

ADOLESCENT DECISION MAKING – GYNAECOLOGY & PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES

Overview

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Activity & Sub-Activity	Clinical Practice
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Content

This document covers the following topics

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Introduction

The assessment of young women referred to psychology services prior to general gynaecological treatment and surgery.

Purpose

- To assess young women’s readiness for decision making, treatment requirements and understanding of treatment consequences.
- To provide information for multi-disciplinary team and client that assists in treatment decisions.

Scope

Assessment tools for use by clinical psychologist.

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Overview, Continued

Associated Documents

The table below indicates other documents associated with this policy.

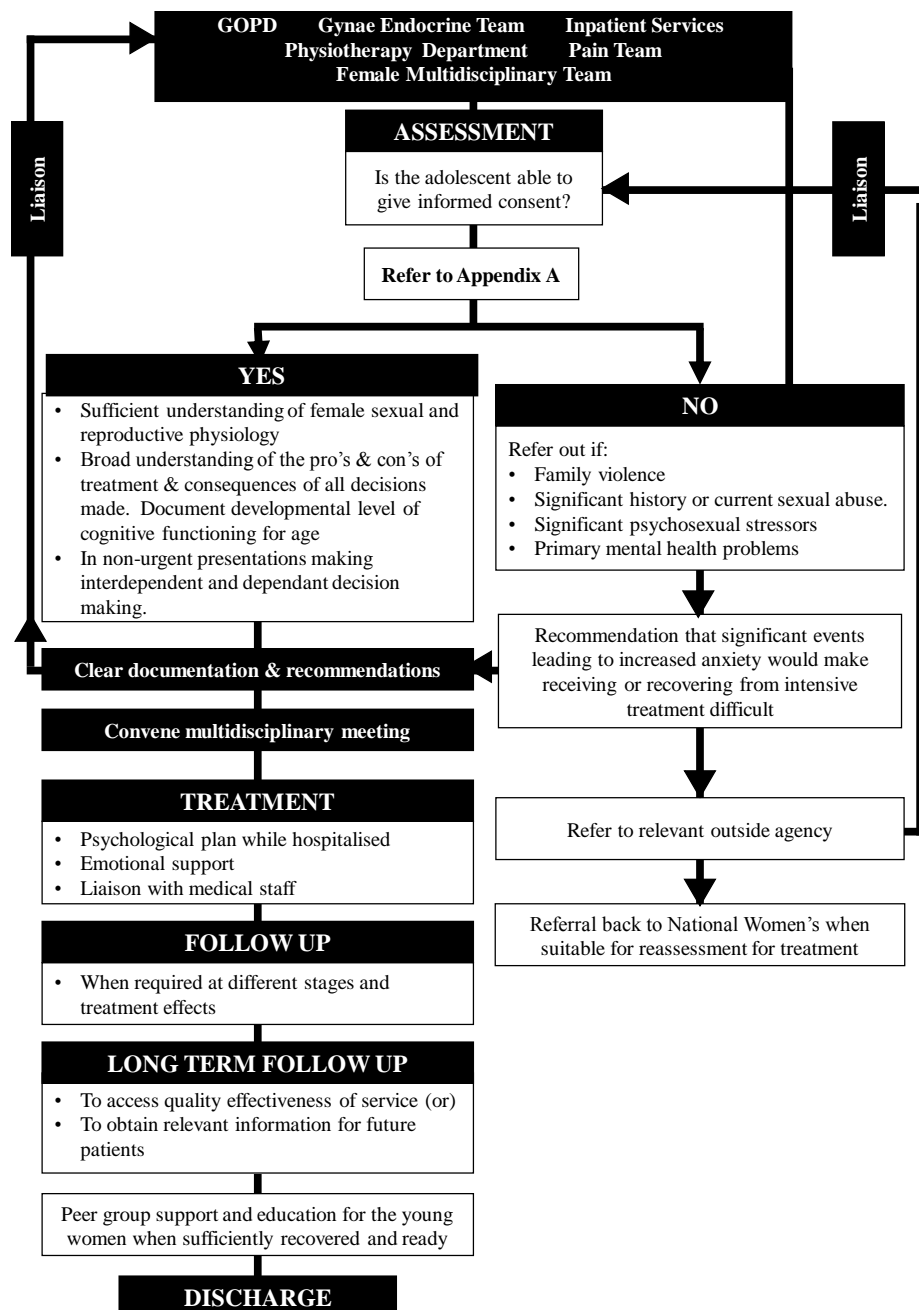
Type	Document Titles
Board Policy	Informed Consent
Hospital Policy	Mature Minors – consent for procedures
Legislation	Guardianship Act 1968
Letter to patient	Female Multidisciplinary Clinic: Clinical Psychology Service

Background

- Guardians (prima facie a child's parents) have the right of control over the upbringing of a child (Guardianship Act 1968). This includes the right to refuse treatment on behalf of the child. Under that Act, a child is defined as someone under 20 years.
 - Children 16 years and older are presumed competent to decide whether to undergo treatment. Children under 16 retain the right to make informed choices to the extent appropriate to their level of competence.
 - Informed consent from parent/guardian is not required in an emergency, for a termination of pregnancy (s.25A, Guardianship Act 1968), or for an urgent blood transfusion (Section 126B, Health Act 1956). (See Informed Consent Policy).
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Assessment Tool



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Assessment Protocol for Psychology Services

