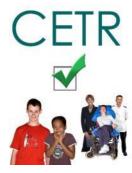


# Workbook 5 – Care, Education and Treatment Review (CETR) Key lines of enquiry

## Child or young person – hospital CETR (non-secure)

### Date of CETR



This workbook helps CETR panels use key lines of enquiry (called KLOEs). It shows what sort of questions to ask and where to find evidence. It will help with deciding what goes into the CTR report.

You must give this workbook to the CETR chairperson at the end of the CETR. The CETR chairperson will record the panel's findings on a different document. The CETR Report will come from this and you will be able to say if it is OK or not before it is sent out.

This is one of six workbooks for CTR and CETR panels:

- 1. Adult community CTR
- 2. Adult hospital CTR (non-secure) eg. assessment and treatment unit
- 3. Adult hospital CTR (secure)
- 4. Child or young person community CETR
- 5. Child or young person hospital CETR (non-secure) ✓
- 6. Child or young person hospital CETR (secure)

**On the day -** the panel should agree who will do what. You can ask your own questions as well as the ones listed. These are just to give you some ideas. You should look for evidence or proof to support your findings. Evidence can be in the person's notes or in what people say. Try to write down important things said by the person, family carers, advocates and other people. CETR panel members are there to support each other and work together as equals. The CETR chairperson should give the panel time to discuss their findings with each other and what the actions could be.

## The key lines of enquiry, or KLOEs, in a CETR are:

1. Does the child or young person need to be in hospital?	4
2. Is the child/young person getting the right care, education and treatment?	6
3. Is the child/young person involved in their care, education and treatment?	8
4. Are the child/young person's health needs known and met?	10
5. Is the use of any medicine appropriate and safe?	12
6. Is there a clear, safe and proportionate approach to the way risk is assessed or managed?	14
7. Are any autism needs known and met?	16
8. Is there active planning for the future and for discharge with clear ownership?	18
9. Are family and carers being listened to and involved?	20
10. Are the child/young person's rights and freedoms being protected and upheld?	22
11. Is enough attention being given to the particular needs of the child or young person?	24



At the end of each KLOE, there is space for you to say what your findings are. If there is an urgent concern that needs action NOW, please stop and speak to the CTR chairperson. You can also tick one of the traffic lights at the end of each KLOE, to show what you think of the person's **quality of care** overall:



Red – You have great concern about the person's experience of care, safety, or whether there are good plans with clear outcomes



Amber - You have some concern about the person's experience of care, safety, or whether there are good plans with clear outcomes

Green – You have no concerns about the person's experience of care, safety, or evidence of good plans with clear outcomes



# About the child/young person

For example

- Important things that have happened in the past (called a chronology)
- What is important to and for the child or young person?
- What the child or young person finds helpful or unhelpful

# 1. Does the child/young person need to be in hospital?

You can ask or find out about things like:

- Why the child/young person is in hospital
- If he/she knows why they are in hospital
- If the admission was due to a clinical reason or a breakdown in care and/or education
- What is working or not working about being in hospital?
- Was the Mental Health Act used and why?
- Does his/her treatment need to happen in hospital?
- Could care and treatment be given safely in the community or non-hospital setting?
- How could that happen?
- Is the current social care provision being reviewed? Including short breaks?
- Is the current education provision being reviewed?

## How do you find out?



**Clinical records** 

Admission documents

Multi Disciplinary Team (MDT) minutes

Community CETR record

Social care assessments and / or plans

Education, Health and Care Assessments or Plans and / or SEN support plans

Discussions with the child / young person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, keyworker, responsible clinician or consultant, inpatient and community clinical team

SOAP notes

Mental Health Act records



What do the child or young person and/or their family say about needing to be in hospital? P their words.	lease use
What are your main findings about whether this child or young person needs to be in hospital?	Traffic Light rating
For any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair of the CTR	

# 2. Is the child/young person getting the right care, education and How do you find out? treatment?



- You can ask or find out about things like:
  - If there is a 'formulation' which says what the child/young person's main difficulties are with ideas of how these have come about
  - What the diagnosis is
- If there is a clear assessment or treatment plan linked to a formulation and diagnosis
- Expected outcomes of assessment or treatment and when these should happen by
- Do the outcomes link with other expected outcomes in EHC or social care plans?
- If he/she had a stable school placement before admission what is happening about that now?
- What's working well or not working well
- The quality and standard of care, education and treatment
- Does the place have a good CQC rating by the Care Quality Commission?
- Whether being in hospital is making his/her problems better or worse
- And easier or harder for them to return to the community
- Has distance from home to hospital been considered and the impact on treatment?



**Clinical records** 

Treatment plans

Medication records

MDT minutes

Social care assessments and / or plans

Education, Health and Care (EHC) Assessments or Plans and/or SEN support plans

### CQC <u>www.cqc.org.uk</u>

Discussions with: the person, family members, advocate, care coordinator and keyworker, responsible clinician / consultant, inpatient clinical team, community clinical team

Reference to clinical guidelines in notes and in treatment plan (e.g. NICE

	guidelines)	
	EHC plans	
	Social care	plans
What do the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or the person and/or their family say about their care, education and the person and/or the person and the person and the person and/or the person and/or the person and the person and the person and/or the person and th	reatment?	
What are your main findings about the quality of the person's care, ever treatment?	ducation and	Traffic light rating

# 3. Is the child/young person involved in their care, education and How do you find out? treatment?



Speech and Language Therapy assessments

Nursing assessments

Communication passports

Social care assessments and / or plans

Education, Health and Care Assessments or Plans and / or SEN support plans

Person-centred plans

Positive behaviour support (PBS) plans

Discussions with the child/young person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, keyworker, responsible clinician or consultant, teachers, inpatient clinical team, community clinical team, social worker

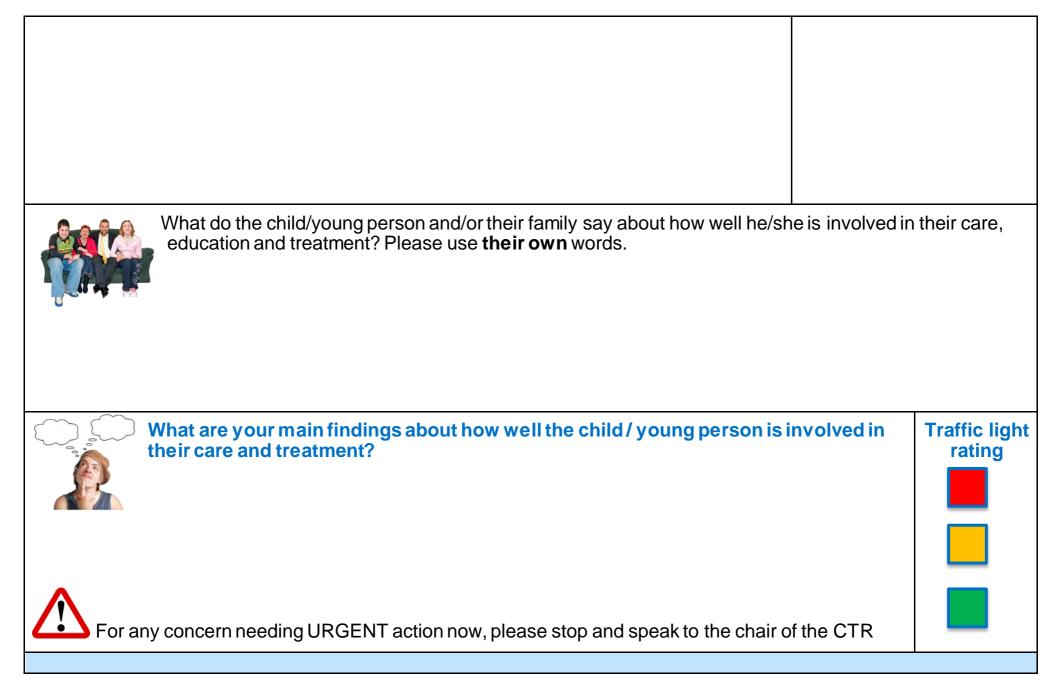
# You can ask or find out about things like:

• If he/she had a full language and communication assessment before or soon after admission

• If the person's own language or method of communication is used to meet cultural needs

How well he/she is supported to communicate eg. communication
passport and other ways of engaging with the child/young person

- If assessments, care and treatment plans are there and how person-centred they are
- How involved he/she is in deciding their care plan and behaviour support plan
- Is there a clear and active Positive Behaviour Support plan?
- Have the child/young person and people who know them best been involved in developing plans e.g. communication passport, Positive Behaviour Support plans?
- What education is provided in hospital and how will they stay in touch with their school or college?
- If he/she is well supported by an advocate and knows what advocacy is for
- If everything is available for good communication and behaviour support to be given



# 4. Are the child/young person's health needs known and met?



- You can ask or find out about things like:
- Is his/her capacity to make health decisions known and written down?
- Having regular check-ups eg. dental, eyesight, hearing, bowel
- If his/her health could be affecting their behaviour
- When he/she last had an annual health check ·
- If there is a record of any reasonable adjustments needed
- Are long-term conditions or health risks written in care plans and monitored?
- Do staff know when and what to do if he/she is in pain or ill?
- If there is any monitoring or recording of what he/she eats and drinks
- If health risks such as difficulty swallowing or constipation have been assessed
- If he/she sometimes harms themselves e.g. cutting or taking overdoses, is this recorded, planned for and checked?
- Is healthy living promoted e.g. healthy weight, sexual health, information about smoking, drug ir alcohol abuse?
- Are there any other health concerns that the panel feel need to be addressed?
- If appropriate, has he/she been shown how to manage their health or medication?
- What physical activity can he/she take part in? Could this be improved? How and how will they be helped to do this?
- Does he/she have regular access to fresh air?

## How do you find out?



Health assessment records

Up-to-date health action plan with clear actions by named people

Reasonable adjustments shown in Health Passports, Crisis plans etc.

Use of tools to assess and monitor pain eg. Dis-DAT or Abbey pain tool

Regular nursing and medical examinations by people experienced in caring for children/young people with significant health problems or vulnerabilities

Swallowing assessment by Speech and Language Therapist

Regular recording of weight and Body Mass Index (BMI)

Personalised health information

	Activities for v	vellbeing
	Assessments written in clinit	
	family membe	tor, keyworker, inician or
What do the child or young person and/or their family say about how well their her met? Please use <b>their own</b> words.	ealth needs a	re known and
What are your main findings about how well the person's health care nee known and met?	eds are	Traffic light rating
for any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair of	the CTR	

# 5. Is the use of any medicine appropriate and safe?



- You can ask or find out about things like:
  - Has there been an increase in medicines since being admitted?
  - Do the doctors, care team, family and the child/young person agree that all the medicines are needed?
  - Are the medicines working and still needed?
- What side effects might the medicines have?
- Have the child/young person, their family and carers been supported to discuss the need for the medicines, what the risks are and the benefits?
- How and when is the need for the medicines reviewed or checked? By who?
- Are there any medication issues that require him/her to stay in hospital?
- Do full and regular medication reviews happen, involving the child/young person, family and the multi-disciplinary team (MDT)?
- Are any non-drug methods being used to stop over use of psychotropic medicines, such as medicines for psychosis, depression, anxiety, sleep, epilepsy?
- Is he/she monitored for side-effects of medication e.g. weight gain, diabetes, blood pressure, movement disorders?
- How often does he/she have PRN (emergency) medication and why? ·
- How often does he/she take sleeping tablets? Has anything else been tried?

## How do you find out?



Discussions

Medical and nursing records

Drug prescription and administration records

Protocols for the use of medication in children and young people

Evidence of use of psychotropic drugs and whether reduction has been tried

Medication reviews discussed in ward rounds

Evidence that he/she has gained from the use of medication and recent attempts to withdraw it have not worked

Easy read information on drug treatments for person / leaflets provided to family

Evidence of non-drug

	therapies, posi support	tive behaviour
	Ward pharmac comments, adv tools for rating disorders (e.g. Abnormal and Movement Sca	vice. Use of movement AIMS – Involuntary
What do the person and/or their family say about how well and safely medicin <b>their own</b> words.	es are used? I	Please use
What are your main findings about how well and safely medicines are use	ed?	Traffic light rating

# 6. Is there a clear, safe and proportionate\* approach to the way risk is assessed or managed?



- \***Proportionate means it is right for the amount of risk there is.** You can ask or find out about things like:
  - Is there a clear and detailed risk assessment in place?
  - Is it up to date? Does it show the child/young person's risk now and possible risks in the future?
  - Does it include the views of the child or young person, family & staff?
- Does the child/young person's care and treatment plan show a positive approach to risk and behaviour support? How?
- Has he/she been restrained in hospital? Was face-down restraint used? How often?
- Has he/she been secluded? How often?
- How are restraint and seclusion monitored?
- What is being done to reduce the use of restraint and/or seclusion?
- Are any other rules, control or sanctions used? How are these recorded / reported?
- Have there been any safeguarding incidents in the last 6 months?
- Is the Mental Health Act Code of Practice (Chapter 26) followed?
- Are staffing levels right for the child/young person?

# How do you find out?



Evidence that risks have been discussed with the person and family

Risk assessment tools used

Risk management plans for specific activities

Records of restraints, physical interventions and measures of control including seclusion

Records of all safeguarding incidents in last 6 months

Mental Health Act Cod of Practice

Evidence of Positive Behaviour Support (PBS) being used well

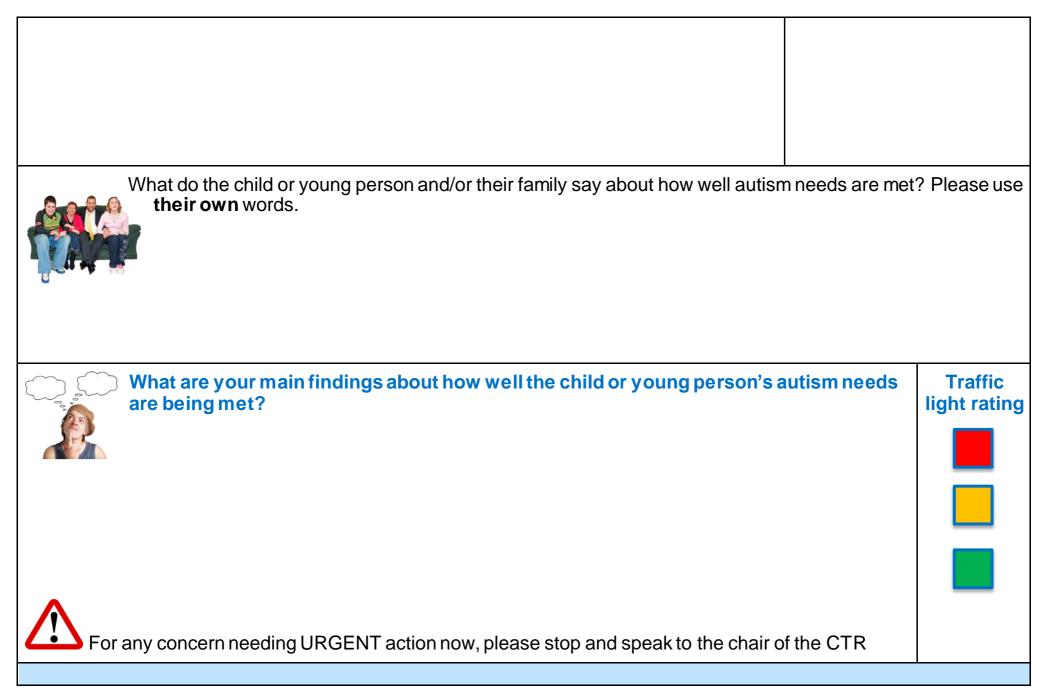
Proof of staff PBS competency

Advocacy reports

Risk assessments seen Care plans show positive

	management of challenges	behavioural
	Care plans show approaches to b support	-
What do the child or young person and/or their family say about how clearly, so is assessed or managed? Please use <b>their own</b> words.	afely and approp	oriately risk
What are your main findings about how clearly, safely and appropriately assessed or managed?	risk is	Traffic light rating
For any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair o	f the CTR	

7. Are any autism needs known and met?	How do you find out?
<ul> <li>Autism friendly</li> <li>You can ask or find out about things like: <ul> <li>Does the child or young person have a diagnosis of autism? If not, does this need to be assessed?</li> <li>If the child/young person has autism, does he/she, parent carers and family have the right information, support and guidance?</li> <li>If not, is assessment and diagnosis of autism part of the clinical plan? If so is it carried out within NICE guidelines?</li> <li>Do staff and clinicians understand autism?</li> <li>Is there a communication assessment for any issues related to autism?</li> <li>Have other physical or mental health conditions been thoroughly assessed?</li> <li>What methods are used to support any needs due to autism? eg. educational, sensory, social, communication. Are they right for the person's age?</li> <li>Is any challenging behaviour understood and managed in terms of autism?</li> <li>Is medication used to "treat" the autism?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Is the person affected by the environment (hospital, residential setting, home)? How?</li> </ul>	Clear record of diagnosis Use of standardised assessments used in reaching diagnosis (eg ADOS, ADI, DISCO) Evidence of staff autism training Specific communication, occupational therapy, sensory assessments related to autism Use of augmented teaching methods – TEACCH/PECS Social care assessments and / or plans Education, Health and Care Assessments or Plans and / or SEN support plans



# 8. Is there active planning for the future and for discharge with clear ownership?



- You can ask or find out about things like:
  - Is the child/young person involved in deciding about their future care?
  - Have different types of care and support been considered?
  - Has joint commissioning been considered and agreed?
  - What plans are there for education and/or training?
  - How will he/she be involved in choosing a future provider?
- Are experienced providers/commissioners involved in the planning?
- Is there a person-centred plan showing the person's likes, hopes and dreams?
- If yes, is it being used to design a future service specification?
- Does the current care team believe that he/she can be supported safely and with a good quality of life in the community?
- Which significant people or organisations need to be involved and listened to?
- Are long term plans needed to support discharge e.g. housing, bespoke care packages, packages that need CQC registration? Is it clear who is responsible for making things happen and by when?

## How do you find out?



Evidence of what people have done to find out about the best plans for the future

Details of any joint commissioning issues

Details of providers who have enough experience and ability to support the person in the community

Availability of community housing

Person-centred planning for the future involving the person and family

Discussions with the person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, keyworker, responsible clinician or consultant, inpatient clinical team, community clinical team

CPA report(s)

Discharge Plan under development

Are people following NICE guidance NG53 (Transition between in patient mental health

	settings and com home settings)	nmunity or care
	DoLS arrangeme	ents considered
	If an EHC plan is	needed
	Referrals and ap continuing financ social care/Healt	ial support from
	Advocacy involve	ement
What do the child or young person and/or their family say about plate they are in it? Please use <b>their own</b> words.	anning for the future and r	iow involved
What are your main findings about the quality of planning for the discharge from hospital?	ne person's future and	Traffic
		light rating

# 9. Are family and carers being listened to and involved?



- You can ask or find out about things like:
  - Is the child/young person supported to keep in touch with friends and family, if they want this? How? Could it be improved?
  - How well do family, carers, friends and the child or young person understand arrangements for staying in contact during a hospital stay?
  - Is it clear who will provide any necessary financial support to enable family members to stay in touch?
- Do people fully understand family carers' views about where their child/young person lives now and in future?
- Do family/carers feel listened to and involved in their child / young 's care and future plans?
- If the placement is a long way from home, has anywhere closer been considered to enable regular family contact?
- Does the family want their child/young person to return to live closer to home?
- Are the family involved (or will be) in developing his/her future care package?
- Are there any disagreements between family / carers and professionals about current and future care and treatment plans?
- If there are disagreements, have professionals tried to reach agreements and/or to understand their views? Have families had access to Patient Advice and Liaison Services / Carers Link or Complaints processes, family advocacy?
- Are family carers happy about the child/young person's current/future living arrangements?

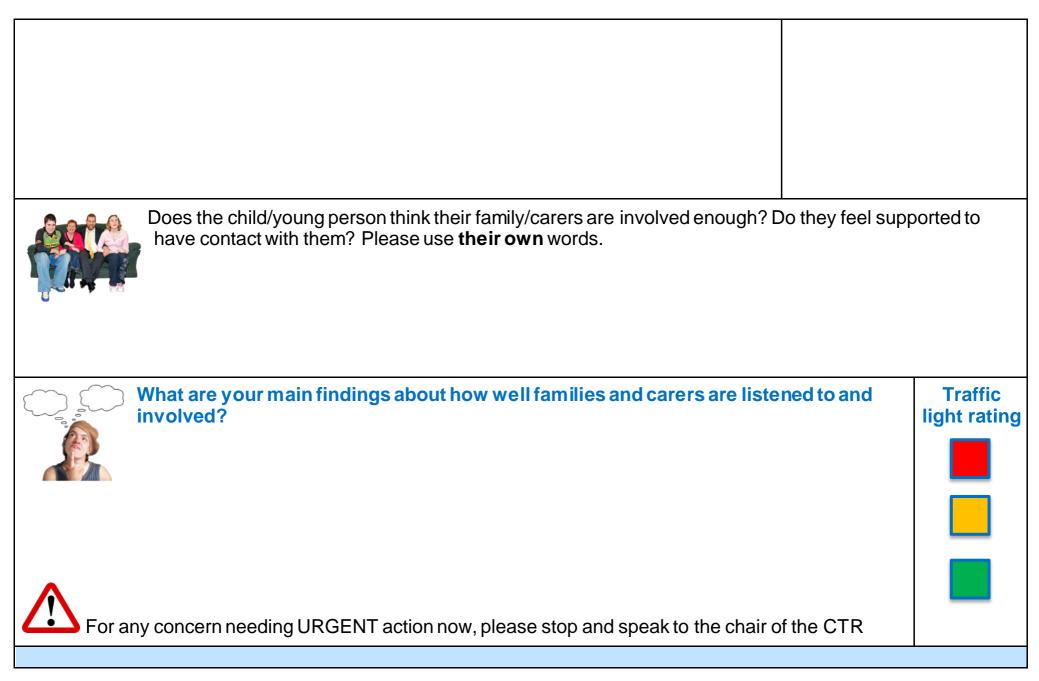
## How do you find out?



Feedback from family/carers and the person or advocate

Written submissions from family/carers

Satisfactory involvement of named nurse/care coordinator/ keyworker



# 10. Are the child/young person's rights and freedoms being protected and upheld?



You can ask or find out about things like:

• Who is involved in protecting and supporting the child/young person's rights (eg. the person, carers, professionals including advocacy, health, social care, legal)?

• Does the child or young person have an independent advocate? Will one be offered? If there is no right to advocacy, will it be offered?

- Have people considered if the Mental Health Act or Mental Capacity Act can be used to support the child/young person safely in the community? (eg. Community Treatment Orders, Guardianship, Section 17 leave, DoLS)
- Have people assessed the person's capacity to make decisions about their care and treatment?
- If people think that the person does not have capacity, has there been a proper process of deciding what would be in their best interests?
- Is the child / young person deprived of their liberty (freedom) in any way? If so, is this legally authorised?
- Are all rights and freedoms being upheld such as choice, equality, contact with family, advocacy, quality of life, cultural and personal life and beliefs?
- Is the child or young person cared for away from other people in a segregated area?

## How do you find out?

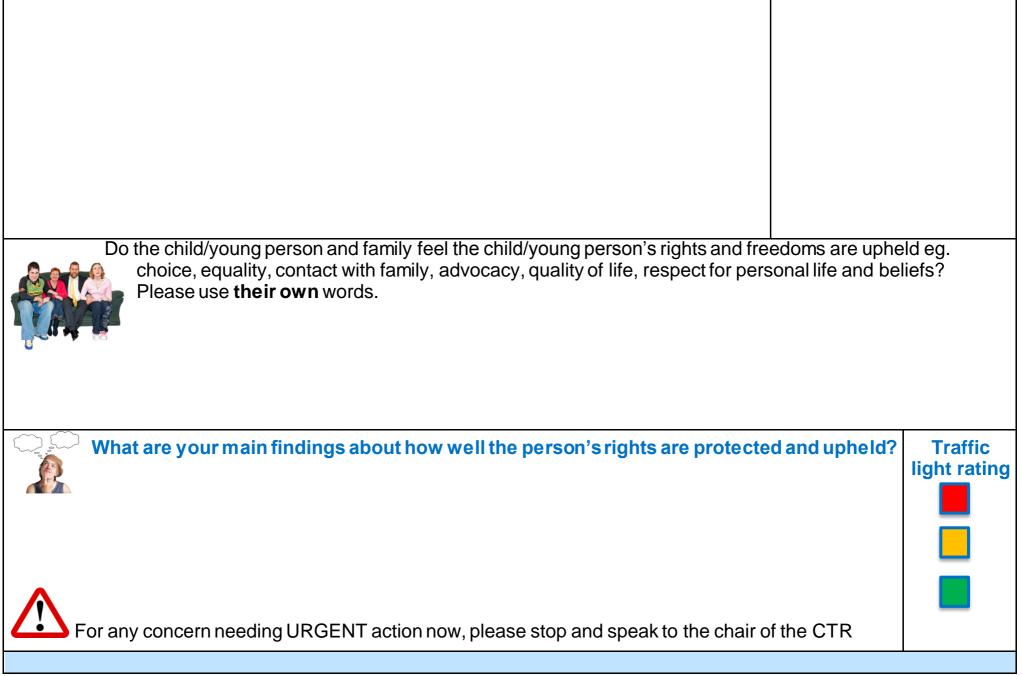


People understand what the child/young person's human rights are

The person has been offered advocacy support correctly

Advocacy support has included an IMHA or IMCA or other and best interests procedures have been followed properly

Discharge planning has taken into account the legal status of the child/young person upon discharge to meet their needs safely and appropriately



# 11. Is enough attention being given to the particular needs of the How do you find out? child or young person?



- You can ask or find out about things like:
  - Is it clear who makes decisions about/for the child or young person?
  - Is there an identified key worker in place?
  - How the child/young person will continue their education or training? Who is going to monitor and support this?
  - How is any breakdown in education placement it being addressed?
- Does the child/young person have a named school or college? Where will this be?
- If the child / young person is not known to the local authority SEND team (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) is there a need to refer for an EHC assessment?
- Is there a detailed analysis of all the various transitions that will need to be made?
- Will future services involve different commissioners?
- Have people thought of different types of support home-based support, residential services, short breaks, supported living, benefits, direct payments, personal budgets
- Will the social care support or package be affected by admission to hospital? Will the same package be available on discharge? How will it be reviewed or assessed?
- Are there good plans in place for the person to move from children's services to adult services? (transition)
- In moving to adult services, will some services or support be lost or unavailable?
- Are the right services (health education & social care) involved in transition planning?
- Is it clear by whom and by when this will be done?



The child / young person has been consulted about future options

Advocacy has provided support

Named key worker/case manager identified

Contact with education, health and care services professionals been established

Any necessary education assessment is in hand

Transition planning (if applicable) is in hand and appropriate professionals engaged.

SEN support / EHC plans

Social care plans

