

Dynamic Support Pathway (DSP)

Consent Form Guidance

The Dynamic Support Pathway is only for people who have been diagnosed with a learning disability, or Autism, or both.

This leaflet explains what the Dynamic Support Pathway consent form is and why it is important.

The person may be at risk because of a mental health problem, or behaviour that challenges. The consent form is to ensure people have a say in decisions about them going into hospital.

What is the Dynamic Support Pathway?

The Dynamic Support Pathway holds information about the person and the reasons why they might need additional support to remain safe in the community and avoid an admission to hospital. The information helps services to work more closely together to manage a person's support effectively.

When someone is placed on the Dynamic Support Pathway a Multi-Agency Meeting will be held to put in place any necessary support to allow the person to remain in the community.

If that extra support is not successful, then the person can be said to be at risk of hospital admission. At this point a community Care and Treatment Review (CTR) will be arranged.

Where the person at risk is a child, Education services are involved too, and the meeting is called a Care Education and Treatment Review C(E)TR.

This is a face to face meeting, chaired by the CCG, where all services who work with that person are represented, as well as the person themselves and their family carers.

The C(E)TR looks at the reasons why the person is at risk of admission to hospital and has the power to agree further, extra support that it thinks will help the person stay in the community.

What is consent and why do we ask for it?

It is important that people are able to have a say in their care and this includes being added to the Dynamic Support Pathway. A person's details will only be added if they have given their consent.

In line with the Mental Capacity Act if the person is an adult and does not have the capacity to consent, a best interest decision to add them can be taken by the people involved in their care. If the person is under the age of 16, a parent or guardian must give their consent on the person's behalf.

Can the person change their mind?

If the person has given their consent,

- they can change their mind at any time
- they will receive a copy of the consent form
- they can find out what information is being held about them
- A new consent form will be required every time a person is referred to the pathway

What information is needed?

The information will depend on the person and their care and support needs. Usually it will include information about:

- the care and treatment they are receiving
- their health, including mental health
- any health and care plans that have been developed for them
- where they live and who they live with
- things that can make them upset and what helps them feel well
- anything that people involved in providing their care and support should know, to keep them and the person safe

What happens to the information?

The person's information will be kept in a safe place by the CCGs (Clinical Commissioning Groups), Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust (LPT) and Barnardo's and it will only be shared with services involved in your care and education. All services comply fully with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

This information helps health, social care teams and other partners understand what difference the pathway is making to people's lives and provide the right kind of services.

Next steps – giving consent

If the person at risk has understood everything in this leaflet, they can fill in the consent form. A care co-ordinator or someone involved in their care can help them fill it in.