

- Has a CTR/CETR taken place?
- If not, see **Survival Guide**
- Is our loved one safe?
- Are they getting good care now?
- Is their care person-centred?
- Are their health needs known and met?
- What are their care plans for the future?
- How are they involved in the community?
- Do they have choice and/or control?
- Are their rights upheld?
- Do they have a crisis plan in place /up to date?
- How are we involved?

For more information on CTRs, please see Bringing Us Together's CTR Survival Guide

PRODUCED BY



Bringing Us Together (a parent led organisation)

A place for parent carers to come together, to share stories, feel confident and find solutions

SUPPORTED BY



BRINGING US TOGETHER www.bringingustogether.org.uk

TOP TIPS FOR FAMILIES



Tips for families to build relationships with Providers and Agencies supporting their loved one.



- Keep a diary of appointments, meetings and decisions made
- Prepare a list of questions before a meeting so you don't forget them
- Prepare a list of current medications, their action and any side effects
- Maintain an up to date list of all active contacts and keep it to hand
- Raise issues about care or support promptly (see Ask Listen Do)
- Prepare a list of what has helped your family now and in the past and what you think could help them in the future
- Prepare a Communication Passport
- Prepare a Hospital Passport in case of admission

Most importantly

• Don't forget to look after your own needs too.





- How do you involve families and listen to their wishes?
- Do you involve families in recruitment?
- Are you happy spending time in conversation with us?
- What training do your staff receive?
- How can we ensure that my son/daughter's rights to a good life, doing things they want to do, are not compromised by what is available?
- How do you motivate young people to get involved??
- How are you promoting independence?
- How do you decide what level of support is appropriate?
- How is person centred practice delivered within your setting?
- How do you reduce help when it is no longer needed?
- How do you ensure all elements are met within their package?



It is vital that we try to avoid a crisis situation as this often leads to an admission to hospital.

NICE Quality standard [QS14] says that a crisis plan should contain:

- Possible early warning signs of a crisis and coping strategies;
- Support available to help prevent hospitalisation;
- Where the person would like to be admitted in the event of hospitalisation;
- The practical needs of the service user if they are admitted to hospital (for example, childcare or the care of other dependants, including pets);
- Details of advance statements and advance decisions;
- Whether, and the degree to which, families or carers are involved;
- Information about 24-hour access to services; and
- Named contacts.