

Diapering Procedure and Best Practices

- There must be a designated diaper changing area/table with an impermeable, washable surface
- The diaper changing area/table must be located separate from food preparation, food service, and feeding areas
- Items unrelated to diaper changing may not be stored in the designated diaper changing area or placed on the diaper changing table
- Children must be attended at all times during the diapering procedure
- A covered trash can must be used to dispose of diapers and other diaper changing waste
- Gloves are optional, but best practices are that the caregiver's hands should be washed before beginning the diaper changing process
- Place the child on the diaper changing surface
- Remove the child's soiled diaper and immediately place it into a plastic bag
- Wipe the child's bottom front to back and immediately place the soiled wipe(s) into the same plastic bag
- Position the clean diaper (Diaper cream may be used, but a medical release is required)
- Best practices are to remove gloves or wash hands before going on to the next step
- Attach the clean diaper and reposition clothing
- After diapering, wash the child's hands with soap and running water. If an infant is unable to hold his/her head up, the Provider may clean the infant's hands with wipes
- Discard paper towels after each use. Fabric towels/wash cloths may not be shared among children
- Spray soapy water onto the changing surface and wipe with a paper towel.
- Discard the paper towel into the same plastic bag
- Tie the plastic bag securely and place into a covered trash can
- Spray bleach water onto the changing surface and wait two minutes before wiping with a clean paper towel, or air dry
- Wash your hands under running water