

Eaton Road Dental Practice Limited

Eaton Road Dental Practice

Inspection Report

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Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 28 February 2019 under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. We planned the inspection to check whether the registered provider was meeting the legal requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations. The inspection was led by a CQC inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

To get to the heart of patients' experiences of care and treatment, we always ask the following five questions:

- Is it safe?
- Is it effective?
- Is it caring?
- Is it responsive to people's needs?
- Is it well-led?

These questions form the framework for the areas we look at during the inspection.

Our findings were:

Are services safe?

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

Are services effective?

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

Are services caring?

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

Are services responsive?

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

Are services well-led?

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

Background

Eaton Road Dental Practice is in Hove, Sussex and provides NHS and private treatment to patients of all ages. The provider had taken ownership of the practice three months prior to our inspection.

There is road level access for people who use wheelchairs and those with pushchairs. Parking spaces for blue badge holders are available close to the practice. On-street parking is available.

The dental team includes the principal dentist, two dental nurses and one receptionist. The practice has one treatment room.

The practice is owned by a company and as a condition of registration must have a person registered with the Care Quality Commission as the registered manager. Registered managers have legal responsibility for meeting

Summary of findings

the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations about how the practice is run. The registered manager at Eaton Road Dental Practice is the principal dentist.

On the day of inspection, we collected 38 CQC comment cards filled in by patients.

During the inspection we spoke with the principal dentist, one dental nurse and the receptionist. We looked at practice policies and procedures and other records about how the service is managed.

The practice is open:

- Monday to Friday from 8am to 5pm
- Closed Wednesdays

Our key findings were:

- The practice appeared clean and well maintained.
- The practice had infection control procedures which reflected published guidance.
- Staff knew how to deal with emergencies. Appropriate medicines and life-saving equipment were available.
- The practice had systems to help them manage risk.
- The provider had suitable safeguarding processes and staff knew their responsibilities for safeguarding adults and children.
- The practice had thorough staff recruitment procedures.

- The clinical staff provided patients' care and treatment in line with current guidelines.
- Staff treated patients with dignity and respect and took care to protect their privacy and personal information.
- Staff were providing preventive care and supporting patients to ensure better oral health.
- The appointment system took account of patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership and a culture of continuous improvement.
- Staff felt involved and supported; and worked well as a team.
- The practice asked staff and patients for feedback about the services they provided.
- The practice staff dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.
- The practice staff had suitable information governance arrangements.

There were areas where the provider could make improvements. They should:

- Review the practice's protocols and procedures for the use of X-ray equipment to ensure compliance with The Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 and Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017 and take into account the guidance for Dental Practitioners on the Safe Use of X-ray Equipment.

Summary of findings

The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Are services safe?

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

The practice had systems and processes to provide safe care and treatment. They used learning from incidents and complaints to help them improve.

Staff received training in safeguarding and knew how to recognise the signs of abuse and how to report concerns.

Staff were qualified for their roles and the practice completed essential recruitment checks.

Premises and equipment were clean and properly maintained. The practice followed national guidance for cleaning, sterilising and storing dental instruments.

The practice had suitable arrangements for dealing with medical and other emergencies. Improvements were underway with respect to radiography at the practice.

No action



Are services effective?

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

The dentist assessed patients' needs and provided care and treatment in line with recognised guidance. Patients described the treatment they received as excellent, thorough and professional. The dentist discussed treatment with patients so they could give informed consent and recorded this in their records.

The practice had clear arrangements when patients needed to be referred to other dental or health care professionals.

The practice supported staff to complete training relevant to their roles and had systems to help them monitor this.

No action



Are services caring?

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

We received feedback about the practice from 38 people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were welcoming, professional and treated them with the highest respect.

They said that they were given clear explanations of treatment and options available. Patients commented that they felt listened to and the whole practice team made them feel at ease, especially when they were anxious about visiting the dentist.

We saw that staff protected patients' privacy and were aware of the importance of confidentiality. Patients said staff treated them with dignity and respect.

No action



Summary of findings

Are services responsive to people's needs?

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

The practice's appointment system was efficient and took account of patients' needs. Patients could get an appointment quickly if in pain.

Staff considered patients' different needs. This included providing facilities for patients with a disability and families with children. The practice had access to face to face interpreter services and had arrangements to help patients with sight loss. Several languages were spoken by staff in the practice.

The practice took patients views seriously. They valued compliments and feedback from patients. The practice had not received any complaints but told us that they would respond to these quickly and constructively.

No action



Are services well-led?

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

The practice had thorough and effective arrangements to ensure the smooth running of the service. These included systems for the practice team to discuss the quality and safety of the care and treatment provided. Staff understood their roles and responsibilities and felt supported and appreciated.

The practice team kept complete patient dental care records which were clearly typed and stored securely.

The provider monitored clinical and non-clinical areas of their work to help them improve and learn. This included asking for and listening to the views of patients and staff.

No action



Are services safe?

Our findings

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

The practice had clear systems to keep patients safe.

Staff knew their responsibilities if they had concerns about the safety of children, young people and adults who were vulnerable due to their circumstances. The practice had safeguarding policies and procedures to provide staff with information about identifying, reporting and dealing with suspected abuse. We saw evidence that staff received safeguarding training. Staff knew about the signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect and how to report concerns, including notification to the CQC.

The practice had a system to highlight vulnerable patients on records e.g. adults where there were safeguarding concerns, people with a learning disability or a mental health condition, or who require other support such as with mobility or communication.

The practice had a whistleblowing policy. Staff told us they felt confident they could raise concerns without fear of recrimination.

The dentist used dental rubber dams when providing root canal treatment in line with guidance from the British Endodontic Society.

The practice had a business continuity plan describing how the practice would deal with events that could disrupt the normal running of the practice.

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

We noted that clinical staff were qualified and registered with the General Dental Council (GDC) and had professional indemnity cover.

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

Records showed that fire detection equipment, such as smoke detectors and emergency lighting, were regularly tested and firefighting equipment, such as fire extinguishers, were regularly serviced. The practice was awaiting a fire risk assessment to be completed by an external company.

The practice was in the process of reviewing its arrangements to ensure the safety of the X-ray equipment. Some of the required information such as the local rules was not available but we saw evidence that the provider was taking action to update the file with the necessary information.

We saw evidence that the dentist justified, graded and reported on the radiographs they took. The practice was in the process of completing a radiography audit and assured us that they would continue to do these every year following current guidance and legislation.

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

Risks to patients

There were systems to assess, monitor and manage risks to patient safety.

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

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

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

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

Emergency equipment and medicines were available as described in recognised guidance with the exception that the automated external defibrillator pads were past their use by date and the practice was awaiting delivery of a new

Are services safe?

set. Staff were in the process of updating records of their checks of equipment and medicines to make sure these were available, within their expiry date, and in working order.

A dental nurse worked with the dentist when they treated patients, in line with GDC Standards for the Dental Team.

The provider had suitable risk assessments to minimise the risk that can be caused from substances that are hazardous to health and we saw that these were updated regularly.

The practice had an infection prevention and control policy and procedures. They followed guidance in The Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices (HTM01-05) published by the Department of Health and Social Care. Staff completed infection prevention and control training and received updates as required.

The practice had suitable arrangements for transporting, cleaning, checking, sterilising and storing instruments in line with HTM01-05. The records showed equipment used by staff for cleaning and sterilising instruments were validated, maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance.

The practice had in place systems and protocols to ensure that any dental laboratory work was disinfected prior to being sent to a dental laboratory and before treatment was completed.

The practice had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems. A Legionella risk assessment was not available at the time of the inspection. A copy was obtained by the provider following the inspection which had no outstanding remedial actions. Records of water testing and dental unit water line management were in place.

We saw cleaning schedules for the premises. The practice was visibly clean when we inspected.

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

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

Information to deliver safe care and treatment

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

We discussed with the dentist how information to deliver safe care and treatment was handled and recorded. We looked at a sample of dental care records to confirm our findings and noted that individual records were clearly typed and managed in a way that kept patients safe. Dental care records we saw were accurate, complete, and legible and were kept securely and complied with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) protection requirements.

Patient referrals to other service providers contained specific information which allowed appropriate and timely referrals in line with practice protocols and current guidance.

Safe and appropriate use of medicines

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

The practice stored and kept records of NHS and private prescriptions as described in current guidance.

The dentist was aware of current guidance with regards to prescribing medicines. An antimicrobial prescribing audit was underway.

Track record on safety and lessons learned and improvements

There were comprehensive risk assessments in relation to safety issues; these were updated regularly. There were effective systems for monitoring the risk of safety incidents and reviewing when things went wrong.

Since the provider had taken over the practice there had been no incidents but we were told that any incident or near miss would be thoroughly recorded and discussed to learn and improve.

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

Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

Our findings

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

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

Helping patients to live healthier lives

The practice was providing preventive care and supporting patients to ensure better oral health in line with the Delivering Better Oral Health toolkit.

The dentist told us they prescribed high concentration fluoride toothpaste if a patient's risk of tooth decay indicated this would help them. They followed national guidance with regards the prescribing of fluoride varnish such that all children received this.

The dentist told us that where applicable they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments. The practice had a selection of dental products for sale and provided health promotion leaflets to help patients with their oral health.

The dentist described to us the procedures they used to improve the outcome of periodontal treatment. This involved preventative advice, taking plaque and gum bleeding scores and detailed charts of the patient's gum condition.

Patients with more severe gum disease were recalled at more frequent intervals for review and to reinforce home care preventative advice.

Consent to care and treatment

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

The practice team understood the importance of obtaining and recording patients' consent to treatment. The dentist told us they gave patients information about treatment options and the risks and benefits of these so they could make informed decisions. Patients confirmed their dentist listened to them and gave them clear information about their treatment.

The practice's consent policy included information about the Mental Capacity Act 2005. The team understood their responsibilities under the act when treating adults who may not be able to make informed decisions. The policy also referred to Gillick competence, by which a child under the age of 16 years of age can consent for themselves. The staff were aware of the need to consider this when treating young people under 16 years of age.

Staff described how they involved patients' relatives or carers when appropriate and made sure they had enough time to explain treatment options clearly.

Monitoring care and treatment

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

We saw the practice audited patients' dental care records to check that all necessary information was recorded.

Effective staffing

Staff at the practice were longstanding. We were told that staff new to the practice would have a period of induction based on a structured and comprehensive induction programme. Staff had the skills, knowledge and experience to carry out their roles. We confirmed clinical staff completed the continuing professional development required for their registration with the General Dental Council.

Staff discussed their training needs at one to one meetings and during clinical supervision. The principal dentist told us that appraisals would be completed six months following the purchase of the practice; and six monthly thereafter to ensure that staff were well supported and had their training requirements addressed.

Co-ordinating care and treatment

Staff worked together and with other health and social care professionals to deliver effective care and treatment.

The dentist confirmed they referred patients to a range of specialists in primary and secondary care if they needed treatment the practice did not provide.

The practice had systems and processes to identify, manage, follow up and where required refer patients for specialist care when presenting with dental infections.

Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

The practice also had systems and processes for referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two week wait arrangements. This was initiated by NICE in 2005 to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist.

The practice was in the process of reviewing their systems to ensure that all referrals were monitored on a weekly basis to make sure they were dealt with promptly.

Are services caring?

Our findings

Kindness, respect and compassion

Staff treated patients with kindness, respect and compassion.

Staff were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights. Patients commented positively that staff made them feel relaxed and welcome, were caring and great with children. We saw that staff treated patients respectfully and were kind towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone.

The practice displayed various information, for example, information on fees and complaints. Magazines and information leaflets on oral health were available for patients to read.

Privacy and dignity

The practice respected and promoted patients' privacy and dignity. Patients commented that their privacy and dignity were respected at all times.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. The layout of reception and the patient waiting area provided limited privacy when reception staff were dealing with patients. Staff told us that if a patient asked for more privacy they would provide this. The reception computer screens were not visible to patients and staff did not leave patients' personal information where other patients might see it.

Staff password protected patients' electronic care records and backed these up to secure storage.

Involving people in decisions about care and treatment

Staff helped patients to be involved in decisions about their care and were aware of the Accessible Information Standards and the requirements under the Equality Act. The Accessible Information Standard is a requirement to make sure that patients and their carers can access and understand the information they are given.

Staff communicated with patients in a way that they could understand and told us that they would review the format of information in order to meet patient's specific needs. Practice information was available in large print. The practice had access to face to face language interpreter services. Staff in the practice spoke several different languages, for example, Polish, Hindi, Urdu and Kannada.

The practice gave patients clear information to help them make informed choices. The dentist described to us the methods they used to help patients understand treatment options discussed. These included, for example, pictures, videos, models and radiograph images.

Patients confirmed that staff listened to them and discussed options for treatment with them in a clear and accessible way.

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

Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

Our findings

Responding to and meeting people's needs

The practice took account of patients' needs and preferences in organising and delivering services. Patients described high levels of satisfaction with the responsive service provided by the practice.

A disability access audit had been completed. The practice had made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. This included providing step free to access the practice and an accessible toilet with hand rails.

Staff told us that the practice worked flexibly and made adjustments to enable patients to have their needs accommodated. For example, patients with complex needs were given additional time in appointments.

Staff felt strongly that patients visiting the practice felt comfortable, respected and received a personalised service. Staff knew their patients well and staff were clear on the importance of emotional support needed by patients when delivering care. For example, staff at the practice recognised when nervous patients needed additional emotional support and would spend time talking to patients in the waiting area to provide distraction and reassurance.

Staff told us that some patients were telephoned prior to their appointments to make sure they could get to the practice, and following complex or lengthy treatments to review their wellbeing.

Timely access to services

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

Staff told us that patients who requested an urgent appointment were always seen the same day. Patients told us they had enough time during their appointment and did not feel rushed. Appointments ran smoothly on the day of the inspection and patients were not kept waiting.

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

The practice's answerphone provided telephone numbers for patients needing emergency dental treatment during the working day and when the practice was not open. Patients were referred to the NHS 111 service or the local Emergency Dental Service. Patients confirmed they could make routine and emergency appointments easily and were rarely kept waiting for their appointment.

Listening and learning from concerns and complaints

The principal dentist was responsible for dealing with complaints. The practice had received no complaints but told us that they would take any complaints or concerns seriously and respond to them appropriately to improve the quality of care.

The principal dentist told us that they would aim to settle complaints in-house and invite patients to speak with them in person to discuss these. Staff told us they would tell the principal dentist about any formal or informal comments or concerns straight away so patients received a quick response.

The practice had a complaints policy providing guidance to staff on how to handle a complaint. The practice displayed its complaints policy in the patient waiting area. This explained how patients could make a complaint and contained information about organisations patients could contact if not satisfied with the way the practice dealt with their concerns.

Are services well-led?

Our findings

Leadership capacity and capability

The principal dentist had the experience, capacity and skills to lead on the delivery of high-quality, sustainable care and worked together with the whole staff team to deliver the practice strategy.

All staff worked closely to prioritise the quality of future services and address risks to it.

The principal dentist was visible and approachable. Staff spoke positively about leadership within the practice.

Vision and strategy

The practice vision was to provide patients with a personalised service which supported high-quality dentistry. Additionally, the principal dentist had completed further training and had a special interest in Endodontics and had plans to expand the delivery of these services at the practice.

Culture

The culture of the practice focused on the needs of patients. Staff shared and demonstrated a common set of values to ensure that dental services provided by the practice focused on providing a caring, family orientated approach.

Staff stated that they felt respected, supported and valued. They told us that they were able to raise concerns and were encouraged to do so. They had confidence that these would be addressed. The practice was aware of and had systems to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Duty of Candour.

Governance and management

The principal dentist had overall responsibility for the management and clinical leadership at the practice. All staff understood their roles and responsibilities and there were clear systems of accountability to support good governance and management.

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

There were clear and effective processes for managing risks, issues and performance.

Appropriate and accurate information

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

Systems and processes supported the confidentiality of people using the service.

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

The practice involved patients and staff to support high-quality sustainable services.

Patients were encouraged to complete the NHS Friends and Family Test (FFT). This is a national programme to allow patients to provide feedback on NHS services they have used.

The practice used online reviews and comments to obtain patients' views about the service and we saw plans for satisfaction surveys to be completed once the new provider was established in the practice. The practice had implemented the use of card machines following patient feedback to improve ease of payment at the practice. We saw comments that this was well received by patients.

The practice had effective systems to support open and transparent communication within the practice. Staff felt involved in the running of the practice.

The practice gathered feedback from staff through meetings and informal discussions. Staff were encouraged to offer suggestions for improvements to the service and said these were listened to and acted on.

Continuous improvement and innovation

There were systems and processes for learning and encouraging improvements within the practice. These included audits of infection prevention and control, radiographs, dental care records, antimicrobial prescribing and the success rate of root canal treatments. Given the limited time since the provider had taken ownership of the practice, all these audits, with the exception of the audit of radiographs, were underway.

The principal dentist showed a strong commitment to learning and improvement and strongly valued the

Are services well-led?

contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. Staff were encouraged to develop their skills and explore areas of interest. Staff told us they felt motivated to achieve within their roles.

We saw plans for the whole staff team to have annual appraisals. These would discuss learning needs, general wellbeing and aims for future professional development.

Staff told us they completed 'highly recommended' training as per General Dental Council professional standards. This included undertaking medical emergencies and basic life support training annually.

The General Dental Council also requires clinical staff to complete continuing professional development. Staff told us the practice provided support and encouragement for them to do so.