Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR)

1 minute guide to safeguarding adult reviews (S.44)

The **Responsibility** of the Safeguarding Adult Board:

Section 44 (1) of the Care Act 2014 places a statutory duty on Safeguarding Adults

Boards (SAB) to conduct Safeguarding Adult Reviews in certain situations.

- When an adult in its area dies as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult.
- Where an adult is still alive but has experienced serious neglect or abuse, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect them.
- In other situations where it feels there is a value in doing so. These may be cases which provide useful insights into the way organisations are working together to prevent and reduce abuse and neglect of adults, but which may not meet criteria for a safeguarding adult review.

The **Purpose** of a SAR:

- Determine what the relevant agencies and individuals involved in the case might have done differently that could have prevented harm or death.
- Apply lessons learnt to future cases to prevent similar harm occurring.
- To achieve learning for the system and individual agencies rather than the attribution of blame

Why do we have SARs:

- Understand why an adult came to harm.
- Identify contributory factors to the harm of an adult.
- Agree actions to prevent future deaths or serious harm occurring again.
- Look at examples of good practice and agree how this can be used to improve safeguarding practice.

For more support send an email to: NSSABManager@n-somerset.gov.uk







Any agency, professional, or individual may refer cases for consideration of a SAR.

