



Individual Risk, Restraint Reduction Plan

Pupil:	Plan Number:	Date Created:	Review Date:
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Individuals involved in the development of this plan:					
	Please Print	Please Sign		Please Print	Please Sign
Parent/Carer/Guardians (s):			Key staff members:		
Pupil:			Headteacher/ Leadership team member:		

Information that should be taken into account before physically intervening (including particular wishes, vulnerabilities, learning disability, medical condition or impairments, and their interaction with the environment in which they are taught and cared for):

<i>Baseline</i>		<i>Anxiety</i>	<i>Escalation</i>	<i>Crisis</i>	<i>Recovery</i>	<i>Depression</i>	<i>Restoration</i>
	What does the behaviour specifically look or sound like?						
		Diversion, support and reassurance	Diversion, support and reassurance and clear limits, boundaries and choices	Possible need for Restrictive Physical Intervention appropriate for the service user	Coordinated disengagement. Support, reassurance	Observation, support and monitoring - recovery and repair	Reflect Repair Reconnect
	Support Strategies - suggested approaches intended to reduce anxieties and calm						



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Handling Strategy: (highlight)												
Arm responses	Neck responses		clothing responses	hair responses	bite responses	Body disengagement	Prompts Guides & Separations Module		Small Child and One Person Holds		Two-person holds	
side step in	steering wheel	bar and brace (behind)	closed fist	one-handed	support & draw in	Use of Gates	show and go	x-protect	help hug	change of face -standing	friendly	foot wedge
drop elbow	fix and stabilise		tube grip	two-handed			caring c guide	half shield	Single-person double elbow	sitting to floor	single elbow	response to kicking -seated
pump	windmill	elbow guide out of a headlock	close to neck	oyster	distraction	steer away	arm waltz	chairs to hold		figure of 4	change of face -seated	
conductor	snake		from behind	knuckle roll	manual manipulation of the jaw		turn, gather, guide		response to deadweight	gaming bag to hold	double elbow	small child escort
clock	elbow swing	spin out		knuckle slide					change of face - seated	sitting in chairs	response to deadweight	
cross over									response to spitting			

Handling Notes - Including how this is in the <u>best interests</u> of <u>this</u> child:	Debrief - What aftercare should be provided to support the young person?

Recording and Notifications Required: Incident Form electronic recording system Phone Call Home Letter Home Social Services Other (who?)

Notes / Expansion: <i>(Who should make the notifications and when?)</i>	
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Please note:

1. Our primary concern is to reduce risk and restraint rather than use reactive measures. Wherever possible we look to identify positive behavioural supports that reduce the need for restraint. We aim to eliminate unnecessary and inappropriate use of restraint and minimise the need for its use over time in line with current guidance, including the HM Government guidance document 'Reducing the Need for Restraint and Restrictive Intervention, June 2019.
2. A risk assessment identifies the hazard, who could be hurt and how, what current risk control measures were in place, and what else we could do to reduce risk in the future. We take every opportunity to learn from experience and inform future practice as a result.
3. Reasonable use of force involves considering what would have happened if force had not been used and balancing that with the risks of using force. We endeavour to use reasonable force as a last resort, it is important, that when reasonable force has been used we explain why it was necessary, what alternatives were considered and rejected and why.