

1. Bringing supply containers to the diaper changing area

A Dozen COMMON ERRORS in Diaper Changing

-Instead of removing the content needed for the single diaper change so the containers become contaminated and spread germs from one child to another. 2. Using too little disposable paper under the child -So that if the stool or urine content soils the area outside the diaper itself, there isn't enough paper to fold over and put a clean surface under the child while putting the clean diaper and clothing on the child. The paper should extend from shoulder to beyond child's feet. 3. Failing to move clothing out of diaper changing contamination area before the diaper change -So clothing becomes contaminated and carries germs from the diaper contents around the caregiving area. 4. If using disposable gloves, failing to remove them after dropping the soiled diaper and soiled wipes into the plastic-lined, hands-free covered can 5. Not using a fresh wipe to wipe the hands of the caregiver and another fresh wipe to wipe the child's hands before moving to the clean stepsputting on the clean diaper and clean clothing 6. Standing children on soiled tables in shoes -So the shoes become contaminated and carry germs across the floors where children crawl and play. 7. Not leaving the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered disinfectant in contact with the diaper changing surface for enough time for the disinfectant to reduce the population of germs - Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use See Appendix J: Selecting an Appropriate Sanitizer or Disinfectant, CFOC and ECELS website for discussion of sanitizers and disinfectant solutions. 8. Not having a sink within arm's reach of the diaper changing area 9. Not having a separate sink for diapering and food preparation or not disinfecting the sink after using it for diapering if it will be used for other purposes 10. Using a wash basin or some other alternative to a portable sink when a portable sink (using a portable water supply and a sanitary catch system approved by a local public health department) should be purchased -Portable sinks are an alternative to consider when the preferable installation of sinks with plumbing in infanttoddler/twos areas is challenging. A web search for portable sinks will find a number of manufacturers of portable sinks, some with hands-free faucets. A portable sink compared with a newly installed, plumbed sink where no service and sewer lines were available is more cost effective. -Do not buy hands-free soap-dispensers. Disposable liquid soap containers are better than the expensive soap refills that the hands-free soap dispensers require. 11. Using trash containers that require touching the exterior surface to put trash into the container

-Hands-free **covered can** should be tall enough so children cannot get into them. -They should be plastic-lined. Currently marketed varieties include step-cans and electric-eye operated lid lifts.

- -Any type of trash container that requires the operator to touch it to use it is not appropriate.
- 12. Not having someone observe each person's diaper changing technique on a regular basis to spot problems that mistakenly creep into routines to control the risk of infection for everyone

