**Appendix A**

Definitions

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| Term  | Definition | Synonyms |
| Medically Unexplained Symptoms (MUS) | The child’s symptoms, of which the child complains and which are genuinely experienced, are not fully explained by any known pathology but with likely underlying factors in the child (usually of a psychosocial nature), and the parents acknowledge this to be the case. The health professionals and parents work collaboratively to achieve evidence-based therapeutic work in the best interests of the child or young person. MUS can also be described as ‘functional disorders’ and are abnormal bodily sensations which cause pain and disability by affecting the normal functioning of the body. | Non-organic symptoms, Functional illness, Psychosomatic symptoms. |
| Perplexing Presentations (PP) | Presence of alerting signs when the actual state of the child’s physical/ mental health is not yet clear but there is no perceived risk of immediate serious harm to the child’s physical health or life. |  |
| Fabricated or Induced Illness (FII) | FII is a clinical situation in which a child is, or is very likely to be, harmed due to parent(s’) behaviour and action, carried out in order to convince doctors that the child’s state of physical and/or mental health or neurodevelopment is impaired (or more impaired than is actually the case). FII results in emotional and physical abuse and neglect including iatrogenic harm. | Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy; Paediatric Condition Falsification; Medical Child Abuse; Parent-Fabricated Illness in a Child; (Factitious Disorder Imposed on Another, when there is explicit deception) |
| Named Doctor | A statutory role within NHS organisations, this doctor will support all activities necessary to ensure that the organisation meets its responsibilities to safeguard/protect children and young people. They are usually Consultant Paediatricians with appropriate training, knowledge and experience of working with children (Safeguarding children and young people: roles and competencies for healthcare staff, published by the Royal College of Nursing in January 2019) |  |
| Designated Professionals | Are clinical experts and strategic leaders, take a strategic, professional lead on all aspects of the health service contribution to safeguarding children across the area, providing support to all providers and linking particularly with named child safeguarding health professionals, local authority children’s services, and local safeguarding partnerships /the safeguarding panel of the health and social care trust, and the NHS England. (Safeguarding children and young people: roles and competencies for healthcare staff, published by the Royal College of Nursing in January 2019) |  |