

Diapering

A. General Guidelines

1. A student with disabilities may require special care in diapering. The skin may be more sensitive due to the disorder or to medication. His/her bones may be brittle and easily broken.
2. Diaper-changing area must be physically separate from food preparation and serving areas. Food-handlers should not change diapers.
3. The comfort of the student and the caregiver should be considered in selecting the diaper changing area.
4. Hand washing guidelines must be followed carefully.

B. Purpose

1. The purpose of diapering is:
 - a) To avoid cross-contamination when diapering.
 - b) To maintain the integrity of the skin.
 - c) To enhance the comfort of the student.

C. Equipment

1. Changing table.
2. Supplies (soap, water, cotton balls or soft tissue) for cleaning the student's skin.
3. Plastic bags for students soiled clothing.
4. Covered waste receptacle lined with disposable plastic bags for disposable diapers.
5. Plastic bag ties or masking tape for sealing disposable plastic bags (marked "contaminated") at time of discard.
6. Disposable exam gloves (medium or large sizes, non-sterile).
7. Disinfectant for cleaning changing table.
8. Sink with running water. *Hand washing guidelines must be followed carefully.*

D. Supplies

1. Cleaning materials
2. Diapers
3. Skin-care items

E. Trash Disposal

1. Trash cans should be equipped with lids that close properly and tightly
2. Cans should be double-lined with thick plastic trash bags. Dispose of both bags if the inner bag has broken.
3. Trash cans should be located in the rest room, the diaper-changing area, and wherever single-use, disposable items are used.
4. Flush solid matter from cloth diapers down the toilet.

F. Procedure

Report any unusual condition to the school RN student's parents. A log of these conditions should be maintained.

PROCEDURE FOR DIAPERING

Essential Steps	Key Points and Precautions
1. Remove rings and wash your hands.	A sink with hot and cold running water should be readily available, preferably in the same room as the diaper-changing table.
2. Collect and arrange all equipment/supplies for easy access and appropriate disposal.	Sinks should be equipped with soap, preferably liquid, and single-use disposable towels.
3. Don disposable exam gloves.	Universal precautions.
4. Place disposable protective paper on changing table and position student. Apply appropriate safety devices.	Surface should be flat and covered with a protective, moisture resistant material that is easily cleaned between uses. The student's safety should be considered when choosing a table for diaper changing to ensure that falls will not occur. The surface should be high enough to be beyond a student's reach. The height should be at least three feet. Storage area for disinfectants and diapering items (powders, pin, towelettes, etc.) should also be beyond the reach of students or secured in locked cabinet.
5. Remove soiled clothing and place in double plastic bag to be transported home.	Reduces risk of contamination.
6. Maintain the dignity of the student.	
7. Remove diaper. Roll diaper so that the plastic outer surface is on outside. Place in plastic bag or into covered plastic lined can.	
8. Clean the perineal area with wipes or wet paper towel.	<p>For girls: Clean the area on one side of the perineum next to the thigh. Carefully clean the creases of the skin, wiping from front to back and changing the wet wipe after each stroke. Repeat on the opposite side. Next separate the labia with one gloved hand. Clean from front to back using one stroke from front to back over the clitoris, meatus, and the buttocks to clean the rectal area.</p> <p>For boys: Clean the tip of the penis, first then the penis, scrotum, thighs, abdomen and lift the buttocks to clean the rectal area.</p> <p><i>It is important to prevent cross-contamination of skin-care item, especially where ointments and petroleum jelly are concerned as these must be dispensed and applied by direct hand contact. When possible, rinse the cleaning agent (soap or other) from the skin before drying</i></p>
9. Gently pat the student's bottom and genitals dry.	

PROCEDURE FOR DIAPERING (page 2 of 2)

Essential Steps	Key Points and Precautions
10. Apply clean diaper. You may want to remove gloves at this time.	
11. Replace outer clothing.	
12. Wash hands and assist student to wash his/her hands before returning to class/activities.	
13. Clean the changing table/area using appropriate precautions after each diaper change. Diaper-changing table must be cleaned with a sanitizing solution in accordance with district protocol. Alcohol and other commercially prepared solutions may be used. Household chlorine bleach prepared daily (1/4 cup to one gallon of water) may be used in a well-ventilated area.	Apply ointments only if prescribed.
14. Wash hands and apply lotion as desired.	
15. Record the procedure on student's daily log.	Provide a written and verbal report of any unusual appearance of the student's skin or stool (rash, burns, diarrhea, foul odor, etc.) to both the school RN and the student's parents. Maintain a log of unusual observations or occurrences.

Diapering/Modified Diapering Skills Checklist

[] Initial [] Review

Student's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Age: _____

Person Trained: _____ Position: _____

	Demo Date	Return Demonstration					
		Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
A. States name and purpose of procedure:							
1. Verbalizes reason for modifications.							
2. Defines: Universal Precautions.							
B. Identifies Supplies:							
1. Diaper							
2. Wipes							
3. Wet, soapy paper towels							
4. Plastic bag							
5. Covering for changing pad							
6. Disposable gloves							
C. Steps:							
1. Assembles supplies							
2. Removes jewelry from hands							
3. Washes hands well							
a) Follows suggested guide							
4. Puts on disposable gloves							
5. Washes and dries student's hands							
6. Covers changing pad with paper							
7. Position student on changing pad							
a) Makes adjustments for lifting/positioning							
8. Maintains the privacy and dignity of the student							
9. Removes soiled clothing							
a) Places in plastic bag for home, if indicated.							
10. Removes soiled diaper							
a) Places in plastic bag							
11. Cleans wet or soiled body parts							
a) Uses very little soap on student							
b) For girls:							
(i) Spread the labia							
(ii) Wipes from front to back once with each wipe							
(iii) Wipes area outside the labia							
(iv) Cleans and dries all soiled body parts gently							

Diapering/Modified Diapering Skills Checklist (page 2 of 2)

For: _____

	Demo Date	Return Demonstration					
		Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
C. Steps: (continued)							
11. (c) For boys:							
(i) Cleans the penis first, disposes of the wipe							
(ii) Cleans and dries the scrotal area, thighs, abdomen							
(iii) Gently pats the area dry							
12. Uses prescribed ointment							
13. Places wipes/towels in plastic bag							
14. Removes protective paper from under buttocks							
15. Diapers, and assists or dresses the student							
16. Removes gloves, wipes hands with wet, soapy paper towels							
17. Washes the student's hands							
18. Assists student back to appropriate area							
19. Returns to clean and disinfect the diapering area							
(a) Places the disposable diapers, wipes that were placed in the plastic bag into a plastic lined, covered container							
(b) Cleans and sanitizes the changing pad							
(i) Describes and uses the cleaning materials correctly							
(ii) Stores supplies in a safe place							
20. Records the procedure on the daily record.							
(a) Date, time, and signature							
(b) Indicates any unusual signs & symptoms							

Comments: _____

Overall Rating: **PASS** *Successful completion of a minimum of three demonstrations with 100% accuracy*
 FAIL *Practical must be repeated. Trainer must complete Summary of Skills Form and attach to this checklist.*

Date: School RN Signature Date Employee Signature