 Public Protection Bulletin 

11th September 2020

Dear colleague,

As we move from our Covid-19 response to the recovery phase, it is clear that some new and adapted work practices are going to be with us for some considerable time. For example, we envisage our Adult Support and Child Protection Committees meeting via a video conferencing platform, for at least the next 6 months.

I’m aware that people have found our weekly Covid-19 specific and monthly Public Protection bulletins an invaluable information source. In particular, people appreciate the facility to view headline updates with the opportunity to drill down for more detail if required.

As the medium-term planning and operational horizon becomes clearer, we feel it would be appropriate to combine both bulletins and issue the new format on a fortnightly basis. We will of course keep this under review through our Public Protection Committees and subgroups.

As always, this needs to be a two-way process so please continue to share any interesting news or developments from your particular agency or organisation.

We hope that you find something of interest to you in the articles below.

Please stay safe and healthy,

Best wishes,

Colin

Colin Anderson,

Independent Chair

Adult Support & Protection Committee/Child Protection Committee

[Challenging Child Poverty - understanding our reach](https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/challenging-child-poverty-understanding-our-reach-registration-117512349601)

A joint online event between GCVS Everyone's Children Project and Glasgow Child Poverty Co-ordinator on 22nd September 10:00 – 12:00. This event aims to highlight and understand the work that's taking place across the city to tackle its main drivers.

[Past Epidemics, Natural Disasters, COVID-19, and Mental Health: Learning from History as We Deal with the Present and Prepare for the Future](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47925/esterwood-saeed2020_article_pastepidemicsnaturaldisastersc.pdf)

As cases of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) continue to rise, psychological endurance is a challenge many people will face. For mental health, heightened stress responses to the pandemic, is likely to manifest in three ways:

* development of a new episode of a disorder in those with a predisposition to a major psychiatric disorder or an acute exacerbation in those who already have such a disorder
* development of a trauma or stressor related disorder, such as acute stress disorder, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), or adjustment disorders, and
* development of a symptomatic stress response that does not meet the diagnostic criteria of a psychiatric disorder.

This study reviewed existing literature on past epidemics, natural disasters, and COVID-19 with a focus on psychiatry and mental health.

[Challenges Facing Older Adults During the COVID-19 Outbreak](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47908/challenges-facing-older-adults-during-the-covid-19-outbreak-8457.pdf)

This article highlights the main challenges facing older adults during the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the importance of preventive measures in the protection of elderly health and containing the outbreak of COVID-19, they will undoubtedly have short and long term consequences for the wellbeing and mental health of older adults.

[Homelessness in Scotland: 2019 to 2020](https://www.gov.scot/publications/homelessness-scotland-2019-2020/)

This statistics bulletin provides information on homelessness in Scotland in the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020, alongside historical data.

[Poverty and Inequality Commission Scottish Welfare Fund Briefing](https://povertyinequality.scot/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Scottish-Welfare-Fund-briefing-.pdf)

The Poverty and Inequality Commission’s working group on responses to COVID-19 have published a briefing paper on the use of the Scottish Welfare Fund during COVID-19.

[COVID-19: Guidance on adult social care building-based day services](https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-guidance-on-adult-social-care-building-based-day-services/pages/introduction-and-context/)

Scottish Government guidance for regulated building-based day services for adults.

[Needle-exchange van receives approval](https://www.nhsggc.org.uk/about-us/media-centre/news/2020/08/life-saving-needle-exchange-van-receives-green-light/)

Following the success of Glasgow’s only Injection Equipment Provision (IEP) van, funding has been granted for an additional mobile unit to help tackle the city’s drug crisis by providing healthcare and harm reduction services.

[COVID-19: supplementary national child protection guidance](https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-supplementary-national-child-protection-guidance/)

Guidance for Chief Officers, Chief Social Work Officers and Child Protection Committees on the continuity of services was updated on 31 August. It supplements the existing national guidance for child protection in Scotland, and should be read alongside other COVID-19 guidance. It will be kept under review and updated as the pandemic develops.

[A Perfect Storm](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47896/a-perfect-storm-august-2020-1.pdf)

This report looks at what survivors have told Women's Aid about how the pandemic has affected perpetrator behaviour and their experiences of domestic abuse. This includes how lockdown measures have affected their ability to access support, both from specialist domestic abuse services and their informal support networks such as friends and family.

[The Care Inspectorate’s Role, Purpose and Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47891/ci-role-purpose-learning-during-covid-19.pdf)

This report sets out the detail of what has been done, what has been found and what the Inspectorate will do as a result. COVID-19 has impacted care homes for older people disproportionately to other care service types and accordingly, this report has a focus on care homes for older people.

[Children and COVID-19](http://www.healthscotland.scot/population-groups/children/children-and-covid-19)

Public Health Scotland developed the COVID-19 Early Years Resilience and Impact Survey (CEYRIS) to find out about the experience, and impact of COVID-19 and the associated restrictions on our young children (2-7 year olds) in Scotland. They have published a series of reports presenting the findings from the first round of CEYRIS.

[Challenge Poverty Toolkits](http://www.challengepoverty.net/toolkits/)

These toolkits provide ideas, tips and guidance on how to get involved in Challenge Poverty Week 2020, including how to get involved online. The general toolkit is for any third sector organisation or individuals, and there are tailored toolkits for businesses, elected representatives and local authorities. They will soon be publishing a tailored toolkit for faith groups.

[COVID-19: adult care homes visiting guidance](https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-adult-care-homes-visiting-guidance/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery)

Scottish Government Guidance for care homes on phasing in the re-introduction of visiting.

[Help for childcare providers](https://www.gov.scot/news/help-for-childcare-providers/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery)

Applications are now open for funding to help childcare providers meet the extra costs of complying with public health guidance. The Transitional Support Fund, part of £11.2 million support announced for the childcare sector, will help pay for things like increased cleaning, new or additional equipment, better outdoor spaces or adaptations to buildings.

[Exploring the cost of the pregnancy pathway](https://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/951_exploring_the_cost_of_the_pregnancy_pathway)

This commissioned qualitative research by GCPH, NHS Health Scotland (now Public Health Scotland), NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and NHS Ayrshire & Arran, explores the financial impacts of pregnancy for expectant and new families on low-incomes in the two respective NHS Board areas. It set out to establish what cost-related barriers existed in accessing antenatal healthcare and explore what health services can do to support the financial wellbeing of expectant parents and their families.

[Independent review of adult social care: terms of reference](https://www.gov.scot/publications/independent-review-of-adult-social-care-terms-of-reference/)

The Review of Adult Social Care in Scotland was announced by the First Minister as part of the Programme for Government on 1 September 2020. The principal aim of the review is to recommend improvements to adult social care in Scotland, primarily in terms of the outcomes achieved by and with people who use services, their carers and families, and the experience of people who work in adult social care. The review will take a human-rights based approach.

[Mental Health Interventions and Supports During COVID- 19 and Other Medical Pandemics](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47933/1-s20-s0163834320301201-main.pdf)

In the last two decades, a number of medical pandemics have yielded insights on the mental health impact of these events. Based on these experiences and given the magnitude of the current pandemic, rates of mental health disorders are expected to increase. This paper presents the results from a rapid systematic review of mental health interventions during a medical pandemic, using three electronic databases.

[Promoting children and young people’s mental health and preventing self-harm and suicide](https://learn.nes.nhs.scot/35004/mental-health-improvement-and-prevention-of-self-harm-and-suicide/animated-learning-resources-promoting-children-and-young-people-s-mental-health-and-preventing-self-harm-and-suicide)

Learning resources from NHS Education for Scotland and Public Health Scotland.

[Herbert Protocol introduced in Greater Glasgow](https://www.scotland.police.uk/what-s-happening/news/2020/september/herbert-protocol-introduced-in-great-glasgow/)

Police Scotland and partner agencies in Greater Glasgow have introduced a scheme in the area to help trace vulnerable missing people. The scheme is available to everyone registered with adult care services in the Greater Glasgow areas including people living with dementia or similar conditions. Families can also fill out the forms for vulnerable relatives living at home who are at risk of going missing.

[Recovery Processes Among Young Adults Treated for Alcohol and Other Drug Problems](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47961/1455072520936814.pdf)

In this study, young adults, previously interviewed with a focus on their recovery process shortly after they completed treatment, were re-interviewed five years later focusing on their recovery process during the last five years in relation to their former AOD problems, other problems and processes of change.

[Development of an Internationally Accepted Definition of Reablement](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47985/development_of_an_internationally_accepted_definition_of_reablement_a_delphi_study.pdf)

This study was conducted with the aim of reaching agreement on the characteristics, components, aims and target groups of reablement, leading towards an internationally accepted definition of reablement.

[Report on the Implementation of the National Framework for Missing Persons in Scotland](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47999/report-implementation-national-framework-missing-persons-scotland-september-2020.pdf)

The National Missing Persons Framework (the Framework) was developed as a basis for understanding good practice across Scotland and developing closer multi -agency working to prevent people from going missing and limit the harm associated when they do. The core principles of the Framework are ‘prevent, respond, support, protect’.

The Minister for Community Safety appointed the Working Group for Missing People to support and assess the implementation of the Framework aims and recommendations, and this is their subsequent report.

[International Experiences of the Active Period of COVID-19 - Mental Health Care](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47983/1-s20-s2211883720300885-main.pdf)

This study aimed to summarise commonalities and variations in the mental health response to COVID-19 across different sites and countries, with a view to better understanding key steps not only in crisis management, but for future systemic reform of mental health care.

[Health Anxiety in Children and Young People in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic](https://www.careknowledge.com/media/47990/practitioner_review_health_anxiety_in_children_and_young_people_in_the_context_of_the_covid19_pandemic.pdf)

This practitioner review aims to give an overview of the assessment and treatment of health-related worries in children and young people in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. This review is based on the limited existing evidence in this population and the more substantial evidence base for treating health anxiety in adults. It also considers the adaptations needed to ensure such interventions are developmentally appropriate.