

T Level Health

Theme: Safeguarding

TRIP: Holistic Delivery

Lesson resource linked to family case study

A11.1 the meaning of safeguarding in the health sector and the key principles including why safeguarding is important

A11.2 How to safeguard individuals in relation to legislation, policies and procedures

Wider skills developed

Communication

Teamwork

Listening

Observing

**Constructive
feedback**

Task one

Let's discuss:

- who is classed as a child?
- why is safeguarding important?

Task two - using the internet find a definition of safeguarding – include reference

Working in teams, explain each of the following terms and how they link to child safeguarding:

- empowerment
- prevention
- proportionality
- protection
- partnership and accountability.

Take it further by linking to Lewis in the case study.
Present your findings to the whole group.

Task three

- Using the internet research how to safeguard individuals using legislation, policies and procedures. Complete work in the table on the next slide.
- Take it further by watching the video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a1936Jaugc4>. Using the terms on the previous slide describe what could have been done to protect the service users.
- Useful link: <https://www.gov.uk/search/all?keywords=care+act&order=relevance>

Legislation, policy or procedure	Summary	How does it safeguard the individual?
Mental Capacity Act (2005)		
Care Act (2014)		
Health and Social Care Act (2012)		
Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (2006)		
NICE guidance and quality standards		
NHS England guide		

A11.3 Factors that may contribute to an individual being vulnerable to harm or abuse and the vulnerable groups that require protection

A11.4 A range of different types of abuse and harm

Task five

Group one

In pairs, use the internet to research different types of harm and abuse and create a PowerPoint presentation.

Group two

As a group, research factors that may contribute to an individual being vulnerable to harm or abuse. Consider vulnerable groups that require protection – look at case studies from Rotherham.

Take it further

Include references and statistics. Make links to PECS.
<https://www.crimeandinvestigation.co.uk/crime-files/victoria-climbie-case>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-1162>

A11.5 Some of the possible signs of abuse or harm that may be identified in individuals using healthcare

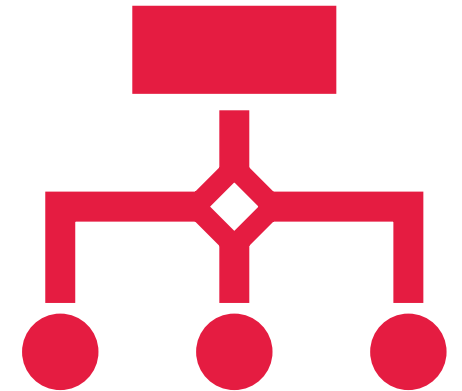
A11.6 What action to take if abuse is suspected or disclosed

Task five

Carry on	Continue adding to the PowerPoint.
Research	Research signs of harm and abuse. Provide references and statistics. Make links to PECS. Continue to work with the above case studies along with Agneta's case study.
Present	Present your PowerPoint to the group.

Task six

Whole group task – create flow chart of actions to support A11.



Task seven – independent work

Write up the actions you would take in Agneta's case study.

A11.7 Action that can be taken by individuals and organisations to reduce the chances of abuse

A11.8 The meaning of patient safety and clinical effectiveness, including why they're important.

Task eight

Work in small groups to create a leaflet informing individuals and organisations about the actions that can be taken to reduce the chances of abuse.

Task nine

1. What do the terms clinical effectiveness and patient safety mean? Summarise these and include references.
2. Individually write a short paragraph on **why patient safety and clinical effectiveness are important?**

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