## **LRI Emergency Department**

Guideline for:

## **Domestic abuse** (Adults and Young People)

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Approved by: ED guidelines committee

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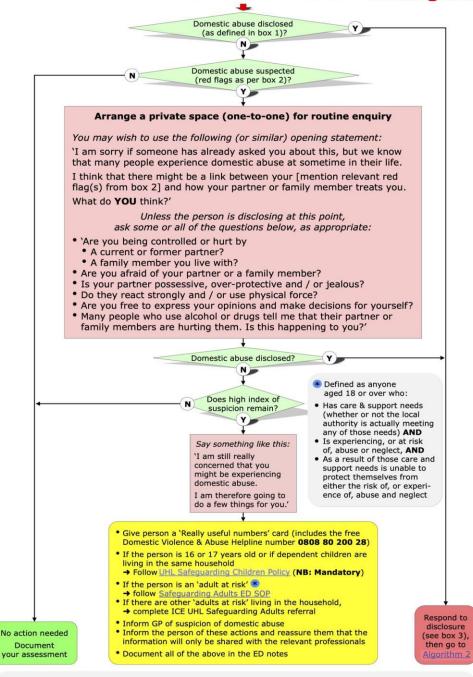
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### Domestic Abuse - ED Algorithm 1



#### ③ Responding to the disclosure of domestic abuse

It is not your responsibility to give advice on what action should be taken by the person experiencing domestic abuse.

Your job is primarily to reassure, and to signpost to the relevant services.

Suggested statements (adapt these to suit the situation) include:

- 'Thank you for telling me. Domestic abuse is never your fault. There are people and services that can help you.
- Everyone has the right to be safe at home.

You should then say something like the below:

'I now need to go through a few more things with you so we can work out how best to help you'

NB: Rarely, somebody accompanying the person in the ED or picking them up may also disclose domestic abuse. In that situation, please do the following:

- If there are any acute medical needs, ask them to book in as an ED patient and then follow this guideline; ensure confidentiality for both persons
- If there are no acute medical needs, provide them with a 'Really useful numbers' card only; DO NOT proceed to Algorithm 2

#### 1 Domestic abuse definition as per Domestic Abuse Act 2021

Behaviour of a person ('A') towards person ('B') is 'domestic abuse' if

- (a) A and B are each aged 16 or over and are personally connected to each other, and
- (b) the behaviour is abusive

For the purposes of the act, A's behaviour may be behaviour 'towards' B despite the fact that it consists of conduct directed at another person (for example, B's child).

Behaviour is 'abusive' if it consists of any of the following:

- (a) physical or sexual abuse
- (b) violent or threatening behaviour
- (c) controlling or coercive behaviour
- (d) economic abuse
- (e) psychological, emotional or other abuse

The definition includes so-called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage.

For definitions of the specific categories of abuse mentioned above and of 'personally connected' people, see UHL Adult Domestic Abuse & Violence Policy and Procedures - Trust Ref B8/2015

#### 2 Domestic abuse red flags

A person may not always present with obvious physical injury. Abuse often includes threats, intimidation, coercion and control, which the person may not recognise as abuse.

People are sometimes reluctant to disclose domestic abuse because of fear, shame or because they think they won't be believed.

The following are potential indicators of domestic abuse which should trigger routine enquiry by a healthcare professional:

- Traumatic injury, particularly if repeated and with vague / implausible explanations, or if hiding or minimising injuries
- Alcohol or substance misuse
- Non-concordance with treatment or early self- discharge from hospital
- Depression, anxiety, self harm or suicide attempts
- Repeated health consultations with no clear diagnosis / missed appointments / medically unexplained symptoms
- Chronic unexplained pain
- Unexplained chronic gastrointestinal symptoms
- Intrusive 'other' person in consultations, including family member, partner / spouse
- Person is submissive and / or reluctant to speak in front of partner / family member.
- Pregnancy-related issues, such as delayed pregnancy care or concealed or multiple pregnancies
- Vaginal bleeding or sexually transmitted infections
- Genitourinary symptoms, including frequent bladder or kidney infections

#### **Domestic Abuse** • Record disclosure in ED notes **ED Algorithm 2** Document any injuries using ED body map (pages 11 & 12) = **D**omestic **A**buse, **S**talking Complete DASH RIC (pages 5 - 8) and 'Honour'-Based Violence Risk Identification Checklist = Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference MARAC referral criteria met? 'Visible high risk' - 14 or more 'Yes' ticks? Escalation - 3 or more police callouts in last 12 months? Professional judgement - serious concerns? (See blue box, DASH RIC p1; discuss with ED Band 7 or senior clinician if unsure) N An 'adult at risk' is defined as... • Complete MARAC referral form (page 9) • Give DASH RIC and referral form to Anyone aged 18 or over who: ED nurse in charge who will • Has care & support needs (whether · Email it to MARAC, and retain email • File DASH RIC in notes or not the local authority is actually • Save referral form on Shared Drive Confirm a safe contact meeting any of those needs) AND • File **DASH RIC** in notes number (update number • Is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse in NerveCentre if needed) NB: The person's consent is not legally or neglect, AND · Give person the 'Really required: Disclosures to MARAC are made As a result of those care and useful numbers' card in the person's best interest. support needs is unable to protect Relevant information may be shared themselves from either the risk of, when necessary to prevent a crime, or experience of abuse and neglect protect the health and/ or safety of the person and/or the rights and freedoms of victims of violence and/or their children. It is nevertheless best practice to discuss Manage as per ED SOP Is person an 'adult at risk'? the referrals with them & to seek their 'Safeguarding Adults' consent if it is safe to do so. Discuss with ED senior doctor or Band 7 if unsure. Follow UHL 'Safeguarding Children' policy and Anv 'Safeguarding Children' Y Managing Safeguarding **EITHER** the person disclosing the abuse issues? Children Risks in Domestic is 16 or 17 years old **OR** dependent Abuse Concerns guideline children are living in the same household • <16 weeks: E-referral to GAU (Gynae Assessment Unit) Is person pregnant? ≥16 weeks: E-referral to MAU Safety plan to include (Maternity Assessment Unit) If you are ever facing immediate danger, always dial 999 Identifying a safe place to go to (friend / relative / police station) Person / others in Escape route immediate danger? Clothes / other essential items Money · Extra set of keys for house / car Key documents, such as marriage / birth certificates, benefits & passports Talk through safety plan Address book / emergency numbers with the person if required · Essential medications Inform ED NIC and EPIC Inform them that you will be Children's essential belongings / doing all of the below: · Inform security if danger on site Inform GP that domestic Inform police on 999 photos / mementoes Baby food / nappies, etc abuse has been disclosed If person does not require Email HIDVA at admission, ensure they have Making plans for pets edidvareferral@uhl-tr.nhs.uk a safe place to stay and if not, NB: Advise person not to share with person's name, NHS consider EDU admission on safety plan with the abuser(s) number and attendance date consultant-only or EPIC pathway Complete ICE UHL

Safeguarding Adults referral





## SafeLives Dash risk checklist

#### Aim of the form

- To help front line practitioners identify high risk cases of domestic abuse, stalking and 'honour'based violence.
- To decide which cases should be referred to Marac and what other support might be required. A
  completed form becomes an active record that can be referred to in future for case management.
- To offer a common tool to agencies that are part of the Marac<sup>1</sup> process and provide a shared understanding of risk in relation to domestic abuse, stalking and 'honour'-based violence.
- To enable agencies to make defensible decisions based on the evidence from extensive research
  of cases, including domestic homicides and 'near misses', which underpins most recognised
  models of risk assessment.

#### How to use the form

Before completing the form for the first time we recommend that you read the full practice guidance and FAQs. These can be downloaded from: <a href="http://www.safelives.org.uk/marac/RIC\_for\_Marac.html">http://www.safelives.org.uk/marac/RIC\_for\_Marac.html</a>. Risk is dynamic and can change very quickly. It is good practice to review the checklist after a new incident.

### **Recommended referral criteria to MARAC**

- 1. Professional judgement: if a professional has serious concerns about a victim's situation, they should refer the case to MARAC. There will be occasions where the particular context of a case gives rise to serious concerns even if the victim has been unable to disclose the information that might highlight their risk more clearly. This could reflect extreme levels of fear, cultural barriers to disclosure, immigration issues or language barriers particularly in cases of 'honour'-based violence. This judgement would be based on the professional's experience and/or the victim's perception of their risk even if they do not meet criteria 2 and/or 3 below.
- 2. 'Visible High Risk': the number of 'ticks' on this checklist. If you have ticked 14 or more 'yes' boxes the case would normally meet the MARAC referral criteria.
- 3. **Potential Escalation:** the number of police callouts to the victim as a result of domestic violence in the past 12 months. This criterion can be used to identify cases where there is not a positive identification of a majority of the risk factors on the list, but where abuse appears to be escalating and where it is appropriate to assess the situation more fully by sharing information at MARAC. It is common practice to start with 3 or more police callouts in a 12 month period but **this will need to be reviewed** depending on your local volume and your level of police reporting.

Please pay particular attention to a practitioner's professional judgement in all cases. The results from a checklist are not a definitive assessment of risk. They should provide you with a structure to inform your judgement and act as prompts to further questioning, analysis and risk management whether via a Marac or in another way. The responsibility for identifying your local referral threshold rests with your local Marac.

#### What this form is not

This form will provide valuable information about the risks that children are living with but it is not a full risk assessment for children. The presence of children increases the wider risks of domestic violence and step children are particularly at risk. If risk towards children is highlighted you should consider what referral you need to make to obtain a full assessment of the children's situation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For further information about MARAC please refer to the 10 Principles of an Effective MARAC: <a href="http://www.safelives.org.uk/marac/10">http://www.safelives.org.uk/marac/10</a> Principles Oct 2011 full.doc

SafeLives Dash risk checklist for use by Idvas and other non-police agencies<sup>2</sup> for identification of risks when domestic abuse, 'honour'- based violence and/or stalking are disclosed

Please explain that the purpose of asking these questions is for the safety and protection of the individual concerned.					
Tick the box if the factor is present. Please use the comment box at the end of the form to expand on any answer.				DON'T KNOW	State source of info if not the
this	It is assumed that your main source of information is the victim. If this is <u>not the case</u> , please indicate in the right hand column			DON"	victim (eg police officer)
1.	Has the current incident resulted in injury? Please state what and whether this is the first injury.				
2.	Are you very frightened? Comment:				
3.	What are you afraid of? Is it further injury or violence? Please give an indication of what you think [name of abuser(s)] might do and to whom, including children. Comment:				
4.	Do you feel isolated from family/friends? le, does [name of abuser(s)] try to stop you from seeing friends/family/doctor or others? Comment:				
5.	Are you feeling depressed or having suicidal thoughts?				
6.	Have you separated or tried to separate from [name of abuser(s)] within the past year?				
7.	Is there conflict over child contact?				
8.	Does [name of abuser(s)] constantly text, call, contact, follow, stalk or harass you?  Please expand to identify what and whether you believe that this is done deliberately to intimidate you? Consider the context and behaviour of what is being done.				
9.	Are you pregnant or have you recently had a baby (within the last 18 months)?				
10.	Is the abuse happening more often?				
11.	Is the abuse getting worse?				
12.	Does [name of abuser(s)] try to control everything you do and/or are they excessively jealous?  For example: in terms of relationships; who you see; being 'policed' at home; telling you what to wear. Consider 'honour'-based violence (HBV) and specify behaviour.				
13.	Has [name of abuser(s)] ever used weapons or objects to hurt you?				
14.	Has [name of abuser(s)] ever threatened to kill you or someone else and you believed them?  If yes, tick who:  You  Children  Other (please specify)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Note: This checklist is consistent with the ACPO endorsed risk assessment model DASH 2009 for the police service.

Tick the box if the factor is present. Please use the comment box at the end of the form to expand on any answer.	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	State source of info
15. Has [name of abuser(s)] ever attempted to strangle / choke / suffocate / drown you?				
16. Does [name of abuser(s)] do or say things of a sexual nature that make you feel bad or that physically hurt you or someone else?  If someone else, specify who.				
17. Is there any other person who has threatened you or who you are afraid of?  If yes, please specify whom and why. Consider extended family if HBV.				
18. Do you know if [name of abuser(s)] has hurt anyone else?  Consider HBV. Please specify whom, including the children, siblings or elderly relatives:  Children  Another family member  Someone from a previous relationship  Other (please specify)				
19. Has [name of abuser(s)] ever mistreated an animal or the family pet?				
20. Are there any financial issues?  For example, are you dependent on [name of abuser(s)] for money/have they recently lost their job/other financial issues?				
<ul> <li>21. Has [name of abuser(s)] had problems in the past year with drugs (prescription or other), alcohol or mental health leading to problems in leading a normal life? If yes, please specify which and give relevant details if known. Drugs Alcohol Mental health </li> <li>22. Has [name of abuser(s)] ever threatened or attempted suicide?</li> </ul>				
23. Has [name of abuser(s)] ever broken bail/an injunction and/or				
formal agreement for when they can see you and/or the children?  You may wish to consider this in relation to an ex-partner of the perpetrator if relevant.  Bail conditions  Non Molestation/Occupation Order  Child contact arrangements  Forced Marriage Protection Order  Other  24. Do you know if [name of abuser(s)] has ever been in trouble with the police or has a criminal history?  If yes, please specify:  Domestic abuse  Sexual violence  Other				
Total 'yes' responses			1	

Name of victim: Date: Restricted when complete

	eration by profes	- CIGITAL		
victim or profession risk levels? Consine relation to disability mental health issurbarriers, 'honour'-geographic isolati	relevant information onal) which may increder victim's situation ty, substance misus les, cultural / langual based systems, on and minimisation engage with your se	rease n in e, ge		
	occupation / interesem unique access to			
What are the victir address their safe	n's greatest prioritie ty?	s to		
Do you believe the	at there are reasonah	ole grounds for referring	Yes	
this case to Marac		ne grounds for referring		
If yes, have you m	ade a referral?			
Signed			Date	
	at there are risks fac	ing the children in the	Yes No	
family?				
family?  If yes, please conf made a referral to children?		Yes □ No □	Date referral made	
If yes, please conf made a referral to				
If yes, please conf made a referral to children?			made	
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This document reflects work undertaken by SafeLives in partnership with Laura Richards, Consultant Violence Adviser to ACPO. We would like to thank Advance, Blackburn with Darwen Women's Aid and Berkshire East Family Safety Unit and all the partners of the Blackpool Marac for their contribution in piloting the revised checklist without which we could not have amended the original SafeLives risk identification checklist. We are very grateful to Elizabeth Hall of CAFCASS and Neil Blacklock of Respect for their advice and encouragement and for the expert input we received from Jan Pickles, Dr Amanda Robinson and Jasvinder Sanghera.



# **Ending domestic abuse**

# **MARAC** referral form

Red = mandatory information

Referring agency					
Contact name(s)					
Telephone / Email					
Date					
Victim name				Victim DOB	
Address					
Telephone number				Is this number safe to call?	Y / N
Please insert any relevant contact information, eg times to call					
Diversity data (if knowr	<b>)</b>		abled □ nder M / F		
Perpetrator(s) name				Perpetrator(s) DOB	
Perpetrator(s) address				Relationship to victim	
Children (please add extra		Relationship	Relationship		School
rows if necessary)	DOB	to victim	to perpetrator	Address	(If known)

### Reason for referral / additional information

Restricted when complete

Professional judgement	Y / N	Visible high risk (14 ticks or more on SafeLives - DASH RIC)	Y / N
Potential escalation (3 or more incidents reported to the Police in the past 12 months)	Y / N	MARAC repeat (further incident identified within twelve months from the date of the last referral)	Y / N
If yes, please provide the date listed / cas (if known)	se number		
Is the victim aware of MARAC referral?	Y / N	If no, why not?	
Has consent been given?	Y / N		
Who is the victim afraid of? (to include all potential threats, and not just primary perpetrator)			
Who does the victim believe it safe to talk to?			
Who does the victim believe it not safe to talk to?			
Has the victim been referred to any other MARAC previously?	Y / N	If yes where / when?	

### **Referral information**

### Should include summarised:

- Date of latest incident
- Risks indentified
- Brief background
- Agencies involved
- What support does the victim need
- What support has been offered

#### University Hospitals of Leicester **NHS Body map NHS Trust Patient details** 12 cm from acromion: Full red abrasion 2.5 x 0.2 cm bleeding (no scab) DoB Medial aspect of thigh 23 cm above Unit knee: red/blue number bruise 4 x 2.5 cm **Document your** (use sticker if available) findings as shown in this example

Date

Signature

Print name

### Substance use in the hours before assault?

10 cm below

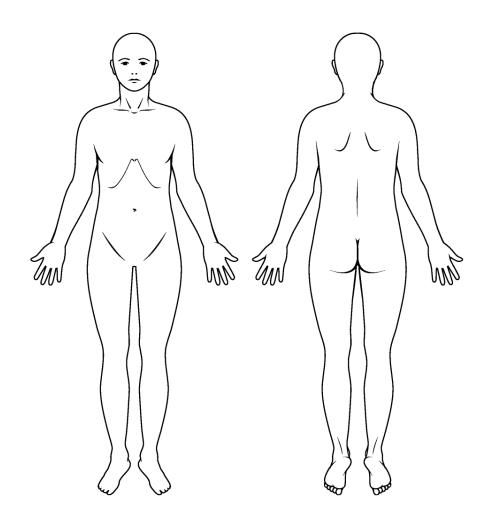
olecranon on

ulnar border:

yellow bruise

2 x 1 cm

☐ Alcohol ☐ Illicit drug(s) □ Neither



University	Hospitals	of	Leicester	
			<b>NHS Trust</b>	



## **Patient details**

DoB

Unit number

Print name

Signature

Date

(use sticker if available)

