Case Studies/Activities

Chapter 35: Social work interventions with older people

Commentary

There are no definitive answers about who should have priority in this exercise, so some brief considerations are offered in this regard as well as some thoughts on the other questions posed. As in all matters relating to social work interventions, it is important to base decisions on the fullest evidence possible, both in terms of the circumstances of the service user and the efficacy of different approaches, where that is known. It is important to establish the willingness of the service user for the involvement of others or the provision of care and treatment. Unwillingness to engage will increase risk. You need also to be clear about motives of referrer.

Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mr Ahmed	Suicide risk should influence decision around priority Racism Be alert to other forms of discrimination e.g. ageism	Mr Ahmed (and possibly other residents) if there is racism and neglect of cultural needs amongst the staff group	GP: For assessment of suicide risk and possible referral to community mental health services or other counselling agency Regulatory bodies: What is known about culture in care home and does action need to be taken Mosque Representative: May support Mr Ahmed Translator: May not be necessary but should consider	Mental health history How have complaints been dealt with? Does he think things have improved or got worse since? Check council and care home policies on cultural diversity
Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mr Osborne	Risk of imminent homelessness. Sex offenders without stable home base may become lost to the system Urgent need for ongoing monitoring and support services Risk of reoffending	Mr Osborne at risk of homelessness and inadequate care if not appropriately accommodated Others may be at risk from his offending behaviour Risk to others and Mr Osborne arising from failure to communicate effectively balanced against risk of breaches of his confidentiality	Ensure CJS worker(s) are involved in care planning process Housing officials Police: presumably already involved Occupational therapy: at point at which accommodation is identified Home care service providers to ascertain suitability and availability of support	Need for information about perceived risk of reoffending and nature of previous offences Need for environmental scans to minimise risk to others and possibly to Mr Osborne

	Need for early involvement to ensure effective information management i.e. with whom to share information and what information needs to be shared	Value judgements about his offence may get in the way of providing appropriate care, support and supervision	Primary care health services to meet ongoing health needs	Full assessment of needed to determine level of services and type of accommodation required Identify ongoing health needs
Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mrs Japp	Appears to be a high priority as she may have stopped drinking as well as stopped eating (see risk column) Depression also a consideration May be urgent underlying health problem	All risks are to Mrs Japp Risk of dehydration and confusion Risk of developing depression Risk of social isolation If she has stopped drinking the risk of significant physical harm would be imminent and without rapid intervention, fatal Value judgements being made around her culpability for being obese	Primary care health services Psychiatric services - urgent mental health assessment required and possibly ongoing medication and/ or psychological intervention Home care service providers to ascertain suitability and availability of support	Physical health history – e.g. has obesity been long- standing problem? Is current problem related to some life event? Is her physical health compromised in other ways? Mental health history What level of support and supervision can family offer, to back up statutory involvement and minimise risk?

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Ms Jones	If she can't use toilet cannot be discharged so intervention will be high priority. May be resource driven i.e. delayed discharge - thus management priority	Ms Jones, because of: hospital acquired infection e.g. MRSA Loss of independent living skills Risk of further injury if discharged without adequate equipment	Hospital staff to clarify level of need OT assessment for aids and adaptations and ability to make use of these Physiotherapy for ongoing exercises Home care service providers to ascertain suitability and availability of support Possibility of assisted support for discharge services (e.g. rapid response team) or 'enablement' type services Role for telecare?	Assessment of capability and need for support Information about layout of house (e.g. stairs, narrow spaces in bathrooms etc) Can she access and use cooking facilities, if not how are her nutritional needs going to be met? Reason for existing injury and risk of further injury e.g. dizzy spells etc. Awareness of local authority duties and policy relating to 'reasonable adjustments' under Disability Discrimination Act 1995/ Equality Act 2010

Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mr Phung	Although not immediate, may require considerable planning to arrange services at home, or may assess need for residential respite	Mr Phung may become emotionally distressed Failure to identify adequate support could leave him at risk of harm Lack of full information from family Risk of social isolation	GP: For information about his health needs Care manager: For full assessment of his care needs Translator: May not be necessary but should consider Advocate: Is it Mr Phung's needs that are to be met or those of his family? Advocate may help to elicit his views	Need to know clearly what Mr Phung thinks Need to clarify what family do for him and what he needs done for him, which may be two different things Consider issues of capacity. Is he capable of deciding what he wants?
Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mrs James	Fact of not recognising husband and wandering suggests dementia is quite advanced and therefore should attract some priority	Risk of harm to Mrs James when wandering e.g. road safety (which may also pose risk to others), harm from others, getting lost Risk to husband if she thinks he is an intruder Failure to effectively support and supervise her may lead to risk of harm Neglect of her personal care and hygiene	GP: For information about her health needs Care manager: For full assessment of her care needs OT assessment for aids and adaptations and ability to make use of these Psychiatry: May need assessment of capacity and level of dementia Community, friends and neighbour support may help to keep her safe	Need to be aware condition can fluctuate. Mental state may also be affected by acute infection Who are the informal carers and how capable are they of supporting her? Check if there are any 'proxies' under incapacity legislation Is there an advance statement/ directive?

Mr MacKay homeless, but homeless, but presumably presumably presumably except that there not imminent therefore probably lower priority Risk of 'rooflessness' if he is evicted and has difficulty securing further accommodation If drinking excessively and over long term risk of Wernicke-Korsakoff's syndrome Risk to physical health and harm e.g. from falls Risk of financial exploitation Risk of assuming this is a lifestyle choice and not offering support All risks noted are to Mr MacKay, except that there and harm be Mr MacKay and any available options GP: Clarify if there are known health needs Alcohol support services: If involved what is their view, if not potential referral? Welfare rights/Citizens Advice Bureau for advice re: eviction Check whether there is a potential for involvement. Assumptions must be avoided but he may not wish intervention and be making 'lifestyle choice and not offering support Risk of assuming this is a lifestyle choice and not offering support	Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Solite way	Mr MacKay	homeless, but presumably not imminent therefore probably lower	to Mr MacKay, except that there may be a fire risk to others were he to leave cookers on, or drop lit cigarettes Risk of 'rooflessness' if he is evicted and has difficulty securing further accommodation If drinking excessively and over long term risk of Wernicke- Korsakoff's syndrome Risk to physical health and harm e.g. from falls Risk of financial exploitation Risk of assuming this is a lifestyle choice and not	clarity on current tenancy and any available options GP: Clarify if there are known health needs Alcohol support services: If involved what is their view, if not potential referral? Welfare rights/Citizens Advice Bureau for advice	eviction process progressed? Locate information about his physical/mental health. Has alcohol use been longstanding and has he ever received treatment? Does he have care needs? Check whether there is a potential for involvement. Assumptions must be avoided but he may not wish intervention and be making 'lifestyle choices' Knowledge and use of local adult protection or safeguarding procedures may be necessary if friends are seen to be exploiting him in

Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mr Harvey	Given his imminent death and the local policy, getting him home safely would appear to be a very high priority Important to be clear that his health needs can be met at home	Risk to Mr Harvey of lack of dignity in death Upset to family members were he not to die at home as he wishes Risk to the agency by contravening policy Risk that inadequate care may cause physical harm to Mr Harvey and emotional distress to him or his family	Hospital staff to clarify level of need OT assessment for aids and adaptations and ability to make use of these Home care service providers to ascertain suitability and availability of support Primary care health services to meet ongoing health needs	May need quick assessment of suitability of home if range of equipment needed or problems with mobility Who are the informal carers and how capable are they of supporting him? Does Mr Harvey definitely want to go home? Ensure it is not simply the hospital trying to clear beds
Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mrs Grieves	Need to protect her assets seems urgent	Risk of debt and poverty – implications for accommodation, nutrition and social inclusion Need to be wary of making assumptions about motivation of son and about her capacity to decide to give him money Risk that Mrs Grieve believes disposing of capital will mean she doesn't have to contribute to care	Bank manager: As referrer presumably happy to share more information about background GP: Are there any issues around her capacity to make this decision or decisions	Important to know scale of problem Need to interview Mrs Grieves to understand her perspective - and possibly to provide information Knowledge and use of local adult protection or safeguarding procedures may be necessary if son is seen to be exploiting her

Name of service user	Issues around priority	Who is at risk?	Who else might you involve (every effort should be made to involve the service user and carers in all cases)?	What else do you need to know?
Mr Collins	Priority may depend on the extent of the problem. As police made referral, they are presumably concerned that there is a significant problem which may be escalating	Risk of actual or alleged abuse by Mr Collins in relation to teenage girls Risk to Mr Collins who may be victim of exploitation by teenage girls Risk to teenage girls as victims of abuse Risk to Mr Collins of criminal charges for provicing or facilitating illegal use or purchase of alcohol or cigarettes Risk of financial problems for Mr Collins Oliminal Risk of Mr Collins of undiagnosed deterioration in dementia	Police: Gather further information. Seek their involvement in addressing issues with girls Mr Collins Child care services: depending on age of teenagers may be child protection issues - social work and school involvement GP: For information about his health needs and capacity with regard to decision making. Ensure GP aware of concerns	Need to know more about his reasons for involvement with this group of girls. Is it abusive on his part, exploitative on their part or is it even possible that they are helping him and this involvement has been misinterpreted. Further information about frequency and timing of these issues Need to visit the house to assess his living circumstances - is this becoming a teenagers haunt? Is Mr Collins suffering financial problems?