Effective: 16 April 2018



Working Alone - Community Visiting Procedure

1. Guiding Principles

The Goldfields Mental Health Service (GMHS) endorses community visits as an integral part of service delivery, which on occasion requires staff to work alone.

To ensure that staff are provided with a safe workplace regardless of location or level of supervision, the clinical and physical environment in which care is to be delivered must be assessed with possible risks identified and those risks managed.

2. Procedure

2.1 High Risk Assessment Precludes Community Visiting Alone

Clinical risk assessments inform staff who are conducting community visits while working alone about patient related factors relevant to the delivery of safe care. The SMHMR905 Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP) for adults or the CAMHS002 Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP) for children and adolescents are paper based tools which assist in estimating the current level of risk. The Brief Risk Assessment (BRA) is the electronic version available in PSOLIS. These assessments are to be completed by all Case Managers/ clinical staff and are the accepted form of risk assessment.

In circumstances when there is no current RAMP/BRA, or patients are not known to the service, **and** available information suggests the risk is high, the patient is to be advised to attend the GMHS community service or the hospital Emergency Department (ED), in the first instance.

No staff member is to perform a community visit or provide patient transport on their own or work alone with a patient if there is an identified risk to staff or the public.

2.2 Clinicians Planning a Community Visit are to:

- check for alerts in the patient's medical record and on <u>PSOLIS</u>
- undertake a clinical risk assessment to identify potential risks using the RAMP/BRA or WACHS <u>Working Alone – Home Visiting Risk Alert Form</u> in cases of:
 - new or unknown patients to this service
 - changed circumstances since the previous risk assessment, or
 - no previous risk assessment has been completed.
- notify staff and other relevant agencies of any identified risks associated with visiting GMHS patients
- report all unresolved identified hazards, incidents and accidents using the WACHS <u>Safety Risk Report Form</u>

ensure all equipment, including mobile phones, vehicles and other electronic
equipment to be used are operating effectively. Phones must be left on. If the
community visit is out of mobile phone range, use a satellite phone if
available.

2.3 Prior to leaving Community Mental Health (CMH)

- Contact the patient prior to the home visit to confirm visit arrangements and review latest risk assessment.
- Recheck the status of clinical risks.
- Staff are to log their whereabouts on their individual Outlook diaries or use the WACHS Working Alone – Staff Movement Sheet.
- Outlook diaries must, as a minimum, be made 'read only' to the Team Leader and designated administration staff.
- In Kalgoorlie information is to be posted on the Staff Movement Board including:
 - patient details
 - initials of staff visiting
 - estimated time of return.
- In Esperance, the staff movement board is to indicate that you are out of the office and the expected time of return.
- · It is prudent to also verbally inform administration staff of the visit occurring.

2.4 On Arrival at the Patient's Location

- Park in a location, which allows an easy and fast exit. Do not park in driveways or where you may be blocked in.
- · Observe the house for signs of unusual or potentially hazardous situations.
- Stand to the side of doors or windows and listen for sounds of concern i.e. shouting, fighting.
- · Wait for the door to be opened; do not respond to calls of 'come in'.
- State clearly who you are, where you have come from, and why you are there wearing visible identification at all times.
- If refused entry or asked to leave, comply courteously.
- Always keep the vehicle keys and mobile phone on your person, not in a handbag etc.

2.5 Inside the location of the visit

- Be aware of whom you are talking to and who else is in the vicinity.
- · Observe any potential weapons in the area.
- Deliver any clinical service in a common area rather than an enclosed room where practicable and appropriate.
- Always be aware of and maintain appropriate personal space and distance between yourself and the patient.
- If a seat is offered, position yourself between the patient and the door if this is possible.
- In a group situation, work first with the person expressing high emotion.

- If during the visit, there is any indication that your safety may be compromised, a risk situation escalates, or you become uncomfortable with the setting, terminate the visit and negotiate alternative arrangements following an assessment review.
- Complete a Risk Alert on PSOLIS and or use the WACHS <u>Working Alone –</u>
 Home Visiting Risk Alert Form on return to the office.
- If the situation starts to escalate leave.

2.6 If the patient is not known to this service

If the patient is not known to this service the clinician is to gain as much collateral information as possible, complete a phone triage, arrange triage at GMHS or the ED, or another safe place. If a home visit has to be completed, this must be undertaken in pairs, and police informed or police assistance requested.

2.7 When the patient is to be conveyed to the GMHS or hospital

- If the patient has been identified as at risk, they must sit in the rear of the vehicle behind the front passenger seat with the escort behind the driver.
- If a patient is being transported for periods longer than one hour, a second staff member or responsible person must be present regardless of assessed risk levels.
- Preferably, patients should not be conveyed in GMHS vehicles without two (2) clinicians present

2.8 Changes to scheduled home visiting time

- If the estimated time of return changes, it is important that you contact administration staff on 9088 6200 (Kalgoorlie) or 9071 0444 (Esperance Adult) or 9079 8128 (Esperance CAMHS) to allow amendments to the staff movement board.
- If your home visit is going beyond 16:30 hours, it is essential that you call the Team Leader or a senior clinician with an estimated time of return. This call must be made prior to 16:15 hours. Staff members conducting a home visit are always to inform the Team Leader or a senior clinician upon completion of the visit.

2.9 On return to Community Mental Health

- Upon return, remove the home visit details from the staff movement board and inform administration staff, Team Leader and senior clinician of return, as appropriate
- Update In and Out Boards.

2.10 Staff overdue for return

- If a staff member is more than 15 minutes overdue returning from an appointment where an element of risk **has** been identified, an administration staff member is to call the staff member's mobile phone to ascertain the reason for not having returned. If there are no problems, the staff movement board is to be updated to reflect the new estimated time of arrival.
- If a staff member is more than half an hour late from an appointment where no risk has been identified, a member of the administration staff is to call that person's mobile phone to ascertain the reasons for not having returned. If there are no problems, the staff movement board is to be updated to reflect the new estimated time of arrival.
 - If staff members are unable to be contacted, the administration staff are to advise the Team Leader or senior clinician, who is to attempt to contact the staff member again. If there is a response, ask questions that would require a yes or no answer, "Are you safe?" or "Do you require assistance?"
 - On a no response, initiate a visit with another clinician, to the address listed for contact (with or without the police).
- Important: All staff are responsible for monitoring the staff movement board.
 If concerned that a staff member has not returned on time, contact administration staff to ensure that a call is made to check on the absent staff member.

2.11 Requests by Clinicians for Assistance from Police or Ambulance Services

If the patient is assessed as a high risk, the police are to be requested to transport the person in a secure vehicle or travel with the patient and clinicians in the GMHS vehicle.

However, when a staff member has serious and significant concerns about the current welfare of a patient but checking on the person poses a risk to the staff member or to any other person present it may be appropriate to request Police assistance where:

- there is a genuine and immediate risk of self-harm and injury to any other person
- a person is violent towards the clinician or any other person
- a person is causing significant damage to property and if not contained may cause further damage
- a person is believed to have committed a criminal offence, which is current or immediate
- a person present is armed with a weapon
- there are other parties present who pose a threat or are abusive or violent towards the clinician or any other person

- the clinician has knowledge or experience of a person's recent prior history of violence and a Police presence is reasonably necessary for the clinician's safety, or
- the clinician believes that due to the geographical location, isolated location, time of day or nature of the situation, a Police presence is reasonably necessary for safety.

Police are authorised under the *Mental Health Act 2014* (WA) to assist in the transport of:

- Persons referred for an examination by a psychiatrist Form 1A and
- Involuntary patients on a community treatment order (CTO) whose order is revoked Form 5A
- Or patients on a CTO ordered to attend for treatment <u>Form 5F</u>

Medical Practitioners, Authorised Mental Health Practitioners, or psychiatrists authorise Police by:

- Completing a Form 4A (Authorisation for Transport Order) and
- Completing the <u>SMHMR990 Mental Health Transport Risk Assessment Form</u> to assist the police in the prioritisation of their response.

In most circumstances, staff will manage a person requiring assessment, examination, or treatment through clinical guidelines and procedures referencing the <u>Triage to Discharge Mental Health Framework for Statewide Standardised Clinical Documentation</u>

In instances where the matter is an emergency or life threatening, i.e. the equivalent of a '000' emergency and it is clear that Police can reach the person first:

- wherever possible, mental health clinicians should attempt to join the police promptly, and as a minimum provide other appropriate assistance as requested.
- if the concern relates to an acute physical health emergency, there must be timely consideration of a request for urgent Ambulance attendance either with or as an alternative to Police attendance.

Before calling the Police for assistance ensure you know the whereabouts of the patient as the Police may not have the capacity to search for a patient.

The first point of call at the Police station is the Shift Supervisor if there is a delay in the Police response and if you have concerns with regard your or the patients' safety you may ring the Senior Sergeant to further progress your request.

3. Definitions

Community Setting	Any setting that is not within the regular health care site, or visiting clinical services site.		
Working Alone	A person is alone when they are on their own when they cannot be seen or heard by another person.		
Staff Movement Board	Whiteboards in Community Mental Health Kalgoorlie and Community Mental Health Esperance Reception areas.		
In and Out Board	Located near the rear entrance of Community Mental Health Kalgoorlie to identify whether staff are in or out of the building.		
	Located in Community Mental Health Esperance in foyer area opposite reception door.		

4. Roles and Responsibilities

The Clinical Director and Regional Manager, Mental Health is to:

- · oversee and ensure clinical governance within the GMHIS
- assist clinicians in the resolution of any issues or problems that arise in the use of this procedure and approved forms
- develop systems to ensure all GMHS staff are provided with training to the <u>Mental Health Act 2014</u> (WA) and accompanying documentation and are made aware of their obligations
- ensure that the principles and requirements of this procedure are applied, achieved and sustained
- develop systems to ensure all GMHS staff are provided with training and are made aware of their obligations and accompanying documentation relative to this procedure.

The **Team Leader/ Clinical Nurse Manager (CNM)** are to:

- monitor and manage this procedures processes through the MDT clinical review meetings.
- ensure that all GMHS staff receives sufficient training, instruction, and supervision in the use of this procedure and responding to difficult behaviours
- ensure staff comply with this procedure.

Case Managers are to:

- Operate within the parameters of the Working Alone Community Visiting Procedure and provide timely feedback to the Team Leader of any risks or problems associated with working alone and community visiting
- Ensure that community visits are at all times provided in a manner that is consistent with their professional duty of care
- Ensure up-to-date information is entered on the Staff Movement Board, and contact administration staff when plans change or if there are any problems during the community visit.

Administration Staff are to:

 Monitor the Staff Movement Board and ensure clinical staff are contacted when they are late returning from a community visit.

All Staff are to:

- promote a recovery oriented, patient-centred culture within the GMHS
- work within clinical practices, policies, operational directives, guidelines and the Australian Law to ensure a safe, equitable and positive environment for all.

5. Compliance

Failure to comply with this procedure may constitute a breach of the WA Health Code of Conduct (Code). The Code is part of the <u>Employment Policy Framework</u> issued pursuant to section 26 of the <u>Health Services Act 2016</u> (HSA) and is binding on all WACHS staff which for this purpose includes trainees, students, volunteers, researchers, contractors for service (including all visiting health professionals and agency staff) and persons delivering training or education within WACHS.

WACHS staff are reminded that compliance with all policies is mandatory.

6. Evaluation

Regular audits (at site level) of staff compliance in regard to the call in plan. Clinical risk reporting managed through the Clinical Governance and Risk meeting. Adverse incidents are to be reported on the WACHS <u>Safety Risk Report Form</u> for assessment of the incident to determine if actions were appropriate and if the procedure requires review.

7. Standards

National Safety and Quality Healthcare Standards (Second edition 2017):

- Standard 5 Comprehensive care Standard 5.4 (b)
- Standard 6 Communicating for Safety Standards 6.1 (b).

EQuIPNational Standards:

- Standard 15 Corporate Systems and Safety - 15.18.1, 15.19.1, 15.21.1, 15.21.2, 15.22.1, 15.22.2 and 15.23.1

National Standards for Mental Health Services:

Standard 2 Safety – 2.12 and 2.13

8. Legislation

<u>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984</u> (WA) Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996

9. Related Forms

WA Mental Health Unit (MHU) Statewide Standardised Clinical Documentation (SSCD)

- SMHMR905 Adult Mental Health Risk Assessment and Management Plan
- CAMHS002 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service Risk Assessment and Management Plan
- Triage to Discharge SSCD Guidelines

Mental Health Act 2014 (WA) Approved Forms

- Form 1A Referral for Examination by Psychiatrist
- Form 4A Authorisation for Transport Order
- Form 5A Community Treatment Order
- Form 5F Notice and Record Breach of Community Treatment Order

WACHS Working Alone - Staff Movement Sheet

WACHS Working Alone - Home Visiting Risk Alert Form

WACHS Safety Risk Report Form

10. Related Policy Documents

WACHS Working in Isolation - Minimum Safety and Security Standards for all Staff Policy

11. Related WA Health System Policies

OD 644/16 <u>Community Mental Health Welfare Checks: Role of Mental Health Clinicians</u>
OP 1821/04 Prevention of Workplace Aggression and Violence Policy and Guidelines

12. Policy Framework

Mental Health Policy Framework

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability

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