

IDH Limited Appleby Dental Practice Inspection Report

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Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 25 September 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 CQC inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

We told the NHS England local area team that we were inspecting the practice. We did not receive any information of concern from them.

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

Appleby Dental Practice is in Appleby in Westmorland and provides NHS and private treatment to adults and children. It is situated in the NHS community health centre. Although identified within the building and at the main entrance there is no sign outside the building to indicate the practice is there.

Summary of findings

The practice is situated on the first floor of the building. There is lift access for people who use wheelchairs and pushchairs. Car parking spaces, including spaces for patients with disabled badges, are available near the practice.

The dental team includes one dentist, two dental nurses and a receptionist. The team is supported by a practice manager. The practice has two treatment rooms.

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 the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations about how the practice is run. The registered manager at Appleby Dental Practice was the practice manager. The practice manager is currently on maternity level. A care taker manager has been appointed to cover the role.

On the day of inspection we collected five CQC comment cards filled in by patients and reviewed information available to us electronically. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

During the inspection we spoke with the dentist, a dental nurse, the receptionists and the care taker practice manager. The practice manager was supported by a regional compliance manager and an area manager from the company. We looked at practice policies and procedures and other records about how the service is managed.

The practice is open:

Monday to Friday 8.30 am – 5.00pm. Treatment is also available on a Saturday morning once a month or more frequently if there is identified patient need.

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 vacancy for another dentist did affect the timing of treatments however.
- 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 was an area where the provider could make improvements. They should:

• Review and implement information signs for patients to reflect the GDC guidance.

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.

Are services effective?

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

The dentists assessed patients' needs and provided care and treatment in line with recognised guidance. Patients described the treatment they received as first class, highly professional and effective. The dentists discussed treatment with patients so they could give informed consent and recorded this in their records. There was some concerns regarding the lack of scale and polishes being offered at checkup treatments. The practice manager explained that this was patient expectation and such treatment was offered only when clinically necessary. Staff had been instructed to ensure patients understood this.

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

The practice was aware that the skill mix for dental nurses, ie the ratio of trainee nurses to qualified nurses was not within guidelines but had systems in place to manage this. The trainee dental nurses were at the end of their course and were due to qualify in the next six months. There was one qualified dental nurse to support the trainees. The practice manager ensured that trainees worked within their capabilities and qualified dental nurses from the company's sister practices assisted in their support and training.

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

No action

No action

We received feedback about the practice from seven people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were efficient, helpful and friendly. They said that they were given detailed, helpful and honest explanations about dental treatment, and said their dentist listened to them. Patients commented that they 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.

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 in pain.		
Staff considered patients' different needs. This included providing facilities for disabled patients and families with children. The practice had access to telephone interpreter services and had arrangements to help patients with sight or hearing loss.		
The practice took patients views seriously. They valued compliments 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 complete patient dental care records which were, clearly written or typed and stored securely.		
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 policies and procedures to report, investigate, respond and learn from accidents, incidents and significant events. Staff knew about these and understood their role in the process.

We were shown documentation of accidents and incidents that had occurred within the last 12 months. The practice recorded, responded to and discussed all incidents to reduce risk and to support future learning.

The practice received national patient safety and medicines alerts from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Authority (MHRA). Relevant alerts were 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 looked at the practice's arrangements for safe dental care and treatment. These included risk assessments which were 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 looked at three staff recruitment files. 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 current employer's liability insurance and checked each year that the clinicians' professional indemnity insurance was up to date.

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

Infection control

The practice had an infection prevention and control policy and procedures to keep patients safe. There was decontamination room for instruments in the practice. Staff 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. We did note a design fault in the decontamination room. The extractor vent was in the clean not the dirty area of the room.

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 an 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. Cleaning services were contracted through the NHS landlords. 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.

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

Radiography (X-rays)

The practice had suitable arrangements to ensure the safety of the X-ray 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 X-rays they took. The practice carried out X-ray audits every year 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 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 that the practice audited patients' dental care records to check that the dentist recorded the necessary information.

Health promotion & prevention

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

The dentists 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 at risk of tooth decay. A dental nurse was trained in the application of fluoride.

The dentists told us 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.

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 as a requirement of their registration. Staff told us the practice provided support, training opportunities and encouragement to assist them in meeting the requirements of their registration and with their professional development. The practice manager monitored training to ensure essential training was completed.

Staff told us they discussed training needs at annual appraisals. These were used to discuss learning needs, general wellbeing and future professional development. We saw several completed appraisals which confirmed this.

Working with other services

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. These included 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 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 dentists 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 but the dentist had a limited understanding 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

Staff with were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights.

Patients commented positively that staff were amazing, accommodating and understanding. We saw that staff treated patients respectfully, appropriately and kindly and were friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone.

Staff understood the importance of providing emotional support for patients who were nervous of dental treatment. Patients told us staff were kind and helpful when they were in pain, distress or discomfort.

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 password protected patients' electronic care records and backed these up to secure storage. They stored paper records securely.

Information folders and patient survey results were available for patients to read.

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 described the conversations they had with patients to satisfy themselves they understood their treatment options.

Patients told us staff were kind and helpful when they were in pain, distress or discomfort.

The practice's website provided patients with information about the range of treatments available at the practice. These included general dentistry and treatments for gum disease. More complex treatments were always referred to the appropriate service.

Each treatment room had a screen so the dentists could show patients photographs and X-ray images when they discussed treatment options.

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.

The practice had an efficient appointment system to respond to patients' needs. Staff told us that patients who requested an urgent appointment were 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. There was a long standing dentist vacancy in the practice. This has resulted in the practice not accepting new NHS funded patients to ensure patients who were registered with them received treatments in a timely manner.

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

Staff told us that they telephoned some older patients on the morning of their appointment to make sure they could get to the practice. Text messages and emails were sent, and telephone calls made, to remind patients of their appointments.

Promoting equality

The practice made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. These included step free access, a hearing loop and accessible toilet with hand rails and a call bell. The practice had taken into consideration the needs of different groups of people, for example, people with disabilities, and put in place reasonable adjustments, for example, handrails to assist with mobility.

Staff said they could provide information in different formats and languages to meet individual patients' needs. They had access to translation services.

Access to the service

The practice displayed its opening hours in the premises, their information leaflet and on their website. When the

health centre was closed this information was not easily seen on the exterior of the building. Due to the lack of outside signage it was not immediately obvious that a dental practice was situated in the premises.

We confirmed the practice kept waiting times and cancellations to a minimum. They held a list of patients who were able to attend the practice at short notice if a cancellation was received.

The practice was committed to seeing patients experiencing pain on the same day and kept two appointments free for same day appointments. They took part in an emergency on-call arrangement with some other local practices and the NHS direct access centre. The website, information leaflet and answerphone provided telephone numbers for patients needing emergency dental treatment during the working day and when the practice was not open.

Patients confirmed they could make emergency appointments easily and were rarely kept waiting for their appointment. Routine appointments were sometimes delayed due to the staffing issue in the practice. We saw that the staff worked beyond the practices opening times, through their lunchtime and offered extra sessions on a Saturday to make access to treatment easier.

Concerns & complaints

The practice had a complaints policy providing guidance to staff on how to handle a complaint. The practice information leaflet explained how to make a complaint. The practice manager was responsible for dealing with these. Staff told us they would tell the practice manager about any formal or informal comments or concerns straight away so patients received a quick response.

The practice manager told us they aimed to settle complaints in-house and invited patients to speak with them in person to discuss these. Information was available about organisations patients could contact if not satisfied with the way the practice dealt with their concerns.

We looked at comments, compliments and complaints the practice received in the last 12 months. These showed the practice responded to concerns appropriately and discussed outcomes with staff to share learning and improve the service.

Are services well-led?

Our findings

Governance arrangements

The clinical support manager had overall responsibility for the clinical leadership of the practice. The practice manager was responsible for the day to day management and running of the service. Staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities. Practice managers were supported by a corporate management system.

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 apologetic to patients if anything went wrong.

Staff told us there was an open, no blame culture at the practice. They said the practice manager 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 practice manager was approachable, would listen to their concerns and act appropriately. The practice manager discussed concerns at staff meetings and it was clear the practice worked as a team and dealt with issues professionally.

The practice held meetings where staff could raise any concerns and discuss clinical and non-clinical updates. Immediate discussions were arranged to share urgent information. As there was a very small staff structure, staff used lunchtimes for ongoing discussions.

Learning and improvement

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

The company showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. The whole staff team had annual appraisals. They discussed learning needs, general wellbeing and aims for future professional development. We saw evidence of completed appraisals in the staff folders.

Staff told us they completed training, including medical emergencies and basic life support, each year. The General Dental Council 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 patient surveys to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. The practice manager told us there was a poor uptake for this. Comments received by the practice were always positive.

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 latest data available from this feedback was very positive. The practice gathered feedback from staff through meetings, appraisals and informal discussions. Staff were encouraged to offer suggestions for improvements to the service and said these were listened to and acted on.