New Ash Green Primary School



Personal Care Policy

1. Aims & Basic Principles

This policy aims to ensure that:

- > Personal care is carried out properly by staff, in line with any agreed plans
- > The dignity, rights and wellbeing of children are safeguarded
- > Pupils with personal care difficulties are not discriminated against, in line with the Equalities Act 2010
- > Parents are assured that staff are knowledgeable about personal care and that the needs of their children are taken into account
- > Staff carrying out personal care work do so within guidelines (i.e. health and safety, manual handling, safeguarding protocols awareness) that protect themselves and the pupils involved

Personal care refers to any care which involves toileting, washing, changing, touching or carrying out an invasive procedure to children's personal areas.

It is essential that every child is treated as an individual and that care is given as gently and sensitively as possible. The child should always be encouraged to express choice and to have a positive image of his/her body. Staff should bear in mind the following principles:

- •Children have a right to feel safe and secure.
- •Children should be respected and valued as individuals.
- •Children have a right to privacy, dignity and a professional approach from staff when meeting their needs.
- Children have the right to information and support to enable them to make appropriate choices.
- Children have the right to be accepted for who they are, without regard to age, gender, race, culture or beliefs.
- Children have a right to know how to complain and have their complaint dealt with.
- •A child's personal care plan should be designed to lead to independence.

Children with disabilities have been shown to be particularly vulnerable to abuse. It is essential that all staff are familiar with the school's Child Protection Policy and procedures, with agreed procedures within this policy and with the child's own Care Plan.

Personal care may involve touching the private parts of the child's body and may leave staff vulnerable to accusations of abuse. It is unrealistic to eliminate all risk but this vulnerability places an important responsibility on staff to act in accordance with agreed procedures.

2. Legislation and statutory guidance

This policy complies with statutory safeguarding guidance.

3. Role of parents

3.1 Seeking parental permission

For children who need routine or occasional personal care (e.g. for toileting or toileting accidents), parents will be asked to sign a consent form.

For children whose needs are more complex or who need particular support outside of what's covered in the permission form (if used), a personal care plan will be created in discussion with parents (see appendix below).

Where there is not a personal care plan or parental consent for routine care in place, parental permission will be sought before performing any personal care procedure.

If the school is unable to get in touch with parents and a personal care procedure urgently needs to be carried out, the procedure will be carried out to ensure the child is comfortable, and the school will inform parents afterwards.

3.2 Creating a personal care plan

Where a personal care plan is required, it will be agreed in discussion between the school, parents, the child (when possible) and any relevant health professionals.

Children with special care needs or disabilities may be known to a range of other agencies. It is the responsibility of the school to arrange support for school staff where necessary, and the responsibility of the SENCO to coordinate links with other agencies. These might include:

- Specialist Teaching Service Staff
- Children's Social Services
- School Nursing Service
- Community Paediatric Health Service
- Specialist Nurses (e.g., Children's Bladder and Bowel)
- Hospital based Paediatric Services
- General Practitioners

The school will work with parents and take their preferences on board to make the process of personal care as comfortable as possible, dealing with needs sensitively and appropriately.

Subject to their age and understanding, the preferences of the child will also be considered. If there's doubt whether the child is able to make an informed choice, their parents will be consulted.

See appendix below for a blank template plan to see what this will cover.

3.3 Sharing information

The school will share information with parents as needed to ensure a consistent approach. It will expect parents to also share relevant information regarding any personal matters as needed.

4. Role of staff

4.1 Which staff will be responsible

All staff at the school who carry out personal care will have been subject to an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) with a barred list check before appointment, as well as other checks on their employment history.

4.2 How staff will be trained

Staff will receive:

- > Training in the specific types of personal care they undertake
- > Regular safeguarding training
- > If necessary, manual handling training that enables them to remain safe and for the pupil to have as much participation as is possible

They will be familiar with:

- > The control measures set out in risk assessments carried out by the school
- > Hygiene and health and safety procedures, including those related to COVID-19

They will also be encouraged to seek further advice as needed.

4.3 Positive approaches to personal care

The following points should always be observed:

- The person carrying out the care should be known to the child this will normally be the Teaching Assistant who usually works with the class.
- Ensure the child is aware of the focus of the activity and give explanations in a straightforward and reassuring way.
- Encourage the child to undertake as much of the procedure for themselves as possible, to develop independence.
- Seek the child's permission before undressing if he/she is unable to do this unaided.
- Ensure privacy and modesty is maintained. This needs to be balanced with protection of staff involved (see under 'Staffing levels' below)
- Keep records of personal care interventions as agreed at the Care Plan meeting, including any responses or changes in behaviour of the child (see under 'Staffing levels' below)
- The adult assisting with personal care should always be an employee of the school and this aspect will be reflected in the job description. In exceptional circumstances (e.g. on school trips or at swimming lessons) unpaid adults such as parents or voluntary workers may assist with personal care. The school will have ensured DBS checks have been carried out prior to any adult working with children in school or accompanying children on school trips. When personal care is carried out by an adult other than those who have signed the care plan, the parents will be informed at the earliest opportunity.
- Personal care may be required on a regular basis for a small number of children with medical needs. In this instance there will be an agreed Health Care Plan involving discussion with school staff, parents, relevant health personnel and the child. All parties should sign the plan, which should be reviewed on a regular basis. (See Appendices for blank Health Care Plan and other documents.)
- The Care Plan itself will give specific details of the facilities, provision of supplies and equipment, arrangements for P.E. and school visits, details of assistance required and staffing,
- Staff should receive training as necessary in good working practices which comply with Health
 and Safety regulations such as dealing with bodily fluids, protective clothing, Manual Handling
 and Child Protection. There may be a training need for very specific personal care procedures.

5. Personal care procedures

5.1 Staffing levels

There is a balance to be struck between maintaining privacy and dignity for children alongside
protection for them and for staff. All key staff working in the same phase or area as the child should
be made aware of the health care plan needs.

- The member of staff attending to the child **must** alert the teacher or another member of staff that they are taking the child to carry out a care procedure.
- All procedures that are **not** part of an agreed plan must be recorded and signed with the date, time
 and details. A decision will be made at the Health Care Plan meeting as to whether a regular record
 needs to be kept of routine procedures.
- If a situation occurs which causes personal care staff embarrassment or concern, a second member of staff should be called, and the incident reported and recorded.
- When staff are concerned about a child's actions or comments whilst carrying out the personal care procedure, this must be recorded and discussed with a line manager immediately.
- Some children will occasionally need personal care as a 'one-off' requirement following a toilet
 'accident'. In this instance the parents will be contacted and encouraged to come into school to deal
 with the incident. If the parents are unavailable or cannot come, then verbal consent should be
 sought from the parent or named contact adult. Parents should be notified using the designated
 letter (See Appendix Form 5). A copy of this should be kept in the child's file.

5.2 Procedures and Materials

- There should be sufficient space, heating, and ventilation to ensure safety and comfort for staff and child.
- Facilities should have hot and cold running water. Anti-bacterial handwash should be available. Handwashing must be done thoroughly.
- Items of protective clothing, such as disposable gloves and aprons should be provided. Disposable gloves must not be reused.
- Wet and/or soiled clothing/nappies/pads should be 'double-bagged' before placing in the bin.
- Supplies of suitable cleaning materials should be available. Anti-bacterial spray should be used to clean surfaces. Always follow the latest infection control advice for clearing blood spills.
- Supplies of clean clothes should be easily to hand to avoid leaving the child unattended while they
 are located.

5.3 Classroom management and organisation

- Consider where the child sits in class in relation to the door if frequent visits to the toilet are needed
- If a child is likely to suffer 'leaks' in class, consider the best place for the child to sit for example at story time a plastic chair or carpet tile may be easier to clean.
- Ensure there is a system in place that allows a child to leave the classroom to use the toilet without fuss. Avoid causing embarrassment and avoid making the child 'hang about'.
- Physical activities such as P.E. can often result in an accident. It may be good to plan a visit to the toilet before the session.

5.4 Implications for learning

- It is difficult to sit still if you need to go to the toilet
- A child with continence difficulty may be experiencing tummy pain or discomfort
- Concentration and general well-being could be affected as a result of these problems
- It may be necessary to monitor fluid intake, or indeed, give extra fluid.

5.5 Concerns about safeguarding

If a member of staff carrying out personal care has concerns about physical changes in a child's appearance (e.g., marks, bruises, soreness), they will report this using the school's safeguarding procedures.

If a child is hurt accidentally or there is an issue when carrying out the procedure, the staff member will report the incident immediately to a DSL

If a child makes an allegation against a member of staff, the responsibility for personal care of that child will be given to another member of staff as quickly as possible and the allegation will be investigated according to the school's safeguarding procedures.

6. Insurance

This policy aims to manage risks and ensure that employees do not work outside the remit of their responsibilities. It is essential that all staff follow the advice set out in this policy and take all reasonable precautions to prevent or minimise accident, injury, loss or damage. It is of particular importance with regard to:

- Appropriate staff training
- Recording of activities
- Consent being obtained from parents/carers
- The Health Care Plan being written and signed by parents
- The Health Care Plan being monitored and reviewed

It is the employer's responsibility to make sure that insurance arrangements provide full cover in respect of actions which could be taken by staff in the course of their employment.

It the employee's responsibility to carry out actions to agreed procedures and training. In this way, employees can be reassured that they will not be held responsible in the unlikely event of something 'going wrong'.

Links with other policies

For further guidance please also refer to the following policies: Child Protection Manual Handling Medicines Accessibility Plan Health & Safety Risk Assessment

APPENDIX A

AEN

Helping Pupils with Personal Care difficulties

- Form 1 Record of other agencies involved
- Form 2 Personal Care Management Checklist (to inform the Personal Care Plan)
- Form 3 Personal Care Management Plan (developed from Form 2 the checklist)
- Form 4 Record of Personal Care Intervention

APPENDIX B

Useful contacts and resources

Appendix A

HELPING PUPILS WITH PERSONAL CARE DIFFICULTIES

Background Information

There are many reasons for a child having difficulties with Personal Care. These can be:

- Immaturity of development
- Spina bifida
- Cerebral palsy
- Muscular dystrophy
- Hirschsprung's disease
- Colostomy
- Perforated bowel
- Emotional problems
- Kidney problems
- Constipation
- Urinary tract infection
- Use of overnight feeding
- Physical/emotional/sexual abuse

Further professional advice relating to such individual conditions must be sought. Contact the School Nurse in the first instance. Parents may also have specific contact personnel.

The Management Plan

Consider the following: -

• Is the health care plan leading to independence in personal care management?

How will the situation be managed?

- On home-school transport
- On school trips
- Sports day/school performances/examination times
- Swimming
- What if child arrives in school soiled?
- Who is to cover if the regular assistant is absent? Have they had the relevant training?

- Who will help the child if there is no assistant available?
- Are spare clothes available in school?
- It is important to maintain the child's self-image and social standing within the peer group through sensitive handling and discretion. There may be teasing/bullying, particularly if there is an issue of odour.

Classroom management and organisation

- Adaptations to toilets, equipment and management strategies will vary according to the individual needs of each child
- Consider where the pupil sits in class in relation to the door if frequent visits to the toilet are needed
- When regrouping pupils for different activities, such as story time, think about the best place for the child who may "spring a leak" to sit. Is a plastic chair better than the carpet? Are individual carpet tiles easier to clean and dispose of if necessary?
- There should be a system in place that allows the child to leave the classroom to use the toilet without fuss. Avoid causing embarrassment; avoid making the child "hang about".
- If pupils have a set time for toilet management routines (e.g. catheterisation), they may be missing the same lesson all year. What can be done to avoid this?
- Physical activity such as PE can often result in an accident. It may be good to plan a visit to the toilet before the session.

Implications for learning

These are not always immediately obvious. Consider: -

- It is difficult to sit still if you need to go to the toilet
- A child with a continence difficulty may be experiencing tummy pain or discomfort
- Concentration and general well-being could be affected as a result of these problems
- It may be necessary to monitor fluid intake, or indeed, give extra

Access, organisation and resources

- If at all possible, base the child in a classroom that is convenient for toilets
- You may need to use a separate toilet to ensure privacy for the procedure
- Any of the following may improve access: adaptations, provision of changing mat/table, installation of grab rails, step up to the toilet or to operate locks on toilet doors, position of toilet roll, lever taps
- A secure cupboard is required for storing medical supplies for certain procedures
- A spare set of clothes
- Plastic bags for sending home soiled clothing (ensure there are no holes!)
- Disposable gloves and antiseptic cleanser and air fresheners are essential. Equipment and cleaning materials for cleansing and clearing up will also be needed
- Accessible basin with hot and cold water, soap, towels/ hand drier within reach

Implications for PE

- Clothing for PE should be discreet for children wearing continence products
- Privacy for changing should be considered where necessary
- Seek advice from parents /carers and medical personnel with regard to swimming

Form 1

Record of other agencies involved
Pupil name: DOB DOB

Name / Role	Contact address/phone/email
Parent/carer	
School Nurse	
Continence Adviser	
Physiotherapist	
Occupational Therapist	
Hospital Consultant - Community	
Hospital Consultant – (specify)	
Hospital Consultant – (specify)	
Health Needs Education Service	
Specialist Teaching Service	
GP	
Educational Psychologist	
Health Visitor	

Form 2

Personal Care Management Checklist (to inform the written personal care plan)	Pupil
Name	

Facilities	Discussed	Action
Suitable toilet identified?		
Adequation of toda		
Adaptations required?Changing mat/table (easy clean		
surface)		
Grab rails Stop		
StepEasy operate locks at suitable		
height		
Accessible locker for supplies		
Mirror at suitable heightHot and cold water		
Lever taps		
Disposal unit		
Moving and Handling equipment		
Bleeper/emergency help		
Pupil provided supplies		
Pads/nappies		
• Catheters		
WipesSpare clothes		
Nappy sacks		
Others (specify)		
School provided supplies		
Toilet rolls		
Urine bottles		
Bowl/bucket		
Antiseptic cleanser, cloths and blue roll		
Antiseptic handwash		
Paper towels, soap		
 Disposable gloves/aprons Bins with black sacks – near the 		
facility		

PE issues	Discussed	Action
Discrete clothing required?		
Privacy for changing?		
Specific advice required for swimming? Specialist nurse, Moving & Handling Adviser?		
School visits/holidays		
 Access to toilets Toilet stops for travel? Transport and storage of equipment Medication Trained staff attending Amended care plan for residential setting? 		
Support		
Identified staff		
Back up staff		
Training for back up staff		
Time plan for supporting Personal care need		

Form 3
PERSONAL CARE MANAGEMENT PLAN (developed from the Personal Care Management Checklist)

Pupil Name:	Date	of Birth:	Condition:
Details of assistance requ	uired:		
Facilities and equipment	: (Clarify responsibility for provision o	of supplies e.g. parent/school/other)	
Staffing			
Regular	Name	Time pla	n
Back up			
·			

	st keep signed/dated records of trai een delivered and kept as part of the		school held records. A record should
Curriculum consific nonde			
Curriculum specific needs:			
Arrangements for trips/transport: Procedures for monitoring and com	plaints/raising concerns: (including	notification of changing ned	eds by any relevant party)
This could be be a boundary of the			
This current plan has been agreed b		Ciamatuma	Dete
Name	Role	Signature	Date
Date for Review:			

Form 4
CHILD'S NAME:
Name of Person giving consent

RECORD OF PERSONAL CARE INTERVENTION

Date	Time	Record of Procedure P = as plan A = altered (give details)	Staff signature	Second signature – only for altered procedure record

APPENDIX B Useful contacts and resources

In the first instance schools should contact their School Nurse. This could lead to a referral through to a Nurse Specialist in continence.

Moving and Handling Team - 01474 544320

Specialist Teaching Service Physical Impairment – 01732 525066

Electronic version of these guidelines available at www.kenttrustweb.org.uk go to...

- **▶** Policies, Strategies & Guidance
- > Health & Safety
- Personal Care/toileting
- Personal Care Guidelines.

Further Reading

Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings **DFES/DOH Reference 1448-2005DCL-EN Tel: 0845 60 222 60**

Including Me by Jeanne Carlin ISBN 1-904787-60-6 Available to order from Council for Disabled Children National Children's Bureau, Wakley Street, London EC1V 7QE Tel: 020 7843 6334

Toilet Training for Individuals with Autism and Related Disorders by Maria Wheeler

Catheterisation in Schools – Guidance for Good Practice } Available from

All About your Mitrofanoff with Smarty

Astra Tech Ltd

Stroudwater Business Park Brunel Way, Stonehouse Glos. GL10 3SW 01453 791763

Useful websites

www.eric.org.uk website of Enuresis Resource & Information centre

www.bog-standard.org a campaign for better school toilets but with much useful information

www.wiredforhealth.gov.uk downloadable guidance on infection control in schools

<u>www.unison.org.uk/education/schools</u> search for advice on managing medicines and toileting