10.1a&b

Safeguarding adults mean-it’s a group of people working together avoid or stop the possibility of abuse or neglect to adults. Safe guarding adults can include making sure peoples wishes beliefs and feelings are being taking into an account . Social care and health care especially have major responsibilities, but all workers have part to play under care act 2014.six key principles underpin all adult safeguarding work e.g empowerment, prevention, protection, partnership, accountability ,proportionality.

My own role and responsibilities – as a support worker I need to have an understanding of the responsibilities for safe guarding adults because it may be seen as neglect or abuse if I cause harm to someone or do not do anything to stop the harm which can be physical or mental harm. The company policies and procedures give me enough information on how should follow code of conduct for healthcare support workers. The code of conduct says that all support workers should make sure that the action they take doesn’t harm individuals wellbeing and health.

10.1c

Types of abuse

physical abuse, modern slavery, domestic violence, sexual abuse, neglect, financial or material abuse, self-neglect, psychological abuse, organizational abuse , discriminatory abuse.

Possible Indicators

Physical abuse- that might be unexplained injuries or injuries that haven’t been treated. there might be a number of injuries of different ages, from different places.

Some examples are broken bones, bruises, unexplained loss of clumps of hair, bite, burn or scald marks.

Modern slavery- not being allowed to travel on there own, isolation, unusual travel habits and a scared to seek help, not having any personal documents and files, scared to talk to strangers or police.

Domestic violence-Markers of potential domestic abuse include: shifting health-seeking behaviors regular attendances, with changing, or very general, symptoms/presentations; missed appointments, with or without explanation.

Sexual abuse- having hard time sitting or walking, abuser touching you inappropriately , unexplained bleeding in genital or vagina, marks around thigh area, marks on arm

Neglect and self neglect- having behavior problems , having depression , not having money most of the time, always having hygiene problems, being scared or for most being shy in most situations, not taking there medication properly on time.

Finical abuse- always having debt not paying the bills on time, unusual withdrawal from bank like taking large amount at once, not able to maintain a lifestyle, not having food to eat and cloth to wear,.

Psychological abuse- having very low self esteem, having little to no confidence, not having good sleep, having anxiety, drastic weight loss and change of appetite.

Organizational abuse- very bad care standard , unhygienic environment, having strict routine not being flexible, lack of respect and dignity for people as an induvial.

Discriminatory abuse- not giving opportunities to people due to race, religion, gender, sexuality or disability, disrespecting and verbally abusing, isolation.

10.1d

The term harm means to do something to anyone to effect then mentally, physically, psychologically.

10.1e&h

People who require care and support will usually be vulnerable because they cant look after them selfless properly and often have reduced capability of understanding situations. This can be that it is very easy for people to take advantage of them in any way. As in my pervious company I worked with client that was diagnosed with schizophrenia and the pervious staff that use to provide him care use to take advantage of him by locking him in his room when he had behaviors to calm the situation instead of understanding what caused it and what the trigger where to prevent it happing next time. This effected the service user a lot as when I started working there he would think I would do the same. This had long term effect on him and I slowly had to gain his trust. It took long but was successful.

10.1e&h

Being cared for in their home- from my experience there was a patient I used to provide care for in the day time and the staff in the night used to neglect him in the by not giving him water to drink in the night and not allowing him to get off bed. This was result of not having manager, supervisor and team leader on site to make sure everyone is provided with appropriate care. This led to the staff hiding things easily from anyone they wanted.

Being in residential or institutional care-

10.1f

Restrictive practice means- from my understanding its strategy or intervention used to bond another persons movement or limit the rights. This is usually used in health and social care setting in order to protect individuals and others from harm while the main objective is safety, this should be used occasionally ,fairly and legally used. This is often an issue as this can stop someone from doing something they want to do or can also be seen as controlling. Therefore for this reason there are uncompromised rules around it. Its should only be used as the last course of action as it shouldn’t be used as punishment for anything. This is only used in the best interest of patients.

Restrictive practice should be used when the person is in danger from , when all the alternatives have been tried , when patients rights are upheld, when the patient is involved in the decision making , when its done for the right reason .