



INTERNATIONAL COOKIE DAY

Safeguarding

How to raise concerns

Aims of lecture

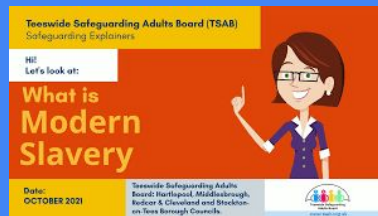
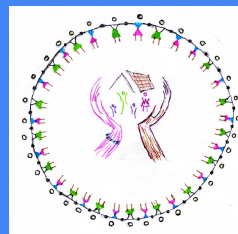
- What is safeguarding?
- Who is it for?
- What do you need to know?

Objectives

By the end you should be able to:

- Explain what safeguarding is.
- Describe what is meant by neglect/abuse/harm.
- Recognise when you need to report something.
- Describe how and who you would report something to.
- Differentiate between child and adult safeguarding.

What does safeguarding mean to you



Safeguarding is....

‘To protect from harm, or damage, with appropriate measure’

Oxford Dictionary

Protecting people's health, well-being and human rights. Enabling them to live free from harm, abuse and neglect.

Care Quality Commision



NEGLECT
ABUSE
HARM

Why should we be thinking about Safeguarding?

As health professionals, it is our responsibility to be aware of safeguarding, and to help protect people within our care.

There are expectations by Welsh Government to follow specific advice and legislation, providing legal frameworks for improving the well-being of people who need care support.

Each area which you work within will have its own guidance/policies on safeguarding, which you should have training on, which should include how to seek help and advice if you suspect someone is at risk.

(The Social Services and Well-Being Act, 2014)

Differences between children and adults when thinking about Safeguarding

A child is at risk if..

They are experiencing or at risk of abuse, neglect or other kinds of harm, plus

Has the need for care and support.

It includes:

Protecting them from maltreatment or things which are bad for their health or development.

Ensuring they can grow up in circumstances which allow safe and effective care.

An adult is at risk if...

They are experiencing or at risk of abuse, or neglect, and

Has the need for care and support, and is unable to protect themselves.

It includes:

Protecting their right to live in safety.

Promoting their well-being, taking views, wishes and feelings into account.

What to do if you suspect the safety of a child.

A report MUST be made wherever you have concerns about a child under 18 who is EXPERIENCING or is AT RISK of abuse, neglect or harm.

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE CONCERNS ARE REFERRED TO SOCIAL SERVICES OR THE POLICE. This can be done via your line manager, or Designated Safeguarding Person.

This is not a matter of personal choice!

Although harm may not have occurred, if there is no intervention and it is likely, then they are AT RISK.

If there are immediate concerns, or a criminal offence has occurred call emergency services.

Seeking consent, Make a report.



- The interest of the child must override all else.
- Seek consent from parents, unless this may put the child at greater risk, it is better to promote a working partnership with the family.
- Children should be consulted regarding the report of their safety.
- Do not promise to not say anything if a child discloses information to you.
- Record exact words used by the child, do not make your own judgement.
- Take note of times and dates and who was present.
- Do not try to investigate yourself.
- Do not confront the alleged abuser.

Adults

The rights of the adult should be person-centred.

Have regard to their individual wishes, promoting dignity and respect.

Recognise language and culture, whilst recognising safeguarding.

Note the individual's mental capacity, which needs to be considered.

Consider: recording specific details.

Do not attempt to investigate.

Seek consent, and co-operation, but be mindful if children are involved.

As a Health
Professional, you
cannot remain
anonymous when
making a report.



How does this relate to your work?



Further Reading

Care Quality Commission (2022) <https://www.cqc.org.uk/what-we-do/how-we-do-our-job/safeguarding-people>

Welsh Government (2022)

https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2022-01/working-together-to-safeguard-people--code-of-safeguarding-practice_0.pdf

NSPCC (2023)

<https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/safeguarding-child-protection/>

Care Quality Commission (2011)

https://www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/documents/rp_poc1b2b_100563_20111223_v4_00_guidance_for_providers_mca_for_external_publication.pdf

Social Care Wales (2023)

<https://safeguarding.wales/en/>

THANK YOU

