Suggestions for

Toilet Training

Solution Based Casework

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- 1. A positive experience is greatly enhanced when parents set the tone with the decision to **keep it positive and relaxed**.
- 2. Timing also seems to be important. It is best when parents <u>wait to see</u> <u>early signs that kids are ready.</u> These might include being dry through the night, expressing an interest in "potty," awareness that they have had a bowel movement or urinated (usually between two and three years old.)
- **3.** Think ahead and **gather up the right equipment** (small potty chair, training pants, pull-ups, kids books, etc).
- In the beginning it helps to <u>visit the potty frequently but not too long at</u> <u>a time.</u> Try to visit the first thing in the morning, before and after nap, after meals, after snacks, before outings.
- 5. Each visit **should be planned as fun with lots of praise** for each thing they do, i.e. "Oh, you sit there just like a big girl, don't you!"
- 6. Decide ahead that you will <u>accept all accidents as if they were absolutely</u> <u>not a problem.</u> You can say things like "Oh, that's OK. I'll bet you will learn to put them in the potty real soon, you are so smart!"
- If they are successful in using the toilet, plan a small reward to go with the praise.
- 8. Remember to view this learning as long term and that it may take several months and may have a few "accidents" along the way.
- If you find yourself losing your temper and not following your plan, <u>talk to</u> <u>a professional about it</u> (health specialist, social worker, counselor) and get some more detailed help.

Tip Sheet