Application of Nappy Cream Policy

1. Policy Statement

Simple nappy rash is a type of contact dermatitis, usually due to the skin's sensitivity to urine and faeces. It is characterised by a red, burn-like rash inside the nappy area. The skin is slightly rough, red and scaly, and the skin folds in the groin and thigh are not usually affected. Simple, uncomplicated nappy rash may clear up using normal nappy hygiene measures and a moisturising or barrier cream.

2. Legislative Requirements

Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011
Division 4—Administration of medication

92 Medication record

168 Education and care service must have policies and procedures

(1) The approved provider of an education and care service must ensure that a medication record is kept that includes the details set out in subregulation (3) for each child to whom medication is or is to be administered by the service.

93 Administration of medication

(1) The approved provider of an education and care service must ensure that medication is not administered to a child being educated and cared for by the service unless:
   a) that administration is authorised; and
   b) the medication is administered in accordance with regulation 95 or 96.

(2) The approved provider of an education and care service must ensure that written notice is given to a parent or other family member of a child as soon as practicable, if medication is administered to the child under an authorisation referred to in subregulation (5)(b).

(3) The nominated supervisor of an education and care service must ensure that medication is not administered to a child being educated and cared for by the service unless:
   a) that administration is authorised; and
   b) the medication is administered in accordance with regulation 95 or 96.

(5) In this regulation the administration of medication to a child is authorised if an authorisation to administer the medication:
   a) is recorded in the medication record for that child under regulation 92; or
   b) in the case of an emergency, is given verbally by:
      i) a parent or a person named in the child’s enrolment record as authorised to consent to administration of medication; or
      ii) if a parent or person named in the enrolment record cannot reasonably be contacted in the circumstances, a registered medical practitioner or an emergency service.

National Quality Standard 2011

2.1.1 Each child’s health needs are supported

3. Who is affected by this policy?

a) Children
b) Staff
c) Parents
d) Management

4. Implementation

The application of products to treat nappy rash will be provided to families under the following guidelines:

A. All nappy cream is to be supplied by the family at their own cost
B. All nappy cream is clearly labelled with the child’s name
C. Staff will only apply nappy cream to a child that has been provided by the family
D. Parents are required to complete an authorisation form for non-prescription over the counter nappy cream.
E. Prescription nappy rash treatments can only be applied to the child that the medication is prescribed for
F. A medication form must be completed for prescription creams

5. Sources

- The Royal Children’s Hospital Melbourne
- Raising Children Network
  http://raisingchildren.net.au/articles/nappy_rash.html

6. Review

The policy will be reviewed annually. Review will be conducted by management, employees, parents and any interested parties.

Reviewed: 14.05.12
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