

## LCS

Tel: Fax:

Details of Child: Xyz Xyz						
Family Name	Xyz	Given Names	Xyz			
Actual DOB	01-Sep-2008	Gender	Male			
Ethnicity	C2 - Pakistani	Primary Language	English			
Case Number	518989					

This form is to be used for all unborn babies who become subject to child protection procedures or have any children's social care involvement.

The information is required by SWBH maternity services before the pregnancy is at 36 weeks gestation. This form needs to be completed regardless if the baby is to remain in the care of their mother.

The form is to be completed by the unborn's named social worker with help from the named community midwife where required.

The purpose of the form is to ensure all maternity staff who are involved in the care of the unborn/ child and the family are fully aware of what needs to be done to ensure the safeguarding of the baby.

Section 1: Demographic Information						
Woman's Name:						
DOB:						
Home Address:	AUDIT SERVICES & RISK MANAGEMENT SANDWELL COUNCIL HOUSE FREETH STREET OLDBURY					
Postcode:	B69					
EDD:						
Partners Name:						
DOB:						
Home Address:						
Father of baby:						
Section 2						
Intended place of birth:						
Named Midwife:						
Base:						
Telephone Number:						
Named Midwife for Safeguarding:						
Email:						
Telephone Number:						
Name of Social Worker:						
Telephone Number:						
Team Manager:						
Telephone Number:						
Does the Unborn/Baby have a Child Protection Plan?						
Brief Description of Concerns:						
Section 3: Child Protection Birth Plan						
1) Special Consideration:						
2) Agreed birthing partner's name:	Name	Relationship				

3) Names of any person who may have access to the maternity unit but who's conduct	Name	Relationship						
and behaviour may pose risk:								
4) When mother arrives in labour: During daytime working hours please contact the	Personnel to be notified (include EDT if required)		Name	Title	Contact No			
named social worker/ team manager. Out of daytime working hours or at the	On admission to hospital:							
weekends/bank holidays please notify EDT on 0121 569 2355.	Following Birth:							
5) Mother and baby can be placed together on the postnatal ward with routine observation and support of baby and family members:								
6) To be observed and parenting skills monitored and recorded on transitional care / NNU i.e. substance issues:								
7) To be separated following birth and be cared for in a separate are of the hospital i.e. Transitional care / NNU:								
7A)	Family members who cannot have contact with the baby / mother		Relati	onship	State Reason			
8) Does the Local Authority intend to seek any Court Order as part of the overall plan following birth?								
9) If there is an attempt to remove the baby from hospital, without agreement, are hospital staff to immediately contact West Midlands Police and request the baby taken into Police Protection:								
Section 4 - Child Protection Discharge Plan								
10) Will any pre-discharge meeting be needed?								
11) Is the baby to be discharged from hospital to an alternative carer?								
12) If the mother and baby are to be discharged home together - Please detail any action and support required:								
Any Additional Notes:								
Name:								
Date:								
Birth Plan Guidance Notes								

Applicable to: social workers, maternity unit staff and all other professionals involved in child protection procedures and care of unborn/ newborn babies and their families

The guidance below provides relevant information about the purpose and aims of Birth Plans and how and when they should be completed.

What is a Birth Plan? A Birth Plan is a written plan that is formulated for unborn babies following an initial child protection conference where it has been decided that the unborn baby will require a child protection plan. The proforma for the Birth Plan is intended to standardise the kind of information that is needed by hospital staff responsible for delivery and postnatal care of the baby. In addition to this purpose it also provides other relevant agency workers, parents and relevant family members with an explicit written agreed plan regarding any particular expectations and possible restrictions that have been determined prior to, during and following the birth.

Which children require a Birth Plan? When an initial child protection conference decides that an unborn baby's name will be added to a list of children requiring a child protection plan then that unborn baby will require a Birth Plan as part of the child protection plan (CP Plan).

Why is there a need for Birth Plans? When an unborn baby has a child protection plan there is often a number of concerns related to the need to safeguard and protect the baby's welfare. This will be achieved by the formulation of a CP Plan and the actions required to achieve the outcomes of the child protection plan. Hospital Staff involved in the delivery and postnatal care of the baby, who has a child protection plan, need to be made aware of any specific details that have been agreed as part of the CP Plan. Birmingham Children's Social Services policy with local health services, in these circumstances, is that this kind of detail will be provided within a Birth Plan. As the circumstances of the birth of any baby can be so varied, such as the time the baby is born, then hospital staff need clear written documentation, held on the mother's file, to which they can refer in order to inform them regarding this feature of the CP Plan. This is particularly so if there are to be any specific restrictions or actions that are to take place during and after the birth. This may include, for examples, removal of the baby at birth, restricting access of various adults or the need for supervision of the mother with the baby following the birth.

When are Birth Plans completed? Birth Plans are to be completed by the midwife at the end of the initial child protection case conference, which decides that the unborn baby will require a child protection plan using the standardised Birth Plan pro forma. The Birth Plan will be finalised at the core group (birth planning) meeting at 36 weeks.

What to do with Birth Plans. When the Birth Plan has been finalised a copy of the Birth Plan will be sent to the Safeguarding Lead Midwife and community midwife, accompanied by the child protection plan.

A copy of the Birth Plan and Child Protection Plan must be filed in the hospital records.

If there is any identified sense of urgency, such as an imminent birth, then arrangements should be made to deliver the Birth Plan immediately to the Safeguarding Lead Midwife. Additional copies of the Birth Plan will also be given to the parents and if necessary to other relevant professionals i.e. Police, Health Visitor. A copy of the Birth Plan must also always be kept on the social work case file.