

HIGH WYCOMBE CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL

INTIMATE CARE AND TOILETING POLICY

1. Introduction

High Wycombe C of E School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. We are committed to ensuring that all staff responsible for intimate care of children will undertake their duties in a professional manner at all times. The Intimate Care Policy and Guidelines regarding children have been developed to safeguard children and staff. They apply to everyone involved in the intimate care of children.

Intimate care is any care which involves washing, touching or carrying out an invasive procedure (such as cleaning up after a child has soiled him/herself), that most children can carry out for themselves, but with which some are unable to do due to physical disability, special educational needs associated with learning difficulties, medical needs or needs arising from the child's stage of development.

2. Aims and Objectives

This policy aims:

- To provide guidance and reassurance to staff and parent/s.
- To safeguard the dignity, rights and wellbeing of children
- To assure parents that staff are knowledgeable about intimate care and that their individual needs and concerns are taken into account

3. Toileting and the Foundation Stage Profile

Curriculum guidance for the Foundation Stage is clear that the role of the adult involves supporting the child's whole development, particularly their Personal, Social and Emotional development including supporting the transition between settings. One of the Early Learning Goals for children to achieve by the end of the Foundation Stage is to "manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and undressing and going to the toilet independently." (*EYFS*

Toileting policy - Appendix 1)

4. Intimate Care in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2

Key Stage 1 - We will inform all parents of Reception children prior to them starting school of the current toileting policy (*Appendix 1*) highlighting that we will change children for odd 'accidents' but not routinely as part of day to day personal care. This will be applicable for the time a child is in Infants (unless a parent informs us differently in writing.)

Key Stage 2 – Any child that soils or wets will not be changed by any member of staff. However, we will provide a private, safe space (Disabled toilet) where the child may change on their own. We will supply warm water and cotton wool, clean clothes (to the best of our ability out of the 'spares box') and a carrier bag.

5. Parental responsibility

Partnership with parents is an important principle in any educational setting and is particularly necessary in relation to children needing intimate care. Much of the information required to make the process of intimate care as comfortable as possible is available from parents. Prior permission must be obtained from parents before Intimate care procedures are carried out. (*Appendix 2*)

Parents should be encouraged and empowered to work with staff to ensure their child's needs are identified, understood and met. If necessary an intimate care/toileting care plan will be put in place

(Appendix 3). This will include involvement with Individual Education Plans (I.E.Ps), Health Care plans, Pupil Profiles and any other plans which identify the support of intimate care where appropriate. Exchanging information with parents is essential through personal contact, telephone or correspondence.

What the school expects of parents:

- Parents/carers will endeavour to ensure that their child is continent before admission to school (unless the child has additional needs).
- Parents/carers will discuss any specific concerns with staff about their child's toileting needs.
- Parents/carers must inform the school if a child is not fully toilet trained before starting school, after which a meeting will then be arranged to discuss the child's needs.
- Parents accept that on occasions their child may need to be collected from school.

6. Staff responsibilities

Anyone caring for children, including teachers and other school staff, has a duty to care and act like any reasonably prudent parents. Intimate care routines should always take place in an area which protects the child's privacy and dignity. Children's intimate care routines should always be carried out by an assigned member of staff. Appropriate support and training should be provided when necessary.

Assisting a child to change his/her clothes

This is more common in our Foundation Stage. On occasions an individual child may require some assistance with changing if, for example, he/she has an accident at the toilet, gets wet outside or has vomit on his/her clothes etc.

Staff will always encourage children to attempt undressing and dressing unaided. However, if assistance is required this will be given.

Staff will always ensure that they have a colleague in attendance when supporting dressing/undressing and will always give the child the opportunity to change in private, unless the child is in such distress that it is not possible to do so. If staff are concerned in any way parents will be sent for and asked to assist their child and informed if the child becomes distressed

Changing a child who has soiled him/herself

If a child soils him/herself in school a professional judgement has to be made whether it is appropriate to change the child in school, or request the parent/carer to collect the child for changing. In either circumstance the child's needs are paramount and he/she should be comforted and reassured throughout. The following guidelines outline our procedures but we will also seek to make age-appropriate responses:

- The child will be given the opportunity to change his/her underwear in private and carry out this process themselves
- School will have a supply of wipes, clean underwear and spare uniform for this purpose (A clean supply of clean underwear and spare uniform are available in the medical room for this purpose)
- If a child is unable to complete this task unaided, school staff will attempt to contact the emergency contact number to inform the parent of the situation
- If the emergency contact is able to come to school with an appropriate time frame, the child will be accompanied and supported by a staff member until they arrive. This avoids further distress and preserve dignity
- If the emergency contact cannot attend, school will seek verbal permission for staff to change the child. If none of the contact are reached the Headteacher is to be consulted and the

decision taken on the basis of loco-parentis and our duty of care to meet the needs of the child.

- The member of staff who assisted a pupil with intimate care will need to complete the 'Record of Intimate Care' (**Appendix 4**) These are stored in the medical room.

The following steps will be taken to ensure health and safety of both staff and children:

1. Alert another member of staff to join you
2. Escort the child to a changing area i.e. designated toilet areas
3. Collect equipment and spare clothes
4. Adult to wear gloves
5. Child to undress as appropriate and clean themselves as much as possible under the verbal guidance of an adult.
6. Soiled clothes to be placed inside carrier bags (double wrapped) and to be given to parents at the end of the day. Plastic gloves should be disposed of in the designated bin in the medical room.
7. Children are expected to dress themselves in clean clothing, wash their hands and return to class
8. Adult should wash their hands thoroughly after the procedure.
9. Area to be cleaned and disinfected by adult before returning to class.
10. Adult to complete record of intimate care and an intimate care intervention slip

Intimate care incidents must be recorded on the child's class record of intimate care (**Appendix 4**) including date, time, name of child, adult(s) in attendance, nature of the incident, action taken and concerns or issues. This will also monitor progress made. Parents/Carers are to be informed as soon as possible either verbally or using a Record of Intimate Care Intervention Slip. (**Appendix 5**)

In the interests of Health & Safety, it is unreasonable for staff to be expected to change a child who regularly soils unless the child has a medical condition as an underlying cause. School does not have staffing levels to accommodate support teachers regularly leaving the class to attend to an individual's hygiene.

7. Special educational needs and child protection issues

The school recognises that some children with SEN and other children's home circumstances may result in children arriving at school with under developed toilet training skills. If a child is not toilet trained because of a disability his/her rights to inclusion are additionally supported by the SEN & Disability Act 2001 & Part 1V of the disability Discrimination Act 1995.

If a child's toileting needs are substantially different than those expected of a child his age, then the child's needs may be managed through an Individual Health Plan or alternatively they may be considered to be at the Early Years Action Plus/School Action Plus in the SEN Code of Practice. A toileting program would be agreed with parents as advised by a Health Professional. Intimate care arrangements will be discussed with parents/carers on a regular basis and recorded on the toileting plan. If there is no progress over a long period of time, e.g. half a term, the SEN Co-ordinator, teaching staff and parents would seek further support, e.g. G.P's referral of child for specialist assessment.

Some children may have a statement of special educational needs before entering school. The statement will outline the child's needs and objectives and the educational provision to meet these needs and objectives. The statement will identify delayed self-help skills and recommend a program to develop these skills. The management of all children with intimate care needs will be carefully planned. Where specialist equipment and facilities above that currently available in the school are

required, every effort will be made to provide appropriate facilities in a timely fashion, following assessment by a Physiotherapist and/or Occupational Therapist.

8. Child Protection

Careful consideration will be given to individual situations to determine how many adults should be present during intimate care procedures. If the toilet management plan (**Appendix 6**) or intimate Care/toileting care plan (**Appendix 3**) has been agreed and signed by parents, children and staff involved, it is acceptable for only one member of staff to assist unless there is an implication for safe moving and handling of the child. The needs and wishes of children and parents will be taken into account wherever possible, within the constraints of staffing and equal opportunities legislation.

If a member of staff has any concerns about physical changes in a child's presentation (unexplained marks, bruises or soreness for example) the recognised child protection procedures should be followed. If a member of staff notices any changes to a child either physically or emotionally following an episode of intimate care, the matter will be investigated at an appropriate level and outcomes recorded. Parents/carers will be contacted at the earliest opportunity. Local Child Protection procedures will be adhered to at all times.