parents must fill out a permission form from the school office and discuss their child’s needs with a member of staff before the school agrees to administer medicines or medical care. It must be made clear to parents that staff administration of medicines is voluntary. Any member of staff giving medicine to a pupil should check:

* The pupil's name
* Written instructions provided by parents or doctor
* Prescribed dose
* Expiry date (Particular attention should be paid to the safe storage, handling and disposal of medicines.)

The Head Teacher has prime responsibility for the safe management of medicines kept at school. This duty derives from the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH). School staff are also responsible for making sure that anyone in school is safe. Medicines should generally be kept in a secure place, not accessible to pupils but arrangements must be in place to ensure that any medication that a pupil might need in an emergency is readily available.

# Soiling

Intimate care for soiling should only be given to a child after the parents have given permission for staff to clean and change the child. Parents who have children in the Nursery may sign a permission form so that the Early Years staff can clean and change their child in the event of the child soling themselves (Appendix 1). If a parent does not give consent, the school will contact the parents or other emergency contact giving specific details about the necessity for cleaning the child. If the parents/carers or emergency contact is able to come within a few minutes, the child is comforted and kept away from the other children to preserve dignity until the parent arrives. Children are not left on their own whilst waiting for a parent to arrive, an adult will stay with them, giving comfort and reassurance The child will be dressed at all times and never left partially clothed. If a parent/carer or emergency contact cannot attend, the school seeks to gain verbal consent from parents/carers for staff to clean and change the child. This permission will be sought on each occasion that the child soils him or herself. If the parents and emergency contacts cannot be contacted the Head Teacher will be consulted. If put in an impossible situation where the child is at risk, staff will act appropriately and may need to come into some level of physical contact in order to aid the child. When touching a child, staff should always be aware of the possibility of invading a child’s privacy and will respect the child’s wishes and feelings.

If a child needs to be cleaned, staff will make sure that:

* Protective gloves are worn
* The procedure is discussed in a friendly and reassuring way with the child throughout the process
* The child is encouraged to care for him/herself as far as possible
* Physical contact is kept to the minimum possible to carry out the necessary cleaning.
* Privacy is given appropriate to the child's age and the situation
* All spills of vomit, blood or excrement are wiped up
* Any soiling that can be, is flushed down the toilet
* Soiled clothing is put in a plastic bag, unwashed, and sent home with the child

**Nappy Changing**

Any child wearing nappies will have an intimate care plan, which must be signed by the parent/carer. This plan will outline who is responsible in school for changing the child, and where and when this will be carried out. This agreement allows the school and parents to be aware of all issues surrounding the task from the outset.

Permission to change nappies is sought as children enter the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and slips are kept on record. Where a child has continuing incontinence problems (i.e. past EYFS) these procedures will continue to apply.

**Procedures for changing a nappy**

Staff in the EYFS area have access the disabled toilet changing area with a toilet and hand basin with warm water. There is also a stock of baby wipes, plastic bags and disposable protective gloves and aprons for staff to use.

* Staff must wash their hands with hot water and an appropriate soap/hand cleaner both before and after nappy changing. Gloves should be worn while nappy changing. The changing area should be cleaned after each use and the nappy should be disposed of hygienically in an appropriate container. Any spillages must be cleaned up immediately.
* Staff must be mindful of the need to preserve the dignity of the child (for example, do not allow other children to watch nappy changing).
* Staff should record times/frequencies of nappy changing and note any concerns (for example unusual bowel movement), which should be reported to parents/carers when the child is collected.
* An adequate supply of nappies must be kept on the premises at all times. Where parents/carers provide the nappies, staff should notify them well in advance when the stock is depleting.
* In KS1/2 changing will take place in the disabled toilet and wherever possible by a member of staff known to the child. The same procedures will be followed. Staff will liaise with parents and the continence bowel and bladder team for advice.

# Hygiene

All staff must be familiar with normal precautions for avoiding infection, must follow basic hygiene procedures and have access to protective, disposable gloves. **Protection for staff**

Members of staff need to have regard to the danger of allegations being made against them and take precautions to avoid this risk.

These should include:

* Gaining a verbal agreement from another member of staff that the action being taken is necessary
* Wherever possible, allow the child to express a preference to his/her carer and encourage them to say if they find a carer to be unacceptable
* Allow the child a choice in the sequence of care
* Be aware of and responsive to the child's reactions

# Safeguards for children

There is an obligation on local authorities to ensure that staff who have substantial, unsupervised access to children undergo police checks.

All staff at Kingsley St John’s Primary School are CRB checked on application and cannot undertake tasks within school until all checks are completed satisfactorily. The CRB’s aim is to help organisations in the public, private and voluntary sectors by identifying candidates who may be unsuitable to work with children or other vulnerable members of society. Personal and professional references are also required, and unsuitable candidates are not permitted to work within the school. All those working with children should be closely supervised throughout a probationary period and should only be allowed unsupervised access to children once this has been completed to their supervisor's satisfaction. It is not appropriate for volunteers to carry out intimate care procedures. Students should only do so under the supervision of a trained member of staff, following consultation with the student's college supervisors. (Please see Adult Volunteers Policy for further information)

Covid-19

Staff ought to follow the latest guidance issued from DfE. This is updated and included in the covid-19 risk assessment guidance. In all cases staff should access the PPE equipment situated in convenient places around school when administering intimate care.

This Policy will be reviewed in 2024