



Notifying Police and Scottish Ambulance Service of Child Likely to Die in the Community (Occurrence Markers)

This document has been developed by Katrina Marshall, Senior Clinical Nurse Specialist, NHS Lothian, DCI June Peebles, and colleagues, on behalf of Police Scotland and David Bywater and colleagues, on behalf of Scottish Ambulance Service. Thank you for your assistance in the development of this guidance. This guidance was adapted from a local process used by the Palliative Care Team in NHS Lothian.

NOTE: This guideline is not intended to be construed or to serve as a standard of care. Standards of care are determined on the basis of all clinical data available for an individual case and are subject to change as scientific knowledge and technology advance and patterns of care evolve. Adherence to guideline recommendations will not ensure a successful outcome in every case, nor should they be construed as including all proper methods of care or excluding other acceptable methods of care aimed at the same results. The ultimate judgement must be made by the appropriate healthcare professional(s) responsible for clinical decisions regarding a particular clinical procedure or treatment plan. This judgement should only be arrived at following discussion of the options with the patient, covering the diagnostic and treatment choices available. It is advised, however, that significant departures from the national guideline or any local guidelines derived from it should be fully documented in the patient's case notes at the time the relevant decision is taken.

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The PELiCaN Service Development Group have endeavoured to create as complete a document as possible, however, if you have any constructive feedback or comments on this document this would be greatly appreciated. You can do this by emailing the team on nss.pelican@nhs.scot or by completing the following feedback form. NB: All PELiCaN documents will be subject to NSS document governance and will be subject to regular review.

Version	Description of amendments	Name & Designation	Date
V1	First Final Version Agreed	Shelley Heatlie	2021
V2	Update following introduction of de-briefs guidance	Shelley Heatlie	March 2023
V3	Added information on age limit & consulting PPU.	Shelley Heatlie	March 2024

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Introduction

1. Purpose of this guidance

It is important that Police Scotland and Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) are made aware of palliative patients who are vulnerable to sudden deterioration that could result in death at home and those who are actively dying and receiving end of life care (EOL care) at home. Age criteria for this process to be applicable is from birth to 18th birthday. Markers must be removed on a Childs 18th birthday.

2. Patient criteria for sharing key information with Police Scotland and Scottish Ambulance Service

There are two groups of palliative patients that will require different but specific information to be shared with Police Scotland and Scottish Ambulance Service:

- Group 1

- Palliative patients whose condition can fluctuate between '**unstable**' and '**deteriorating**' who are at risk of a sudden death at home.
 - Please note: It may be considered that this group of patients could deteriorate and die suddenly (sooner than anticipated) and that this is <u>NOT</u> necessarily unexpected.
 - Even if the patient's CYPADM states <u>Full and active</u> OR <u>modified</u> <u>resuscitation</u>, it remains important to request an occurrence marker and share key information around likelihood of sudden deterioration and death at home. This will help to coordinate an *appropriate* response if patient dies at home or on arrival to the emergency department.

– Group 2

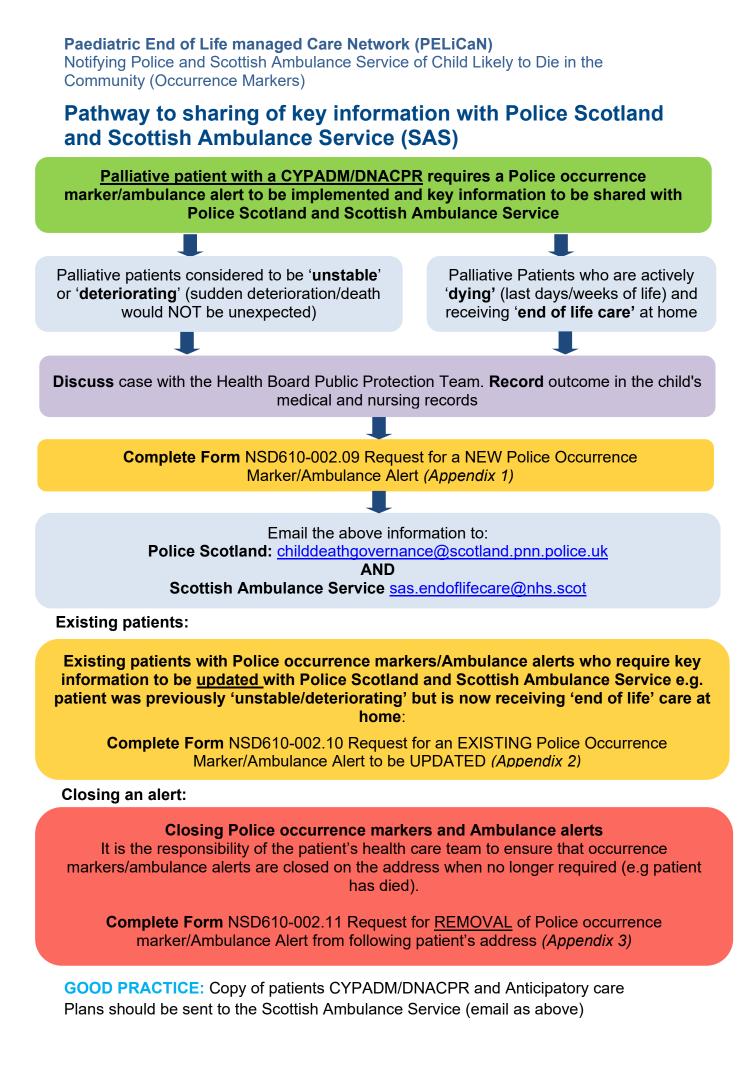
Palliative patients that are actively dying and receiving **end of life care 'at home'** (end of life is defined as last days or weeks of life).

 Please note: where a patient is receiving end of life care, it is essential that they have a resuscitation plan in place that states 'no active resuscitation'. This will help to avoid inappropriate resuscitative measures being inflicted which would be distressing and undignified.

Any child, regardless of stage of illness, should be discussed with the Health Board Public Protection Team prior to placing a Police Occurrence Marker/Ambulance Alert. This contact and outcome should be recorded in the child's medical and nursing records.

3. When a Police occurrence marker/Ambulance alert is no longer required

When a Police Occurrence marker/Ambulance alert is no longer required (e.g. patient has died) then the responsible healthcare team must ensure to inform both Police Scotland and Scottish Ambulance of this so that the occurrence markers/alerts can be removed from the deceased patients address. For patients who turn 18 on their birthday, the police occurrence marker should be closed. Please refer to pathway over page for guidance on how share key information, request a new occurrence marker/ambulance alert or update information on patient with an existing occurrence marker/ambulance alert.



Paediatric End of Life managed Care Network (PELiCaN) Notifying Police and Scottish Ambulance Service of Child Likely to Die in the Community (Occurrence Markers)

Guidance for Children's Hospices' Across Scotland (CHAS)

There may be a situation where a CYPADM is completed for a child during their stay at the hospice. Pathway above only needs to be followed where there are plans to discharge a child back home for ongoing care or end of life care. Police Scotland and Ambulance Service should be notified [as per the pathway] where a child meets either of the criteria detailed above e.g. 'unstable /deteriorating or 'dying'.

Requesting new Police occurrence marker or Ambulance alert:

CHAS team should discuss with appropriate lead professional/team from the child's demographic health board as it will be the responsibility of the local health care team to take over management of the occurrence marker/alert follow the child's discharge from the hospice to home.

Discuss case with the Health Board Public Protection Team. **Record** outcome in the child's medical and nursing records

Complete form 1 and send to Police Scotland and Ambulance Service (refer to pathway for guidance) and copy in the identified health professional/team from Child's demographic health board

Requesting for an EXISTING Police Marker/Ambulance Alert to be UPDATED:

In the situation where a Police occurrence marker or Ambulance alert requires updating whilst the child is in the care of the hospice e.g. child's condition has changed from 'unstable/deteriorating' to 'dying'

Discuss case with the Health Board Public Protection Team. **Record** outcome in the child's medical and nursing records

Complete form 2 and send to Police Scotland and Ambulance Service (refer to pathway for guidance) and copy in the identified health professional/team from Child's demographic health board

CHAS team to notify the child's health board as they will be responsible for the ongoing management of the occurrence marker/ambulance alert

Requesting REMOVAL of Police Marker/Ambulance Alert:

It is the responsibility of the patient's health care team to ensure that occurrence markers/ambulance alerts are closed on the address when no longer required (e.g patient has died).

If patient dies whilst in the hospice- CHAS team must notify lead professional/team responsible for the ongoing management of the occurrence marker/ambulance alert

GOOD PRACTICE: Copy of patients CYPADM/DNACPR and Anticipatory care Plans should be sent to the Scottish Ambulance Service (Refer to Pathway) and patient's leading healthcare team should be copied into to all correspondence

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Appendix 1 - NSD610-002.09 Request for a NEW Police Marker/Ambulance Alert

This is a request for a new occurrence marker/ambulance alert for the following patient:

Patient Name:	
DoB/CHI:	
Address (must include postcode):	
Is there a second address? E.g. Parents at different addresses	

1)	Diagnosis			
2)	Please select as a	ppropriate:		
	although they are r	not receiving end	nstable or deteriorating and of life care at this stage, sudden d NOT be unexpected	
	Palliative patient w receiving end of life	, <u> </u>	ng (last days/weeks of life) and	
3)	Is there a CYPAD	M or DNACPR in	place?	
	If YES, State resus written on the CYP			
4)	Is there an Anticip	oatory Care Plan	in Place?	
5)	Are there cultural (See NES Spiritual		nes to be aware of?	
	If Yes please provi	de details:		
6)	Does the patient l symptom manage		ase' Box of medications for	
7)	Any other informa Police Officers/An should be made a E.g. is patient likely major bleed?	mbulance Crew ware of?		
8)	Please provide all the following details (name and contact) of professionals who can provide further information /advice if needed.			
	Lead Consultant:			
	GP:			
	Other:			

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	GOOD PRACTICE POINT: where the patient is unstable/deteriorating it may be difficult to predict whether lead consultant will be available at time of death. Please provide as details of the Speciality Teams and GP who may be able to advise Police Scotland if required
9)	Death Certification: <u>where patient is receiving end of life care at home</u> , plans for death certification will have been made. Please provide details of agreed plan and contact details or state if not applicable.

Once completed this form should be sent to both the following email addresses:

Police Scotland: <u>childdeathgovernance@scotland.pnn.police.uk</u> Scottish Ambulance Service: <u>sas.endoflifecare@nhs.scot</u>

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Appendix 2 - NSD610-002.10 Request for an EXISTING Police Marker/Ambulance Alert to be UPDATED

The following patient has existing occurrence marker/ambulance alert which requires updating:

Pati	tient Name:		
DoE	DoB/CHI:		
Add	Address (must include postcode):		
	there a second address? g. Parents at different addresses		
1)	State reason for the update:		
2)	Has the patient's clinical condition char	nged?	
3)			
	although they are not receiving end of life	Palliative patient considered to be unstable or deteriorating and although they are not receiving end of life care at this stage, sudden deteriorating resulting in death would NOT be unexpected	
	Palliative patient who is actively dying (last days/weeks of life) and receiving end of life care at home		
	Patient has moved address		
	If YES, then provide new address and postcode:		
4)	4) Is there a change to Resuscitation status?		
	If YES, state resuscitation as written on the CYPADM/DNACPR:		
5)	Is there an Anticipatory Care Plan in Pla	ice?	
6)	Are there cultural or spiritual wishes to be aware of? (See NES Spiritual Care Guidance)		
	If Yes please provide details:		
7)	Does the patient have a 'Just in Case' B symptom management?	ox of medications for	
8)	Any other information that Police Officers/Ambulance Crew should be made aware of? <i>E.g. is patient likely to have a</i> <i>major bleed?</i>		
9)	Please provide all the following details professionals who can provide further i		
	Lead Consultant:		

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	GP:	
	Other:	
	be difficult to predict death. Please provid	POINT: where the patient is unstable/deteriorating it may whether lead consultant will be available at time of le as details of the Speciality Teams and GP who may lice Scotland if required
10)	plans for death cer	: <u>where patient is receiving end of life care at home,</u> tification will have been made. Please provide lan and contact details or state if not applicable.

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Appendix 2 - NSD610-002.11 Request for REMOVAL of Police Marker/ Ambulance Alert

The following patient has existing occurrence marker/ambulance alert which requires updating:

Patient Name:	
DoB/CHI:	
Address which has existing Police occurrence marker/ambulance alert (must include postcode):	
Is there a second address? E.g. Parents at different addresses	

10)	STATE reason for requesting REMOVAL of Police occurrence/ Ambulance alert		

Once completed this form should be sent to both the following email addresses:

Police Scotland: <u>childdeathgovernance@scotland.pnn.police.uk</u> Scottish Ambulance Service: <u>sas.endoflifecare@nhs.scot</u>