



British Int

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The 'Intimate Care Policy' and 'Guidelines Regarding Children' have been developed to safeguarding children and staff. They apply to everyone in the intimate care of children. Children including disabled children can be vulnerable. Staff involved in their intimate care need to be sensitive to their individual needs. Information is in reference to the Department of Health's Intimate Care Policy and Guidelines Regarding Children' ().

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Intimate care may be defined as any activity related to the personal care needs of each individual child. Parents have a responsibility to advise staff of the intimate care needs of their child and staff have a responsibility to work in partnership with children and parents.

This includes:

- +eeding
- , ral care
- ashing
- #ressing . undressing
- Toileting
- / enstrual care
- Photographs
- !pecial needs care . treatment
- !upervision of a child involved in intimate self care.

The following are the fundamental principles upon which the 'Policy and Guidelines' are based:

- 1very Child has the right to be safe, have personal privacy, valued as an individual and treated with dignity and respect.
- 1very Child has the right to be involved and consulted in their own intimate care to the best of their ability.
- 1very Child has the right to express their views on their own intimate care and to have such views taken into account.
- 1very Child has the right to have levels of intimate care that are as consistent as possible.

All staff working with children will have been vetted by SIC. This includes volunteers and staff working after school for clubs, activities.

Setting includes:

- Police check*

- Pre-employment check*

- References

- Observations with the first 5 months.

All staff and Parents are required to be aware of the Intimate Care Policy.

Special Intimate care arrangements must be agreed by the parents and the member that is responsible for the group the child is in.

Parents must sign the overall agreement for all policies.

Staff should use best conduct when dealing with children.

If a staff member or parent has a concern about another person's intimate care practice, they must report it to their designated line manager, teacher.

Every Child has the right to be safe and be treated with dignity and respect.

These guidelines are designed to safeguard children and staff.

They apply to each member of staff involved with the intimate care of children

Staff needs to be especially sensitive to disabled children as they may be more vulnerable.

Staff also needs to be aware that some adults may intimate care as an opportunity to abuse children. It is important to bear in mind that some care tasks, treatment can be open to misinterpretation. Adhering to these guidelines of good practice should safeguard children and staff.

lot of care is carried out by one staff member. carer alone " ith one child. The practice of providing one to one intimate care of a child alone is supported. Two adults " ould al" ays be preferable7ho" ever one adult is sufficient to carry out some needs of intimate care. If there " ill be one person supporting needs of a child%no doors can be fully closed.

s a child may have multiple carers%effective communication bet" een all carers is vital to ensure practice is consistent. If a carer has given . supported a Childs intimate care%they must inform the homeroom teacher%and the homeroom teacher is responsible in informing parents.

, nly carry out care activities you understand and feel competent and confident to carry out. It is encouraged to as* another staff to support " ith the intimate care of a child%ho" ever if you are unable to do so% ma*e sure the door is open. If in doubt **!89**

Confident%self0assured children " ho feel their body belongs to them are less vulnerable to se2ual abuse. The approach you ta*e to intimate care can convey lots of messages to a child about their body " orth. : our attitude to a child's intimate care is important. 8eeing in mind the child's age%routine care can be rela2ed%en;oyable and fun.

If you observe any unusual mar*ings%discolouration's or s" elling including the genital area%report immediately to your designated manager . teacher. If during the intimate care of a child you accidentally hurt them or the child appears to be se2ually aroused by your actions%or misunderstands or misinterprets something%reassure the child%ensure their safety and report the incident immediately to your designated manager . teacher. Report and record any unusual emotional or behavioural response by the child. " ritten record of concerns must be made and *ept in the child's nursing . medical notes . personal file
Parents must be informed about concerns.

There is a positive value in both male and female staff being involved with children. Ideally every child should have the choice of carer for all their intimate care. The individual child's safety, dignity, privacy are of paramount importance. So ever due to staffing ability, the children from +!< = : & " ill deal " ith the teacher >male or female? of the class. ny student above : & may as* to be assisted by a staff of either gender.

- herever possible, boys and girls should be offered the choice of carer and second carer. The delivery of intimate care can be carried out by either gender and if choice is not possible, staff dealing with the student will suffice.
- It is the responsibility of all staff caring for a child to ensure that they are aware of the child's method and level of communication.
- / always eye contact at child's level and use simple language.
 - Repeat if necessary instructions to them.
 - 12plain what is happening at all times while assisting the student.
 - 8eep explaining, even if there is no response.
 - If the student or staff do not feel safe, staff must ask another member to assist or ask another member to take over.