FGM risk identified
Routine enquiry, disclosure, country of origin, female children in family (including extended), girl talks about special celebration, physical observation during labour

Inform agency lead
Inform woman of concerns (unless jeopardising safety or criminal investigation)

Health staff
Primary Care, acute & mental health NHS Trusts
If FGM has occurred, it is mandatory that it is recorded in clinical health records including type if known

Female children involved? Including wider family

Yes
Make referral to Children's Social Care If risk imminent, inform police

Strategy meeting under NSCB procedures
Adults rep as required.
Police must be involved

- Core assessment enquiry / CIN or signpost to services
- Alert / coding to records
- Document details including type if known
- All female children in extended family to be assessed as at potential risk

No but adult(s) with care and support needs at risk. Submit referral to Adult Social Care. If risk imminent, inform police

NSAB Safeguarding Adults procedures followed. Police must be consulted, children's services as required

- Concerns recorded and risks assessed. Threshold guidance identifies FGM as critical risk of harm;
- Multi-agency meeting should be held;
- Safeguarding Adults Plan developed in response to identified risks to adult(s).

Not an adult with care and support needs or concern related to historic FGM
No action, sign post for information

SUPPORT SERVICES

NSPCC 0800 028 3550 (national)

Need to add local support numbers

DRAFT