

## Case Study Girl S

Girl S is 14 years of age – living with her maternal grandmother who had given notice on the placement due to her inability to keep S safe and frustrations that the LA had identified the need for S to be placed in foster care and after 7 months no placement identified. Girl S is a NEET (not in education, employment or training) therefore does not have a school nurse. Health overview remains with the LAC team.

LAC team were requested to attend a MASE meeting. Significantly high concerns were raised in relation to CSE and the need to continue to aim to disrupt the relationship with the perpetrator by building a relationship with S was key. S had identified health needs including cannabis use, poor sleep, delayed immunisations, back pain – which had not been explored thoroughly. There were weekly attempts at engaging with S.

What was key to note at the MASE review was that there had been a delay in finding S a placement – the courts had identified the need for a therapeutic placement with access to education. It was escalated via the LAC nursing service to heads of service that there was a significant delay, increasing the risk of further harm to S by the perpetrator. Supported social worker to arrange a multi-agency meeting to prepare for the External Placement Panel (EPP). LAC nurse attended the EPP to share concerns once more – and representing health in the absence of a health worker.

S placed in a secure placement out of area within a further month.

It is key to note it was felt that the escalation of concerns to heads of service and supporting the social work team with the process of EPP and MASE that S is now in a safe environment. S had not received any consistent education for a number of years. Since in placement has been noted to be only functioning at level 1 learning and is attending education provision 75% of the time. No further concerns regarding the perpetrator and now closed to MASE.