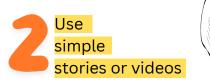
## a quick guide to toleting

To help your child make the connection between using the toilet and not using nappies, avoid using nappies during potty training. Instead, encourage wearing underwear to help them feel more grown-up





that explain the process of using the toilet. This can help your child understand what is expected and help



reduce anxiety

use a visual schedule

or pictures to show each step of using the toilet. This helps children understand the process more clearly.

## free pictures of toileting steps HERE <u>https://shorturl.at/bEc8M</u>

A visual timer or countdown can help prepare your child for the idea of toileting. It can give them a sense of control by showing how much time remains until they need to go to the bathroom.



Establish a consistent toileting routine. Take your child to the toilet bathroom at regular intervals,

such as every 30 minutes, after meals or when they wake up. Consistency helps them understand when it's time to try using the toilet, even if they don't yet feel the urge.

make "accidents" into a "teaching trial" by catching it. Keep checking your child's underwear to catch the wetting as soon as it starts.

make a startling statement such as *"wait!"* or *"stop"*, *"Let's go to the bathroom!"* to help the child stop momentarily. It works by providing a sensory cue that may help the child recognize when they are starting to urinate, encouraging them to pay attention to their body's signals set an appropriate amount of time for your child to sit on the toilet to encourage the habit without causing frustration or pressure. Start slowly by asking your child to sit down in the toilet for 2 - 5 minutes



check for your child's comfort while he/she is sitting on the toilet. ensure that his/her feet are not dangling too much. if their feet are dangling, they may feel unsteady, which can make the experience more stressful consider using a foot stool. if the seat is too large, consider using a potty seat insert

> Encourage your child to drink water, milk, or diluted juice regularly. However, <mark>avoid giving</mark>

you child too much fluid <mark>rightbefore bed</mark> to prevent nighttime accidents.