



Request under Freedom of Information Act 2000

Request Ref: NGFOI 17/18: 217

Thank you for your request for information received at Northampton General Hospital NHS Trust (NGH) on 18/08/17.

I am pleased to be able to provide you with the following information.

1. Training

a) Firstly we would like to know if staff has received any training on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

FGM training is included in mandatory safeguarding training which all staff receive on induction. This stresses NGH's mandatory duty to report. It is also included in safeguarding children Level 2 and Level 3.

b) If so how many staff have been offered training?

Currently safeguarding children Level 2 training compliance is 83% and safeguarding Level 3 training is at 76%

c) How many staff have been offered training specifically dealing with FGM as a single issue?

Bespoke sessions looking at FGM are regularly offered.

d) How many staff have attended training and descriptions of the training provided?

In May 2015 the NGH midwife with a special interest in FGM facilitated training at a midwife development day where 40 midwives attended.

In November 2016 there was a joint midwifery/health visitor and police training day with over 80 members of staff received the training. An external speaker spoke about her family experience of FGM.

In April 2017 an external speaker spoke about her family experience of FGM where 20 people attended. This was repeated in June 2017 and 30 people attended. A further session is planned for September 2017.

Prior to these dates Comfort Momo facilitated a days training for midwives

2. Support for Victims

a) What steps are the local health agencies in Northamptonshire taking to identify victims and potential victims of FGM?

Identification of victims and potential victims are provided via training which is available for all staff across the Trust as per mandatory reporting. All women are routinely asked if they

have had FGM at their antenatal booking appointment. Maternity, gynaecology and paediatric staff are high priority. There is a consultant obstetrician and two midwives who have a special interest in FGM. NGH are part of the FGM sub group of the Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children's Board. Historically this sub group met on a monthly basis with professionals attending and then quarterly with members of the FGM community engagement group attending. Following the re-structure of both safeguarding boards the meetings have not been held as regular.

b) What support they are or will be offering both Child victims and potential young people victims?

The support for child victims from a social/legislative framework would be from social care. From a physiological perspective the child victim would be seen locally be a paediatrician and referred for specialist assessment and intervention out of county if needed. From a psychological perspective child victims would be referred to CAMHS for a trauma assessment.

c) What support they are or will be offering both vulnerable victims and potential victims?

From a physiological perspective the victim would be seen by one of NGH's consultant obstetricians who is leading on FGM and referral for a specialist assessment and intervention out of county if needed, for example Oxford. From a psychological perspective victims would be referred to mental health services for a trauma assessment. Referral to Zimwomen for general support.

e) Does the agency 'signpost'?

As above

f) How do they identify agencies to sign post to?

As above

g) How do they assure that the agencies referred to are fit for purpose?

Local agencies are often commissioned by social care with a purpose of offering support and guidance to families. NGH are guided by the commissioner of this service.

f) What information sharing policies to you have with agencies you sign post to?

The safeguarding children and adult board information polices including MASH are in place for agencies to share information if required. In terms of voluntary sector this is usually self-referral.

3. Number of Victims

Finally we would like to know how many victims and potential victims have been identified in Northampton by the local health authorities for each year over the past five years?

- a) 2014 The data that was submitted to NHS Digital from April 2014 to March 2015 – there were 56 women who had FGM within the country of their birth but not in this country
- b) 2015 The data that was submitted to NHS Digital from April 2015 to March 2016 – there were 48 women who had FGM within the country of their birth but not in this country

- c) 2016 The data that was submitted to NHS Digital from April 2016 to March 2017 – there were 53 women who had FGM within the country of their birth but not in this country
- d) 2017 April to date 41