

# The Erme Clinic

## Inspection report

113 Mannamead Road  
Plymouth  
PL3 5LL  
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www.erneclinic.co.uk

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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 8 May 2019 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 Erme Clinic on 5 June 2021 as part of our inspection programme.

The Erme 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 medical director and 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, we saw from internal surveys and reviews on social media that patients were consistently positive about the service, describing staff as professional, kind, polite, non-judgemental and caring. Patients also commented on the clinic 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.

**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 Erme Clinic

The Erme Clinic is operated by Dr R J Harker & Mr P W Harker and operates from premises at 113 Mannamead Road, Plymouth, Devon, PL3 5LL which are shared with an independent, non-related, dental service.

A link to the clinic's website is below:

<https://www.ermeclinic.co.uk>

The clinic first registered with the CQC in May 2019 and is registered to treat patients aged 18 and over. The services offered include those that fall under regulated activities, such as mole checks/removal, minor operations (removal of skin tags, warts and cosmetic blemishes), and medical acne treatment. Other procedures, that are not required to be registered include non-surgical wart and verruca removal, lip fillers, skin peels, anti-ageing injectables, and dermal fillers.

The clinic is located in a largely residential area on the outskirts of Plymouth. There is free on street parking surrounding the clinic. It is open Monday to Saturday between 9am and 6pm for telephone or email contact and advice. Clinic hours are Friday and Saturday between 9am and 2pm.

Facilities on the ground floor include the reception area, one treatment room, an administration area, staff kitchen area, and a toilet.

## 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 CQC on our internal systems.

During the inspection we spoke with all the staff present including the registered manager, the office manager, and reception staff. We made observations of the facilities and service provision and reviewed documents, records and information held by the service.

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.

# 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 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.
- The service did not offer any services to persons under 18 and checked the identify 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 that 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.
- A staff member outlined learning from a safeguarding incident and were confident they would recognise signs of potential abuse.
- 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/risk assessment in February 2021 and this showed a high level of compliance with no actions to implement.
- The registered manager was the infection control lead and was supported by other clinical staff in ensuring that the premises were clean with appropriate infection prevention control measures in place.
- The service was performing minor operations and so had sufficient stock of single use disposable items. There were also sufficient stocks of personal protective equipment, including aprons and gloves.
- There were appropriate 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). Regular checks were carried out on water quality and temperatures in line with current guidance. 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.
- 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.

# Are services safe?

- There was an effective induction system for new staff, tailored to their role. We were assured that this would be 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, use of emergency equipment, 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 and these were stored appropriately and checked regularly.
- 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.
- Patients were requested not to bring children with them to their appointments as the appointment was only for the patient; any friends or relatives were asked to wait in the car outside the premises.
- The service told us about the COVID-19 precautions that they had implemented, including a 'virus killer air purifier' which extracts 99.99% of all viruses and bacteria in the atmosphere. Patients were checked before attending and temperatures taken; only one person was in the waiting room at any time; there was a 'one-way system' and strict social distancing in place, and face masks and personal protective equipment were worn.

## 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 recorded all patient information, including their medical history, patient expectation of treatment outcomes and clinical notes. The notes 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 to consent 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. The clinic 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.

# Are services safe?

- 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.

## 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. Due to the closure of the clinic as a consequence of the current COVID-19 pandemic, no significant events had been recorded in the past 12 months but 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 supported them when they did so.
- There were adequate systems for reviewing and investigating when things went wrong. All incidents relating to treatment were reviewed by the registered manager who would write to the patient, apologise and gave explanations and information relating to the event.
- 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.

# 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. 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 of treatment carried out. 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. It had audited clinical records and had also carried out an infection control audit in February 2021. We saw this audit where items had been marked with comments, or required action, and that appropriate steps had been taken to mitigate risk.
- Action had been taken 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 medical director was a registered GP with over 30 years' experience of working within the NHS and had been specialising in dermatology for the past 20 years. They also work in a local NHS hospital skin cancer clinic. They shared evidence of a recent Client Focused Evaluation Program (CFEP) survey with us and also details of their revalidation with their designated body and responsible officer.
- 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 clinic 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.

# Are services effective?

- 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.
- 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.

# 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 on-line feedback resources and a multi-source feedback report used by the registered manager in their revalidation process. Feedback from patients was positive about the way they were treated, and the quality of clinical care received.
- Although we were unable to place comment cards within the service due to COVID-19 restrictions, we did see other patient feedback received by the provider. This showed that patients were consistently positive about the welcome and kindness they received from staff.
- 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 were 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 protecting patient'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.
- Clinic doors were closed when staff were with patients. Other staff knocked on the door and waited before entering, to maintain patients' privacy and dignity.

# 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 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 service understood the needs of their patients and had improved services in response to those needs so that patients could access services on days and times that were convenient to them for example on a Saturday morning.
- 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.
- Prices for different treatments were displayed in reception and 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.
- The service was able to receive telephone calls and email enquiries from Monday to Saturday between the hours of 9am and 6pm so that patients could book appointments and make enquiries outside the clinic's normal opening times of 9am to 2pm on Friday and Saturday.
- 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, if test results indicated cancerous tissue, the patient would be 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 service's website.
- The registered manager was the clinic lead for complaints. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the clinic was closed for approximately 3 months between the end of March and the end of June 2020 but there had been no complaints in the past 12 months. We were satisfied 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 was 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.

# 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 service's values. 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 potential leaders 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. 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 office manager was aware of all the CQC requirements for the organisation and had produced an extensive range of relevant policies, procedures, and risk assessments which were 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. The service 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 regular annual appraisals in the last year and attended meetings at regular intervals. These were used to discuss any shortfalls, patient feedback and also any development or career plans.
- The service 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 and all staff were trained and competency checked before they worked in areas of risk.
- 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.

# Are services well-led?

## 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 office manager reviewed, and updated policies as required and ensured that regular audits were undertaken.
- The registered manager had regular update meetings with the office manager, to highlight any changes and to discuss patients' specific needs.
- Staff were clear on their roles and accountabilities. They knew where to find clinic 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 2104.
- Leaders had established proper policies, procedures and activities to ensure safety and assured themselves that they were operating as intended..

## 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 service ensured safety alerts were responded to and gave patients 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 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.
- The service had plans in place and had trained staff on actions to be taken in the event of a disruption to services. The clinic held an emergency 'grab' box, which contained a wide range of medical 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 appropriate.
- There were arrangements in line with data security standards for the availability, integrity and confidentiality of patient identifiable data, records and data management systems. Clinical notes were kept in locked cabinets when not in use.
- There was a notice in reception that explained how the service used patient information and how it maintained confidentiality.
- The service ensured document management protocols were followed, which included version control, author and review dates.

# Are services well-led?

## **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 on-line feedback following their treatment at the clinic. The service demonstrated that any concerns raised were acknowledged within three days.
- Staff said they had regular meetings with the registered manager, and they could use these to make suggestions or raise concerns.
- The service was transparent, collaborative and open.
- Staff were aware of the service's whistleblowing policy.

## **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.