

Immediate Considerations & Actions:

Is there immediate safety or medical care required?

What needs actioning:

- Accident/incident form
- Body map
- Capacity/consent
- Inform relatives

The following must be checked:

- Is there an up-to-date care plan and risk assessment for mobility in place?
- If previously independent, were there signs in the records that their condition was deteriorating which should have been actioned?
- Relevant medical factors—infection, medication, vision, balance
- Check if any organisational factors were causative, such as staffing, deployment, environmental, walking aids, footwear or other residents
- Incident logged as part of the provider's own governance arrangements and any possible themes or trends identified alongside active risk reduction
- If such issues were contributing factors, a protection plan should be formulated and safeguarding notified
- If no contributing factors found, then an appropriate in-house response should be evidence with defensible recording and accountability.

Things to consider:

Partnership working — medication review, referral to Falls Team, Occupational Therapist referral, physiotherapist referral, case review with Community Wellbeing Team

Is a CQC notification for safeguarding and serious injury relevant?

The initial decision not to raise a Safeguarding Adults Concern may change if the incident develops or new information arises

If applicable, on return from hospital, an updated care plan / risk assessment and protection plan should be formulated alongside relevant health and social care professionals

What to consider when Safeguarding Adults Concern is received:

Concern is received:

- Was timely medical attention received?
- Was there an appropriate in-house response?
- Was there a high level of harm?
- Was there a lack of transparency?
- Was there a lack of professional curiosity?
- Is there a poor safeguarding culture?
- Was there possible wilful neglect?

Are there any organisational issues

- Staffing
- Suitability of accommodation
- Level or lack of moving and handling equipment
- Poor maintenance of equipment
- Lack of knowledge in underlying evidence base and practice