Learning into Practice: Inter-professional communication and decision making – practice issues identified in 38 serious case reviews

International a generation was built and all services and a generation was built and all services and	A - Communication about safeguarding within universal services (intra or inter-professional)	B - Early help assessment and services	C - Making a referral	D - Strategy meeting, section 47 investigation or process for rapid response to the unexpected death of a child	E - Assessments	F - Child protection conferences. core groups and Child in Need meetings	G - Ongoing case work and professionals' meetings
s not stand transfer to the stand transfer t	GP, which is relevant to safeguarding, is not shared with health professionals working with the child WHY • problems with information-sharing between professionals • a lack of ability of some professionals (e.g. school nurses) to access adult health	process is poorly co-ordinated, which inhibits communication WHY • 'driff' in the process created by a lack of a consistent lead professional • the process not being led by a professional	making a referral or requesting action of children's social care (CSC), but CSC thinks they are only receiving information to be logged WHY • professionals unfamiliar with referral process using incorrect referral process	Lack of police involvement in a section 47 investigation leads to insufficient consideration by other agencies that a crime may have been committed WHY • lack of emphasis on investigative focus	checking with other relevant agencies for information as part of their assessment WHY • protocol for only one agency check • no clear continuity in professional	not share all relevant information at child protection conferences WHY • assumptions about what agencies know • difficulties of sharing information on live	WHY • professionals working on systems in isola • professionals unaware of other modes of
witch w	s not shared in referrals to antenatal services WHY information not shared due to confidentiality issues information given by parents not	told to, even though they don't agree with this suggestion WHY • difficulty in challenging the decisions of	about whether cases referred to CSC actually need CSC involvement, and this is not resolved WHY • high workloads negatively impact on decision making	about possible causes of injuries as definitive, rather than one of a range of possibilities WHY • an over-emphasis on medical conclusions as to the cause of injuries	part of their risk assessment for any information relevant to safeguarding children WHY • policy may not require multi-disciplinary	interpreted by other agencies as meaning that child protection procedures are not needed WHY • an over-emphasis on criminal proceedings at the expense of other professional	Non-engagement by parents with substance misuse services not highlighted to other agencies as rease for termination of service WHY • assumptions about professional roles • overly informal data sharing • inconsistent safeguarding practices
matername Mode applie basing needed WY Mode applie basing needed WY midd applie despite basing weed nit protection notemes and weed nit protection notemes weed nit needed applie despite basing needed weed nit needed weed n	incidents known to the police is not shared with health visitors WHY • problems with information sharing systems • information entered by one professional	 WHY the need for a CAF may not be recognised when the child is perceived as less 	level of risk in the case WHY • referrals processed as 'for information' • subject seen as a young person not a	response processes following a child death, inhibiting multi-agency communication WHY • problems with joint planning		participation of families in conferences as hindering frank exchange of information WHY • staff unwilling to share information for fear	
social statisty social statisty social statisty resolution of conflicting medical opinion on the cause of physical injury is a child whysical injury is a child w	maternal mental health notes, which are held by midwives WHY • difficulties in information sharing between health visitor and midwifery services	held, despite being needed WHY • multidisciplinary working not embedded • services working under different	 trigger referral to children's social care WHY physical health issues taking precedence over child protection concerns a lack of joint working preventing challenge 	 one is needed WHY information sharing procedures hindering timely action difficulties in challenging decisions when 		child and not sharing concerns at child protection conference WHY • education staff wary of sharing concerns in	Agency working with a family currently subject of a child protection plan does not pass on safeguarding information children's social care (CSC) WHY • lack of understanding of the role of CSC the case of a child protection plan
sues identified through an analysis of 38 Serious ase Reviews (SCRs), published between May 014 and April 2015. The analysis focused on issues iating to inter-professional communication and existence of a review strategy meeting "discrepancies in child protection professionals inhibiting chalenge to decisions inhibiting the ack clarity "the ack	 this mapping document gives an overview of practice sues identified through an analysis of 38 Serious Case Reviews (SCRs), published between May 014 and April 2015. The analysis focused on issues elating to inter-professional communication and ecision making. this document is intended to support managers, enior managers and practitioners by showing ommon difficulties in inter-professional communication and ecision water in inter-professional communication identified in SCR reports. It can be sed for self-assessment, to consider whether any of these issues are occurring in your own locality. More detailed briefings about 14 of these practice asues are available at www.nspcc.org.uk/lipp or www.scie.org.uk/lipp The document works best printed on A3. This mapping was produced as part of the Learning tho Practice Project: a one-year DfE-funded project onducted by NSPCC and SCIE between April 2015 		sexual activity/sexual health relevant to safeguarding does not trigger referral to children's social care WHY • misapplication or a lack of awareness of guidance around disclosures of rape or	resolution of conflicting medical opinion on the cause of physical injury to a child WHY • inadequate discussion to resolve disagreement		weight in child protection conference decision-making WHY • challenges to decisions not made through formal escalation processes • issues of hierarchy in deference to social	• systems not capable of flagging events
with adults' social care for any relevant immon difficulties in inter-professionals with adults' social care for any relevant is not challenged by other professionals WHY • unclear is not challenged by other professionals WHY • unclear legal advice to the conference WHY • unclear who is going to do who conversionals WHY • unclear Differences of opinion within an agency provent a referral being made to children's social care when one is needed WHY • unclear Differences of opinion within an agency provent a referral being made to children's social care when one is needed WHY • unclear Discussion between agencies in child protection conferences lacks purpose WHY • lack of access to required information • changes of conference when one is needed WHY • lack of access to required information • changes of conference when one is needed WHY • lack of access to required information • changes of conference when one is needed WHY • problematic relationships within teams Professionals relying of roomanica method WHY • lack of access to required information • changes of conference when one is needed WHY • apotential care when one is needed WHY • apo			trigger referral to CSC WHY • discrepancies in child protection practices in out of hours services	range of presenting issues in the strategy meeting WHY • the absence of a review strategy meeting • hierarchy among professionals inhibiting		specific or detailed WHY • goals in the plan lack clarity • child protection plan seen as less important	The use of euphemistic or misleading language in reports and written recorn hinders communication WHY • fears of damaging relationship with fan • tendency to 'sanitise' difficult situations
Differences of opinion within an agency prevent a referral being made to children's social care when one is needed WHY ww.scie.org.uk/lipp or ww.scie.org.uk/lipp or ww.scie.org.uk/lipp or ww.scie.org.uk/lipp or ww.scie.org.uk/lipp or wHY he document works best printed on A3. his mapping was produced as part of the Learning to Protection conference solacks purpose WHY + lack of access to required information • problematic relationships within teams his mapping was produced as part of the Learning to Protection conference when one is needed WHY • problematic relationships within teams Agencies do not convene a child protection conference when one is needed WHY • ack of access to required information • problematic relationships within teams Agencies do not convene a child protection conference when one is needed WHY • ack of access to required information • problematic relationships within teams Agencies do not convene a child protection conference when one is needed WHY • ack of access to required information • problematic relationships within teams Agencies do not convene a child protection conference when one is needed WHY • ack of aclessons not to hold conferences GPs not attending child protection			with adults' social care for any relevant information at point of referral WHY • unclear	is not challenged by other professionals WHY		legal advice to the conference WHY • inexperience in workforce around conference process and procedure	who is going to do what following a conversation/plan WHY • disagreement about roles and responsibilities in multi-agency working
Agencies do not convene a child protection conference when one is needed WHY • lack of challenge of decisions not to hold conferences GPs not attending child protection			agency prevent a referral being made to children's social care when one is needed WHY			protection conferences lacks purpose WHY • lack of access to required information • changes of conference chair creating	Professionals relying on updates from family members rather than communicating with each other direct WHY • a potential lack of information sharing between professionals
						protection conference when one is needed WHY • lack of challenge of decisions not to hold	
WHY • logistical difficulties (timing, location) impede attendance No Child in Need meetings held, despite						conferences WHY • logistical difficulties (timing, location) impede attendance	

being needed WHY unclear



