

Information about the Dynamic Support Register

What is this about?



This leaflet is about the Dynamic Support Register and whether you want to join this or not.



The Register is about helping you get the right care, support and treatment in the community whenever possible. This will be done by working with you and those who care for and support you.

Who is it for?



People with learning disabilities and/or autism who may need extra support at different times in their lives to help them stay safe and stop them having to go into hospital.

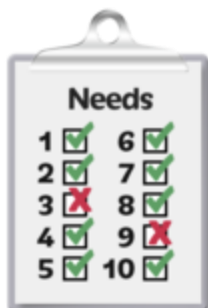


People who have been in hospital and are resettling in the community.



Family carers and others who can:

- support people to understand what the register is about
- know what support can be given and if it is right for you



What does it do?

The register helps to check if your care is not meeting your needs. It will help identify what changes can be made to help with this and stop you reaching crisis point.



It helps services work with you to decide what support may be needed.



It gives you information so you can decide if you want to be on the register or not. This is called getting consent.

How does it help people?



Services will know what extra help and support you might need and can plan their support around this.

You and your family will be involved in planning the care and support needed.

What if people or their family don't want to joint it?

You and your family will still get support if you need it.



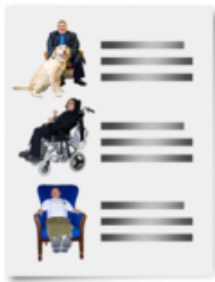
If services do not already know about you it may affect how much support can be given at the time because services need more time to plan urgent care.

Is it right for me?

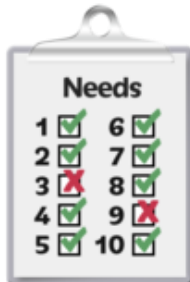


It is a good idea to talk to people who understand your support needs. They will help you understand what the register is about and help you decide if it's right for you or the person you are representing.

What happens if a person is on the register?



If you are on the register this means the people who support your care can work together to think about the support they can offer you and your family or carers should your needs increase and to help prevent things getting worse for you.



If you need more help at particular times, a Care and Treatment Review should happen to help decide how support should be given.



This will look at what support could be given at home or in the community before decisions are made about whether hospital care is needed. It helps you and your care team plan for the support you need in the place you need it.

How can a care co-ordinator help?



You can talk to your care co-ordinator if you are not sure about anything or if you want to change your mind about being on the register.



What is consent and why is it needed?

Consent is about understanding the facts so you can decide what's right for you.



Your details only go on the register if you agree for this to happen. This means that you have given consent.

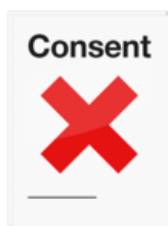


If you are an adult and do not have the capacity to decide, people involved in your care will follow the Mental Capacity Act to decide if it is in your best interests to join the register or not.



If you are under the age of 16 a parent or guardian must give their consent for you.

What happens if a person gives consent?



You can change your mind at any time.



You will receive a copy of the consent form.



You can find out what information is being held about you.



You will be asked, at least once a year, whether you still give consent for information about you to be held on the register.

What will happen to the information?



Personal information will be kept in a safe place by your Clinical Commissioning Group. They are responsible for planning and buying health care services for your local area. This information will only be shared with you and people who are involved in your care now or in the future.



Anonymous information from the register is safely shared with other parts of the NHS. This information does not include your name or any other personal information which could identify you.



This information helps health and social care teams understand what difference the register is making in people's lives and provide the right kind of services.

What sort of information will it include?



The information will depend on you and your care and support needs. It is likely to include information about:

- The care and treatment you are receiving
- The potential for needing increased support and what that could be
- Any personal health and care plans that have been developed
- Your living arrangements
- Things that can make you upset and what helps you feel well
- Anything that people involved in providing care and support should know to keep you safe.

Have you understood the information in this document?



If so, you are ready decide whether to give consent. This will usually be in writing on a form.

Your care co-ordinator or someone involved in supporting you can help you fill it in.