Children and young people's continuing care pre-assessment checklist

Please send to CHCP.cypsinglepoint@nhs.net

Child or young	person's details	
Name		
Date of birth		NHS Number
Address		
Gender (delete as appropriate)	MALE	FEMALE
First language (if		Translator needed
not English)		Other communication support needed
Mother's		Father's
name		name
Contact no.		Contact no.
		, but it must be the parent with responsibility.
	onsibility is not held by	<u> </u>
Parental		Contact
responsibility		no.
held by		E-mail
Basis of		Address
parental		
responsibility		
(e.g. legal		
guardian, LA		
section 20 etc.)		
Address of GP	practice	
7.00.000	,	
Name of GP (if of		
person has a name	,	
Clinical commi	_	
group (where kno		
Local authority	' (where known)	

Medical history
Provide a brief summary below of the child or young person's primary health needs,
with details of any diagnoses and provision.
Social care
Provide a brief summary below of the child or young person's social care needs with
details of any arrangements in place.
Education
Name of nursery, school or
college attending
Voor group
Year group Contact details (where known)
Contact details (where known)
What additional support or
reasonable adjustments are
required in that setting?
Does the child or young
person have special
educational needs?

Consent					
Please obtain verbal consent		Child / Young Person		Parent / Carer	
This referral cannot be accepted without consent					
They are aware that a referral has been made and consented to the sharing and obtaining of information to support this application (delete as appropriate).	Yes	No	Yes	No	
They have been involved / contributed to the completion of this referral/checklist? (delete as appropriate).	Yes	No	Yes	No	

Deta	ils of pre-assessment	
	of pre-assessment	
	pletion)	
	·	
Name	e of assessor	
(use th	e box below for details of	
	ontributors.)	
Empl	•	
	act no.	
E-ma		
How	was the referral for	
conti	nuing care made?	
If oth	er individuals / organisat	ions support the child or young person, and have
contri	buted to the pre-assessme	nt, please give details below. Supportive evidence can
	ached.	
1.	Name	
	Organisation	
	Role in relation to the	
	child or young person	
	Nature of contribution	
	(e.g. report, advice,	
	multi-professional team	
	meeting etc.)	
	Contact no.	
	E-mail	
2.	Name	
	Organisation	
	Nature of contribution	
	Nature of contribution	
	Contact no.	
	E-mail	
3.	Name	
J.		

Organisation			
Nature of cor	tribution		
Nature of cor	tribution		
Contact no.			
E-mail			
4. Name			
Organisation			
Nature of cor	tribution		
Contact no.			
E-mail			

Existing assessments
Provide details below of any relevant assessments made in the last 2 years (e.g. CAF,
Education, Health and Care plan or Statement of SEND, CAMHS assessments).
Summary plans or other evidence can be attached.

BREATHING		
Description	Level of need	
Breathing typical for age and development.	No additional needs	
Routine use of inhalers, nebulisers, etc.; or	Low	
care plan or management plan in place to reduce the risk of aspiration.		
Episodes of acute breathlessness, which do not respond to self-management and need specialist-recommended input; or	Moderate	
intermittent or continuous low-level oxygen therapy is needed to prevent secondary health issues; or		
supportive but not dependent non-invasive ventilation which may include oxygen therapy which does not cause life-threatening difficulties if disconnected; or		
child or young person has profoundly reduced mobility or other conditions which lead to increased susceptibility to chest infection (Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease and Dysphagia);		
requires daily physiotherapy to maintain optimal respiratory function; or		
requires oral suction (at least weekly) due to the risk of aspiration and breathing difficulties;		
has a history within the last three to six months of recurring aspiration/chest infections.		
Requires high flow air / oxygen to maintain respiratory function overnight or for the majority of the day and night; or	High	
is able to breath unaided during the day but needs to go onto a ventilator for supportive ventilation. The ventilation can be discontinued for up to 24 hours without clinical harm; or		
requires continuous high level oxygen dependency, determined by clinical need; or		
has a need for daily oral pharyngeal and/or nasopharyngeal suction with a management plan		

undertaken by a specialist practitioner;		
stable tracheostomy that can be managed by the child		
or young person or only requires minimal and		
predictable suction / care from a carer.		
Has frequent, hard-to-predict apnoea (not related to	Severe	
seizures);		
or		
severe, life-threatening breathing difficulties, which		
require essential oral pharyngeal and/or		
nasopharyngeal suction, day or night;		
or		
a tracheostomy tube that requires frequent essential interventions (additional to routine care) by a fully		
trained carer, to maintain an airway;		
or		
requires ventilation at night for very poor respiratory		
function; has respiratory drive and would survive		
accidental disconnection, but would be unwell and		
may require hospital support.		
Unable to breath independently and requires	Priority	
permanent mechanical ventilation;		
or		
has no respiratory drive when asleep or unconscious		
and requires ventilation, disconnection of which could be fatal;		
or		
a highly unstable tracheostomy, frequent occlusions		
and difficult to change tubes.		
	1	

EATING AND DRINKING		
Description	Level of need	
Able to take adequate food and drink by mouth, to meet all nutritional requirements, typical of age.	No additional	
meet all nutritional requirements, typical of age.	needs	
Some assistance required above what is typical for their age;	Low	
or		
needs supervision, prompting and encouragement with food and drinks above the typical requirement for their age;		
or		
needs support and advice about diet because the underlying condition gives greater chance of non-compliance, including limited understanding of the consequences of food or drink intake;		
or		
needs feeding when this is not typical for age, but is		

not time consuming or not unsafe if general guidance is adhered to.		
Needs feeding to ensure safe and adequate intake of food; feeding (including liquidised feed) is lengthy; specialised feeding plan developed by speech and language therapist; or	Moderate	
unable to take sufficient food and drink by mouth, with most nutritional requirements taken by artificial means, for example, via a non-problematic tube feeding device, including nasogastric tubes.		
Faltering growth, despite following specialised feeding plan by a speech and language therapist and/or dietician to manage nutritional status,. or	High	
dysphagia, requiring a specialised management plan developed by the speech and language therapist and multi-disciplinary team, with additional skilled intervention to ensure adequate nutrition or hydration and to minimise the risk of choking, aspiration and to maintain a clear airway (for example through suction); or		
problems with intake of food and drink (which could include vomiting), requiring skilled intervention to manage nutritional status; weaning from tube feeding dependency and / recognised eating disorder, with self-imposed dietary regime or self-neglect, for example, anxiety and/or depression leading to intake problems placing the child/young person at risk and needing skilled intervention;		
problems relating to a feeding device (e.g. nasogastric tube) which require a risk-assessment and management plan undertaken by a speech and language therapist and multidisciplinary team and requiring regular review and reassessment. Despite the plan, there remains a risk of choking and/or aspiration.		
The majority of fluids and nutritional requirements are routinely taken by intravenous means.	Severe	

MOBILITY		
Description	Level of need	
Mobility typical for age and development.	No additional needs	
Able to stand, bear their weight and move with some assistance, and mobility aids.	Low	

or	
moves with difficulty (e.g. unsteady, ataxic); irregular	
gait.	
Difficulties in standing or moving even with aids,	Moderate
although some mobility with assistance.	
or	
sleep deprivation (as opposed to wakefulness) due to	
underlying medical related need (such as muscle	
spasms, dystonia), occurring three times a night,	
several nights per week;	
or	
unable to move in a way typical for age; cared for in	
single position, or a limited number of positions (e.g.	
bed, supportive chair) due to the risk of physical harm,	
loss of muscle tone, tissue viability, or pain on movement, but is able to assist.	
	High
Unable to move in a way typical for age; cared for in single position, or a limited number of positions (e.g.	Fign
bed, supportive chair) due to the risk of physical harm,	
loss of muscle tone, tissue viability, or pain on	
movement; needs careful positioning and is unable to	
assist or needs more than one carer to reposition or	
transfer;	
or	
at a high risk of fracture due to poor bone density,	
requiring a structured management plan to minimise	
risk, appropriate to stage of development;	
or	
involuntary spasms placing themselves and carers at	
risk;	
or	
extensive sleep deprivation due to underlying	
medical/mobility related needs, occurring every one to	
two hours (and at least four nights a week).	
Completely immobile and with an unstable clinical	Severe
condition such that on movement or transfer there is a	
high risk of serious physical harm;	
or	
positioning is critical to physiological functioning or life.	

CONTINENCE OR ELIMINATION		
Description	Level of need	
Continence care is routine and typical of age.	No additional needs	
Incontinent of urine but managed by other means, for example, medication, regular toileting, pads, use of penile sheaths;	Low	

or		
is usually able to maintain control over bowel		
movements but may have occasional faecal		
incontinence.		
Has a stoma requiring routine attention,	Moderate	
or		
doubly incontinent but care is routine;		
or		
self-catheterisation;		
or		
difficulties in toileting due to constipation, or irritable		
bowel syndrome; requires encouragement and		
support.		
Continence care is problematic and requires timely	High	
intervention by a		
skilled practitioner or trained carer;		
or		
intermittent catheterisation by a trained carer or care		
worker;		
or		
has a stoma that needs extensive attention every day.		
or		
requires haemodialysis in hospital to sustain life.		
Requires dialysis in the home to sustain life.	Severe	

SKIN AND TISSUE VIABILITY Interpretation point: where a child or young person has a stoma, only the management of the stoma itself as an opening in the tissue should be considered here; use of the stoma should be considered under the domain Continence or elimination. In the same way, a tracheostomy should only be considered here where there are issues relating to the opening; the use of the tracheostomy to aid breathing, and its management (e.g. use of suction), should be considered under Breathing.		
Description	Level of need	
No evidence of pressure damage or a condition affecting the skin.	No additional needs	
Evidence of pressure damage or a minor wound requiring treatment;	Low	
or skin condition that requires clinical reassessment less than weekly; or		
well established stoma which requires routine care; or		

has a tissue viability plan which requires regular	
review.	
Open wound(s), which is (are) responding to treatment;	Moderate
or	
active skin condition requiring a minimum of weekly	
reassessment and which is responding to treatment;	
or	
high risk of skin breakdown that requires preventative	
intervention from a skilled carer several times a day,	
without which skin integrity would break down;	
or	
high risk of tissue breakdown because of a stoma (e.g.	
gastrostomy, tracheostomy, or colostomy stomas)	
which require skilled care to maintain skin integrity.	
Open wound(s), which is (are) not responding to	High
treatment and require a minimum of daily	
monitoring/reassessment;	
or	
active long-term skin condition, which requires a	
minimum of daily monitoring or reassessment;	
or	
specialist dressing regime, several times weekly, which	
is responding to treatment and requires regular	
supervision.	
Life-threatening skin conditions or burns requiring	Severe
complex, painful dressing routines over a prolonged	
period.	

COMMUNICATION		
Description	Level of need	
Able to understand or communicate clearly, verbally or non-verbally, within their primary language, appropriate to their developmental level. The child/young person's ability to understand or communicate is appropriate for their age and developmental level within their first language.	No additional needs	
Needs prompting or assistance to communicate their needs. Special effort may be needed to ensure accurate interpretation of needs, or may need additional support visually – either through touch or with hearing.	Low	
Family/carers may be able to anticipate needs through non-verbal signs due to familiarity with the individual.		
Communication of emotions and fundamental needs is difficult to understand or interpret, even when prompted, unless with familiar people, and requires	Moderate	

regular support. Family/carers may be able to anticipate and interpret the child/ young person's needs due to familiarity. or support is always required to facilitate communication, for example, the use of choice boards, signing and communication aids. or ability to communicate basic needs is variable depending on fluctuating mood; the child/young person demonstrates severe frustration about their		
communication, for example, through withdrawal.	l li ada	
Even with frequent or significant support from family/carers and professionals, the child or young person is rarely able to communicate basic needs, requirements or ideas.	High	

DRUG THERAPIES AND MEDICATION		
Description	Level of need	
Medicine administered by parent, carer, or self, as appropriate for age.	No additional needs	
Requires a suitably trained family member, formal carer, teaching assistant, nurse or appropriately trained other to administer medicine due to	Low	
Requires administration of medicine regime by a registered nurse, formal employed carer, teaching assistant or family member specifically trained for this task, or appropriately trained others; or monitoring because of potential fluctuation of the medical condition that can be non-problematic to manage; or sleep deprivation due to essential medication management – occurring more than once a night (and at least twice a week).	Moderate	
Drug regime requires management by a registered nurse at least weekly, due to a fluctuating and/or unstable condition; or sleep deprivation caused by severe distress due to pain requiring medication management – occurring	High	

four times a night (and four times a week).		
or		
requires monitoring and intervention for autonomic		
storming episodes.		
Has a medicine regime that requires daily	Severe	
management by a registered nurse and reference to a		
medical practitioner to ensure effective symptom		
management associated with a rapidly		
changing/deteriorating condition;		
or		
extensive sleep deprivation caused by severe		
intractable pain requiring essential pain medication		
management – occurring every one to two hours		
or		
requires continuous intravenous medication, which if		
stopped would be life threatening (e.g. epoprostenol		
infusion).		
Has a medicine regime that requires at least daily	Priority	
management by a registered nurse and reference to a		
medical practitioner to ensure effective symptom and		
pain management associated with a rapidly		
changing/deteriorating condition, where one-to-one		
monitoring of symptoms and their management is		
essential.		

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EMOTIONAL NEEDS Interpretation point: a separate domain considers Challenging Behaviour, and assessors should avoid double counting the same need. Description	Level of need
Psychological or emotional needs are apparent but typical of age and similar to those of peer group.	No additional needs
Periods of emotional distress (anxiety, mildly lowered mood) not dissimilar to those typical of age and peer group, which subside and are self-regulated by the child/young person, with prompts/ reassurance from peers, family members, carers and/or staff within the workforce.	Low
Requires prompts or significant support to remain within existing infrastructure; periods of variable attendance in school/college; noticeably fluctuating levels of concentration. Self-care is notably lacking (and falls outside of cultural/peer group norms and trends), which may demand prolonged intervention from additional key staff; self-harm, but not generally high risk;	Moderate

evidence of low moods, depression, anxiety or periods of distress; reduced social functioning and increasingly solitary, with a marked withdrawal from social situations; limited response to prompts to remain within existing infrastructure (marked deterioration in attendance/attainment / deterioration in self-care outside of cultural/peer group norms and trends).		
Rapidly fluctuating moods of depression, necessitating specialist support and intervention, which have a severe impact on the child/young person's health and well-being to such an extent that the individual cannot engage with daily activities such as eating, drinking, sleeping or which place the individual or others at risk; or acute and/or prolonged presentation of emotional/psychological deregulation, poor impulse control placing the young person or others at serious risk, and/or symptoms of serious mental illness that places the individual or others at risk; this will include high-risk, self-harm.	High	

SEIZURES		
Description	Level of need	
No evidence of seizures.	No additional needs	
History of seizures but none in the last three months; medication (if any) is stable; or occasional absent seizures and there is a low risk of harm.	Low	
Occasional seizures including absences that have occurred with the last three months which require the supervision of a carer to minimise the risk of harm; or up to three tonic-clonic seizures every night requiring regular supervision.	Moderate	
Tonic-clonic seizures requiring rescue medication on a weekly basis; or 4 or more tonic-clonic seizures at night.	High	
Severe uncontrolled seizures, occurring at least daily. Seizures often do not respond to rescue medication and the child or young person needs hospital treatment on a regular basis. This results in a high probability of risk to his/her self.	Severe	

CHALLENGING BEHAVIOUR		
Description	Level of need	
No incidents of behaviour which challenge parents/carers/staff.	No additional needs	
Some incidents of behaviour which challenge parents/carers/staff but which do not exceed expected behaviours for age or stage of development and which can be managed within mainstream services (e.g. early years support, health visiting, school).	Low	
Occasional challenging behaviours which are more frequent, more intense or more unusual than those expected for age or stage of development, which are having a negative impact on the child and their family / everyday life.	Moderate	
Regular challenging behaviours such as aggression (e.g. hitting, kicking, biting, hair-pulling), destruction (e.g. ripping clothes, breaking windows, throwing objects), self-injury (e.g. head banging, self-biting, skin picking), or other behaviours (e.g. running away, eating inedible objects), despite specialist health intervention and which have a negative impact on the child and their family / everyday life.	High	
Frequent, intense behaviours such as aggression, destruction, self-injury, despite intense multi-agency support, which have a profoundly negative impact on quality of life for the child and their family, and risk exclusion from the home or school.	Severe	
Challenging behaviours of high frequency and intensity, despite intense multi-agency support, which threaten the immediate safety of the child or those around them and restrict every day activities (e.g. exclusion from school or home environment).	Priority	