

A-Z OF WHO PROFESSIONALS ARE WITHIN HEALTH SERVICES

A

Audiologist – A primary specialist in hearing problems and balance disorders.

Audiometrician – A member of school health team who visits schools and assists in audiology clinics to check and monitor children's hearing.

C

Child and Young People's Service (CYPS) – A multi-professional team of psychiatrists, therapists and others who specialise in helping children with mental health issues.

Children's Community Nursing Team – Nursing care and support to children who require support to remain at home.

Clinical Child Psychologists – Diagnose, assess and treat emotional and behavioural problems that may offer counselling for families in difficulty.

Clinical Geneticist – Specialist concerned with identification of genetic disorders.

Community Dental Service – Dentists with experience of treating patients with additional needs. May also make home visits when appropriate.

Community Mental Health Workers – Community-based service to help children with emotional or mental health issues. Can work with children and families at home or in school. Will refer on to specialist CAMHS if appropriate.

Community Paediatricians/ Child Health Doctors – May see children in the community or at Hospital.

Community Services Pharmacist – Has responsibility for ensuring that pharmacy services are provided to community healthcare units.

Consultants – Doctors with specialist qualifications in a particular area of medicine or surgery.

Consultant Community Paediatricians – Have a special interest in developmental and learning difficulties and co-ordinate the care of children with these problems.

Consultant in Rehabilitative Medicine – Specialist with knowledge in artificial limbs, specialist seating, wheelchairs and environmental control systems.

G

General Practitioners (GPs) – Family doctors.

H

Health Visitors – Provide support advice and information to families who have children under 5 years old, which includes child development. Health Visitors should have lots of knowledge about local services and support applications for childcare inclusion funding, adaptations to your home, respite care, etc.

I

Incontinence Nurse – Nurses specialising in bowel and bladder function.

K

Key Worker – Named person with responsibility to help everyone supporting the family to work well together and to focus on family priorities.

O

Occupational Therapists (OTs) – Help children develop everyday skills, such as bathing, eating and other daily living skills; they help children to be able to fulfil their potential by developing strategies to enable them to access their home, school, college and their communities.

Orthotist – Qualified to design and fit 'orthosis' (surgical appliances such as braces, callipers, etc.)

Orthoptist – Specialists that investigate, diagnose and treat defects of binocular vision and abnormalities.

Ophthalmologist – Doctors who specialise in eye disorders.

Orthopaedic Surgeon – Doctors specialising in bones and joint disorders.

P

Paediatric Liaison Health Visitors – Health visitors based at Hospitals who are children's nurse-trained and have specialist knowledge of children's conditions.

Paediatricians – Doctors who have specialist qualifications in all aspects of children's health and development.

Palliative Care Team – Health professionals specialising in the control of symptoms where curative treatments are not possible.

Physiotherapists – Help with children's movement skills and physical mobility.

Psychiatrists – Doctors with specialist qualifications in diagnosing and treating people with mental health problems.

S

School Nurses – Work in schools and are responsible for routine health checks, giving healthcare advice and support.

Speech and Language Therapists – Diagnose and treat problems of understanding, communicating and speaking and can also help with swallowing and eating difficulties.