

TA4 Protecting Service Users and Providers in H&SC settings

Safeguarding: This means protecting individuals health and wellbeing.

Users who need safeguarding (vulnerable groups)

- Homeless
- Children
- People with physical or learning disabilities
- People with health conditions
- Older adults in residential care
- People with sensory impairments
- Those dependant on carers

The impacts of a lack of safeguarding would affect an individual – PIES

Safeguarding procedures:

- Safeguarding policy
- Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)
- Safeguarding training for all staff
- Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)
- Standard check
- Enhanced check
- The barred list

Infection Prevention:

General cleanliness - anti back sprays on surfaces, clean toys, mop floors, clean and disinfect toilets, correct disposal of hazardous waste.

Personal Hygiene - Hair tied back, open wounds covered, new jewellery, no nail polish, correct hand washing routine, regular showering, regularly brush teeth.

PPE (personal protective equipment) – Disposable aprons, disposable gloves, rubber gloves, face masks, hairnets, overalls, overshoes, surgical garments.

Security Measures:

- Identifying staff, by ID lanyards and uniform
- Monitoring keys, by limit key holders
- Receiving and monitoring visitors, staff on entrance, sign in/out book, visitor badges
- Reporting concerns
- External doors restricted, electronic swipe, security pad
- Window locks and restraints

Safety procedures:

- First aid policy
- Risk assessments
- Staff training, for equipment use, moving/handling, first aid.
- Fire drill
- Evacuation
- Equipment checks
- Reporting damage
- Risk assess equipment

Safety measures:

- Displaying a fire safety notice
- Using warning signs such as a wet floor sign, no entry sign.

