

# Child Protection: identify, consult & respond

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**Paediatrics Clinical Day, Fairmont Resort**

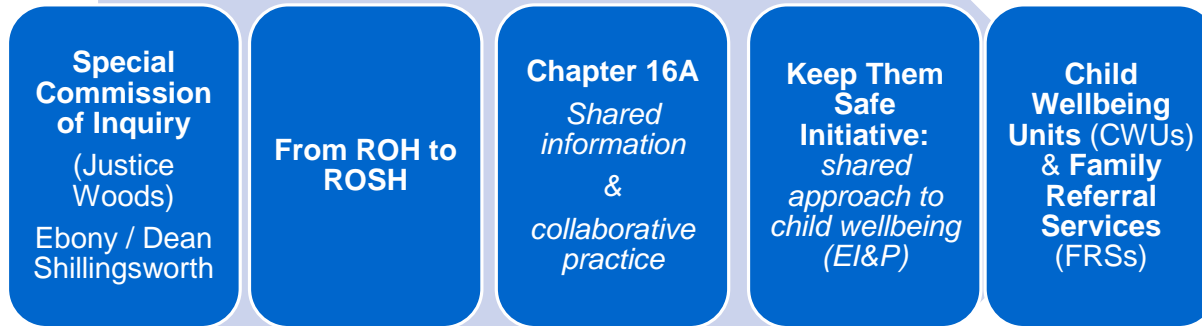
Wentworth Healthcare provider of the Nepean Blue Mountains PHN.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

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# Background



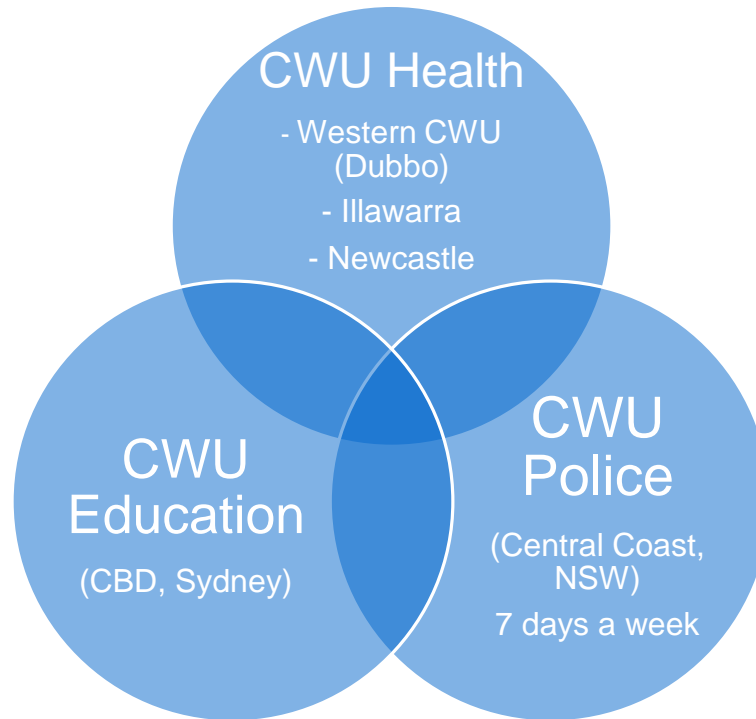
# Key Child Protection Legislative Changes

**Doctors, nurses and other health professionals working in the private sector can now exchange information under Chapter 16A**\_9 May 2016

- New [changes](#) have been made to child protection legislation that have expanded the range of professionals who can exchange information about the safety, welfare and wellbeing of children and young people under [Chapter 16A of the Children and Young Persons \(Care and Protection\) Act 1998](#).
- The need for the changes has been highlighted by the NSW Ombudsman and in evidence given to the Royal Commission into the Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in May 2015 (Case Study 27).
- The changes mean that **private health practitioners doctors, nurses**, midwives, psychologists, occupational therapists, and speech therapists – are now able to exchange information under Chapter 16A.
- Provided you act in good faith, no liability re civil or criminal action or disciplinary action re breaches of professional ethics, can result.
- Changes have also been made to the alternative reporting arrangements for mandatory reporters, so that doctors and general practice nurses who are mandatory reporters can now make reports to the **Child Wellbeing Unit (1300 480 420)** of NSW Health rather than the Secretary, through the Child Protection Helpline (**13 21 11**).
- This will assist practitioners across the state caring for vulnerable families to fulfil their mandatory reporting obligations and follows from a trial involving general practitioners in limited regions of NSW which resulted in positive outcomes for children and families.

Source: [http://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about\\_us/news/doctors,-nurses-and-other-health-professionals-working-in-the-private-sector-can-now-exchange-information-under-ch-16a](http://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about_us/news/doctors,-nurses-and-other-health-professionals-working-in-the-private-sector-can-now-exchange-information-under-ch-16a)

# Child Wellbeing Units



# Mandatory Reporter Guide (MRG)

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## Keep Them Safe

A SHARED APPROACH TO CHILD WELLBEING

[Home](#) [About](#) [Evaluation](#) [Services](#) [NGOs](#) [Resources](#) [Contact](#)



Information for mandatory reporters and the general public on reporting suspected risk of significant harm concerns.

[Read more »](#)

[Online Mandatory Reporter Guide](#)

[Outcomes Evaluation](#)

[Reporting children at risk](#)

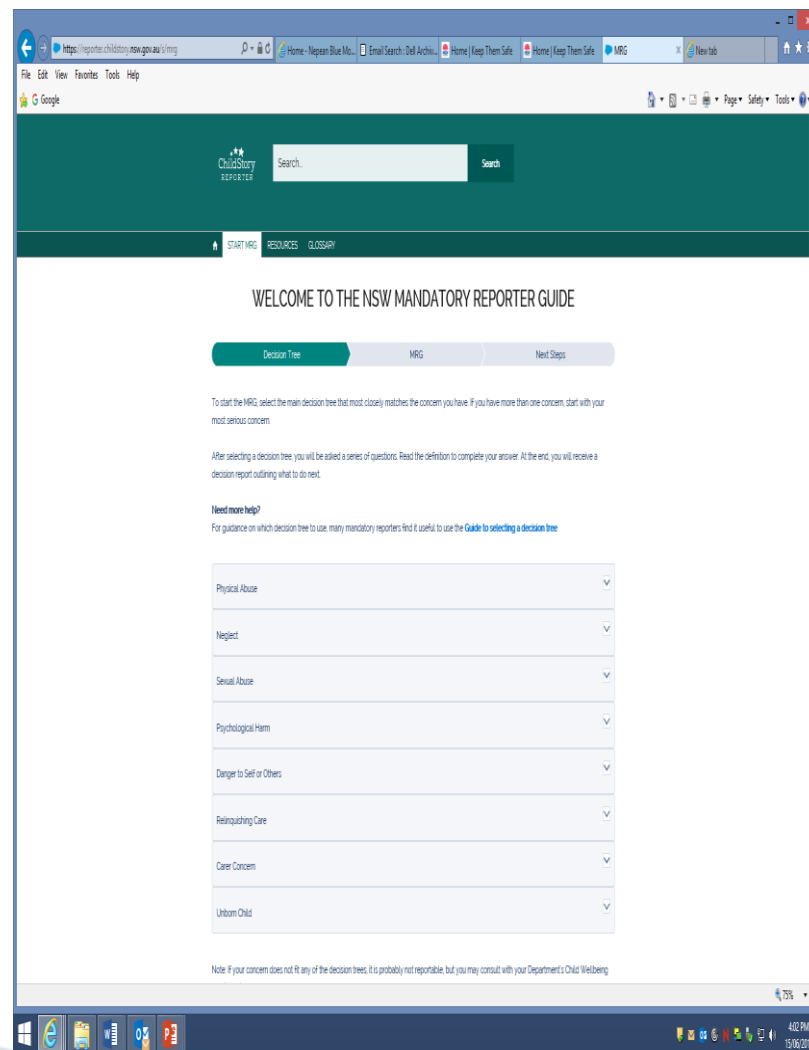
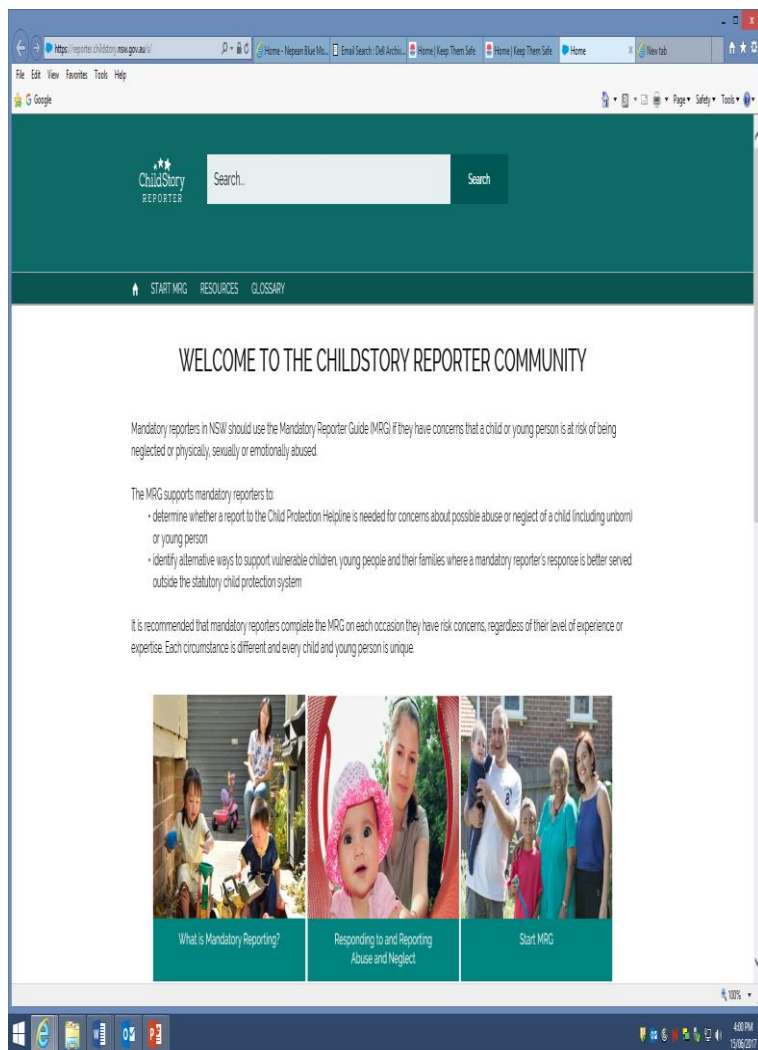
[Supporting Aboriginal communities](#)

[Information and training](#)



## Outcomes Evaluation

The Keep Them Safe Outcomes Evaluations Final Reports have been published. Click here for more information.









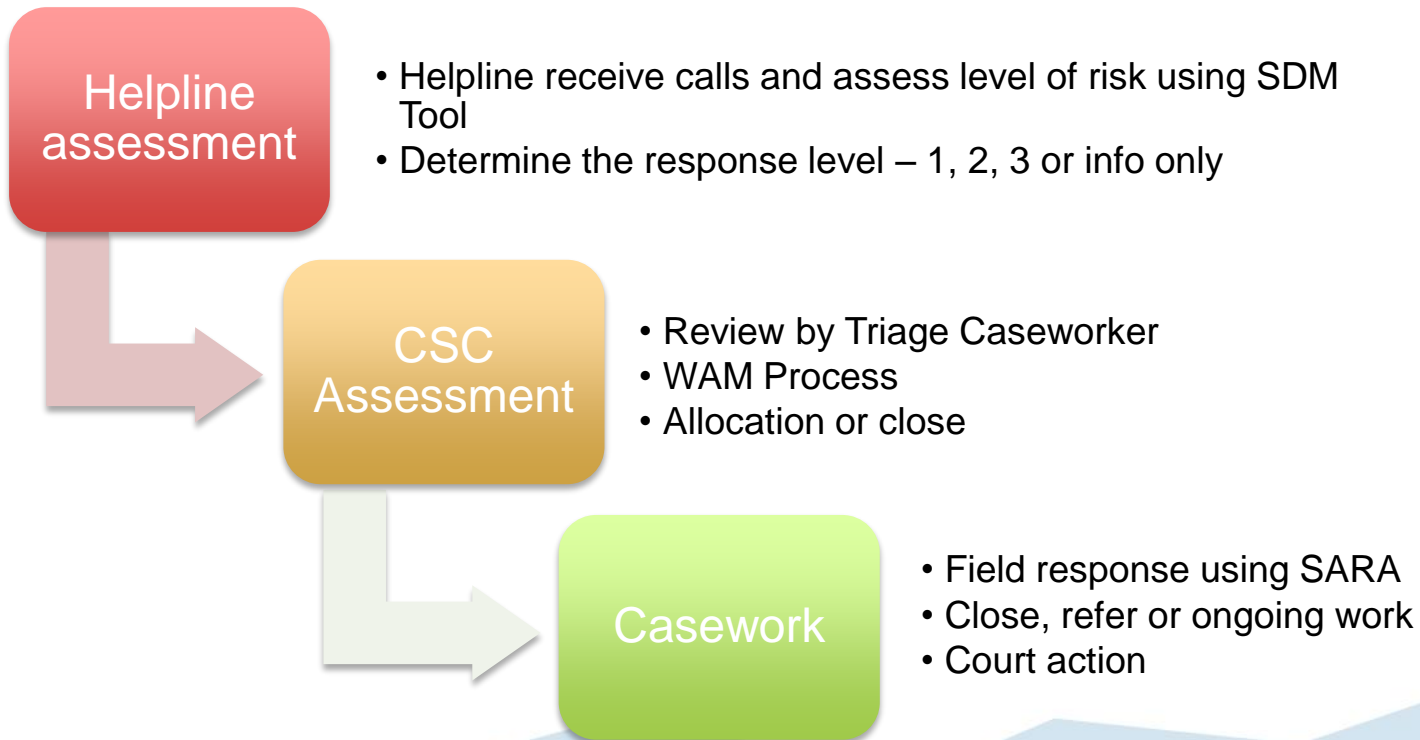
# Reporting to Family & Community Services

- Details of the Child or Young person
  - Full name, DOB, Address
  - Names and DOB of Siblings
  - Family dynamics
- Incident type
  - Date of incident
  - Type of risk
  - Name of person causing harm or associated with causing harm
  - Networks/ supportive adults for child

# Reporting to Family & Community Services cont.

- ROSH threshold
  - MRG to ROSH report
- Outcome of Report
  - Level 1 <24hours
  - Level 2 <72 hours
  - Level 3 <10 days
- Transfer to local Community Service Centre (CSC)
  - Lithgow
  - Blue Mountains (Faulconbridge)
  - Penrith
  - St Marys
  - Hawkesbury (Windsor)

# Journey of the ROSH Report



# ROSH reports received to local CSCs

- Weekly Allocation Meetings (WAMS)
  - Closed Current Competing Priorities
  - Remain open for review (up to 28 Days)
  - There may be initial follow up by Triage Caseworker
  - Allocated
- Allocation
  - Safety and Risk Assessment (SARA) (Safety assessment within 3 days, Risk assessment within 30 days)
  - Case Planning (within 45 days)
  - Risk Re-assessment (within 90 days)

# Reporters expectations following allocation

- Contact should be made by the CW to the reporter to advise that the matter has been allocated.
- Information sharing can occur via chapter 16A or with the consent of the client with relevant stakeholders.
- Outcome of the assessment can be provided to the reporter if they have an ongoing involvement with the child.

# FACS Contact Points

- CSC structure
- Who to contact
  - Lithgow CSC / 6354 0800 / Kelly Ramsden Manager Client Services
  - Blue Mountains CSC / 4752 2600 / Dylan Thompson Manager Client Services
  - Hawkesbury CSC / 4574 6666 / Dylan Thompson Manager Client Services
  - Penrith CSC / 4722 7300 / David Gosling Manager Client Services
  - St Marys CSC / 9851 4100 / Denise Thomas Out of Home Care & Tiffany Black Child Protection
- Director Community Services
  - Brett Thomas      4722 7312

# Summary of CP Contact Points & Supports

Child Wellbeing Unit (CWU) – consult, non-ROSH  
(1300 480 420)

Family Referral Service (FRS) – Document and Continue  
(1300 403 373)

Central Intake Service (PCCH, NBMLHD)  
(1800 222 608)

FACS CSCs – reported @ ROSH  
(see previous slide)

IVPRS – Info Exchange, CWC, Coordinator  
(4734-2512)



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## Case Study

# Case Synopsis

On a busy afternoon, 7 y.o. asthmatic child brought to GP by mum for an urgent appointment. It turned out that mum had concerns about child possibly having genital herpes.

The following story unfolded:

- Child reported to mum being involved in oral sex with 10 year old child from the same school.
- Mum called police, who referred the case to FACS. Reportedly, FACS case worker advised mum to see GP for a mental health plan for counseling.

# Case Synopsis cont...

## GP's actions:

- examined and treated the child for candida balanitis. Negative for STI.
- spent 3 days trying to contact FACS case worker. No actual records apart from “case closed”.
- was later able to contact the FACS case worker, who spoke to the mother twice on the phone and suggested to see the GP for mental health plan for a free counseling service.
- was unable to do MH plan, and asked if child can be referred under victim services. FACS advised GP to re-contact FACS if unable to do MH plan and make a new notification.
- spoke to Community Health, who needed a referral from a parent or FACS.

# Questions to discuss

- Who carries the primary responsibility to support this family?
- Are there alternative pathways of referral and /or funding for counselling support etc, mental health plan, other alternative funding, community health, or other channels?
- Should FACS notify the primary health care worker if they are any recommendations made that involve medical practitioners? *GPs infrequently are contacted by FACS directly as a part of management.*
- What are the common difficulties /challenges primary care providers face in dealing with child at risk situations / community health / child protection services?

# Integrated Violence Prevention & Response Services (IVPRS)

## Portfolio areas:

Sexual Assault Services

Child Protection Counselling Service

Domestic Violence Documentation Counselling

Non-clinical LHD-wide – CP&DV Educator, CWC, Information Exchange.

**Address: Springfield Cottage, Lemongrove Campus**

**Phone: 02 4734 2512**

# END