

Monitor the health and well-being of individuals who have been subject to a physical intervention

Overview

This standard is about monitoring the health and well-being of individuals who are subject to the physical management of violent behaviour (often referred to as managing violence and aggression – MVA or control and restraint) and who are under planned removal or movement. This standard focuses on ensuring that any physical interventions that are used do not endanger the individual's health and well-being, and monitoring and reviewing an individual's health and well-being following the use of physical interventions. This standard also covers observing and monitoring the health of people who physically manage individuals. The worker is not directly involved in physically managing the individual but has responsibility for observing physical interventions that are being used and observing the individual's health and well-being. Workers should be able to recognise good and poor practice in the use of physical interventions. They should have received appropriate education and training and be up-to-date with methods used.

This standard applies those who have significant responsibility for monitoring the health of individuals whose violent behaviour is physically managed.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

1. respond immediately to monitor the health and well-being of individuals who are being physically managed
2. act in ways which are consistent with statutory and organisational requirements and which minimise risks to the health, safety and security of:
 - 2.1 the individual
 - 2.2 yourself
 - 2.3 others
3. observe the methods which people are using to physically manage the individual and inform them when risk factors compromise the individual's health or their own health
4. continuously monitor the physical intervention for any signs that suggest the health of the individual or of people who are physically managing the individual is being compromised
5. inform people physically managing the individual if the methods they are using endanger the health of the individual or of themselves, and suggest corrective actions
6. take immediate steps to manage the health and well-being of individuals when there is a health emergency
7. check on the individual's health and well-being immediately after the incident is over
8. enable the individual to regain their dignity and offer them support to manage their distress
9. monitor and observe the individual's health and well-being over a period of time after the incident and until they have fully recovered from the incident
10. communicate in ways that can be understood by the individual, responding to different needs, abilities and cultures
11. seek to establish a working relationship with the individual and, if required, engage with them on a therapeutic basis
12. encourage the individual to reflect on and discuss the reasons for the incident occurring and the factors that trigger such incidents
13. discuss with the individual their interest in exploring strategies for managing their violent behaviour in the future and your role in supporting this
14. complete clear and accurate records relating to individuals' health in accordance with organisational policies and procedures

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

1. current, relevant legislation, policies, procedures, codes of practice and practice advice for promoting the health and well-being of individuals who are subject to the physical interventions
2. current, relevant legislation and organisational requirements in relation to race, diversity and human rights
3. current, relevant legislation and organisational requirements in relation to health and safety
4. the ways in which people communicate by behaviour, as well as through language, and how different forms of behaviour can be interpreted
5. methods of communicating in ways that can be understood by individuals, responding to different needs, abilities and cultures
6. the importance of observing the health of individuals being physically managed
7. the importance of team work and understanding each other's roles
8. the importance of monitoring the health and well-being of people physically managing individuals as well as the health of individuals whose are being physically managed
9. the range of interventions that can be taken to reduce aggressive and abusive behaviour
10. the purpose and nature of risk assessment in physically managing violent behaviour and the risk factors associated with it
11. safe methods of physically managing violent behaviour
12. the risk factors that mean violent behaviour is more likely to occur and how these might combine to increase the risk
13. aspects of the environment that increase the likelihood of individuals behaving violently and how these environmental aspects can be minimised through effective environmental management
14. safety issues that affect staff and how these can be managed effectively
15. the staff who are most likely to experience the violent behaviour of others and the reasons for this
16. the effects that violent behaviour may have on staff and how this can best be acknowledged and managed
17. the steps that some individuals take to make it more difficult to physically manage their violent behaviour and the potential health risks related to this
18. statutory and organisational requirements for minimising risks to the health, safety and security of the individual, yourself and others
19. how to assess whether you are the best person to be with the individual or whether they need someone who was not involved in the incident

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20. the importance of checking the individual's health and well-being immediately after the incident is over
21. the purpose of maintaining independence when observing the physical management of individuals
22. indicators in an individual's condition that physical management may be damaging their health and well-being and the actions to take in these cases
23. methods of intervening in emergency situations when an individual's health is at risk
24. the impact which the physical management of behaviour has on individuals and their mental health
25. methods of enabling individuals to regain their dignity and self-respect and the longer term reasons for doing this
26. how to establish a working relationship with the individual and engage with them on a therapeutic basis, if required
27. the importance of encouraging the individual to think through and discuss the reasons for the incident occurring
28. different factors that can trigger incidences of individuals behaving violently
29. the importance of discussing with the individual their interest in exploring strategies for managing their violent behaviour in the future and methods of doing so
30. the purpose of monitoring, reviewing and documenting the individual's health once their violent behaviour has been physically managed and how to do so
31. the types of documentation which must be completed and how to complete it in line with organisational requirements

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