



Appendix A: Referrals to Professional Bodies

N.B: You must follow your own organisations process for referral to professional bodies.

If the person is registered with a professional body and there are concerns about their fitness to practice, the employer/volunteer manager must refer to the professional body's published guidance and consider the need to raise the concern with that professional body.

A professional body has a range of options where appropriate, these usually include suspending their registration, de-registering them or imposing conditions of practice that the person must work under. The principal organisations within health and social care are:

- Nursing and Midwifery Council (www.nmc-uk.org)
- Health and Care Professions Council ([The Health and Care Professions Council \(HCPC\) | \(hcpc-uk.org\)](http://The Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) | (hcpc-uk.org)))
- Home - Social Work England
- General Medical Council (www.gmc-uk.org)
- General Optical Society (www.optical.org)
- General Dental Society (www.gdc-uk.org)
- General Chiropractic Council (www.gcc-uk.org)
- Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain ([Royal Pharmaceutical Society | RPS \(rpharms.com\)](http://Royal Pharmaceutical Society | RPS (rpharms.com)))
- General Osteopathic Council (www.osteopathy.org.uk)
- This list is not exhaustive, there are other registering bodies, please check based on the persons registrations if any other registering bodies needs to be informed.

Each professional registration body:

- Maintains a public register of qualified workers
- Sets standards for conduct, performance and ethics
- Considers allegations of misconduct, lack of competence or unfitness to practice
- Makes decisions as to whether a registered worker can practice
- Notification of a professional body is the responsibility of the employer. Where this action has been agreed with the organisation's nominated safeguarding lead, confirmation should be provided to them that the action has been completed. As the responsible authority for adult safeguarding, the local authority has the power to make a referral where the relevant criteria have been met and should do so where it is necessary to ensure an appropriate referral has been made.

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