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TASK-1

Group Presentation

Children young people and families

Module Code (BMHP5004)

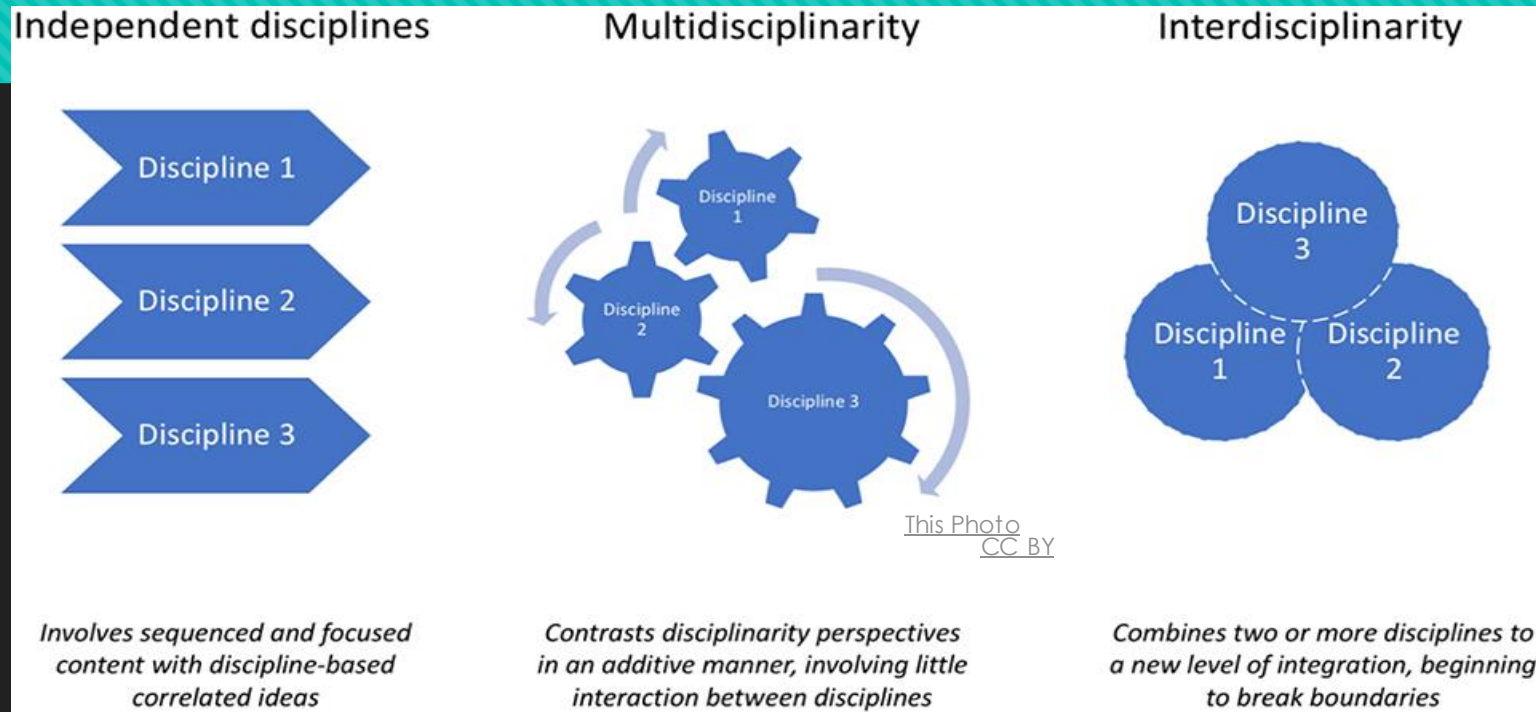
Lecturer Dr Muhammad Hossain

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Introduction

- * Case study involving 15 years old John with cerebral palsy.
- * John also suffered from epilepsy among other conditions.
- * John passed away in 2020 in a sudden unexpected death.
- * Concerns from health Professionals with child in need plan.
- * John's mother had mental health problems and was hostile.
- * Resistant to change and medical care may have impacted John.
- * Concerns weren't met with passion and hostility misunderstood.

Interprofessional working arrangements and policy



Describing Multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary teams. These are groups with various expertise working together for the goals of their clients.

Collaborative venture and combining efforts of professionals in preventative and assessment measures in health and social care sector.

Multidisciplinary teams or MDT consist of many different professionals and specialists this could range from mental health nurse's, social workers psychiatrist etc.

INTERDISCIPLINARY



Implementing separate treatments and actively coordinate to work towards shared treatment goals.

Surgeons, physician, nurse's, therapist, imaging specialist, lab specialist all work together for patient's treatment and recovery.

The differences between Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary is the latter do not employ an integrated approach to treatment.

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Analysis of one of the key
domains of children and
young people's
wellbeing.

Safety and Physical domain

. Physical wellbeing contributes to children's and young people ability to concentrate, cooperate and learn

.As children and young people become more independent they can take greater responsibility for their health, hygiene and personal care and become mindful of their own and others' safety.

.the safety of children contributes to their well-being, young people must be protected by families and social funds to avoid neglect, abuse and maltreatment. wellbeing fundamental to their physical and mental health

.According to (Underdown ,2007), children's health and well-being is largely determined by social, environmental and economics influences.

Analysis in the case study

.Safety measures have been taken for the wellbeing of John so that he participates in a scheme for children in need.

.John's physical and psychological was unstable due to his multiple illnesses, therefore he could not have a healthy quality of life.

.John's mom's health conditions had a negative impact on his health, an aggressive person cannot take control of an epileptic patient (possibility of neglect)

.Working for the needs of vulnerable children and young people contributes to their well-being(Heathcote, 2021).



Policy and Professional interventions.

What is Multi-disciplinary or inter-disciplinary service to meet the diverse needs of the children or young people and their family wellbeing in the case study.



Multi- disciplinary Team

Diverse group of professionals bringing together the skills from different experts and professionals to plan, assess and manage care jointly.

They work based on person centred and coordinated care.

They include ,Doctors, social workers, physiotherapist, mental health nurse, local authority staff, police etc.

In the Case Study

MDT that the professionals put John in child in need plan because it is a contextual safeguarding where his condition was outside his mother's control.

Safeguarding is promoting the welfare of children by protecting them from harm.

Safeguarding John by working together to safeguard him by protecting him and other children from maltreatment.

Preventing impairment of John and other children's health or wellbeing.

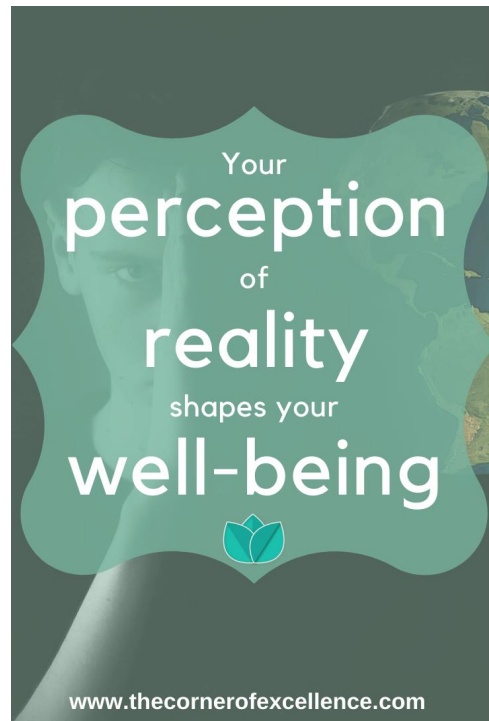
Ensuring that children are growing in a conducive environment for effective provision of safe and care and wellbeing which was lacking in his case.

Children, young people, and families
perception of well-being
BY YASMIN AZAM

What does perception mean and what is well-being

- Perception is your awareness and your understanding of something.
- Knowing when to use or try a new technique
- Perceived quality of life refers to how people evaluate their life.
- A perception reveals an evaluation of a life experience.
- To have good perception skills means that you can notice others behaviours and is vital to conversation and to have a good outcome.
- Well-being is understood and known to be the quality of life.
- The well-being of a child with a disability is important as so is the well-being of the caregiver.
- Well-being enables people to be successful and achieve what they want in life.
- Experiences and incidents that have happened in the past can have an effect on a persons well-being.
- Health and well-being is important as it helps people to overcome illness and have a healthy lifestyle.

Things that are important for the well-being.



Children, young people and families.

Children and young people with disabilities find many daily tasks difficult and this may lead to them becoming unwell physically and mentally they may have to access specialists health care services and extra support with their daily needs may be needed from members of the family within the home. There are many services that can be provided for children with complex needs and these should remain in place for the child or young person that requires it and reviews should take place every so often so that things can be altered if needed.

Caring for a child is hard but when there are complex needs and additional needs have to be met this can become a strain on the family providing this care. For the care giver that do this 24 hours a day 7 days a week can become a lot of strain and tends to cause harm to the caregivers (parent) physical and psychological well-being, it can become a problem to the relationship of both parents between themselves as they do not have enough time for themselves. Mothers of children with disabilities have poorer emotional and physical health. Everyone has their own perception of reality the implication is that each individual perceives the world through their own eyes and reality is different and changes for each person.

Parental mental health problems if are ignored and help is not gained when needed it can effect the long term well-being of both parents. This has immediate effect on the child's well-being.

Analysis of the rationale and given what you know of the case study what policies and professional interventions are in place, to try, measure as well as enhance the health and wellbeing of children, young people and families?

- ▶ There has been a lot of concerns about John's care over the few years, that haven't been dealt with.
- ▶ John's mom took the lead of his healthcare needs.
- ▶ John had child in need plan in place.
- ▶ John's mom was resilient to changes in his needs and medical care.
- ▶ John's dad was never involved with his care, mom had to deal with everything that involved John, she also had mental health illness.
- ▶ She was occasionally hostile to his health care staff these circumstances impacted John's health and wellbeing. Mom was hurt by the fact that the health professionals didn't listen to her about her son.



Enhance the health and wellbeing of children and young people and families?

- ▶ There is a lot of different policies and producers in place for kids with complex needs and families. This would have been dealt with if there was things in place for John.
- ▶ There is SEN which is special educational needs, if this was in place for John he would have had help and support that he needed at school with his education, SEN supports their education, health and care plans.
- ▶ There is The special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations (SENDER)2014.
- ▶ Safeguarding a child with special health care needs and NSPCC learning. John could have had EHCP in place as this would have helped John and his mom this would have gave more understanding for John.
- ▶ There is also children and young people's mental health service available (CYPMHS).
- ▶ Mom could have spoken to the GP and gave her concerns about John.
- ▶ Cluster is an group of professional's who support the families of the local cluster schools they offer support through a range of strategies, the referrals are made through schools and NHS service. If the school was aware of Johns condition and had care plan, SENDER in place this wouldn't have happened. There would have been professionals to support mom and John.



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the well-being of children is essential. Children suffering from a long-term illness should have special treatment, both moral and physical. John might not have died if he had received the necessary care? We deduce That any child in medical care needs special attention from his parents and health professionals.

In my point of view John's mom should have spoken to the GP regarding her son's failing health and his condition worsening. Also, she should have asked what other help is available for her and John with more support needed regarding both. Children safeguarding.

Having good person perspective skills is important to be able to have a good positive outcome and provide appropriate care that is needed. Parental mental health problems are a concern and if help is not given, offered or expected can affect the health and wellbeing of both the parents and the child. This help is available from the GP and the mental health services.

This case study has shown that we're still having to except the failings in our system even though many do great work when it comes to children's families and young people's wellbeing. Understanding the early intervention by professionals and healthcare personnel can have a different outcome Which will not be tragic in many cases.

The conclusion we have arrived too as a group is that Multidisciplinary teams do an outstanding job but more collaboration between the agencies can lighten the burden of the family members. The case study shown parents with mental health problems were often hostile to healthcare officials. I must suggest if more funding was given to schools so teachers can be trained to give extra support and advice to children and young people, Noticing signs of deterioration in health and children being reclusive and isolating themselves also if there was any negative impact on children or young people's studies.

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