

Barn Croft Primary School

Intimate care Policy



Version no.	Date	Approved by	Review Frequency	Review Date
2	September 2026	Governing Body	+1 Years	September 2027

Applies to: All pupils, staff and other adults involved in providing or supporting intimate care.

Related policies: Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy; Staff Code of Conduct; SEND Policy; Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy; First Aid Policy; Health and Safety Policy; Equality Policy; Whistleblowing Policy; Complaints Policy; Data Protection and Privacy Policy; Attendance/Health and Illness Policy; Manual Handling arrangements.

Context

Barn Croft Primary School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare, dignity, health and independence of every pupil.

Meeting a pupil's intimate care needs is an important aspect of safeguarding, inclusion and pastoral care. The school recognises that some pupils, because of their age, stage of development, disability, special educational needs, medical condition or other circumstances, may require assistance with personal or intimate care.

This policy sets out the principles and procedures that apply when intimate care is provided. It is intended to safeguard pupils and staff, protect children's dignity and privacy, promote independence, and ensure that intimate care is provided consistently, respectfully and safely.

The policy applies to all staff and other adults who may be involved in intimate care, including arrangements made for individual pupils with additional or medical needs.

The school will provide intimate care in a way that is child-centred, non-discriminatory and responsive to each pupil's individual needs.

Legislative and guidance framework

This policy should be read alongside the current statutory guidance and legislation applicable to the school, including:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026
- Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework for group and school-based providers, where applicable
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school
- SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years
- Equality Act 2010
- Current UK Health Security Agency guidance on infection prevention and control in children and young people's settings
- Other relevant legislation, statutory guidance and local authority procedures.

Definition of intimate care

Intimate care is care involving washing, cleaning, touching or carrying out a procedure involving a pupil's personal or intimate areas which the pupil would normally carry out independently but is unable to do because of their age, developmental stage, disability, special educational need, medical condition or other circumstance.

Intimate care may include, but is not limited to:

- assistance with toileting;
- cleaning after toileting;
- changing wet or soiled clothing;
- changing nappies or continence products;
- washing or cleaning;
- dressing and undressing;
- assistance with menstrual care;
- assistance with personal hygiene;
- assistance with continence aids;
- support with intimate self-care;
- catheter, stoma or colostomy care where appropriately trained staff are required;
- administration of medication or medical procedures involving intimate areas, where this forms part of an agreed healthcare arrangement;
- physical assistance associated with intimate care.

Intimate care does not necessarily involve direct physical contact. It may also include supervision or support where a pupil requires assistance to complete intimate self-care safely.

Principles and aims

Barn Croft Primary School will ensure that intimate care:

1. protects the pupil's dignity, privacy, safety and wellbeing;
2. promotes the pupil's independence and autonomy;
3. is appropriate to the pupil's age, development, needs and circumstances;
4. takes account of the pupil's views, wishes, communication and preferences;
5. is provided in a respectful, professional and non-judgemental manner;
6. promotes equality and does not discriminate against pupils because of disability, special educational need, sex, race, religion or belief, age or any other protected characteristic;
7. is provided by appropriately trained and competent staff;
8. follows appropriate safeguarding and infection-prevention procedures;
9. is consistent with the pupil's individual intimate care plan or healthcare plan where one is in place;
10. enables the pupil to do as much as possible independently;
11. ensures that parents/carers are appropriately involved in planning regular intimate care;
12. provides safe and appropriate support when unexpected intimate care is required;
13. maintains appropriate confidentiality and information security; and
14. enables staff to raise and respond promptly to safeguarding concerns.

The child remains at the centre of all decisions concerning intimate care.

The child's voice, consent and assent

Barn Croft Primary School recognises the importance of involving children in decisions about their own care.

Staff will:

- explain to the pupil what they are going to do before providing care;
- use language and communication methods appropriate to the pupil;
- encourage the pupil to participate as much as possible;
- seek the pupil's cooperation and assent wherever possible;
- take account of verbal and non-verbal communication;
- respect a pupil's expressed preferences where it is safe and practicable to do so;
- use appropriate communication aids, visual supports, symbols, signing or other agreed methods where required;
- never shame, ridicule or reprimand a pupil because of their intimate-care needs.

Some pupils may not be able to communicate consent or refusal verbally. Staff must therefore be familiar with the individual pupil's communication methods and recognise changes in behaviour, body language or presentation which may indicate distress or refusal.

Where a pupil becomes distressed during care, staff should pause where it is safe to do so, reassure the pupil and consider whether the care can be completed in another way.

Where immediate care is necessary to protect the pupil's health, safety or dignity, staff should act appropriately and seek further support where required.

Safeguarding and child protection

Intimate care involves a degree of physical contact and therefore requires appropriate safeguarding arrangements.

All staff providing intimate care must:

- follow the school's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy;
- follow the Staff Code of Conduct;
- maintain professional boundaries;
- treat pupils with dignity and respect;
- remain alert to signs of abuse, neglect or other safeguarding concerns;
- report concerns promptly to a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL);
- make an accurate written record of safeguarding concerns in accordance with school procedures.

A safeguarding concern may arise from, for example:

- unexplained bruising, marks, injuries, bleeding or soreness;
- significant changes in a pupil's behaviour or presentation;
- unusual distress associated with intimate care;
- a disclosure by a pupil;
- sexualised behaviour or language which causes concern;
- allegations or concerns about an adult's conduct;
- concerns about the way another adult is providing intimate care;
- repeated injuries or other unexplained physical signs.

A pupil does not need to make a disclosure before staff act on a safeguarding concern.

Any allegation or concern about an adult working in the school must be reported and managed in accordance with the school's safeguarding procedures and KCSIE 2026, including referral to the appropriate person and Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) where required.

Where the concern relates to the Headteacher, it must be reported in accordance with the school's safeguarding procedures to the appropriate alternative person, including the Chair of Governors where applicable.

Staff who have concerns about another adult's conduct must not attempt to investigate the matter themselves. They must follow the school's safeguarding and whistleblowing procedures.

Individual intimate care plans

Pupils who require regular assistance with intimate care should have an individual intimate care plan where appropriate.

The plan should be developed in partnership with:

- the pupil, where appropriate;
- parents/carers;
- relevant school staff;
- the SENDCo where appropriate;
- school nursing or other healthcare professionals where appropriate;
- other professionals involved in the pupil's care.

The plan should consider:

- the pupil's individual needs;
- what the pupil can do independently;
- the assistance required;
- the pupil's preferred communication methods;
- the pupil's preferences and wishes;
- how staff will seek cooperation/assent;
- privacy and dignity arrangements;
- preferred staff arrangements;
- equipment required;
- continence products where applicable;
- hygiene and PPE requirements;
- manual handling requirements;
- medical considerations;
- what staff should do if the pupil becomes distressed;
- how unexpected situations should be managed;
- when parents/carers should be contacted;
- relevant safeguarding considerations;
- arrangements for recording significant incidents;
- arrangements for review.

Plans should be reviewed regularly and whenever there is a significant change in the pupil's needs.

Promoting independence

All pupils will be supported to achieve the highest level of independence reasonably possible.

Staff will encourage pupils to:

- manage their own toileting where possible;
- wash and dry their hands;
- dress and undress independently;
- clean themselves where they are able to do so;
- manage continence products where possible;
- manage menstrual products where developmentally appropriate;
- make choices about their care;
- communicate when they need assistance.

Support should be reduced as independence develops, provided that doing so remains safe and appropriate.

Staff should not routinely inspect a pupil's underwear or body unless there is a clear care, health, safeguarding or hygiene reason to do so.

Unexpected toileting or intimate-care needs

Children may occasionally wet or soil themselves unexpectedly, including pupils who do not normally require intimate care.

The school will respond to such incidents calmly, sensitively and without embarrassment or shame.

Where appropriate, the pupil will first be encouraged to clean and change themselves independently in a private area.

Where the pupil requires assistance, appropriately trained school staff will provide the necessary support.

A pupil should not normally be left wet, soiled, distressed or without appropriate care simply because a parent/carer cannot immediately attend school.

Parents/carers will be informed of significant or unusual incidents and, where appropriate, of any occasion on which staff have provided intimate care.

Where an unexpected incident suggests an underlying health, SEND or safeguarding concern, the school will consider whether further assessment, advice or an individual care plan is required.

Any safeguarding concern must be reported in accordance with the school's safeguarding procedures.

Assistance with changing clothes

Staff will encourage pupils to dress and undress independently wherever possible.

Where assistance is required:

- the pupil's privacy and dignity will be protected;
- staff will explain what assistance is required;
- the pupil will be encouraged to participate;
- staff will follow any individual intimate care plan;
- appropriate PPE will be used where there is a risk of contact with bodily fluids;
- another appropriate adult will be aware that intimate care is taking place in accordance with the school's safeguarding arrangements.

If a pupil becomes unusually distressed or the circumstances are outside their normal pattern of care, staff should consider whether a safeguarding or welfare concern is present.

Toileting and continence care

Pupils who require regular toileting or continence support should have appropriate arrangements recorded in their individual intimate care plan.

Staff will:

- encourage independence;
- maintain dignity and privacy;
- use appropriate PPE where required;
- follow hand-hygiene procedures;
- use designated changing facilities where appropriate;
- dispose of waste safely;
- clean and disinfect relevant equipment and surfaces;
- record significant or unusual incidents;
- inform parents/carers in accordance with agreed arrangements.

Where a pupil uses continence products, staff should follow the individual care plan and the manufacturer's or healthcare professional's instructions where applicable.

Menstrual care

The school recognises that some pupils may require support with menstrual care.

The school will:

- provide appropriate access to sanitary products;
- ensure pupils can access appropriate toilet/changing facilities;
- protect privacy and dignity;
- support pupils who require assistance because of age, disability or additional needs;
- encourage independence;
- use the pupil's preferred terminology and communication methods where known;
- ensure products and waste are handled hygienically;
- involve parents/carers and relevant professionals where additional support is required.

Menstrual care will be treated as a normal aspect of personal hygiene and will never be used as a reason to shame or embarrass a pupil.

Medical procedures

Some pupils may require intimate medical procedures, including procedures associated with:

- catheters;
- stomas or colostomies;
- continence management;
- administration of certain medication;
- other individual healthcare needs.

Such procedures must be addressed through the pupil's Individual Healthcare Plan and/or other appropriate healthcare documentation.

Staff must not undertake a specialist medical procedure unless:

- the school has agreed that the procedure will be undertaken in school;
- the procedure is appropriately documented;
- the staff member has received appropriate training;
- the staff member has been assessed as competent where appropriate;
- suitable equipment is available;
- appropriate infection-control arrangements are in place;
- staff understand what to do in an emergency.

The school will work with parents/carers and appropriate healthcare professionals when establishing and reviewing these arrangements.

The school's Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy must be followed.

Physiotherapy and physical programmes

Where a pupil requires physiotherapy or a prescribed physical programme during the school day, this must be planned with the appropriate healthcare professional.

School staff must not devise or introduce physiotherapy programmes independently.

Where school staff are expected to support a prescribed programme:

- the programme must be provided in clear written or otherwise accessible form;
- staff must receive appropriate instruction and training;
- staff must understand the required technique;
- staff must know when to stop and seek advice;
- the programme must be reviewed when recommended by the relevant professional.

Emergency first aid and physical assistance

In an emergency, staff must act in the pupil's best interests and provide necessary first aid without unreasonable delay.

Where physical examination or intimate contact is required as part of emergency care, staff should, where practicable, ensure that another appropriate adult is informed or present.

However, the need to summon another adult must not delay necessary emergency assistance.

All first aid must be provided in accordance with the school's First Aid Policy and staff training.

EYFS arrangements

Intimate care for children in the Early Years Foundation Stage will be provided in accordance with the current EYFS statutory framework and the principles in this policy. The current EYFS framework for group and school-based providers applies from 1 September 2026.

The school recognises that children in the EYFS develop toileting independence at different rates.

Staff will:

- respond positively and sensitively to toileting needs;
- work in partnership with families;
- encourage independence;
- respect children's dignity and privacy;
- provide appropriate support for children who are not yet toilet trained;
- follow agreed nappy-changing and toileting procedures;
- maintain appropriate safeguarding oversight;
- record and report concerns where required.

The school will not make a child's admission, attendance or participation in learning conditional upon being toilet trained where this would be inconsistent with the school's duties and the child's individual needs.

Pull-up changing in EYFS

Barn Croft Primary does not have facilities to nappy change at school. Where a child is not toilet trained, a pull-up should be worn and changed in the EYFS access toilet. Pull-ups should be disposed of in the nappy bin present in this toilet.

Staff will:

1. Prepare the changing area and ensure that required equipment is available.
2. Explain to the child what is going to happen.
3. Encourage the child to participate as independently as possible.
4. Follow appropriate manual-handling arrangements.
5. Use disposable gloves and a disposable apron where appropriate.
6. Clean the child's skin appropriately, using disposable wipes where required.
7. Dispose of soiled nappies/continence products appropriately.
8. Remove PPE safely.
9. Wash and dry hands thoroughly after the change and before handling another child.
10. Clean the area after each use in accordance with current infection-control guidance.
11. Check equipment regularly and remove damaged equipment from use.

12. Maintain appropriate records where the individual care plan or school procedure requires this.

Current UKHSA guidance states that soiled nappies should normally be wrapped in a plastic bag before disposal in general waste unless they are collected separately as offensive waste. The school will follow its waste contractor's arrangements and applicable waste requirements.

Pull-ups belonging to another child must not be used unless this is specifically authorised and appropriate.

Creams and lotions must be clearly labelled with the child's name and must not be shared between children. A medical form should be filled out for the administration of this and in line with the Medical Policy.

Privacy and safeguarding during EYFS intimate care

The school will balance the child's right to privacy and dignity with the need for appropriate safeguarding oversight.

Intimate care should take place in a designated or appropriately private area.

The physical arrangements should:

- protect the child's dignity;
- allow staff to provide care safely;
- enable appropriate safeguarding oversight;
- avoid unnecessary exposure of the child to others;
- ensure that another appropriate adult is aware that intimate care is taking place where required by the school's safeguarding arrangements.

A door should not automatically be required to remain open if doing so would unnecessarily compromise the child's privacy. The school's agreed room layout, supervision arrangements and risk assessment will determine the appropriate safeguarding arrangements.

EYFS toileting accidents

Toileting accidents are a normal part of early childhood development.

If a child wets themselves

The child will:

- be reassured;
- be encouraged to change themselves where able;
- receive appropriate assistance where necessary;
- be provided with clean clothing where available;
- be supported to wash their hands thoroughly;
- have their dignity and privacy protected.

Parents/carers will normally be informed in accordance with the school's agreed arrangements.

If a child soils themselves

The child will:

- be reassured and treated without embarrassment;
- be encouraged to clean and change themselves where able;
- receive appropriate assistance where required;
- be supported to wash their hands thoroughly;
- have their dignity and privacy protected.

Parents/carers will normally be informed.

If the child is unusually distressed, staff are concerned about their health or there are other safeguarding concerns, the matter will be escalated appropriately.

If a child has diarrhoea or vomiting

Staff will follow the current infection-control guidance and the school's illness and attendance procedures.

Parents/carers will be contacted where the child's health requires them to collect the child.

The school will follow the current national exclusion period for diarrhoea and vomiting rather than relying on a fixed statement in this policy, as public health guidance may change. Current UKHSA guidance should be consulted when applying exclusion periods.

Staffing and training

Only appropriately authorised adults may provide intimate care.

The school will ensure that staff providing regular or specialist intimate care have appropriate information, training and support.

Training may include:

- safeguarding and professional boundaries;
- intimate-care procedures;
- infection prevention and control;
- use of PPE;
- manual handling where applicable;
- medical procedures where applicable;
- communication with pupils with SEND;
- relevant healthcare procedures.

Where specialist medical or physical procedures are required, staff must receive appropriate training from a suitably qualified or competent professional.

Training and competency will be reviewed when the pupil's needs change or where a procedure is updated.

Students and volunteers will not routinely provide intimate care. Where another professional is required to support a pupil, the school will ensure that appropriate safeguarding, supervision and competency arrangements are in place.

All adults providing intimate care must comply with the school's safeguarding and professional conduct requirements.

Staff conduct and professional boundaries

Staff must:

- maintain professional boundaries at all times;
- explain what they are doing;
- avoid unnecessary physical contact;
- use the minimum level of physical assistance necessary;
- never use intimate care as a disciplinary measure;
- never make inappropriate comments or jokes;
- never shame or humiliate a pupil;
- never photograph or record a pupil during intimate care;
- follow the pupil's individual care plan;
- report any concerns or unusual incidents.

Staff should not use personal mobile phones, cameras or other personal recording devices while providing intimate care.

Two-adult and safeguarding arrangements

Intimate care does not automatically require two adults to be physically present for every routine task.

However, staff should ensure that another appropriate adult is aware that intimate care is taking place in accordance with the school's safeguarding arrangements.

A second adult should be present where:

- this is specified in the pupil's care plan or risk assessment;
- the procedure requires two people for safety;
- manual handling requires two people;
- there is a safeguarding reason;
- the child or staff member requires additional support;
- the circumstances are unusual or give rise to concern.

Infection prevention and control

Staff must follow current infection-prevention guidance and the school's Health and Safety arrangements.

This includes:

- effective hand hygiene;
- appropriate use of disposable gloves and aprons;
- appropriate cleaning of changing surfaces;
- safe disposal of waste;
- appropriate management of bodily fluids;
- safe storage of personal care products;
- avoiding cross-contamination;
- reporting relevant infection-control concerns.

Manual handling

Where a pupil requires physical assistance with moving, changing or positioning, staff must follow the school's manual-handling arrangements and any individual risk assessment.

Staff must not undertake lifting or moving techniques for which they have not received appropriate training.

Where specialist equipment is required, staff must use it in accordance with training and manufacturer guidance.

If a pupil's needs change, the school will review whether further assessment, equipment or professional advice is required.

Clothing and spare supplies

Parents/carers will be encouraged to provide suitable spare clothing and, where relevant, sufficient continence or menstrual-care products.

The school will maintain a reasonable supply of emergency clothing and appropriate hygiene supplies so that pupils are not left without support following an unexpected accident.

Any arrangements for creams, lotions, medication or specialist products must comply with the school's relevant medical and medication procedures.

Confidentiality, information sharing and records

Information about a pupil's intimate-care needs is confidential.

Information will only be shared with those who need it in order to:

- provide safe and appropriate care;
- support the pupil's education or wellbeing;
- safeguard the pupil;
- fulfil a legal or professional responsibility.

Records of intimate care should be factual, proportionate and relevant.

Where required, records should include:

- date and time;
- type of care provided;
- staff involved;
- relevant observations;
- any unusual event or concern;
- action taken;
- parent/carer communication where appropriate.

Safeguarding concerns will be recorded and reported in accordance with the school's safeguarding procedures.

Parents and carers

Parents/carers will be involved in planning regular intimate care arrangements wherever appropriate.

The school will seek information about:

- the child's usual routines;
- the child's communication;
- preferred terminology;
- independence skills;
- relevant medical or health information;
- products used;
- allergies or skin sensitivities;
- known triggers for distress;
- successful approaches used at home.

Parents/carers should inform the school of significant changes to their child's intimate-care needs.

The school will communicate significant or unusual intimate-care incidents to parents/carers in an appropriate and confidential manner.

Equality, SEND and reasonable adjustments

Barn Croft Primary School recognises its duties under the Equality Act 2010 and the SEND framework.

The school will make reasonable adjustments where required so that disabled pupils are not placed at a substantial disadvantage.

Intimate-care arrangements will take account of:

- disability;
- special educational needs;
- physical needs;
- communication needs;
- sensory needs;
- medical conditions;
- cultural considerations;
- religious considerations;
- gender and personal dignity;
- the pupil's individual preferences.

The school will avoid assumptions about what a pupil can or cannot do and will review support as the pupil's independence develops.

Off site activities and educational visits

Where a pupil requires intimate care, the arrangements must be considered before an educational visit, residential visit or other off-site activity.

The school will consider:

- availability of suitable facilities;
- staffing;
- equipment;
- continence products;
- medication or medical procedures;

- privacy and dignity;
- transport arrangements;
- emergency procedures;
- safeguarding requirements.

The pupil's intimate care plan and relevant risk assessments should inform arrangements for off-site activities.

Concerns about intimate-care practice

Any member of staff who is concerned about the way intimate care is being provided must raise the concern promptly.

Concerns may relate to:

- inappropriate physical contact;
- failure to follow a care plan;
- unsafe practice;
- lack of appropriate supervision;
- failure to maintain dignity;
- inappropriate language or behaviour;
- safeguarding concerns;
- inadequate infection-control arrangements.

Concerns about a colleague must be reported in accordance with the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, Staff Code of Conduct and Whistleblowing Policy.

Staff must not investigate safeguarding allegations themselves.

Complaints

Parents/carers who have concerns about the school's intimate-care arrangements should raise them through the school's Complaints Policy.

Complaints involving safeguarding concerns or allegations about staff will be managed in accordance with the school's safeguarding procedures and the relevant statutory guidance.

Monitoring and review

The Headteacher is responsible for implementing and monitoring this policy.

The Governing Body will review the policy annually, and sooner where required following:

- changes to legislation;
- changes to statutory guidance;
- changes to EYFS requirements;
- changes to infection-control guidance;
- significant incidents;
- safeguarding concerns;
- changes to school practice;
- changes in pupils' needs.

The school will ensure that staff are made aware of relevant changes to this policy.

The policy will remain accessible to staff and parents/carers through the school's normal policy arrangements.

Key reference documents

The school will maintain links to the current versions of relevant statutory guidance and legislation, including:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026
- Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework for group and school-based providers
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school
- SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years
- Equality Act 2010
- Current UK Health Security Agency infection prevention and control guidance
- Relevant local authority safeguarding and health guidance.

Appendix 1 – Intimate Care Plan: minimum information

An individual intimate care plan should, where relevant, include:

Pupil:

Date of birth:

Class:

Plan completed/reviewed:

Next review:

Pupil's views and communication

- How does the pupil communicate?
- How should staff explain care?
- What words/signs/symbols does the pupil use?
- How does the pupil indicate agreement, discomfort or refusal?

Independence

- What can the pupil do independently?
- What assistance is required?
- What skills are being developed?

Care required

- Toileting
- Washing/cleaning
- Dressing/undressing
- Continence products
- Menstrual care
- Medical procedure
- Other

Staff arrangements

- Staff authorised to provide care
- Training required
- Two-person assistance required?
- Other safeguarding arrangements

Equipment and supplies

- Equipment required
- PPE
- Continence products
- Clothing
- Creams/lotions
- Specialist equipment

Health and safety

- Manual handling requirements
- Medical considerations
- Allergies/skin sensitivities
- Infection-control requirements
- Emergency arrangements

Dignity and privacy

- Preferred changing location
- Privacy arrangements
- Individual preferences

Communication with parents/carers

- Routine communication
- Significant incidents
- Changes in needs

Safeguarding

- Relevant safeguarding considerations
- What staff should do if the pupil becomes distressed
- Who to contact if concerns arise

Parent/carer signature: _____

Pupil signature/assent where appropriate: _____

School representative: _____

Relevant professional, where appropriate: _____

Appendix 2 – Staff checklist for unexpected intimate care

When a pupil unexpectedly requires intimate care:

1. Stay calm and reassure the pupil.
2. Explain what needs to happen.
3. Encourage the pupil to manage the task independently where possible.
4. Protect the pupil's privacy and dignity.
5. Inform another appropriate adult that intimate care is taking place.
6. Use appropriate PPE.
7. Provide only the assistance necessary.
8. Follow hygiene and waste-disposal procedures.

9. Clean equipment/surfaces appropriately.
 10. Support the pupil to wash their hands.
 11. Consider whether the incident is unusual or raises a health or safeguarding concern.
 12. Record significant or unusual incidents in accordance with school procedures.
 13. Inform parents/carers where appropriate.
 14. Review whether an individual intimate care plan or other support is required.
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Appendix 3 – Review checklist for the Governing Body

At each review, the school should consider:

- Has statutory safeguarding guidance changed?
- Has the EYFS framework changed?
- Has infection-control guidance changed?
- Are individual intimate-care plans current?
- Have there been any incidents or complaints?
- Are staff appropriately trained?
- Are facilities suitable and private?
- Are safeguarding arrangements effective?
- Are children being supported to develop independence?
- Are reasonable adjustments being made?
- Are medical procedures appropriately authorised and documented?
- Are waste-disposal arrangements correct?
- Are parents/carers appropriately involved?
- Are pupils' views being sought?
- Are records being maintained appropriately?
- Are there any changes needed to staffing, equipment or risk assessments?

Date reviewed: _____

Reviewed by: _____

Next review: _____