

The Abbeyfield (Maidenhead) Society Limited

Nicholas House

Inspection report

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Date of inspection visit:
09 June 2016

Date of publication:
07 July 2016

Ratings

Overall rating for this service	Good ●
Is the service safe?	Good ●
Is the service effective?	Good ●
Is the service caring?	Good ●
Is the service responsive?	Good ●
Is the service well-led?	Good ●

Summary of findings

Overall summary

This inspection took place on the 9 June 2016 and was unannounced.

At our most recent inspection on 24 February 2014 we found the service was meeting the requirements of the regulations in place at the time.

Nicholas House is registered to provide care for up to thirty older people. Twenty seven people were being cared for at the time of our visit.

The service had two registered managers. A registered manager is a person who has 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.

We received positive feedback on the quality of the service from people who lived in Nicholas House and their relatives. "Staff are superb" and "The whole service is wonderful and caring," were some typical comments made to us.

There were safeguarding procedures in place and staff received training on safeguarding vulnerable people. This meant staff had the skills and knowledge to recognise and respond to any safeguarding concerns.

Risks to people were identified and managed well at the service so that people could be as independent as possible. A range of detailed risk assessments were in place to reduce the likelihood of injury or harm to people during the provision of their care.

We found staffing levels were adequate to meet people's needs effectively. The staff team worked well together and were committed to ensure people were kept safe and their needs were met appropriately. The senior management team gave additional support when required. "No issues with staffing numbers" was one relative's assessment.

Staff had been subject to a robust recruitment process. This made sure people were supported by staff that were suitable to work with them.

Staff received appropriate support through induction and supervision. All the staff we spoke with said they felt able to speak with the senior management team or senior staff at any time they needed to. There were also some team meetings held to discuss issues and to support staff.

We looked at summary records of training for all staff. We found there was an on-going training programme to ensure staff gained and maintained the skills they required to ensure safe ways of working.

Care plans were in place to document people's needs and their preferences for how they wished to be supported. These were subject to review to take account of changes in people's needs over time. We found the format for care plans was very concise, clear and sufficiently comprehensive to ensure people were protected by accurate and up to date records of their care.

Medicines were administered in line with safe practice. Staff who assisted people with their medicines received appropriate training to enable them to do so safely.

The service was managed effectively. The registered managers and provider, together with the service's management team, regularly checked quality of care at the service through audits and by giving people the opportunity to comment on the service they received and observed.

The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Is the service safe?

Good ●

The service was safe.

There were sufficient staff available to meet people's assessed care needs.

Risks to people had been appropriately assessed as part of the care planning process and staff had been provided with clear guidance on the management of identified risk.

People were supported with their medicines in a safe way by staff who had been appropriately trained.

Is the service effective?

Good ●

The service was effective.

People received safe and effective care. Staff were supported to achieve this through structured induction, regular supervision and training.

People were encouraged to make decisions about their care and how it was provided. Decisions made on behalf of people who lacked capacity were made in their best interests.

People received the healthcare support they needed to maintain their health and well-being.

Is the service caring?

Good ●

The service was caring.

People were treated with dignity and respect and staff protected their privacy.

People were supported by staff who engaged positively with them whilst they provided care and support.

Staff knew people well and understood people's different needs and the ways they liked their support provided.

Is the service responsive?

Good ●

The service was responsive.

There was a detailed care planning process which helped staff provide people's care in the way they wanted them to.

The service responded appropriately when people's needs changed. This ensured their needs continued to be met and that they could remain as independent as possible.

People were supported, when they wanted to take part in activities and social events in order to provide stimulation and entertainment.

Is the service well-led?

The service was well-led

The registered manager and staff worked well together as a team.

People who lived in Nicholas House, staff and relatives were able to talk with the managers and senior staff when they needed information, advice or support.

There were effective quality assurance systems in place to both monitor the quality of care provided and drive improvements within the service.

Good ●

Nicholas House

Detailed findings

Background to this inspection

We carried out this inspection under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. This inspection was planned to check whether the provider is meeting the legal requirements and regulations associated with the Health and Social Care Act 2008, to look at the overall quality of the service, and to provide a rating for the service under the Care Act 2014.

This inspection took place on 9 June 2016 and was unannounced. The inspection was carried out by one inspector.

The provider was not asked to complete a Provider Information Return (PIR) prior to this inspection. This is a form that asks the provider to give some key information about the service, what the service does well and improvements they plan to make. However, during the inspection we gave the registered managers the opportunity to discuss this with us. They also provided us with any additional information about the service when we asked and were open and co-operative throughout and following the inspection.

We reviewed notifications and other information about the service we had received since the last inspection. A notification is information about important events which the service is required to send us by law.

During the inspection process we contacted four health and social care professionals to seek their views about people's care.

During our visit we spoke with seven people who lived in Nicholas House and also to six relatives of people who lived in the home who were visiting the service. We spoke with the registered managers, the senior member of staff responsible for medicines management and with seven staff members including catering, domestic and activity staff.

We checked records about how people's care was provided. These included six people's care plans and medicines records. We also looked at four staff files containing recruitment checks and details of induction for newer staff and supervision and training monitoring records for all staff.

Is the service safe?

Our findings

On the day of our inspection we found people were supported by sufficient staff with the skills required for them to be able to do so safely. Staffing levels were assessed taking into account the number and dependency level of people. The registered managers confirmed staffing levels were reviewed to ensure that each shift was covered by staff with suitable knowledge, skills and competencies to do so safely and effectively.

People we spoke with told us staff were available when they needed assistance and people who lived in Nicholas House told us any calls for assistance were answered promptly. We saw staff managed busy times of the day well to ensure people's needs were met appropriately. We observed staff interaction with people throughout the inspection. We found staff had the time for extended, non-task related conversations with the people they supported, which promoted a relaxed and calm atmosphere.

People were protected by the service's recruitment practice. This meant people were supported by staff who were suitable to do so. The four recruitment files we looked at contained the required documents; for example, a check for criminal convictions, written references and confirmation of their physical fitness to undertake care work.

People were protected when they needed support with their medicines. We looked at the service's medicines records and spoke with staff responsible for the administration of medicines. We found people's medicines were managed safely and in line with the provider's medicines policy. There were robust processes in place to ensure people received their medicines as prescribed. We saw medicines were given at the correct time and those medicine administration records we saw were completed accurately to show the medicines people had received. The service's pharmacy told us; "We audited Nicholas House last week and found no concerns. We were happy with the systems the home had in place for repeat prescriptions, medicines disposal and any controlled medicines were managed accurately."

Staff who undertook medicines administration were provided with appropriate initial and refresher training. We saw staff had undertaken a competency assessment before they administered medicines on their own.

People were protected because the service had policies and procedures, in place and being followed, in respect of safeguarding people from abuse. These provided guidance for staff on the procedure to follow if they saw or suspected abuse. Staff had received training to help them to recognise and respond to signs of abuse. Staff were confident about the actions they would take if they felt someone was subject to abuse. Staff confirmed they had regular updates on safeguarding training. Staff were advised of how to raise whistle-blowing concerns during their training on safeguarding people from abuse. This showed the home had created an atmosphere where staff could report issues they were concerned about and protect people from harm.

People were protected from avoidable risks. Risk assessments were in place to identify risks to people's health, safety and welfare. These set out how identified risks could be eliminated or reduced, to avoid the

likelihood of injury or harm to people. These included, for example, the risks of falls and developing pressure damage. Risk assessments had also been written to assist in moving and handling people safely.

There were systems in place to protect people from the risk of infection. For example, staff completed training to increase their awareness about good infection control practices. We saw staff had access to disposable gloves and aprons, which they used appropriately when they assisted people with personal care. There were arrangements for the safe disposal of clinical waste to ensure this was managed in accordance with environmental regulations. The home had achieved a hygiene rating of "Very Good" for safe food preparation and storage practice when last inspected by the relevant independent inspection body.

People were cared for in a safe and appropriate environment. The building was well maintained. There were certificates in place which confirmed it complied with gas and electrical safety standards. Equipment to assist people with moving had been serviced and was safe to use. There was a Legionella risk assessment in place.

The building was secure. There was a signing in and out book for visitors and staff. This meant people were protected from the risks associated with unrestricted access to the home.

Appropriate measures were in place to safeguard people from the risk of fire. Following a fire safety audit carried out by the relevant fire authority in May 2016 appropriate action had been taken to address any issues raised. Staff training in the appropriate evacuation procedure for the home had been undertaken. We found staff had been trained in fire safety awareness and first aid. There were records in place which showed fire drills had been carried out and there were fire extinguishers and fire alarm test records in place. It was also confirmed that testing of portable electrical appliances had been undertaken.

Accidents and incidents were recorded appropriately at the home and appropriate action taken to prevent further injury to people.

The provider had a business continuity plan in place in the event of a major incident affecting the safe operation of the service. Personal evacuation plans were also in place.

Is the service effective?

Our findings

People's needs were met appropriately. "I really can't fault Nicholas House" and "I am looked after with great care" were two assessments made by people who received care and support.

People's specific needs were very well understood by care staff. Staff had built up a good understanding of the individuals' needs over time and this was reflected in care planning and delivery. People told us staff were approachable if they had a problem.

People received care and support from staff who were appropriately trained. We spoke with seven members of staff and with members of the management team. They were all positive about the training they received. Following a discussion with some staff we raised a concern about the time given to staff to undertake online training. The registered managers confirmed all training time was paid and said they would ensure all staff were aware of this.

One of the registered managers showed us the systems which helped them ensure staff were up to date with the appropriate training for their role and provided us with details of all the training provided and planned for staff. These records showed they were up to date with the training determined to be essential by the provider; for example moving and handling, safeguarding and infection control.

Staff confirmed they had received a full induction when they started working. An induction checklist was completed for each new staff member who was enrolled on the nationally recognised Care Certificate qualification. Health and social care professionals we received feedback from said they felt the staff were competent to carry out their roles. "I am very impressed with the standard of the care staff" was one assessment made.

Staff received appropriate support to help them effectively fulfil their specific roles within the service. We saw records were kept of when staff had met with their line manager for supervision. Additional assessments and annual appraisals were carried out to assess and monitor staff performance and development needs throughout the year.

Staff told us communication was good within the service. We saw a range of communication systems were used. For example, staff maintained daily records of people's health and welfare. Staff meetings took place to discuss and improve practice. The frequency of these varied, however, all the staff we spoke with told us they had no hesitation in discussing any issues or concerns with the managers. Both the registered managers were seen to be available to support and advise staff and staff appeared at ease with them.

People's healthcare needs were monitored effectively. Any changes in their health or well-being prompted a referral to their GP or other healthcare professionals. For example, people could be referred to the dietitian and speech and language therapists if staff had concerns about their well-being. Care plans identified any support people needed to keep them healthy and well. The records showed people routinely attended appointments with healthcare professionals, for example, dentists, opticians and hospital specialists.

GPs visited the home regularly from the local surgery. This provided consistency for the people concerned and enabled the home to plan when people could have a routine consultation. Additional visits by the GP or access to other health services were arranged on an 'as required' basis. We spoke with one GP who told us district nurses liaised with the GP surgery and that the care they observed was; "Very appropriate and of a high standard."

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA) provides a legal framework for making particular decisions on behalf of people who may lack the mental capacity to do so for themselves. The Act requires that, as far as possible, people make their own decisions and are helped to do so when needed. When they lack mental capacity to take particular decisions, any made on their behalf must be in their best interests and as least restrictive as possible.

People can only be deprived of their liberty in order to receive care and treatment when this is in their best interests and legally authorised under the MCA. The application procedures for this in care homes and hospitals are called the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS). When we talked with staff about this, we found they had a good knowledge and understanding of the MCA and had received relevant training.

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) monitors the operation of the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) which applies to care homes. These safeguards protect the rights of people by ensuring if there were any restrictions to their freedom and liberty these had been authorised by the local authority as being required to protect the person from harm. We found that the registered managers understood when an application should be made to the relevant authority and how to submit one. They informed us that one person was subject to Deprivation of Liberty restrictions and their care records included appropriate records to support this.

People were given choices in the way they wanted to be cared for. People's capacity was considered in care assessments in line with legal requirements, so staff knew the level of support they required while making decisions for themselves. If people did not have the capacity to make specific decisions around their care, staff involved their family or other healthcare professionals as appropriate to make a decision in their 'best interest' as required by the MCA.

People were assisted and encouraged to have the opportunity to consent to the details of their care and how it was provided. When we spoke with staff we found they understood the importance of gaining consent from people before they provided any care. Throughout the inspection, we observed staff spoke clearly and gently and waited for responses.

People were given plenty to drink. Where necessary people's food and fluid intakes were monitored and recorded to ensure they were appropriate for the maintenance of their health and well-being. People's care records also included details of any allergies or food intolerances, for example to gluten or personal lifestyle choices such as vegetarians.

People told us the food provided was good. When we spoke with the home's cook, we found they had a good knowledge of what people liked and did not like and the menu reflected this. "Plain and basic, just what they like" was one relative's assessment of the food on offer.

We observed part of the lunch period and saw people had choice of where they ate. This could be the dining room, other shared areas of the home or in their own rooms if they preferred. The people we spoke with about food said any staff assistance required was provided appropriately. We observed drinks being offered throughout the inspection which ensured people had enough fluid intake.

Nicholas House was a purpose built care home and provided a safe and effective environment for people with, for example, appropriate bathing and lift facilities in place.

Is the service caring?

Our findings

People told us they felt the staff were caring. One person who lived in Nicholas House told us; "This is my home" and "staff are superb." Relatives we spoke with also had very positive views of the service and staff; "Responsive and caring" and "When Dad came back to Nicholas House (following a hospital admission) his face lit up."

People received care from staff who understood them and knew their personal tastes and preferences. We observed people appeared very relaxed in the company of staff. Interactions between people were relaxed and demonstrated a sociable atmosphere in the shared areas of the home, especially at mealtimes.

Staff confirmed they had received training in equality and diversity and how this should be reflected in appropriate and sensitive care provision. The staff team was representative of people who lived in Nicholas House.

When people asked for assistance, for example, with going from a shared area to their rooms or to the toilet facilities, staff responded very quickly and with patience.

Staff had received training during their induction and afterwards in the need to promote people's dignity and maintain their privacy. If people needed to be supported to move, this was done in a way which promoted people's dignity and staff spoke with people throughout the whole process.

Throughout our inspection we saw staff consistently treated people with dignity, respect and compassion. For example, we observed staff knocking on bedroom doors and waiting for a response, before entering the room. Those relatives we spoke with were positive about how their relatives' privacy and dignity were preserved during their frequent visits.

People were able to express their views and were involved in making decisions about their care and support. They were able to say how they wanted to spend their day and what care and support they needed. People were able to make choices about their day to day lives for example if they wanted to spend time with others in one of the lounges, or if they preferred to spend time alone in their rooms.

Staff training included the implications for their care practice of providing care to people at the end of their lives. We were told by the registered managers that they would always try and meet people's wishes to remain in what was their home, rather than be transferred to hospital. This was unless their medical needs could not be appropriately met within the home, even with external specialist input.

People were supported to make decisions to refuse treatment or appoint someone with lasting powers of attorney if they wished to do so. When this was the case, the appropriate details were included in the persons care plan. This included who they had appointed where relevant and their legal responsibilities in respect of which decisions they could be involved with.

People had access to advocacy services when they needed them. Advocates are people independent of the service who help people make decisions about their care and promote their rights. We were told that where advocacy was required, most people had members of the family who did this on their behalf. There were however details of independent advocacy services available.

Is the service responsive?

Our findings

People had their needs assessed before they moved to the home. Information had been sought from the person, their relatives and other professionals involved in their care. Information gained through the assessment was then used to draw up an individual care plan. The care plan format in use was clear, easy to read and understand and helped staff to have ready access to key information about people's care needs and how they were to be met.

People's care plans reflected their individual circumstances. They were personalised for each individual. They detailed daily routines and preferences specific to each person. There were sections in care plans about supporting people with different areas of daily living, for example, their health, dressing, washing, continence and mobility.

People continued to receive appropriate support when their needs changed. Care plans showed evidence of regular reviews taking place, involving the person concerned, their family where appropriate as well as key staff with knowledge of the person. This meant any changes to people's circumstances, for example, to their mobility or weight could be identified.

From what people told us and from what we observed during the inspection, including at lunchtime, people were offered choice. They could, within reason, determine how their care and support was provided. Staff were able to tell us in detail about people's needs and how they were met.

People received care and support from staff who knew them well. Staff showed concern for people's well-being in a caring and meaningful way, and they responded to their needs quickly. People told us they were happy with the care they received. "Go to lengths you wouldn't expect them to" and "The term carer is one hundred percent right," were two comments made.

Staff knew about people's individual communication needs. People could move freely around the home and choose where to spend their time. Staff respected people's choices to be in their rooms if they wished. There were areas in the building where people could sit and talk with visitors and family.

People's cultural and religious needs were taken into consideration. We spoke with the recently appointed activities co-ordinator. They had a very detailed activity programme for the home over the coming months. Activities were arranged to reflect different cultural celebrations, important national events and other special occasions, for example Christmas and New Year. They confirmed they were supported by the registered managers and provider with the allocation of resources and staff support.

We observed activities being undertaken, all staff actively involved people in decision making about what was happening, and offered choice. We observed people were able to spend time in their own rooms or to sit quietly without being pressured to 'join in' when they showed no signs of wanting to do so. One relative told us, however, that since moving into Nicholas House their relative had joined in and enjoyed; "Activities they had never tried before in their life."

There were procedures for making compliments and complaints about the service. Information about this was displayed prominently in the home. We saw from the records of complaints that what few there were had been dealt with within the appropriate timescale.

Is the service well-led?

Our findings

When we spoke with people who used the service, relatives and staff they were very supportive of the registered managers and providers. Staff told us overall they felt supported and were able to speak up and voice their views and raise any concerns. However, when we spoke with groups of staff, there were some concerns raised about lack of confidentiality at times and the infrequent formal team meetings. The registered managers told us they were aware of these concerns and that they were being addressed.

Staff also commented on how well they worked together as a team. We saw staff interacted with the registered managers and each other to provide people with support with everyday tasks and to ensure people were cared for in a timely manner.

People benefitted from the ethos and values of the provider. There was a provider management meeting taking place during our visit. The senior members of Abbeyfield Maidenhead Society Limited we spoke with confirmed they had an active role in monitoring the quality of the service and in offering support and encouragement to the registered managers and staff. The values of the service were expressed by the 'motto' painted prominently on a wall in the home's entrance; "Our residents do not live in our workplace, we work in their home."

The registered managers understood their responsibilities in relation to their registration with the Care Quality Commission (CQC). They had submitted any notifications to us, in a timely manner, about any events or incidents they were required by law to tell us about. We used this information to monitor the service and ensure they responded appropriately to keep people safe. The provider was aware of the new requirements following the implementation of the Care Act 2014, including the duty of candour. This is where a registered person must act in an open and transparent way in relation to the care and treatment provided.

The home worked in partnership with health and social care professionals to promote people's well-being. We received positive feedback about the liaison and co-operation between the service and health community services. One health professional associated with the home told us; "We trust the managers to liaise appropriately with us and always find them proactive in working with the nurses."

Quality assurance systems were in place to monitor the quality of service being delivered and the running of the home. There were regular quality assurance audits undertaken which looked at how the service performed as a whole. There were a number of regular internal audits carried out, for example medicines management, care plans and health and safety. This helped ensure people benefitted from a service which was self-critical and challenging.

Records were well maintained at the service. Records or information we asked to see were provided promptly. Staff had access to general operating policies and procedures on areas of practice such as safeguarding, restraint, whistle blowing and safe handling of medicines. This meant staff had ready access to the detailed guidance they required.

We found there were good communication systems at the service. People who lived in Nicholas House and their relatives told us they could raise any concerns they had formally or informally. "Very satisfied, good communication all staff very helpful," one relative told us.

Staff and the registered managers shared information in a variety of ways, for example face to face, during handovers between shifts and in team meetings when they took place.

There was a clear management structure in place and the two registered managers worked well-together in an appropriately co-ordinated way. People told us they felt the service was well-managed; "I am impressed with the management team, indeed with all the staff" was one relative's assessment.