

Child Protection Information Sharing (CP-IS)

Briefing for Early Help and Social Care Practitioners (April 2017)

What is Child Protection Information Sharing (CP-IS)?

In brief, CP-IS:

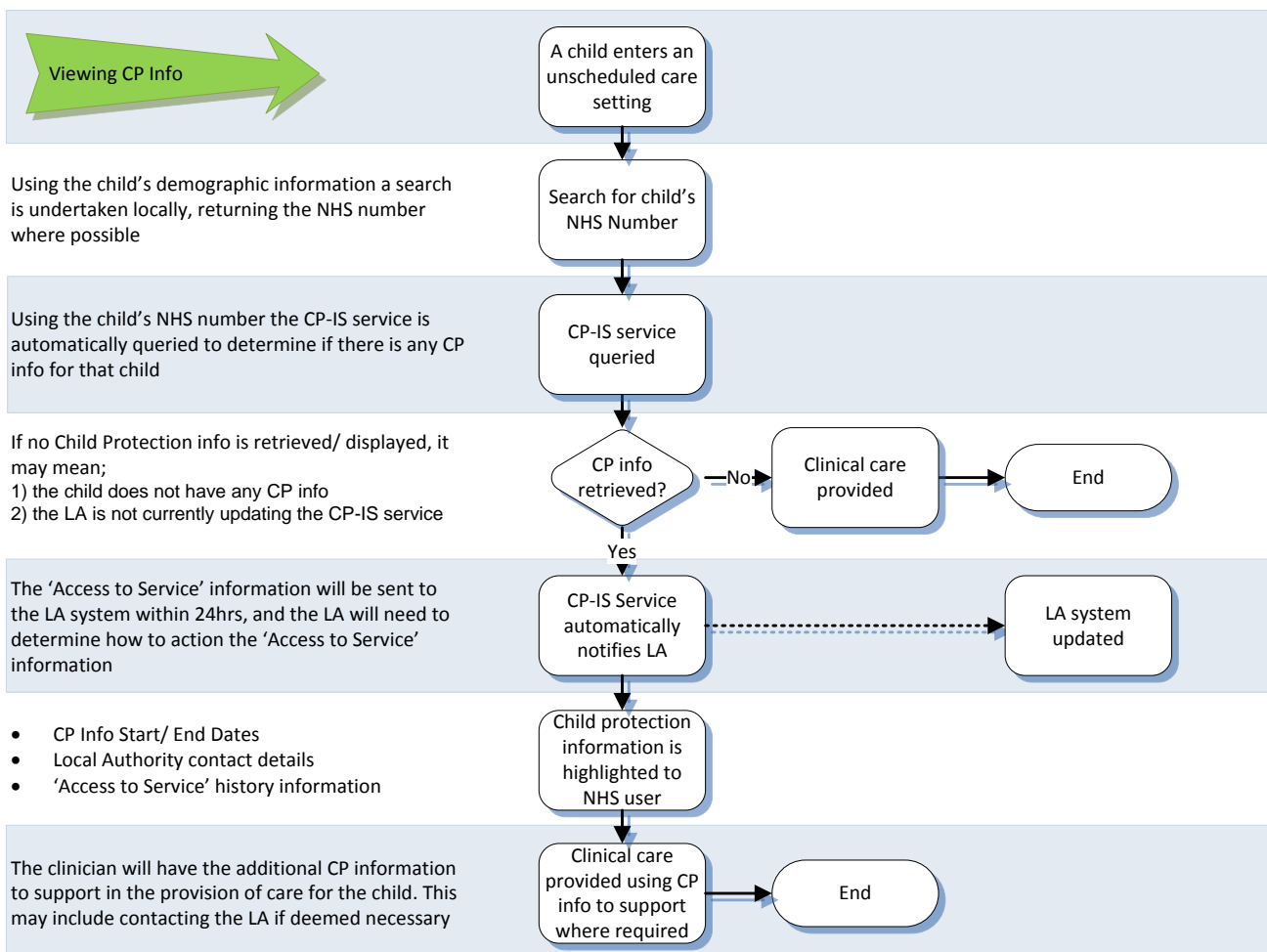
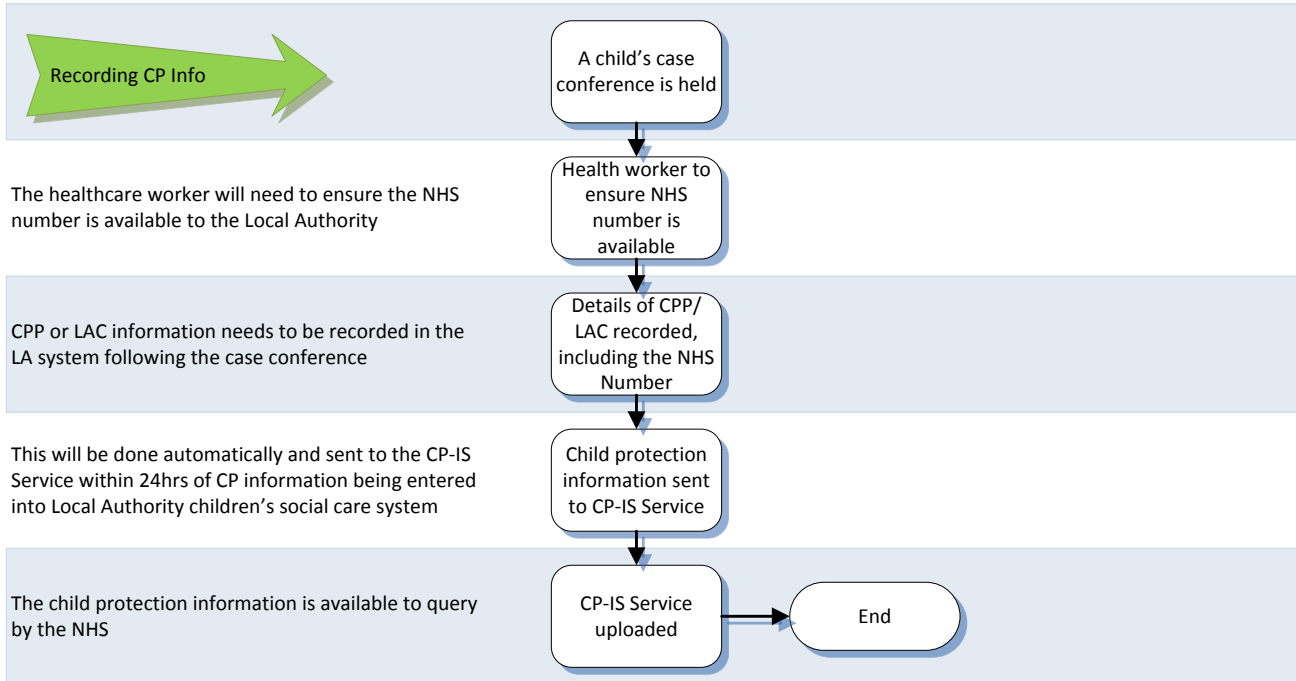
- is the bridge for information to flow between the NHS and the Local Authority (being implemented nationally) in a 24 hour cycle
- allows the NHS to check if a child who presents at an unscheduled care setting has a Child Protection Plan (CP) or is a looked after child (LAC)
(Unscheduled: care setting: emergency departments, walk-in centres, out of hours GPs, minor injuries units, paediatric wards, maternity units, ambulance services)
- allows NHS healthcare workers to have the latest CPP/LAC status for a child as long as a record is updated on the child's file in a timely way
- sends an alert to Liquid Logic LCS (Leicester City Social Care Children's Recording system) to show that the record was accessed.
- enables information to flow by matching records between health and social care systems using NHS numbers as the key identifier
- acts as an extra channel of information sharing to support professionals in working together to safeguard children and young people.
- enables professionals to consider any implications for a particular child – why, for example frequent attendances have been made, or if several different settings have accessed a record
- doesn't explain on system why information was accessed, it simply shows that it has been
- has particular rules and procedures for unborn children/maternity cases

Go Live date is end of May 2017

Quick Reference: How to make use of this information sharing

Subject	Description
What does this process mean for Children's Social Care workers?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Within 24 hours, the allocated worker will get an alert about any NHS health worker who has accessed the CP-IS Service for a child. The alert will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child's name - when access was made - from which organisation - by which clinician ➤ Allocated worker should use this information to assess if any action needs to be taken – consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How often is the child's record being accessed? - Is there a reason for the child's record to be accessed at different locations? ➤ NHS healthcare workers can also see this Access to Service information
What happens in the case of unborn babies ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unborn babies (with a child protection plan) will have the NHS number of the birth mother until they are born ➤ Local Authority must record unborn status and expected delivery date on the child's file ➤ When a child is born (with a Child Protection Plan) the NHS number of the newly born child will be sent to the Local Authority ➤ Where required the children's social care team must provide an update to the mother's record where the Child Protection Plan information was held, using the mother's NHS Number ➤ The children's social care team must also provide child protection information for the newly born baby
Inactive NHS numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Where any invalid NHS numbers are identified, the NHS will give the correct NHS number to use to the children's social care team – this will be shown in the Alert

High Level Process



For the full guidance, with a detailed flowchart, go to:

- [Tri-X online procedure manual Local Resources in Online Procedures](#)

Or

- [Children's LiquidLogic pages on Interface](#)