2wish

Pan fydd Plentyn yn Marw

Canllaw i Rieni a Gofalwyr

Cymorth i'r rheini y mae marwolaeth sydyn pobl ifanc wedi effeithio arnynt

Elusen Gofrestredig yng Nghymru a Lloegr

Rhif Elusen: 1168140

Gweithio mewn partneriaeth gyda
Working in partnership with

Cynnwys

Cyflwyniad

Marwolaethau disgwyliedig

Marwolaethau annisgwyl

Cyfarfodydd rhwng gweithwyr proffesiynol

PRUDiC

Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant

Y Crwner a chwêst y Crwner

Archwiliad post mortem a'r patholegydd

Cofrestru marwolaeth eich plentyn

Pryd y gallwch gynnal angladd eich plentyn?

Cymorth profedigaeth

Cyflwyniad

Nod y llyfryn hwn yw rhoi gwybodaeth ddefnyddiol i rieni a gofalwyr ar ôl colli plentyn.
Mae marwolaeth plentyn yn drasiedi i'r teulu a'r gymuned ehangach.
P'un a oedd y farwolaeth yn ddisgwyliedig neu'n annisgwyl, mae'n hanfodol bod marwolaeth pob plentyn yn cael ei adolygu'n ofalus fel y gallwn ddysgu cymaint â phosibl, er mwyn ceisio atal marwolaethau yn y dyfodol, a chefnogi teuluoedd, gofalwyr a ffrindiau.
Mae rhai o'r sefydliadau sy'n cynnig cymorth mewn profedigaeth wedi'u rhestru ar ddiwedd y llyfryn hwn.

Marwolaethau Disgwyliedig

Os oedd gan eich plentyn salwch hirdymor neu gyflwr sy'n atal bywyd, a bod ei farwolaeth yn ddisgwyliedig, mae'n debygol y bydd eich teulu a'r tîm sy'n eich cefnogi wedi llunio 'llwybr gofal' priodol gyda'ch gilydd. Gallai hyn gynnwys cynllun gofal brys ar gyfer eich plentyn. Bydd gweithwyr iechyd a gweithwyr proffesiynol lleol eraill, fel staff hosbis neu ysbyty, yn gweithio gyda chi a'ch teulu i'ch cefnogi.

Efallai y bydd angen i'r Crwner drefnu archwiliad post mortem. Fel arall, dylech allu cofrestru marwolaeth eich plentyn yn gyflym a bwrw ati gyda threfniadau coffa ac angladd fydd wedi'u trafod gyda'ch teulu.

Bydd gwybodaeth am eich plentyn yn cael ei rhannu â'r tîm adolygu marwolaethau plant.

Os oedd gan eich plentyn salwch hirdymor neu gyflwr sy'n atal bywyd ond nad oedd disgwyl iddo farw ar yr adeg benodol hon, yna bydd y farwolaeth yn cael ei thrin fel marwolaeth annisgwyl.

Marwolaethau Annisgwyl

Marwolaeth annisgwyl yw marwolaeth nad oedd disgwyl iddi ddigwydd yn ystod y 24 awr blaenorol, neu cyn y digwyddiad a arweiniodd at y farwolaeth, er enghraifft gwrthdrawiad traffig ffyrdd.

Mae'r gyfraith yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i weithwyr proffesiynol roi gwybod i'r Crwner a'r Heddlu am bob marwolaeth annisgwyl.

Bydd marwolaeth annisgwyl plentyn yn sbarduno proses yr Ymateb Gweithdrefnol i Farwolaethau Annisgwyl yn ystod Plentyndod (PRUDiC).

Cyfarfodydd rhwng Gweithwyr Proffesiynol

Ar gyfer marwolaethau disgwyliedig ac annisgwyl, efallai y bydd y gweithwyr proffesiynol a fu’n ymwneud â’ch plentyn yn siarad â’i gilydd am y rhesymau dros farwolaeth eich plentyn.

Byddant yn ystyried yr hyn a ddigwyddodd i’ch plentyn ac yn adolygu’r gofal a’r cymorth a roddwyd. Bydd gweithiwr proffesiynol rydych wedi cwrdd ag nhw, y gallech fod yn ei adnabod cyn i’ch plentyn farw, yn rhoi’r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i chi yn ystod y broses hon. Os bydd gennych unrhyw gwestiynau, neu os byddwch am rannu unrhyw wybodaeth, siaradwch â’r gweithiwr proffesiynol hwn. Efallai y bydd angen gwybodaeth ar y gweithwyr proffesiynol gennych chi hefyd, am fod gwybodaeth gennych chi yn bwysig iawn.

Mae’n bwysig bod yr holl weithwyr proffesiynol dan sylw yn siarad â’i gilydd er mwyn casglu cymaint o wybodaeth â phosibl am farwolaeth eich plentyn.

PRUDiC

Mae’r broses hon yn nodi sut mae gweithwyr proffesiynol yng Nghymru yn ymateb i farwolaeth annisgwyl plentyn, er mwyn gwneud yn siŵr bod yr ymateb yn ddiogel, yn gyson ac yn ystyriol o anghenion y teulu mewn profedigaeth.

O dan broses PRUDiC, bydd gweithwyr proffesiynol yn cynnal cyfres o gyfarfodydd fel y’u disgrifiwyd yn flaenorol lle y byddant yn rhannu gwybodaeth am eich plentyn a’ch teulu. Os caiff unrhyw bryderon diogelu eu nodi, dilynir y gweithdrefnau priodol.

Yn union ar ôl marwolaeth eich plentyn a thrwy gydol proses PRUDiC, bydd gweithwyr proffesiynol yn cynnig cymorth i chi a’ch teulu ac yn eich cyfeirio at sefydliadau priodol a fydd yn gallu cynnig cymorth profedigaeth parhaus.

Gellir dod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth am PRUDiC yma:
https://phw.nhs.wales/PRUDiC

Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant

Mae'r Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant yn casglu gwybodaeth am yr holl farwolaethau plant yng Nghymru neu blant o Gymru sy'n marw yn rhywle arall. Mae'n defnyddio'r wybodaeth hon i adolygu'r hyn a ddigwyddodd ac i nodi gwersi i'w dysgu er mwyn atal yr un peth rhag digwydd i blentyn neu berson ifanc arall.

Mae'r wybodaeth a gedwir ar eu cronfa ddata yn cynnwys manylion personol am eich plentyn, gan gynnwys enw, cyfeiriad, dyddiad geni, hanes meddygol, gwybodaeth am eu geni (os yn berthnasol) a'r digwyddiadau a arweiniodd at eu marwolaeth. Gall hefyd gynnwys manylion personol fel enw, cyfeiriad, hanes meddygol pobl sy'n hysbys i'ch plentyn fel rhieni/brodyr a chwiorydd, os yw'r wybodaeth yn berthnasol i amgylchiadau eich plentyn.

Nid yw'r Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant yn adrodd ar achosion unigol. Mae ei hadroddiadau'n ystyried themâu cyffredin ac yn trafod cyfleoedd i atal marwolaethau yn y dyfodol, a dim ond gwybodaeth ddienw a gaiff ei chynnwys ynddynt. Mae adroddiadau'r Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant ar gael ar ei gwefan.

Defnyddir gwybodaeth i adolygu beth ddigwyddodd ac i weld beth y gellir ei ddysgu i atal yr un peth rhag digwydd i blentyn neu berson ifanc arall. Nid yw Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant yn edrych ar bwy allai fod ar fai neu bwy sydd i'w feio. Maent yn canolbwyntio ar welliannau ar gyfer y dyfodol i helpu atal yr un peth rhag digwydd i blentyn neu berson ifanc arall. Gallant dynnu eich manylion chi/eich plentyn os dymunwch ac os yw teuluoedd a gofalwyr am i wybodaeth benodol gael ei chynnwys, gallant gysylltu â Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant.

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau neu bryderon, cysylltwch â:

ChildDeath.Review@wales.nhs.uk

Gellir dod o hyd i sefydliadau sy'n cynnig cefnogaeth ac adroddiadau a gyhoeddwyd yma: https://icc.gig.cymru/gwasanaethau-a-thimau/rhaglen-adolygu-marwolaethau-plant1/

Y Crwner a Chwêst y Crwner

Swyddog a benodwyd gan yr awdurdod lleol i ymchwilio i farwolaethau annisgwyl yw Crwner. Gwaith y Crwner yw canfod pwy sydd wedi marw a sut, pryd a ble y bu farw.

Gall y Crwner wneud cais am archwiliad post mortem. Os bydd achos y farwolaeth yn ansicr o hyd, eir ati i gynnal cwêst. Os bydd y Crwner yn penderfynu cynnal cwêst, rhoddir gwybod i chi pryd a ble y caiff ei gynnal. Bydd y cwêst yn cael ei agor o fewn ychydig ddyddiau i farwolaeth eich plentyn.

Ceir rhagor o wybodaeth am grwneriaid a chwestau yn y daflen 'Canllaw i Wasanaethau Crwneriaid ar gyfer Pobl mewn Profedigaeth'.

I ddod o hyd i'r daflen hon, gallwch ddefnyddio unrhyw beiriant chwilio i chwilio am ...

'Canllaw i Wasanaethau Crwneriaid ar gyfer Pobl mewn Profedigaeth'.

Neu gallwch ofyn i'r gweithiwr proffesiynol sy'n eich cefnogi am gopi.

Archwiliad Post Mortem a’r Patholegydd

Ystyr archwiliad post mortem, neu awtopsi, yw archwiliad ar ôl marwolaeth gan feddyg a elwir yn batholegydd. Bydd archwiliadau post mortem ar blant a phobl ifanc yn cael eu cynnal gan batholegydd arbenigol, a all olygu y bydd eich plentyn yn cael ei symud i ysbyty arall.

Os na fydd Crwner yn ymchwilio i’r farwolaeth, dim ond gyda chydsyniad rhieni y gellir cynnal archwiliad post mortem. Dylech gael trafodaeth lawn â’r staff gofal iechyd er mwyn penderfynu ai dyma’r penderfyniad cywir i chi a’ch teulu.

Gallwch wneud cais am gael eich cynrychiolydd eich hunain yn y post mor tem.

Ar ôl i’r archwiliad post mortem gael ei gynnal, ac os bydd y Crwner wedi caniatáu hynny, gallwch weld eich plentyn a gafael ynddo, a phenderfynu ble yr hoffech iddo fod cyn yr angladd. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y posibilrwydd y gallai dreulio ychydig amser gartref. Os bydd eich teulu am i hyn ddigwydd, gallwch drafod hynny â staff yr ysbyty.

Cofrestru Marwolaeth Eich Plentyn

Os byddwch yn cael tystysgrif feddygol gan eich meddyg teulu neu un o feddygon yr ysbyty yn dangos achos marwolaeth eich plentyn, gallwch fynd â hi i'r Swyddfa Gofrestru a chofrestru'r farwolaeth.

Os bydd marwolaeth eich plentyn wedi cael ei chyfeirio at y Crwner, ni allwch gofrestru'r farwolaeth nes y bydd y Crwner yn caniatáu i chi wneud hynny. Efallai y bydd y Crwner yn penderfynu bod achos y farwolaeth yn glir ac yn gofyn i feddyg roi tystysgrif feddygol i chi yn dangos achos y farwolaeth. Yna, gallwch fynd i'r Swyddfa Gofrestru a chofrestru'r farwolaeth.

Os bydd archwiliad post mortem wedi cael ei gynnal, y Crwner fydd yn gyfrifol am anfon y gwaith papur perthnasol i'r Swyddfa Gofrestru. Os bydd angen cynnal cwêst, ni ellir cofrestru'r farwolaeth tan ar ôl iddo gael ei gynnal, ond gall y Crwner roi tystysgrif i chi yn cadarnhau bod eich plentyn wedi marw. Pan fydd y cwêst wedi dod i ben, bydd y Crwner yn rhoi gwybod i'r Swyddfa Gofrestru beth i'w nodi ar y gofrestr.

Pan fydd y farwolaeth wedi'i chofrestru, gallwch gael tystysgrif marwolaeth.

Pryd y Gallwch Gynnal Angladd Eich Plentyn?

Gallwch ddechrau cynllunio'r angladd unrhyw bryd, ond dim ond pan fyddwch wedi cael y dystysgrif marwolaeth neu dystysgrif briodol arall gan y Crwner y gallwch ei gynnal. Efallai y byddwch am drafod dewisiadau posibl gyda'ch dewis drefnydd angladdau, a threulio amser yn ystyried y math o wasanaeth sydd fwyaf ystyrlon i chi a'ch teulu.

Os oes gennych ofynion cyfreithiol neu ofynion eraill, efallai y bydd hyn yn effeithio ar amseru angladd eich plentyn. Dylech drafod hyn â staff yr ysbyty. Bydd yn rhoi gwybod i'r Crwner, a fydd yn ceisio bodloni eich dymuniadau, ond efallai na fydd hyn yn bosibl bob amser.

Cymorth gyda Chost Angladd Plentyn

Yng Nghymru, caiff ffioedd claddu ac amlosgi awdurdodau lleol a chynghorau cymuned ar gyfer plant dan 18 oed eu hepgor o dan gytundeb presennol.

https://www.llyw.cymru/costau-angladd-plentyn-chostau-cysylltiedig-eraill-gwybodaeth

Yn ychwanegol at hyn, mae gan deuluoedd yng Nghymru sydd wedi cofrestru marwolaeth plentyn dan 18 oed yr hawl i gael cyfraniad o £500 tuag at gostau'r angladd a chostau cysylltiedig.

https://www.llyw.cymru/costau-angladd-plentyn-chostau-cysylltiedig-eraill-taflen

Cymorth Profedigaeth

Help Is At Hand

Adnodd i bobl sydd mewn profedigaeth yn dilyn hunanladdiad neu farwolaeth sydyn arall, a’r rheini sy’n eu cefnogi.
www.supportaftersuicide.org.uk/resource/help-is-at-hand/

2wish

Cymorth i’r rheini y mae marwolaeth sydyn pobl ifanc wedi effeithio arnynt.
W: www.2wish.org.uk
E: support@2wish.org.uk
T: 01443 853125

Bliss

Cymorth, gan gynnwys ar ôl profedigaeth, i deulu baban cynamserol.
W: www.bliss.org.uk
T: 020 73781122

Childhood Bereavement Network

Gwybodaeth a chyngor am wasanaethau lleol a chenedlaethol i gefnogi plant a phobl ifanc mewn profedigaeth.
W: www.childhoodbereavementnetwork.org.uk

Llinell Gymorth Marwolaeth Plentyn

Ar gyfer unrhyw un y mae marwolaeth plentyn o unrhyw oedran ac o unrhyw achos wedi effeithio arno.
W: www.childdeathhelpline.org.uk
T: 0800 282986

Cymorth Profedigaeth

Cruse

Cruse yw elusen profedigaeth fwyaf y Deyrnas Unedig.
W: www.cruse.org.uk
T: 0808 8081677

Hope Again

Mae gan Cruse wefan benodol i bobl ifanc sy'n anelu at eu cefnogi ar ôl marwolaeth anwylyd.
W: www.hopeagain.org.uk
T: 0808 8081677

Crwner EM - canllaw i wasanaethau crwneriaid

W: www.gov.uk/government/publications/guide-to-coroner-services-and-coroner-investigations-a-short-guide

The Compassionate Friends

Cymorth i rieni, brodyr a chwiorydd a theulu estynedig mewn profedigaeth
W:www.tcf.org.uk
T: 0345 1232304

The Lullaby Trust

Cymorth a chyngor i unrhyw un yn dilyn marwolaeth sydyn baban.
W:www.lullabytrust.org.uk
T: 0808 802 6868

Road Peace

Yr elusen genedlaethol i ddioddefwyr damweiniau ar y ffyrdd.
W: www.roadpeace.org/
T: 0800 1601069

Cymorth Profedigaeth

Cymorth

Yn cefnogi unrhyw un y mae marwolaeth baban wedi effeithio arno.
W: www.sands.org.uk
T: 0808 1643332

Winston’s Wish

Y brif elusen profedigaeth yn ystod plentyndod.
W: www.winstonswish.org
T: 08088 020021

CBUK

Cymorth pan fydd plentyn mewn profedigaeth neu pan fydd plentyn yn marw.
W: www.childbereavementuk.org
T: 0800 0288840

BRAKE

Elusen diogelwch ar y ffyrdd.
W:www.brake.org.uk
T: 0808 8000401

The Good Grief Trust

Cymorth a Gobaith mewn un lle.
W:www.thegoodgrieftrust.org

Cysylltu â ni

Os hoffech gael rhagor o gymorth neu wybodaeth am y gwasanaethau rydym yn eu cynnig, ffoniwch neu e-bostiwch:

support@2wish.org.uk

01443 853125

www.2wish.org.uk

Elusen Gofrestredig yng Nghymru a Lloegr
Rhif Elusen: 1168140

2wish

Contact us

If you feel you would like further support or information about the services we offer, please call or email:

support@2wish.org.uk

01443 853125

www.2wish.org.uk

Registered charity in England and Wales
Charity number: 1168140

2wish

Bereavement Support

SANDS

Supporting anyone affected by the death of a baby.

Winston's Wish

W:
www.sands.org.uk T:
0808 1643332

W: www.winstonswish.org

T: 08088 020021

CBUK

The leading childhood bereavement charity.

For support when a child grieves or when a child dies.
W: www.childbereavementuk.org
T: 0800 0288840

BRAKE

The Good Grief Trust

The road safety charity.
W:www.brake.org.uk
T: 0808 8000401

Help and Hope in one place.

W:www.thegoodgrieftrust.org

Bereavement Support

Cru se

Cruse is the UK's largest bereavement charity.

Hope Again

W:
www.cruse.org.uk T:
0808 8081677

W: www.hopeagain.org.uk
T: 0808 8081677

HM Coroner – guide to coroners services

Cruse has a dedicated website designed for young people which aims to support them after the death of someone close.

services-and-coroner-investigations-a-short-guide
W: www.gov.uk/government/publications/guide-to-coroner-

The Compassionate Friends

W:www.tcf.org.uk
T: 0345 1232304

The Lullaby Trust

Support for bereaved parents, siblings and extended family.

W:www.lullabytrust.org.uk
T: 0808 802 6868

Road Peace

Support and advice for anyone following the sudden death of a baby.

W: www.roadpeace.org/
T: 0800 1601069

The national charity for road crash victims.

Bereavement Support

Help Is At Hand

www.supportaftersuicide.org.uk/resource/help-is-at-hand/

A resource for people bereaved through suicide or other unexplained death, and for those helping them.

2wish

W: www.2wish.org.uk
E: support@2wish.org.uk
T: 01443 853125

Bliss

Support for those affected by sudden death in young people.

W: www.bliss.org.uk
T: 020 73781122

Childhood Bereavement Network

Support, including after bereavement, for the family of a premature baby.

Child Death Helpline

Information and advice about local and national services to support bereaved children and young people.
W: www.childhoodbereavementnetwork.org.uk

For anyone affected by the death of a child of any age from any cause.
W: www.childdeathhelpline.org.uk
T: 0800 282986

When Can You Have Your Child’s Funeral?

If you have religious or other requirements that may affect the timing of your child’s funeral, please discuss these with hospital staff. They will alert the Coroner who will try to accommodate your wishes, though it may not always be possible.

You can start to plan the funeral at any time but you can only hold it once you have the death certificate or other appropriate from the Coroner. You may wish to discuss possible choices with your chosen funeral director, and take time to consider the type of service most meaningful for you and your family.

Support With the Cost of a Child’s Funeral

www.gov.wales/child-funeral-and-other-related-costs-leaflet

In addition to this, families in Wales who have registered the loss of a child under the age of 18 are entitled to receive a £500 contribution toward the funeral and related costs.

www.gov.wales/child-funeral-and-other-related-costs-information-html

In Wales, local authority and community council burial and cremation fees for children under the age of 18 are waivered under an existing agreement.

Registering Your Child’s Death

Once the death is registered you can obtain adeath certificate.

If a post-mortem examination has taken place then the Coroner is responsible for sending the relevant paperwork to the Registrar. If an inquest is required the death cannot be registered until after the inquest, but the Coroner can give you a certificate confirming that your child has died. When the inquest is over the Coroner will tell the Registrar what to put in the register.

If your child’s death has been reported to the Coroner you cannot register the death until the Coroner gives permission. The Coroner may decide that the cause of death is clear and ask a doctor to give you a medical showing the cause of death. You can then go to the Registrar and register the death.

If you are givena medical certificate showing the cause of your child’s death by your GP or a hospital doctor you can take it to the Registrar and register the death.

Post Mortem Examination & The Pathologist

After the post mortem examination has taken place, and the Coroner has given permission, you can see and hold your child, and decide where you would like your child to be before the funeral. This includes the possibility of some time at home. If your family would like this, you can discuss it with hospital staff.

You can request your own representation at the post mortem.

If a Coroner is not involved, then a post mortem examination can only take place with parental consent. You should have a full discussion with health care staff to decide if this is the right decision for you and your family.

A post mortem examination, also known as an autopsy, is an examination after death by a doctor called a pathologist. Post mortem examinations for children and young people will be carried out by a specialist pathologist which may mean that your child is moved to another hospital.

reports can be found here: www.publichealthwales.org/childdeathreview
If you have any questions or concerns please contact:
ChildDeath.Review@wales.nhs.uk
Organisations which offer support and published

The Coroner And The Coroner's Inquest

Further information about coroners and inquests can be found in the leaflet 'A Guide to Coroner's services for Bereaved People'

The Coroner may request a post mortem examination. If the cause of death remains uncertain an inquest is held. If the Coroner decides to hold an inquest you will be given details of when and where it will take place. The inquest will be opened within a few days of your child's death.

The Coroner is an officer appointed by the local authority to investigate unexpected deaths. The Coroner's job is to find out who has died and how, when and where they died.

to find this leaflet

You can use any search engine and search for...

"A Guide to Coroner Services for Bereaved People"

Or you can ask your supporting professional for a copy.

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Child Death Review Programme

CDRP does not report on individual children or on anything that may identify a child. Information is used to; describe the patterns and causes of deaths including any trends, identify opportunities for prevention of future child deaths, identify avoidable factors that may be contributing to child deaths in Wales and share the findings to inform action.

Information held on their database includes personal details about your child, including name, address, date of birth, medical history, information concerning their birth (if relevant) and events leading to their death. It may also include personal details such as name, address, medical history of people known to your child such as parents/siblings, if the information is relevant to your child's circumstances.

The Child Death Review Programme (CDRP) collects information about all deaths of children in Wales or Welsh resident children who die elsewhere. The information is used by the CDRP to review what happened and to see what can be learned to prevent the same thing happening to another child or young person.

Information is used to review what happened and to see what can be learnt to prevent the same thing happening to another child or young person. CDRP does not look at who might be at fault or who is to blame. They focus on improvements for the future to help prevent the same thing happening to another child or young person. They can remove your / your child's details if you wish and if families and carers want particular information to be included they can contact CDRP.

PRUDiC

Immediately following your child's death and throughout the PRUDiC process, professionals will offer support to you and your family and will signpost you to appropriate organisations that will be able to provide on-going bereavement support.

Under the PRUDiC process, professionals will have a series of meetings as described previously where they will share information about your child and family. If any safeguarding concerns are identified, the appropriate proceedures will be followed.

This process sets out how professionals in Wales respond to the unexpected death of a child, to make sure the response is safe, consistent and sensitive to the needs of the bereaved family.

More information regarding PRUDiC can be found here:
https://phw.nhs.wales/PRUDiC

Meetings Between Professionals

They will consider what happened to your child and review the care and support provided. You will be kept informed during this process by a professional whom you have met, perhaps someone you knew before your child dies. If you have any questions, or wish to share any information, speak to this professional. There may also be information that the professionals need from you because information from you is very important.

For both expected and unexpected deaths, professionals involved with your child may meet to talk to each other about why your child died.

It is important that all the professionals involved talk to each other to gather as much information as possible about your child's death.

Unexpected Deaths

Professionals are required by law to report all unexpected deaths to the Coroner and the Police.

An unexpected death is one which was not expected in the previous 24 hours, or before the event that led to the death, for example a road traffic collision.

Unexpected child deaths start the Procedural Response to Unexplained Deaths in Childhood (PRUDiC) process

Expected Deaths

It may be necessary for the Coroner to arrange a post mortem examination Otherwise, you should be able to register your child's death quickly and proceed with your family's planned funeral and memorial arrangements.

If your child had a long term illness or life-limiting condition, and death was expected, it is likely that your family and the team supporting you will have made an appropriate 'care pathway' together. This might include an emergency care plan for your child. Local health and other professionals such as hospice or hospital staff will work with you and your family to support you.

Information about your child will be shared with the child death review team.

If your child had a long term illness or a life limiting condition, but was not expected to die at this particular time, then the death will betreated as an unexpected death.

Introduction

This booklet aims to provide helpful information for parents and carers following the loss of a child.
The death of a child is a tragedy for the family and the wider community.
Whether the death is expected or unexpected it is vital that all child deaths are carefully reviewed so that we may learn as much as possible, to try to prevent future deaths, and to support families, carers and friends.
Some organisations which offer support in bereavement are listed at the end of this booklet.

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2wish

When a Child Dies

A guide for Parents & Carers

Support for those affected by sudden death in young people

Registered Charity in England and Wales

Charity No: 1168140

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