

Group presentation Case study analysis.

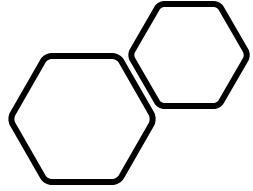
Children, Young People and Families.

BMHP5004_BIRM

Lecturer: Dr Muhammad Hossain

Leah Pinnock, Maria Zahoor, Nicole Norton
and Sharette Lawrence.



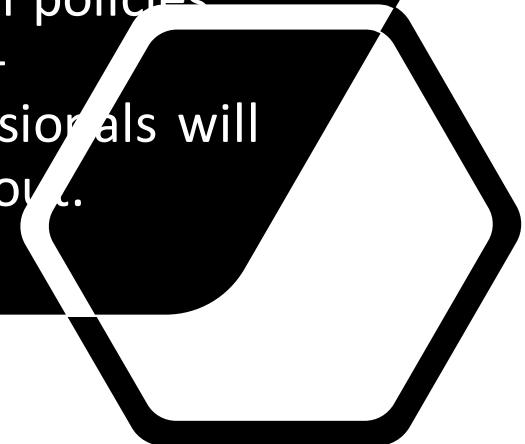
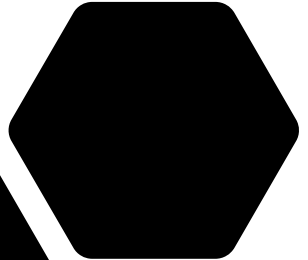


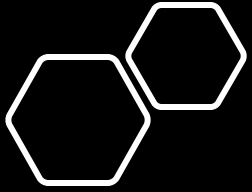
Introduction

This presentation will give an insight into a recent case study involving a boy named John who sadly passed away in 2020.

There will be a brief discussion regarding John's disability, the roles of professionals who were involved in John's life.

A brief overview of policies, procedures, multi-disciplinary professionals will also be spoken about.

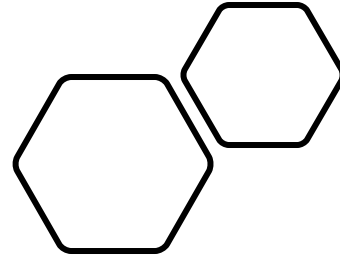




John's background information

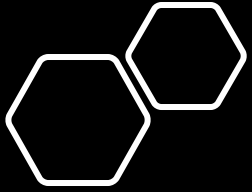
- Aged 15
- Had many complex health needs including - Severe Cerebral Palsy and Epilepsy
- There had been many concerns regarding John's care for years
- He was on an active child in need plan
- John's mother was the only active parent within his life, whom had her own health needs as she suffered with mental health

Cerebral Palsy



Cerebral Palsy is the name for a group of lifelong conditions that affect movement and co-ordination. It's caused by a problem with the brain that develops before, during or soon after birth.

[\(NHS Choices, 2019\)](#)

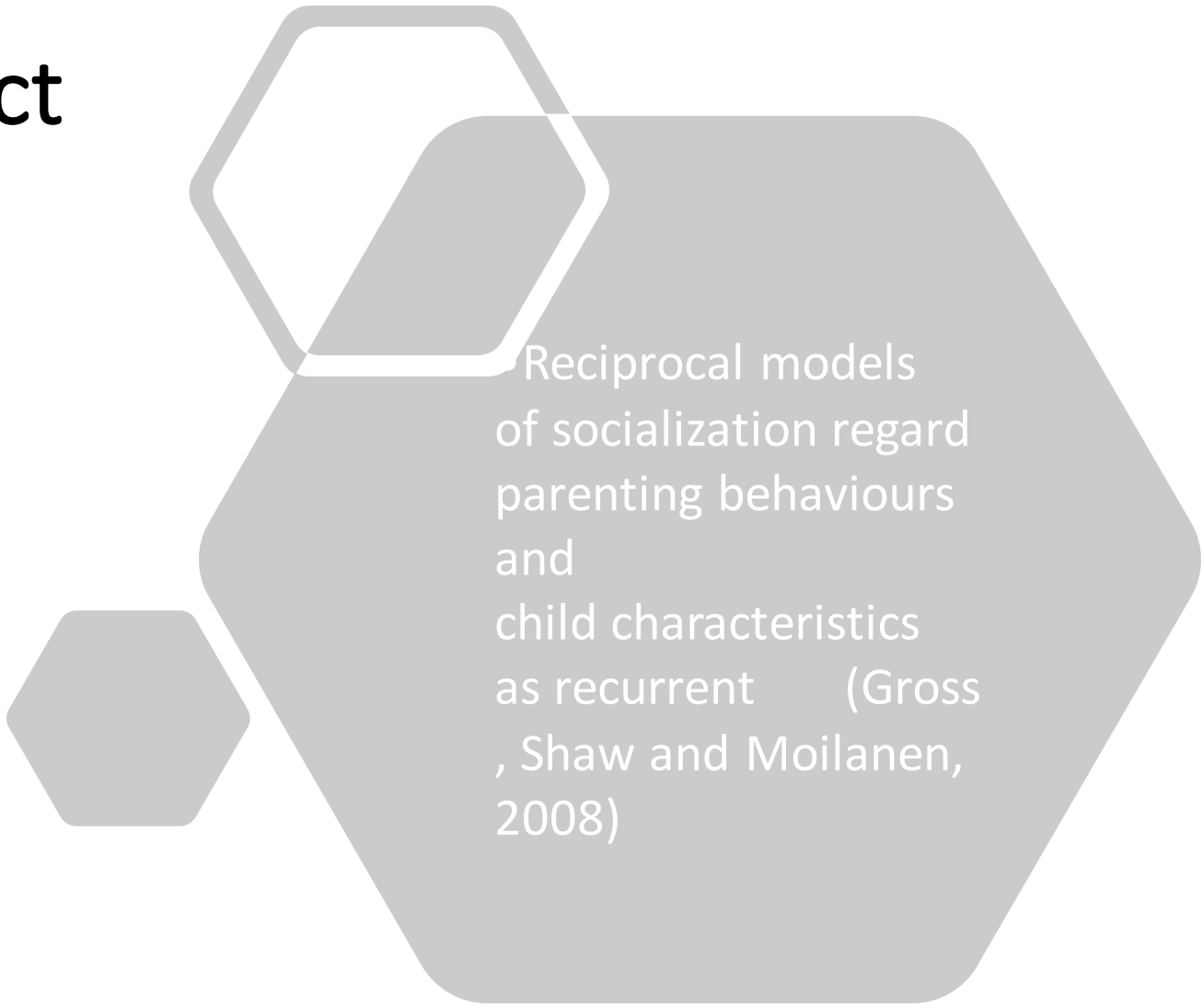


Epilepsy

- Epilepsy is a common condition that affects the brain and causes frequent seizures.
- Epilepsy can start at any age, but usually starts either in childhood or in people over 60.
- It's often lifelong but can sometimes get slowly better, over time. (NHS Choices, 2020).

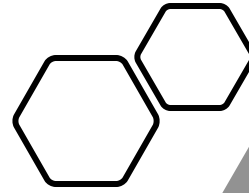
Disable children's effect on career's

- lack of parent support and high levels of parental distress, will affect the child's well-being

A decorative graphic on the right side of the slide consisting of several overlapping hexagons. One hexagon is white with a grey outline, while the others are solid grey. They are arranged in a cluster, with some overlapping each other.

Reciprocal models of socialization regard parenting behaviours and child characteristics as recurrent (Gross, Shaw and Moilanen, 2008)

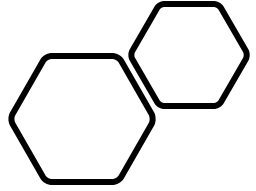
What is Well-Being?



- Feeling happy or content
- Robust Health
- Working productively and fruitfully
- Excitement

Closely related to
happiness,
Positive mental health,
and Quality of Life

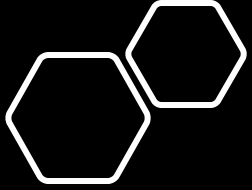
Rigby, Hagell and Starbuck, (2018)



- Feeling Loved
- Feeling Safe
- Free Expression
- The Environment
- Living in Peace

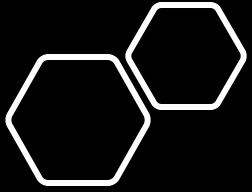
A large, dark blue hexagon with rounded corners is the central focus. It contains the text 'Perception of Well-Being' in white. To its right is a smaller, solid dark blue hexagon. Below the large hexagon is another hexagon with a thick black outline, partially overlapping the large one. In the top left corner of the slide, there are two small, overlapping hexagons with black outlines.

Perception of Well-Being



4 main Domains of Children & Young people's wellbeing

- Physical wellbeing
- Psychological wellbeing -
 - Social wellbeing
- Cognitive/educational wellbeing

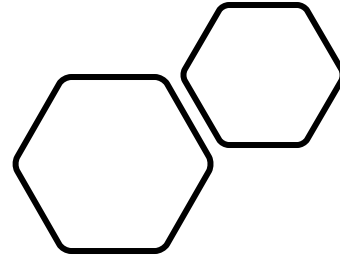


Social Wellbeing – being loved and connected

Improve	Improve your quality of life
Boost	Boost your mental health
Help	Help you live longer
Decrease	Decrease your risk of suicide

(MindWise Innovations, 2017)

Policies, procedures and agreed ways of working in health and social care:



Safeguarding
and Protection

Equal
Opportunities

Confidentiality

Record
keeping

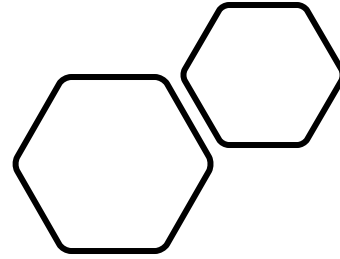
Medicines
administration

First Aid

Concerns and
complaints

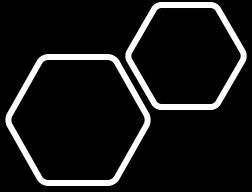
Missing
individuals

Emergency
evacuation.



Multi-disciplinary professionals:

A multidisciplinary team or MDT for short is simply a diverse group of professionals working together



Multi-disciplinary
team can include
professionals
such as:

GPS

Nurses

Social workers

Occupational therapist

Pharmacist's

Plus, many more

(Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE), 2018)



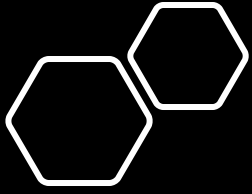
Who ?

What ?

Why ?

Where ?

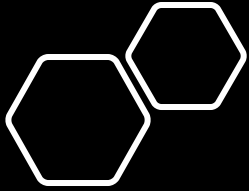
When ?



Conclusion!



(canstockphotoinc, 2022)



References

- Gross, H.E., Shaw, D.S. and Moilanen, K.L. (2008). Reciprocal Associations between Boys' Externalizing Problems and Mothers' Depressive Symptoms. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 36(5), pp.693–709.
- MindWise Innovations (2017). *The Importance of Social Connection*. [online] MindWise. Available at: <https://www.mindwise.org/blog/uncategorized/the-importance-of-social-connection/>.
- NHS Choices (2019). *Overview - Cerebral palsy*. [online] NHS. Available at: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/cerebral-palsy/>.
- NHS Choices (2020). *Overview - Epilepsy*. [online] NHS. Available at: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/epilepsy/>.
- Rigby, E., Hagell, A. and Starbuck, L. (2018). *What do children and young people tell us about what supports their wellbeing? Evidence from existing research*. [online] Available at: <http://www.youngpeopleshealth.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Scoping-paper-CYP-views-on-wellbeing-FINAL.pdf>.
- Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE). (2018). *Multidisciplinary teams - Activities to achieve integrated care*. [online] Available at: <https://www.scie.org.uk/integrated-care/research-practice/activities/multidisciplinary-teams#:~:text=A%20multidisciplinary%20team%20or%20MDT%20for%20short%20is>.