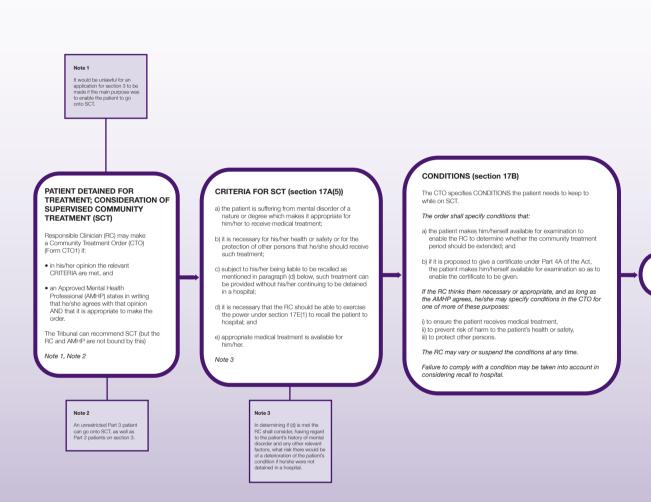


National Institute for

**Mental Health in England** 

**Supervised Community Treatment Pathway** 

May 2008



## POWER TO RECALL TO HOSPITAL (section 17E) REVOKING THE CTO he RC may revoke the CTO if in his/her opinion the 2) RC may also recall if the patient fails to comply with the condition of making This allows the RC to examine a patient to assess whether a patient's SCT should be extended and also, if necessary, allows a SOAD to examine the patient in order to meet the certificate requirements in sections 64B and 64E. Note 4, Note 5 RECALL? DUBATION AND EXTENSION OF DISCHARGE SUPERVISED COMMUNITY TREATMENT PATIENT DISCHARGED 58 tvpe" treatmen COMMUNITY 4) Hospital managers discharge An AMHP must agree to an extension of a CTO Note 6. Note 7 DOES THE CAPACITY? (See capacity

**Capacity Pathway** 

- 1) GUIDING PRINCIPLES: Important to remember that the Guiding Principles, as set out in the Code of Practice, underpin all SCT decisions.
- 2) The pathway uses the term "CTO" where a reference is made to the actual order rather than to the system of SCT overall.
- 3) SHAs, NHS Trusts and Local Social Services Authorities will have to consider and decide on:
- a) Cooperating on arrangements for consultation:
- b) Resources, identifying suitable patients, disagreement between in/out patient teams, planning capacity to deal with recalled patients; c) Also need commissioner buy-in to plan and resource services.
- 4) It is important to involve patients, nearest relative and advocacy services (if any) at all stages (subject to patient's agreement).
- 5) Continue to engage patient, family, carers and social networks in line with the Care Programme Approach (CPA).
- 6) EFFECT OF SCT: Application for admission for treatment in respect of a patient shall not cease to have effect because a patient goes onto SCT, but while the patient remains on SCT the managers' authority to detain him/her is suspended.
- 7) LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM HOSPITAL: Longer-term leave may not be granted unless the RC first considers whether the patient should go onto SCT. For these purposes, longer-term leave is granted to a patient if:
  - a) leave of absence is granted to a patient either indefinitely or for a specified period of more than 7 consecutive days; or b) a specified period is extended such that the total period for which leave of absence will have been granted to a patient exceeds 7 consecutive days.

(SCT Patients in the Community) SCT PATIENTS LACKING CAPACITY OR COMPETENCE (s64D & s64 reatment must be given by or under the direction of the approved clinician in harge of the treatment.