

INTIMATE CARE AND TOILETING POLICY

All Maritime Schools are 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 and young people will undertake their duties in a professional manner at all times.

- Intimate care is defined as any care which involves washing, touching or carrying out an invasive procedure that most children and young people carry out for themselves, but which some are unable to do.
- Intimate care tasks are associated with bodily functions, body products and personal hygiene that demand direct or indirect contact with, or exposure of the genitals. Examples include support with dressing and undressing (underwear), changing incontinence pads and nappies, helping someone use the toilet or washing intimate parts of the body. Disabled pupils may be unable to meet their own care needs for a variety of reasons and will require regular support.
- The Governing Body recognises its duties and responsibilities in relation to the Disability Discrimination Act which requires that any child with an impairment that affects his/her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities must not be discriminated against.
- We recognise that there is a need for children and young people to be treated with respect when intimate care is given.
- No child shall be attended to in a way that causes distress, embarrassment or pain.
- Staff will work in close partnership with parents and carers to share information and provide continuity of care.

It is generally expected that most children will be toilet trained and out of nappies before they begin at school or nursery. However, it is inevitable that from time to time some children will have accidents and need to be attended to. In addition to this an increasing number of children and young people with disabilities and medical conditions are being included in mainstream settings. A significant number of these pupils require adult assistance for their personal and intimate care needs.

During routine home-visits, prior to a child starting nursery – staff are to discuss toileting and intimate care with parents. If a child is not yet toilet trained then the nursery will delay the child's start date.

In order to help the children to become aware of their bodily needs and respond to them in time, those who wish to go to the toilet are always allowed to go, although they are encouraged as they progress through the school to use the toilet during break times.

EYFS staff have access to their own bathroom area with a toilet and hand basin with access to warm water. There is also a stock of baby wipes, plastic bags and disposable protective gloves available for staff to use, which they must do. EYFS parents are expected to continue to provide a complete set of spare clothes and 'baby-wipes'. The school also keeps a stock of spare clothes in various sizes.

If a child wets him/herself during school time, one member of the FS staff (teacher, NNEB, practitioner, meals supervisor) will help the child:

- To remove their wet clothes
- Clean and dry skin (this usually includes bottom, genitalia, legs, feet)

- Dress in the child's own clothes or those provided by the school
- Double wrap wet clothes in plastic bags and give them to parents to take home.

If a child soils him/herself during school time, one member of the FS staff (teacher, NNEB, practitioner, meals supervisor) will help the child:

To remove their soiled clothes

- Clean skin (this usually includes bottom, genitalia, legs, feet)
- Dress in the child's own clothes or those provided by the school
- Double wrap soiled clothes in plastic bags and give to parents to take home.

Parents should be informed at the end of the day. Our intention is that the child will never be left in soiled clothing.

At all times the member of staff pays attention to the level of distress and comfort of the child. If the child is ill the member of staff telephones the parent/carers. In the event a child is reluctant or refuses to be changed, the parent/carers will be contacted immediately.

It is intended that the child will not experience any negative disciplining, but only positive encouragement and praise for his/her endeavours to master this necessary skill. It is always our intention to avoid drawing attention to such events and positively to encourage the child in his/her efforts to gain these skills.

Our approach to best practice for intimate care needs, over and above accidents:

- The management of all children with intimate care needs will be carefully planned.
- Where specialist equipment and facilities are recommended following assessment by a Physiotherapist and/or Occupational Therapist, every effort will be made to provide these appropriate facilities or equipment in a timely fashion where possible.
- There is careful communication with any pupil who requires intimate care in line with their preferred means of communication to discuss needs and preferences.
- Staff will be supported to adapt their practice in relation to the needs of individual children (KS2: taking into account developmental changes such as the onset of puberty and menstruation.)
- Pupils will be supported to achieve the highest level of independence possible, according to their individual condition and abilities
- Individual care plans may be drawn up for any pupil requiring regular intimate care and will be considered on an individual basis.
- Careful consideration will be given to individual situations to determine how many adults should be present during intimate care procedures. A pupil will be cared for by two adults.
- Intimate care arrangements will be discussed with parents/carers on a regular basis and recorded on the care plan (Appendix 2)
- The needs and wishes of children and parents will be taken into account wherever possible, within the constraints of staffing and equal opportunities legislation
- Where a care plan is not in place and a child has needed help with intimate care (in the case of a toilet 'accident') then parents/carers will be informed the same day.
- Where care has been given – staff must ensure that this is logged on the intimate care log. This should be kept in a confidential folder.
- This information should be treated as confidential and communicated in person, via telephone or by sealed letter

Child Protection and Safeguarding

The Governors and staff of Maritime Trust, recognise that disabled children are particularly vulnerable to all forms of abuse.

Child Protection and Multi-Agency Child Protection procedures will be adhered to at all times. If a member of staff has any concerns about physical changes in a child's presentation (unexplained marks, bruises or soreness for example) s/he will immediately report concerns to the Designated Person for Child Protection.

If a child becomes distressed or unhappy about being cared for by a particular member of staff, the matter will be investigated at an appropriate level and outcomes recorded.

Parents/carers will be contacted at the earliest opportunity as part of the process of reaching a resolution. Further advice will be taken from partner agencies.

If a child makes an allegation about a member of staff this will be investigated in accordance with agreed procedures.

REFERENCES

Please refer to the names policies or documents for further information:

- [Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy](#) (reviewed and updated annually)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard children](#)



INTIMATE CARE LOG

[illegible]

Appendix 2

Agreement of Intimate Care for a Child/Young Person with Complex Needs

Child's name: Date:	
What is the intimate care procedure?	
Where does this procedure take place?	
Is any training for specific aspects of procedures needed for this intimate care: Which aspect/what training?	
Who is trained to carry it/them out?	
Resources needed - prepare in advance e.g special seat, toilet step, nappies/pull-ups, creams, change of clothes, disposable gloves	
Write a step by step guide to the intimate Care Procedure needed by this child: _____ has no feeling of when he/she needs to go to the toilet. Wears pull-ups. Use disabled toilet at school so enough room for process. Put a chair in the disabled toilet. • Do some of the changing while standing and some while sitting for support • Adult supports changing as needed but encouraged _____ to do things himself • • _____ takes off shoes • _____ can sit down while adult is taking trousers off • He/she needs support with taking off pull-ups • He/she should be encouraged to clean whatever he can of himself but is likely to need support to ensure this is fully done • He/she sits on the toilet and tries to 'go' • Adult supports him/her putting on putting on pull ups • Adult support replacing trousers and shoes as needed • Hand washing and drying	
How are we working towards more independence at the moment?	During changing he/she should manage all the clothing stated above and gradually learn to manage more clothing and processes. After being changed he/she should try to use the toilet.
Discuss this with the child if possible: Child comments?	He/she affirms that he/she does these things.

Parent/Carer

I agree with this procedure

Name _____ Date _____

Signed _____