

## Diapering/Handwashing Procedure- for Use with the ERS

This information is summarized from the national resource, *Caring for Our Children* (CFOC), Standard 3.2.1.4 (complete reference is listed below). For the entire, detailed procedure, please refer directly to CFOC.

## **Proper Diapering Procedure:**

- 1. Before diapering a child, staff hands must be washed with soap and water or cleaned with hand sanitizer.
- 2. Prepare for the diapering procedure by getting out all supplies that will be needed ahead of time, including:
  - Changing paper
  - Wipes (removed from their container), enough to clean the child and to clean adult's and child's hands
  - New diaper
  - Plastic bag for dirty clothes and change of clothes, if needed
  - Disposable gloves, if used (gloves are not required)
  - A dab of diaper cream on a paper towel, if needed (with an extra glove or tissue to apply cream)
- 3. Bring the child to the diapering table and remove clothing as needed to access the diaper. If clothes are dirty, place in the plastic bag and tie up.
- 4. Open the child's diaper, but leave the diaper under the child's bottom while cleaning.
- 5. Clean child's bottom, wiping front to back, using the soiled side of the wipe only once. Throw away the diaper and wipes in a hands-free lined and covered trash container.
- 6. If the changing paper is soiled, fold it over to create a clean surface.
- 7. Remove and throw away gloves, and then wipe your hands with a clean wipe, followed by wiping the child's hands with a second clean wipe. Throw wipes away.
- 8. Place the clean diaper under the child and use clean gloves or tissue to apply diaper cream if needed, and throw away.
- 9. Redress the child.
- 10. Wash the child's hands following the proper handwashing procedure and return the child to the play area without touching any other surfaces.
- 11. Throw away the paper liner. If the changing surface is soiled, wash with a paper towel that is soaked with a detergent and water solution; then rinse with water and dry.
- 12. Thoroughly cover the changing surface with an appropriate disinfecting solution, following manufacturer instructions for use.
- 13. Wash your hands with soap and water following the proper procedure.

## **Proper Handwashing Procedure:**

- 1. Wet hands with water and apply liquid soap.
- 2. Rub hands together away from the flow of water for 20 seconds.
- 3. Rinse hands free of soap under running water.
- 4. Dry hands with a clean disposable paper towel or a one-time use cloth towel, or dry thoroughly with an air dryer.
- 5. If faucets do not shut off automatically, turn faucets off with a disposable paper or single-use cloth towel.\*

\*The handwashing procedure states that water remains on throughout the handwashing process and is finally turned off with a paper towel. This may be a problem for programs trying to conserve water. When turning off water after wetting hands, a paper towel is not required. The water must be turned on again for rinsing and a towel must be used when finally turning it off.

Information taken from *Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards: Guidelines for Early Care and Education Programs, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.* American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association, and National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Childcare and Early Education (2019).