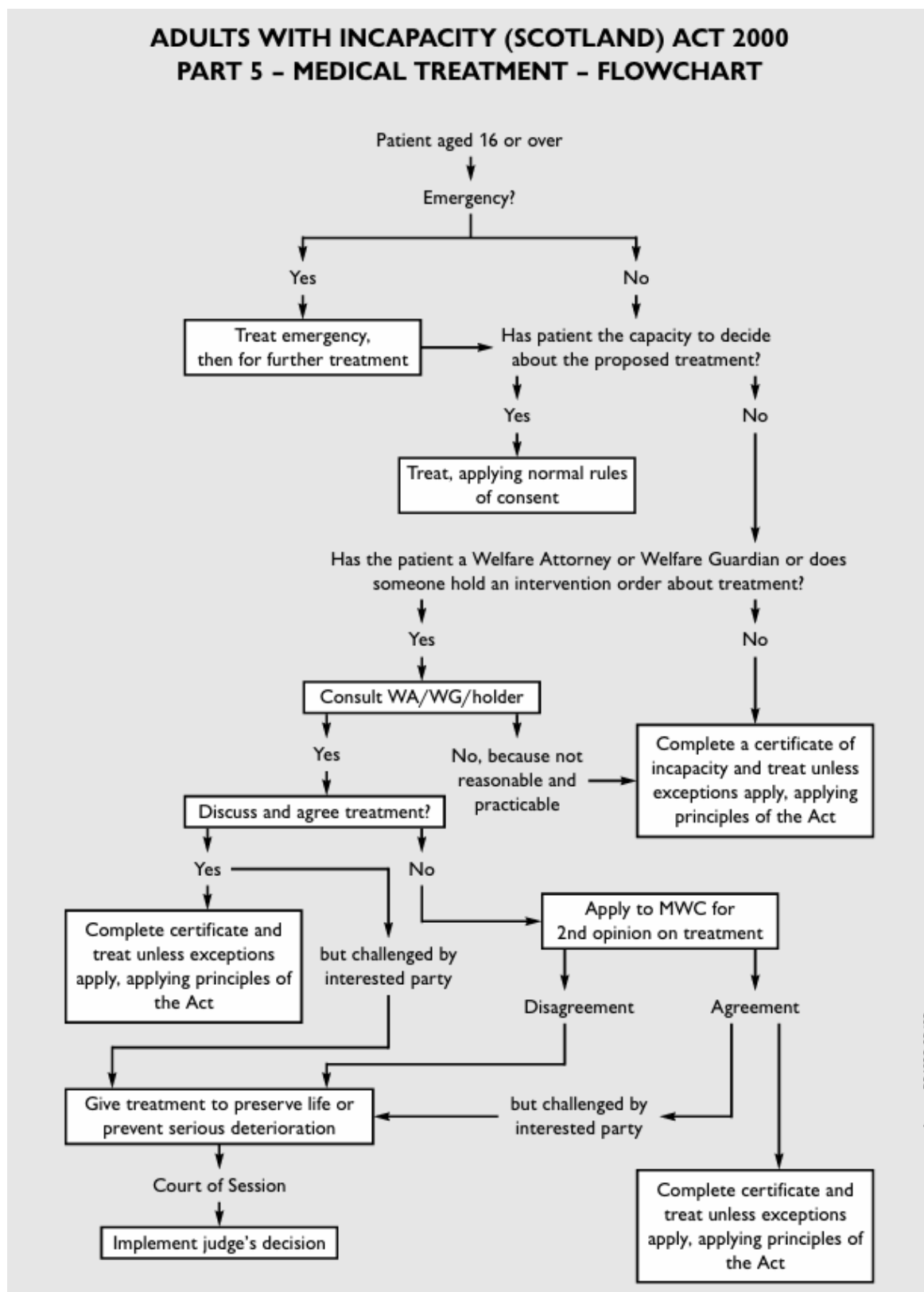


Appendices

Appendix 1 - Flowchart from AWI paperwork re treatment

[43826 AWI \(www.gov.scot\)](#)

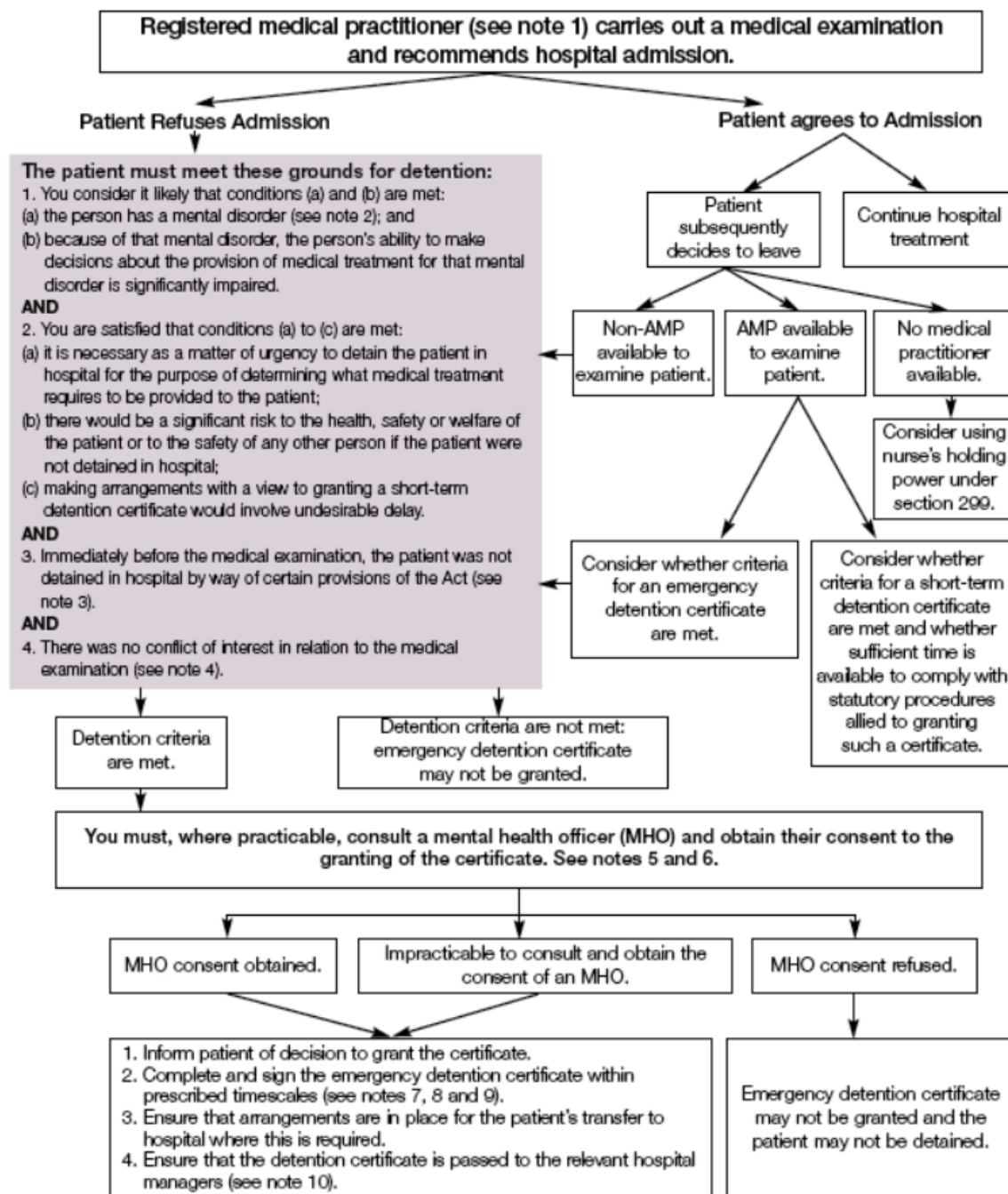


Appendix 2 – EDC Guideline

From - [chapter 7 emergency detention certificate \(part 5\) - mental health \(care and treatment\) \(scotland\) act 2003 code of practice volume 2 ?civil compulsory powers \(parts 5, 6, 7 and 20\) - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](#)

See link for notes (Note 1 clarifies that this is any fully registered doctor)

Guide for medical practitioners on the granting of an emergency detention certificate under section 36 of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003

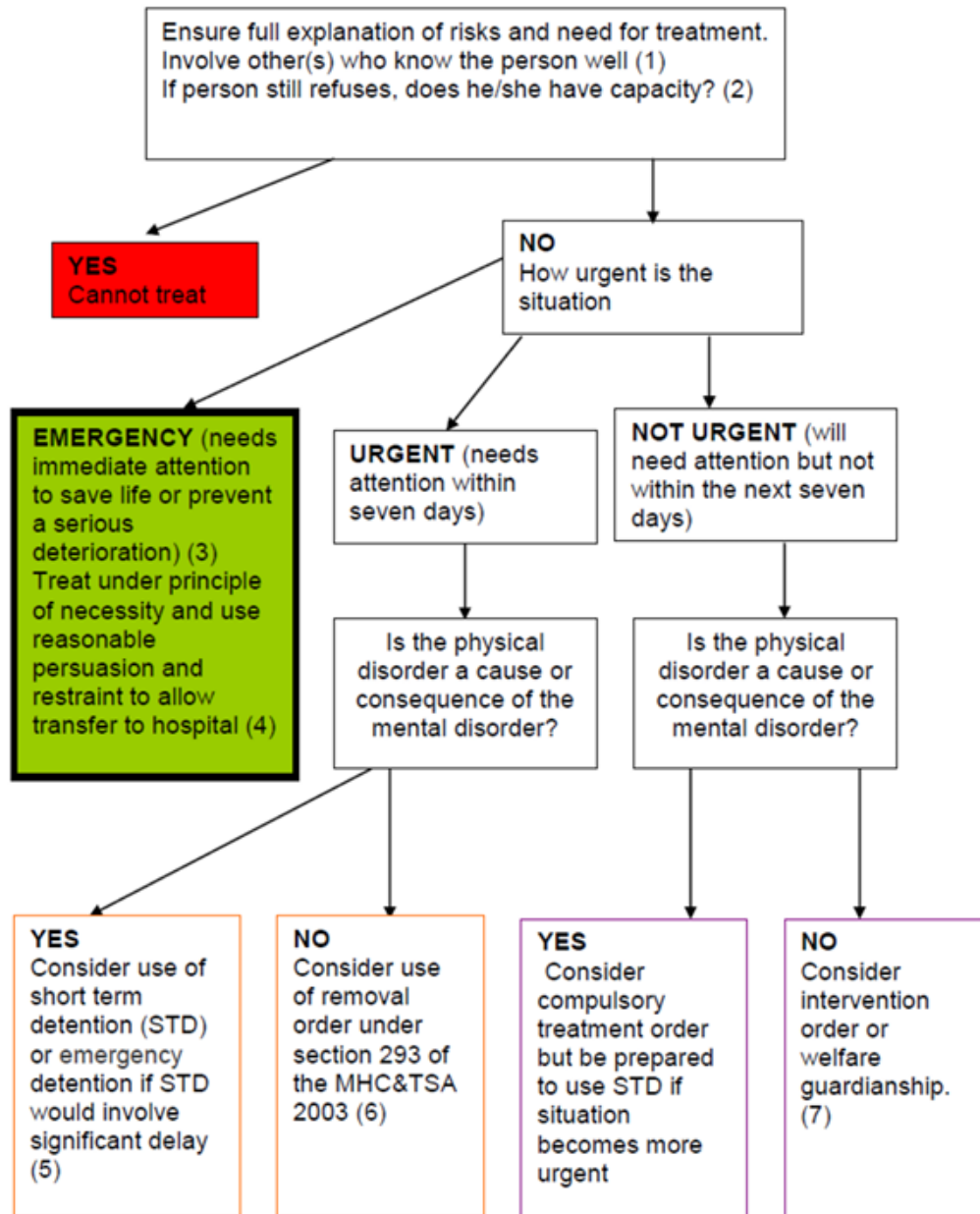


Throughout the process of granting an emergency detention certificate, you are bound to have regard to the principles of the legislation as laid out in sections 1 to 3 of the Act.

Appendix 3 – Flow chart for Refusal of hospital

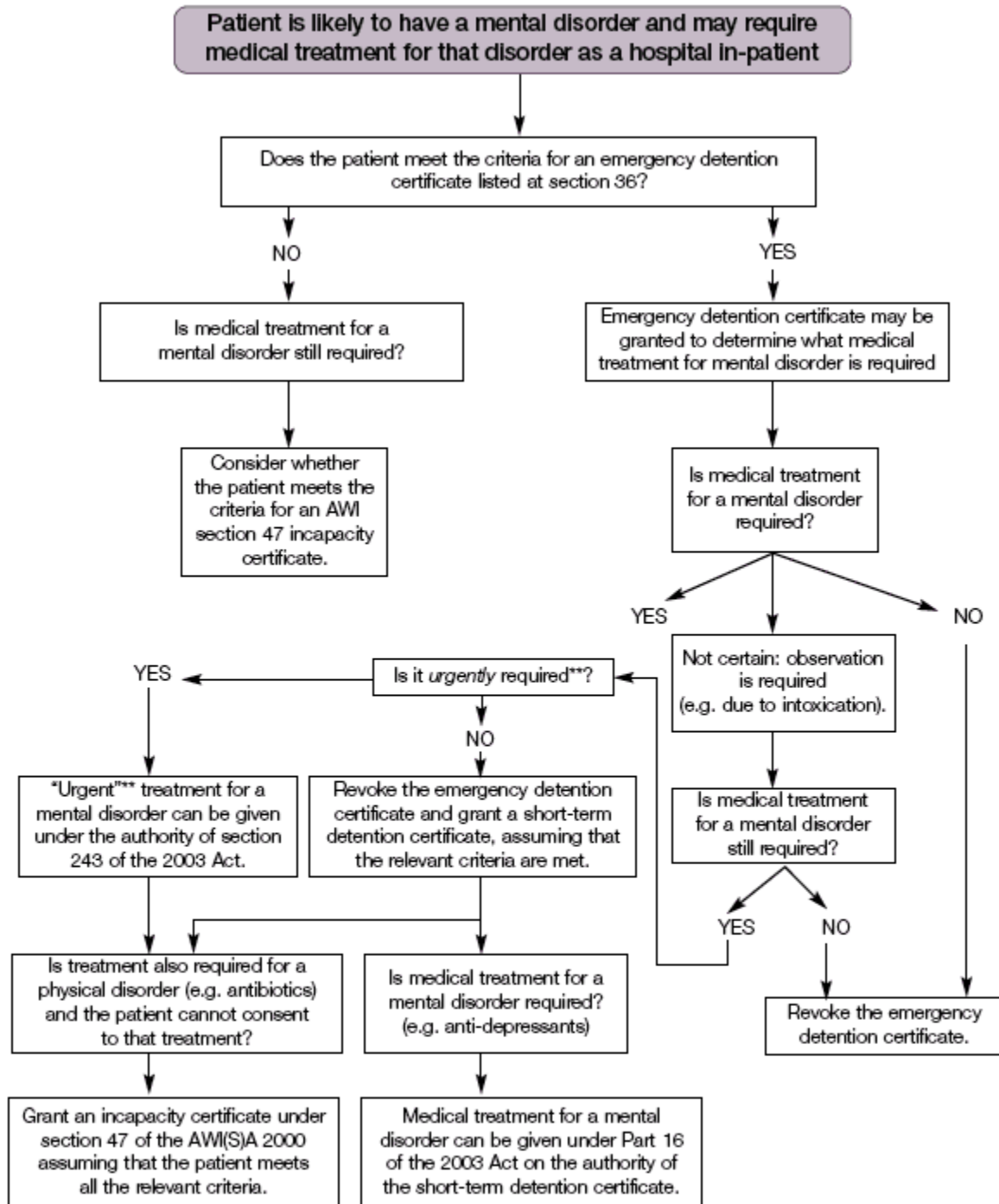
From the Mental Welfare Commission's website. [Right to treat \(mwcscot.org.uk\)](http://mwcscot.org.uk) - (page 29)

Flow chart: person with apparent mental disorder appears to need treatment for physical disorder but refuses to attend hospital



Appendix 4 – Flow chart of treatment and EDC

[https://www.gov.scot/publications/mental-health-care-treatment-scotland-act-2003-code-practice-volume-2-civil-compulsory-powers-parts-5-6-7-20/pages/8/#:~:text=Guide%20for%20medical%20practitioners%20on%20the%20granting%20of%20an%20emergency%20detention%20certificate%20under%20section%2036%20of%20the%20Mental%20Health%20\(Care%20and%20Treatment\)%20\(Scotland\)%20Act%202003](https://www.gov.scot/publications/mental-health-care-treatment-scotland-act-2003-code-practice-volume-2-civil-compulsory-powers-parts-5-6-7-20/pages/8/#:~:text=Guide%20for%20medical%20practitioners%20on%20the%20granting%20of%20an%20emergency%20detention%20certificate%20under%20section%2036%20of%20the%20Mental%20Health%20(Care%20and%20Treatment)%20(Scotland)%20Act%202003)



** "Urgent" means in this context: in order to save the patient's life; to prevent serious deterioration in the patient's condition; to alleviate serious suffering on the part of the patient; or to prevent the patient from behaving violently or being a danger to him/herself or others.