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Personal Care Policy for

Early Years and KS1

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**Intimate Care in the Early Years**

When parents or carers first bring their child to a school or a setting, one of their biggest worries may be about their child’s toileting habits. It is helpful for parents when their child’s key person is able to dispel anxieties. This is more likely to be successful if there is a clear, consistent policy that is understood by all members of staff.

The EYFS Statutory Framework emphasizes the importance of ‘equality of opportunity and anti-discriminatory practice, ensuring that every child is included and supported’. The following four guiding principles are endorsed in the framework:

* every child is a unique child
* children learn to be strong and independent through positive relationships
* children learn and develop well in enabling environments, in which their experiences respond to their individual needs and there is a strong partnership between practitioners and parents and/or carers
* children develop and learn in different ways and at different rates

This policy is to support practitioners in the provision of personal care for children in the Early Years Foundation Stage. It relates to all Nursery and Reception children at Larkhill Primary School.

Whenever we state parents in this document, we are referring to parent and carers and when we refer to child or children, we are referring to children 4-7 years of age. Delayed continence is not necessarily linked with learning difficulties. Children are unique in their development, health and personal circumstances. It is right to expect that some children across the entire Early Years Foundation Stage (and beyond) will be in nappies, or have occasional accidents, especially in the first few months after admission.

At Larkhill Primary School, we will work to ensure that every child can easily access care, play and learning experiences.

The convention on the Rights of Child states that all children are entitled to:

* privacy (article 16)
* good quality health care (article 24)
* those who have any kind of disability have the right to special care and support so that they can live full and independent lives (article 23)

The Equality Act of 2010 states that:

* pupils must not be discriminated against by not making reasonable adjustments or refusing to admit
* schools must not victimise a pupil by not affording the pupil access to a benefit, facility or service, or treat them less favourably than other pupils.

Education providers have an obligation to meet the needs of the children with delayed self-care in the same way as they would meet the individual needs of a child with any other area of delay.

Children will be treated with dignity, respect and entitled to privacy.

Personal care will meet the needs of each individual child in partnership with parent, carer and child.

Personal care is any care which involves one of the following:

* Assisting a child to change his/her clothes
* Changing or washing a child who has soiled him/herself
* Assisting toileting issues
* Supervising a child involved in intimate self-care
* Providing first aid assistance
* Providing comfort to an upset child
* Providing oral care to a child
* Assisting a child who requires a specific medical procedure and is not able to carry this out unaided\*

\*In the case of a specific procedure, only a person suitably trained should undertake the procedure.

Parents have the responsibility to advise the school of any known intimate care needs relating to their child.

Assisting a Child to Change His/ Her Clothes

On occasions, an individual child may require some assistance with changing if they have had a toileting accident, gets wet outside, or has vomit on his/her clothes. These are more common in the early years.

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

Changing a Child Who Has soiled Him/Herself

For children in the early years, the children will be supported in changing. The child will be expected to carry out as much self-care as they are able, verbal instruction will be given in the first instance.

There will be a supply of wet wipes, towels, nappy sacks, clean underwear and spare clothes for this purpose in the nursery and reception classes. However, children should bring their clothes in a bag every day.

Adults always record the incident on CPOMS if they have had to assist a child who has soiled themselves.

Assisting Toileting Issues

Early Years staff will support a child that has had a toileting accident. The child will be encouraged to be as independent as possible and support will be given as necessary. The child will be asked if they would like some assistance. Staff will use their professional judgement if any further support is required. If a child requires help cleaning themselves, and has requested help, staff will wear gloves to help the child.

Consent from the child must be gained before offering help.

Assisting an early year’s child that has had an accident will not necessarily require two members of staff to assist. Changing will always take place in a bathroom visible from the classroom. The door should remain open or ajar and an adult must never be behind a closed door with the child. Verbal instruction will always be the first support given.

Adults always record on CPOMS if they have assisted a child with toileting issues.

Nappy Changing

Children should be toilet trained before attending school. Where a child enters reception and are not yet toilet trained, a specific care plan for the individual will be decided upon with the parents and Head Teacher as part of an intimate care plan. It is the parent’s responsibility to ensure that a child arrives to us wearing a fresh nappy or pull-up and that spares are available in their child’s bag.

Toilet training will be encouraged.

Changing a nappy will not necessarily require two members of staff. Gloves will be worn by staff. Nappies will be disposed of in the general waste bin which is emptied daily.

Supervising a Child Involved in Intimate Self Care

A child will be asked if they are able to clean themselves in the first instance. If they are unable to, the child will be given verbal instruction and signs to help them manage their own care. If it is necessary for an adult to finish cleaning a child, the adult will ask the child would they like/want the adult to clean them and will wear gloves.

Providing First Aid

See First Aid Policy – for reception and nursery classes.

Providing Comfort to an Upset Child

A child may be asked if they would like a hug, if they are upset.

Providing Oral Care

If a cream needs to be applied or teeth need to be checked, the member of staff will always wear gloves.

Assisting a Child Who Requires a Specific Medical Procedure and is Not Able to Carry This Out Unaided

See Sickness and Medicines Policy.