children's hospice SOUTH WEST

MAKING THE MOST OF SHORT AND PRECIOUS LIVES ACROSS THE SOUTH WEST



DRAWING THE LINE

Maintaining professional boundaries, whilst supporting families and developing relationships.

Continuum of professional behaviour



Continuum of professional behaviour

- Zone of helpfulness in the centre interactions are effective and safe
- Under involvement to the left includes distancing; disinterest and neglect.
- Over involvement to the right ranging from boundary crossings to boundary violations.
- No definite lines separating zones gradual melding, which leads to 'grey areas'.

CROSSING THE LINE

- Boundary crossing 'grey area' around professional boundaries which require good judgement and careful consideration of context, may be appropriate in specific circumstances.
- Boundary violation unacceptable behaviour that clearly violates professional standards: verbal, physical, sexual, emotional, financial abuse or neglect or remarks/behaviours which are insulting, seductive, or humiliating.

Establishing clear professional boundaries.

- Responsibility of professional to establish/maintain boundaries
- Explain role in child/family's care at start
- Use child's preferred name
- Plan care around child's needs/wishes
- Respect confidentiality and seek consent
- Be aware of own behaviour and communication and reflect on interactions with children/families

YELLOW LIGHTS Boundary Warning signs 1

- Frequently thinking of the child/family member when away from work
- Frequently planning the care of other children/families around the needs of one child/family
- Spending free time with the child/family and/or giving out own phone number or e mail to child/family
- Sharing personal information or work concerns with the child/family
- Feeling responsible if the child/family's progress is limited adopting the 'rescuer role'.

YELLOW LIGHTS Boundary Warning signs 2

- Noticing more physical touching than is appropriate or sexual content in interaction with child/family member
- Favouring one child's care at the expense of another or giving special attention which differs from that given to other children/family members.
- Swapping child allocation
- Being defensive or making excuses when questioned regarding interactions/relationship with the child/family member

YELLOW LIGHTS Boundary Warning signs 3

- Changing dress style for work when working with the child/family member
- Receiving of gifts or continued contact/communication with the child/family member after discharge from service
- Acting and/or feeling possessive about the child/family member
- Denying that you have crossed the boundary from a professional to non professional relationship.

Think you crossed a boundary? ASK YOURSELF 1

- Would I feel comfortable discussing this activity/behaviour with a manager?
- Would I feel uncomfortable if a colleague/manager observed my actions/behaviour?
- Could my actions be misunderstood?
- Will my actions change the family/child's expectation for care?

Think you crossed a boundary? ASK YOURSELF 2

- Is my relationship entirely focused on the needs/well being of the child/family member?
- Are my personal needs being met through this contact with the child/family member?
- Is my relationship with the child/family member adversely affecting my professional judgement?

A boundary has been crossed – Now what?

- Discuss your concerns with a manager
- Document any boundary blurring, with rationale for course of action taken.
- Record the actions taken to re-establish professional boundaries.
- Report your own or other's boundary violations to a manager immediately – this will require CHSW Conduct and Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.

KEY POINTS

- Set the stage establish appropriate boundaries from the start
- Be alert correct 'yellow light' warning signs immediately.
- Take responsibility for re-establishing boundaries – regardless of who crossed the line.
- Be open and transparent document and discuss with manager