OSCE checklist for child health nursing: bedwetting support

OSCE checklist for child health nursing: a bedwetting support conversation reassures the child that wetting is not deliberate and explores symptoms, routines and support needs. Use this original practice checklist with your course guidance and supervised skills teaching.

Numbered practice steps

1. Confirm the child's identity and introduce your student role. Explain the task in suitable language, check who can consent under the applicable law, and seek the child's agreement as appropriate. Explain privacy and its limits before sensitive questions. Use hand hygiene and appropriate protective equipment before contact.
2. Ask the child and caregiver about the pattern, daytime symptoms and any period of dryness. Use respectful words and avoid blame or embarrassment.
3. Explore drinking, toileting, constipation, pain, thirst and sleep. New symptoms or a child who appears unwell need appropriate clinical assessment.
4. Ask whether toilets are easy to reach at home and school. Find out whether the child avoids drinking or using school toilets because of worry or poor access.
5. Explain that punishment is unhelpful. Encourage support for agreed behaviours and discuss routines through the local continence plan rather than promising dry nights.
6. Agree referral or review and check what support the child wants. Escalate concerns about punishment, distress or safeguarding and record the plan sensitively.
7. Close by checking understanding, ensuring comfort and cleaning your hands and equipment as appropriate. Document findings and hand over any unresolved safety concern to the supervising practitioner.

Common omissions

Fluid restriction may hide or worsen problems and should not be suggested as a simple fix. Ignoring constipation or daytime wetting misses useful clues. Rewards should not depend on something the child cannot control.

Try an original practice task

Rehearse a conversation in which a caregiver thinks wetting is laziness. Support the child without blaming the adult and explain why a continence assessment can help.

These steps support learning, rather than authorising independent treatment. Follow your school's task and local policy; ask for help when a decision exceeds your competence.

Related nursing practice

Return to child health nursing OSCE practice or use the full checklist directory.

Common questions

Is this a school marking sheet?

No. This is an original learning checklist. Your school sets the task and assessment criteria.

Can I print this checklist?

Yes. Use the PDF download on this page for practice.

Sources

- NMC: The Code
- NICE CG111: bedwetting in children

Checked 2026-11-13. Fees and rules change, so confirm them with the regulator before you book.