

Looked After Childrens Health

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Background

“Looked after Children and young people share many of the same health risks and problems as those who have not been in care. But in addition, they may have been exposed to additional risks to their well-being including poverty, abuse and neglect. They often experience multiple placements and daunting statutory processes which can be detrimental to their emotional and physical well-being whilst in care.

Good health makes an active and enjoyable life possible, as well as underpinning achievement in school and, in due course, the workplace. It is therefore crucial to identify a child or young person’s health needs early in their care planning in order to ensure as far as possible that the health outcomes of Children and young people who are, or have been, looked after will be as good as those who have not.”

The Definition of a Looked After Child

- Provided with accommodation by a local authority under Section 25
- Subject to a Supervision Requirement made by a Children’s Hearing
- Subject to an Order, Authorisation or Warrant by a Justice of the Peace, Children’s Hearing or Sheriff
- Living in Scotland and subject to an order in England, Wales and Northern Ireland
- Subject to a Permanence Order after an application to the Local Authority

Where are Looked After Children Placed?

When Children are placed under a legal status they can be Looked After at Home, in Foster Care, in a Residential Setting or with Family/Friends including under Section S25.

*Please note: Children who live with family/friends on an **informal voluntary basis** even if they are supported by Social Work are NOT deemed to be Looked After Children.*

What do we know about the Health of Looked After Children?

Looked After Children have poorer outcomes in many areas including mental and physical health as well as education and offending rates.

Registering with a GP Practice

Where possible Looked After Children should remain with their own GP Practice. If they are placed away from home, they should be registered with a local GP Practice by their carer.

Registering with a Dental Practice

As soon as the Looked After Children's Health Team are informed that a child has become Looked After, Dental Services are contacted and they will forward details to Dental Practices within the area the child is placed but the carer should ensure registration is completed.

Notification of a New Looked After Child

Although the Children's Act states that notification to the Looked After Children's Health team of a new Looked After Child is via the Local Authority we are an integrated service ie Health and Social Care and therefore notification can come via the child's Social Worker, the Scottish Childrens' Reporter Administration (SCRA), CareFirst reporting, schools and also by Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Once notified the Admin for the Looked After Children's Health team collates a multitude of information from Health, Education and Social Work systems and in turn updates the LAC fields on the Education system as well as sending out a notification to all health professionals, copying in the Social Worker and the Lead Nurse for LAC for information and/or to enable updating their records.

NB: If you have not received a notification this could mean that LAC Health have not been notified

The Children's Act and Health

"Information to be obtained by the local authority in respect of a child to be or being looked after by them

3. (1) This regulation applies where a child is looked after or about to be looked after by a local authority in terms of section 17(6) of the 1995 Act.
 - (2) The local authority must–
 - (a) carry out the assessment in accordance with regulation 4; and

(b)so far as is reasonably practicable comply with the requirements in paragraph (3).

(3) The requirements are–

(a)to obtain and record in writing the information relating to the child specified in Schedule 1; and

(b)to obtain a written assessment of the child’s health and their need for health care by a registered medical practitioner or a registered nurse.

(4) The requirement at paragraph (3)(b) does not apply where an assessment of the child’s health and their need for health care has already been made by a registered medical practitioner or a registered nurse within a period of 3 months immediately preceding the date the child began to be looked after by the local authority.”

Consent (Medical and Dental Examination/Procedures/Treatments/Immunisations)

Who Can Give Consent:

- Young People if deemed to have Capacity to Consent by Medical or Dental Practitioner (age 12+)
- Young People aged 16 and over
- Person with Parental Rights & Responsibility (PRR) – only one signature is required
- Parents should, as far as possible, be consulted prior to treatment or procedures but if a parent cannot be found or it is known they would not refuse consent in an emergency, or where treatment or procedure is minor then Foster or Kinship Carers can give consent

When Consent is Refused by those with PRR

- Consent from Young People with Capacity to Consent or aged 16 or over can overrule parental non-consent
- If on a CSO/ICSO referral to a Children’s Hearing to consider a condition about medical treatment etc would overrule parental non-consent
- A Health Board or another person such as Foster or Kinship carer, but not the local authority, can apply for a “specific issue order” under Section 11 of the 1995 Act to ensure medical examinations and treatments are available to the child

Request for Consent for Statutory Initial Health Assessment

If the child is Looked After Away from Home a request for consent for the Statutory Initial Health Assessment is sent to the Social Worker.

If the child is Looked After at Home and/or aged 12+ a request for consent for the Statutory Initial Health Assessment is sent along with the request for the Statutory Initial Health Assessment.

Looked After Children's Health Assessments

"Undertake an initial comprehensive health assessment (including a mental health assessment) with each looked after child or young person within four weeks of notification from the local authority that the child or young person has become looked after."

"Provide regular on-going one to one reviews of health assessment (RHA) needs to ensure information recorded in plans is up to date."

Request for Statutory Initial Health Assessment

As soon as either consent has been gained (Looked After Away from Home) and/or notification is sent to the health professional nominated to undertake the Statutory Initial Health Assessment the 4 week deadline (Children's Act) begins.

Feedback to the Statutory Initial Health Assessment will be provided by the Lead Nurse for Looked After Children.

When a Statutory Initial Health Assessment is NOT Required

- If a newborn (up to 3 months old) becomes Looked After – a birth/health summary is requested from the Health Visitor/Family Nurse Partnership followed by a Looked After Child health assessment review at the 6-8 week visit
- If a health assessment/Child Protection medical etc was undertaken within 3 months of becoming Looked After
- If became Looked After and discharged from hospital

Review Health Assessments

The Health Assessment forms part of the Child's Plan and the Child's Plan should be accurate, up-to-date and reviewed regularly. To enable this it is recommended that Review Health Assessments are undertaken as follows:

- Preschool – 6 monthly
- Schoolage – annually

Notification of Change of Placement

Notification can come via the child's Social Worker, the Scottish Childrens' Reporter Administration (SCRA), CareFirst reporting, schools and also by Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Once notified the Admin for the Looked After Children's Health team ensures that the information from Health, Education and Social Work systems held is up-to-date, updating LAC fields on the Education system (if required) and again sends out a notification to all health professionals, copying in the Social Worker and the Lead Nurse for LAC for information and/or to enable updating their records.

NB: If you have not received a notification this could mean that LAC Health have not been notified

Ceased to be Looked After

Notification can come via the child's Social Worker, the Scottish Childrens' Reporter Administration (SCRA), CareFirst reporting, schools and also by Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Once notified the Admin for the Looked After Children's Health team ensures that the information from Health, Education and Social Work systems held is up-to-date, updating LAC fields on the Education system (if required) and again sends out a notification to all health professionals, copying in the Social Worker and the Lead Nurse for LAC for information and/or to enable updating their records.

NB: If you have not received a notification this could mean that LAC Health have not been notified

References

- Chapter 2 – An Overview of the Looked After Children (Scotland) Regulations 2009 and Guidance
- Scottish Government: Guidance on Health Assessments for Looked After Children in Scotland (16 May 2014)
- NICE guideline: Looked-after Children and young people draft scope for consultation (14 January - 11 February 2019)
- Section 5 – Children (Scotland) Act 1995
- Part II Care Planning' is 'Regulation 3' within the 'Looked After Children (Scotland) Regulations 2009
- GIRFEC Strategy 2015 – early engagement, early permanence and improving the quality of care strategy 2015 (Health section is on page 33)
- <https://www.gov.scot/publications/getting-right-child-childs-plan-leaflet/>