



# St Anne's P.S. Corkey

## Intimate Care Policy

Signed

C. Kelly  
Chairperson of BOG

Date Reviewed:

6<sup>th</sup> March 2019

## Intimate Care Policy

### Rationale

It is our intention, at St. Anne's PS, to develop independence in each child, however there will be occasions when help is required. Our intimate care policy has been developed to safeguard children and staff. It is one of a range of specific policies that contribute to our pastoral care policy. The principles and procedures apply to everyone involved in the intimate care of children.

Children are generally more vulnerable than adults and staff involved with any aspect of pastoral care need to be sensitive to their individual needs.

Intimate care may be defined as any activity that is required to meet the personal needs of an individual child on a regular basis or during a one-off incident. Such activities can include:

- feeding;
- oral care;
- washing;
- changing clothes;
- toileting;
- menstrual care;
- first aid;
- and medical assistance treatments (such as enemas, suppositories, enteral feeds catheter and stoma care); and,
- supervision of a child involved in intimate self-care.

Parents have a responsibility to advise the school of any known intimate care needs relating to their child.

### Principles Of Intimate Care

The following are the fundamental principles of intimate care upon which our policy guidelines are based:

- every child has the right to be safe;
- every child has the right to personal privacy;
- every child has the right to be valued as an individual;
- every child has the right to be treated with dignity and respect;
- all children have the right to be involved and consulted in their own intimate care to the best of their abilities;

- all children have the right to express their views on their own intimate care and to have such views taken into account; and,
- every child has the right to have levels of intimate care that are appropriate and consistent.

## **School Responsibilities**

- All staff (at St. Anne's PS) working with children are vetted by the ELB/ CCMS. This includes students on work placement.
- Vetting includes criminal record checks (Access NI checks) and two references.
- Only those named members of staff who are familiar with the intimate care policy and other pastoral care policies of the school are involved in the intimate care of children.
- Where anticipated, intimate care arrangements are agreed between the school and parents and, if appropriate, by the child.
- Consent forms are signed by the parent and stored in the child's file.
- Staff should not undertake any aspect of intimate care that has not been agreed by parents and school and the child (if appropriate).
- Provision will be made for emergencies (ie where the named staff are on leave / off sick). Additional training should be available to undertake specific intimate care tasks. We do not assume that someone else can do the task.
- Intimate care arrangements should be reviewed at least six monthly.
- The views of all relevant parties should be sought and considered to inform future arrangements.
- If a staff member has concerns about a colleague's intimate care practice he or she must report this to the designated teacher for child protection.

## **Guidelines For Good Practice**

- All children have the right to be safe and to be treated with dignity and respect. These guidelines are designed to safeguard children and staff. They apply to every member of staff involved with the intimate care of children.
- Young children and children with special educational needs can be especially vulnerable. Staff involved with their intimate care need to be particularly sensitive to their individual needs.
- Staff also need to be aware that some adults may use intimate care, as an opportunity to abuse children. It is important to bear in mind that some forms of assistance can be open to misinterpretation. Adhering to the following guidelines of good practice should safeguard children and staff.

**1. Involve the child in the intimate care**

Try to encourage a child's independence as far as possible in his or her intimate care. Where a situation renders a child fully dependent, talk about what is going to be done and give choices where possible. Check your practice by asking the child or parent about any preferences (likes/dislikes) while carrying out the intimate care.

**2. Treat every child with dignity and respect and ensure privacy appropriate to the child's age and situation.**

Care should not be carried out by a member of staff working alone with a child.

**3. Make sure practice in intimate care is consistent.**

As a child may have multiple carers, a consistent approach to care is essential. Effective communication between all parties ensures that practice is consistent.

**4. Be aware of your own limitations**

Only carry out activities you understand and feel competent with. If in doubt, ASK. Some procedures must only be carried out by members of staff who have been formally trained and assessed.

**5. Promote positive self-esteem and body image.**

Confident, self-assured children who feel their body belongs to them are less vulnerable to sexual abuse. The approach you take to intimate care can convey lots of messages to a child about their body worth. Your attitude to a child's intimate care is important. Keeping in mind the child's age, routine care can be both efficient and relaxed.

**6. If you have any concerns you must report them.**

If you observe any unusual markings, discolouration or swelling, report it immediately to the designated teacher for child protection. If a child is accidentally hurt during the intimate care or misunderstands or misinterprets something, reassure the child, ensure their safety and report the incident immediately to the designated teacher. Report and record any unusual emotional or behavioural response by the child. A written record of concerns must be made available to parents and kept in the child's personal file.

## **Working With Children of The Opposite Sex**

There is positive value in both male and female staff being involved with children. Ideally, every child should have the choice for intimate care but the current ratio of female to male staff means that assistance will more often be given by a woman.

The intimate care of boys and girls can be carried out by a member of staff of the opposite sex with the following provisions:

- when intimate care is being carried out, all children have the right to dignity and privacy, ie they should be appropriately covered, the door closed or screens/curtains put in place;
- if the child appears distressed or uncomfortable when personal tasks are being carried out, the care should stop immediately. Try to ascertain why the child is distressed and provide reassurance;
- report any concerns to the designated teacher for child protection and make a written record; and,
- parents must be informed about any concerns.

## **Communication With Children**

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. Depending on their maturity and levels of stress children may communicate using different methods - words, signs, symbols, body movements, eye pointing, etc. To ensure effective communication:

- make eye contact at the child's level;
- use simple language and repeat if necessary;
- wait for response;
- continue to explain to the child what is happening even if there is no response; and,
- treat the child as an individual with dignity and respect.

Ascertain how the child communicates (consult with the child, parents). If further information is required, please consult with the child's speech and language therapist. If appropriate, complete Appendix 1 (How I Communicate). Parents are requested to complete Appendix 2 (Personal Care Consent Form) at the beginning of each academic year.

## **Review**

This policy will be reviewed annually.

**Appendix 1**

**Communication Proforma for Intimate Care  
How I Communicate**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I communicate using words / signs / communication  
book / communication aid / body movements.**

**I indicate my likes / preferences by** \_\_\_\_\_

**I indicate my dislikes by** \_\_\_\_\_

**I show I am happy by** \_\_\_\_\_ **and**  
**unhappy by** \_\_\_\_\_

**If appropriate please complete the following**

**When I need to go to the toilet I** \_\_\_\_\_

**When I need changed I** \_\_\_\_\_

**Additional information** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix 2

### St Anne's Primary School

#### Personal Care Consent Form (Academic Year: \_\_\_\_\_)

In St Anne's Primary School children are encouraged to become completely independent in their personal care and toileting needs. Children are free to use toilets at any time during the day. However, occasions may arise when a child may need support with their personal care as a consequence of having had a 'toileting issue' or experiencing difficulties in managing their own personal care. On such occasions a designated member of staff will be available to arrange for the child to get an appropriate change of clothing and assist them with it.

Volunteers or students will not be asked to offer such care, unless in an extreme emergency.

If your child has a 'toileting issue' a designated member of staff will:-

- Console the child and provide him/her with a change of clothes from the school supply.
- Escort the child to a changing area, and if required, assist in cleaning the child and/or changing his/her clothes.
- The bag of soiled clothing is to be collected by parent/carer and washed at home.
- The Child's parent/carer will be informed of the 'toileting issue' as soon as possible.
- If a child resists the care being offered, by a designated member of staff, the parent/carer will be contacted and no further action taken until their arrival.
- If a child is having 'toileting issues' frequently, the teacher will meet the parents to discuss and plan appropriate action.

If you are prepared to accept the protocol outlined above, please sign the consent form to enable staff to take appropriate action.

#### **Please Note**

- If permission is not given, the parent/carer will be contacted to provide the necessary personal care, as when required.
- When contact cannot be established with the parent/carer, the school reserves the right to use its own discretion.

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#### **Personal Care Consent Form**

I give permission for a member of staff that is familiar with the Intimate Care Policy

to help (child's name) \_\_\_\_\_ with personal care if required.

Parent/Guardian \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

