

How to report abuse.

Who ever you are, if you see or hear something that concerns you and you suspect that abuse may be happening, or someone tells you that they have been abused, they should telephone the Kent County Council 'Safeguarding Adults' Team.

What happens next?

The safeguarding team will treat every report of suspected abuse seriously. They will take steps to ensure the immediate safety of the adult and anyone else affected by the alleged abuse. Where necessary, together with other agencies such as the Police and Health Professionals, the matter will be fully investigated.

Consent to release information from some parties may be required.

If you are not sure, you should always ask for advice

Contacts

Kent Social Services (Central Referral Unit)

Tel: 03000 411 105 (children)
03000 411 104 (adults)

Kent Social Services (Out of Hours)

Tel: 03000 419 191

Police

Tel: 01622 690 690 (24 Hours)

National Domestic Violence Helpline

Tel: 0808 200 0247

Websites:

Kent Community Health NHS Trust

www.kentcht.nhs.uk/home/about-us/support-services/safeguarding-adults-children-and-young-people/

Social Services

www.kent.gov.uk (follow links to adult / child protection).



Keeping vulnerable adults safe

Safeguarding

Everybody has the right to be safe, no matter who they are or what their circumstance.

Safeguarding is about protecting children, young people and vulnerable adults from abuse or neglect.

We are all responsible for the safety of children, young people and vulnerable adults and must ensure that we are doing all we can to protect the most vulnerable members of our society.

The surgery has safeguarding policies to ensure both children and vulnerable adults are safe and our clinicians are trained to identify when people may be at risk of abuse.

This leaflet has been designed to highlight to people what abuse it, how it can be identified and reported to ensure people get the help they need to stay safe and independent.

What is abuse?

Abuse is behaviour towards a person that deliberately or unintentionally causes harm. It is a disregard of a person's human rights and in the worse case can endanger life.

Abuse can be physical, sexual, financial, psychological, institutional, neglectful or discriminatory.

What are the signs of abuse?

General signs that someone has been or is being abused include;

- Unexplained injury / repeated visits to a GP or the Accident and Emergency Department of a hospital.
- Signs of distress
- Withdrawal or isolation
- Unexplained pregnancy or sexually transmitted disease
- Self neglect or basic physical and emotional needs not being met by others
- Not able to pay bills or buy food even though enough money appears to be available.

Which adults are at risk of abuse?

'Adults at risk' are people aged 18 and over. They may:

- Rely on other people or services to care for them or support them with day to day tasks, may be because of their age, a physical or learning disability, other physical or mental health need or involvement in substance misuse
- Lack mental capacity
- Not be able to speak up for themselves

Where might abuse happen?

Abuse can happen anywhere: in people's own homes, public places, day centres, residential homes, hospitals, GP surgeries, colleges, police stations and prisons.

Who abuses?

Anyone can be an abuser including, professionals, volunteers, trades people, family members, carers, partners, friends and neighbours.