

Wynyard Road Medical Practice

Quality Report

Wynyard Road Hartlepool TS25 3DQ Tel: 01429 223195 Website: intrahealth.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 service	Good	
Are services safe?	Requires improvement	
Are services effective?	Good	
Are services caring?	Good	
Are services responsive to people's needs?	Good	
Are services well-led?	Good	

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Overall summary

We carried out an announced comprehensive inspection at Wynyard Road Practice on 8 January 2016. Overall the practice is rated as good.

Our key findings across all the areas we inspected were as follows:

- Staff understood and fulfilled their responsibilities to raise concerns, and to report incidents and near misses. Information about incidents was recorded, monitored, appropriately reviewed and addressed.
- Patients' needs were assessed and care was planned and delivered following best practice guidance. Staff had received training appropriate to their roles and any further training needs had been identified and planned.
- Patients said they were treated with compassion, dignity and respect and they were involved in their care and decisions about their treatment.
- Information about services and how to complain was available and easy to understand.
- Patients said they found it easy to make an appointment and that there was continuity of care, with urgent appointments available the same day.

- The practice was equipped to treat patients and meet their needs.
- Staff felt supported by management. The practice proactively sought feedback from staff and patients, which it acted on.

The area where the provider should make improvement is:

- Governance systems and process were not fully developed to monitor and assess the whole service in relation to risk and improvement. This included quality assurance of internal processes.
- A system of recording significant events that detail action taken and lessons learned needs implementing fully.
- Recruitment arrangements should include all necessary employment checks for all staff.

Professor Steve Field CBE FRCP FFPH FRCGP

Chief Inspector of General Practice

The five questions we ask and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Are services safe?

The practice is rated as requires improvement for providing safe services.

- When there are unintended or unexpected safety incidents, people receive reasonable support, truthful information, a verbal and written apology and are told about any actions to improve processes to prevent the same thing happening again.
- The practice had clearly defined and embedded systems, processes and practices in place to keep people safe and safeguarded from abuse.
- There was a system in place for reporting and recording significant events, however it was not always clear what action had been taken as a result.
- We found vaccination records needed to include stock levels.

The practice was not fully following their procedure in respect of staff recruitment.

Requires improvement



Are services effective?

The practice is rated as good for providing effective services.

- Data from the Quality and Outcomes Framework showed patient outcomes were at or above average for the locality and compared to the national average.
- Staff assessed needs and delivered care in line with current evidence based guidance.
- Clinical audits demonstrated quality improvement.
- Staff had the skills, knowledge and experience to deliver effective care and treatment.

Staff worked with multidisciplinary teams to understand and meet the range and complexity of people's needs.

Good



Are services caring?

The practice is rated as good for providing caring services.

- Data from the national patient GP survey showed that patients rated the practice as similar compared to others for several aspects of care.
- Patients said they were treated with compassion, dignity and respect and they were involved in decisions about their care and treatment.



- Information for patients about the services available was easy to understand and accessible.
- We also saw that staff treated patients with kindness and respect, and maintained confidentiality.

Are services responsive to people's needs?

The practice is rated as good for providing responsive services.

- They reviewed the needs of its local population and engaged with the NHS England Area Team and Clinical Commissioning Group to secure improvements to services where these were identified.
- Patients said they found it easy to have a consultation with a named GP and that there was continuity of care.
- The practice was equipped and able to meet patients needs.
- Information about how to complain was available and easy to understand and evidence showed that the practice responded quickly to issues raised. Learning from complaints was shared with staff and other stakeholders.

Are services well-led?

The practice is rated as good for being well-led.

- They had a clear vision to deliver high quality care and promote good outcomes for patients. Staff were clear about the vision and their responsibilities in relation to this.
- The provider was aware of and complied with the requirements of the duty of candour. This means providers must be open and transparent with service users about their care and treatment, including when it goes wrong. The partners encouraged a culture of openness and honesty. The practice had systems in place for knowing about notifiable safety incidents
- The practice proactively sought feedback from staff and patients, which it acted on. The patient participation group was active.
- There was a strong focus on continuous learning and improvement at all levels.
- Staff felt supported by management.

However, we found the governance arrangements not developed fully to monitor and assess the whole service in relation to risk and improvement.

Good





The six population groups and what we found

We always inspect the quality of care for these six population groups.

Older people

The practice is rated as good for the care of older people.

- The practice offered proactive, personalised care to meet the needs of the older people in its population.
- The practice was responsive to the needs of older people, and offered home visits and urgent appointments for those with enhanced needs.
- The practice held a register of patients who were at risk of unplanned emergency admission to hospital.

People with long term conditions

The practice is rated as good for the care of people with long-term conditions.

- Longer appointments and home visits were available when needed.
- All these patients had a named GP and a structured annual review to check that their health and medicines needs were being met. For those people with the most complex needs, the named GP worked with relevant health and care professionals to deliver a multidisciplinary package of care.

Families, children and young people

The practice is rated as good for the care of families, children and young people.

- There were systems in place to identify and follow up children living in disadvantaged circumstances and who were at risk, for example, children and young people who had a high number of A&E attendances. Immunisation rates were relatively high for all standard childhood immunisations.
 - Nationally reported data from 2014/2015 showed the percentage of patients diagnosed with asthma, on the register, who had had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months was 71.93% compared to the national average of 75.35%.
- Patients told us that children and young people were treated in an age-appropriate way and were recognised as individuals, and we saw evidence to confirm this.
- Nationally reported data from 2014/2015 showed the percentage of patients diagnosed who have undergone cervical screening was 77.67% compared to the national average of 81.83%.

Good



Good





Working age people (including those recently retired and students)

The practice is rated as good for the care of working-age people (including those recently retired and students).

- The needs of the working age population, those recently retired and students had been identified. The practice had adjusted the services it offered to ensure these were accessible, flexible and offered continuity of care.
- The practice was proactive in offering online services as well as a full range of health promotion and screening that reflects the needs for this age group.
- There was a late night clinic on a Tuesday for people who worked during office hours.

People whose circumstances may make them vulnerable

The practice is rated as good for the care of people whose circumstances may make them vulnerable.

- The practice held a register of patients living in vulnerable circumstances including those with a learning disability.
- They offered longer appointments for people with a learning disability.
- The practice regularly worked with multi-disciplinary teams in the case management of vulnerable people.
- They had told vulnerable patients about how to access various support groups and voluntary organisations.
- Staff knew how to recognise signs of abuse in vulnerable adults and children. Staff were aware of their responsibilities regarding information sharing, documentation of safeguarding concerns and how to contact relevant agencies in normal working hours and out of hours.

People experiencing poor mental health (including people with dementia)

The practice is rated as good for the care of people experiencing poor mental health (including people with dementia).

- The practice regularly worked with multi-disciplinary teams in the case management of people experiencing poor mental health, including those with dementia.
- 81% of patients diagnosed with dementia who had had their care reviewed in a face to face meeting in the last 12 months, which is slightly below the national average.
- They had signed up to the Dementia Enhance Service to increase early diagnosis of people with dementia.

Good



Good





- The practice had told patients experiencing poor mental health how to access various support groups and voluntary organisations.
- They had a system in place to follow up patients who had attended accident and emergency where they may have been experiencing poor mental health.
- Staff had a good understanding of how to support people with mental health needs and dementia.

What people who use the service say

We spoke with five patients during the inspection and received six completed Care Quality Commission (CQC) comments cards in total. All of the patients we spoke with said they were happy with the service they received.

Results from the National GP Patient Survey January 2016 (from 79 responses received from the 390 survey forms distributed, a response rate of 20%) demonstrated that the practice was performing above the local and national averages. This represented 2.38% of the practice's patient list.

- 94% found it easy to get through to this surgery by phone compared to a CCG average of 71% and a national average of 73%.
- 100% found the receptionists at this surgery helpful compared to a CCG average 88% and national average 87%.
- 82% were able to get an appointment to see or speak to someone the last time they tried compared to a CCG average 84% and national average 85%.
- 96% said the last appointment they got was convenient compared to a CCG average 92% and national average 92%.

• 87% described their experience of making an appointment as good compared to a CCG average 74% and national average 73%.

The practice had a small Patient Participation Group (PPG), which they were trying to extend. A PPG is a group of patients registered with a practice who work with the practice to improve services and the quality of care. A suggestion box and friends and family results were available within the waiting area.

Patients we spoke with told us they were aware of chaperones being available during examinations. They told us staff were helpful and treated them with dignity and respect. We were told that the GPs, nurses and reception staff explained processes and procedures and were available for follow up help and advice.

We looked at the results of the practice survey and 'Family and Friends' (F&Fs) survey results for November 2015. They were very positive about the services delivered. Feedback from six comment cards and from five patients we spoke with reflected the practices survey result as well as the results of the national survey.

Areas for improvement

Action the service SHOULD take to improve

- Governance systems and process were not fully developed to monitor and assess the whole service in relation to risk and improvement. This included quality assurance of internal processes.
- A system of recording significant events that detail action taken and lessons learned needs implementing fully.
- Recruitment arrangements should include all necessary employment checks for all staff.



Wynyard Road Medical Practice

Detailed findings

Our inspection team

Our inspection team was led by:

Our inspection team was led by a CQC Lead Inspector. The team included a GP specialist adviser and a practice nurse specialist adviser.

Background to Wynyard Road Medical Practice

Wynyard Road Practice is situated close to Hartlepool town centre and close to local bus routes. Parking is available next to the practice and there is disabled access.

The practice provides service under a Alternative Provider Medical Service (APMS) contract to the practice population of 1966 covering patients of all ages and population groups.

The practice has a long term locum GP, an advanced nurse practitioner and a practice nurse. There is a practice manager who works across a further three sites. They are supported by an office supervisor who is in day to day control and by a team of reception and administration staff. There is also further support from within the wider Intrahealth team. This includes access to a further advanced nurse practitioner, members of the organisations pharmacy team and there was finance and data support. In addition, there was some cross working with a further Intrahealth practice based in Hartlepool. They also provide staff to carry out a weekly warfarin clinic.

The practice scored one on the deprivation measurement score, the score goes from one to ten, with one being the most deprived. People living in more deprived areas tend to have greater needs for health services.

The practice was open between 8am to 6pm Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It was open between 8am to 7pm on Tuesdays. A range of appointments were available in line with the opening hours.

The practice has opted out of providing out of hours services (OOHs) for their patients. When the practice is closed patients use the 111 service to contact the OOHs provider. There is also an urgent care centre in the town centre.

Why we carried out this inspection

We inspected this service as part of our new comprehensive inspection programme.

We carried out a comprehensive inspection of this service under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. The 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.

Detailed findings

How we carried out this inspection

Before visiting, we reviewed a range of information that we hold about the practice and asked other organisations to share what they knew. We carried out an announced visit on 8 January 2016.

During our visit we:

- Spoke with a range of staff, including two GP partners, two practice nurses, the practice manager and administration/reception staff and spoke with patients who used the service.
- Observed the interaction between staff and patients.
- Reviewed comment cards where patients shared their views and experiences of the service.
- Reviewed a range of records.

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?

We also looked at how well services are provided for specific groups of people and what good care looks like for them. The population groups are:

- Older people
- People with long-term conditions
- Families, children and young people
- Working age people (including those recently retired and students)
- People whose circumstances may make them vulnerable
- People experiencing poor mental health (including people with dementia)

Please note that when referring to information throughout this report, for example any reference to the Quality and Outcomes Framework data, this relates to the most recent information available to the CQC at that time.



Are services safe?

Our findings

Safe track record and learning

There was an effective system in place for reporting and recording significant events.

• Staff told us they would inform the practice manager of any incidents and there was a recording form available on the practice's computer system.

We reviewed safety records, incident reports and national patient safety alerts. Whilst significant events were recorded it was not always clear what action had been taken and how lessons were learned. For example we saw an incomplete significant event form that had not being followed up. However we saw examples of where action had been taken, which was detailed in meeting minutes.

When there were unintended or unexpected safety incidents, people received reasonable support, truthful information, a verbal and written apology. They were told about any actions to improve processes to prevent the same thing happening again.

Overview of safety systems and processes

The practice had clearly defined and embedded systems, some processes and practices in place to keep people safe and safeguarded from abuse, which included:

- Arrangements were in place to safeguard children and vulnerable adults from abuse that reflected relevant legislation and local requirements and policies were accessible to all staff. The policies clearly outlined who to contact for further guidance if staff had concerns about a patient's welfare. Staff demonstrated they understood their responsibilities and all however it was unclear if they had received training relevant to their role. Clinical staff are trained to level 3. Clarity was however needed in respect of who the safeguarding lead was. The policy did not include the name of the safeguarding lead for children and vulnerable adults.
- There was the need for GP's and staff to complete Mental Capacity Act training. It had been arranged for the advanced nurse practitioner to undertake this training and in turn they would cascade to the team.

- We observed the premises to be clean and tidy. It was however unclear who was responsible for checking and recording the cleaning schedule. We found there was a lack of documentation to support the cleaning schedule.
- The arrangements for managing medicines, including emergency drugs, in the practice kept patients safe (including obtaining, prescribing, recording, handling, storing and security). However this was with the exception of the vaccinations for which some additional recording was needed. This included keeping a record of the vaccination stock and weekly check of the data logging. Following the inspection were sent new documentation that had been implemented that would address these shortfalls.
- We reviewed four personnel files. Two of the staff members were registered nurses and had been employed for some time. We evidenced that they were eligible to practice and DBS checks had been completed. The other two staff were part of the administration team and we could not evidence that all checks had been untaken. This related primarily to uptake of references. For example one member of staff had not had any previous employment, however no pastoral references had been requested. In addition, gaps in employment could not clearly be explored as employment history of one member of staff contained years rather than months of employment. DBS checks had however been completed.

Monitoring risks to patients

It was unclear if all safety checks had been completed to ensure the premise was safe. Subsequent information was made available which included an up to date fire risk assessment to confirm this following the inspection. Following the inspection an internal maintenance matrix had been developed.

 Arrangements were in place for planning and monitoring the number of staff and mix of staff needed to meet patients' needs. There was a rota system in place for all the different staffing groups to ensure that enough staff were on duty.

Arrangements to deal with emergencies and major incidents

The practice had adequate arrangements in place to respond to emergencies and major incidents.



Are services safe?

- There was an instant messaging system on the computers in all the consultation and treatment rooms which alerted staff to any emergency.
- All staff received annual basic life support training and there were emergency medicines available in the treatment room.
- Emergency equipment was available on site included a defibrillator and oxygen. There were both adult and children masks available.
- Emergency medicines were easily accessible to staff in a secure area of the practice and all staff knew of their location.
- The practice had a comprehensive business continuity plan in place for major incidents such as power failure or building damage. The plan included emergency contact numbers for staff.



Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

Our findings

Effective needs assessment

The practice assessed needs and delivered care in line relevant and current evidence based guidance and standards, including National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) best practice guidelines.

- The practice had systems in place to keep all clinical staff up to date. Staff had access to guidelines from NICE and used this information to deliver care and treatment that met patients' needs.
- The practice monitored that these guidelines were followed through risk assessments, audits and random sample checks of patient records.

Management, monitoring and improving outcomes for people

The practice used the information collected for the Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) and performance against national screening programmes to monitor outcomes for patients. (QOF is a system intended to improve the quality of general practice and reward good practice). The most recent published results were 90.5% of the total number of points available. Practices can exclude patients which is known as 'exception reporting', to ensure that practices are not penalised where, for example, patients do not attend for review, or where a medication cannot be prescribed due to a contra indication or side-effect. Lower exception reporting rates are more positive. The practice exception reporting rate was 23.6% which was above the local CCG and the same as the national average. Further analysis with the practice manager about the high level of exception reporting identified it to be due to a small patient who did not attend.

This practice was not an outlier for any QOF (or other national) clinical targets. Data from 2014/2015 showed;

- The percentage of patients with hypertension having regular blood pressure tests was 96.2% which was slightly below than the national average by 1.8%.
- Performance for mental health related indicators was above the CCG and national average at 100%.
- The dementia diagnosis rate was 100% which was above the CCG and national average.

Clinical audits demonstrated quality improvement.

- There had been six clinical audits completed in the last two years. We also saw a further audit that had been completed in 2013 and 2014 on improving cancer diagnosis.
- Unplanned hospital discharges are followed up well and there was a robust coding and information handling system.

Effective staffing

Staff had the skills, knowledge and experience to deliver effective care and treatment.

- The practice had an induction programme for newly appointed clinical and non-clinical members of staff that covered such topics as, infection prevention and control, fire safety, health and safety and confidentiality.
- The practice could demonstrate how they ensured role-specific training and updating for relevant staff e.g. for those reviewing patients with long-term conditions and taking samples for the cervical screening programme.
- The practice manager had reviewed staff training since being in post. They were in the process of updating information in respect of training as staff records were not available for review. Staff we spoke with told us they had received mandatory training that included: safeguarding, fire procedures, basic life support and information governance awareness.

Coordinating patient care and information sharing

The information needed to plan and deliver care and treatment was available to relevant staff in a timely and accessible way through the practice's patient record system and their intranet system.

- This included care and risk assessments, care plans, medical records and investigation and test results.
 Information such as NHS patient information leaflets were also available.
- The practice shared relevant information with other services in a timely way, for example when referring people to other services.

Consent to care and treatment

Staff sought patients' consent to care and treatment in line with legislation and guidance.



Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

- Staff understood the relevant consent and decision-making requirements of legislation and guidance, including the Mental Capacity Act 2005, although further training was needed.
 When providing care and treatment for children and young people, staff carried out assessments of capacity to consent in line with relevant guidance.
- Where a patient's mental capacity to consent to care or treatment was unclear the GP or practice nurse assessed the patient's capacity and, where appropriate, recorded the outcome of the assessment.
- The process for seeking consent was monitored through records audit to ensure they met the practices responsibilities within legislation and followed relevant national guidance.

Supporting patients to live healthier lives

The practice identified patients who could be in need of extra support.

 These included patients in the last 12 months of their lives, carers, those at risk of developing a long-term condition and those requiring advice on their diet, smoking and alcohol cessation. Patients were then signposted to the relevant service.

The practice had a failsafe system for ensuring results were received for every sample sent as part of the cervical screening programme. The practice's uptake for the

cervical screening programme was 95%, which was 3.6% below the national average. There was a policy to offer telephone reminders for patients who did not attend for their cervical screening test. The practice also encouraged its patients to attend national screening programmes for bowel and breast cancer screening.

Childhood immunisation rates for the vaccinations given were below the CCG/national averages. For example, childhood immunisation rates for the vaccinations given to under two year olds ranged from 88.1% to 91.1% and five year olds from 69.4% to 91.7%. Flu vaccination rates for the over 65s were 82.44%, and at risk groups were 39.22 %. The national average was over 65s figure 73.24% and the under 65s was 50.91%.

Patients had access to appropriate health assessments and checks. These included health checks for new patients. Appropriate follow-ups on the outcomes of health assessments and checks were made, where abnormalities or risk factors had been identified.

The practice worked alongside the local carers group who visited the practice every two weeks to talk to patient and identify and support patients who may be carers.

A range of information was available to patient within the waiting area. This included information about diabetes, smoking cessation and the flu. There was also information about support agencies such as the Alzheimer's Society and counselling services.



Are services caring?

Our findings

Kindness, dignity, respect and compassion

We observed throughout the inspection that members of staff were courteous and very helpful to patients both attending at the reception desk and on the telephone.

- Curtains were provided in consulting rooms so that patients' privacy and dignity was maintained during examinations, investigations and treatments.
- We noted that consultation and treatment room doors were closed during consultations and that conversations taking place in these rooms could not be overheard.

All of the six patient CQC comment cards we received were positive about the service experienced. Patients said they felt the practice offered an excellent service and staff were helpful, caring and treated them with dignity and respect. Comment cards highlighted that staff responded compassionately when they needed help and provided support when required.

Reception staff knew that when patients wanted to discuss sensitive issues or appeared distressed they could offer them a private room to discuss their needs.

Data from the National GP Patient Survey July 2015 showed from 121 responses that performance in many areas was lower than local and national averages for example;

- 82% said the GP was good at listening to them compared to the CCG average of 89% and national average of 89%.
- 80% said the GP gave them enough time compared to the CCG average 87% and national average 87%.
- 89% said they had confidence and trust in the last GP they saw compared to the CCG average 96% and national average 95%.
- 83% said the last nurse they spoke to was good at treating them with care and concern compared to the CCG average 93%, national average 91%.
- 100% said they found the receptionists at the practice helpful compared to the CCG average 88% and national average 87%.

On the day of the inspection the patients spoken with were positive about their experience. The organisation are in the process of recruiting more permanent GPs.

Care planning and involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Patients we spoke with on the day of our inspection told us that health issues were discussed with them and they felt involved in decision making about the care and treatment they received. They also told us they felt listened to and supported by staff. They said they had sufficient time during consultations to make an informed decision about the choice of treatment available to them. Patient feedback on the comment cards we received was also positive and aligned with these views.

Data from the National GP Patient Survey July 2015 showed patients responded positively to questions about their involvement in planning and making decisions about their care and treatment. The results were slightly lower than local and national averages. For example:

- 85% said the last GP they saw was good at explaining tests and treatments compared to the CCG average of 87% and national average of 86%.
- 76% said the last GP they saw was good at involving them in decisions about their care compared to the CCG average 84% and national average 82%.

Patient and carer support to cope emotionally with care and treatment

The patient survey information we reviewed showed patients were on the whole positive about the emotional support provided by the practice in this area.

 80% said the last GP they spoke to was good at treating them with care and concern compared to the CCG average 86% and national average 85%.

Posters, prescriptions and other communications asked patients to inform the practice if they are carers. The patients we spoke with and the comment cards we received were also consistent with this survey information. For example, these highlighted that staff responded compassionately when they needed help and provided support when required.



Are services caring?

Another example of caring including a patient who had not had a smear for a considerable number of years. Following consultation with one of the nurses the patient was given lots of reassurance that they had the confidence to have this procedure completed.



Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

Our findings

Responding to and meeting people's needs

The practice reviewed the needs of its local population and engaged with the NHS England Area Team and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) to secure improvements to services where these were identified. They participated in the Better Care Scheme (an integrated approach to care) for at risk patients service as well as the nursing home visit group.

- There were longer appointments available for people with a learning disability.
- Home visits were available for older patients / patients who would benefit from these.
- Same day appointments were available for children and those with serious medical conditions.
- There were disabled facilities, hearing loop and translation services available.

Access to the service

The practice was open between 8am to 6pm Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It was open between 8am to 7pm on Tuesdays. A range of appointments were available in line with the opening hours. In addition to pre-bookable appointments that could be booked up to four weeks in advance, urgent appointments were also available for people that needed them.

Results from the national GP patient survey showed that patient's satisfaction with how they could access care and treatment was above the local and national averages. People told us on the day that they were able to get appointments when they needed them.

- 91% of patients were satisfied with the practice's opening hours compared to the CCG average of 77% and national average of 75%.
- 94% patients said they could get through easily to the surgery by phone compared to the CCG average 71% and national average 73%.
- 87% patients described their experience of making an appointment as good compared to the CCG average 74% and national average 73%.
- 91% patients said they usually waited 15 minutes or less after their appointment time compared to the CCG average 70% and national average 65%.

Listening and learning from concerns and complaints

The practice had an effective system in place for handling complaints and concerns.

- Its complaints policy and procedures were in line with recognised guidance and contractual obligations for GPs in England.
- There was a designated responsible person who handled all complaints in the practice.
- We saw that information was available to help patients understand the complaints system as well as on the practice's website.

We looked at the four complaints received in the last 12 months and found these were satisfactorily handled, dealt with in a timely way. There was openness and transparency from the practice when dealing with the complaint. Lessons were learnt from concerns and complaints and action was taken as a result to improve the quality of care.

Are services well-led?

(for example, are they well-managed and do senior leaders listen, learn and take appropriate action)

Our findings

Vision and strategy

The management team had a clear vision to deliver high quality care and promote good outcomes for patients.

- · The practices stated goal included
- Staff spoke of being well supported and said they had a shared ethos with good team working and communication.
- Staff said they thought the practice was open with good governance arrangement and was reflective.

Governance arrangements

We found that systems and processes were needed to further improve and to monitor and assess the whole service in relation to risk and improvements.

- There was a clear staffing structure and staff were generally aware of their own roles and responsibilities.
- Practice specific policies were implemented and were available to all staff.
- There was a programme of continuous clinical and internal audit which was used to monitor quality and to make improvements. However we found that the long term locum and Advanced Nurse Practitioner had not completed any audits in the practice. We also found the long term locum was unaware of what audits had been undertaken. A range of prescribing audits had been completed by the pharmacist employed by the North of England Commissioning Support unit.

 The arrangements for identifying, recording and managing risks was not fully implements and a system for risk mitigation was not clear.

Leadership and culture

The management team was aware of and complied with the requirements of the duty of candour. They encouraged a culture of openness and honesty. The practice had systems in place for knowing about notifiable safety incidents

When there were unexpected or unintended safety incidents:

- The practice 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.
- Monthly team meetings took place, however the locum GP did not attend these.
- Staff told us that there was an open culture within the practice and they had the opportunity to raise any issues at team meetings. They said they were confident in doing so and felt supported if they did.
- Staff said they felt respected, valued and supported by the management team. All staff were felt involved in discussions about how to run and develop the practice.

Seeking and acting on feedback from patients, the public and staff

The practice encouraged and valued feedback from patients and staff. Although there was currently a small PPG, steps had been taken to address this and the practice was in the process of trying to develop this further.