Kansas Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Family Health Child Care Licensing Program 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 200 Topeka, KS 66612-1274 Phone: (785) 296-1270 Fax: (785) 296-0803 Website: www.kdheks.gov/kidsnet



IF YOU HAVE DIAPERED CHILDREN IN YOUR CHILD CARE PROGRAM

Always use this method for changing diapers. This is the best way to stop diseases that spread through the intestinal tract.

- 1. CHECK to make sure the supplies you need are ready.
 - fresh diaper or clothes;
 - freshly dampened paper towels or pre-moistened towelettes; and
 - plastic bag for soiled diaper
- 2. PLACE roll paper or a disposable towel on the part of the diapering table where the child's bottom will be.
- 3. HOLD the child AWAY from your body when you pick him up. When you know a child has soiled his diaper use only your hands to carry him. LAY the child on the paper or towel.
- 4. REMOVE soiled diaper or clothes.
 - Put disposable diapers in a plastic bag or a plastic lined receptacle.
 - Put soiled clothes in a plastic bag for parents to take home with the child at the end of the day.

Tell the parents that washing or rinsing clothes soiled with stool at the day care center might cause disease germs to spread.

- 5. CLEAN the child's bottom with:
 - a pre-moistened disposable towelette, or a damp paper towel.
 - Put the used towelette or paper towel in the plastic bag or plastic-lined receptacle.
- 6. REMOVE the paper or towel from beneath the child and dispose of it in the plastic bag or plastic-lined receptacle.
- 7. WIPE your hands with a pre-moistened disposable towelette or a damp paper towel and dispose of it in the plastic bag or plastic-lined receptacle. If you are wearing a glove, dispose of it now.
- 8. DIAPER or dress the child. Now you can hold him close to you.
- 9. WASH the CHILD'S hands:

IMPORTANT: If you must walk from the diapering table to the sink

- be sure the child cannot fall, or
- carry him with you.
- 10. RETURN the child to his CRIB.
- 11. CLEAN and DISINFECT
 - diapering area;
 - equipment or supplies touched; and
 - soiled crib or cot, if necessary.
- 12. WASH your hands.

Reprinted from: <u>What You Can Do to Stop Disease in the Child Day Care Center</u> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control Atlanta, Georgia