

Dr Altaf Hussain

White Rose Dental Practice

Inspection Report

11B Hill Top
Knottingley
West Yorkshire
WF11 8EB
Tel: 01977 673864
Website:

Date of inspection visit: 5 April 2017
Date of publication: 10/05/2017

Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 5 April 2017 under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. We planned the inspection to check whether the registered provider was meeting the legal requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations. The inspection was led by a CQC inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

We told the NHS England area team and Healthwatch that we were inspecting the practice. We did not receive any information of concern from them.

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 form the framework for the areas we look at during the inspection.

Our findings were:

Are services safe?

We found that this practice was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Are services effective?

We found that this practice was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Are services caring?

We found that this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Are services responsive?

We found that this practice was providing responsive care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Are services well-led?

We found that this practice was providing well-led care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Background

The White Rose Dental Practice is in Knottingley and provides NHS and private treatment to adults and children.

There is a small step to enter the premises but there is a mobile ramp for those who need it. Car parking spaces are available across the road in front of a row of shops.

Summary of findings

The dental team includes three dentists, five dental nurses (one is a trainee), two receptionists, a group practice manager, a compliance/dental nursing co-ordinator and a reception co-ordinator/Personal assistant. The practice has three treatment rooms.

The practice is owned by an individual who is the practice owner. They have legal responsibility for meeting the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations about how the practice is run.

On the day of inspection we received feedback from 18 patients. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

During the inspection we spoke with two dentists, two dental nurses, one receptionist, the group practice manager, the compliance/dental nursing co-ordinator, the reception co-ordinator/personal assistant and the registered provider. We looked at practice policies and procedures and other records about how the service is managed.

The practice is open:

Monday to Thursday from 9:00am to 6:00pm

Friday 9:00am to 5:00pm

They are closed for lunch Monday to Friday from 1:00pm to 2:00pm

Our key findings were:

- The practice was clean and well maintained.
- The practice had infection control procedures which reflected published guidance.
- Staff had received annual training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) but not medical emergencies. Appropriate medicines and life-saving equipment were available.
- The practice had systems to help them manage risk.
- The practice had suitable safeguarding processes and staff knew their responsibilities for safeguarding adults and children.
- The practice had a staff recruitment procedure. This was not always followed.

- The clinical staff provided patients' care and treatment in line with current guidelines.
- Staff treated patients with dignity and respect and took care to protect their privacy and personal information.
- The appointment system met patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership. Staff felt involved and supported and worked well as a team.
- The practice asked patients for feedback about the services they provided.

There were areas where the provider could make improvements. They should:

- Review the practice's system for the recording, investigating and reviewing incidents or significant events with a view to preventing further occurrences and, ensuring that improvements are made as a result.
- Review staff training to manage medical emergencies giving due regard to guidelines issued by the General Dental Council (GDC) standards for the dental team.
- Review staff awareness of the requirements of the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) 2005 and ensure all staff are aware of their responsibilities under the Act as it relates to their role.
- Review the storage of products identified under Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) 2002 Regulations to ensure they are stored securely.
- Review the storage of dental care records to ensure they are stored securely.
- Review the practice's recruitment procedures to ensure Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks for new staff are sought at the point of employment.
- Review its complaint handling procedures and ensure verbal complaints which have not been dealt with within 24 hours receive a written response.
- Review the practice responsibilities to meet the needs of people with a disability and the requirements of the equality Act 2010 and ensure a Disability Discrimination Act audit is undertaken for the premises.

Summary of findings

The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Are services safe?

We found that this practice was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The practice had systems and processes to provide safe care and treatment. They used learning from incidents and complaints to help them improve. Significant events were not always reported.

Staff received training in safeguarding and knew how to recognise the signs of abuse and how to report concerns.

Staff were qualified for their roles. The practice did not carry out DBS checks at the point of employment for new members of staff.

Premises and equipment were clean and properly maintained. The practice followed national guidance for cleaning, sterilising and storing dental instruments.

COSHH substances were not always stored securely.

The practice had suitable arrangements for dealing with medical and other emergencies. Staff had completed annual training in CPR but this did not cover medical emergencies which may occur in the dental setting.

Not all dental care records were stored in fire proof containers.

No action



Are services effective?

We found that this practice was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The dentists assessed patients' needs and provided care and treatment in line with recognised guidance. Patients described the treatment they received as good quality and person centered. The dentists discussed treatment with patients so they could give informed consent and recorded this in their records.

The practice had clear arrangements when patients needed to be referred to other dental or health care professionals.

The practice supported staff to complete training relevant to their roles and had systems to help them monitor this.

Not all staff had a good understanding of the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) 2005.

No action



Are services caring?

We found that this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations.

No action



Summary of findings

We received feedback about the practice from 18 people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were professional, polite and friendly. They said that they were fully informed about dental treatment and said their dentist listened to them. Patients commented that they made them feel at ease, especially when they were anxious about visiting the dentist.

We saw that staff protected patients' privacy and were aware of the importance of confidentiality. Patients said staff treated them with dignity and respect.

Are services responsive to people's needs?

We found that this practice was providing responsive care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The practice's appointment system was efficient and met patients' needs. Patients could get an appointment quickly if in pain.

Staff considered patients' different needs. This included providing some facilities for disabled patients and families with children. A Disability Discrimination Act audit had not been carried out.

The practice had access to face to face interpreter services and had arrangements to help patients with hearing loss.

The practice took patients views seriously. They valued compliments from patients and responded to concerns and complaints. Some improvements were required to the process for responding to complaints.

No action



Are services well-led?

We found that this practice was providing well-led care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The practice had arrangements to ensure the smooth running of the service. These included systems for the practice team to discuss the quality and safety of the care and treatment provided. There was a clearly defined management structure and staff felt supported and appreciated.

The practice monitored clinical and non-clinical areas of their work to help them improve and learn. This included asking for and listening to the views of patients and staff.

No action



Are services safe?

Our findings

Reporting, learning and improvement from incidents

The practice had policies and procedures to report, investigate, respond and learn from accidents, incidents and significant events. Staff knew about these and understood their role in the process.

During the inspection we identified some incidents which could have been recorded as significant events. The group practice manager told us the reporting process would be reviewed.

The practice received national patient safety and medicines alerts from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Authority (MHRA). Relevant alerts were discussed with staff, acted on and stored for future reference.

Reliable safety systems and processes (including safeguarding)

Staff knew their responsibilities if they had concerns about the safety of children, young people and adults who were vulnerable due to their circumstances. The practice had safeguarding policies and procedures to provide staff with information about identifying, reporting and dealing with suspected abuse. We saw evidence that staff received safeguarding training. Staff knew about the signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect and how to report concerns. The practice had a whistleblowing policy. Staff told us they felt confident they could raise concerns without fear of recrimination.

We looked at the practice's arrangements for safe dental care and treatment. These included risk assessments which staff reviewed every year. The practice followed relevant safety laws when using needles and other sharp dental items. The dentists did not always use rubber dams in line with guidance from the British Endodontic Society when providing root canal treatment. We were told this would be addressed.

The practice had a business continuity plan describing how the practice would deal with events which could disrupt the normal running of the practice.

Medical emergencies

Staff had completed annual training in CPR. This did not cover medical emergencies which may occur in the dental

environment. We were later sent evidence two members of staff had completed a first aid course in November 2014 which covered medical emergencies. We were advised medical emergency training would be booked for the whole team.

Emergency equipment and medicines were available as described in recognised guidance. Staff kept records of their checks to make sure these were available, within their expiry date, and in working order.

Staff recruitment

The practice had a staff recruitment policy and procedure to help them employ suitable staff. This reflected the relevant legislation. We were told only one new member of staff had started at the practice since the registered provider took over. We looked at the recruitment file for this member of staff. We saw the practice had not carried out a DBS check at the point of employment. We were told this would be addressed.

Clinical staff were qualified and registered with the General Dental Council (GDC) and had professional indemnity cover.

Monitoring health & safety and responding to risks

The practice's health and safety policies and risk assessments were up to date and reviewed to help manage potential risk. These covered general workplace and specific dental topics. A fire risk assessment had been carried out. We noted large quantities of paper dental care records from other locations were stored in the cellar. These could pose a fire risk. We were told this would be addressed.

We noted the cleaning cupboard was not always locked. This cupboard contained products classified under COSHH.

The practice had current employer's liability insurance and checked each year that the clinicians' professional indemnity insurance was up to date.

A dental nurse worked with the dentists when they treated patients.

Infection control

The practice had an infection prevention and control policy and procedures to keep patients safe. They followed guidance in The Health Technical Memorandum 01-05:

Are services safe?

Decontamination in primary care dental practices (HTM01-05) published by the Department of Health. Staff completed infection prevention and control training every year.

The practice had suitable arrangements for transporting, cleaning, checking, sterilising and storing instruments in line with HTM01-05. The records showed equipment staff used for cleaning and sterilising instruments was maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance.

The practice carried out infection prevention and control audits twice a year. The latest audit showed the practice was meeting the required standards.

The practice had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems, in line with a risk assessment. We noted the water temperatures were not recorded on the check list. This was raised on the day of inspection and we were told this would be done.

We saw cleaning schedules for the premises. The practice was clean when we inspected and patients confirmed this was usual.

Equipment and medicines

We saw servicing documentation for the equipment used. Staff carried out checks in line with the manufacturers' recommendations.

The practice had suitable systems for prescribing, dispensing and storing medicines.

The practice stored and kept records of NHS prescriptions as described in current guidance.

Radiography (X-rays)

The practice had suitable arrangements to ensure the safety of the X-ray equipment. They met current radiation regulations and had the required information in their radiation protection file. The local rules in the surgeries had not been adapted to reflect the new ownership of the practice.

We saw evidence that the dentists justified, graded and reported on the X-rays they took. The practice carried out X-ray audits following current guidance and legislation.

Clinical staff completed continuous professional development in respect of dental radiography.

Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

Our findings

Monitoring and improving outcomes for patients

The practice kept detailed dental care records containing information about the patients' current dental needs, past treatment and medical histories. The dentists assessed patients' treatment needs in line with recognised guidance.

We saw that the practice audited patients' dental care records to check that the dentists recorded the necessary information.

Health promotion & prevention

The practice believed in preventative care and supporting patients to ensure better oral health in line with the Delivering Better Oral Health toolkit.

The dentists told us they prescribed high concentration fluoride toothpaste if a patient's risk of tooth decay indicated this would help them. They used fluoride varnish for all children.

The dentists told us they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments.

Staffing

Staff new to the practice had a period of induction based on a structured induction programme. We confirmed clinical staff completed the continuous professional development required for their registration with the General Dental Council.

Staff told us they discussed training needs at annual appraisals. We saw evidence of completed appraisals.

Working with other services

Dentists confirmed they referred patients to a range of specialists in primary and secondary care if they needed treatment the practice did not provide. This included referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two week wait arrangements. This was initiated by NICE in 2005 to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist. The practice monitored urgent referrals to make sure they were dealt with promptly.

Consent to care and treatment

The practice team understood the importance of obtaining and recording patients' consent to treatment. The dentists told us they gave patients information about treatment options and the risks and benefits of these so they could make informed decisions. Patients confirmed their dentist listened to them and gave them clear information about their treatment.

The practice's consent policy included information about the Mental Capacity Act 2005. Not all of the dentists understood their responsibilities under the act when treating adults who may not be able to make informed decisions. We were told this would be addressed at the next practice meeting. The policy also referred to Gillick competence and the dentists were aware of the need to consider this when treating young people under 16. Staff described how they involved patients' relatives or carers when appropriate and made sure they had enough time to explain treatment options clearly.

Are services caring?

Our findings

Respect, dignity, compassion and empathy

Staff were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights.

Patients commented positively that staff were professional, polite and friendly. We saw that staff treated patients with respect and dignity and were friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone.

Nervous patients said staff were compassionate and understanding. Patients could choose whether they saw a male or female dentist.

There were magazines, children's books and a television in the waiting room.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. Staff told us that if a patient asked for more privacy they would take them into another room. The reception computer screens were not visible to patients and staff did not leave personal information where other patients might see it.

Staff password protected patients' electronic care records and backed these up to secure storage.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

The practice gave patients clear information to help them make informed choices. Patients confirmed that staff listened to them, did not rush them and discussed options for treatment with them. A dentist described the conversations they had with patients to satisfy themselves they understood their treatment options.

Patients told us staff were kind and helpful when they were in pain, distress or discomfort.

The practice's information leaflet provided patients with information about the range of treatments available at the practice.

Each treatment room had a screen so the dentists could show patients X-ray images when they discussed treatment options. Staff would also draw pictures to help when explaining treatment options to patients needing more complex treatment.

Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

Our findings

Responding to and meeting patients' needs

Patients described high levels of satisfaction with the responsive service provided by the practice.

The practice had an efficient appointment system to respond to patients' needs. Staff told us that patients who requested an urgent appointment were seen the same day. Patients told us they had enough time during their appointment and did not feel rushed. Appointments ran smoothly on the day of the inspection and patients were not kept waiting.

Staff told us that they currently had some patients for whom they needed to make adjustments to enable them to receive treatment. Due to this they had bought a mobile ramp to enable access to the practice more easily.

Promoting equality

The practice made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. These included a mobile ramp to access the practice and a hearing loop. The surgeries are large enough to accommodate a wheelchair or pram. It was not clear if this toilet would be suitable for wheelchair users as a DDA audit had not been completed.

The practice had access to interpreter/translation services which included access to British Sign Language and braille. Some staff were also multilingual and spoke languages such as Swedish, Polish and Hindi.

Access to the service

The practice displayed its opening hours in the premises and in their information leaflet.

We confirmed the practice kept waiting times and cancellations to a minimum.

The practice was committed to seeing patients experiencing pain on the same day. Patients requiring urgent dental care when the practice was closed were signposted to the NHS 111 service. The information leaflet and answerphone provided telephone numbers for patients needing emergency dental treatment during the working day and when the practice was not open.

Concerns & complaints

The practice had a complaints policy providing guidance to staff on how to handle a complaint. The practice information leaflet explained how to make a complaint. Information was available about organisations patients could contact if not satisfied with the way the practice dealt with their concerns. The group practice manager was responsible for dealing with these. Staff told us they would tell the group practice manager about any formal or informal comments or concerns straight away so patients received a quick response.

The group practice manager told us they aimed to settle complaints in-house and invited patients to speak with them in person to discuss these.

We looked at comments, compliments and complaints the practice received in the last 12 months. These showed the practice responded to concerns and discussed outcomes with staff to share learning and improve the service. We noted the practice did not provide a written response to complaints where verbal resolution had not been achieved. There were also no details on the response letter of where the patient could escalate the complaint to if they were not satisfied with the practice's response.

Are services well-led?

Our findings

Governance arrangements

The practice owner had overall responsibility for the management and clinical leadership of the practice. The group practice manager was responsible for the day to day running of the service. Staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities.

The practice had policies, procedures and risk assessments to support the management of the service and to protect patients and staff. These included arrangements to monitor the quality of the service and make improvements.

The practice had information governance arrangements and staff were aware of the importance of these in protecting patients' personal information.

Leadership, openness and transparency

Staff were aware of the duty of candour requirements to be open, honest and to offer an apology to patients if anything went wrong.

Staff told us there was an open, no blame culture at the practice. They said the group practice manager encouraged them to raise any issues and felt confident they could do this. They knew who to raise any issues with and told us the group practice manager was approachable, would listen to their concerns and act appropriately. The group practice manager discussed concerns at staff meetings and it was clear the practice worked as a team and dealt with issues professionally.

The practice held meetings where staff could raise any concerns and discuss clinical and non-clinical updates. Immediate discussions were arranged to share urgent information.

Learning and improvement

The practice had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. These included audits of dental care records, X-rays and infection prevention and control. They had clear records of the results of these audits and the resulting action plans and improvements.

The practice owner showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. The practice owner organised and paid for CPD to be completed in house. This included infection prevention and control, CPR and safeguarding.

The dental nurses and receptionists had annual appraisals. They discussed learning needs, general wellbeing and aims for future professional development. We saw evidence of completed appraisals in the staff folders.

Practice seeks and acts on feedback from its patients, the public and staff

The practice used annual patient surveys and comment cards to obtain patients' views about the service. Results of patient feedback were displayed in the waiting room. We noted the comment box in the waiting room had not been emptied recently as there was a comment from approximately three weeks ago in it. We were told this would be checked more frequently.

Patients were encouraged to complete the NHS Friends and Family Test (FFT). This is a national programme to allow patients to provide feedback on NHS services they have used.