

## Buckinghamshire Multi-Agency FGM Pathway (May 2017)

FGM / risk of FGM is identified or suspected, for example through

- Routine enquiry
- Physical findings during examination
- Disclosure
- Girl talks about attending 'special celebration' in high prevalence country of origin

See Multi-Agency FGM Guidance for further detail on potential signs and indicators of FGM

Explore consequences of FGM for the woman / girl (physical / psychological / legal) and any ongoing risk of FGM for any children / unborn children in the household. Avoid using a family member as an interpreter.

- Complete most relevant FGM screening tool (See Appendix A of Multi-Agency FGM Guidance)
- Provide information on the illegal status of FGM in the UK
- Inform that you will need to share information with the GP and any other relevant professional involved in the girl / woman's care (e.g. Health Visitor, midwife)
- Provide and discuss leaflet on FGM in appropriate language (see section 13 of the FGM Guidance for suggested leaflets) and advise on available support

**Adult female** identified as FGM victim and no female children or pregnant women in the family / household.

Treat as **LOW / FUTURE risk**

- Discuss with woman
- Ongoing preventative work with woman & family recommended
- Refer to services to manage psychological / physical / legal impact

- Inform GP with consent
- Flag internal records

**Adult female identified** as FGM victim and unborn child / female child(ren) in family / household. No FGM or signs of imminent FGM identified in them.

Treat as **LOW / FUTURE risk**

- Discuss with family **if safe to do so**
- Ongoing preventative work with woman & family recommended
- Refer to services to manage psychological / physical / legal impact

- Inform GP & other relevant services (eg midwife, social worker, health visitor). If consent is not given professionals may wish to reconsider risk level risk
- Flag internal records

**Female child(ren)/ vulnerable adult\*** in family/ household and:

- Suspicion FGM has occurred
- Signs of possible procedure suspected
- Signs procedure is planned / imminent

Treat as **HIGH / IMMEDIATE risk**

- Refer child to Children's Social Care using [Multi-Agency Referral Form](#) (MARF)
- Refer vulnerable adult to [Adult Social Care](#)
- Call Police on 999 if immediate action required

**For child:** Multi-agency strategy discussion led by Children's Social Care

- Legal advice may sought and action taken
- Consider if medical examination at SARC (Sexual Assault Referral Centre) is required
- Section 47 Enquiry which may lead to Child Protection Conference and Plan
- If Child Protection Plan is not keeping girl safe from harm, Children's Social Care will consider legal proceedings including FGM Prevention Order, Supervision Order or Care Order.

**For vulnerable adult:** Multi-agency response to be agreed in-line with local safeguarding procedures.

**Female child(ren) / vulnerable adult\*** in family / household already subjected to FGM – confirmed by disclosure or evident upon examination.

Treat as **HIGH / IMMEDIATE risk**

- Refer child to Children's Social Care using [MARF](#). Agencies subject to **Mandatory Reporting Duty** must also report to Police on 101
- Consider referring vulnerable adult to [Adult Social Care](#)
- Call Police on 999 if immediate action required