### **AGENDA FOR**

### JOINT HEALTH OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR PENNINE CARE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

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#### To: All Members of Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust

Councillor P Adams, Councillor John Bell, Councillor Helen Bowden, Councillor Chris Gordon, Councillor John Wright, Councillor Joan Grimshaw, Councillor Bernard Judge, Councillor Colin McClaren, Councillor Tom McGee, Councillor Sara Rowbotham, Councillor Julia Turner, Councillor Roy Walker and Councillor Kevin Welsh, Councillor Cecile Biant

Dear Member/Colleague

### Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust which will be held as follows:-

Date:	Thursday, 26 November 2015
Place:	Conference Room Two, Fred Perry House, 70 Edward Street, Stockport SK1 3UR
Time:	10.00 am
Briefing Facilities:	If Opposition Members and Co-opted Members require briefing on any particular item on the Agenda, the appropriate Director/Senior Officer originating the related report should be contacted.
Notes:	

### AGENDA

### **1** APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

### 2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of the Joint Committee are asked to consider whether they have an interest in any of the matters on the agenda and, if so, to formally declare that interest.

### **3 PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

Members of the public present at the meeting are invited to ask questions on any matter relating to the work or performance of the Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust. A period of up to 30 minutes will be set aside for public questions.

### **4 MINUTES** (*Pages 1 - 6*)

Minutes of the last meeting held on the 17<sup>th</sup> September are attached.

### **5 SUICIDE PREVALENCE AND PREVENTION** (*Pages 7 - 40*)

Members of the Joint Committee will consider a verbal presentation from:

- A. Representatives from Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust will report at the meeting. Reports attached.
- B. Director of Public Health Rochdale MBC and Chair of the Greater Manchester Suicide Prevention Group will report at the meeting.

#### **6** URGENT BUSINESS

Any other business which by reason of special circumstances the Chair agrees may be considered as a matter of urgency.

# Agenda Item 4

- **Meeting of:** Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for Pennine Care Foundation Trust
- **Date:** Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> September 2015

### Present:

- Councillor McGee (Stockport MBC) (Chair) Councillor McClaren (Oldham MBC) Councillor Gartside (Rochdale MBC) Councillor Gordon (Stockport MBC) Councillor Adams (Bury MBC) Councillor Walker (Bury MBC) Councillor Grimshaw (Bury MBC)
- Apologies: Councillor Wright (Stockport MBC) Councillor Judge (Oldham MBC) Councillor Welsh (Tameside MBC) Councillor Robinson (Rochdale MBC) Councillor Bell (Tameside MBC) Councillor Bowden (Tameside MBC)

### In Attendance:

Dan Smith – Area Consultant Paramedic – Northwest Ambulance Service Ben Woffenden – Complaints Manager – Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust

### PC 15/16-15 APOLOGIES

Apologies were detailed above.

### PC 15/16-16 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors Gordon and Walker declared personal interests in all matters under consideration as they are both members of the Pennine Care Foundation Trust.

### PC 15/16-17 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

There were no questions from members of the public

### PC 15/16-18 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

#### It was agreed:

The minutes of the meeting held on the  $18^{th}$  June 2015 be approved as a correct record.

### PC 15/16-19 MATTERS ARISING

There were no matters arising.

### PC 15/16-20 NORTHWEST AMBULANCE SERVICE

Members of the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered a verbal presentation from Dan Smith Area Consultant Paramedic – Northwest Ambulance Service. The presentation contained the following information:

- Northwest ambulance service covers the North West footprint;33 Clinical Commissioning Groups, 1,420 GP practices, 29 Acute Trusts
- 1.3 million 999 calls per year
- 81% of red calls are answered within 8 minutes and 95% within 19 minutes
- 63% of patients arriving at A&E by ambulance in Greater Manchester end up in a hospital bed.

The Area Consultant Paramedic reported that the ambulance service has changed. Paramedics now work differently; a paramedic pathfinder scheme has been introduced as well as community care pathway and community paramedics.

The Area Consultant Paramedic reported that paramedics now provide an enhanced treatment role. Paramedics will often safely manage more patients at the scene, treat them at home or refer them to a community based service.

The Area Consultant Paramedic reported that in 2014/15, 30% of the calls they responded to the patients was either left at home or with an alternative care package. In 2015/16 that figure had risen to 42%. Of the 500,000 calls responded to in the same period, 10% were defined as life threatening.

In response to a Member's question with regards to the paramedic pathfinder scheme; the Area Consultant Paramedic reported that the scheme allows the paramedic to assess the patient and if required arrange to review the patient again after a period of two hours.

The Area Consultant Paramedic reported that a number of calls are received from healthcare professionals, a large proportion of calls are received in the same period, causing peaks in demand. The Ambulance Trust is working with other healthcare professionals to educate them in respect of this issue.

In respect of mental health, the Area Consultant Paramedic reported that in all areas there has been an increase in the percentage of 999 activity coded as suicide, self harm, overdose or mental health. The Paramedic reported that any incident of overdose/self harm or acute mental illness would automatically be transferred to A&E. Paramedics do also have powers with regards to the Mental Health Act or Mental Capacity Act when there is an immediate threat to life. Paramedics will liaise with GPs and mental health services in respect of the most suitable place for a patient.

In response to a Member's question, the Area Consultant Paramedic reported that the Ambulance service would classify a patient as a frequent caller, if they called the service four times in twenty eight days or twice in seven days. The Ambulance service will work with patients categorised as frequent callers and assess what support is available must appropriate to their needs.

The Area Consultant Paramedic reported that the Greater Manchester Fire Service, Community Risk Intervention Team has been established to extend support to other emergency services. The team will respond to NWAS lowpriority calls including; falls in the home and instances where they can help people to stay in their own homes rather than go into hospital.

In response to concerns expressed in relation to the provision by Pennine Care of Crisis Home Treatment Teams; the Area Consultant Paramedic reported that the service is operating well, there have been no problems recently when accessing the service. For paramedics there is a great deal of risks in treating a patient with a mental health condition. Paramedics will discuss the crisis team to receive assurance and information in relation to a particular patient's mental health condition.

In response to issues identified above, Northwest ambulance service is in the process of recruiting a mental health practioner based at their call centre.

The Area Consultant Paramedic reported that there is a blue light user group with representation from all the emergency services that meets regularly to review cases.

Members expressed concern about cases Ambulances being used to transport patients to different areas of the country. The Area Consultant reported that depending on availability it may be necessary to source an alternative mode of transport to transfer the patient.

### It was agreed:

- 1. That Dan Smith, Area Consultant Paramedic be thanked for his attendance.
- 2. That the figures in relation to the number of ambulance journeys made to transfer mental health patients to out of Borough placements be provided to the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Officer and circulated to members of the committee.

### PC 15/16-21 PENNINE CARE FOUNDATION TRUST COMPLAINTS REPORT

Members of the Committee considered a verbal presentation from Ben Woffenden, Complaints Manager, Pennine Care Foundation Trust. The presentation contained the following information:

• During Quarter 1, the Trust's community healthcare services have received 31 complaints. This represents a decrease of 3 (9%) compared to the previous quarter.

- In the same period, the Trust's community healthcare services responded to 43 complaints. 95% (41 out of 43) of those complaints were responded to within the timescale agreed with the complainant
- This quarter, the Trust's mental health services have received 45 complaints. This represents an increase of 2 (5%) compared to the previous quarter.
- In the same period, the Trust's mental health services responded to 46 complaints. 93% (43 out of 46) of those complaints were responded to within the timescale agreed with the complainant.

The Complaints Manager reported that through the continued analysis of complaints received and responded to across all community health services, it was identified that several complaints involved a particular member of staff within Community Services Bury. The borough has been able to provide assurance that the identified theme has been addressed appropriately via HR procedures. There was a significant increase in the number of complaints received in quarter 1 about Trafford Division; however there is no discernible reason for this.

There has been analysis of the complaints received and responded to within the quarter, to establish if there are any themes or trends:

• <u>Bury</u>

There was a 33% reduction in the number of complaints raised about mental health services in Bury during the reportable quarter in comparison to the previous quarter.

Of the complaints received, there were three received about the Department of Psychiatry (in comparison for none received in the previous three quarters). That increase has been analysed and it is apparent that all three relate to different staff and issues. There is no trend apparent from the complaints responded to in the Quarter.

• Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale

There was a 33% reduction in the number of complaints raised about mental health services in Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale during the reportable quarter in comparison to the previous quarter. Given the fluctuation experienced quarter on quarter over the past year, it is helpful to compare the number of complaints received this quarter with an average taken over the past year; 7 complaints on average have been received per quarter and 6 were received this quarter.

There have been three complaints this quarter and also last quarter received about the Department of Psychiatry. These have been considered to establish if there is a trend, which there is not; the cases relate to different members of staff and different issues.

• <u>Oldham</u>

This quarter, Oldham mental health services have received 5 complaints. This was 3 more than received in the previous quarter. Whilst a significant

percentage increase, it is notable that there has been quarter-on-quarter fluctuation in the number of complaints received in Oldham for the past 12 months. There is no discernible reason for the increase of 3 complaints; despite that increase, the total of 5 received this quarter is below the average of 6 received per quarter in the preceding 12 months.

• <u>Stockport</u>

There was a significant increase in the number of complaints received by the Trust regarding its mental health services in Stockport during this quarter. The majority of these were received in May 2015.

There has been an analysis of those complaints received. In terms of the 3 cases received about Norbury Ward, 2 were from different members of the same family regarding the same mattes. All three have now been investigated and there are no common issues regarding the care of the two different patients.

There have been 4 cases regarding The Meadows (three about Davenport and one about Saffron), with common issues around communication, premises and attitude of staff. These remain under investigation.

• Tameside

There was no theme or trend apparent from the complaints received or responded to relating to Tameside mental health services during the applicable period.

In quarter Q1 2015-16, the Patient Advice Liaison service has received 84 cases relating to mental health service across the Trust. This compares to 74 in quarter 3 2014-15, showing a 13.5% increase

The Committee were informed that the Trust have recently developed a Patient Experience Strategy. The Strategy will aim to catch data in real time and take into account the development of the friends and family test.

Members of the Joint Committee expressed concerns about the higher than average number of complaints in Stockport. The Complaints manager reported that the reason for this is multi-factorial and as part of the investigation process the complaints manager and senior staff from the Trust have meet with service users, carers and representatives from the Meadows to discuss concerns raised.

In response to a Member's question, the Complaints Manager acknowledged that the majority of complaints continue to be a result of communication problems. The Trust has developed a patient experience partnership and any learning from complaints is highlighted through organisational development and within training.

### It was agreed:

The Pennine Care Foundation Trust, Complaints Manger be thanked for his attendance.

## PC 14/15-22 URGENT BUSINESS

There was no urgent business reported.

Agenda Item 5 Pennine Care

NHS Foundation Trust

Policy Document Control Page				
Title: Suicide Prevention Strategy				
Version: 7				
Reference Number: CL50				
Keywords: (please enter tags/words that are associated to this policy) Suicide Prevention Self Harm				
Supersedes				
Supersedes: 6				
Description of Amendment(s): Information sharing and suicide prevention Consensus statement page 7. Suicide Prevention concept and practice proposition page 6				
Originator				
Originated By: Chris Phillips				
Designation: Head of Patient Safety				
Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Process				
Equality Relevance Assessment Undertaken by: Chris Phillips				
ERA undertaken on: 17/3/14				
ERA approved by EIA Work group on:				
Where policy deemed relevant to equality-				
EIA undertaken by Chris Phillips				
EIA undertaken on: 17/3/14 EIA approved by EIA work group on: 17/06/14				

Executive Directors
Referred for approval by: Chris Philips
Date of Referral: 17/06/14
Approved by: Suicide Prevention and Self Harm Working Group
Approval Date: 17/06/14
Date Ratified at Executive Directors Meeting: 21 <sup>st</sup> July 2014
Executive Director Lead: Medical Director
Circulation
Issue Date: 22 <sup>nd</sup> July 2014
Circulated by: Performance and Information
Issued to: An e-copy of this policy is sent to all wards and departments
Policy to be uploaded to the Trust's External Website? YES
Review
Review Date: November 2015
Responsibility of: Matt Walsh
Designation: Head of Patient Safety
This policy is to be disseminated to all relevant staff.
This policy must be posted on the Intranet.

Date Posted: 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2014



# SUICIDE PREVENTION STRATEGY

# 2015/16

### Introduction

The Suicide Prevention Strategy for England was published by the Department of Health in 2002 to support the Saving Lives: Our Healthier Nation target was to reduce the death rate from suicide by at least 20% by 2010.

This National Strategy followed a number of studies, recommendations and policies, which highlighted the need for a cohesive and systematic approach to reducing suicide.

These included:

- National Service Framework for Mental Health (MHNSF): Standard 7
- Safety First: Five-Year Report by the National Confidential Inquiry Suicide Prevention Toolkit
- Making It Happen: A Guide to Delivering Mental Health Promotion
- National Service Framework for Older People
- Managing Deliberate Self-Harm in Young People, Royal College of Psychiatrists Council Report.

Previous National Suicide Prevention Strategies for England laid out all the actions that would be required, at a national level, to reduce suicide in England according to 6 goals. More recent publication in July 2012 has also included the following 6 goals:

- Goal 1: Reduce Suicides in High-Risk Groups
- Goal 2: Promote Mental Health Wellbeing in the Wider Population
- Goal 3: Reduce Access to Means
- Goal 4: Improve Media Reporting of Suicide
- Goal 5: Promote Research on Suicide Prevention
- Goal 6: Improve monitoring of Progress.

In December 2006 the National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Homicide by People with Mental Illness (NCISH) published Avoidable Deaths; five year report of the national confidential inquiry into suicide and homicide by people with mental illness. This report highlighted continuing concerns in the following areas:

- Inpatients dying by suicide whilst being off the ward without permission
- The transition from inpatient to community care
- The management of risk and risk assessment.

The same concerns were also highlighted in the more recent report of NCISH published in 2012. In 2013 the government made clear its commitment to suicide prevention with the publishing a new cross-government strategy for England. This drew on the experience of the first suicide prevention strategy published a decade earlier. In 2007 suicide had fallen to the lowest rate in 150 years and there had been a marked fall in suicide in young men. Suicide in mental health inpatients had almost halved since 1997 and deaths had also fallen among prisoners. Sadly since 2007 there have been signs that the suicide rate has risen in England as it has in many countries and the National Confidential Inquiry annual report shows a rise in overall patient suicide. It identifies that whilst in-patient suicide continues to fall there are twice as many suicides under crisis resolution/home treatment compared to in-patients.

The NCISH Report published in July 2015 provides new data on suicide prevalence and the challenges for services. There continues to be a steady rise in the number of male patients aged 45-54 (73% increases since 2006) who are completing suicide. It also reports that 40% of suicides are completed during or within days of discharge from acute care with the greatest rise being seen in Home Treatment or Crisis teams.

Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust suicide prevention strategy will take account of the above findings and ensure that it takes this into its future development work.

### **Executive Summary**

Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust has now adopted the 'National Patient Safety Agency Preventing Suicide, A toolkit for mental health services 2009' Annual Audit standards to develop a Trust wide Suicide Prevention Framework.

This will support Pennine Care to:

- Establish an Audit
- Identify risks and measure performance against NPSA standards
- Support the development of local suicide prevention strategies
- Produce data that could be merged at regional and national levels to identify trends for further shared learning.

The NPSA toolkit for suicide prevention identifies eight standards that reflect the changes in practice that have occurred in mental health. Pennine Care has included in its strategy the eight standards that will provide a method of measuring the level of care provided to patients at risk of suicide and self harm and a view of the level of adherence to suicide prevention standards that will in turn inform the annual work plan. In addition the National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Homicide has made recommendations for clinical services over a number of years. They have identified quality statements regarding clinical, organisational and training aspects of care that have also been included in the standards that will inform the annual work plan and clinical audits.

Existing Governance arrangements in place will support the suicide prevention strategy these include;

- 1. The Suicide Prevention Lead for Trust is in place. This is the role of Head of Patient Safety, supported by the Medical Director
- 2. A Suicide Prevention & Self Harm Working Group meets bi monthly with multi-disciplinary representation from all areas of the Trust. Members of the Trust Group, include leads from Local Borough Services.
- 3. Members of the Working Group have responsibility for contributing to the Trust wide strategy and for feeding back on local actions and targets
- 4. The Working Group identifies where suicide prevention activity can be located within relevant policy/strategy within the organisation and partner agencies
- 5. Suicide Prevention Leads are identified to consult on strategy within key organisations and feedback to the Working Group
- 6. The strategy is developed with key objectives for each goal and proposed responsibility for action. The strategy has been circulated widely for consultation across the Trust
- 7. The strategy has been developed with an agreed implementation plan, action points and timescales (see Appendix 2)
- 8. The aim of the strategy is to integrate suicide prevention into key policy and practice across the Trust.

- 9. Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust is undertaking continuous audit of the implementation of the Suicide Prevention Standards, based on the National Patient Safety Agency Preventing Suicide, A Toolkit for Mental Health Services, 2009
- 10. Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust will contribute to on-going evaluating and monitoring by local boroughs and Greater Manchester Suicide Prevention Network.

### **Specialist Mental Health Provider Services**

Pennine Care is responsible for implementing the Safer Services guidance and for ensuring that local Mental Health Services are delivering effective Care Programme Approach (CPA), postdischarge follow up, safe environments and Serious Untoward Incident Reviews. Mental Health Services are also an invaluable source of information, skills, knowledge and expertise in risk assessment, audit, interventions and integrated working, which can be shared with other agencies. The Patient Safety Improvement Group scrutinises team investigation reports to ensure that the required standards of care have been implemented when incidents of serious self harm or suspected suicide have occurred.

In addition recommendations from National Confidential Enquiry Reports will inform the annual work plan.

Other agencies lead on specific aspects of suicide prevention:

- Local Strategic Partnerships (LSP's)
- Police and Transport Police
- Independent Sector (Private and Voluntary Organisations)
- Criminal Justice System
- Coroner's Office
- Service User Groups and Families.

### **Suicide Prevention Practice Proposition**

The Trust has agreed to a commitment to a culture of adopting the concept and practice proposition that suicide deaths for people under the care of mental health services are preventable. This concept requires tangible support in a safe blame free environment focusing on systems rather than individual blame and considers the following key areas to be fundamental in it's success.

### i) A Competent workforce

Staff must be confident in their ability to engage and help those clients who are thinking about suicide and be able to ask the question "Are you thinking about taking your life"

Specific training is required in the following

- Engagement
- Assessing risk of suicide and identification of protective factors
- Formulation of a risk summary to inform the choice of interventions
- Treatment of suicide risk including lethal means restriction
- Safety planning

### ii) Standardised Risk Assessments

Assessing for suicide risk should include the person's intent, plans, means, availability, presence of acute factors, history of suicide attempts and dug and alcohol use. (Please see Clinical Risk Assessment Policy). This applies whether PCFT staff are using an electronic patient record or a paper record. The key to providing a safe continuity of care is for staff to share their assessment of risk with any other part of the service that is taking over the care of the patient.

### iii) Suicide Interventions

With the level of risk established the next step is to determine the most appropriate care environment available to address risk and care needs. Newer models of care suggest that treatment and support of person's suicide risk should be carried out in the least restrictive setting and designed to keep a suicidal person out of hospital if at all possible. Suicide interventions should target suicidal thinking and behaviour directly. Safety planning also sometimes called crisis response plans should be developed in collaboration with the service user and their families where appropriate identifying a list of coping strategies and sources of support. The plan should be brief and in the service users own words and include a plan to restrict access to lethal means such as limiting access to medication Please see guidance for staff on removing the patient's access to the means of completing suicide at Appendix 1.

The role and involvement of family members or friends should be considered within the safety plan where appropriate. Research from the NCISH (July 2015) indicates that around 14% of people may have been prevented from completing suicide had there been a greater involvement of family or carers.

The Trust has obtained the *Help is at Hand* booklets for those bereaved by suicide and will be shared with families post suspected suicide. The Trust also has information leaflets for both service users and their carers *on keeping safe* that can support the crisis management plan. These can be obtained from your Governance department.

### iv) Problem solving therapies

Research has shown that suicidal individuals have specific deficits in problem solving and thinking through their situation. Research has also shown that use of problem solving therapies such as Cognitive Behaviour Therapy is effective treatment for suicidal individuals.

### v) Access to follow up services

Access to follow up following discharge from services is critical. This could include access to crisis hotlines and tele counselling which provide an alternative to emergency departments. Consideration about contact with service users during the period that they are on a waiting list for therapy should also be considered and implemented where clinically indicated.

The Trust will be looking at an integrated system with external partner agencies to improve follow up for service users following discharge from services.

### National Suicide Prevention Strategy

Suicide prevention is also covered in the cross governments framework 'No health without mental health' developed jointly by the Department of Health, the NHS Confederations Mental Health Network, Mind, Rethink Mental illness, Turning Point and Centre for Mental Health. The framework sets out a number of objectives for mental health providers, these include:

• Ensure equality of access and outcomes by measuring activity and outcomes aggregated by Equality Act characteristics

- Assess and improve service user and carer experience including development of structures to obtain continual feedback and how this supports continuous service improvement
- Ensure service design is based on humanity, dignity and respect that create and organisational culture based on service user engagement and co-production. In addition recommendations from CQCs Mental Health Act, Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards monitoring are acted upon
- **Keep people safe** remaining vigilant and continuing to strengthen clinical practice, risk management, and continuity of care so that people are protected from the risk of suicide
- Improve the physical health and wellbeing of people with mental health problems which might include smoking cessation, weight management, and drug and alcohol misuse, in addition the integration of physical health into decisions about prescribing and monitoring of medication
- **Improve the mental health and well being** of people with long term physical conditions such as talking therapies
- **Consider the power of information to transform services** innovative use of information which will be essential in implementing the mental health strategy
- Focus on choice, recovery and personalisation considering how service users perceptions of recovery can be incorporated into all elements of clinical practice and ensuring people have appropriate support and access to advice and information. This could include advice on housing, benefits, debt, training and education, access to personal health budgets. Enabling choice includes joint planning with service users, including crisis management planning, providing choices of treatment and medication based on available evidence, including offering a wider range of talking therapies in acute in-patient services
- Developing protocols for sharing information with carers, including working with primary care to determine how best to act on information regarding potential crisis, as well as developing staff capability to agree appropriate confidentiality and information sharing agreements
- **Tackle stigma and discrimination.** Inspiring a culture where discrimination has no place and stigma is actively challenged.

### Information sharing and suicide prevention Consensus statement

Confidentiality, consent and capacity are all issues which have rightly received a great deal of careful attention over the years. There are clearly times in dealing with a person at risk of suicide when practitioners will need to consider informing the family and friends about aspects of risk and may need to create a channel of communication for both giving and receiving information that will help keep the person safe.

In line with good practice, practitioners should routinely confirm with people whether and how they wish their family and friends to be involved in their care generally, and when looking at information sharing and risk in particular. In order to assist practitioners to respect people's wishes, wherever possible, the person's view on who they would wish to be involved – and potentially, who they would wish not to be involved - if there is serious concern over suicide risk, should have been discussed and recorded. Many service users when well and not actively feeling suicidal will be able to rationally discuss the safety remit of services contacting families in times of crisis to preserve life; services should routinely ensure that these opportunities are not missed with carers and families. A good risk management plan and safety plan is only effective at the point of crisis and services must know the implementation process when crises arise for patients.

In cases where these discussions have not happened in advance, a practitioner may need to assess whether the person, at least at that time, lacks the capacity to consent to information about their suicide risk being shared. The Mental Capacity Act makes it clear that a person must be assumed to have capacity unless it is established that they lack capacity, and that a person is not to be treated as unable to make a decision merely because they make an unwise decision.

# However, if a person is at imminent risk of suicide there may well be sufficient doubts about their mental capacity at that time.

In these circumstances, a professional judgement will need to be made, based on an understanding of the person and what would be in their best interest. This should take into account the person's previously expressed wishes and views in relation to sharing information with families, and, where practical, include consultation with colleagues. The judgement may be that it is right to share critical information if this is to save someone's life.

# If the purpose of the disclosure is to prevent a person who lacks capacity from serious harm, there is an expectation that practitioners will disclose relevant confidential information, if it is considered to be in the person's best interest to do so.

Disclosure may also be in the public interest because of the far-reaching impact that a suicide can have on others. For example the method of suicide could cause potential serious harm to others. The practitioner will need to make a judgement about whether the benefits to an individual or society in disclosing information without consent outweigh both the individual's and the public interest in keeping it confidential. Determining where to draw the line is a matter for professional judgement in each individual case.

The urgency of the need for disclosure will also be relevant to the judgement. The immediacy of the suicide risk will be affected by the degree of planning a person has done, the type of suicide method planned or already attempted, and circumstances such as being left alone, refusing treatment, drinking heavily or drug use.

It is also clear that the duty of confidentiality is not a justification for not listening to the views of family members and friends, who may offer insight into the individual's state of mind which can aid care and treatment. Good practice will also include providing families with non-person specific information in their own right, such as how to access services in a crisis, and support services for carers.

Sharing information within and between agencies can also help to manage suicide risk. It is therefore important for practitioners to consider discussing cases with colleagues or seeking advice from legal teams, a professional association or regulatory body if they are unsure whether information should be shared, rather than simply withholding it. If possible, this should be done without revealing the person's identity. **The duty of patient's confidentiality should not be allowed to outweigh the chance of saving someone's life**. The Patient Safety lead and Medical Director would support the outcome of a life saved over and above the breach of patient confidentiality.

Obtaining information from and listening to the concerns of families are key factors in determining risk. However some people do not wish to share information about themselves or their care. Practitioners should therefore discuss with people how they wish information to be shared, and with whom. Wherever possible, this should include what should happen if there is serious concern over suicide risk and the risk management plan and safety plan must contain an alternative in the absence of consent to contact carers or families.

It is important that the practitioner records their decision about sharing information on each occasion and the justification for this decision.

Even where a person wishes particular information not to be shared, this does not prevent practitioners from listening to the views of family members, or prevent them from providing general information such as how to access services in a crisis.

### Implementation of the Strategy

Implementation will be via an annual work plan. This will be monitored by the Suicide Prevention & Self Harm Working Group on a bi monthly basis and reviewed on an annual basis. See Appendix 2.



**Appendix 1** 

# GUIDANCE FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES REMOVING THE MEANS OF SUICIDE AND REDUCING RISK

"Means reduction" (reducing a suicidal person's access to highly lethal means) is an important part of a comprehensive approach to suicide prevention. It is based on the following understandings. Intent is not all that determines whether an attempter lives or dies; means also matter. Reducing access to lethal means saves lives. Means reduction doesn't change the underlying suicidal impulse or necessarily reduce attempts; rather, it saves lives by reducing the lethality of attempts. Hanging is the most common method of suicide followed by overdose.

Where service users are identified at risk of serious self-harm/ suicide or disclose recent or future plans on methods of suicide, staff must consider the following to reduce the risk;

Safety is a priority for the service user, especially if recovering from a suicide attempt and whilst safety is ultimately an individual's responsibility, a person who feels suicidal may have a difficult time making choices.

Where service users have disclosed they have in their possession the means to enact suicide, such as a recent purchase of a rope and it is apparent that there has been a degree of planning for their suicide, staff should make every effort to remove lethal means. This would include items such as:

- Ropes
- Excess medication
- Medicines such as Paracetamol and Opiate-based medications (including excessive amounts but leaving enough for daily therapeutic doses)
- Sharp knives

It is unacceptable to not remove lethal means if it is safe to do so and the person has expressed intent to end their life by use of the lethal means. Pennine Care staff must seek support and advice from line management, Patient Safety Lead or senior management team if in doubt about the legality of removing lethal means.

Consideration should be given to safer prescribing where risk exists.

Other methods of suicide which may be personal to the service user may be disclosed, and it would be justifiable for staff to intervene in removing the potential means. It should be explained to the service user, that you are temporarily removing the items and these will be returned when the risk has reduced.

When a service user takes active steps in the presence of staff, or informs staff of their intent to harm themselves, where the consequences could end in death an immediate crisis plan should be enacted.

When staff are present the use of reasonable physical intervention, is justifiable to effect the safe removal of items when a service user attempts to harm themselves. However your own personal

safety is paramount and must be considered and staff should simultaneously request assistance from emergency services by dialling 999.

Where the use of firearms is disclosed as a method, if after assessment staff judge that the patient has access to a firearm and express intent to use it staff MUST contact the police immediately before attending the property and must not enter without police support. If already in the presence of a service user who discloses about firearms, if after assessment staff judge that the patient has access to a firearm and the intent to use it, staff must seek advice from the police immediately by ringing 999. Staff must vacate the property if at any time they feel that they are in danger of harm themselves. All incidences where actual firearms are in evidence must be reported to the Trust's Security Management Service Manager (Karl Adderley).

# **APPENDIX 2**

# Suicide Prevention Action Plan 2015/16

Standard:	Criteria	Procedure	Action	Lead	Completion Date
1. Appropriate Level of Care	a) The Trust has an up to date CPA Policy	CPA Policy reviewed 2 yearly as part of the CPA audit and monitoring and review group Annual audit of CPA Policy	Policy to be reviewed 2015 following audit Trust wide audit of clinical risk assessments to be undertaken 2015	Adult and Older Peoples Mental Health service Director/Head of Performance	2015/2016
	b) CPA documentation forms part of case notes/electronic records and is not maintained separately	Criteria included Suicide Prevention Audit (SPA) collated and reviewed 6 monthly in SPSH Group with Local Leads.	3 monthly SPA Audit Documentation work stream on clinical information system PARIS	Head of Patient Safety/ Governance Managers	2015/16
			New web link to an online form and new Report to be designed.	Head of patient safety and Audit team	
	c) All care plans will include explicit plans for responding to the needs of service users who find their care package unacceptable or who do not wish to engage with services.	SPA submits 3 monthly – SPA action plan discussed locally. DNA No access policy in place with specific standard operating procedures (CAMHS) Supervision procedures in place	Continual quality monitoring through the PSIG of Suicide investigation reports. Annual report produced and shared across the Trust on all suicides data and themes	Head of Patient Safety Governance Governance Leads Mental Health	2015/16

	d) Service users that are assessed high risk of suicide and have complex characteristics are allocated to the Care Programme Approach	CPA Policy sets out criteria for allocation of CPA, Includes criteria for those not allocated to CPA and process's for service users in receipt of drug and alcohol services that may not be subject to CPA	Complex cases steering group to identify actions to improve access and pathways for service users with co morbidity	Integrated Governance for Mental Health	2015/16
	e) Service users are given contact numbers to use in times of crisis that gives them information on how to access appropriate advice and support	Identified telephone numbers for service users gives immediate response from staff and does not allow the potential for messages to be left that may not be actioned by staff.	Audit of current service options for telephone crisis response. Guidelines produced re use of answer machines and texts to service users within services Answer machine audit/ survey completed 2015	Results of completed Answer machine audit/survey to be considered at SPSH Working Group.	2015/16
2.Secure and Forensic Mental Health	a) Patients diagnosed with Schizophrenia with complex needs if convicted of an offence are normally treated in hospital rather than the prison service.	Prison Mental Health In- Reach Teams to coordinate assessment and arrange transport to hospital if deemed appropriate. All boroughs have processes in place with criminal justice workers and forensic services pathway. RHSD clinical pathways team to coordinate referrals into PCFTs low secure inpatient facilities and access to medium or high secure facilities that are provided outside the PCFT footprint for those service users requiring this facility.	Continual monitoring of provision and referrals	RHSD Directorate manager and clinical pathways team lead	2015/16

b) There is sufficient capacity in the provision of low and medium secure beds and PICU beds.	Review of access to low secure beds and flexibility of access out of hours.	Weekly referral pathway meeting for secure provision will be monitored through the reports following incidents. PSIG will review any incidents in relation to access to PICU beds.	RHSD Directorate manager and CAPACITY AND Flow Admin manager (for secure beds).	2015/16
d) Observation and Engagement Policy and current practice reflects current evidence about suicide risk found in risk assessments	Observation and Engagement Policy provides guidance to raise or lower the level of observation. Local Induction guidance includes observation and engagement procedures for agency bank and new staff Search Policy is included within training program. Ward process's being reviewed as part of Productive Mental Health Ward including process's for safe and supportive observations	All wards have a therapeutic programme established and activities have been risk assessed. A clinical risk assessment and a pre-activity risk assessment is completed prior to service user engagement in activities organised by the Trust Annual audit of observation and engagement policy	Acute Care Forum Head of Patient Safety L and D Department	2015/16

	e) A protocol has been developed to allow and advise staff to remove from service users both in patients and community all items which could be used to self harm as well as potential ligatures from those assessed as being significant risk of suicide or who may present of harm to others. Includes medicines and substances	Protocol in place Search policy in place that has been reviewed by a service user	Removal of lighters (or items that can be used to ignite fire) procedure in place for inpatient units	Acute Care Forum Smoke Free Group DIGGs	2015/16
	g) Environmental difficulties in observing patients are made explicit and remedial action is taken as far as possible to reduce risk to the patient	Environmental audits identify areas where difficulties exist for observing patients and local arrangements are in place for remedial action E.g. Move patients to a safer area Risk Management strategy describes systems in place for reporting Risk to the Trust board	Completion of Ligature Audits Garden Risk Assessments review (access to roof) Environmental Audits for 2015/16	Ward Managers/Estates department Governance Managers Health, Safety and Emergency Planning Manager; CMHT managers	2015/16
3.Post Discharge prevention of Suicide	a) Prior to discharge inpatient/ Crisis teams, Home treatment teams and Community teams should carry out a joint case review if this is clinically indicated.	An up to date risk assessment has been completed with patient involvement prior to discharge and included within the patient's clinical case file. Both inpatient/ Home treatment teams and community staff have been involved in the review of the risk assessment.	CPA Policy and Discharge procedures include information required to be documented and communicated to all agencies/carers /relatives. Suicide Prevention Audit completed 6 monthly. Patient Safety Improvement group		2015/16

The discharge care plan	reviews incident reports to	Audit deportment/
The discharge care plan	ensure compliance with	Audit department/ Adult and Older
identifies specific	policies and procedures.	
arrangements for promoting		Peoples Mental
compliance and engagement		Health Service
with treatment	Information leaflets	Director
CMHT/ Access & Crisis	developed re keeping safe	
teams and Home treatment	for both service users and	
teams are in place for high	their relatives	
risk clients who may		Head of Patient
disengage or the care plan	Information leaflets	Safety
specifies arrangements for	reviewed 2015 and to be	
assertive follow up and	made available across all	
support	services and placed on the	
Family carers and significant	Trust Intranet and via	
others have been involved	Pennine Post.	
and contributed in the		
discharge care planning	Development of an	
process.	integrated system with	
Care plan documents how	external agencies of follow	
family and carers can help	up for service users	Acute Care Service
patients and this is promoted	following discharge from	Manager
within STORM training.	services.	
CAMHS – Whilst those who		
meet the criteria for adult	Joint partnership work with	
MHS are followed up by the	Samaritans established	
CMHT, crisis teams, home	December 2014. 3	
treatment teams on	monthly review meetings	
discharge, CAMHS IROR,	in place to continue	
Transitions Teams and Out	throughout 2015/16.	
patient CAMHS provide a		
high level of support post	(CAMHS)	
discharge.	Joint partnership work	
	agreed with Papyrus Jan	
	2015. Support for ASSIST	
	training funding agreed.	
	Papyrus contact numbers	
	added to Keeping Safe	
	leaflets. Community	

		development project agreed to be piloted in Tameside whereby young people will be trained in ASSIST and supported to		
		carry out 3 suicide prevention activities by Papyrus.		
b) Pennine Care Sign Up to Safety plan includes pledge to eliminate unsafe leave and discharge from all inpatient facilities within Pennine Care	Sign Up for Safety Plan includes work plan specific to unsafe leave and discharge	To be implemented by Acute Care Forum and Tier 4 Group.	Monitoring via Sign up for Safety Project Group- meeting dates arranged for 2015.	2015/16
c) Care plans take into account the heightened risk of suicide in the first three months after discharge and make specific reference to face to face follow up within the first 48 hours for those admitted with clinical high risk	Discharge care plan or leave plan exists. Care plan includes actions related to heightened risk of suicide in the first three months SPA collates this data In CAMHS discharge summaries are sent to GPs, out patient team, family and relevant professionals regarding the level of risk and support and supervision needed in the community.	Audit of discharge procedures to be completed to provide evidence of compliance. Monitoring of SUI through PSIG re discharge and follow up implementation 6 monthly reports re SPA to be shared at the SPSH group and disseminated to the DIGGs.	Head of Patient Safety Governance Managers	2015/16

 d) Patients who have been assessed as being at high risk of suicide during the period of the admission are supported	Leave plans and discharge plans indicates whether compliance/engagement difficulties are anticipated and the actions to be taken as	PSIG will review SUI's to identify lessons learned for information sharing within Integrated Governance Groups	Head of Patient Safety/ Governance Managers Ward managers	2015/16
whilst on leave from the ward. This could include telephone contact. Any carer, family or friend who is offering care whilst on leave must be appraised of the current risk and understand the nature of the patient being on leave.	appropriate. Return to ward plans identified with carers and significant others	Contingency plans. No access and DNA Policy and procedures in place.		
For CAMHS cases up to 16 years old, 18 years if admitted to Hope/ Horizon Unit) services would be supported (in- reach/ outreach services.)				
<ul> <li>e) An agreed clinical team follows up patients who have been at risk of suicide during the period of admission within 7 days of discharge.</li> <li>48 hours follow up for high risk service users.</li> </ul>	All Breaches monitored through local governance arrangements monitored within LDPR. SPA Audit results. Progressed – telephone contact not acceptable. SUI Review panel with Governance Managers Patient Safety Improvement	Monitoring arrangements in place to continue 6 monthly SPA data collated and exception reporting shared with DIGGs	Governance Managers Performance and Information team	2015/16

		Group.			
4.Family and Carer Contact	a) The Trust has a policy/guidance on carers discussing their views and concerns with members of staff. If a patient does not give consent to contact family/ carers/significant others it is imperative that staff are aware that in certain circumstances they can legally ascertain this information through the MDT where there are concerns of severe harm to the patient and or others	Policies to include issues regarding consent and family carer involvement with reference made to capacity issues. Where consent was not given and the team still made contact justification must be documented within the clinical case notes. Carer's families are given an opportunity to contribute to the gathering of information in the assessment process. Families carers and significant others have been given a clear procedure for making contact with services at all times	The following policies have been reviewed to include issues regarding consent and family carer involvement and procedure for making contact with services and documentation of same. Safeguarding Adults Clinical Risk Assessment Information Governance Polices Pennine Care has signed up to the Triangle of Care to improve carer engagement in acute	South Service Director/ Project Director SLM Training. PALS Head of Patient Safety Information Governance Manager	2015/16
			inpatient and home treatment services.		

b) Where consent has been given the family and carers are contacted within three working days of an admission and are given clear mechanisms for making contact with services/clinical team	Service user and carer's groups are facilitated within D&A Directorate. Stockport & Bury DAS run carer's support groups. Carers in Tameside can attend a group run by probation & supported by the DAS. Rochdale can refer to a carer's group run by ADS (Addiction Dependency Solutions). All services offer telephone support to carer's as required & individual support as appropriate. <u>CAMHS</u> Consent is obtained from legal guardian or parent's pre/during admission. All young people aged 13-16 are assessed for Gillick / Fraser competence, any issues regarding consent to share information with families and in certain circumstances the families/guardians would be contacted where there are concerns regarding safety to self or others.	To consider system for monitoring within the Governance meetings ACF and Tier 4 working groups.	2015/16
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c) All clinical staff receive training on carers rights	Standard assessment tool within TARA and PAD	This is included in the CPA training e-learning	MVA Network Manager	2015/16
and involvement in assessment care planning and discharge	All services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow. A&E triage tool developed and implemented in Stockport and Tameside. Tier 4 network prepared for 'making it better' where inpatient children beds were be closed in Bury and Rochdale, protocol in place regarding assessment/transfer of care back to locality.	CAMHS IAPT is currently being rolled out across the directorate for provision of CBT & Parenting, SFP, IPT. Joint collaboration consultation offer to network around the child (YOT.) LAC Mental Health Teams available within / alongside Oldham, Rochdale, Bury and Stockport. Tameside LAC provision sits outside CAMHS and consults as required with CAMHS. Transition teams/ up to 18 years provision for those who do not meet the threshold for AMHS across the borough in		
a) Patients who are considered to be at risk of medicine related self harm should have their medicines reviewed by the prescribing clinician and where necessary action taken to further minimise risk both as in-	SPA includes criteria regarding discharge medications prescribed 12 monthly reviews are carried out on all service users prescribed medication. Strategies in place to minimise the opportunities for prescribed medication to be	place.Suicide Prevention Auditto be completed on allsuspected suicides and areport produced 6monthly.PSIG reviews all SUIsshared learning is takenthrough Divisional	Head of Patient safety	2015/16
	<ul> <li>a) Patients who are considered to be at risk of medicine related self harm should have their medicines reviewed by the prescribing clinician and where necessary action taken to further</li> </ul>	training on carers rights and involvement in assessment care planning and dischargewithin TARA and PADAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.All services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.A&E triage tool developed and implemented in Stockport and Tameside.A&E triage tool developed and implemented in Stockport and Tameside.Tier 4 network prepared for 'making it better' where inpatient children beds were be closed in Bury and Rochdale, protocol in place regarding assessment/transfer of care back to locality.a) Patients who are considered to be at risk of medicine related self harm should have their medicines reviewed by the prescribing clinician and where necessary action taken to further minimise risk both as in-SPA includes criteria regarding discharge medications prescribed medication. Strategies in place to minimise the opportunities for prescribed medication to be	training on carers rights and involvement in assessment care planning and dischargewithin TARA and PADCPA training e-learningAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.CAMHS IAPT is currently being rolled out across the directorate for provision of CBT & Parenting, SFP, IPT.A&E triage tool developed and implemented in Stockport and Tameside.Joint collaboration consultation offer to network around the child (YOT.)Tier 4 network prepared for 'making it better' where inpatient children beds were be closed in Bury and Rochdale, protocol in place regarding assessment/transfer of care back to locality.LAC Mental Health Teams available within / alongside Oldham, Rochdale, Bury and Stockport. Tameside LAC provision sits outside CAMHS and consults as required with CAMHS.a) Patients who are considered to be at risk of medicines reviewed by the prescribing clinician and where necessary action taken to further minimise tisk both as in-SPA includes criteria regarding discharge medications prescribed medication. Strategies in place to merscribed medication to beSuicide Prevention Audit to be completed on all suspected suicides and a report produced 6 monthly.PSIG reviews all SUIs shared learning is taken through DivisionalPSIG reviews all SUIs shared learning is taken through Divisional	training on carers rights and involvement in assessment care planning and dischargewithin TARA and PADCPA training e-learningManagerAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.All services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.CPA training e-learningManagerAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.CPA training e-learningManagerAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.CPA training e-learningManagerAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.CPA training e-learningManagerAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.All services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.CPA training e-learningManagerAll services have a DSH group/ DBT group/ individual therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.All services have a DSH attrainted therapeutic approaches/ pathways to follow.CPA training e-learningManagerJoint collaboration consultation offer to network around the child (YOT.)Joint collaboration consultation offer to and Stockport. Tameside LAC provision sits outside CAMHS and consults as required with CAMHS.Head of Patient safetya) Patients who are considered to be at risk of medicine related self harm should have their medicines reviewed by the prescribed medication.

also occur with GPs who take over prescribing responsibilities.	be at risk of self harm if taken in overdose. Care plans should identify the potential for medicines to be used as a means of self harm and where applicable carers understand this risk	Within D&A Directorate, daily dispense and supervised consumption of medication are utilised to reduce risks of intentional and accidental harm.		
	Patient safety plans should include the removal of lethal amounts of medications in times of crisis and replaced with daily support from HTT.	Care coordinators		
b) Patients who are prescribed psychotropic medication as a treatment choice and are considered to be at risk of medicine related self harm should be monitored and given appropriate information to enable them to make an informed choice and to enable carers to contribute towards the decision making	Care plans and discharge letters to General Practitioners include explicit advice on appropriate monitoring prescribing quantities and risks associated with any other medicines the patient is taking. Monitoring procedures re medication in place	Information leaflets regarding service user's medication are available to service users and their carers.	Chief Pharmacist / Head of Patient safety	2014/15

DSH groups/ DBT	CAMHS have forged a	CAMHS IAPT continues to	Head of Patient
pathways are in place	partnership with PAPYRUS	be rolled out across the	Safety/ Medical
across the boroughs.	and implemented several	directorate for provision of	Director.
	work streams across the	CBT and parenting. IPT	CAMHS Service
Early Intervention Teams	boroughs.	and SFP.	Lead.
in place.	bereagne.		
in place.	All patients presenting	Advice and consultation to	
A and E triage tool	through urgent care	the children's workforce in	
implemented in	pathways will be given the	new redesign across	
Stockport and Tameside.	Hopeline UK telephone	CAMHS (integrated	
Stockport and Tameside.	number.	support and liaison.)	
Ongoing work with tier 4			
network has occurred for	Training opportunities have	YOT workers/ liaison in	
making it better in Bury	been purchased from	CAMHS to support high	
and Rochdale.	PAPYRUS to train the	risk groups.	
Emergencies for self-	children's workforce on	lisk groups.	
harm and overdose are	suicide prevention.	Transition teams in	
	suicide prevention.	Oldham, Rochdale,	
diverted by ambulance to	Training peak is developed		
other local hospitals with	Training pack is developed	Tameside, Stockport for	CAMHS Team.
a paediatric facility.	and should be delivered to A	those who do not meet the	
	and E and paediatric staff	threshold for CAMHS.	
	(medical and nursing.) This		
	should be delivered on a		
	rolling programme to account		
	for staff changes.		
	Assessment documentation		
	proforma completed to refer		
	to CAMHS.		

	<ul> <li>d) CAMHS tier 3 agencies effectively work in partnership with the voluntary and community sector to support and advice on the identification of self-harm issues and to ensure rapid responses where appropriate.</li> <li>Buckley Hall reference removed.</li> </ul>	CAMHS tier 3 services provide advice and consultation to tier 2/1 services (voluntary and community services) to support and offer guidance in identifying suicide and self harm risks in young people.	<ul> <li>'With U in Mind' resource available for young people, leaflets, website and cards.</li> <li>Ongoing responsibility for CAMHS under NSF 9'.</li> </ul>	Borough representatives	
6.Co-Morbidity/ Dual Diagnosis	a) Strategy exists for the comprehensive care of people with co-morbidity/ dual diagnosis (i.e. people with mental health problems and drug and alcohol disorders).	Trust strategy exists for Dual Diagnosis that includes liaison between mental health and drug and alcohol services statutory and voluntary agencies training in co-morbidity/dual diagnosis and the appointment of key staff to lead clinical developments	Review of Trust Dual Diagnosis Strategy and pathways into mental health services for service users with a drug and alcohol problem 2014/15. Learning Disability Directorate developing Joint Protocols in each borough between LD and Mental Health services to focus on both community and inpatient services. Complex clients steering group commenced to review current pathways and training agree actions	Integrated Governance Lead Mental Health	2015/16

			for this client group		
	b) Staff who provide care to people at risk of suicide are given training in the clinical management of cases of co-morbidity/dual diagnosis approved by employing organisations	Training in co-morbidity is provided across the Trust The number of staff that have completed the required training will be monitored by the Educational Governance Group	Training to be reviewed and completion to be monitored. Bespoke STORM self- harm and suicide prevention delivered to D&A Directorate clinicians	Joint Head of Organisational Learning & Development	
7.Post Incident Review	a) The Trust has a policy guidance on all incident reviews	The Trust Incident Investigation and Management Policy is reviewed annually Weekly Patient Safety Improvement Group reviews all SUI's In SSD monthly governance meetings (RHSD/CAMHS/ Learning Disability/ D&A/ buckley hall reference removed) themes report' monthly for each of the directorates that is presented within the separate governance groups. Progress and shared Learning is agreed and shared with teams/wards via team meetings.	Review of process's and procedures for incident reporting took place 2014. On-going review of Risk Department 2015	Integrated Governance Lead for Mental Health. Head of Patient Safety	2014/15
	b) Suicides and serious suicide attempts are reviewed in a multi agency forum within a reasonable time to include as far as possible all staff involved in the	Incident Reviews are completed for all Suicides and serious suicide attempts and involve the key staff involved in the patient's care. All Investigation Reports are scrutinised by the PSIG.	Risk department to review existing arrangements	Integrated Governance Lead for Mental Health. Head of Patient safety	2015/16

care of the patient	Table top reviews may be commissioned or full independent RCA investigation. All inpatient suicides will be subject to an Independent Root Cause Analysis Investigation.			
c) All staff patients and families/carers affected by a serious suicide attempt are given prompt and open information and the opportunity to receive appropriate and effective support as soon as they require it. The risk department has the NHS England publication <i>Help is at</i> <i>Hand</i> to share if required	Incident Policy describes process and support for involvement of families carers affected by any SUI. Support for staff will be made available through the service manager as per policy and monitored through the PSIG. Principles of Being Open (NPSA 2009) have been incorporated into the Trust Incident Policy and are monitored by the PSIG Help is at hand leaflet available	RCA training to be reviewed for 2015/16. Information leaflets for carers following their relative's suicide attempt to be available. Risk Management training to be delivered	Trust Investigation Coordinator/ Head of Patient safety, Governance Managers	2015/16
	Staff survey undertaken into new Statutory Duty of Candour guidelines undertaken 2015 to establish baseline of staff understanding around roles and responsibilities.	Results of Duty of Candour survey to inform training requirements for all staff.	Head of Organisation Learning and Development	

	d) All staff patients and families/carers affected by a suicide or a serious suicide attempt are given an opportunity to contribute to the SUI review and the final report.	The Trust has adopted the Being Open Principles 2009 NPSA Guidance. All reports following investigations are shared with the families. Trust board receives a quarterly Governance Report on identified themes emerging from SUI's and Root Cause Analysis	Completion of RCA training to be reviewed 2015 The contribution of family carers and others involved in SUIs are considered as part of the monitoring in the PSIG. SUI investigations/ Risk Management Training	Head of Patient safety /Trust Investigation Coordinator	2015/16
8.Training of Staff	a) All care staff in contact with patients at risk of self harm or suicide receive training in the recognition assessment and management of risk at intervals of no more than three years	The Trust Training Needs Analysis has included training in Risk Assessment for staff to receive an up date every three years All skills based training will be linked to OLMS which will give evidence of compliance against required training. Training records are submitted to the Educational Governance Group 6 monthly and monthly to Service Line Managers STORM training and STORM facilitator training available. Learning Disability (LD)/MH Self Assessment Action Plan Action Plan Includes. Provision of Learning Disability Awareness Training to staff working on the acute mental health wards	(STORM) training has now become a mandatory requirement for all staff that have responsibilities for the completion of risk assessments. Risk assessment competencies of staff are monitored through supervision. CAMHS specialist trainer in place. STORM Training for managers Developed network of ward based MH/LD Champions accessing borough based placements with local LD Community Teams	Joint Head of Organisational Learning & Development / MVA Network Manager OLM	2015/16

<ul> <li>b) The training is comprehensive evidence based and up to date includes National Confidential Inquiry recommendations</li> <li>c) The training now includes an explicit formulation element to process and communicate risk of self- harm</li> </ul>	Training includes: Indicators of risk High risk periods Managing non compliance. Managing loss of contact. Communication between services agencies professional users and carers Mental Health Act. Suicide Prevention Audits National Confidential Enquiry concerns and recommendations are communicated to the L and D Department. Learning Disability (LD)/MH Self Assessment Action Plan Action Plan Includes. Provision of Learning Disability Awareness Training to staff working on the acute mental health wards Developed network of ward based MH/LD Champions accessing borough based placements with local LD Community Teams	Risk department to continue liaison with Learning and Development Department. Themes from SUIs to be communicated to L and D department to inform training	Head of Patient safety / MVA Network Manager	2015/16	

9.Promote mental health among people from black and ethnic minority groups, including Asian women	a) The workforce target for Community Development Workers (CDWs) for BME Communities has been achieved.	There are BME CDWs in Rochdale, Oldham and Bury, and the Trust has links with BME project workers in Stockport and Tameside. PALS & 2 FT Member Councillors. CDW meetings have examined the need to deliver awareness raising and preventative strategies in localised BME populations, with the aim of promoting an understanding of mental health and wellbeing, improving access to and experiences of mental health services.	The Trust will continue to work closely with BME CDWs and project workers across the Trust to promote mental and physical health and wellbeing. The Trust now includes community health service and work is ongoing to make the most of opportunities to promote health and wellbeing initiatives to BME communities. This work will be led by the Trust's Equality and Diversity Steering Group and CDW and BME Project Worker Group.	E&D Manager	2015/16

	b) The workers are operating effectively within a locally agreed strategic framework.	Localities and directorates have established E&D work groups and related action plans (which include CDWs and other partners). The plans include specific actions in relation to ethnicity and mental health and across the range of equality ' These local plans inform the Trust's overarching E and D Business Plan.		E&D Manager	2015/16
10.CAMHS	a) There is a comprehensive CAMHS service which specifically includes a mental health promotion function	The local CAMHS strategy groups are working towards the comprehensive CAMHS agenda. LD expertise has been developed in CAMHS to ensure the MH needs of children and young people with LD are met. 16-18 young people's mental health teams have been established. Hope Unit and Horizons unit available to under 18s. An active CAMHS service user participation programme has been in place for over a year.	Service user participation is integral to CAMHS, examples are Young People Design Group for the Woodland Retreat, Recruitment panel consisting of young people and their involvement in producing information aimed at young people. Ongoing participation of young people in the development of CAMHS.		2015/16

11. Information Sharing	a) Respective organisations to exchange information on suicides and check against databases of known individuals using mental health services.	Head of Patient Safety – Attendance at Greater Manchester Suicide Prevention Network to continue. Rochdale SP Group Information from GM SPN shared with Leads at SPSH.	Attendance at groups to continue 2015 To forge links across all boroughs to support the development of a local suicide prevention action plan within the Pennine Care footprint Intention to further develop a Greater Manchester suicide prevention network with best practice and research sharing as key principles.	Head of Patient safety	2015/16
12.Local Knowledge 'Live Audit'	a) Conduct qualitative local studies to capture information and develop local evidence base.	Trust Governance arrangements achieved. Weekly SUI meeting reports for shared learning. SPA 3 monthly. SP&SH Working Group meeting. GM SPN attended.	Local leads to attend local borough suicide prevention groups to support the development of a local suicide prevention action plan within the Pennine Care footprint	Head of Patient safety. Local Leads	2015/16
	<ul> <li>b) 1) Local factors influencing suicide.</li> <li>2) Operational audit of best practice that reduces level of risk and prevents suicide. This could be built into existing team audit/reporting procedures as part of</li> </ul>	Data collection of all suicides/ suicide attempts on methods within locality reviewed through Governance meetings. SPA conducted 3 monthly.	GM Partnership development of protocols for Suicide Prevention PCFT group raising awareness and reducing stigma re mental ill health Anti- stigma campaign specifically increasing awareness amongst male	Public Health /Head of Patient safety. Local Leads PALs Pennine Care Governors Male	2015/16

regular team meetings.		dominated professions on	Service User project
5		mental ill health (Male	
<ol><li>Liaise with A&amp;E and</li></ol>	Further work required with	service user project)	
Medical Admissions	A&E departments and		
wards for data on	medical admission wards.		
admissions for self harm			
and attempted suicide.		Local leads involvement within local borough	
4) Work with local	Attendance at Greater	arrangements on suicide	
police and transport	Manchester Suicide	prevention	
police for data on 'talk	Prevention Network.	protoniaon	
downs', locations, follow	Arrangement with		
up, Section 136, etc	Governance Manager's		Head of Patient
	updates SUI meeting.		Safety/Local Leads
	Promotion of Mental Health	Support local borough	
	amongst community and raise awareness of risk	suicide prevention goals through attendance at	
	factors	local borough partnership	
		meetings on suicide	
		prevention	