

7 Minute Briefing Safeguarding Adults Review – Mr C

7. Further Reading

For more information and to read the full report and executive summary please visit

www.greenwichsafeguardingadults.org.uk

If you have any further questions please e-mail

safeguarding-adults-board@royalgreenwich.gov.uk

1- Background

Mr C was a 82 year old man with a diagnosis of Parkinson's Disease and Dementia. He was a resident in another area but was placed by his family in a care home in Greenwich for a period of respite. In the six months before his move his behaviour and condition deteriorated to such an extent that it was difficult for his family to care for him at home. Mr C had 2 falls in the care home and was taken to hospital and it was confirmed that he had suffered irreparable brain damage and he subsequently died

2. Why was this SAR undertaken?

Section 44 of the Care Act 2014 (and the Care and Support Statutory Guidance 2016) states that a SAR must be arranged when an adult in its area dies because of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult

6. Questions to consider

Do your assessments detail potential risks and actions to mitigate the risks?

When placing someone out of borough, do you inform the host authority and share the relevant documentation?

Do you consider the needs and capabilities of any family members who are undertaking any care tasks as part of your assessment?

5. What changes have been made?

An advisory letter was sent to all care homes in the borough ensuring pre-admission assessments are thorough.

The placing authority set up a Making Safeguarding Personal working group.

The placing authority amended their risk assessment policy

3. Findings and Recommendations

Ensure that advocates and interpreters are considered

When people are placed into a care home in another borough, the host borough should be notified of this

All agencies should ensure all their assessments are 'Person Centred'

4. Findings and Recommendations

Risk assessments should have a timeframe for review and record what other factors may trigger a review. Decisions should be made by senior staff in order to mitigate risk

Each agency should make a record of other agencies that are involved in that individual's care, what information has been sought, received and what information has been provided