

# 7 Minute Briefing

## MACR Mbala-Mulo



### Background

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Chadrack had LD when his mother dies unexpectedly at home from an epileptic seizure, unable to call for help Chadrack died two weeks later of starvation and dehydration.

### Why was a SAR Commissioned?

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Hackney LSAB Commissioned an MACR to look at what happened and why and identify any learning points.

### SAR Information

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The review considered the period from Esther Eketi-Mulo arriving in the UK in 2010 and the birth of Chadrack in 2012 to their deaths in 2016.

### What the review Identified

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The circumstances that lead to death of Chadrack and his mother were not predictable, and no-one could have foreseen this tragedy.

### Learning

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In the scenario of Chadrack missing from school no professional considered the context that he might be in danger had they done so there is a likelihood the police would have been contacted earlier.

However, had school been aware of mother's health condition or previous parenting support they may have raised the alarm with the police as soon as he was absent from school.

### Section 6

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School and mother's new GP were unaware of mother's epilepsy. School did not ask mother any health questions, GP records did not transfer from previous practice.

### Section 7

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Because school were unaware of the health and parenting factors and Chadrack was not at school age they did not consider he might be at risk.

Absence of Eng. Lang support to enable mother to make a GP appointment.

School did not know that there had been previous support to mother from Hackney Social Services.

It was not until a cousin informed police he had not seen the family that emergency entrance to the family home was made.

The only next of kin recorded was Esther's mother so there was one point of emergency contact.

Lesson from Review: always consider the possibility of safeguarding action as one of the options in such situations as this.