The Crescent Clinic

Inspection report

9 The Crescent
Taunton
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Date of inspection visit: 30 September 2021
Date of publication: 21/12/2021

This report describes our judgement of the quality of care at this service. It is based on a combination of what we found when we inspected, information from our ongoing monitoring of data about services and information given to us from the provider, patients, the public and other organisations.

Ratings

Overall rating for this location	Good
Are services safe?	Good
Are services effective?	Good
Are services caring?	Good
Are services responsive to people's needs?	Good
Are services well-led?	Good

Overall summary

This service is rated as Good overall. This service was registered by the CQC on 20 November 2020 and this is the first time since then that it has been inspected and rated.

The key questions are rated as:

Are services safe? – Good

Are services effective? – Good

Are services caring? – Good

Are services responsive? – Good

Are services well-led? – Good

We carried out an announced comprehensive inspection at The Crescent Clinic on 30 September 2021 as part of our inspection programme.

The Crescent Clinic is registered under the Health and Social Care Act 2008 to provide the following regulated activities:

- Diagnostic and screening procedures.
- Surgical procedures.
- Treatment of disease, disorder or injury.

This service provides independent dermatology services, offering a mix of regulated skin treatments as well as other non-regulated aesthetic treatments. There are some exemptions from regulation by CQC which relate to particular types of regulated activities and services and these are set out in and of The Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014. We only inspected and reported on the services which are within the scope of registration with the CQC.

The clinical practitioner is the registered manager. A registered manager is a person who is registered with the Care Quality Commission to manage the service. Like registered providers, they are 'registered persons'. Registered persons have legal responsibility for meeting the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations about how the service is run.

Due to the current pandemic we were unable to obtain comments from patients via our normal process of asking the provider to place comment cards within the service location. However, a survey had been conducted prior to this inspection with 66 patients being contacted by the clinic. There were 34 responses, all of which contained positive feedback with high levels of satisfaction. Patients also commented on the service being well maintained and clean. We did not speak with patients on the day, as there were none attending for regulated activities.

Our key findings were:

- The service had safety systems and processes in place to keep people safe. There were systems to identify, monitor and manage risks and to learn from incidents.
- There were regular reviews of the effectiveness of treatments, services, and procedures to ensure care and treatment was delivered in line with evidence-based guidelines.

Overall summary

- Staff treated patients with compassion, respect and kindness and involved them in decisions about their care.
- There was a clear strategy and vision for the service. The leadership and governance arrangements promoted good quality care.

Whilst we found no breach to regulation the provider **should:**

- Ensure that regular water temperature testing and recording is taking place.

Dr Rosie Benneyworth BM BS BMedSci MRCGP

Chief Inspector of Primary Medical Services and Integrated Care

Our inspection team

The inspection was led by a CQC inspector who had access to advice from a specialist advisor.

Background to The Crescent Clinic

The Crescent Clinic is operated by DrBaines.Com Ltd and carries out regulated activities from 9 The Crescent, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 4EA. A link to the service's website is below:

https://www.drbaines.com/

This service first registered with the CQC in November 2020 and is registered to treat patients aged 12 and over. The services offered include those that fall under registration, such as mole removal, minor skin procedures involving a surgical procedure and medical acne treatment. Other procedures, that do not fall under scope of registration include non-surgical wart and verruca removal, lip fillers, skin peels, anti-ageing injectables, and dermal fillers.

The service is based in an 1807 grade II listed building, in the heart of Taunton. There are various pay & display car parks located near to the service, with front door access to the building via a security buzzer entry system.

Facilities include a reception/waiting area, two clinical rooms, admin/storage room, patient and staff toilets, and a staff kitchen area.

How we inspected this service

Before the inspection, we asked the provider to send us some information, which was reviewed prior to the inspection day. We also reviewed information held by the CQC on our internal systems.

To get to the heart of patients' experiences of care and treatment, we always ask the following five questions:

- Is it safe?
- Is it effective?
- Is it caring?
- Is it responsive to people's needs?
- Is it well-led?

These questions therefore formed the framework for the areas we looked at during the inspection.

Good

Are services safe?

We rated safe as Good because:
The service had established safety processes to keep staff and patients safe. This included safeguarding people from abuse, minimising the risks to patient safety and reporting incidents.

Safety systems and processes

The service had clear systems to keep people safe and safeguarded from abuse.

- The provider conducted safety risk assessments. It had appropriate safety policies, which were regularly reviewed and communicated to all staff, including locums. They outlined clearly who to go to for further guidance. Staff received safety information from the service as part of their induction and refresher training.
- The service had policies and systems to safeguard children and vulnerable adults from abuse. Policies were readily available with details of relevant local authority safeguarding teams and company contact details.
- The service worked with other agencies to support patients and protect them from neglect and abuse. Staff took steps to protect patients from abuse, neglect, harassment, discrimination and breaches of their dignity and respect.
- A staff member outlined learning from a safeguarding incident and were confident they would recognise signs of potential abuse.
- The service did not offer any services to persons under 12 and checked the identity of patients before offering treatment. They requested patients confirmed their age, date of birth and address, for example by showing their driving licence.
- Personnel records showed the provider carried out staff checks at the time of recruitment and on an ongoing basis where appropriate. Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks were undertaken where required (DBS checks identify whether a person has a criminal record or is on an official list of people barred from working in roles where they may have contact with children or adults who may be vulnerable).
- All staff received up-to-date safeguarding and safety training appropriate to their role. They knew how to identify and report concerns. Any staff who might act as chaperones would be trained for the role and would have a DBS check.
- There was an effective system to manage infection prevention and control. All staff had completed infection control training within the past year. The provider had carried out an infection control audit within the last 12 months which showed a high level of compliance with several explanatory comments but no actions to implement.
- The registered manager was the infection control lead.
- The service was performing surgical procedures and minor operations and so had single use disposable items. There were sufficient stocks of personal protective equipment, including aprons and gloves.
- There were arrangements for the management of Legionella risk associated with hot and cold-water systems (Legionella is a specific bacterium found in water supplies, which if undetected can cause ill health or death). Although regular checks on water quality were taking place in line with current guidance, temperatures were not being regularly checked and recorded. The provider confirmed that this would be done from now on.
- The provider ensured that facilities and equipment were safe, and that equipment was maintained according to manufacturers' instructions. This included having regular fire system checks, fire drills, alarm checks and equipment maintenance checks. Portable electrical appliances were routinely safety checked.
- A fire risk assessment was completed in July 2021 which highlighted the need for fire drills that had been carried out, to be documented
- There were appropriate environmental risk assessments, which considered the profile of people using the service and those who may be accompanying them.
- There were systems for safely managing healthcare waste.

Risks to patients

There were systems to assess, monitor and manage risks to patient safety.

- There were arrangements for planning and monitoring the number and mix of staff needed.

Good

Are services safe?

- There was an effective induction system for new staff tailored to their role. This was monitored to ensure all staff completed training, were observed during their induction period and signed off as competent. Information was available on what activities staff could undertake so that patients were booked in appropriately for their appointments.
- Staff understood their responsibilities to manage emergencies and to recognise those in need of urgent medical attention. All staff were up to date with basic life support training and use of emergency equipment. Staff had completed specific training on eye and sharps injury and how to support a patient in an anaphylactic reaction. (An anaphylactic reaction is a severe reaction to something a patient is allergic to, such as a medicine. A reaction is potentially life threatening).
- There were suitable medicines and equipment to deal with medical emergencies which were stored appropriately and checked regularly to ensure that expiry dates hadn't passed.
- There was an established process for sending samples for histology (analysis) and receiving results for review. Patients were contacted if there was a cause for concern and appropriate referrals to other services were made when needed. If there were no concerns, patients were contacted and sent a copy of the test result.
- The service gave patients information and guidance documents relating to their treatment and after-care. They included advice on possible side effects and what to do.
- There were appropriate indemnity arrangements in place.
- Due to the current pandemic, patients were requested not to bring children, or other family members, to their appointment.

Information to deliver safe care and treatment

Staff had the information they needed to deliver safe care and treatment to patients.

- Individual care records were written and managed in a way that kept patients safe. The service used a clinical notes booklet to record all patient information, including their medical history, patient expectation of treatment outcomes and clinical notes. The notes booklet showed that information needed to deliver safe care and treatment was available to relevant staff in an accessible way.
- The service had systems for sharing information with staff and other agencies to enable them to deliver safe care and treatment. Patients were asked for consent prior to treatment and also for the service to send treatment details to their GP and any other relevant healthcare professionals. We saw examples of letters sent to patient GPs.
- The service had a system in place to retain medical records in line with Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) guidance in the event that they cease trading.
- Clinicians made appropriate and timely referrals in line with protocols and up to date evidence-based guidance.

Safe and appropriate use of medicines

The service had reliable systems for appropriate and safe handling of medicines.

- Processes were in place for checking medicines, including emergency medicines, to ensure they were in date.
- Staff prescribed, administered or supplied medicines to patients and gave advice on medicines in line with legal requirements and current national guidance. Processes were in place for checking medicines and maintaining accurate records.
- There was a safe system for managing prescriptions. Prescriptions were stored securely, and the service kept a copy of each prescription in the patient file, for reference if required.

Track record on safety and incidents

The service had a good safety record.

- There were comprehensive risk assessments in relation to safety issues. The risk assessments for premises and equipment covered topics such as fire, control of substances hazardous to health, security and staff welfare.
- The service monitored and reviewed activity. This helped it to understand risks and gave a clear, accurate and current picture that led to safety improvements.

Good

Are services safe?

Lessons learned and improvements made

The service learned and made when things went wrong.

- There was a system for recording and acting on significant events. Staff understood their duty to raise concerns and report incidents and near misses. Although registered with the CQC in November 2020, the service had only just recently reopened after a three month closure due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a consequence, no significant events had been recorded in the past 12 months, but during discussions with staff we were assured that any incidents would be identified and investigated with the patient being kept involved with all stages of the investigation. Staff understood when to report incidents and how to use the reporting system. Leaders and managers would support them when they did so.
- There were adequate systems for reviewing and investigating when things went wrong. All incidents relating to treatment would be reviewed by the registered manager who would then write and apologise to patients, giving explanations and information relating to the event.
- Although no significant events had been recorded during the last 12 months, during discussions with staff and by looking at previous events, we were assured that the service learned and shared lessons, checked for themes and took action to improve safety in the service.
- The provider was aware of and complied with the requirements of the Duty of Candour and, where necessary, the service would write to a patient, provide an apology, explain what had happened, and ensure that the patient was satisfied with the response.
- The service acted on and learned from external safety events as well as patient and medicine safety alerts. The service had an effective mechanism in place to disseminate alerts to all members of the team including sessional and agency staff.

Good

Are services effective?

We rated effective as Good because:
The provider reviewed and monitored care and treatment to ensure it provided effective services. They carried out audits to assess and improve quality, including those on consent and infection rates. Staff received training appropriate to their roles.

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

The provider had systems to keep clinicians up to date with current evidence based practice. We saw evidence that clinicians assessed needs and delivered care and treatment in line with current legislation, standards and guidance (relevant to their service).

- Almost all patients self-referred to this service. The provider assessed needs and delivered care in line with relevant and current evidence-based guidance and standards such as the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) best practice guidelines.
- Patients' immediate and ongoing needs were fully assessed, as well as their expectations from treatment. Where appropriate this included their clinical needs and their mental and physical wellbeing.
- We saw no evidence of discrimination when making care and treatment decisions.
- Staff advised patients of any side effects and risks, including pain, and understood how to assess patients' pain where appropriate.

Monitoring care and treatment

The service was actively involved in quality improvement activity.

- The service used information about care and treatment to make improvements. Several audits had been carried out since the service was first registered including an infection control audit which highlighted the need for feminine sanitary bins to be placed in the toilets plus some minor paintwork and decoration.
- There was evidence of action to resolve concerns and improve quality.

Effective staffing

Staff had the skills, knowledge and experience to carry out their roles.

- All staff were appropriately qualified, and the provider had an induction process in place should they need to recruit staff.
- The service's registered manager was an NHS consultant in accident and emergency medicine at a local hospital and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. They shared details of their revalidation with their designated body and responsible officer.
- They shared evidence of their NHS appraisal with the registered manager.
- The provider understood the learning needs of staff and provided protected time and training to meet them. Records showed the staff were compliant with their required training, and this was regularly monitored. The registered manager reminded staff to complete training before its expiry date. The service had an up to date record of skills, qualifications and training. Staff were encouraged and given opportunities to develop.

Coordinating patient care and information sharing

Staff worked together, and worked well with other organisations, to deliver effective care and treatment.

- Patients received coordinated and person-centred care. Staff referred to, and communicated effectively with, other services when appropriate. This included the patient's own GP.
- Before providing treatment, clinicians at the service ensured they had adequate knowledge of the patient's health, any relevant tests they may have had, and their medicines history. We saw examples of patients being signposted to more suitable sources of treatment where this information was not available to ensure safe care and treatment.
- All patients were asked for consent to share details of their consultation and any medicines prescribed with their registered GP on each occasion they used the service.

Good

Are services effective?

- Care and treatment for patients in vulnerable circumstances was coordinated with other services.
- Patient information was shared appropriately (this included when patients moved to other professional services), and the information needed to plan and deliver care and treatment was available to relevant staff in a timely and accessible way. There were clear and effective arrangements for following up on people who had been referred to other services.

Supporting patients to live healthier lives

Staff were consistent and proactive in empowering patients and supporting them to manage their own health and maximise their independence.

- Where appropriate, staff gave people written and verbal advice to help with their post treatment recovery, for example, wound care.
- Risk factors were identified, highlighted to patients and where appropriate highlighted to their normal care provider for additional support. For example, for those prescribed Roaccutane (a treatment for acne), where there are known risks associated with mental health, pregnancy and exposure to sunlight.
- Where patients needs could not be met by the service, staff redirected them to the appropriate service for their needs.

Consent to care and treatment

The service obtained consent to care and treatment in line with legislation and guidance.

- Staff understood the requirements of legislation and guidance when considering consent and decision making. Staff had completed training in the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards. The registered manager explained if they had concerns relating to a patient's capacity to make decisions about their care, they would take the appropriate steps and safeguards and, if necessary, refer the patient back to their own GP.
- Staff supported patients to make decisions. Where appropriate, they assessed and recorded a patient's mental capacity to make a decision.
- The service monitored the process for seeking consent appropriately.
- During the initial consultation a full explanation of the benefits and potential harm would be explained. When the patient returned for the treatment it would all be explained again and written consent obtained.

Good

Are services caring?

We rated caring as Good because:
Staff treated patients with kindness and compassion and involved them in decisions about their care. The service asked all patients for feedback and their responses were positive. Staff protected patients' privacy and dignity.

Kindness, respect and compassion

Staff treated patients with kindness, respect and compassion.

- The service sought feedback on the quality of clinical care patients received from three different on-line feedback resources. One method was a rating system based on patient's willingness to recommend the service they had received.
- Feedback from patients was positive about the way staff treat people. Due to the current pandemic we were unable to obtain comments from patients via our normal process of asking the provider to place comment cards within the service location. However, a survey had been conducted prior to this inspection with 66 patients being contacted by the clinic. There were 34 responses, all of which contained positive feedback with high levels of satisfaction. Patients also commented on the service being well maintained and clean. We did not speak with patients on the day, as there were none attending for regulated activities
- Staff understood patients' personal, cultural, social and religious needs. They displayed an understanding and non-judgmental attitude to all patients. Staff had completed training in equality and diversity, and those that spoke with us confirmed they placed a high importance on making all patients feel comfortable and at ease with their treatments.

The service gave patients timely support and information.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Staff helped patients to be involved in decisions about care and treatment.

- Interpretation services were available for patients who did not have English as a first language. Information leaflets could be made available in easy read formats, to help patients be involved in decisions about their care.
- Feedback from patients indicated that they felt listened to, and supported by staff, and that they had sufficient time during consultations to make an informed decision about the choice of treatment available to them. Staff were professional and explained options, benefits, risks and outcomes from treatments.
- For patients with learning disabilities or complex social needs family, carers or social workers were appropriately involved.

Privacy and Dignity

The service respected patients' privacy and dignity.

- Staff recognised the importance of people's dignity and respect.
- Staff knew that if patients wanted to discuss sensitive issues or appeared distressed they could offer them a private room to discuss their needs.
- Treatment room doors were closed when staff were with patients. Other staff knocked on the door and waited before entering, to maintain patients' privacy and dignity.

Good

Are services responsive to people's needs?

We rated responsive as Good because:

The service organised and delivered services to meet patients' needs. There were short waiting times for dermatology and minor surgery appointments, patients were advised of treatment prices in advance and staff made patients aware of their complaints policy.

Responding to and meeting people's needs

The service organised and delivered services to meet patients' needs. It took account of patient needs and preferences.

- The provider understood the needs of their patients and had, for example, made sure that opening times ensured that patients could access services on days and times that were convenient to them.
- The facilities and premises were appropriate for the services delivered. Access to the premises and treatment rooms was suitable for patients with restricted mobility.
- Reasonable adjustments had been made so that people in vulnerable circumstances could access and use services on an equal basis to others. The service was able to treat patients with a learning disability and would make provision for their carer/guardian to be present if required.
- Prices for different treatments were displayed in reception and on the service's website. They were discussed in advance of any treatment programme.

Timely access to the service

Patients were able to access care and treatment from the service within an appropriate timescale for their needs.

- Patients had timely access to initial assessment, test results, diagnosis and treatment.
- Waiting times, delays and cancellations were minimal and managed appropriately.
- Patients with the most urgent needs had their care and treatment prioritised.
- Feedback from patients indicated that the appointment system was easy to use.
- Referrals and transfers to other services were undertaken in a timely way. For example, when test results indicated cancerous tissue, the patient was immediately referred to their GP for treatment.

Listening and learning from concerns and complaints

The service took complaints and concerns seriously and responded to them appropriately to improve the quality of care.

- The service had a complaints policy in place and information about how to make a complaint or raise concerns was available for patients to read in the reception area and on the provider's website.
- The registered manager was the service lead for complaints, however, due to the current COVID-19 pandemic and the closure of the service, there had been no complaints since the service opened. We were satisfied, however, that the procedures in place, and staff knowledge on how to deal with complaints, were robust and that the appropriate action would be taken.
- Feedback, including comments of concern or complaints were encouraged.
- The service informed patients of any further action that may be available to them should they not be satisfied with the response to their complaint.

Good

Are services well-led?

We rated well-led as Good because:
Leaders and managers understood the needs of the service and patients using the service. They created positive relationships in line with the provider's values and supported staff with their career development. There was a clear governance framework and risks were identified and managed. These included risks relating to information management. There was a strong emphasis on patient experience and service improvement.

Leadership capacity and capability;

Leaders had the capacity and skills to deliver high-quality, sustainable care.

- Leaders were knowledgeable about issues and priorities relating to the quality and future of private cosmetic services; they understood the challenges and were capable of addressing them.
- Leaders were visible and approachable. They worked closely with staff and others to make sure they prioritised compassionate and inclusive leadership.
- The service had effective processes to develop leadership capacity and skills, including planning for the future leadership of the service when required. If required, and relevant, the service would support staff by offering a programme for career development.

Vision and strategy

The service had a clear vision and credible strategy to deliver high quality care and promote good outcomes for patients.

- There was a clear vision and set of values which was to promote a positive patient experience and to support staff with the ethos being to prioritise safety and to maintain a very natural look.
- The clinical strategy was to embed a culture of excellence, utilise clinical and technical innovations, improve risk management, and improve clinical governance.
- The service had a realistic strategy and supporting business plans to achieve priorities.
- Staff were aware of and understood the vision, values and strategy and their role in achieving them.
- The service monitored progress against delivery of the strategy. The registered manager was aware of all the CQC requirements for the organisation and had produced a range of relevant policies, procedures, and risk assessments which would be regularly reviewed and acted upon.

Culture

The service had a culture of high-quality sustainable care.

- Staff felt respected, supported and valued. They were proud to work for the service.
- Staff said that the service focused on the needs of patients and supported them with their expectations and preferences for treatment.
- Openness, honesty and transparency were demonstrated when responding to incidents and complaints. There had been no serious incidents since the service had begun providing regulated activities. The provider was aware of and had systems to ensure compliance with the requirements of the duty of candour.
- Staff felt able to raise concerns and were encouraged to do so. They had confidence that these would be addressed.
- There were processes for providing all staff with the development they needed. This included appraisal and career development conversations. All staff had received an appraisal in the last year and meetings were held at regular intervals to discuss any shortfalls, patient feedback and also any development or career plans.
- The provider received copies of NHS annual appraisals for medical staff working under practicing privileges at the service.
- There was a strong emphasis on the safety and well-being of all staff. There was no lone working at the service, admittance was via a buzzer entry system, and all staff were trained and competency checked before they worked in areas of risk.

Good

Are services well-led?

- The service actively promoted equality and diversity. Staff had received equality and diversity training and said they felt they were well treated and they themselves treated all patients equally and with kindness.
- There was a culture of promoting positive relationships between staff.

Governance arrangements

There were clear responsibilities, roles and systems of accountability to support good governance and management.

- Structures, processes and systems to support good governance and management were clearly set out, understood and effective. For example, the registered manager reviewed, and updated policies as required and ensured that regular audits were undertaken.
- Staff were clear on their roles and accountabilities. They knew where to find policies, including those relating to safeguarding and reporting incidents. They were also aware of and understood relevant Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014.
- Leaders had established proper policies, procedures and activities to ensure safety and assured themselves that they were operating as intended. Policies and procedures were regularly reviewed and updated, with clear version control.

Managing risks, issues and performance

There were clear and effective processes for managing risks, issues and performance.

- There was an effective process to identify, understand, monitor and address current and future risks including risks to patient safety. For example, the provider had recently signed up to receive safety alerts and, although none that had been received so far were relevant to the service, we were assured that should any be received, then they would be dealt with appropriately and, if relevant, patients would be contacted with written after-care advice.
- The service ensured there was co-ordinated person-centred care and that consent was obtained to both treatment and to providing treatment details to patients' GPs.
- There was an effective staff meeting structure and systems for cascading information within the organisation.
- The service had processes to manage current and future performance. Performance of clinical staff could be demonstrated through audit of their consultations, prescribing and referral decisions. Leaders had oversight of safety alerts, incidents, and complaints.
- Clinical audit had a positive impact on quality of care and outcomes for patients. There was clear evidence of action to change services to improve quality.
- Regular meetings were held with the registered manager, where suggestions could be raised or concerns voiced.
- The service was transparent, collaborative and open with stakeholders about performance.
- Staff were aware of the provider's whistleblowing policy.
- The provider had plans in place and had trained staff for medical emergencies. The service held an emergency 'grab' box, which contained a wide range of items which might be needed in an emergency situation.

Appropriate and accurate information

The service acted on appropriate and accurate information.

- Quality and operational information was used to ensure and improve performance. Performance information was combined with the views of patients.
- Quality and sustainability were discussed in relevant meetings where all staff had sufficient access to information.
- The information used to monitor performance, and the delivery of quality care, was monitored and used to address any identified weaknesses.
- The service submitted data or notifications to external organisations as required. For example, it had submitted notifications to the CQC when the service had been closed.
- There were arrangements in line with data security standards for the availability, integrity and confidentiality of patient identifiable data, records and data management systems. Any written clinical notes were kept in locked cabinets when not in use.

Good

Are services well-led?

- There was a notice in reception, and on the website, that explained how the service used patient information and how it maintained confidentiality.
- The provider ensured document management protocols were followed, which included version control, author and review dates.

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

The service involved patients, the public, staff and external partners to support high-quality sustainable services.

- The service encouraged and heard views and concerns from the public, patients, staff and external partners and acted on them to shape services and culture. All patients were asked to provide feedback following their treatment at the service and this was collected either by text, phone or video.
- A survey had been conducted prior to this inspection with 66 patients being contacted. There were 34 responses, all of which contained positive feedback with high levels of satisfaction.
- The provider demonstrated that any concerns raised were acknowledged within three days.

Continuous improvement and innovation

There was evidence of systems and processes for learning, continuous improvement and innovation.

- There was a focus on continuous learning and improvement.
- The service made use of internal and external reviews of incidents and complaints. Learning was shared and used to make improvements.
- Leaders and managers encouraged staff to take time out to review individual and team objectives, processes and performance.