



Introduction to Research Viva BMHP5005

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Literature Review Focus

literature review: *My literature is about Abuse within the Adult care and adult safeguarding.*

Research Question: To understand the cause of adult abuse within the UK.

Aim: To explore adult abuse within the UK.

Objectives : To explore the cause of adult abuse, and to explore what support is available.



Methods

Researches:

I have used systematic literature review which includes 26 articles on Adult abuse, abuse and neglect, adult safeguarding, dignity and respect and defining perpetrator and mistreatment.

Keywords:

Abuse, Vulnerable, Neglect, mistreatment, Risk factors, Polices, Management,/Care Providers, Commitments, Respect/Dignity, Age, Safeguarding/ Protection, Accountability, Prevention, Trust.

Source of data:

BMC Psychiatry, (University of Wales Library) , ProQuest, (WHO) World Health Organization, (NHS) National Health Service, PubMed, SCIE, Independent Regulation of Health and Social Care, Local Government Association making safeguarding personal (adass), The Health Foundation, (NHS) National Health (Website), (Scie) Social care institute for excellent (key adult social care legislation) Safeguarding Adults Multi-Agency Policy.

Person-Centered Approaches (Skillsforcare) NHS.

Inclusion and exclusion criteria:

Inclusion:2008- 2021 There are a lot of abuse among the elderly, the elderly is more venerable and more at risk, a structure should be put in place where all valuable adult should have fist priority to be assess and protected.

Exclusion: All cases that not been reported from care providers, agencies, families, preparators , and all policies that have not been followed, should be examined by the governing boards , and failing to meet the criteria's which is required and those that is accountable and responsible for their actions should excluded. Governing boards should also review all exclusion.

Literature Review

Author and title	Research Questions or Research Objectives	Methods and Sample	Evaluation of the Article
1. Dixon, J., Manthorpe, J., Biggs, S., Mowlam, A., Tennant, R., Tinker, A. and Mccreadie, C., 2010. Defining elderly mistreatment. <i>defining elder mistreatment reflections on the United Kingdom study of abuse</i> , [online] pp.403-420. Available at: < http://www.cambridge.org/core > [Accessed 30 June 2021].	Definition of abuse on the elderly Objective: What actions or impact is will take to stop elderly abuse.	Recognising adult abuse/neglect/dignity the vulnerable, gaining trust.	Expectation of trust, , position of trust, different kind of relationship, (care providers, family,) defining elderly abuse , looking into the policies.
2. Johannesen, M. and LoGiudice, D., 2013. systematic review. <i>Elder abuse systematic review of risk factors in community-dwelling</i> , [online] pp.292-298. Available at: < http://https://academic.oup.com/ageing/article > [Accessed 29 June 2021].	Elderly abuse as a growing problem, urgent needs of the attention of the welfare service agencies, health care systems, the policy makers, looking at the global overview and strategies of prevention of elderly mistreatment/ risk factors. Objective: What impact (WHO) and the policy makers will have to prevent mistreatment of the elderly as this has become a global issue.	looking into the policies and the wider scales to prevent abuse	Improvement to prevent abuse (WHO) and other International bodies To prevent the issues keeps occurring or becoming more of a problem.
3. Moore, S., 2020. The sound of silent. <i>ProQuest emerald publishing</i> , [online] Available at: < http://www-proquest-com-ezproxy.uwtsd.ac.uk > [Accessed 29 June 2021]. ⁵⁾	Abuse that have been reported, what have been done and why are there continuation of abuses within the care homes Objectives: more consistency with care providers, leadership to be more involved. Listen more interact quickly	Questionnaires	Management and preparators are held responsible and more action should be taken to prevent further abuse.

4. Krouse, S., 2015. A review of literature exploring the probable causes of abuse and neglect in adult residential cared. <i>ProQuest Emerald Publishing</i>. [online] 17(4), pp.1-8. Available at: <https://www.proquest.com> [Accessed 23 July 2021].	Identifying the risk and causes of abuse and neglect within the care homes and what support is given. Objectives: intense investigation,, responding quickly to neglect and abuse, patients satisfaction, more passionate with job roles	Electronic searches/databases	Looking into patient medical history of abuse whether its in a their experiences of abuse including investigations.
5. Daly RN, PhD, J., Merchant RN, PhD, M. and Jogerst MD, G., n.d. Elder Abuse Research: A Systematic Review. <i>Elder Abuse A Systematic Review</i>, [online] Available at: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov> [Accessed 6 August 2021].	Why are they so much elderly abuse, what are the evidence behind elderly abuse. Objective: Care providers training needs, upskilling, Reviews, weekly One to One with managers.	Research/ database	Need more resources to help the caregivers to handle situations better, caregivers interviews, investigation. Training needs or upskilling.
6. Daly RN, PhD, J., Merchant Cooper, C., Selwood, A. and Livingston, G., 2008. Systematic Review. <i>The prevalence of elder abuse and neglect a systematic review</i>, [online] Available at: <https://academic.oup.com> [Accessed 23 June 2021].	who are the perpetrators, routine check, reviewing family members. Objectives: Investigate family members and perpetrators regarding abuse.	Databases	Investigate more family members regarding abuse, make more inquires in regards to older people situations who depends on carers. Background checks to be done on family history.

7. Dixon, J., Biggs, S., Stevens, M., Manthorpe, J. and Tinker, A., 2013. Defining the "perpetrator" abuse, neglect, and dignity in care. <i>The Journal of adult protection</i>, [online] 15. Available at: <http://www.emeraldinsight.com> [Accessed 6 August 2021].	Prevention from perpetrators, what is the relationship with the client. Trusting issues where abuse and neglect can occur where the client have no dignity or respect Objectives: Mistreatment of trust from the perpetrators or carers within the family homes or care homes must be taken seriously.	Social research	Look more into care homes, care providers, including managers , family , should be accountable for any action that involves abuse and neglect . Dignity and respect must be taken into consideration. Policies guidelines should be consistent.
8. Fix PhD, G., VanDeusen Lukas EdD, C. and Bokhour, PhD, B., 2017. Patient- centred care is a way of doing things. <i>Patient-centred care is a way of doing things: How healthcare employees conceptualized patient-centred</i>, [online] Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1111/hex12615> [Accessed 6 August 2021].	How important are these patients are to health employees, what are the health care systems doing to support the elderly Objectives: Managers to be more interactive with patients.	Qualitative Interviews.	Planning and organizing implement more changes they way care providers interact with patients.
9. <i>World Health Organization</i>, 2021. WHO. [online] Available at: <http://https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29878101> [Accessed 6 August 2021].	How involved is the community to implement changes and the risk to elderly being abused. Objective: To stop the increases of elderly abused	Systematic review-meta analyses	To build more trust within the community to stop the increase of elderly abuse, to solve the problem to prevent the risk of abuse and neglect and abandonment
10. https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/social-care-and-support. 2021. <i>Abuse and neglect of vulnerable adults (safeguarding)</i>. [online] Available at: <http://www.nhs.uk> [Accessed 6 August 2021].	How can the elderly who is more at risk feel safe within their environment. Objective: To identified patients that are at risk of abuse.	Guide lines into safeguarding	Vulnerable patients or elderly to be highlighted, regular meetings to be held, more communications.

Findings

- Abuse, Mistreatment, neglect is still happening, lack of compassion, consistency needs to be acknowledged, identified the risk factors.
 - Emotional Abuse
 - Not enough reports on abuse
 - More solutions needs to put in place
 - Care providers needs to be constantly updated with policies and procedures, safeguarding. and empathy.
 - Communications.
 - More trainings, and every two weeks reviews / quarterly reviews for the care providers including managers.
 - Consistency of regular meetings.
 - Patients should have meetings every two weeks to find out how they are doing including looking into their history.
 - One to Ones with care providers regularly to find out if they are any issues surrounding them, are their any support they need.
 - Regular home visits.
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- Key Themes Identify:
 - Compassionate,
 - Accountability.
 - Respect,
 - Support.
 - Sympathetic.

References:

References:

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2. M, J. and D, L., 2013. *Elderly abuse systematic review of risk factor in community dwelling*. [online] Available at: <<http://https://academic.oup.com/ageing>> [Accessed 21 December 2021].
3. S, M., n.d. 2020 *The sound of silent*. [online] Available at: <<http://http://www.proquest.com/ezprozy.uwtsd.ac.uk>> [Accessed 21 December 2021].
4. S, K., 2021. *a review of exploring the causes of abuse and neglect in adult residential care*.
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7. Biggs, D., Steven, S., Manthorpe J, M. and Tinker, A., 2013. *defining the perpetrator*. [online] abuse, neglect and dignity in care. Available at: <<http://www.emeraldinsight.com>> [Accessed 6 August 2021].
8. VanDeusen Lukas EdD C, F. and PhD, B, B., 2017. *Patient-centred care is a way of doing things*. [online] Available at: <<https://doi.org/10.1111/hex12615>> [Accessed 6 August 2021].
9. World Health Organization. 2021. *WHO*. [online] Available at: <<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29878101>> [Accessed 6 August 2021].
10. 2021. *Abuse and neglect of vulnerable adults (safeguarding)*. [online] Available at: <<http://www.njs.uk/conditions/social-care-and-support.2021>> [Accessed 6 August 2021].