

Safe Guarding Vulnerable People

B.E.S.T

March 2015



Child Safeguarding Training

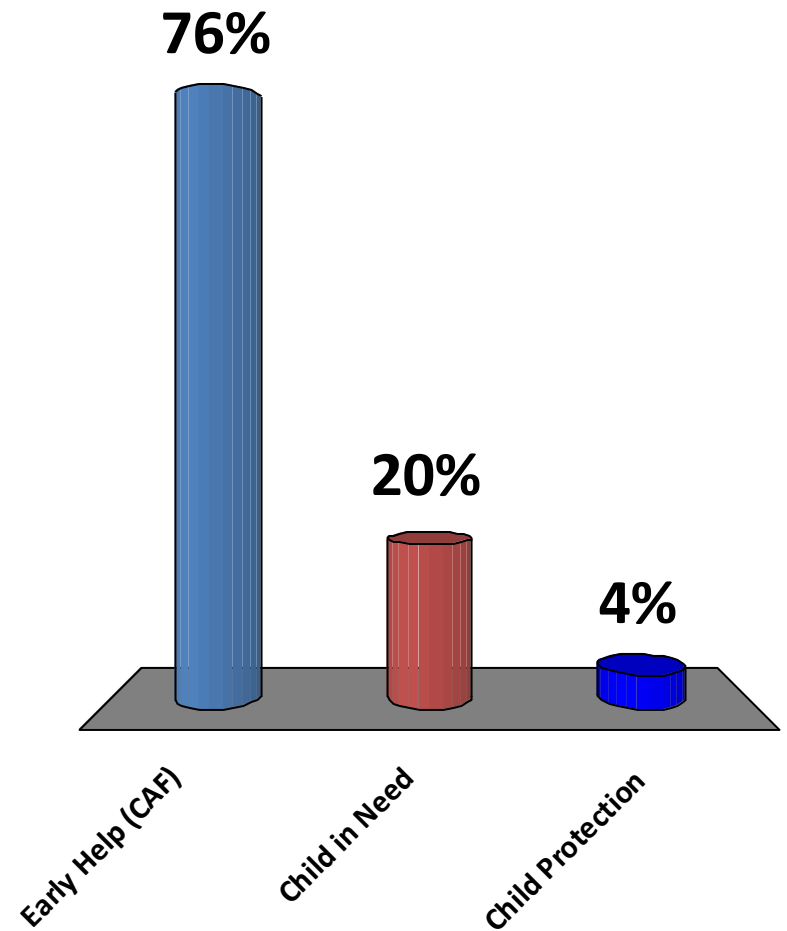
Determining the Level of Need

Sharon Galvin

Dr. McDonald

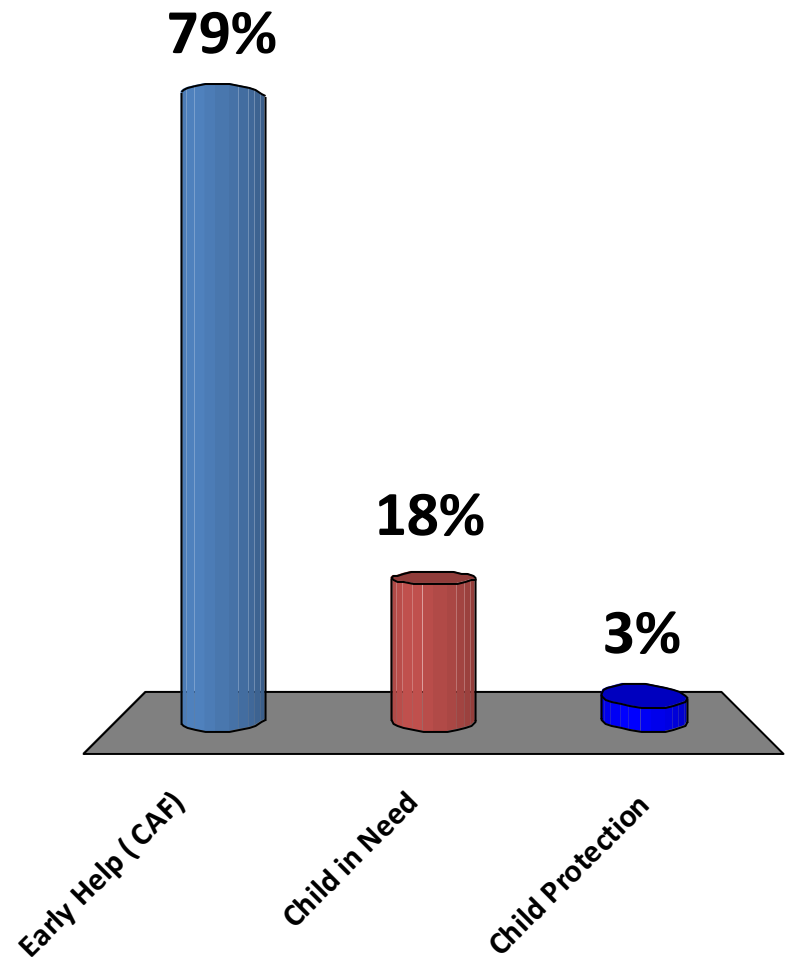
Case 1. Mr. Andrew Clegg and Sarah

- A. Early Help (CAF)
- B. Child in Need
- C. Child Protection



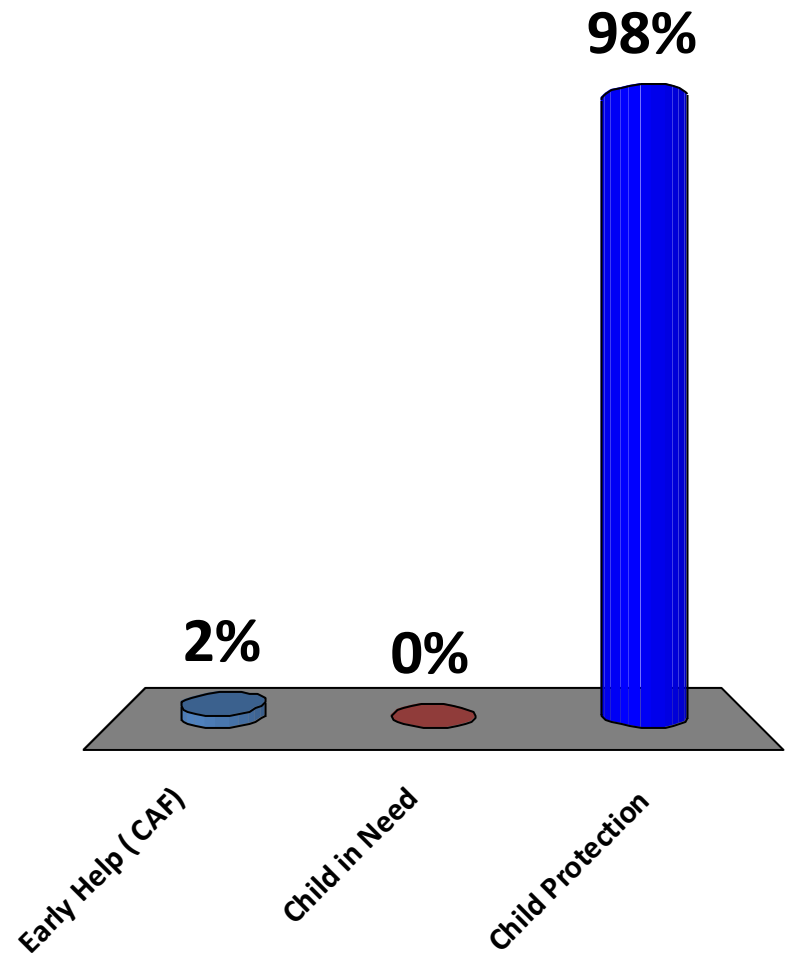
Case 2. Mrs. Diane Webster and Liam

- A. Early Help (CAF)
- B. Child in Need
- C. Child Protection



Case 3. Mrs. Beverly James and Bryonce

- A. Early Help (CAF)
- B. Child in Need
- C. Child Protection



Completing a Social Care Request for Service Form

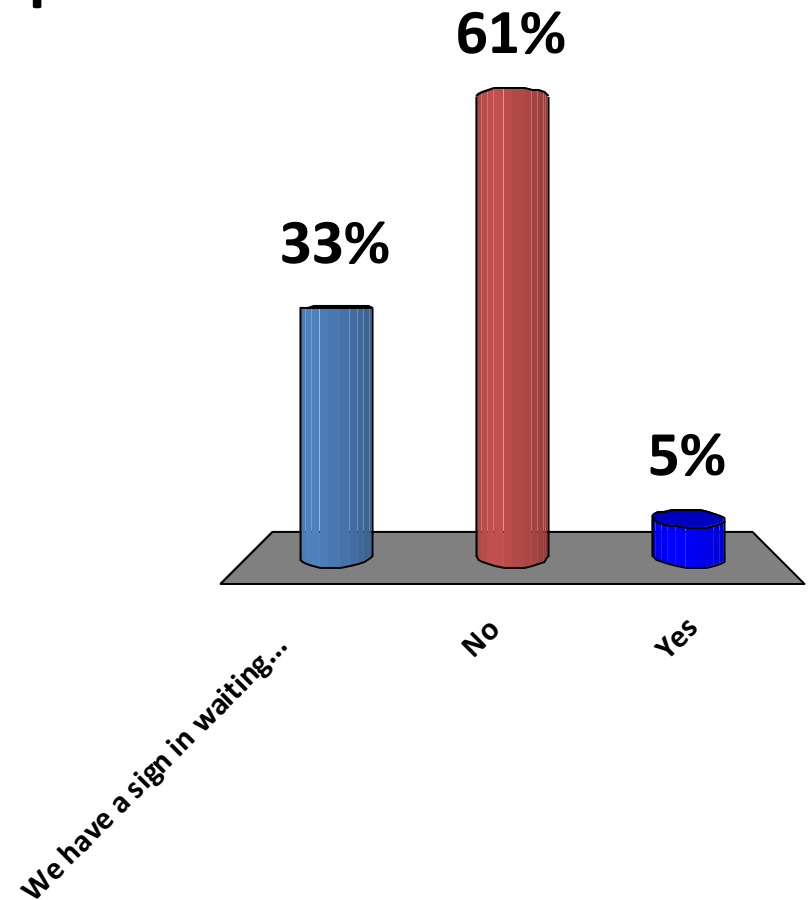
Kay Fletcher – Service Manager
BMBC

Child Sexual Exploitation

Sharon Galvin

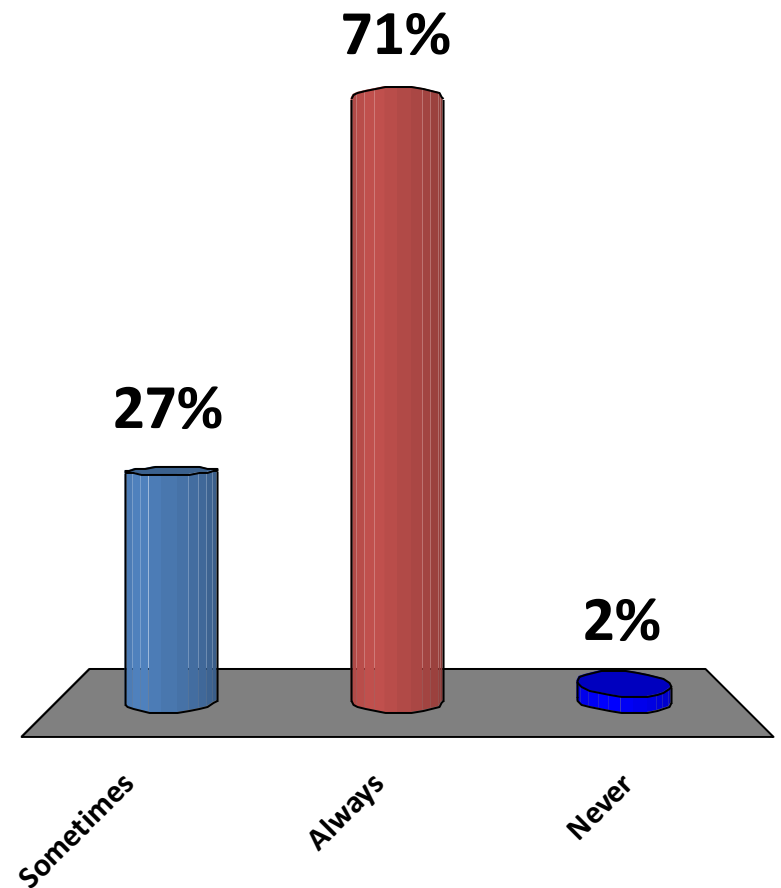
1. When you consult with a young person do you ask them to turn off their mobile phone?

- A. We have a sign in waiting area to turn off mobile phones
- B. No
- C. Yes



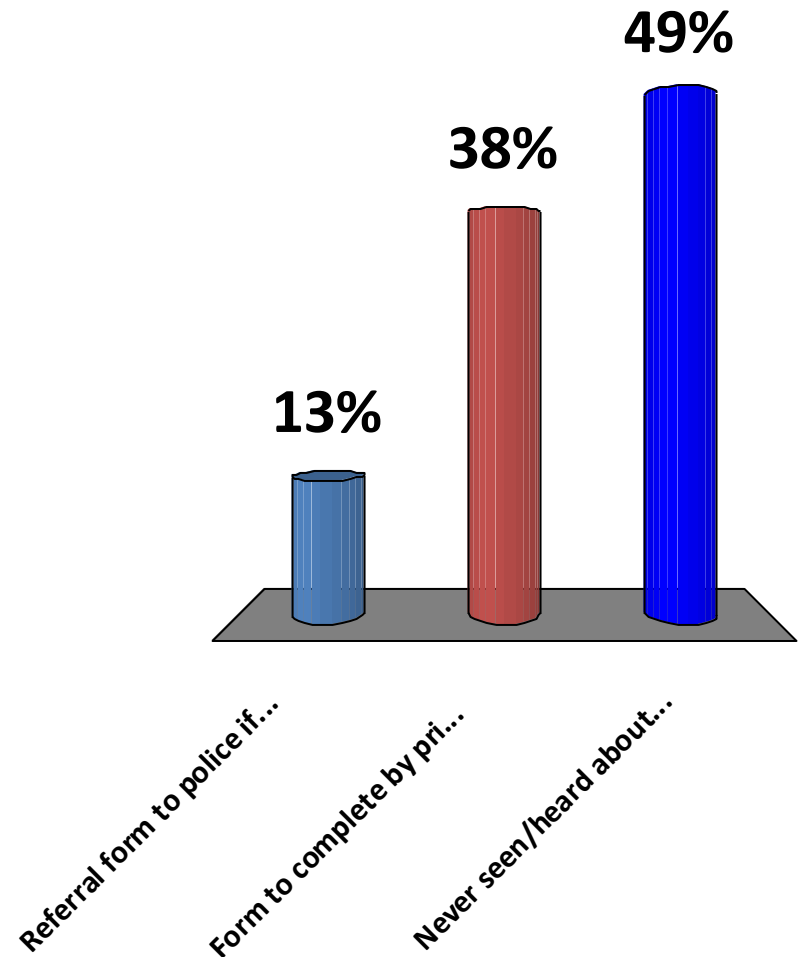
2. When you consult with a young person, do you document who they attended with ?

- A. Sometimes
- B. Always
- C. Never



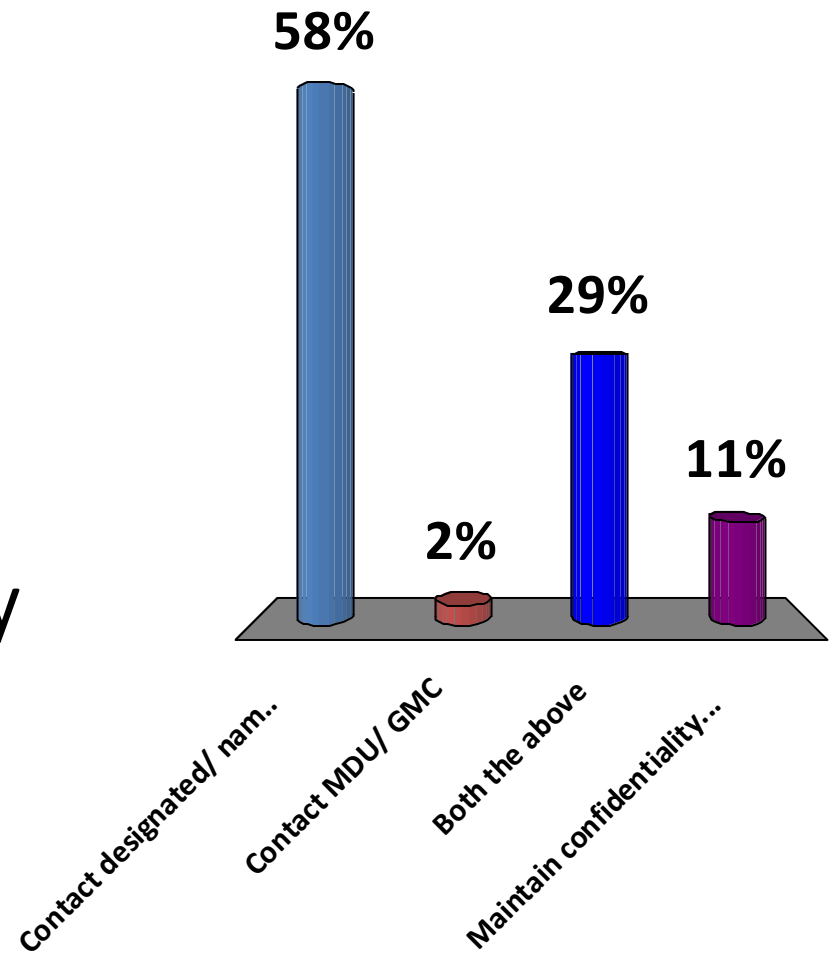
The Child Sexual Exploitation Gathering form is:

- A. Referral form to police if you think a child is a CSE case.
- B. Form to complete by primary care team if ?CSE risk or suspicion re:member of public
- C. Never seen/heard about the form



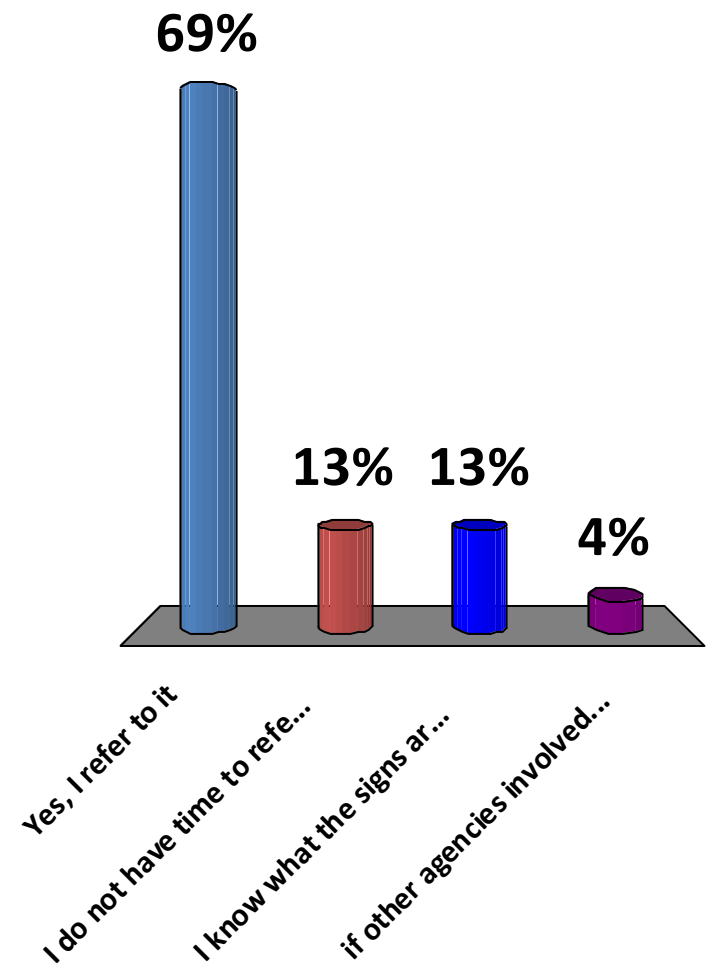
If you suspect CSE, but young person refuses to share information ,what would you do next?

- A. Contact designated/ named Safeguarding lead.
- B. Contact MDU/ GMC
- C. Both the above
- D. Maintain confidentiality and not disclose information.



When I suspect CSE ,I refer to the CSE Vulnerability Checklist.

- A. Yes, I refer to it
- B. I do not have time to refer to it.
- C. I know what the signs are without referring to it.
- D. if other agencies involved, they can determine risk of CSE.



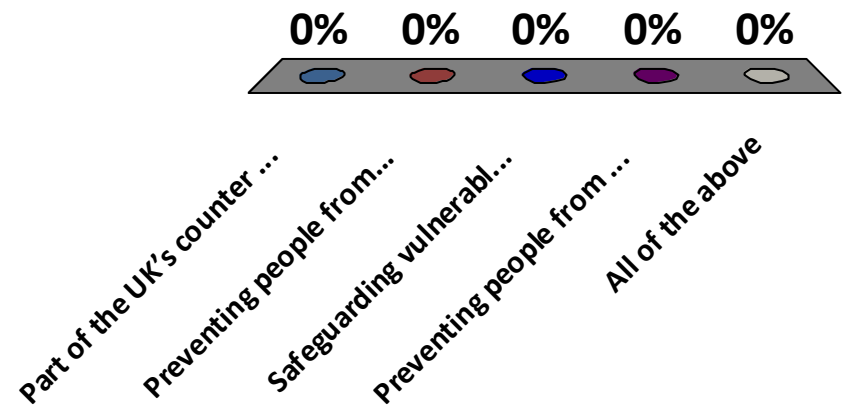
BSARCS

PREVENT

Presented by Gillian Pepper, Designated Nurse
Adult Safeguarding & Patient Experience
18 February 2015

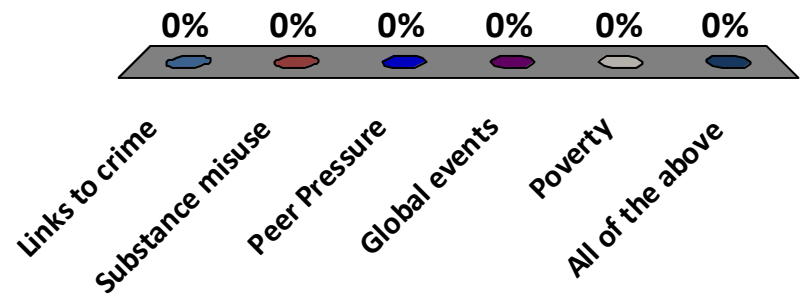
PREVENT is :-

- A. Part of the UK's counter terrorism strategy
- B. Preventing people from becoming terrorists
- C. Safeguarding vulnerable people
- D. Preventing people from being radicalised
- E. All of the above



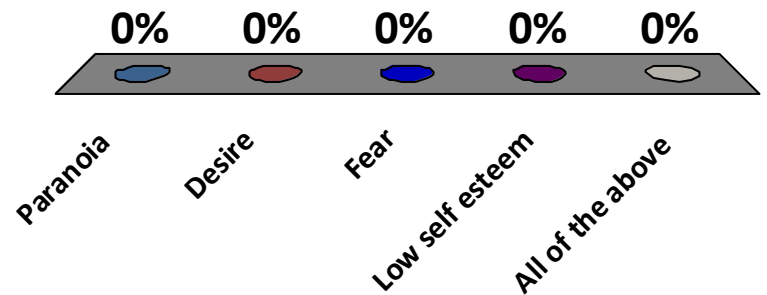
What are the external factors that made Neil vulnerable ?

- A. Links to crime
- B. Substance misuse
- C. Peer Pressure
- D. Global events
- E. Poverty
- F. All of the above



What are the emotional factors that made Neil vulnerable?

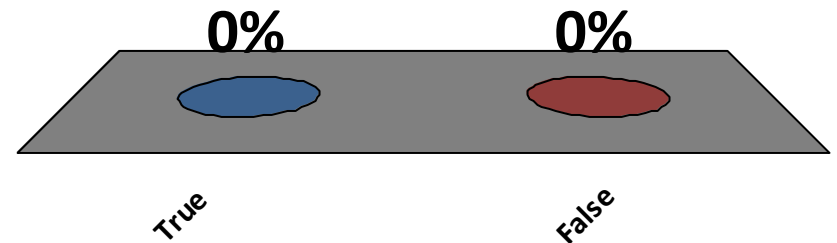
- A. Paranoia
- B. Desire
- C. Fear
- D. Low self esteem
- E. All of the above



TRUE or FALSE

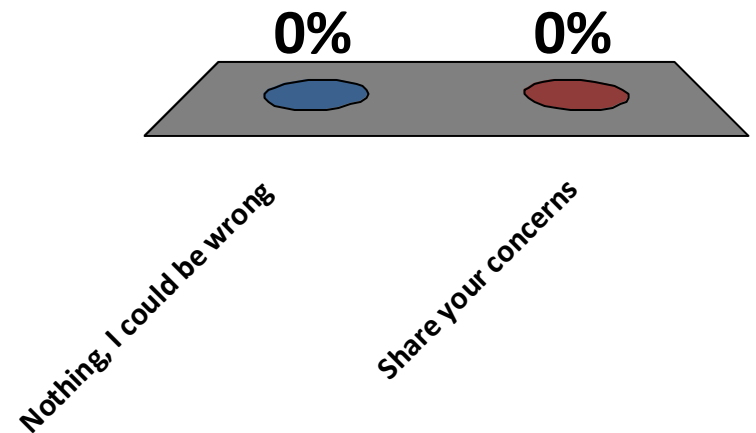
Radicalisation is a process where someone has their vulnerabilities or susceptibilities exploited towards crime or terrorism

- A. True
- B. False



If you are concerned that someone may be being radicalised, what should you do?

- A. Nothing, I could be wrong
- B. Share your concerns



Contact Numbers

PREVENT

- BCCG- Gillian Pepper

01226 433747

- South Yorkshire Police Hotline

0800 789321

- BMBC Safeguarding Adults

01226 775832