

Merton integrated Learning Disability Team:

The team includes:

- Occupational Therapy
- Clinical Psychology***
- Positive Behaviour Support***
- Speech and Language Therapy***
- Learning Disability Nursing
- Physiotherapy
- Social Work***

•Today we'll focus on the highlighted services above, and we'll also be speaking about the Creative therapies team, which is a separate service with a common referral pathway

MERTON COUNCIL

Where to find us

Integrated Team: Merton
Civic Centre (Opposite
Morden Tube)



Creative Therapies and monthly
PBS Clinic: JMC
(Jan Malinowski Centre)
114 Riverside Drive
Mitcham CR4 4BW



Referral Process

How to make a referral

We accept referrals from people with a learning disability, carers, family members, advocates, health professionals, GPs or voluntary sector partners.

Referral forms can be sent by post, or emailed to LD.Admin@merton.gov.uk

You can call us on **020 8545 4552** if you have any queries regarding a referral.

[Referrals can also be made online.](#)

www.merton.gov.uk

Eligibility?

Social Work: Anyone over 18, who is ordinarily resident in Merton and who has a diagnosed Learning disability is eligible to be referred

Health (Therapies): Anyone over 18, whose GP is in Merton and who has a diagnosed Learning Disability is eligible to be referred

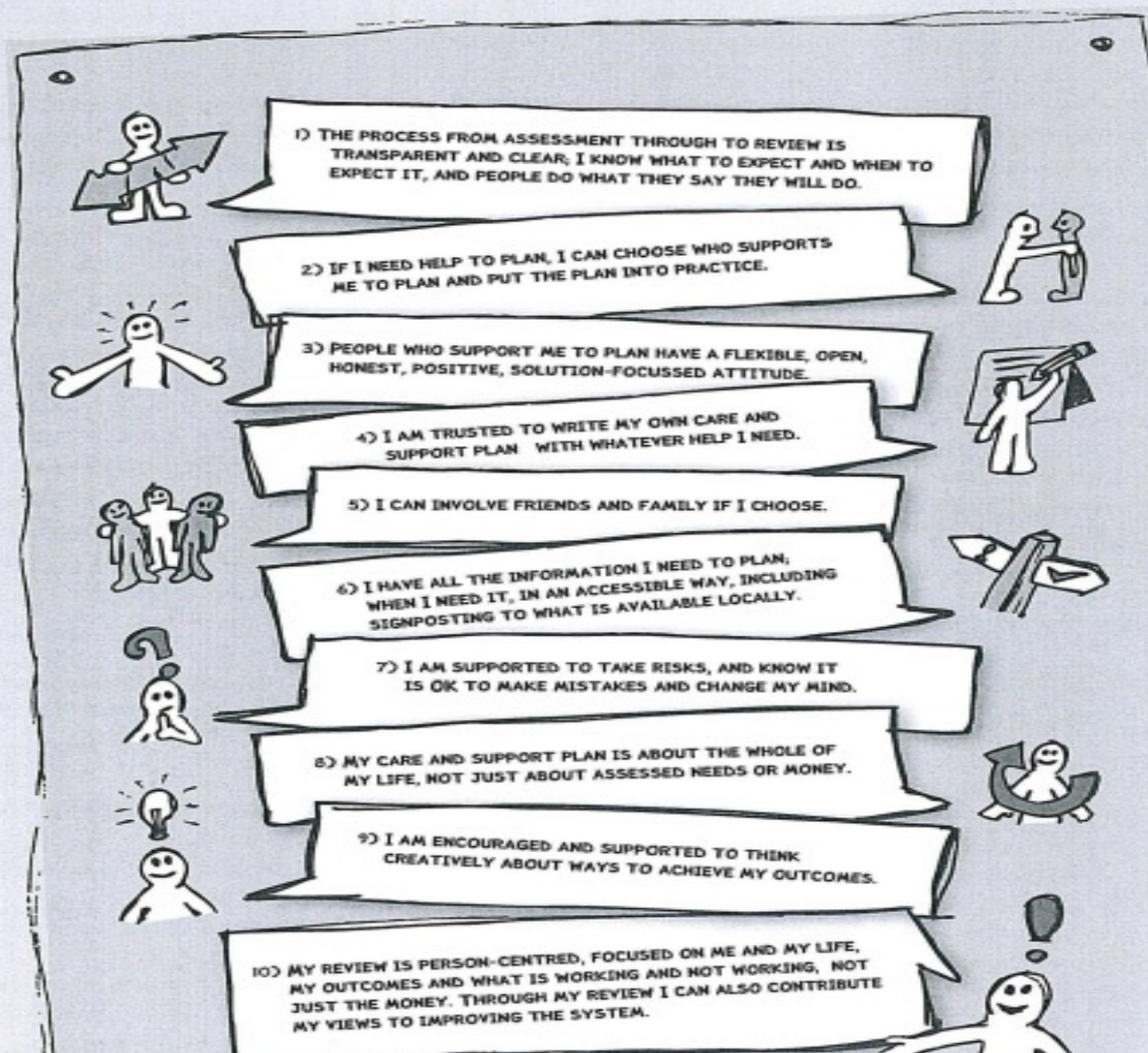
Social Work

- ▶ **Social workers**
- ▶ Social workers provide advice and carry out assessments under the Care Act.
- ▶ Social Workers plan and arrange care and support plans for adults with learning disabilities, families and carers. They also make arrangements to review the support plans annually.
- ▶ Social workers will support individuals to access services such as day care, respite, employment support. Social Workers are supported by Social Work Assistants, who undertake reviews and help to arrange support when necessary. Social Workers support and safeguard people to ensure their safety and well-being needs in the community are met.

Social Work

WHAT GOOD LOOKS LIKE

What People Want in Care and Support Planning



► PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR SUPPORT SERVICE



Community Psychology



► Assessment

1. LD (3 aspects)
2. ASD (structure linked with ASD/ADHD service)
3. Dementia (Baselines for high risk groups) Assessment of change for any one with LD and presenting concerns)

Community Psychology

► Treatment

1. Relational work (Video interaction; training for staff teams; link with Family therapy clinic)
2. 1-1 therapeutic work around specific issues e.g. specific phobia (PATs dog phobia example), adjustment around change and transition (for psychiatry and work around clear mental health diagnoses we will refer to colleagues in Mental Health Services)
3. Behaviour support



Behaviour Support Service

- ▶ Joint work with Psychology, SLT and Behaviour Support Practitioner
- ▶ Always looking to identify to identify communicative functions of behaviour
- ▶ Always looking to rule out pain in the first instance
- ▶ Always looking for 'systemic' influences; what are the changes that have happened around a person, that may have lead to some change in their behaviour
- ▶ We look to monitor behaviour over time and to see how strategies impact this

ARTS THERAPIES TEAM



Céline Butté

Dance Movement
Psychotherapist



Ami Woods

Art Psychotherapist



Lucy Wasp

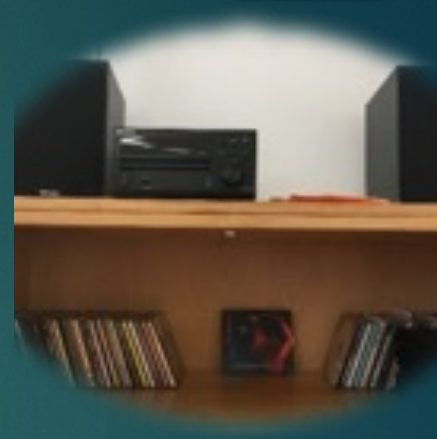
Dramatherapist



Dance Therapy



The Movement Studio





What happens in a session?



We use movements, posture, sounds and words to communicate how we feel

Sometimes we use objects to express what we want to say

Art Therapy



What happens in a session?

You can choose to use art materials in any way you feel like

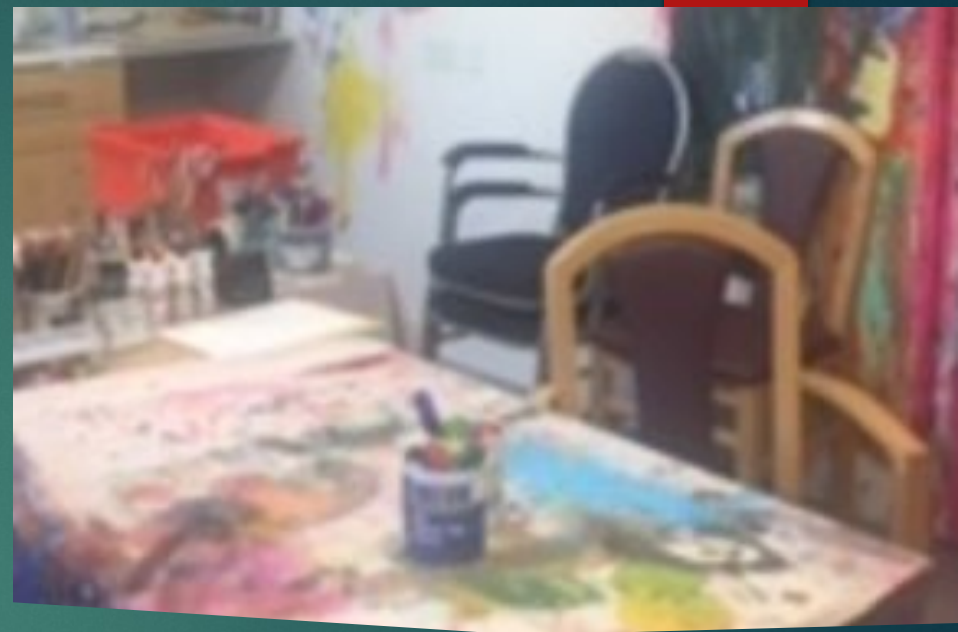
There are lots of different materials to use like paints, pens, crayons and clay

Art Therapy



Making pictures and objects can sometimes be easier than talking directly about difficult or upsetting feelings

You can look at what you have made with your therapist to help to understand your thoughts and feelings



The Art Therapy room



Dramatherapy



Dramatherapy

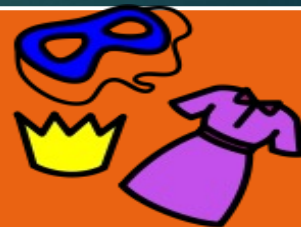


- ▶ Dramatherapy has as its main focus the intentional use of healing aspects of drama and theatre as the therapeutic process. It is a method of working and playing that uses action methods to facilitate creativity, imagination, learning , insight and growth.
- ▶ Dramatherapists work with creative activities , embodied experiences , and theatre practices to help their clients re-imagine, work-through and make changes in their lives

Dramatherapy: examples



Role play



Projected play



Story work



Role Play

Using role-play to understand and resolve 'real life' issues.

Role-play to be who you'd love to be! A rockstar, a Colonel ?

"I felt important"





Projected Play
using the sandtray.

- ▶ Addressing night time anxiety and 'practicing' sleeping in own bed .



Questions?