

## **Risk Assessment Form**

Use this form for any detailed risk assessment unless a specific form is provided. Refer to your Summary of Hazards/Risks and complete forms as required, including those that are adequately controlled but could be serious in the absence of active management. The Action Plan and reply section is to help you pursue those requiring action.

Name of Assessor:			Post Held:	
Department:			Date:	
Subject of Assessment: E.g.: hazard, task	k, equipment, location, peop	ble		
Risk assessment to support person-ce	ntred visiting safely ar	nd appropriately in	all NHSGGC maternity	y units.
Hazards (Describe the harmful agent(s) and the	he adverse consequences	they could cause)		
<ul> <li>Overcrowding</li> <li>Compromise to staff and patients</li> <li>Compromise to privacy and digni</li> <li>Breach of Health and Safety and</li> <li>Breach of Infection Control Stance</li> <li>Inaccurate or misinterpreted information</li> </ul>	ity I Fire Safety Regulations dards	3		
<b>Description of Risk</b> Describe the work that causes exposure to the what makes the risk more or less serious – e.g. anything else relevant.	.: the time taken, how often	the work is done, who	o does it, the work environn	nent,
The importance of support from family me and to the people they consider their famil means people can have the support of the	ly or carers. A person-ce	entred approach to	visiting is in place across	s NHSGGC. This
This risk assessment provides guiding per to support them to safely manage PCV en measures required.	rson-centred, infection p nable family presence as	prevention and contr s much as possible v	ol and health and safety whilst taking into accoun	principles for staff It any safety
Conversations with patients and their fami arrangements and expectations to embed			out the hospital stay to a	advise of visiting
A full person-centred approach to family support does not mean an unmanaged approach. It will be necessary to work with patients and their families/carers to develop processes and a culture that maximises the full benefits of family support and recognises the vital role this plays in high quality safe, effective, person-centred care. The main difference is that this needs to be balanced with the risks that present and needs to be cognisant of the safety measures which need to be in place.				
Existing Precautions				
Summarise current controls In place		Describe how the outcomes.	ey might fail to preven	t adverse
A family member/carer is supported to be patient stays to provide support to the pati with the care plan and guidance and as cill and evolve. Recliner chairs are available f overnight in all single rooms and in some	ient in accordance rcumstances change for people staying	guidance offered f	arer may choose not to c from the clinical team an ich are appropriate for th the patient.	id the
accommodation areas.		space to safely pla member/carer star available or able to occasions, will rev	nodation rooms there is ace a recliner chair for fa ying overnight. When a o be placed in the room, vert to sleeping on the flo h compromises their saf	amily recliner chair is not people on some por or on the
Only two visitors should attend at any give safe environment and prevent overcrowdir However, this should not be inflexible and when it is appropriate to have more or less	ng in clinical areas. I there may be times	People may still an than 2 at a time.	rrive at the ward to visit	n greater numbers
Children are supported to visit. Guidance is be discussed in the first instance with the to visiting.		children, in the ab	ent at the ward with accorsected accorsected of prior discussion ith the nursing team.	

Guidance, policies and protocols are in place to always ensure the safety and support of vulnerable patients i.e. GBV or sex offences. Each individual case is assessed individually, and a plan agreed with the person and input sought from the senior nursing team when required/appropriate.	Patient does not declare that they have been subjected to GBV or a sex offence and the offender visits without knowledge of the nursing team. The known offender manages to visit despite restriction being in place.
Additional needs of patients with protected characteristics are respected and annotated in the care plan i.e. age, cultural, religious, sexual, gender, and disability etc.	People visiting the ward have limited knowledge and understanding of the needs, preferences and wishes of patients with protected characteristics and unintentionally cause upset.
Security measures are in place at the entrance to all inpatient areas, and to labour wards, to ensure safety of patients and staff. People visiting are required to use the buzzer entry	Buzzer entry systems may be faulty/broken and allow free access into the ward.
system to access each area and are met by a member of staff at the door and where there is unfamiliarity identification is requested. Hospital main entrances have restricted access from	Staff may fail to check or are too busy to check when providing controlled access into the ward.
8pm – 7am – people leaving during this time are escorted by a member of the clinical team to the appropriate exit.	Hospital main entrance may not be locked securely during the times specified allowing people to access the building and security not being in place.
Guidance, policies and protocols are in place to ensure the safety and support of staff when visitors behave in a violent or aggressive nature. Senior support and security can be called whenever appropriate to help manage and deescalate a situation.	Senior support and security may not be able to attend immediately and/or not help to deescalate the situation.
A Fire Safety policy and risk assessment is in place in all areas and staff have a mandatory requirement to complete training annually. Numbers of people present within each area is managed in accordance with fire safety regulations and guidance.	Fire safety policy and risk assessment is not followed, and numbers of people present within an area at a time are not managed appropriately.
All people visiting are advised to use designated facilities for public use which are in general out with the main ward environment and include toilets and wash hand basins only. Facilities at present do not include showering facilities for use of family members/carers staying overnight – where possible they are encouraged to go home to shower if travel distance and transport allows.	Visitors using the facilities out with the ward need to be buzzed back into the ward on each occasion – if staff are busy, particularly overnight, they may be required to wait for extended periods of time to be buzzed back in.
In single room accommodation at the discretion of the nursing staff, family/members are able to use the ensuite facilities allocated for the personal use of the patient.	Despite guidance from the nursing staff, visitors use the ward toileting facilities compromising the privacy and dignity of patients on the ward and infection control requirements.
	Travel distance and availability of transport may prohibit family members/carers to go home if staying overnight or due to the clinical circumstance of the patient, they may not want to leave the ward and therefore do not have access to adequate hygiene facilities.
All infection control precautions are in place, in all areas, in accordance with current national guidance, and information is on display at the entrance and throughout the clinical area to promote and invite compliance.	Visitors fail to comply with standard infection control precautions and guidance.
All patients and visitors have access to hand hygiene facilities with information on display of how and when to use appropriately.	Visitors fail to comply with hand hygiene facilities and guidance.
Wards are subject to daily enhanced cleaning to reduce environmental burden.	The environment becomes contaminated as a consequence of non-compliance with standard infection control standards.
Chairs are provided for the exclusive use of people visiting.	Visitors choose not to use the designated chairs and sit on bedside chairs and on the bed compromising infection control measure in place.
Information on visiting has been approved by the SMT, local and corporate governance processes and shared with patients and their families/carers throughout their inpatient stay, verbally	Visitors do not follow the information offered. Information on visiting wards in NHSGGC is accessible to
and in written format. Where required this is available in other languages and interpreter support to translate is arranged.	the public on non-NHSGGC approved social media pages and platforms which can be misleading and inaccurate.

#### Level of Risk - Is the control of this risk adequate?

Give more than one risk level if the assessment covers a range of circumstances. You can use the 'matrix' to show how 'likelihood' and 'consequences' combine to give a conclusion. Also, be critical of existing measures: if you can think how they might fail, or how they could be improved, these are indications of a red or orange risk.

### **Risk Matrix**

Likelihood	Impact/Consequences				
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	V High	V High
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	V High
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Very High High Medium Low					

### **Current risk level**

Given the current precautions, and how effective and reliable they are, what is the current level of risk? **Green** is the target – you have thought it through critically and you have no serious worries. Devise ways of making the risk green wherever you can. **Yellow** is acceptable but with some reservations. You can achieve these levels by reducing the inherent risk and or by effective and reliable precautions.

High (Orange) or Very High (Red) risks are unacceptable and must be acted on: use the Action Plan section to summarise and communicate the problems and actions required.

# Action Plan (if risk level is High (Orange) or Very High (Red)

Use this part of the form for risks that require action. Use it to communicate, with your Line Manager or Risk Coordinator or others if required. If using a copy of this form to notify others, they should reply on the form and return to you. Check that you do receive replies.

Describe the measures required to make the work safe. Include hardware – engineering controls, and procedures. Say what you intend to change. If proposed actions are out with your remit, identify them on the plan below but do not say who or by when; leave this to the manager with the authority to decide this and allocate the resources required.

<b>Proposed actions to control the problem</b> List the actions required. If action by others is required, you must send them a copy	By Whom	Start date	Action due date
Visitors may choose not to comply with the guidance offered from the clinical team and the circumstances which are appropriate for them being present to offer support to their family member	Named Nurse		
PROPOSED ACTION: Guidance on visiting and overnight stays require to be discussed with patients and their family/carer at the earliest convenience during the admission period by their named nurse and proposed approach documented. Any changes to circumstance should be discussed at the earliest opportunity and reasonable options discussed and agreed.			
In shared accommodation rooms there is often not enough space to safely place a recliner chair for family member/carer staying overnight. When a recliner chair is not available or able to be placed in the room, people on some occasions, will revert to sleeping on the floor or on the patient's bed which compromises their safety and those of the clinical team.	Senior Charge Nurse / Senior Management Team		
PROPOSED ACTION: Scoping to be undertaken to ensure there are recliner chairs available in all single accommodation rooms and adequate numbers of recliner chairs in shared accommodation rooms when appropriate for use. Scoping of all shared accommodation rooms to assess if current furniture and equipment can be modified in these rooms to ensure maximum space is available to safely accommodate patients and their family member/carer			
People may still arrive at the ward to visit in greater numbers than 2 at a time.	Named Nurse/ Senior Charge Nurse / Senior		
Visitors may present at the ward with accompanying children in the absence of prior discussion to approve the children visiting with the nursing team.	Management Team		

PROPOSED ACTION: Guidance on visiting and safety requirements require			
to be discussed with patient and their family member/carer at the earliest			
convenience during the admission period by their named nurse and the			
safety implications if numbers visiting is not restricted/controlled			
appropriately. Patients and their family member/carer should be			
encouraged to share visiting information with all potential visitors they may			
have when they are in hospital. The NHSGGC webpage and social media			
pages for PCV should be reviewed quarterly to ensure all information is			
accurate and current.			
Patients do not declare that they have been subjected to GBV or a sex offence	Senior Charge		
and the offender visits without knowledge of the nursing team.	Nurse / Senior		
	Management		
The known offender manages to visit despite restriction being in place.	Team		
PROPOSED ACTION: Ensure all nursing staff have read and follow the			
NHSGGC GBV Policy.			
Ensure all staff are aware of the policy and process of escalation when a			
security breach is identified.			
People visiting the ward have limited knowledge and understanding of the needs,	Senior Charge		
preferences and wishes of patients with protected characteristics and	Nurse / Senior		
unintentionally cause upset.	Management		
	Team		
PROPOSED ACTION: Consider privacy notices as an option to attach to	1 cam		
curtain around patients who have asked for privacy to be respected.			
Ensure notices are on display in areas of the ward which are restricted for			
the use of patients only.			
Buzzer entry systems may be faulty/broken and allow free access into the ward.	Senior Charge	+	
Duzzer entry systems may be lauity/broken and allow nee access into the Wald.	Nurse / Senior		
Staff may fail to about an are too byou to about when providing controlled access			
Staff may fail to check or are too busy to check when providing controlled access	Management		
into the ward.	Team		
PROPOSED ACTION: A check of all security doors and the entry system			
should be undertaken in accordance with maintenance guidance. When a			
fault occurs this should be reported immediately and action taken to ensure			
the repair in taken forward within 24 hours. A risk assessment should be in			
place to guide mitigations to be taken whilst the repair is awaited.			
All staff are provided with instruction and guidance on checking who they			
allow into the ward at all times even during busy periods.			
Hospital main entrance may not be locked securely during the times specified	Senior Charge		
allowing people to access the building and security not being in place.	Nurse / Senior		
	Management		
Senior support and security may not be able to attend immediately and/or not	Team		
help to deescalate the situation.			
PROPOSED ACTION: Discuss security arrangements on all sites with			
facilities management to ensure correct procedures are in place and the			
approach in place for security breaches. Discussion to take place with			
hospital coordinators who would respond to security breaches at ward level			
to ensure consistency of approach and support for staff on duty. Ensure all			
staff are aware of the policy and process of escalation when a security			
breach is identified.			
Fire safety policy and risk assessment is not followed and numbers of people	Senior Charge	1	
present within an area at a time are not managed appropriately.	Nurse		
mann an area at a time are not managed appropriately.			
PROPOSED ACTION: Ensure fire safety risk assessments are current and			
include instruction on safe numbers of people within individual			
environments/wards at any one time. Ensure all staff are currently			
compliant with fire safety training.			
Visitors using the facilities out with the ward need to be buzzed back into the ward	Senior Charge		
on each occasion – if staff are busy particularly overnight they may require to wait	Nurse / Senior		
for extended periods of time to be buzzed back in.	Management Team		
Despite guidance from the nursing staff visitors and hirthing partners use the	i calli		
Despite guidance from the nursing staff, visitors and birthing partners use the			
ward toileting facilities compromising the privacy and dignity of patients on the			
ward and infection control requirements.			
Transfelderer and availability of the second state of the second s			
Travel distance and availability of transport may prohibit family members/carer to			
go home if staying overnight or due to the clinical circumstance of the patient they			
may not want to leave the ward and therefore do not have access to adequate			
hygiene facilities.			
PROPOSED ACTION: Scoping to be undertaken by the SMT on alternative			
entry/exit process for family member/carer staying in the ward i.e. finger			
recognition system. Scoping of current accommodation to be undertaken to			
	1		
assess if toileting/bathing facilities within the ward can be repurposed for			

visitors. Where family member/carer have a distance to travel and/or clinical circumstance present where they need to remain on the ward discretion should be extended to accommodate their personal needs.		
Visitors fail to comply with standard infection control precautions and guidance.	Senior Charge Nurse / Senior	
Visitors fail to comply with hand hygiene facilities and guidance.	Management Team	
The environment becomes contaminated as a consequence of non-compliance with standard infection control standards.		
Visitors choose not to use the designated chairs and sit on bedside chairs and on the bed compromising infection control measure in place.		
PROPOSED ACTION: Scoping of all infection control information on display should be undertaken to ensure it is current and displayed in the appropriate places. Ensure information provided throughout the inpatient pathway is inclusive of infection control guidance. Ensure the NHSGGC PCV Visiting Webpage is inclusive of infection control guidance and on the social medial platforms.		
Visitors do not follow the information offered.	Senior Charge Nurse / Senior	
Information on visiting wards in NHSGGC is accessible to the public on non- NHSGGC approved social media pages and platforms which can be misleading and inaccurate.	Management Team	
PROPOSED ACTION: Ensure all information is current and offered throughout the inpatient pathway by the named nurse and other nursing staff in verbal and written format and when required communicating support of an interpreter is organised and information offered in an appropriate language. Discuss with the Corporate Communication Team appropriate actions to take when inaccurate and misleading information is found on non-NHSGGC platforms.		

Action by Others Required - Complete as appropriate: (please tick or enter YES, name and date where appropriate)

Report up management chain for action	
Report to Estates for action	
Contact advisers/specialists	
Alert your staff to problem, new working practice, interim solutions, etc	

#### Reply

If you receive this form as a manager from someone in your department, you must decide how the risk is to be managed. Update the action plan and reply with a copy to others who need to know. If appropriate, you should note additions to the Directorate / Service Risk Register.

If you receive this as an adviser or other specialist, reply to the sender and investigate further as required.

Assessment completed - date:

**Review date:**