Assess and formulate an individual's needs for forensic mental health treatment and care



Overview

This standard covers assessing an individual in order to develop their care plan. The individual's mental health problems have already been identified, and the task here is to assemble and interpret the information that can be used to formulate their problems and shape a unique care plan. The involvement and partnership working of the multidisciplinary team through the Care Programme Approach is essential for the development of a workable care plan, consistency of treatment and management.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 develop a clinical risk assessment using a standardised assessment tool (e.g. HONOS SECURE, HCR20)
- P2 gather information about the individual's historical risk (e.g. personal and family history, criminal history, violent history, nursing notes)
- P3 identify complex problems the individual may have (e.g. co morbidities, substance misuse and assessment of Personality Disorders, Learning Disability)
- P4 engage with the individual in identifying their perceptions of complex problems including their existing adaptive coping strategies, skills and abilities
- P5 perform an assessment of functional ability in the fields of self care, leisure and productivity in collaboration with the individual
- P6 assess the physical needs of the individual
- P7 identify assess the individual's needs holistically, identifying health and social care needs including factors relating to the impact of culture, race, gender, spirituality, social class and lifestyle
- P8 formulate the individual's problems and engage with them to develop an outline care pathway to recovery for them based on the formulation
- P9 identify other relevant risk factors for the population group the person falls into (e.g. sex offender risk factors)
- P10 identify with the individual the indicators that might show the individual is approaching a state of relapse
- P11 collaborate with the individual in formulating plans for future care and treatment (e.g. in an Advance Statement that is realistic and practical to implement)
- P12 produce an historical risk document which can be passed on to different forensic health care providers and can be updated as new information is made available
- P13 collate the outcomes and discuss the results of the assessment to inform an initial care plan

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 tools for assessing risk and treatability (e.g. SVR 20 and START)
- K2 clinical assessment tools (e.g. BDI, BSI)
- K3 interview techniques
- K4 investigative methods & procedures
- K5 local guidelines or policies on Advance Statements (Scotland) / Advanced Directives (England, N. Ireland & Wales)
- K6 inquiry reports on forensic mental health settings, including recommendations and analysis of practice in the assessment of individuals
- K7 formulation of mental health problems
- K8 self-harming behaviours, including ligation
- K9 offending behaviours, especially violent behaviour not related to mental illness
- K10 mental health disorders
- K11 psychopathy and personality disorder
- K12 drug, alcohol or substance misuse
- K13 risk assessment
- K14 identifying benefits to individuals from different settings and treatments
- K15 current mental health legislation and regulations
- K16 the legal rights of individuals
- K17 how to develop the individual's participation in the assessment process
- K18 how to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language or special needs)
- K19 establishing rapport with people at different levels of ability and awareness
- K20 methods of communicating sensitive information to individuals
- K21 how to involve the individual in the assessment and treatment planning process (e.g. understanding mental illness, anger management)
- K22 the religious beliefs of different cultures
- K23 the effects of culture and religious beliefs on individual communication styles
- K24 the different features services must have to meet people's gender, culture, language or other needs
- K25 the effects of different cultures and religions on care management
- K26 the principle of confidentiality and what information may be given to whom
- K27 how information obtained from individuals should be recorded and stored

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Additional Information

External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB6 Assessment and treatment planning

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