****Child Protection Information Sharing (CP-IS)

Briefing for Early Help and Social Care Practitioners (April 2017)

# What is Child Protection Information Sharing (CP-IS)?

# In brief, CP-IS:

* is the bridge for information to flow between the NHS and the Local Authority (being implemented nationally) in a 24 hour cycle
* allows the NHS to check if a child who presents at an unscheduled care setting has a Child Protection Plan (CP) or is a looked after child (LAC)
(Unscheduled: care setting: emergency departments, walk-in centres, out of hours GPs, minor injuries units, paediatric wards, maternity units, ambulance services )
* allows NHS healthcare workers to have the latest CPP/LAC status for a child as long as a record is updated on the child’s file in a timely way
* sends an alert to Liquid Logic LCS (Leicester City Social Care Children’s Recording system) to show that the record was accessed.
* enables information to flow by matching records between health and social care systems using NHS numbers as the key identifier
* acts as an extra channel of information sharing to support professionals in working together to safeguard children and young people.
* enables professionals to consider any implications for a particular child – why, for example frequent attendances have been made, or if several different settings have accessed a record
* doesn’t explain on system why information was accessed, it simply shows that it has been
* has particular rules and procedures for unborn children/maternity cases

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# Go Live date: end of May 2017

# Quick Reference: How to make use of this information sharing

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| Subject | Description |
| What does this process mean for Children’s Social Care workers? | * Within 24 hours, the allocated worker will get an alert about any NHS health worker who has accessed the CP-IS Service for a child. The alert will include:
* Child’s name
* when access was made
* from which organisation
* by which clinician
* Allocated worker should use this information to assess if any action needs to be taken – consider:
* How often is the child’s record being accessed?
* Is there a reason for the child’s record to be accessed at different locations?
* NHS healthcare workers can also see this Access to Service information
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|  What happens in the case of unborn babies ? | * Unborn babies (with a child protection plan) will have the NHS number of the birth mother until they are born
* Local Authority must record unborn status and expected delivery date on the child’s file
* When a child is born (with a Child Protection Plan) the NHS number of the newly born child will be sent to the Local Authority
* Where required the children’s social care team must provide an update to the mother’s record where the Child Protection Plan information was held, using the mother’s NHS Number
* The children’s social care team must also provide child protection information for the newly born baby
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| Inactive NHS numbers | * Where any invalid NHS numbers are identified, the NHS will give the correct NHS number to use to the children’s social care team – this will be shown in the Alert
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# High Level Process



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# For the full guidance, with a detailed flowchart, go to:

# Tri-X online procedure manual Local Resources in [Online Procedures](http://www.proceduresonline.com/llr/childcare/leicester_city/local_resources.html)

# Or

# Children’s LiquidLogic pages on Interface