

## Safeguarding Update – October 2021

### Some links to reports and other information relevant to the Safeguarding Team.

If anyone would like an in-depth search of any topic related to safeguarding or you would like the full text of any of the articles please contact [library.basingstoke@hhft.nhs.uk](mailto:library.basingstoke@hhft.nhs.uk)

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#### Sources searched:

NHS Evidence, CASPAR, HDAS, Medscape- All hyperlinks accessible 1<sup>st</sup> November 2021

### Adult safeguarding

#### Domestic Abuse: Men

The Association of Child Protection Professionals (AoCPP) has released a podcast discussing what professionals need to know about domestic abuse against men.

<https://www.childprotectionprofessionals.org.uk/Blog/domestic-abuse-against-men-w-ian-mcnicholl>

#### Domestic Abuse: Learning disabilities

##### ***A resource on domestic abuse for people with learning disabilities***

Sarah Atkinson is primary care liaison nurse (learning disabilities), at Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust who has developed an easy-to-read, wallet-sized resource produced in collaboration with people with learning disabilities and professionals who work with them. It is now being used widely across Nottinghamshire by healthcare, social services and the police, and an electronic version has been made available nationally.

(Atkinson S (2021) A resource on domestic abuse for people with learning disabilities. Nursing Times [online]; 117: 11, 43-44. <https://cdn.ps.emap.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/10/211013-A-resource-on-domestic-abuse-for-people-with-learning-disabilities1.pdf>)

## **Mental Health: Mental Capacity**

### **Implementing the Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019**

This briefing from House of Commons Library, outlines the legal and policy background to the Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019 and provides an overview of the main provisions in the new Act.

<https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9341/>

## **Mental Health: Mental Capacity**

The latest newsletter from the legal firm Essex Chambers covers

- (1) In the Health, Welfare and Deprivation of Liberty Report: the 14<sup>th</sup> birthday of the MCA, an important case about the scope and limits of ADRTs, and the impact of coercive control on capacity;
- (2) In the Property and Affairs Report: a deputy stand-off and new blogs from the OPG;
- (3) In the Practice and Procedure Report: anticipatory declarations and medical treatment – two different scenarios;
- (4) In the Wider Context Report: children, competence and capacity in different contexts, the JCHR launches an inquiry into human rights in care settings, and a Jersey perspective on deprivation of liberty;
- (5) In the Scotland Report: the Supreme Court, devolution and implications for CRPD incorporation, and resisting guardianship

<https://www.mentalcapacitylawandpolicy.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Mental-Capacity-Report-October-2021-Compendium.pdf>

<https://www.mentalcapacitylawandpolicy.org.uk/october-2021-mental-capacity-report-and-walkthrough/>

## **Safeguarding: Prevent Duty**

Guidance from the BMA about Doctors' responsibilities with anti-radicalisation strategy

It explains the doctors' role in the Prevent training programme to counter terrorism and how it affects confidentiality and consent.

<https://www.bma.org.uk/advice-and-support/ethics/confidentiality-and-health-records/doctors-responsibilities-with-anti-radicalisation-strategy>

## **Child safeguarding**

### **Children in care: Leaving care**

This briefing paper from the House of Commons Library provides an overview of the UK Government's policies to support care leavers (i.e. those aged 16+)

<https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-8429/>

### **Children in care: Looked-after children and young people: guidance (NG205)**

NICE Publication date: 20 October 2021

This guideline covers how organisations, practitioners and carers should work together to deliver high-quality care, stable placements and nurturing relationships for looked-after children and

young people. It aims to help these children and young people reach their full potential and have the same opportunities as their peers.

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng205>

### **Children in care: Secure Estate**

#### ***Out of sight. Girls in the Children and Young People's Secure Estate.***

The Children and Young People Secure Estate (CYPSE) provides placements for children aged between 10 and 17, either for a young person's welfare or through the youth justice system. This review is informed by interviews with girls who had been in the CYPSE.

It finds that girls entering the CYPSE are a highly vulnerable group, with high levels of trauma and poor mental health. Girls from racialised communities are over-represented in the CYPSE but may be less likely to have their needs recognised and met. Incidents of serious self-harm are more common among girls than boys in the CYPSE, and of particular concern in single gender settings. This is the most common reason for the use of force or restraint with girls, which can be traumatic and erode trust in staff.

The report provides an overview of key concerns and issues for girls in the CYPSE and makes recommendations of changes needed to better support girls' needs.

[https://www.centreformentalhealth.org.uk/sites/default/files/publication/download/CentreforMentalHealth\\_OutOfSight\\_PDF\\_4.pdf](https://www.centreformentalhealth.org.uk/sites/default/files/publication/download/CentreforMentalHealth_OutOfSight_PDF_4.pdf)

### **Mental Health: Eating disorders**

#### ***The cost of eating disorders***

This report highlights the cost of eating disorders in the UK, in terms of financial costs to the NHS, the financial, social and emotional impact on individuals, families and wider society, and in terms of the ongoing loss of lives to illnesses that can be treated but that are currently subject to severe underfunding and lack of services.

<https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/65877873/the-cost-of-eating-disorders-in-the-uk-2019-and-2020-with-annex>

### **Mental Health: Suicide**

#### ***Suicide in Children and Young People National Child Mortality Database Programme Thematic Report***

This report aims to identify the common characteristics of children and young people who die by suicide, investigate factors associated with these deaths and identify common themes to help inform policymakers, commissioners, those providing services to children and young people and those involved in reviewing deaths of children and young people. It also aims to contribute to the existing evidence base in this area to inform ongoing and future research into the mental health of children and young people.

<https://www.ncmd.info/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/NCMD-Suicide-in-Children-and-Young-People-Report.pdf>

### **Professional Development: Child sexual exploitation**

The Tackling Child Exploitation (TCE) Programme has launched a series of free online learning events focused on child exploitation and extra-familial harm. The events are designed for strategic leaders and senior managers across the multi-agency partnership.

<https://tce.researchinpractice.org.uk/learning-events/>

### Safeguarding: Case reviews

The NSPCC has added ten case reviews to its collection this month featuring a number of issues including sudden infant death, child sexual abuse and suicide.

<http://library.nspcc.org.uk/HeritageScripts/Hapi.dll/retrieve2?SetID=05DCFA3B-E6C4-4343-9821-F768030A44F5&DataSetName=LIVEDATA>

### Safeguarding: Serious incident notifications

These figures show that in 2020-21, there were 536 serious incident notifications, up 87 on 2019-20. The largest increase in the total number of serious incident notifications occurred during the first half of the year (60 compared with 27 in the second half of the year).

Compared with a year earlier, notifications relating to child deaths increased by 35 to 223 in 2020-21 and notifications relating to serious harm increased by 31 to 284 in 2020-21.

The highest proportion of serious incident notifications continues to be for children under 1.

<https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/serious-incident-notifications/2020-21>

### Articles

Where there is a link indicating full text access to the article, click on the link and enter your NHS OpenAthens username and password. If you don't have an OpenAthens account go to OpenAthens | Registration <https://openathens.nice.org.uk/> and click on Register for OpenAthens. If you have forgotten your password, click on Sign In then Forgot password? If there are articles without links or links that are refusing to open please contact the Library <mailto:library.basingstoke@hhft.nhs.uk> who will be able to help you.

### The Case for Telemedical Early Medical Abortion in England: Dispelling Adult Safeguarding Concerns.

**Author(s):** Parsons, Jordan A; Romanis, Elizabeth Chloe

**Source:** Health care analysis : HCA : journal of health philosophy and policy; Oct 2021

**Publication Date:** Oct 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**PubMedID:** 34687384

**Abstract:** Access to abortion care has been hugely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. This has prompted several governments to permit the use of telemedicine for fully remote care pathways, thereby ensuring pregnant people are still able to access services. One such government is that of England, where these new care pathways have been publicly scrutinised. Those opposed to telemedical early medical abortion care have raised myriad concerns, though they largely centre on matters of patient safeguarding. It is argued that healthcare professionals cannot adequately carry out their safeguarding duties if the patient is not in the room with them. These concerns lack empirical support. Emerging evidence suggests that safeguarding processes may, in fact, be more effective within telemedical abortion care pathways. In this article, we address two specific safeguarding concerns: (1) that a remote consultation prevents a healthcare professional from

identifying instances of abuse, and (2) that healthcare professionals cannot reliably confirm the absence of coercion during a remote consultation. We demonstrate that such concerns are misplaced, and that safeguarding may actually be improved in telemedical care pathways as victims of abuse may find it easier to engage with services. It is inevitable that some individuals will fall through the net, but this is unavoidable even with in-person care and thus does not constitute a strong critique of the use of telemedicine in abortion care. These safeguarding concerns set aside, then we argue that the current approval that enables telemedical early medical abortion should be afforded permanence.

#### **Child wellbeing in the United Kingdom following the COVID-19 lockdowns.**

**Author(s):** Singh, A.; Shah, N.; Mbeledogu, C.; Garstang, J.

**Source:** Paediatrics and child health; Sep 2021

**Publication Date:** Sep 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Review Journal Article

**PubMedID:** 34630631

Available at [Paediatrics and child health](#) - from ScienceDirect

**Abstract:** The COVID-19 pandemic led to huge changes to children's daily lives including school closures, loss of contact with family and friends, and financial difficulties which impacted on the wellbeing of all children. The Social Determinants of Health model gives us a framework to consider the impact of lockdown directly on children, and indirectly through the impact on parents, families, community and government policy as children cannot be considered in isolation to families or society. Children have suffered directly with lack of access to healthcare, and a decline in their mental health. Infant bonding may have been affected due to maternal stress, anxiety or depression, compounded by limited Health Visitor support. Poverty, food insecurity and lack of exercise contributed to increased obesity. Many children will have been exposed to domestic violence, parental mental illness and child abuse without being able to tell teachers or other adults outside of the home, these Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) increase the risk for subsequent health and behaviour problems. Children have spent many hours online for school learning and socialising with friends but faced risks of criminal exploitation and grooming. The long-term financial implications of COVID-19 will continue to impact on society for many years to come and further increase social inequalities.

#### **Exploring the impact of Ofsted inspections on performance in children's social care**

**Author(s):** Hood, Rick; Goldacre, Allie

**Source:** Children and Youth Services Review; Oct 2021; vol. 129

**Publication Date:** Oct 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Peer Reviewed Journal Journal Article

**Abstract:** Children's social care services in England are inspected by a government agency, Ofsted. This paper reports on the impact of Ofsted inspections on rates of intervention and other performance measures, such as expenditure and workforce, drawing on a quantitative analysis of national datasets. Annual published returns from 150 English local authorities from 2009 to 19

were combined with results from Ofsted inspections under the Single Inspection Framework (2014–17), which covered all local authorities. Interrupted time series (ITS) analysis was undertaken to find out whether an inspection had a significant effect on performance in the context of trends pre- and post-inspection, and whether this effect varied according to the type of judgement. The results showed discontinuities in a range of indicators in the year of an inspection and the year afterwards. An increase in rates of child protection interventions occurred at the time of an inspection, which was most pronounced in local authorities receiving an inadequate judgement. An inadequate judgement led to a steep rise in spending and use of agency workers compared to other local authorities. The findings suggest that a short-term spike in intervention rates is an unintended consequence of inspections, which is sustained only in local authorities judged to be performing badly. Implications are discussed for performance in the sector and the purpose of inspection.

#### **Living with parents with problematic substance use: Impacts and turning points.**

**Author(s):** Maina ; Ogenchuk, Marcella; Gaudet, Summer

**Source:** Public Health Nursing; Sep 2021; vol. 38 (no. 5); p. 730-737

**Publication Date:** Sep 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

Available at [Public health nursing \(Boston, Mass.\)](#) - from Wiley Online Library Medicine and Nursing Collection 2021

**Abstract:** Background: Growing up in an environment where substance use is prevalent creates a climate for adverse childhood experiences. These experiences can contribute to mental and psychological problems later in life. Methods: This study used an exploratory study design to explore the experiences of individuals whose upbringing was influenced by substance use at home or who had parents with addiction problems. Results: Four themes shaped the participants' lives: (1) impact of substance use at home on children; (2) school influences on substance use; (3) aggravating traumatic life experiences, and d) rebuilding a battered life. Conclusion: Growing up in homes with addictions created an environment for traumatic events and encounters. Participants adopted diverse strategies to cope with these experiences, such as leaving home, using substances early in life, and dropping out of school. Screening and intervention for childhood trauma should be encouraged both in schools and community health settings. Such interventions can reduce substance use among school children to deal with ensuing trauma.

#### **Missing data, complex processes and differing contexts: A case file analysis of school staff's involvement in child protection cases for concerns of neglect**

**Author(s):** Sharley, Victoria

**Source:** Child Abuse Review; Sep 2021

**Publication Date:** Sep 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Peer Reviewed Journal

Available at [Child Abuse Review](#) - from Wiley Online Library Medicine and Nursing Collection 2021

**Abstract:** This paper reports the findings from the analysis of 119 children's social work case files from three local authorities in Wales. The study offers new understanding about the extent of school staff's involvement in the provision of statutory support when there are concerns that a child is living with neglect. Findings demonstrate evidence of a broad range of early and preventative school-based support provided in 42 per cent of the sample, some gaps in schools' contributions to statutory assessments and a decline in the level of involvement of members of school staff following the initial child protection conference. The discussion also acknowledges a number of challenges encountered during the study: the complexity of social work processes, the variance in understandings of neglect within differing regional contexts and large amounts of missing data on children's files and the restrictions this created for statistical measurement. Findings have important implications for interprofessional relationships between schools and social work teams, at individual and agency levels. The author makes a call for social workers to actively engage members of school staff in child protection processes with the purpose of increasing information sharing across agencies, while enhancing interprofessional safeguarding practice. 'Reports the findings from the analysis of 119 children's social work case files from three local authorities in Wales' Key Practitioner Messages Schools are key safeguarding partners and provide an extensive range of support to children and their families, both prior to and during statutory intervention. Members of school staff hold expert knowledge on children living with neglect which should be utilised more consistently within statutory assessments. Social workers should ensure members of school staff are invited to attend child protection conferences and develop interprofessional relationships to improve information sharing across agencies.

**Preventing harmful sexual behavior in primary schools: Barriers and solutions.**

**Author(s):** Draugedalen, Kjersti; Kleive, Helle; Grov, Øystein

**Source:** Child abuse & neglect; Nov 2021; vol. 121 ; p. 105295

**Publication Date:** Nov 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**PubMedID:** 34454182

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND Schools are recognized as crucial stakeholders in preventing and combating public health problems such as sexual violence and abuse. While prevention efforts have often focused on safeguarding children from adult perpetrators, less attention has been dedicated to safeguarding against harmful sexual behavior (HSB) displayed by children and young people at school. As little is known about teachers' understanding of and responses to HSB in primary school more research is needed. OBJECTIVE The objective of the study is to explore and identify barriers to the prevention of HSB in primary school. Possible solutions to these identified barriers are pursued through a transformative lens. PARTICIPANTS AND SETTING Nineteen informants from six schools participated in focus-group interviews at their respective schools in the south-eastern region of Norway in May and June 2019. Fifteen of the informants were primary school teachers, three were school principals and one was a social worker. METHODS The focus-group interviews were transcribed verbatim, and the transcripts and field notes were analyzed using thematic analysis. FINDINGS Primary school teachers report a lack of HSB competence and limited multi-agency cooperation or coordinated practice. Under these circumstances, the teachers perceive the prevention of HSB as an overwhelming individual

professional responsibility. CONCLUSIONS The study suggests that the following three policy initiatives need to be prioritized.

### **Sexuality and the Human Rights of Persons With Dementia.**

**Author(s):** Peisah et al.;

**Source:** American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry; Oct 2021; vol. 29 (no. 10); p. 1021-1026

**Publication Date:** Oct 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**PubMedID:** NLM34183238

**Abstract:** We explore barriers to enjoyment of human rights to sexuality of persons with dementia and remedies for addressing these. Enjoyment of sexuality is contingent upon actualization of rights to dignity, autonomy, respect for will and preferences, abuse safeguarding and equitable access to highest standards of sexual health. Persons with dementia living at home or in care face systemic barriers to enjoyment of sexuality fueled by ageism, apathy and ignorance, compounded by complex legal barriers in relation to consent. Such challenges can be tackled with awareness raising and education of care staff, families and physicians, including training for capacity assessment with dimensional, noncategorical conceptualization of capacity, leaving room for supported decision-making. These measures, together with strengthened legislative and human rights frameworks to cater to the specific needs of older people, may allow people to live well with dementia and exercise their human rights to enjoy sexuality in a safe and lawful manner

### **Transition safeguarding in London Borough of Hackney: A case study**

**Author(s):** Griffiths, Raynor

**Source:** Practice: Social Work in Action; Sep 2021

**Publication Date:** Sep 2021

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Peer Reviewed Journal

**Abstract:** The article reflects upon work undertaken to date to build more robust safeguarding mechanisms for young people aged 16 – 25 years old. Hackney is a diverse and vibrant London Borough, with an estimated population of 280,000 people, of which 48% are under the age of 29. In recognition of this and national work identifying the ‘gap’ in safeguarding provision for 16 – 25 year olds, the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board, with the Community Safety Partnership and Children’s Partnership, set up a Task and Finish Group to address the challenge of Transitional Safeguarding. The article describes the processes adopted by the group to understand what the fundamental safeguarding issues are for young people living in Hackney. It presents key findings from the consultation and how these were subsequently used to influence developmental work regarding Transitional Safeguarding. Hackney was part of the Contextual Safeguarding Pilot and subsequently established a Context Intervention Unit. Influenced by the group’s work, it brings together skills and knowledge from both children’s and adults safeguarding services, to create a bespoke service for young people who may experience extra-familial abuse or exploitation.

