

ANN

Case Summary

In a quiet life, mother Ann and son Ron faced increasing challenges in caring for Ann's deteriorating health. Ron made attempts to secure a care plan, contacting several companies. This also revealed that he had concerns about the costs involved. Two days before the homicide, on a Friday, Ron was asked by a practitioner of adult social care if he could manage a few more days whilst a care package was put into place.

On the Saturday, Ron experienced multiple emotional breakdowns, with a shopkeeper and with his sister. His sister had noticed that Ann had lost a considerable amount of weight. Later that night, Ann was fatally stabbed by Ron, leading to his conviction for murder.

Key Themes

Accessing Support

Carer Role

Care needs

Controlling behaviour and financial abuse

Agency Involvement

The purpose of Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) is to give an accurate as possible account of what originally transpired in an agency's response to Ann, to evaluate it fairly, and if necessary to identify any improvements for future practice.

[Link to DHR -](#)

- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Integrated Care Board (formerly Clinical Commissioning Group) – on behalf of involved GP Practices
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust (CPFT)
 - The Queen Elizabeth Hospital NHS Trust, Kings Lynn
 - Fenland District Council Housing Services
- Fenland Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Partnership
 - Change Grow Live Drug and Alcohol Services
- Cambridgeshire County Council Adult Social Care & Safeguarding
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) services
 - Refuge

Recommendations

- The Integrated Care Board (ICB) to ensure that all Health Trusts and GP Practices are briefed on this case, the lack of professional curiosity and onward referrals to partner organisations being the key learning theme
- The Integrated Care Board (ICB) to seek assurance from Health Trusts and GP Practices that there is embedded within Training in 2023/24 the importance of documentation and the linking of 'carers' and 'cared for' on their documentation systems
- a) Where medical professionals have identified a change in circumstances that are related to a physical or mental impairment or illness, in this case, significant weight loss, incontinence, non-weight bearing, they should consider a referral to the local authority for an assessment of needs (Care Act Assessment) and
- b) if the individual has a carer they should also consider a referral for a Carers Assessment.
- Where possible local authorities should complete the Care Act assessment/review alongside the Care Act assessment/review for the cared for.
- Consent for referral should be sought, where appropriate to do so however, a lack of consent is not, and should not be a barrier to making a referral. Where there is professional judgement the person or another person will be at risk of serious harm, it is in theirs or the public's best interests to make the referral and should inform the person accordingly.
- During the next 12 months that Fenland Community Safety Partnership should work with relevant statutory partners using this case and recent national academic research to raise awareness of frontline workers of the Homicide and domestic abuse risks linked to carer's both as perpetrators and victims.