



Procedures for Children's bathrooms/changing areas.

- Children are provided with boxes for spare clothing and nappies/pants.
- Older babies/toddlers have low changing surfaces they can climb on to, or floor surface is used. Staff should not have to lift heavy toddlers on to waist high units.
- Changing mats are cleaned and disinfected in baby change areas after each child change.
- Disposable nappies/trainers are cleared of solid waste and placed in nappy disposal units.
- Disposal units are emptied using a registered waste contractor and waste disposal certificates are issued.
- Staff use single use gloves and aprons to change children and wash hands when leaving changing areas. Please note that gloves are not always required for a wet nappy if there is no risk of infection, however, gloves are always available for those staff who choose to wear them for a wet nappy. Gloves are always worn for a 'soiled' nappy.
- Staff never turn their backs on or leave a child unattended whilst on a changing mat.
- Changing areas or stands are provided for older (disabled) children, if required.
- Changing mats are disinfected after each change.
- Anti-bacterial sprays used in nappy changing areas are not left within the reach of children.
- All other surfaces are disinfected daily.
- **Children's toilets and wash basins**
- Children's toilets are cleaned twice daily using disinfectant cleaning agent for the bowls (inside and out), seat and lid, and whenever visibly soiled.
- Toilet flush handles are disinfected daily.
- Toilets not in use are checked to ensure the U-bend does not dry out and are flushed every week. Taps not in use are run for several minutes every two to three days and descaled regularly to prevent infections such as Legionella.
- There is a toilet brush available for children's toilets. This is stored in the cleaning cupboard, along with a separate cleaning cloth.
- Cubicle doors and handles are washed daily.

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- Children's hand basins are cleaned twice daily and whenever visibly soiled, inside, and out using disinfectant cleaning agent. Separate cloths are used to clean basins etc. and are not interchanged with those used for cleaning toilets. Colour coded cloths, bucket and mops are used in line with British Institute of Cleaning Science (BICSc)
- Mirrors and tiled splash backs are washed daily.
- Paper towels are provided.
- Bins are provided for disposal of paper towels and are emptied daily.
- All bins are lined with plastic bags.
- Staff who clean toilets wear disposable latex free gloves.
- Staff changing children wear disposable gloves and aprons as appropriate.
- Wet or soiled clothing is sluiced, rinsed, and put in a plastic bag for parents to collect.
- Floors in children's toilets are washed twice daily.
- Spills of body fluids are cleared and mopped using disinfectant.
- Mops are rinsed and wrung after use and stored upright, not stored head down in buckets.
- Mops used to clean toilets or body fluids from other areas are designated for that purpose only and kept separate from mops used for other areas. Colour coding helps keep them separate.
- Used water is discarded down the butler sink.
- Butler sinks are cleaned and disinfected at the end of each day.
- All staff are COSHH (Control of substances hazardous to health), and Biohazard (Clean-up of bodily fluid) trained or in the process of receiving training.
- Management of Covid - All areas are thoroughly cleaned upon close ready for each new day, touch point sanitising takes place twice daily and more often as required on frequent touch point areas. Anti-microbial fogging takes place throughout the setting, termly by an external, registered contractor.

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