Key Words

Unit 7
Principles of Safe Practice in Health and Social Care

Abuse - an action deliberately intended to cause harm or distress
Act of omission - failing to provide something which is needed, such as medication or respect
Chronic medical condition - a persistent or long-lasting disorder, such as osteoarthritis
Civil rights - the right to political and social freedom and equality
Coercive behaviour - manipulation of one person by another, usually through threats
Cognitive impairment - condition, ranging from mild to more severe, in which an individual has trouble remembering, concentrating and learning, or in making decisions
Constructive critisism - comments made in a qualified manner to change behaviour and develop professional practice
Controlling behaviour - domination or manipulation of one individual by another
Defraud - to trick or deceive someone into giving you money
Disempower - make a person or a group less confident or less likely to succeed
Empathy - the ability to recognise and understand the feelings of others
Emotional vulnerability - a feeling of nervousness and uneasiness that may be caused by an individual thinking that they are in some way inferior to or not as worthy as other people
Extenuating circumstances - conditions beyond your control which delay normal action or reaction time
Hazard - a potential source of harm or adverse health effect on a person or persons
Human rights - the principles of human behaviour expected of everyone regardless or nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour or religion

Legal obligation - a legal duty to perform, or not perform, a certain duty
Legal rights - the rules set by a legal system about what a person is entitled to, such as the protection of property or person
Neglect - failure to provide proper care
Power of attorney - the legal authority granted to an individual to make decisions on behalf of someone else
Psychological trauma - a feeling of helplessness and vulnerability following very stressful events
Safeguarding partners - members of the safeguarding boards such as representatives from the police, NHS, the local council, appropriate charities and the probation service
Social vulnerability - the lack of ability to deal with adverse events in life
Statutory care - care provided as a legal requirement by the NHS, social care services, education and early years services
Whistleblowing - the mechanism by which staff can voice their concerns about the conduct of other members of staff without fear of repercussions