





DIAPERING

In order to prevent disease, proper procedures must be observed before, during, and after diapering a child.

1. Check to make sure everything that is needed is accessible to the diapering area. (Soap, lotion, paper towels, etc)  
2. When picking up the child, hold the child slightly away from your body to keep the soiled diaper from contaminating your clothing.
3. Remove the child's outer clothing, then the soiled diaper. Place the soiled diaper in a container that has a tight fitting lid.
4. Clean the child; then clean your hands with a pre-moistened towelette or a pre-soaped paper towel. Remember children cannot be left unattended while on the diapering table.
5. Place a clean diaper on the child and then put the outer clothing back on the child.
6. Before taking the child off the surface, clean the child's hands with soap and warm water. (Pre-soaped paper towels may be used in conjunction with paper towels that are just moistened with clear water)
7. The diapering table must then be washed with hot soapy water; use a clean paper towel to wipe the surface.
8. Next, the soapy residue must be removed with clear water; use a clean paper towel to pat dry.
9. The third step is sanitizing the surface with a solution of one hundred (100) to two hundred (200) parts per million of chlorine*.
10. If another child needs to be diapered immediately, wait a minute then pat dry with a paper towel. Otherwise air dry.
11. You must thoroughly wash your hands before returning to other duties. Your hands need to be washed with soap and running water at least ten (10) seconds.



*The chlorine solution is approximately one-teaspoon (1) of household bleach (without scents) to one gallon of water or one-fourth (1/4) teaspoon to a quart of water. Smaller bottles will only need 2-3 drops of bleach.

