

Health for young people

Vision

Young people have good information and support to keep health and safe moving into adulthood. All health partners work together to achieve a smooth and effective transition into adult health services for young people with SEND and their families.

Whilst the draft code does not state health as a Pfa outcome we think it is essential to set out what support there is to help young people have good health outcomes as they move into adulthood.

Key issues

Young people who have a learning disability diagnosis will often have their mental health needs overlooked

Young people with a learning disability may have physical needs that are overlooked, for example postural care

Young offenders are more likely to have a learning disability or impairment

Questions to consider

Are young people known to their local GP and do they have equal access?

Do transition reviews from year 9 look at health planning for young people including Health Action Plans?
Do Education Health and Care Plans include health outcomes?

Examples of what might be included

- **Health pathways** including how specialist community paediatricians liaise with GPs
- **Annual health check** for people with learning difficulties.
- **Lead health professional for young people in transition**
- **Key working approach for health and young people**
- **Health plans** that looks holistically at a young person's health and includes information on therapy, medication, diet, exercise, equipment and communication.
- **Training** in person centred health planning for health professionals

Questions to consider

Clear health pathways for all vulnerable young people.

Examples of what might be included

Clear health pathways for all involved with an understanding of who does what, including:

- Looked After young people
 - Young People out of area
 - Hospital discharge
 - Post 16 from Paediatric care for young people with SEND
 - Complex needs
 - Young people with mental health difficulties including a clear pathway from CAMHS.
 - Young people with life limiting conditions
 - Pathway from specialist children's services to adult primary care services – what training and clinical supervision is available for health professionals around health needs of young people with complex needs
- Do disabled young people have good access to acute hospitals?
- Accessible information
 - Is there a single point of access for young people?
 - How is info held by young person so they tell their story once and how like to be supported and communicated with eg my health booked blue book extension
- Is there advice and guidance on substance misuse for young people with disabilities?
- GP
 - **Young people's health clinics**
 - **Youth services**
 - **Targeted services** for young people around substance misuse
 - **CAMHS** - Specialist tier 3 services for young people
- Is there expertise on disability in your youth offending teams?
- Youth support services
 - Police
 - Crime prevention programmes
- Do they use screening and/or assessment tools to identify disability in young offenders?
- Youth offending teams
 - Probation

Questions to consider	Examples of what might be included
<p>Is there clear support and advocacy to help young people and families navigate through the Health system?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health facilitation in GP surgery • Clinical Commissioning Groups • ‘You’re Welcome’ standard • Patient Advice and Liaison Services in hospitals (PALS) • Independent Advocacy Services for people with disabilities • How both children and adult practitioners understand health pathways in both services.
<p>What is the procedure for how to complain about health related issues? Health and Wellbeing Board priority areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where to go to complain about health services • How are young people with SEN represented on local Health Watch to ensure this group is not forgotten?
<p>What support is available for parents, family carers or paid carers in understanding a young person’s health needs and how to meet these needs?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of young person in decision-making and help to make informed choices around healthcare. • Robust person centred health plan – agreed in partnership with young person. • Mental Capacity Act