



# Safeguarding and Abuse



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## Question 1

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*All employees should be aware of the general and, sometimes; specific whereabouts of their clients at all times. Aspects of where they are can often be found in care plans, eg. Out-Patient appointments, Day-care activities.*

- The whereabouts of a client should always be known
- Occasionally, the individual does not tell me they are going out
- It is impossible to oversee every client at all times
- It is their right to do as they wish

## Question 2

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*Clients are given a Complaints Procedure in their contract with the Home, this includes who to contact outside the Home if they are dissatisfied with a particular issue. Employees are given advice regarding abuse during Induction and Training. Clients and employees have meetings where abuse can be brought up.*

- Abuse happens in every society, so accept it
- Having an abuse policy helps to prevent abuse by having guidance
- What some class as abuse, others see as a perk
- We discuss abuse from time to time, but it still goes on

## Question 3

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*Wherever or whenever abuse is indicated or acknowledged, the Person in Charge must be informed and an investigation takes place. Where the abuse is on a minor but still abuse level, Disciplinary action will be taken by the Home, where it is more severe, Instant Dismissal may take place, if for any reason it is very severe, then the Registration Authority may be informed and further, the police. If it involves a qualified nurse, the UKCC professional body will be informed with the possibility of that nurse being struck off the register.*

- When abuse is alleged, the Person in Charge must not be informed and an investigation takes place
- When abuse is alleged, the Person in Charge must be informed and an investigation does not take place
- When abuse is alleged, the Person in Charge must be informed and an investigation takes place
- When abuse is alleged, the Person in Charge must be misinformed and an investigation takes place

#### Question 4

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

***Generally the Person in Charge must be informed of abuse accusations. However, if the allegation is against the Person in Charge or what is considered one of their close friends or professionals, then it may be relevant to inform the Registering Authorities Inspectors or any other appropriate person.***

- If I thought there was abuse, I would keep quiet in case I was castigated by other employees
- I would write down the name of the person involved, the date and time it happened, in case it happened again
- I would like to get someone in trouble, it may help my promotion chances
- I would clarify whether their actions were valid, and then attempt to prevent abuse taking place, or if taken place, to inform the relevant authorities

#### Question 5

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

***Where any abuse is indicated, the statements taken should be accurate legible and complete. Any records relating to any allegation should be complete, legible, current, accurate and where possible, authenticated.***

- I would write the minimum, as I may write something that is wrong
- I would embellish the record as I got a GCSE in English
- The records could be current relevant and valid
- The records must be accurate, legible and complete

#### Question 6

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

***Where unsure of the nature of a suspected abuse, it is of prime importance to ensure that the actions are not part of a care plan or activity to which the client has agreed. Helping someone in pain walk may appear harmful, yet it may be part of a Rehabilitation Programme, or taking a possession to be mended at the clients request may look like the abuse of theft, therefore it is essential to check the facts. Asking questions with those involved or others may clarify***

*the situation.*

- I would draw my own conclusions then go straight to the Person in Charge and tell all I saw
- I would seek guidance with what I had observed, in case what I believed I saw was not wrong
- I would seek to make the story as plausible as possible
- I would be a little light on fact

### Question 7

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

***Accusations of abuse without foundation can lead to difficulties in relationships and can lead to the person accused of abusing without foundation, being abused by the accusers.***

- When I have all the facts, I make up the story
- When I have all the facts, I make a fuss of what has happened and this may or may not be an abuse that has taken place
- When I have all the facts, I trust my instincts and gut feelings in any accusations that are made
- When I have all the facts, I ensure that if an abuse has not taken place, the person accused is exonerated and believed to be innocent

### Question 8

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*Where there is a hint of abuse, actions must be taken to show the abuser that their actions are contrary to good practice. It may be a matter of training, and a training plan is devised to show the correct way of dealing with an issue or situation. It may require a self-appraisal where the abuser writes about themselves. This may lead to an appraisal by the managers or their colleagues. An assessment is then done to show the deficits of that individual against what they perceive of themselves.*

- Where bad practice is highlighted and confirmed, the individual is not disciplined according to the severity of the allegation, which could be Retraining, Appraisal and Supervision, that may lead to oral or written warnings
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### Question 9

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*There may be situations where an individual has to be prevented from seeing a client. In these circumstances the decision to bar someone must be linked to the Care Plan with reference to the Homes policies, professional advice, legal restrictions and / or the client's preference. If any difficulties arise, the police may be called to remove the offending person.*

- We let anyone in
- We would not allow an individual in the home where it is known or suspected that a visit may result in harm to the client
- The client did not wish to see his family, so I let them in to see him
- I refused to let the individual in as I suspected that they were shifty and not to be trusted

### Question 10

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*Any employee who is able to offer advice for improvement of Abuse Policies can make them Either directly to the Person in Charge, or through employee meetings. This may lead to a change in the Home's Policies and Procedures.*

- I have no influence on any policies whatsoever
- I have an idea to minimise abuse, and I will bring it up at the next possible opportunity
- Any time I make a suggestion, they laugh at me
- I'd like to make a contribution, but do not know how

### Question 11

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

**ABUSE**

*Two out of four are correct*

- Safeguarding is also known as Protection from Abuse
- Fireguarding is also known as Protection from Abuse
- Mouth-guarding is also known as Protection from Abuse
- Horse-guarding is also known as Protection from Abuse

### Question 12

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*Which of these statements are correct. Two out of four are correct*

- I would always intervene to prevent potential abuse taking place

Potential abuse is not abuse as it has not happened

There are times when abuse is acceptable

Any abuse is an infringement of civil liberties

### Question 13

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

*Whilst minimising abuse, the rights and responsibilities of the client are recognised.*

Shouting is the best way to handle abusive behaviour

I tend to leave bad situations to someone else

The client is of primary concern, therefore everything is taken seriously when dealing with abuse

I'm not averse to an argument myself

### Question 14

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

*Where abuse is threatened or has a potential to explode, the overall situation is the priority and the rights and responsibilities of each individual have to be kept within that context. Where abuse is threatened, known or actively happening, the Care Plan should reflect the issue and have an action plan to deal with this. The care plan should be monitored at appropriate intervals.*

I tend to challenge any comment in order to keep control of a situation, do not record or have an action plan in the care plan

I tend to change the subject to football, even if it does not work

In a possible abusive situation, the Care Plan should reflect the issue and have an action plan to deal with this

I can divert their attention to extend the problem and seek its resolution

### Question 15

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

*When dealing with any situation, risks and disturbances to others should be minimised. Staff should recognise that there may be some external influence that has caused the problem, and to establish true fact, should investigate any previous issue or incident. Changes of attitude, personality, condition of the abuser or abused should be discussed with the Person in Charge as soon as possible.*

It's better to have trouble in a crowded place as less people will get hurt

There is less risk if the trouble is in a small room

It is safer to minimise any risk or disturbance

Risks and disturbances are not part of the abuse problem

### Question 16

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

***Where a situation demands, help must be available to minimise the danger to clients and employees who may be at risk. Clients who are on an 'at risk' register with the police, social service or any other register should be advised to comply with any conditions. Confidentiality is paramount in such circumstances.***

Help and assistance must be available at the earliest opportunity

I would take my time to get help

I will call for help later

It sometimes takes time to get help

### Question 17

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

***Any records written up following an incident should be accurate, legible and complete.***

The records must be current, relevant and inaccurate

The records must be written in black ink

The records must be signed and post dated

The records must be accurate, legible and complete

### Question 18

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

***Any statements, care plans, letters or any other form of correspondence should be handled with confidentiality and be presented to the appropriate authority in the agreed time frame to prevent delays in conclusion of the incident.***

We normally leave records in the office in order to make sure we have all the statements

in

- Any statement of what happened should be sent as soon as possible to the appropriate person respecting confidentiality
- Once the records are incomplete, they are filed
- Confidential records are given to anyone who wishes to read them

### Question 19

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

***Counselling may be required after a case of abuse to help individuals come to terms with the incident and help them manage for the future. Feelings need to be addressed and reassurance given to help recovery after the incident.***

- I get very angry when I hear of abuse
- Although I get upset I am professional and act within reasonable boundaries and talk through my concerns with colleagues
- I get so used to these feelings of frustration so it is like water off a ducks back to me, though I do have a drink when I get home
- Abuse does not bother me at all

### Question 20

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

***The affect on others from an abuse must be minimised, environmentally, physically and psychologically.***

- Most clients do not mind the abuse surrounding them
- Most employees do not notice the abuse surrounding them
- Most managers do not notice the abuse surrounding them
- Abusive incidents should be minimised, physically, psychologically and / or environmentally

### Question 21

Minimise the Effect's of Abusive Behaviour

**ABUSE**

Two out of four is correct

- Abuse can be emotional and psychological
- Abuse does not include emotional and psychological
- There is never a case of physical abuse
- Physical abuse may be hidden

### Question 22

Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

*It is important to monitor clients at appropriate times and with appropriate intensity. eg. Surveillance from a distance to observe odd or maladaptive behaviour or close intimate observation where a client is suicidal and must be observed all the time. The Care Plan should reflect the intensity of the monitoring.*

- It is important to monitor clients in appropriate circumstances and situations as Abuse can happen from time to time and should be minimised and eliminated
- It is important to monitor clients, the Care Plan does not set out the risks of abuse and the monitoring arrangements
- It is important to monitor clients, although I do not accept that abuse takes place in this Home
- It is important to monitor clients as we have to have abuse so we can answer a training question

### Question 23

Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

*It is important to immediately pass information on to the Person in Charge where there is evidence of a change in condition or behaviour of the client that is of concern for them and for others.*

- If abuse takes place and affects that person, I report this at the change of shift
- Where abuse is suspected or found, I can always tell the chef
- I would report any abuse immediately to the Person in Charge
- I would turn a blind eye to abuse as it is bound to cause problems

### Question 24

## Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

***Any suggestion, however minimal of abuse must be reported to the Person in Charge without delay, it is then their responsibility to investigate and judge whether abuse has taken place.***

- The bruising on their arm was probably caused by a fall
- The client was intimidating others, so I left the room
- I suspected that abuse had taken place, so I told the Person in Charge
- Abuse means that there is a right to take advantage

### Question 25

## Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

***Any information given to the Person in Charge must be accurate and authenticated and traceable. Signed statements by several different people may be one form of accurate and authentic information.***

- Accurate and authentic accounts of any abuse should be passed on to the Person in Charge without delay
- I normally write up or discuss any abuse at the end of the shift
- I sometimes embellish a statement in order to get the right outcome
- It sometimes takes time to get help

### Question 26

## Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

***Any verbal or hearsay information must be consistent with the abuse allegation. The Care Worker must avoid hyperbole (Over enthusiastic and exaggerated statement), mistruths and lies. Any allegation can result in serious disciplinary action or legal redress.***

- Hearsay is the best form of evidence and observation
- Heresy is the possibly not best form of evidence and observation
- All information and observation must be valid, accurate and authenticated
- I knew it was a case of abuse from the gossip in the staff room

### Question 27

## Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

***When involved with abuse allegations, the Care Worker should work closely with the Person in Charge to continue any agreed monitoring.***

- When involved with abuse allegations, the Care Worker should not work closely with the Person in Charge to continue any agreed monitoring.
- All accounts of the abuse allegation **MUST** be inaccurate, legible and complete.
- Where there are doubts in the Care Workers mind about whether abuse is taking place or not, the Person in Charge should be sought for discussion and clarification if there is an abuse or not.
- I could not give a .....

### Question 28

Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

*All accounts of the abuse allegation **MUST** be accurate, legible and complete.*

- Any recording of the abuse would be accurate, legible and complete
- Any recording of the abuse would be gossip scandal and hearsay
- Any recording of the abuse would be current, unreasonable and worthy
- Any recording of the abuse would be invalid, serious and unreliable

### Question 29

Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

*Where there are doubts in the Care Workers mind about whether abuse is taking place or not, the Person in Charge should be sought for discussion and clarification if there is an abuse or not*

- I would inform not just my senior colleagues, but also professionals involved in the care of a client, even if it was minimal
- I would not tell anyone about abuse whatsoever
- I would tell my friends and colleagues about any abuse
- I inform all those necessary who are involved with the care of the client when abuse is a concern

### Question 30

Contribute to Monitoring Individuals who are at Risk from Abuse

**MONITORING ABUSE**

*2 out of four are correct*

- I was a milk monitor once

- The only monitor I know is on my laptop
- All clients should be monitored to prevent abuse
- Monitoring of clients should be subtle and non threatening

### Question 31

Contribute to the Protection of Individuals from Abuse

*Protection of ABUSE is also known as*

- True
- False