## **Assessing and Responding to Incidents of Self-Harm**

The following is designed as a **guide to assessing and responding to an incident of self-harm**. There will be variations in procedure depending on your organisational context and the individual circumstances. It should not be viewed as a checklist. Risk assessments should no longer be used as a way of deciding who receives support as it cannot accurately predict future risk of self-harming (NICE Guidelines, 2022).

However, the following can be used as part of the holistic assessment of the young person's needs and planning for their immediate and long-term psychological and physical safety.

## Self-Harm Concern is identified through:

Self-harm behaviour is witnessed

Disclosure of information from the young person, friend, family member, staff member or other source

Is there evidence that the young person has suffered a serious injury including deep cuts, serious burns or has ingested any harmful substance?

No

Yes

Remain calm

Administer First Aid as required

Inform a member of SMT

Arrange a suitable space to speak to the young person privately

Explain boundaries of confidentiality and consent – parents/carers should always be informed unless you have good reasons related to care and welfare or the young person is 16 or over and refuses consent

Conduct risk assessment

Remain with the young person

Consider whether removal any potential harmful objects or substances is necessary.

Remain calm and stay with the young person at all times

Contact emergency services - 999

Administer First Aid as required

Inform Parents/Carers and line manager – follow Child Protection protocols regardless of consent from the young person

Inform Social Work through Request for Assistance 577 8300

Consider whether removal any potential harmful objects or substances is necessary.

Record the incident in pastoral notes (or as appropriate for your setting) as a significant event.

Assessment and Planning			
Emerging Concerns	Increasing Concerns	High Levels of Concern	
Self-harm is unlikely to cause serious harm; cuts (if present) are not deep	Self-harm is unlikely to cause serious harm	Self-harm is escalating in seriousness and frequency	
Self-harm is very infrequent  YP has no thoughts of suicide or plan  YP is willing to talk to someone  YP has a high number of protective factors  YP has little history of self-harm, a generally manageable amount of stress, and at least some positive coping skills and some external support.	Self-harm is occurring more regularly Injuries require First Aid treatment Method of self-harm has changed YP has thoughts of suicide but no plan YP is willing to talk to someone Risk factors are present	Injuries require hospital treatment YP has thoughts of suicide YP has had a previous suicide attempt High number of risk factors present and low level of protective factors YP is reluctant to talk to someone YP has few positive supports or coping strategies No existing multi-agency plan and support in place or current multi- agency support and plan is insufficient to manage the risk	
Consider Actions	Consider Actions	Consider Actions	
Seek consent to share information with parents/carers  Support YP to create a safe plan  Agree arrangements for check-ins	Seek consent to share information with parents/carers.  Support YP to create a safe plan  Agree arrangements for checkins	Inform parents/carers regardless of consent from the YP  Inform Request for Assistance in line with CPC Young Persons Safety Planning Protocol	
Share signposting information  Keep in regular contact and be aware of any changes in presentation	Create Stage 2 Wellbeing Plan  Ensure the YP does not leave without a responsible adult	Support YP to create a safe plan  Agree arrangements for check-ins  Create Stage 2 Wellbeing Plan	
Consider the need for a Stage 2 Wellbeing Plan Debrief all staff involved	Share signposting information  Consider referral to Healthier  Minds Service, CAMHS or SW  Keep in regular contact and be aware of any changes in presentation	Share signposting information  Refer to CAMHS  Ensure the YP does not leave without a responsible adult  Debrief all staff involved	

Debrief all staff involved	

## The following actions should be considered in the event of any self-harm incident:

Make time to talk to the young person.

Encourage and support the young person to discuss concerns with parents/carers. See <a href="planning tool">planning tool</a>.

Signpost to <u>Healthier Minds and other relevant support organisations.</u>

Record incident as appropriate to your setting.

Conduct a holistic assessment of the young person's needs and planning for their immediate and long-term psychological and physical safety.

Create a Safe Plan in collaboration with the young person including check-in and monitoring plan.