

Omniya Limited

Inspection report

Unit 2 3A Montpelier Street London SW7 1EX Tel: 020 7584 4777 www.omniya.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?	Good	
Are services well-led?	Good	

Overall summary

This service is rated as Good overall. (Previous inspection 7 June 2018 not 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 Omniya Limited 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 service was meeting the legal requirements and regulations associated with the Health and Social Care Act 2008.

Omniya Limited is a private clinic providing GP, aesthetic medical and cosmetic medical services to adults only over the age of 18.

This service is registered with CQC under the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the provision of advice or treatment by, or under the supervision of, a medical practitioner, including the prescribing of medicines for the purposes of weight reduction. At Omniya Limited the aesthetic cosmetic treatments that are also provided are exempt by law from CQC regulation. Therefore, we were only able to inspect the general practice services but not the aesthetic cosmetic services.

Ahmed Al Saraf 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.

We received feedback from 35 people about the service, including comment cards, all of which were positive about the service and indicated that clients were treated with kindness and respect. Staff were described as helpful, caring, thorough and professional.

Our key findings were:

- Systems and processes were in place to keep people safe. The GP was the lead member of staff for safeguarding and had undertaken adult safeguarding to level three and child safeguarding training to level three. Non- clinical staff were trained to level to level two for child safeguarding and level one for adults.
- The provider was aware of current evidence-based guidance and they had the skills, knowledge and experience to carry out his role.
- There was evidence of quality improvement, through audits.
- The provider was aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights.
- Patients were able to access care and treatment from the service within an appropriate timescale for their
- There was a complaints procedure in place and information on how to complain was readily available.
- Governance arrangements were in place. There were clear responsibilities, roles and systems of accountability to support good governance and management.
- The service had a number of policies to govern activity and these were reviewed on a regular basis.
- The service had systems and processes in place to ensure that patients were treated with compassion, dignity and respect and they were involved in decisions about their care and treatment.
- The service had good facilities and was well equipped to treat patients and meet their needs.
- There was a clear leadership structure and staff felt supported by management.

Dr Rosie Benneyworth BM BS BMedSci MRCGP

Chief Inspector of Primary Medical Services and Integrated Care

Our inspection team

The inspection team comprised of a lead CQC inspector and a GP Specialist Advisor

Background to Omniya Limited

Omniya Limited is a private clinic providing GP, aesthetic medical and cosmetic medical services to adults only over the age of 18 and is located at Unit 2, 3A Montpelier Street, London, SW7 1EX. The building is owned and maintained by a private landlord. Services are provided on the ground floor, there is one large doctor's consulting room and shared administration and reception areas. There is also a pharmacy in the lower ground floor. The GP service consists of one GP working three to four days per week depending on demand with shared use of reception and administrators amongst the services.

The service is open from Monday to Saturday 9am to 8pm.

Website:

They are registered with CQC to provide the following regulated activities;

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

How we inspected this service

During the inspection we utilised a number of methods to support our judgement of the services provided. For example, we asked people using the service to record their views on comment cards, interviewed staff, observed staff interaction with patients and reviewed documents relating to 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: 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 systems to safeguard children and vulnerable adults from abuse.
- 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 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. Staff who acted as chaperones were trained for the role and had received a DBS check and notices advised patients that chaperones were available if required.
- There was an effective system to manage infection prevention and control. There was a health and safety policy available and the service carried out review and safety premises risk assessments, control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH) and legionella risk assessment and management (Legionella is a term for a particular bacterium which can contaminate water systems in buildings).
- The provider ensured that facilities and equipment were safe, and that equipment was maintained according to manufacturers' instructions. There were systems for safely managing healthcare waste.
- The provider carried out appropriate environmental risk assessments, which took into account the profile of people using the service and those who may be accompanying them.

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.
- There was an effective induction system for agency staff tailored to their role.
- Staff understood their responsibilities to manage emergencies and to recognise those in need of urgent medical attention. They knew how to identify and manage patients with severe infections, for example sepsis.
- There had been a fire risk assessment in 2017. Staff had all had fire training and all fire equipment had been serviced and checked.
- All electrical and clinical equipment was checked and calibrated to ensure it was safe to use and was in good working order.
- When there were changes to services or staff the service assessed and monitored the impact on safety.
- There were appropriate indemnity arrangements in place to cover all potential liabilities.

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 care records we saw showed that information needed to deliver safe care and treatment was available to relevant staff in an accessible way.



Are services safe?

- The service had systems for sharing information with staff and other agencies to enable them to deliver safe care and treatment.
- Newly registered patients were asked for proof of identity for themselves and any family members.
- 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. Referral letters included all of the necessary information.

Safe and appropriate use of medicines

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

- Medicines were accessible only to authorised individual in a secure area of the service on the lower ground floor.
- The systems for managing medicines, including vaccines, medical gases, and emergency medicines and equipment minimised risks. The practice kept prescription stationery securely and monitored its use.
- 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 staff kept accurate records of medicines. Where there was a different approach taken from national guidance there was a clear rationale for this that protected patient safety.

Track record on safety and incidents

The service had a good safety record.

- There were comprehensive risk assessments in relation to safety issues.
- 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.
- The service had a business continuity plan for events such as power failure or building damage as the majority of their patients saw them for insurances purposes and they were not delivering urgent care, the service would close until the premises was available again.

Lessons learned and improvements made

The service learned and made improvements 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. Leaders and managers supported them when they did so.
- There were adequate systems for reviewing and investigating when things went wrong. The service learned, and shared lessons identified themes and took action to improve safety in the service. For example, a new patient presented with symptoms of drug addiction. The service tried to help the patient. When it became apparent that they could not meet the patients' needs the patient was referred to an alternative clinic specialising in drug addiction and dependence. From reviewing this the service decided they no longer would manage addiction patients, they will not see one off patients for sedative medicines and they introduced specific staff training on services.
- The provider was aware of and complied with the requirements of the Duty of Candour. The provider encouraged a culture of openness and honesty. The service had systems in place for knowing about notifiable safety incidents.

When there were unexpected or unintended safety incidents:

- The service gave affected people reasonable support, truthful information and a verbal and written apology.
- They kept written records of verbal interactions as well as written correspondence.



Are services safe?

• 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:

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

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

- 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. Where appropriate this included their clinical needs and their mental and physical wellbeing.
- Clinicians had enough information to make or confirm a diagnosis.
- We saw no evidence of discrimination when making care and treatment decisions.
- Arrangements were in place to deal with repeat patients.
- Staff assessed and managed 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. The service made improvements through the use of completed audits. Clinical audit had a positive impact on quality of care and outcomes for patients. The service had completed four audits in the last year one of which was a two-cycle audit of Pelvic Ultra Sound scans to ensure that they are being reviewed as per national guidelines. In the first cycle in 2018 60% of patients were being reviewed appropriately, in the second cycle this had improved to 86%.
- The service completed a patient satisfaction survey for August 2018 to February 2019, 12 patients responded, the results showed that 100% of patients who responded had confidence in the services provided. They also reviewed feedback from Google reviews.

Effective staffing

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

- All staff were appropriately qualified. The provider had an induction programme for all newly appointed staff.
- The GP was registered with the General Medical Council (GMC) and was up to date with revalidation.
- Learning and development needs were identified through a system of appraisals, meetings and reviews of service development needs.
- Staff had access to appropriate training to cover the scope of their work. This included ongoing support, one-to-one meetings, coaching, mentoring and clinical supervision. All staff had received an appraisal within the last 12 months.

Coordinating patient care and information sharing

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

- The service had effective arrangements in place for working with other health professionals to ensure quality of care for the patient. There were clear protocols for onward referral of patients to specialists and other services based on current guidelines, including the patients NHS GP.
- All patients received a consultation summary letter after every appointment which they were encouraged to share with their local GP.
- The service held quarterly patient case reviews with a consultant endocrinologist.



Are services effective?

- Before providing treatment, doctors at the service ensured they had adequate knowledge of the patient's health, any relevant test results 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.
- The provider had risk assessed the treatments they offered. They had identified medicines that were not suitable for prescribing if the patient did not give their consent to share information with their GP, or they were not registered with a GP. For example, medicines liable to abuse or misuse, and those for the treatment of long term conditions such as asthma. Where patients agreed to share their information, we saw evidence of letters sent to their registered GP in line with GMC guidance.
- · Where patients consent was provided, all necessary information needed to deliver their ongoing care was appropriately shared in a timely way and patients received copies of referral letters.
- 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 advice so they could self-care.
- Risk factors were identified, highlighted to patients and where appropriate highlighted to their normal care provider for additional support. The service supported national priorities and initiatives to improve the population's health, for example, the lead GP gave a wide range of nutritional and lifestyle advice.
- 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 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.
- The patient booklet given to all patients explained all services and prices before commencing a consultation.



Are services caring?

We rated caring as Good because: Kindness, respect and compassion

Staff treated patients with kindness, respect and compassion.

- Feedback from patients was positive about the way staff treat people.
- Staff understood patients' personal, cultural, social and religious needs. They displayed an understanding and non-judgmental attitude to all patients.
- All of the 35 patient Care Quality Commission comment cards we received were positive about the service experienced. Patients described the service as amazing and were very happy with the service and the cleanliness. Staff were described as polite and always willing to go out of their way. One patient described the service as unbelievable.
- The comment cards were in line with the results of the services' patient feedback from their 2018/19 survey, which was based upon 12 returned patient questionnaires. For example, 100% of respondents stated that their practitioner was polite and considerate and 100% felt they were listened to by the service.
- 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.

- The service did not offer interpretation services, but staff told us that a third of their patients were from overseas and if needed they would bring someone who spoke English with them.
- Patients told us through comment cards, that they felt listened to and supported by staff and had sufficient time during consultations to make an informed decision about the choice of treatment available to them.
- A patients' guide booklet was available in the reception area, which described the service's contact details and appointment times, how to complain and how to give positive feedback, and the service's responsibilities to keep patients' information private and confidential.
- Staff communicated with people in a way that they could understand, for example, communication aids and easy read materials were available.

Privacy and Dignity

The service respected patients' privacy and dignity.

- Staff recognised the importance of people's dignity and respect.
- Reception staff told us that patient information and records were held securely in locked cabinets and were not visible to other patients in the reception area.
- Staff knew that if patients wanted to discuss sensitive issues or appeared distressed they could offer them a private room to discuss their needs.
- We saw that doors were closed during consultations and conversations taking place in the consultation room could not be overheard.



Are services responsive to people's needs?

We rated responsive as Good because: Responding to and meeting people's needs

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

- The provider understood the needs of their patients and improved services in response to those needs. The service had implemented a 24 hour out of hours number that, in an emergency, the out of hours receptionist could divert calls to the Registered Manager, the Nominated Individual or to the Clinic Manager.
- The facilities and premises were appropriate for the services delivered.
- Reasonable adjustments had been made so that people in vulnerable circumstances could access and use services on an equal basis to others. Patients with mobility issues could be seen in a ground floor consulting room.

Timely access to the service

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

- The service was open from 9am to 8pm Monday to Saturday.
- Patients had timely access to initial assessment, test results, diagnosis and treatment, and were given a consultation summary which they were encouraged to share with their own GP.
- Waiting times, delays and cancellations were minimal and managed appropriately.
- Patients with the most urgent needs had their care and treatment prioritised.
- Patients reported that the appointment system was easy to use, they could book online or by telephone.
- Referrals and transfers to other services were undertaken in a timely way.

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.

- Information about how to make a complaint or raise concerns was available. Staff treated patients who made complaints compassionately.
- 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.
- The service had a complaint policy and procedures in place. The service learned lessons from individual concerns, complaints and from analysis of trends. It acted as a result to improve the quality of care. For example, as a result of seeing an unsuitable patient the service instigated improved training on appointment booking and services offered stressed the importance of better communication and stricter patient screening.



Are services well-led?

We rated well-led as Good



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 services. They understood the challenges and were addressing them.
- Leaders at all levels were visible and approachable. They worked closely with staff and others to make sure they prioritised compassionate and inclusive leadership.
- The provider had effective processes to develop leadership capacity and skills, including planning for the future leadership of the service.

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. The service had a realistic strategy and supporting business plans to achieve priorities.
- The service developed its vision, values and strategy jointly with staff and external partners.
- 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.

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.
- The service focused on the needs of patients.
- · Leaders and managers acted on behaviour and performance inconsistent with the vision and values.
- Openness, honesty and transparency were demonstrated when responding to incidents and complaints. The provider was aware of and had systems to ensure compliance with the requirements of the duty of candour.
- Staff told us they could 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 need. This included appraisal and career development conversations. All staff received regular annual appraisals in the last year. Staff were supported to meet the requirements of professional revalidation where necessary. Clinical staff, including nurses, were considered valued members of the team. They were given protected time for professional time for professional development and evaluation of their clinical work.
- There was a strong emphasis on the safety and well-being of all staff.
- The service actively promoted equality and diversity. It identified and addressed the causes of any workforce inequality. Staff had received equality and diversity training. Staff felt they were treated equally.
- There were positive relationships between staff and teams.

Governance arrangements

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



Are services well-led?

- Structures, processes and systems to support good governance and management were clearly set out, understood and effective. The governance and management of partnerships, joint working arrangements and shared services promoted interactive and co-ordinated person-centred care.
- Staff were clear on their roles and accountabilities.
- Service specific policies and processes had been developed and were accessible to staff on the intranet, including in relation to safeguarding, complaints, significant events, infection control, disciplinary procedures, chaperoning and consent.

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.
- The registered manager and GP received and reviewed medicines safety alerts from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, which were also included in the email bulletins, and the registered manager had oversight of serious incidents and complaints.
- The service had processes to manage current and future performance. Performance of clinical staff could be demonstrated through audit of their consultations, prescribing and referral decisions. Leaders had oversight of safety alerts, incidents, and complaints.
- The service had completed four audits in the last year, one of which was a two-cycle clinical audit. 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 business continuity procedures in place and had advised staff of the processes in the event of any major incidents; copies of what action to take in the event of various major incidents and key contact details were available on their shared drive.

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 service used performance information which was reported and monitored and management and staff were held to account
- The information used to monitor performance and the delivery of quality care was accurate and useful. There were plans to address any identified weaknesses.
- The service submitted data or notifications to external organisations as required.
- There were effective arrangements in line with data security standards for the availability, integrity and confidentiality of patient identifiable data, records and data management systems.

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

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

• The service encouraged and heard views and concerns from the patients, staff and external partners and acted on them to shape services and culture. for example, the service increased the length of their consultations and made their appointments more flexible as a result of patient feedback.



Are services well-led?

- Staff could describe to us the systems in place to give feedback. We saw evidence of feedback opportunities for staff and how the findings were fed back to staff. We also saw staff engagement in responding to these findings.
- The service was transparent, collaborative and open with stakeholders about performance.

Continuous improvement and innovation

There were 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.
- There were systems to support improvement and innovation work. For example, the service introduced paperless Clinic Software system in March 2019 with encrypted emails for confidential information and results and an email alert system for renewals and reminders.