How can I help reduce healthcare associated infections?

Infection control is important to the well-being of our patients and for that reason we have infection control procedures in place. Keeping your hands clean is an effective way of preventing the spread of infections. We ask that you, and anyone visiting you, use the hand sanitiser available at the entrance to every ward before coming in to or after leaving the ward. In some situations hands may need to be washed at the sink using soap and water rather than using the hand sanitiser. Staff will let you know if this is the case.

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If you require a translation of this leaflet please call 01296 316042

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What is safeguarding?

Protecting children from maltreatment; preventing the impairment of health or development; ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care. (Working together to safeguard children 2010, 1.20).

Safeguarding You and your Child

Safeguarding is “everybody’s business” and therefore as professionals we have a duty of care to ensure any concerns are acted upon and to make sure that your child is the main focus of any further investigation.

Why is this happening?
The reason for Children's Social Care becoming involved with you and your family is that some concerns have been raised about your child's/young person’s safety and wellbeing.

As health care professionals we have a duty of care to you and your child. The law states that if there are concerns about any child or young person, the local authority must collect further information to establish if extra support is required for you and your family or if the child or young person is at risk of harm.

Child protection is a part of safeguarding and promoting welfare. This refers to activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. (Working together 2010, 1.23)

The role of children and social care

- Providing assistance and advice to keep families together.
- Building trusting relationships with service users and their families.
- Responding to requests for help.
- Working in partnership with other health professionals.
- Protecting children and/or adults from harm.
- Agreeing what practical support someone needs (or making decisions for them when necessary, such as in child protection cases).