

Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) about Kasey

7-minute briefing

<p>1. Background</p> <p>This SAR is about Kasey; she was 31 when she died by suicide in November 2020. Kasey first became known to services when she was 2 years of age due to behavioural difficulties. She continued to have problems in school and was statemented. In 2007 she was housed under the Homeless Act. By this time, she has been diagnosed with complex mental health issues. Kasey was the subject to numerous referrals to Adults Social Care (ASC) but was never subject to a Care Act Assessment. In 2020 Kasey attended the Emergency Department on 5 occasions with suicidal ideations. Many referrals were made to agencies working with Kasey .</p>	<p>5. Key Finding: Agencies to understand more about Borderline Personality Disorder</p> <p>The SAB to look at a “bottom up” model for bringing together agencies to have a more holistic understanding of how a Borderline Personality Disorder can give rise to unmet needs for care and support, including risks to the adults Wellbeing and safety, whether at times of crisis or for more chronic difficulties experienced by the adult and their network.</p> <p>Agencies to comply with the Mental Capacity Act if an adult lacks capacity to make specific decisions, they might make decisions they do not really understand, causing potential harm or unnecessarily increase risk. Sometimes the adult’s behaviour or circumstances cause doubt as to whether they have the capacity to make a decision.</p>
<p>2. Review</p> <p>The SAR, led by an independent reviewer – Mick Haggard and involving many agencies represented on the Havering Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), was completed in 1st March 2023 and developed a number of professional and practice related recommendations for improvement to the multi-agency system for safeguarding vulnerable adults in Havering.</p>	<p>6. Key Finding: Safeguarding concerns</p> <p>Multiagency responses are especially important when complex situations arise where preventative measures may be necessary. Different organisational views of safeguarding definitions and understanding about when safeguarding duties apply in accordance with the Care Act need to be acknowledged and addressed.</p>
<p>3. Key Finding: Recognising person-centred and holistic understanding of approaches</p> <p>Recognising the complex needs of someone with a Borderline Personality Disorder, substance misuse concerns, offending and anti-social behaviour, and how these might interact and overlap, can help in understanding the person as a whole. Ensuring adequate engagement by all agencies and appropriate use of escalation policy where required.</p>	<p>7. Further Reading</p> <p>If you would like more information on the SAR about Kasey, please refer to the published Executive Summary</p> <p>Zero Tolerance Suicide Prevention training: here</p> <p>To receive information about the Havering SAB’s multi-agency training programme, please visit our website here</p> <p>Borderline Personality Disorder Management</p> <p>Resources Personality Disorder Borderline Antisocial</p> <p>Safeguarding Vulnerable Dependent Drinkers</p>
<p>4. Key Finding: Explore current approaches to providing psychological therapies for people with Personality Disorders</p> <p>Consider including 1-1 sessions if requested by the adult and thought appropriate as part of person-centred care, to enable the adult to have choices about options for the most suitable treatment for them. Utilising the Pan London Integrated Offender Management Panel - IOM mental health practitioners to develop a stronger working relationship with local mental health providers to better understand and address the needs of the dual diagnosis of mental health and substance misuse of clients.</p>	