SAFEGUARDING ADULTS

Everyone has the right to be safe, no matter who they are or what their circumstance

Safeguarding is about protecting children, young people and vulnerable adults from abuse or neglect.

We are all responsible for the safety of children, young people and vulnerable adults and must ensure that we are doing all we can to protect the most vulnerable members of our society.

The practice has safeguarding policies to ensure both children and vulnerable adults are safe and our clinicians are trained to identify when people may be at risk of abuse.

This leaflet has been designed to highlight to people what abuse is, how it can be identified and report it to ensure people get the help they need to stay safe and independent.

SAFEGUARDING ADULTS



VULNERABLE ADULT & ELDER ABUSE

SEE IT.

STOP IT.

REPORT IT.



Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults



PLEASE TAKE A COPY

TAMWORTH HOUSE MEDICAL CENTRE

341 Tamworth Lane Mitcham CR4 4DL Tel: 020 8764 2666

www.tamworthhousemedicalcentre.co.uk

[Revised November 2022]

WHAT IS ABUSE?

Abuse is behaviour towards a person that deliberately or unintentionally causes harms. It is a disregard of a person's human rights and in the worse case can endanger life.

DIFFERENCE TYPES OF ABUSE

- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Psychological Or Emotional Abuse
- Financial Or Material Abuse
- Modern Slavery
- Discriminatory Abuse
- Neglect Or Acts Of Omission
- Self Neglect

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF ABUSE

General Signs that someone has been or is being abused include:

- Unexplained Injury
- Signs of Distress
- Withdrawal or Isolation
- Unexplained Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease
- Self-Neglect or Basic Physical & Emotional Needs not being met by others

WHICH ADULTS ARE AT RISK OF ABUSE?

'Adults at Risk' are people aged 18 years and over. They may:

- Rely on other people or services to care for them or support them with day to day tasks, may be because of their age, a physical or learning disability, other physical or mental health need or involvement in substance abuse.
- Lack of Mental Capacity
- Not be able to speak up for themselves

WHERE MIGHT ABUSE HAPPEN?

Abuse can happen anywhere; in people's homes, public areas, day centres, residential homes, hospitals, GP surgeries, colleges, police stations and prisons.

WHO ABUSES?

Anyone including, professionals, volunteers, trade people, family members, carers, partners, friends and neighbours can abuse anyone.

HOW TO REPORT ABUSE?

Whoever you are, if you see or hear something that concerns you and you suspect that abuse may be happening, or someone tells you that they have been abused, you should or they should telephone any of the following helplines:

- First Response Team Merton 0208
 545 3983/ 020 85454388
- Independent Domestic Violence Advocate 020 7801 1777
- Safer Merton 020 8545 4146
- Action on Elder Abuse:0808 808 8141

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Whatever you tell us will be treated with sensitivity. You will be asked for details about the person you think is at risk or is being abused and about the person you think is the abuser. It is very important that we protect the person you are worried about and that they are safe. Upon receipt of the concern we will look very carefully at the situation and following an investigation any outcome would depend on the individual circumstance and the wishes of the vulnerable person.