

Total Orthodontics Limited Total Orthodontics Brighton & Hove

Inspection Report

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Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 06 February 2020 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 Care Quality Commission, (CQC), inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

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

Are services effective?

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

Are services caring?

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

Are services responsive?

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

Are services well-led?

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

Background

Total Orthodontics Brighton and Hove is located in Hove and provides private orthodontic care and treatment for adults and children.

Summary of findings

The practice is in a listed building accessed by steps. On street car parking spaces, including parking for people with disabilities, are available.

The dental team includes four specialist orthodontists, one dental hygiene therapist, one qualified dental nurse, two trainee dental nurses, a lead receptionist, a treatment coordinator and a practice manager. The practice has three treatment rooms.

The practice is owned by a company and as a condition of registration must have a person registered with the CQC as the registered manager. Registered managers have legal responsibility for meeting the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations about how the practice is run. The registered manager at Total Orthodontics Brighton and Hove is the practice manager.

On the day of inspection, we collected 17 CQC comment cards filled in by patients and spoke with a further three patients.

During the inspection we spoke with one specialist orthodontist, one dental hygiene therapist, the lead dental nurse, two trainee dental nurses, the treatment coordinator, the lead receptionist and the practice manager. We looked at practice policies and procedures and other records about how the service is managed.

The practice is open:

- Monday 8.39am to 6pm
- Tuesday 9am to 5pm
- Wednesday 9am to 7pm
- Thursday 8.30am to 5pm
- Friday 9am to 4.30pm
- Saturday (one per month) 9am to 1pm

Our key findings were:

- The practice appeared to be visibly clean and well-maintained.
- The provider had infection control procedures which reflected published guidance.
- Staff knew how to deal with emergencies. Appropriate medicines and life-saving equipment were available.
- The provider had systems to help them manage risk to patients and staff.
- The provider had safeguarding processes and staff knew their responsibilities for safeguarding vulnerable adults and children.
- The provider had staff recruitment procedures which reflected current legislation.
- 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.
- Staff provided appropriate preventive care and supported patients to ensure their oral health was maintained whilst undergoing orthodontic treatment.
- The appointment system took account of patients' needs.
- The provider had effective leadership and a culture of continuous improvement.
- Staff felt involved and supported and worked as a team.
- The provider asked staff and patients for feedback about the services they provided.
- The provider dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.
- The provider had information governance arrangements.

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 this practice was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	✓
Are services effective? We found this practice was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	✓
Are services caring? We found this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	~
Are services responsive to people's needs? We found this practice was providing responsive care in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	~
Are services well-led? We found this practice was providing well-led care in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	✓

Are services safe?

Our findings

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

Safety systems and processes, including staff recruitment, equipment and premises and radiography (X-rays)

Staff had clear systems to keep patients safe.

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 provider had safeguarding policies and procedures to provide staff with information about identifying, reporting and dealing with suspected abuse. We saw evidence that staff had received safeguarding training. Staff knew about the signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect and how to report concerns, including notification to the CQC.

The provider had a system to highlight vulnerable patients and patients who required other support such as with mobility or communication, within dental care records.

The provider had an infection prevention and control policy and procedures. They followed guidance in The Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices, (HTM 01-05), published by the Department of Health and Social Care. Staff completed infection prevention and control training and received updates as required.

The provider had arrangements for transporting, cleaning, checking, sterilising and storing instruments in line with HTM 01-05. The records showed equipment used by staff for cleaning and sterilising instruments was validated, maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance. The provider had suitable numbers of dental instruments available for the clinical staff and measures were in place to ensure they were decontaminated and sterilised appropriately.

The records showed equipment used by staff for cleaning and sterilising instruments was validated, maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance.

The staff had systems in place to ensure that patient-specific dental appliances were disinfected prior to being sent to a dental laboratory and before treatment was completed. We saw staff had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems, in line with a risk assessment. All recommendations in the assessment had been actioned and records of water testing and dental unit water line management were maintained.

We saw effective cleaning schedules to ensure the practice was kept clean. When we inspected we saw the practice was visibly clean.

The provider had policies and procedures in place to ensure clinical waste was segregated and stored appropriately in line with guidance.

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

The provider had a Speak-Up policy. Staff felt confident they could raise concerns without fear of recrimination.

The provider had a recruitment policy and procedure to help them employ suitable staff. These reflected the relevant legislation. We looked at five staff recruitment records. These showed the provider followed their recruitment procedure.

We observed that clinical staff were qualified and registered with the General Dental Council and had professional indemnity cover.

Staff ensured facilities and equipment were safe, and that equipment was maintained according to manufacturers' instructions, including electrical and gas appliances.

A fire risk assessment was carried out in line with the legal requirements. We saw there were fire extinguishers and fire detection systems throughout the building and fire exits were kept clear.

The practice had arrangements to ensure the safety of the X-ray equipment and we saw the required radiation protection information was available.

We saw evidence the orthodontists justified, graded and reported on the radiographs they took. The provider carried out radiography audits every year following current guidance and legislation.

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

Risks to patients

Are services safe?

The provider had implemented systems to assess, monitor and manage risks to patient safety.

The practice's health and safety policies, procedures and risk assessments were reviewed regularly to help manage potential risk. The provider had current employer's liability insurance.

We looked at the practice's arrangements for safe dental care and treatment. The staff followed the relevant safety regulation when using needles and other sharp dental items. A sharps risk assessment had been undertaken and was updated annually.

The provider had a system in place to ensure clinical staff had received appropriate vaccinations, including vaccination to protect them against the Hepatitis B virus, and that the effectiveness of the vaccination was checked.

Staff had completed sepsis awareness training. Sepsis prompts for staff and patient information posters were displayed throughout the practice. This helped ensure staff made triage appointments effectively to manage patients who present with dental infection and where necessary refer patients for specialist care.

Staff knew how to respond to a medical emergency and had completed training in emergency resuscitation and basic life support every year.

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

A dental nurse worked with the orthodontists and dental hygiene therapist when they treated patients in line with General Dental Council Standards for the Dental Team.

The provider had risk assessments to minimise the risk that can be caused from substances that are hazardous to health.

Information to deliver safe care and treatment

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

We discussed with an orthodontist how information to deliver safe care and treatment was handled and recorded. We looked at dental care records with clinicians to confirm our findings and observed that individual records were written or typed and managed in a way that kept patients safe. Dental care records we saw were complete, legible, were kept securely and complied with General Data Protection Regulation requirements.

The provider had systems for referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two-week wait arrangements. These arrangements were initiated by National Institute for Health and Care Excellence to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist.

Safe and appropriate use of medicines

The provider had systems for appropriate and safe handling of medicines.

We saw staff stored and kept records of private prescriptions as described in current guidance.

The orthodontists were aware of current guidance with regards to prescribing medicines.

Track record on safety, and lessons learned and improvements

The provider had implemented systems for reviewing and investigating when things went wrong. There were comprehensive risk assessments in relation to safety issues. Staff monitored and reviewed incidents. This helped staff to understand risks which led to effective risk management systems in the practice as well as safety improvements.

In the previous 12 months there had been no safety incidents. Staff told us that any safety incidents would be investigated, documented and discussed with the rest of the dental practice team to prevent such occurrences happening again.

The provider had a system for receiving and acting on safety alerts. Staff learned from external safety events as well as patient and medicine safety alerts. We saw they were shared with the team and acted upon if required.

Are services effective? (for example, treatment is effective)

Our findings

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

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

The practice had systems to keep dental professionals up to date with current evidence-based practice. We saw clinicians assessed patients' needs and delivered care and treatment in line with current legislation, standards and guidance supported by clear clinical pathways and protocols.

The specialist orthodontists carried out patient assessments in line with recognised guidance from the British Orthodontic Society. An Index of Orthodontic Treatment Need was recorded which would be used to determine whether a patient was eligible for NHS orthodontic treatment. The patient's oral hygiene was also assessed to determine if the patient was suitable for orthodontic treatment.

Staff had access to a 3D scanner to enhance the delivery of care through the identification of orthodontic needs and treatment planning. This technology was new to the practice which was working towards fully embedding such technology within its patient care.

Helping patients to live healthier lives

The practice supported patients to ensure their oral health was maintained whilst they were undergoing orthodontic treatment.

The orthodontists prescribed high concentration fluoride products, such as mouth washes and tooth paste to patients requiring these to assist in maintaining their oral health.

The orthodontists, where applicable, discussed diet with patients during appointments as well as the specifics of cleaning and maintaining orthodontic appliances. The practice had a selection of dental products for sale and provided leaflets to help patients with their oral health. Patients requiring further preventative care or general dental treatment were seen by their usual dental care professional.

Consent to care and treatment

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

The practice team understood the importance of obtaining and recording patients' consent to treatment. The staff were aware of the need to obtain proof of legal guardianship for children who are looked after. The orthodontists gave patients information about treatment options and the risks and benefits of these, so they could make informed decisions. We saw this documented in patients' records. Patients confirmed their orthodontist and dental hygiene therapist listened to them and gave them clear information about their treatment.

The practice's consent policy referred to Gillick competence, by which a child under the age of 16 years of age may give consent for themselves in certain circumstances. Staff were aware of the need to consider this when treating young people under 16 years of age. The practice's consent policy also included information about the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and the team understood their responsibilities under the act.

Staff described how they involved patients as well as their relatives or parents when appropriate and made sure they had enough time to explain treatment options clearly.

Monitoring care and treatment

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

The provider had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. Staff kept records of the results of these audits, the resulting action plans and improvements.

Effective staffing

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

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

Are services caring?

Our findings

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

Kindness, respect and compassion

Staff treated patients with kindness, respect and compassion.

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

Patients commented positively that staff were helpful, brilliant and caring. We saw staff treated patients respectfully and were friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone.

Patients said staff were compassionate and understanding.

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

A practice information leaflet, information leaflets on orthodontics and magazines were available for patients to read.

Privacy and dignity

Staff respected and promoted patients' privacy and dignity.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. The layout of reception and waiting areas provided limited privacy when reception staff were dealing with patients. If a patient asked for more privacy, the practice would respond appropriately. The reception computer screens were not visible to patients and staff did not leave patients' personal information where other patients might see it. Staff password protected patients' electronic care records and backed these up to secure storage. They stored paper records securely.

Involving people in decisions about care and treatment

Staff helped patients to be involved in decisions about their care. They were aware of the requirements of the Equality Act. We saw:

- Face to face interpreter services were available for patients who did not speak or understand English.
- The practice had a hearing loop to support patients with hearing impairments.
- Staff communicated with patients in a way they could understand, and communication aids and easy-read materials were available.

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

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

An orthodontist described to us the methods they used to help patients understand treatment options discussed. These included for example photographs, videos, X-ray images and a 3D scanner.

Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

Our findings

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

Responding to and meeting people's needs

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

Staff were clear about the importance of emotional support needed by patients when delivering care. Patients with severe anxiety were given long appointment times to allow their needs to be met.

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

Two weeks before our inspection, CQC sent the practice 50 feedback comment cards, along with posters for the practice to display, encouraging patients to share their views of the service.

- 17 cards were completed, giving a patient response rate of 34%.
- 100% of views expressed by patients were positive.

Common themes within the positive feedback were the professionalism of staff and staff who listen to their patients and care. We shared this with the provider in our feedback.

The practice was located in a Grade II listed building which meant that patients had to access the practice via steps. The practice had looked into the possibility of adding in additional rails and lifts, but these were not permitted. New patients were made aware of access upon contacting the practice.

Staff had carried out a disability access audit and had formulated an action plan to continually improve access for patients.

Timely access to services

Patients could access care and treatment from the practice within an acceptable timescale for their needs.

The practice displayed its opening hours in the premises and included it in their information leaflet and on their website.

The practice had an appointment system to respond to patients' needs. Patients 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. The practice also offered an additional out of hours service. Staff from the practice and other practices ran by the provider took part in an on-call rota for patients needing to be seen as an orthodontic emergency. The practice's website, information leaflet and answerphone provided telephone numbers for patients needing this service during the working day and when the practice was not open.

Listening and learning from concerns and complaints

Staff told us the provider took complaints and concerns seriously and responded to them appropriately to improve the quality of care.

The provider had a policy providing guidance to staff about how to handle a complaint. This was displayed in the waiting area for patients.

The practice manager was responsible for dealing with these. Staff told us they would tell the practice manager about any formal or informal comments or concerns straight away so patients received a quick response.

The practice manager aimed to settle complaints in-house and invited patients to speak with them in person to discuss these. Information was available about organisations patients could contact if not satisfied with the way the practice manager had dealt with their concerns.

We looked at comments and compliments the practice received over the previous 12 months. The practice had received no complaints but told us that any complaint would be responded to promptly and discussed with staff to share learning and improve the service.

Are services well-led?

Our findings

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

Leadership capacity and capability

We found the practice manager had the capacity, values and skills to deliver high-quality, sustainable care; and was knowledgeable about issues and priorities relating to the quality and future of the service. They understood the challenges and were addressing them.

Leaders at all levels, for example, the practice manager, lead orthodontist and lead nurse were visible and approachable. Staff told us they worked closely with them to make sure they prioritised compassionate and inclusive leadership.

Culture

The practice culture focused on the needs of patients. The practice was well established in the local area and staff strived to provide outstanding customer service.

Staff stated they felt respected, supported and valued. They were proud to work in the practice.

Staff discussed their training needs at appraisals which were completed three times per year. They also discussed learning needs, general wellbeing and aims for future professional development. We saw evidence of completed appraisals in the staff folders.

We saw the provider had systems in place to deal with staff poor performance.

Openness, honesty and transparency were demonstrated throughout the inspection. The provider was aware of and had systems to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Duty of Candour.

Staff could raise concerns and were encouraged to do so, and they had confidence that these would be addressed.

Governance and management

Staff had clear responsibilities, roles and systems of accountability to support good governance and management.

The practice manager had overall responsibility for the management and day to day running of the service and was supported by the lead orthodontist in clinical leadership. Staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities.

The provider had a system of clinical governance in place which included policies, protocols and procedures that were accessible to all members of staff and were reviewed on a regular basis.

The practice was part of a corporate group which had a support centre where teams including human resources, finance, clinical support and patient support services were based. These teams supported and offered advice and updates to the practice when required.

We saw there were clear and effective processes for managing risks, issues and performance.

Appropriate and accurate information

Staff acted on appropriate and accurate information.

Quality and operational information, for example, performance information, surveys and audits were used to ensure and improve performance.

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

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

The provider used patient surveys, online reviews, text surveys and encouraged verbal comments to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. We saw examples of suggestions from patients the practice had acted on. The practice introduced paper water cups and removed plastic cups at the request of patients. The practice also opened the appointments diary from three to six months to improve ease of access to appointments. Patients had commented on having difficulties with the practice telephones. Patients could now email the practice to make appointments.

The provider gathered feedback from staff through meetings, informal discussions and six-monthly staff satisfaction surveys. Staff were encouraged to offer suggestions for improvements to the service and said these were listened to and acted on.

Are services well-led?

Continuous improvement and innovation

The provider had systems and processes for learning, continuous improvement and innovation.

The provider had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. These included audits of dental care records, radiography and infection prevention and control. Staff kept records of the results of these audits and the resulting action plans and improvements. The practice manager and corporate body showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. Staff were encouraged to pursue their learning needs and the provider funded courses such as practice manager courses and dental hygiene therapy to increase staff knowledge and enhance their professional development.

Staff completed 'highly recommended' training as per General Dental Council professional standards. The provider supported and encouraged staff to complete continuing professional development.