

Nami Dental Clinic Limited Nami Dental Clinic

Inspection Report

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Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 6 December 2017 under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. We planned the inspection to check whether the registered provider was meeting the legal requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations. The inspection was led by a Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

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

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

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

Our findings were:

Are services safe?

We found 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

Nami Dental Clinic is in Hampstead, in the London borough of Camden. The practice provides private treatment to patients of all ages.

There is level access at the practice's entrance for people who use wheelchairs and those with pushchairs. Limited and restricted car parking spaces, including those for patients with disabled badges, are available near the practice.

The dental team includes three dentists, one of whom attends to provide implant treatments on an ad-hoc basis as required, and another who attends on a part time basis to carry out root canal procedures. There is a dental nurse, a receptionist and an administrator. The practice has one treatment room.

Summary of findings

The practice is owned by an individual Dr Nami Hammond who is the principal dentist there. They have legal responsibility for meeting the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations about how the practice is run.

On the day of inspection we obtained feedback from collected 17 patients. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

During the inspection we spoke with a dentist, the dental nurse and the administrator. We checked practice policies and procedures and other records about how the service is managed.

The practice is open at the following times:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 9am – 12pm, 1pm – 5pm

Saturday: 9am – 5pm

Our key findings were:

- The practice was 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 practice 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.
- The appointment system met patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership. 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 dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.

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

• Review the practice's protocols for completion of dental care records taking into account guidance provided by the Faculty of General Dental Practice regarding clinical examinations and record keeping.

The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Are services safe?

Are services safe? We found that this practice was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	✓
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.		
Are services effective? We found that this practice was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	~
The dentists assessed patients' needs and provided care and treatment in line with recognised guidance. Patients described the treatment they received as precise, gentle and professional.		
The dentists discussed treatment with patients so they could give informed consent; improvements could be made to ensure this was always suitably recorded this in the dental care 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.		
Are services caring? We found that this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	~
We received feedback about the practice from 17 people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were caring, thorough and professional. They said that they were given helpful, accurate and honest explanations about their dental treatment, and said their dentist listened to them.		
Patients commented that staff made them feel at ease and treated them with dignity and respect.		
We saw that staff protected patients' privacy and were aware of the importance of confidentiality.		

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.	No action	~
The practice's appointment system was efficient and met patients' needs. Patients could get an appointment quickly if they were experiencing dental pain.		
Staff considered patients' different needs. This included providing facilities for disabled patients and families with children. The practice had access to telephone/face to face interpreter services.		
The practice took patients views seriously. They valued feedback from patients and responded to concerns and complaints quickly and constructively.		
Are services well-led? We found that this practice was providing well-led care in accordance with the relevant regulations.	No action	~
The practice had 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. There was a clearly defined management structure and staff felt supported and appreciated.		
The practice team kept patient dental care records which were largely complete, though improvements could be made to ensure key information was always recorded.		
The practice 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.		

Are services safe?

Our findings

Reporting, learning and improvement from incidents

The practice had procedures to report, record, investigate, respond to and learn from accidents, incidents and significant events. Staff knew about these and understood their role in the process. Improvements could be made to ensure there was a documented policy in place.

The practice had recorded, responded to and discussed an accident to reduce risk and support future learning.

The practice had recently received national patient safety and medicines alerts from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Authority (MHRA). Staff told us they had not yet received any alerts relevant to their practice. They assured us any relevant alerts received in future would be discussed with staff, acted on and stored for future reference.

Reliable safety systems and processes (including safeguarding)

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.

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

We checked the practice's arrangements for safe dental care and treatment. These included risk assessments which staff reviewed every year. The practice followed relevant safety laws when using needles and other sharp dental items. The dentists used rubber dams in line with guidance from the British Endodontic Society when providing root canal treatment.

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

Medical emergencies

Staff knew what to do in a medical emergency and completed training in emergency resuscitation and basic life support every year.

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

Staff recruitment

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

Clinical staff were qualified and registered with the General Dental Council (GDC) and had professional indemnity cover.

Monitoring health & safety and responding to risks

The practice's health and safety policies and risk assessments were up to date and reviewed to help manage potential risk. These covered general workplace and specific dental topics. The practice had employer's liability insurance and checked each year that the clinicians' professional indemnity insurance was up to date.

A dental nurse worked with the dentists when they treated patients.

Infection control

The practice had an infection prevention and control policy and procedures to keep patients safe. They followed guidance in The Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices (HTM01-05) published by the Department of Health. Staff completed infection prevention and control training every year.

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

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

Are services safe?

The practice had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems, in line with a risk assessment.

We saw cleaning schedules for the premises. The practice was clean when we inspected and patients confirmed this was usual.

Equipment and medicines

We saw servicing documentation for the equipment used. Staff carried out checks in line with the manufacturers' recommendations.

The practice had suitable systems for prescribing, dispensing and storing medicines.

Radiography (X-rays)

The practice had suitable arrangements to ensure the safety of the radiography equipment. They met current radiation regulations and had the required information in their radiation protection file.

We saw evidence that the dentists justified, graded and reported on the radiographs they took. The practice carried out radiography audits annually following current guidance and legislation.

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

Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

Our findings

Monitoring and improving outcomes for patients

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

We checked dental care records to confirm our findings. Improvements could be made to ensure the dentists always suitably recorded key information in the dental care records such as, for example, consent gained, lifestyle information, oral health risk assessments and identification details of the clinicians that carried out treatments.

The practice monitored patients' dental care records to check that the dentists recorded the necessary information; they had developed an improved audit template which would enable them to carry out a more comprehensive audit to identify any areas for improvement.

Health promotion & prevention

The practice provided preventative care and supported patients to ensure better oral health in line with the Delivering Better Oral Health toolkit.

The dentist we spoke with told us they prescribed high concentration fluoride toothpaste if a patient's risk of tooth decay indicated this would help them. They used fluoride varnish for all children based on an assessment of the risk of tooth decay for each child.

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

Staffing

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

Staff told us they discussed training needs at annual appraisals. We saw evidence of completed appraisals.

Working with other services

The dentist we spoke with confirmed they referred patients to a range of specialists in primary and secondary care if they needed treatment the practice did not provide. This included referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two week wait arrangements. This was initiated by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) in 2005 to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist. The practice monitored urgent referrals to make sure they were dealt with promptly.

Consent to care and treatment

The practice team understood the importance of obtaining and recording patients' consent to treatment. The dentist we spoke with told us they gave patients information about treatment options and the risks and benefits of these so they could make informed decisions. The practice used dedicated consent forms for root canal treatments and dental implants.

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 and the dentist we spoke with was aware of the need to consider this when treating young people under 16. Staff described how they involved patients' relatives or carers when appropriate and made sure they had enough time to explain treatment options clearly.

Are services caring?

Our findings

Respect, dignity, compassion and empathy

We received feedback from 17 patients, all of whom commented positively that staff were empathetic, kind, caring, trustworthy and patient. They said staff put them at ease, took time to listen to them and give them thorough explanations about their treatment. Nervous patients commented that staff were compassionate and understanding. They told us they were happy with the service they received.

We observed that staff treated patients with courtesy, and they were friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone. Staff we spoke with were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. The layout of reception and waiting areas provided privacy when reception staff were dealing with patients. Staff told us that if a patient asked for more privacy they would take them into another room. The reception computer screens were not visible to patients and staff did not leave personal information where other patients might see it. Staff stored paper records securely.

Information leaflets were available for patients to read in the waiting area.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

The practice gave patients clear information to help them make informed choices. Patients confirmed that staff listened to them, did not rush them and discussed options for treatment with them. The dentist we spoke with described the conversations they had with patients to satisfy themselves they understood their treatment options.

The practice's website provided patients with information about the range of treatments available at the practice. These included general dentistry and more complex procedures such as for root canal treatment.

Each treatment room had a screen so the dentists could show patients photographs and radiograph images when they discussed treatment options. Staff also used videos to explain treatment options to patients needing more complex treatments.

Are services responsive to people's needs? (for example, to feedback?)

Our findings

Responding to and meeting patients' needs

Patients described high levels of satisfaction with the responsive service provided by the practice. They told us the practice was flexible in accommodating their appointment needs.

The practice had an efficient appointment system to respond to patients' needs. Staff told us that patients who requested an urgent appointment were usually 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.

Patients could choose whether they saw a male or female dentist; the male dentists worked on a part time basis to provide specialised root canal and dental implant treatments.

Staff told us that they currently had no patients for whom they needed to make adjustments to enable them to receive treatment.

Promoting equality

The practice had made some adjustments for patients with disabilities. This included step free access. They told us they had not been able to make further adjustments, such as an accessible toilet, due to limitations of the layout of the building.

The practice did not have a hearing loop available, though they discussed how they would provide additional support for patients who had sight or hearing difficulties. They had access to translation services which offered British Sign Language interpreting. Improvements could be made to ensure the practice's disability access audit was completed. Staff told us their patient demographic was mostly of Japanese and English origin; the majority of staff spoke both English and Japanese languages. They said they could provide information in different formats and languages to meet individual patients' needs.

Access to the service

The practice displayed its opening hours in the premises and on their website.

We confirmed the practice kept waiting times and cancellations to a minimum.

The practice had arrangements for seeing patients experiencing dental pain on the same day. The practice's answerphone provided telephone numbers for patients needing emergency dental treatment when the practice was not open. Patients confirmed they could make routine and emergency appointments easily and were not kept waiting for their appointment.

Concerns & complaints

The practice had a complaints policy providing guidance to staff on how to handle a complaint. The practice information leaflet and website explained how to make a complaint. The principal dentist was responsible for dealing with 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 principal dentist told us they aimed to settle complaints in-house and invited patients to speak with them in person to discuss any concerns. Information was available about organisations patients could contact if they were not satisfied with the way the practice dealt with their concerns.

Staff told us they had not received any complaints but discussed how they had responded to a recent incident involving a patient; they had discussed outcomes with staff and the patient to share learning and improve the service.

Are services well-led?

Our findings

Governance arrangements

The principal dentist had overall responsibility for the management and clinical leadership of the practice. They were also responsible for the day to day running of the service. Staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities. The practice had made efforts to update existing processes and implement new ones to ensure the practice was meeting recommended standards.

The practice had policies, procedures and risk assessments to support the management of the service and to protect patients and staff. These included arrangements to monitor the quality of the service and make improvements.

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

Leadership, openness and transparency

Staff were aware of the Duty of Candour requirements to be open, honest and to offer an apology to patients if anything went wrong.

Staff told us there was an open, no blame culture at the practice and described a positive and involved working environment. They said the principal dentist encouraged them to raise any issues and felt confident they could do this. They knew who to raise any issues with and told us the principal dentist was approachable, would listen to their concerns and act appropriately.

Staff told us they held regular informal meetings where they could raise any concerns and discuss clinical and

non-clinical updates. Immediate discussions were arranged to share urgent information. It was clear the practice worked as a team and dealt with issues professionally. Improvements could be made to formalise the meeting process.

Learning and improvement

The practice had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. These included audits of dental care records, radiography and infection prevention and control. They had clear records of the results of these audits and the resulting action plans and improvements.

The principal dentist showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. The principal dentist told us the dental nurse and receptionist had annual appraisals where they discussed learning needs, general wellbeing and aims for future professional development. We saw evidence of completed appraisals in the staff folders.

Staff completed mandatory training, including medical emergencies, each year. The General Dental Council (GDC) requires clinical staff to complete continuous professional development. Staff told us the practice provided support and encouragement for them to do so.

Practice seeks and acts on feedback from its patients, the public and staff

The practice used comment cards and verbal comments to obtain feedback from patients on their views about the service. They obtained feedback from staff during informal discussions and appraisals.