

Diapering Poster

This poster is based on *Caring for Our Children*, 4th Edition, a publication of the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), American Public Health Association, and the National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education. It was created by CCA Global with guidance from the Early Childhood Education Linkage System of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the AAP.

1



Cover surface with disposable paper.

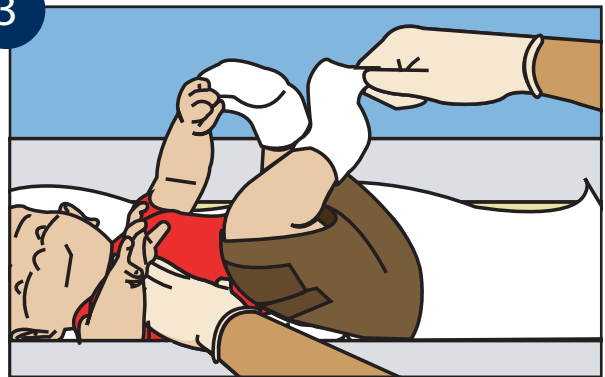
Remove from containers and place on diapering surface **away from child's reach**:

- Wipes
- Clean diaper
- Dab of diapering cream on facial tissue
- Plastic bag for soiled clothes
- [Put on gloves if using]

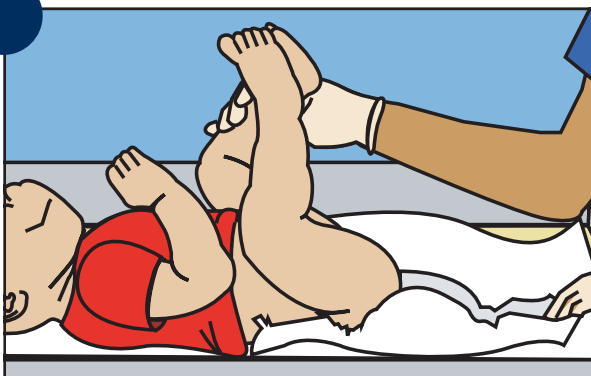


Place child on diapering surface.
Always keep a hand on the child.

3



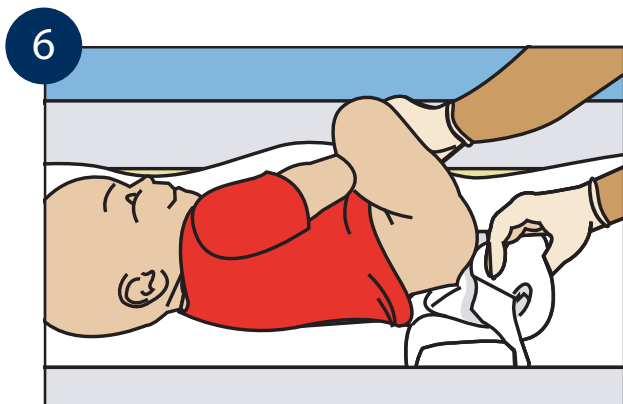
Remove bottom clothing including shoes & socks if feet cannot be kept from contacting soiled skin or surfaces. [If clothing is soiled, remove and place in plastic bag.]



Unfasten diaper but keep soiled diaper under child's bottom.



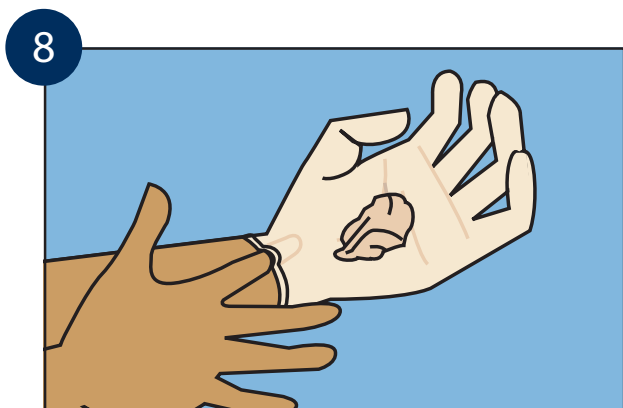
Lift child's legs and clean skin from front to back. Use fresh wipe each time.

Diapering Poster (continued)

Put soiled wipes in soiled diaper or directly into a hands-free, plastic-lined can. Then, dispose of soiled diaper in the hands-free can.



If paper is soiled, use corner to fold clean side of paper back under child's cleaned bottom.



Remove gloves.
Dispose in hands-free can.



Use separate fresh wipe on adult's and child's hands. Dispose in hands-free can.



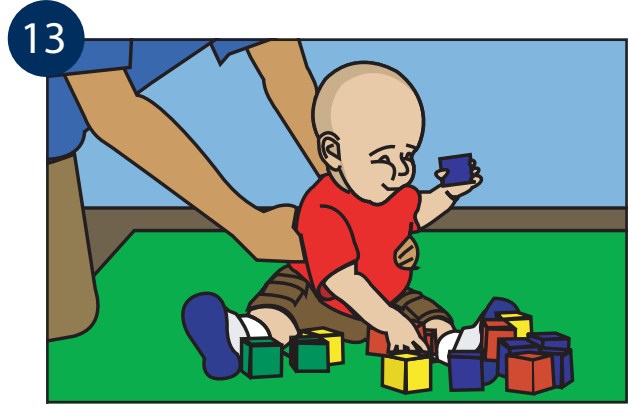
Put clean diaper under child's bottom.
[If using diaper cream, apply with facial/toilet tissue or glove, then discard in hands-free can.]



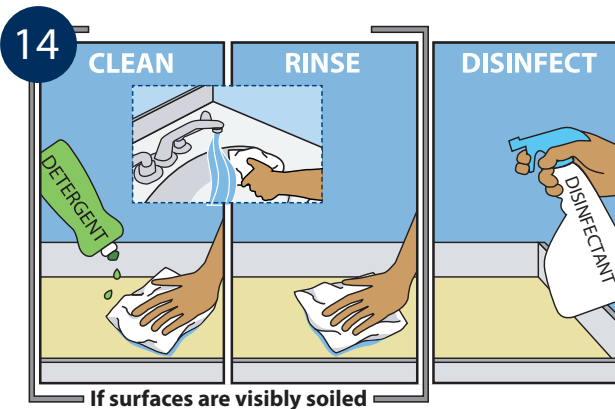
Fasten diaper and dress child.



Wash child's hands at sink.*



Return child to supervised area.



- A. Dispose of changing table paper.
- B. If diapering surfaces are visibly soiled
 - Clean surfaces with detergent, water, and paper towels.
 - Rinse surfaces with water.
- C. Wet all diapering surfaces with disinfectant solution.
- D. Leave solution on for required contact time.



WASH HANDS*

If diapering surface is wet after required contact time, dry with clean paper towel before next change.

*Washing with soap and water is preferred. If this is not possible and hands are not visibly soiled, use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers according to the manufacturer's instructions on the product label is an acceptable alternative for adults and children.



Record in Daily Report form for family

- Time of diaper change
- Diaper contents
- Any problems such as loose stool, skin irritation, etc

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