6.11 Toileting

The ability to use a toilet or urinal, transferring on/off a toilet, changing menstrual pads, and pulling pants down or up.

0-6 mos	6-12 mos	12-18 mos	18-24 mos	24-36 mos	36 mos-4 yrs	4-6 yrs	6-9 yrs	9-12 yrs	12-14 yrs	14-18 yrs	18 yrs +	☑Indicates that the item on the functional screen should be checked. ◎Indicates that the item on the functional screen should NOT be checked.
												Applicable questions for the purposes of this screen have been covered on the Health Related Services Section.
												Has no awareness of being wet or soiled.
												\blacksquare Does not know or care that their diaper or underpants are wet or soiled.
												Does not use toilet/potty chair when placed there by a caregiver.
												\blacksquare Will sit on toilet or potty chair but does not use it to void.
												Incontinent during the day (of bowel and/or bladder).
												\blacksquare Is incontinent most days throughout the week.
												\blacksquare Has accidents because they did not get to bathroom on time.
												\blacksquare Is wet between self-cathing intervals.
												O Uses pull-ups to have bowel movements but has control of their
												bowel. \bigcirc Deboursely applying the defense in the
												 Behavioral problems involving voiding or defecating. Uses a catheter with some leakage.
												Needs physical help (other than wiping).
												Child consistently needs hands-on assistance to use toilet.
												S Child is not able to wipe self after a bowel movement but is
												otherwise independent in toileting.
												\heartsuit Needs assistance getting on or off toilet.
												igtriangle Uses adaptive equipment with toileting (e.g., hand bars).
												Needs physical help, step-by-step cues, or a toileting schedule.
												A "toileting schedule" is when other people must take the child to the
												toilet at regular times, day or night, to reduce incontinence. This does
												not include a child who needs verbal reminders to use the bathroom
												at regular times.
												Parent or caregiver performs catheterization or assists the child
												with cathing.
												 Needs help wiping following a bowel movement. Needs help with famining byging tasks such as changing
												Needs help with feminine hygiene tasks such as changing
												menstruation pads, tampons, period underwear or cups. $oldsymbol{O}$ Can self-cath at regularly scheduled intervals.
												Incontinent of bowel during the night.

0-6 mos	6-12 mos	12-18 mos	18-24 mos	24-36 mos	36 mos-4 yrs	4-6 yrs	6-9 yrs	9-12 yrs	12-14 yrs	14-18 yrs	18 yrs +	☑Indicates that the item on the functional screen should be checked. ◎Indicates that the item on the functional screen should NOT be checked.
												 Incontinent (of bowel and/or bladder). When one does not have physical control of bowel or bladder. When considering whether child is incontinent most of the time, incontinence should be counted by days, not the number of times the child voids each day. ☑ Is incontinent most days throughout the week. ☑ Has accidents because they did not get to bathroom on time. ☑ Is wet between self-cathing intervals. ③ Behavioral problems involving voiding or defecating (captured under the behavior section). ③ Uses a catheter with some leakage.

TOILETING