

# Acute Training Solutions

## Advanced Child Protection Quiz

<b>1. Define the term safeguarding of a child?</b>
Safeguarding is promoting the welfare and wellbeing of a child.
<b>2. What does safeguarding mean to you?</b>
Could be described as measures taken to ensure safety of a child to include whistle blowing, observation, policies and procedures, recruitment and training, health and safety practices and so forth.....
<b>3. List at least 3 legislation's associated to child protection?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children's Act 1989 and 2004</li> <li>• Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010</li> <li>• Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) UNCRC</li> <li>• Every Child Matters</li> </ul>
<b>4. Define the term significant harm?</b>
Ill-treatment or the impairment of health and development this maybe a result of a single traumatic act, or more often an accumulation of acts. There are no absolute criteria for judging significant harm; a judge makes this decision.
<b>5. Describe the difference between a child in need and child protection</b>
The critical factors to be taken into account in deciding whether a child is in need under the Children Act 1989 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What will happen to a child's health or development without services being provided; and</li> <li>• The likely affect the services will have on the child's standard of health and development.</li> <li>• Consider the parents consent</li> </ul>
<b>6. List 5 factors which may contribute to a child in need?</b>
Poverty, substance misuse, financial, divorce, low maternal confidence, disability and so forth.....
<b>7. What barriers stop staff making a referral?</b>
Fear, low knowledge, consequences, not knowing who to report to and thinking someone else may have done this.

**8. How should you record your findings?**

Black ink, handwritten, facts not opinions, actual words used, the context surrounding the report, witness, date, time, own record not joint, and cross out mistakes and sign

**8. What should you do if you suspect or witness abuse of a child?**

Report immediately to your line manager or local authority, do not discuss with anyone and do not contact the alleged perpetrator. Follow your company process.