

## Risk Validation Process: Person-led Assessment

This risk validation tool should be used to ascertain the levels of risk in relation to people’s responses within their person-led assessment. You should ascertain:

- The level of risk at either low, moderate, substantial or critical. In identifying the level of risk you should consider the likelihood of the event taking place and the impact if it should occur. To aid you in identifying the appropriate level of risk you should refer to the risk calculator (below.) When using the calculator you should also consider the impact of risk on other domains (health and safety, autonomy, involvement and daily living.) and any existing measures in place to minimise.
- You should consult with other professionals to validate levels of risk as appropriate. This risk validation tool is not a replacement for completing a full risk assessment to reduce areas of identified risk.
- You should consider Safeguarding (both Adults and Children’s) and deprivation of liberty processes and procedures when validating the information and take appropriate steps where there are safeguarding or deprivation concerns.
- If the information provided by the individual is clear and accurate to reduce the level of identified risk or requires further exploration to assist the validation. If further exploration is required you should consider whether this is via telephone contact or planned visit with the individual, other people or professionals with the service users consent.
- A Continuing Care Checklist should be completed to identify if an assessment is required. The Continuing Care Checklist should be kept with the completed version of this risk validation document.

**All actions taken should be recorded in the summary section at the end of the validation process**

### Risk Calculator

The risk calculator should be used to identify the level of risk to independence (FACS criteria) from the responses within the person-led assessment:

		<b>Impact</b>			
		<b>Minor</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Serious</b>
<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Unlikely</b>	Low	Low	Substantial	Critical
	<b>Possible</b>	Low	Moderate	Substantial	Critical
	<b>Probable</b>	Moderate	Moderate	Critical	Critical
	<b>Certain</b>	Moderate	Substantial	Critical	Critical

- Low** No actions required.
- Moderate** Assessor should analyse the situation and make a risk judgement.
- Substantial /** Validation of risk must be carried out by assessor either through a face-to-
- Critical** face visit or by telephoning the individual.

This Risk Calculate allows you to categorise incidents by colours (**green, yellow, amber or red**), with **green** being risks that are the least serious and that have the least impact and **red** those that are the most serious or have the greatest impact.

The calculator has two dimensions:

**Impact:** the actual impact of a risk or the potential impact for the identified risk

**Likelihood:** how likely it is that the risk could happen if risk enablement solutions are put in place

In grading the risks the main dimension to consider and use is the impact of the risk, with some consideration of the likelihood of occurrence.

### **Identifying the level of risk**

Your initial identification will be based on your professional judgment drawn from the evidence available. The level of risk can be reviewed and adjusted as further information and facts are gathered during the risk validation process.

It is impossible to give a definitive guide to levels of risk as each potential area of risk will be affected by a number of variables. When identifying the level of risk you should take into account:

- The potential outcome for the identified area of risk
- The likelihood that this level of risk could occur

The areas of identified risk may be influenced by the individual, their carer, their environment and a range of other risk factors.

#### **Green**

- Where the responses are consistently ' Not applicable / Rarely / Never / Once a day'

#### **Yellow**

- where the response are consistently ' Rarely / Sometimes/ Twice a day'.
- For this level of responses it is vital that each area is looked at in conjunction with each other to see if a combination across domains may lead to a higher level of risk.

#### **Amber**

- Where the responses are consistently ' Sometimes / Usually / Three Times a Day / Most of the time'

#### **Red**

- Where one or more responses are consistently 'Usually / Always/ Most of the time/ All of the time'

**Service Users: Risk Validation Matrix**

**Client Name:**

**Care First ID:**

**Date Validated:**

Section	Question																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Physical & mental well-being																					
Getting about																					
Communication																					
Personal care																					
Practical help																					
Managing your money																					
Accommodation																					
Employment, education & hobbies																					
General																					

**The level of risk should be indicated for each question within all sections using:**  
**N/A** = not applicable / **L** = low levels of risk      **M** = moderate levels of      **S** = substantial levels of      **C** = critical levels of risk

**Part 2**  
***Official Use Only***

no answer

identified

risk identified

risk

identified

**Risk Validation Process: Summary section (Assessor)**

**Summary of actions taken to minimise risk**

*Include referrals made, specialist input, any safeguarding, mental capacity and deprivation of liberty processes implemented and follow up actions required to minimise risk*

**Name of  
assessor and  
team:**

**Date  
validated:**

**Risk Validation Process: Outcome section (Team Manager)**

**Outcomes summary**

**Decisions summary**

**Name of  
team  
manager:**

**Date  
validated:**

