











Overview

Staff may not carry caseloads but still come into contact with adults. This could be over the telephone or face to face. All staff that come into contact with adults at risk need to have an awareness of safeguarding. This involves being able to recognise the signs and symptoms of abuse and know how to manage and record a disclosure of abuse.

This can feel overwhelming to staff who have not had training in this vital subject area.

Staff training increases confidence, which in turn ensures that procedures are understood and followed, and that safeguarding is always at the forefront of the organisation.

This course contains the following modules:

Module 1 - An introduction to safeguarding - What is safeguarding, what constitutes an adult at risk, how this could be a permanent state or episodicterminology used, roles and responsibilities and where abuse can happen. What increases risk of abuse? heightened risk factors including domestic abuse, drugs and alcohol, mental health and poor care practice. This leads on to mental capacity including the five principles and how these work in practice.

Module 2 - Different signs, symptoms, and forms of abuse - . Safeguarding principles and the roles and responsibilities of practitioners. Different forms that adults abuse can take (10 categories) and signs and symptoms associated with these types of abuse. Behavioural indicators to look out for when working with adults and the consequences of abuse.

Module 3 - Responding to a disclosure - Reporting, responding and recording concerns and disclosures - The difference between a concern and a disclosure. The importance of recording and reporting (Duty to report). Why some adults may be reluctant to talk and reacting appropriately (advice and tips). Reporting a safeguarding concern, reporting a disclosure of abuse, handling a disclosure, what to record, who to report it to, when to report it (timescales), after the disclosure.

