1. What happened

A case review was undertaken on a 4-month-old baby who suffered a **non-accidental head injury**. The family dynamics were complex with their father having previously been involved in **serious organised crime**. As far as most agencies were aware, he was no longer in the family's lives since moving to a new area.

Their Mother had a new partner who was living in the family home.

2. Importance of information sharing

One agency was informed by their mother that their father was staying only 10 minutes away and was visiting her and the children regularly, sometimes staying overnight. This was not shared or checked with other agencies who were being told he wasn't there. This is worrying as the case was stepped down to Tier 2 Early Help (universal services) because agencies believed their father was no longer around.

3. Unseen men

The case review highlighted the invisibility of fathers/partners, which is a recurring theme in case reviews and audits.

Their Mother's current partner, who is father to one of the siblings, was not known to many agencies.

8. Take away messages

- Ensure robust assessment of risk takes place
- > Share information to safeguard the child/ren
- Be professionally curious
- Be trauma informed

Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership

4. Understanding family circumstances

No one agency knew the family really well.

Agencies must build relationships and share a narrative and picture of the family with other agencies involved so that everyone has a shared understanding of family circumstances.

7. Trauma informed practice

Trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances experienced by a child or adult as harmful or life threatening. The experience of trauma can cause lasting adverse effects. Being trauma informed includes:

- Understanding that trauma can impact an individual's neurological, biological, psychological and social development
- Thinking "What does this person need?" rather than 'What is wrong with this person?
- · Preventing re-traumatisation

Find out more <u>here</u>.

6. Use of photographs

Children's Social Care do accept photographs of physical injuries as possible evidence of abuse when sent with a <u>Multi-agency Referral: Reporting concerns (MARF) (procedures.org.uk)</u>

Each organisation has their own policy with regards to whether photographs are allowed to be taken of children's injuries.

It is crucial that organisational policies and procedures are followed.

5. Unseen men learning event

A recommendation was made to hold a learning event for practitioners on unseen men. The event recordings are available via the following links:

<u>Unseen Men Learning Event Part 1</u>

Unseen Men Learning Event Part 2

Unseen Men Learning Event Part 3



UNSEEN MEN

Practitioner Learning Briefing
June 2023

