

CDOP Newsletter



Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) Key Messages

Website

The New Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) website is now up and running. This contains a specific CDOP section with back editions of the newsletter as well as annual reports, notifications forms, leaflets, information surrounding the Sudden Unexpected Death In Childhood (SUDIC) and the CDOP Process. This BSCB website can be accessed using the link below:

www.Bradfordscb.org.uk

Annual Data

Annual data returns to the Department for Education have taken place and reported deaths for 1 April 2016—31 March 2017 have been submitted along with deaths that have been reviewed throughout the panels held between 1 April 2016—31 March 2017. Full analysis of this data can be found in the CDOP annual report which will be produced and published by the BSCB around September 2017. The annual CDOP report for 2015/16 is available via the BSCB website .

Teaching Sessions

Sessions are being planned for 2017 to deliver multi-agency, multi-professional training around the role of the CDOP. These sessions are aimed at informing staff of the statutory requirements around CDOP, the Rapid Response, data collection, Phase I meetings etc. These sessions will be delivered free of charge. Details will be available on the next newsletter.

CDOP Time Out

Annual CDOP Time Out was held on Tuesday 23 May. This allowed CDOP panel members to discuss themes and issues highlighted throughout the reviews for the year 2016-17 and look at detailed analysis of CDOP data.

Shared Memories

The Shared Memories event will be held on Saturday 1 July 2017 at the Listening for Life Centre at the Bradford Royal Infirmary. This event is organized by the Chaplaincy Department for all parents, carers and family members who have lost a child. The service of remembrance is non-religious. It aims to bring bereaved families together to offer compassion and support and help them through their grieving process. This event is supported by the SUDIC/CDOP team.

Sepsis, Drugs & Alcohol, and Smoking in Pregnancy

We are highlighting three areas with useful resources for staff and families to reduce the risk of death in children and young people;

1. Sepsis This Public Health England link provides resources for staff and key advice around Sepsis in young children:

<https://campaignresources.phe.gov.uk/resources/campaigns/54-sepsis/overview>

2. & 3. Please see overleaf for more details about the Young People's Drugs & Alcohol Services (YPDAS), and the baby-Clear programme.

The FRANK website has a range of useful advice for staff, families and young people to reduce risks associated with non prescription drugs :

<http://www.talktofrank.com>

Reporting a Child Death

All deaths of children from birth to the day before their 18th birthday should be reported through the Child Death Review Office as soon as possible after death. It is important to remember that a child's death should be reviewed in the area where the child would normally reside rather than in the area that they die.

To notify a child death please contact:

Louise Clarkson CDOP Manager on 01274 383519 as soon as the children has died as possible. Notification forms can also be found on the BSCB website www.bradford-scb.org.uk.

Contact: 01274 383519

2. Bradford Districts Young People's Drug and Alcohol Service (YPDAS)

Every accidental drug overdose has the potential to become a fatal drug overdose. Every fatal drug overdose is usually as a result of different drugs being consumed at the same time or because of underestimating the effects of repeated doses of the same drug. These are two of the key messages that Bradford Districts Young Peoples Drug and Alcohol Service (YPDAS) want young people to know. Thankfully most young people do not use illicit substances but many do and those that do need to know how to stay safe and healthy. Choosing not to use is the safest course of action but for some risk takers a different choice is made. These young people need to know that;

- Taking similar types of drugs will increase their effects dangerously, for instance depressants like alcohol and sleeping tablets
- Taking one drug may have the effect of making other drugs used more dangerous than usual
- One drug may mean higher levels of another drug are used in order to feel its effects thus increasing the risk of overdose
- Any combination of different drugs may interact in completely unpredictable ways

So in the excitement of a night out, pre-drinks are consumed and other things may follow; cannabis, powder or pills. A recipe that risks "good times" quickly becoming bad.

If you are worried about your own or anyone else's drug use you can find out more by going on line to:

FRANK website via <http://www.talktofrank.com> or by talking directly with YPDAS on 01274 435750

YPDAS works with individuals in their own homes or anywhere they wish to meet and with groups of young people in schools, youth clubs and community centres. YPDAS offers education, prevention, support and treatment according to the needs of the young people we work with – call us, we aim to help.

3. Implementing babyClear in Bradford district

In January 2016 a new intervention aimed at pregnant women who smoke was launched in Bradford. The babyClear programme follows a clearly defined pathway of interventions and referrals which begins at booking and includes:

Specialist Midwife — A full time specialist midwife has been employed on a three year secondment to implement babyClear.

Universal CO screening — All women are offered a screening test for carbon monoxide (CO) regardless of smoking status. This screening is undertaken at booking and gives the Midwives the opportunity to talk to women about the risks of raised CO regardless of smoking status. If the woman is a smoker the care pathway dictates an "opt out" rather than an "opt in" referral to stop smoking services, this has resulted in doubling of the number of smokers who are referred into specialist services. During the working week referrals are made within 24 hours of booking and are acted upon within 24 hours of being received. These referrals are made electronically by the specialist Midwife.

Non smokers who blow a CO of 4 or above are also referred into the stop smoking service so that a second reading can be arranged should the woman wish it.

Training

All the midwives who book women have attended the 2 hour basic training in the babyClear intervention. This includes brief interventions, CO screening, and advice on gas safety. Also of equal importance we are encouraged to change the language we use when talking to women about the risks of smoking.

Referrals during pregnancy

Communication has improved between Maternity Services and the Stop Smoking Team. Feedback on outcomes is now received on a monthly basis and is entered into the maternity record.

Thus allowing the professionals caring for the women to speak to her about it, offer a further CO reading, and re-refer. The referral pathway for subsequent appointments has also become more robust.

The Future

The implementation of babyClear has resulted in a small reduction in the number of women who smoke at the time of delivery. It is hoped that we can continue to build upon this and show further reductions.

A number of new initiatives are planned for the next 18 months including interventions to be developed for women attending the hospital and for inpatients, universal CO screening at 36 weeks and the implementation of the babyClear risk perception intervention at the dating scan appointment.

For further information about the babyClear programme please contact:

Specialist Midwife for Smoking Cessation on 01274 382010