

Delves Lane Primary School



Early Years Intimate Care Policy

Approved by: Governing Board **Date:** March 2026

Last reviewed on: March 2026

Next review due by: March 2027

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Statement of intent

Delves Lane Primary School understands the importance of its responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

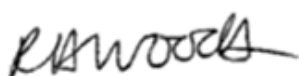
Pupils may require assistance with intimate care as a result of their age or due to having SEND. In all instances, effective safeguarding procedures are of paramount importance.

This policy has been developed to ensure that all staff responsible for providing intimate care undertake their duties in a professional manner at all times and treat children with sensitivity and respect.

The school is committed to providing intimate care for children in ways that:

- Maintain their dignity.
- Are sensitive to their needs and preferences.
- Maximise their safety and comfort.
- Protect them against intrusion and abuse.
- Respect the child's right to give or withdraw their consent.
- Encourage the child to care for themselves as much as they can.
- Protect the rights of all others involved.

Signed by:



Headteacher

31.03.2026



Chair of governors

31.03.2026

Legal framework

This policy has due regard to the relevant legislation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Equality Act 2010
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- Childcare Act 2006
- Education Act 2002
- Education Act 2011
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended in 2004)

This policy has due regard to the relevant statutory guidance, including, but not limited to, the following:

DfE (2021) 'Keeping children safe in education'

What is intimate care?

For the purpose of this policy, **"intimate care"** is the hands-on, physical care in personal hygiene, as well as physical presence or observation during such activities.

Intimate care includes the following:

Changing a child's nappy

Toileting, wiping and care in the genital and anal areas

Dressing and undressing

Administration of nappy barrier cream

Helping a child with eating and drinking for reasons of illness or disability

Roles and responsibilities

The headteacher is responsible for:

- Ensuring that intimate care is conducted professionally and sensitively.
- Ensuring that the intimate care of all children is carefully planned, including the creation of individual plans following discussions with the parent and the child, with input from the SENCO.
- Communicating with parents in order to establish effective partnerships when providing intimate care to children.
- Handling any complaints about the provision of intimate care in line with the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.

All members of staff who provide intimate care are responsible for:

Undertaking intimate care practice respectfully, sensitively and in line with the guidelines outlined in this policy.

Parents are responsible for:

Liaising with the school to communicate their wishes in regard to their child's intimate care.

Providing their consent to the school's provision of their child's intimate care.

Adhering to their duties and contributions to their child's intimate care plan, as outlined in this policy.

Procedures for intimate care

Staff who provide intimate care will conduct intimate care procedures; no child will be left in wet/soiled clothing or nappies.

Each child using nappies will have a clearly labelled box that is stored in the nappy changing area. Containing clean nappies, wipes and any other individual changing equipment necessary (provided for by the parents).

Before changing a child's nappy, members of staff will wear a clean pair disposable gloves and the changing area will be cleaned appropriately.

The changing areas are warm and comfortable for the children and are private from others. The door will be kept closed to maintain the child's dignity. The toilet door is designed with an elevated glass panel that allows visibility into the area without compromising a child's privacy. This feature is included as a safeguarding measure to protect both the child and the member of staff during nappy-changing procedures

Hot water and liquid soap are available for staff to wash their hands before and after changing a nappy; the changing area will also be cleaned appropriately after use.

The changing area has paper towels available for members of staff to dry their hands.

Any soiled clothing will be placed in a tied plastic bag in the child's personal bag and will be returned to parents at the end of the school day.

Any used nappies will be placed in a tied plastic bag and disposed of in the nappy bin in the nappy changing area.

Any bodily fluids that transfer onto the changing area will be cleaned appropriately.

If a pupil requires cream or other medicine, such as for a nappy rash, this will be provided in accordance with the Administering Medication Policy, and full parental consent will be gained prior to this.

Older children and those who are more able will be encouraged to use the toilet facilities and will be reminded at regular intervals to go to the toilet.

Members of staff will use the [Toilet Introduction Procedures](#), as outlined in the appendices of this policy, to get children used to using the toilet and encourage them to be as independent as possible.

Children will be reminded and encouraged to wash their hands after using the toilet, following the correct procedures for using soap and drying their hands.

Parental engagement

The school will liaise closely with parents to establish individual needs:

- What care is required
- Any additional equipment needed

- The child's level of ability, i.e. what procedures of intimate care the child can do themselves
- Any adjustments necessary in respect to cultural or religious views

The parents of the child are required to provide consent on their Arbor app.

In respect of the above, if no parental consent has been given and the child does not have an intimate care plan, but the child requires intimate care, parents will be contacted by phone in order to gain consent.

Parents are required to supply the following items for their child's individual storage box:

- Spare nappies
- Wipes, creams, nappy sacks, etc.
- Spare clothing including underwear (to be kept in bag on child's peg in cloakroom)

Safeguarding procedures

The school adopts rigorous safeguarding procedures in accordance with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and will apply these requirements to the intimate care procedures.

Intimate care is classified as regulated activity; therefore, the school will ensure that all adults providing intimate care have undergone an enhanced DBS check (which includes barred list information) enabling them to work with children.

All members of staff will receive safeguarding training and receive child protection and safeguarding updates as required, but at least annually.

All members of staff are instructed to report any concerns about the safety and welfare of children with regards to intimate care, including any unusual marks, bruises or injuries, to the DSL in accordance with the school's Whistleblowing Policy.

Any concerns about the correct safeguarding of children will be dealt with in accordance with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and the Allegations of Abuse Against Staff Policy.

Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed annually by the headteacher and DSL, who will make any changes necessary and communicate these to all members of staff.

The next scheduled review date is September 2026.

All members of staff are required to familiarise themselves with this policy as part of their induction programme.

Intimate Care Parental Information Form

What do parents need to provide?

Pull ups/nappies
Wipes
Carrier bags
Barrier cream

If your child is just out of nappies/pull-ups or having occasional accidents

Spare clothing including socks and shoes
Carrier bag

Where will the intimate care be carried out?

In the changing area, located in the girl's toilets.

No other children will be in the toilets whilst your child's nappy is being changed.

What equipment/resources will be required and provided by school?

Disposable gloves
Nappy sacks
Disinfectant

What infection control procedures are in place?

Staff follow the Early Years Risk assessment which was created in conjunction with the following information [Health protection in schools and other childcare facilities - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/44222/Health_protection_in_schools_and_other_childcare_facilities_-_GOV.UK_(www.gov.uk).pdf) =

Disposable gloves are worn when, cleaning the changing mat, changing children and emptying nappy bins.

Children in nappies have a designated changing area.

Hand washing facilities are available in the room so that staff can wash and dry their hands after every nappy change, before handling another child or leaving the nappy changing room.

Staff clean children's skin with a disposable wipe as provided by parents.

Wipes, soiled nappies and gloves are placed into the nappy bin.

Staff wipe changing mats with disinfectant spray.

Mats are cleaned thoroughly with hot soapy water if visibly soiled and at the end of each day. Staff check weekly for tears and discard if the cover is damaged.

What disposal procedures are in place?

Soiled clothing is placed into a plastic bag and sent home.

Soiled nappies are placed into the nappy bin and the nappy bin.

What actions will be taken if any concerns arise?

Staff will speak with parents regarding any concerns

Depending on concerns and circumstance a conversation may be held with the DSL (Designated Safeguard Lead)

Toilet Introduction Procedures

As children develop bladder control, they will pass through the following three stages:

1. The child becomes aware of having wet and/or soiled pants
2. The child knows that urination/defecation is taking place and can alert a member of staff
3. The child realises that they need to urinate/defecate and alerts a member of staff in advance

During these stages, members of staff will assess the child over a period of **two weeks** to determine:

- If there is a pattern to when the child is soiled/wet.
- The indicators that the child displays when they need the toilet, e.g. facial expressions.

Staff will implement the following strategies to get children used to using the toilet and being independent:

- Familiarise the child with the toilet, washing their hands, flushing the toilet and referencing other children as good role-models for this practice
- Encourage the child to use the toilet when they are using their personal indicators to show that they may need the toilet
- Take the child to the toilet at a time when monitoring has indicated that this is when they would usually need the toilet
- Ensure that the child can reach the toilet and is comfortable doing so
- Stay with the child and talk to them to make them more relaxed about using the toilet
- Don't force the child to use the toilet if they don't want to, but still encourage them to do so using positive language and praise
- Deal with any accidents discreetly, sensitively and without any unnecessary attention
- Be patient with children when they are using the toilet, and use positive language and praise to encourage them