

# **Intimate Care Policy**

Last Updated: February 2025

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## Statement of intent

Richardson Dees 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.
- Encourage the child to take responsibility to clean care for themselves as much as possible.
- Protect the rights of all others involved.
- Work closely with parents and carers to understand the importance of toilet training their children and support them within this process.
- Signpost as appropriate to other agencies that may be able to offer additional support and advice such as the school nurse or health visitor.

## 1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance 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)
- DfE (2022) 'Keeping children safe in education'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Administering Medication Policy
- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Health Protection in School Policy
- Allegations of Abuse Against Staff Policy

## 2. Definitions

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:

- Helping a child with eating and drinking for reasons of illness or disability
- Body bathing (other than to the arms, face and the legs below the knee)
- Application of medical treatment other than to the arms and face, and to the legs below the knee
- Toileting, wiping and care in the genital and anal areas
- Dressing and undressing

## 3. Roles and responsibilities

The headteacher and relevant teaching staff are 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.
- Organising annual training for the provision of intimate care.

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

- Undergoing annual training for the provision of intimate care.
- 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.
- Working with staff to continue the programme of toilet training their child at home through weekends and holidays.

#### 4. Procedures for intimate care

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

If the designated member of staff for a child's intimate care is absent, a secondary designated member of staff will change the child. Students may signpost children to the appropriate staff if they have concerns around a child's toileting needs.

Parents are required to provide the necessary nappies, wipes, creams and change of clothes in a named bag.

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.

Before changing a child's nappy, members of staff will put on disposable gloves and aprons, and the changing area will be cleaned appropriately.

The changing areas are warm and comfortable for the 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.

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 nappy bin provided.

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

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 <u>Toilet Introduction Procedures</u>, 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.

## 5. Provision for Older Children

Intimate care will not always be appropriate for every child. Children in Key Stage 2, for example, are less likely to require intimate care or may be less in need of support from adults.

Parents / carers would be contacted immediately, and older children would be directed to a private space where they can clean themselves and be provided with clean clothes if needed.

In every instance, parents / carers will be asked to come in and attend to the intimate care needs for their child. Parental permission MUST be gained before providing intimate care to a child in Key Stage 1 or 2.

## 6. Parental engagement

The school will liaise closely with parents where needed to establish individual intimate care programmes for each child which will set out the following:

- What care is required
- Any additional equipment needed
- The child's preferred means of communication, e.g. visual/verbal, and the terminology to be used for parts of the body and bodily functions
- 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 procedure for monitoring and reviewing the intimate care plan

The information concerning the child's intimate care plan will be stored confidentially in the school office, and only the parents and the designated members of staff responsible for carrying out the child's intimate care will have access to the information.

The parents of the child are required to sign the <u>Intimate Care Parental Consent Form</u> to provide their agreement to the plan; no intimate care will be carried out without prior parental consent.

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. If this is not possible and staff feel the child will need to be bathed to avoid the child becoming sore and uncomfortable parents will be contacted and either:

- Parents attend school for a deeper clean and the child is returned to class
- Children go home for a bath and return to class asap

Any changes that may need to be made to a child's intimate care plan will be discussed with the parents to gain consent and will then be recorded in the written intimate care plan.

Parents will be asked to supply the following items for their child:

- Spare nappies
- Wipes, creams, nappy sacks, etc.
- Spare clothing
- Spare underwear

## 7. 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.

Staff members working directly with children will receive safeguarding training as part of their mandatory induction, in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

All members of staff will receive safeguarding training on an annual basis, 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.

## 8. 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 February 2026.

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

## **Intimate Care Parental Consent Form**

This form is to be completed by the EYFS lead and signed by parents.

| Name of child:            |                | Date of birth: |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Name of class teacher:    | Mrs S Whitlie  | Class:         | Nursery<br>Reception |
| Name of early years lead: | Miss M Johnson |                |                      |

| Care requirements, including frequency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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The table below outlines the member of staff responsible for carrying out your child's intimate care programme.

| Name of staff members: | Miss M Johnson (Early Years Lead / Reception Teacher Mrs S Whitlie (Nursery Teacher) Mrs N Nichol (Nursery HLTA) Mr J Pascual (Nursery TA Apprentice) Mrs S Bowes (TA Reception) Miss G Dawson (Reception TA Apprentice) Miss Emma – Jo Callender (LSA) |
|------------------------|---|
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## Where will the intimate care be carried out?

Intimate care will be carried out in the early years toilet where there is a designated area with the required resources for changing children.

## What equipment/resources will be required?

- Gloves
- Aprons
- Changing mat
- Nappy / nappy sacks
- Wipes
- Clinical waste bin
- Hand washing facilities

## What infection control procedures are in place?

- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Designated area
- Personalised equipment
- Hand washing
- Cleaning
- Waste disposal

## What disposal procedures are in place?

Soiled and wet nappies / clothing are placed in nappy sacks and tied. Soiled or wet nappies are then placed in a clinical waste bin.

## What actions will be taken if any concerns arise?

As outlined in our Intimate Care Policy if staff feel the child will need to be bathed to avoid the child becoming sore and uncomfortable parents will be contacted and either:

- Parents attend school for a deeper clean and returned to class
- Children go home for a bath and return to class asap

If a child 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.

## What do parents need to provide?

- Nappies / pull ups correct size for the weight of the child
- Own wipes in case a child has a reaction
- Nappy sacks
- Creams

#### What are the reporting procedures for parents?

Parents will be informed at the end of each day / session unless staff feel the child will need to be bathed to avoid the child becoming sore and uncomfortable parents will be contacted and either:

- Parents attend school for a deeper clean and returned to class
- Children go home for a bath and return to class asap

I have read the Early Years Intimate Care Policy provided by Richardson Dees Primary School and I agree to the intimate care plan outlined above:

| Signature of parent:          | Date: |  |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|
| Signature of EYFS lead:       | Date: |  |
| Signature of nursery teacher: | Date: |  |

## **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 (wee/poo) is taking place and can alert a member of staff
- 3. The child realises that they need to urinate/defecate (wee/poo) and alerts a member of staff in advance

During these stages, members of staff will assess the child 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

**Please note:** Even with our robust and vigilant practice, if a child isn't able to communicate that they have wet or soiled themselves, particularly if it happens at the end of the day, there may be occasions where your child leaves school and needs changing. Should this happen, you are welcome to come back into school and we have a private area for you to change your child.