

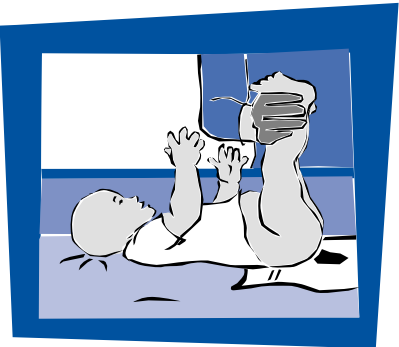
**STOP  
DISEASE**

## DIAPERING PROCEDURES



### 1. Organize needed supplies within reach.

- Wash your hands and gather what you need.
- Place a disposable cover on the diapering surface.



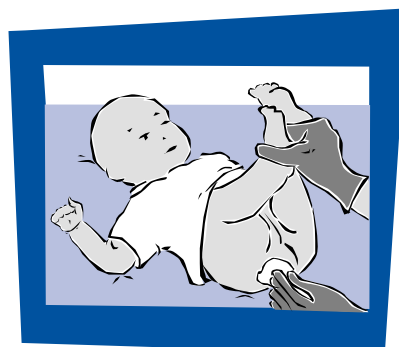
### 2. Avoid contact with soiled items.

- If using gloves, put them on now.
- Using only your hands, pick up the child.
- Provide steps for older children.
- Lay the child on the paper towel.
- Never leave the child unattended.



### 3. Remove the soiled diaper.

- Remove soiled diaper and soiled clothes.
- Fold the soiled surface inward.
- Put disposable diapers in a covered, plastic-lined trash can.
- Put soiled, reusable diaper and/or soiled clothes without rinsing in a plastic bag for parents.



### 4. Clean the child's diaper area.

- Use disposable wipes to clean and dry the child's bottom.
- If the child needs a more thorough washing, use soap, running water, and paper towels.
- Remove the disposable covering from beneath the child and discard it into a covered plastic-lined trash can.
- If you are wearing gloves, remove and dispose of them now into a covered, plastic-lined trash can.

**STOP  
DISEASE**

## DIAPERING PROCEDURES

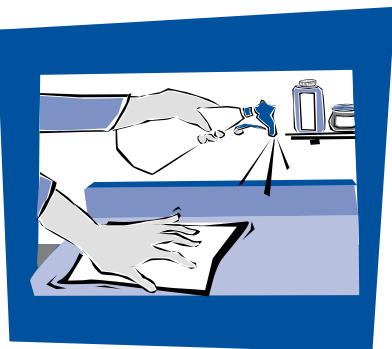


### **5. Put on a clean diaper and dress the child.**

- Use a facial or toilet tissue to apply any necessary creams or ointments.
- Note and plan to report any skin problems such as redness.
- Slide a fresh diaper under the child, then adjust and fasten it. If pins are used, place your hand between the child and the diaper when inserting the pin.

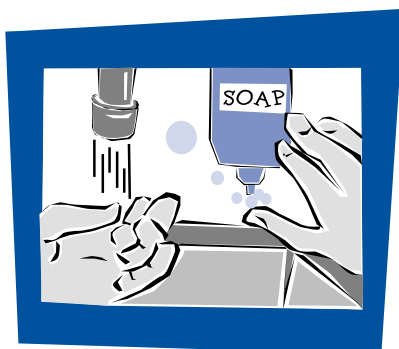


### **6. Wash the child's hands and return the child to a supervised area.**



### **7. Clean and sanitize the diaper changing surface.**

- Clean and disinfect the diapering area, all equipment or supplies that were touched, and soiled crib or cot, if needed.



### **8. Wash your own hands thoroughly.**