Diapering should be a special time for caregiver and baby. This is a chance for the child to bond with you and have your full attention. Because diapering is often a messy job, proper hygiene is essential to protect the health of you and the child.

Before you Begin…

- The changing table is fully intact, washable, and sanitizable
- Waterproof paper is used and covers the length and width of the changing surface
- One hand is kept on the child at all times
- The use of gloves is required when blood is present

The Diapering Process

1. The child’s clothing is removed or moved
2. The soiled diaper is removed
3. The child is cleansed with a wipe
4. The waterproof paper is folded to cover the soiled area (if soiled)
5. Gloves are removed (if used)
6. A clean diaper is placed on the child and the child is redressed
7. The diapering waste is disposed of in a tightly covered, plastic-lined waste container
8. The waterproof paper is removed
9. Staff wash and sanitize the surface if soiled using a solution of ¼ cup bleach to 1 gallon of water or EPA approved sanitizer or hospital grade germicide.
10. Staff wash hands

It is Recommended That…

- Gloves are used
- Staff wash hands before beginning the diapering process
- Children wash hands after the diapering process
  - If an infant cannot be held at the sink, wash hands with a clean, wet, soapy disposable towel or washcloth and rinse hands using a second clean wet disposable towel or washcloth
  - Diaper wipes are not an acceptable alternative to infant hand washing
- The changing surface is washed and sanitized after each use

Social and Learning Opportunities

Diapering is a special bonding time between child and caregiver. Here are some things you can do to enhance that experience:

- Focus your attention exclusively on the child.
- Treat the child with respect.
- Talk with the child about what you are doing and what the child is experiencing, as this encourages language skills and helps build confidence.