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# Woburn Sands Dental Practice

## Inspection Report

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Date of inspection visit: 26 September 2017

Date of publication: 17/10/2017

### Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 26 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.

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**

Woburn Sands Dental Practice is in Bedfordshire and provides NHS and private treatment to patients of all ages.

There is level access for people who use wheelchairs and pushchairs. Car parking spaces, including those for patients with disabled badges, are available in front of the practice.

# Summary of findings

The dental team includes eight dentists, five dental nurses (of whom one is a trainee) two dental hygienists, a practice manager and two receptionists. The practice has five treatment rooms.

The practice is owned by an individual 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 collected 11 CQC comment cards filled in by patients and spoke with three other patients. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

During the inspection we spoke with three dentists, three dental nurses, two receptionists and the practice manager. We looked at practice policies and procedures and other records about how the service is managed.

The practice is open:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday: 8.30 am to 5 pm.

Thursday: 8.30 am to 6 pm

## **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. There was scope to improve the systems by which the practice responded to recommendations raised.
- 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 use of risk assessments to monitor and mitigate the various risks arising from undertaking the regulated activities.

# 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. The practice followed national guidance for cleaning, sterilising and storing dental instruments.

The practice had suitable arrangements for dealing with medical and other emergencies.

Risk assessments were mostly completed on time; there was scope to improve the practice's responsiveness to recommendations made, and concerns that were highlighted.

No action



### 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 gentle, thorough and caring. The dentists 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. There was scope to improve the systems by which they monitored 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 14 people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were respectful, helpful and caring. They said that they were given clear explanations of 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.

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 met patients' needs. Patients could get an appointment quickly if in pain.

Staff considered patients' different needs. This included ensuring access for patients with limited mobility or wheelchair users. At the time of the inspection the practice did not have disabled toilet facilities available, but a plan was in place to address this in the future. The practice had access to face to face interpreter services.

The practice took patients views seriously. They valued compliments from patients and responded to concerns and complaints 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 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. We noted a number of historic patient records stored in an unlocked cabinet. This was addressed immediately.

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.

No action



# 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.

The practice had not recorded a significant event in the year preceding our inspection but explained their protocol to record, respond to and discuss all incidents to reduce risk and support future learning. We spoke with staff regarding the types of incident they would report and felt that although the system in place was effective there was scope to utilise this system for a wider range of incidents.

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. We noted that there was a period of time where the practice were not receiving these alerts and there was scope for the practice to review the alerts that were issued during that time to confirm that they had not missed any relevant information.

### 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. The practice had 'safer sharps' available for dentists to use if they wished to, although not all the dentists we spoke with were aware that this system was available to them. Dentists took sole responsibility for disposing of contaminated needles.

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 with events which could disrupt the normal running of the practice. A copy of this was kept off site in order that it remained accessible in the event that the practice became inaccessible.

### 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. The Resuscitation Council UK advises that consideration be given to treatment of children with an AED in a practice that treats children. The practice did not have specific defibrillator pads for use on children. Following the inspection these were purchased.

### 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 seven 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 had health and safety policies and risk assessments to help manage potential risk. We noted that the health and safety risk assessment we were shown was undated. The practice manager was aware that it was due to be reviewed. The practice had contracted the services of an external company to complete a health and safety risk assessment; this had not been completed at the time of the inspection. The practice completed a new risk assessment shortly following the inspection.

A fire risk assessment had been carried out internally on 4 January 2017. This contained some information that was incorrect. For example: it stated that all staff had received

# Are services safe?

training in fire awareness. The practice manager was aware that only some staff had received this training in 2013 and none since. Arrangements were made immediately following the inspection for this training to take place for all staff.

The fire risk assessment pointed to the fact that the installed fire alarm system could not be checked weekly to ensure it worked effectively as it relied on a 'break glass' system. The practice's fire risk assessment of 2013, completed by an external contractor recommended that the fire system be upgraded within a month of the assessment in order to meet the British Standard. Following the inspection the practice made arrangements to replace the system.

Fire drills were carried out and recorded, and fire extinguishers were checked and serviced regularly.

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 dentists and dental hygienists 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.

We saw that some items were stored loose in the drawers in close proximity to the dental chair. These items could become contaminated over time. We raised this with the principal dentist who assured us that steps would be taken immediately to address this concern.

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

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.

The practice had procedures in place for the separation and disposal of clinical waste. Clinical waste was stored in a locked bin. The bin, although locked, was not secured to prevent the whole bin being wheeled away. Following the inspection we were sent evidence that this had been addressed.

## 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 on the majority of occasions. 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 dentists assessed patients' treatment needs in line with recognised guidance. Dentists mostly made a record of basic periodontal examination as part of a check-up appointment although there were a few occasions where this information was not recorded. We raised this with the principal dentist who said he would address this immediately.

We saw that the practice audited patients' dental care records to check that the dentists 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 children based on an assessment of the risk of tooth decay for each child.

The dentists told us they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments.

### 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.

Dentists in the practice were encouraged to consider and write a personal development plan but did not receive a formal appraisal. We were shown examples of personal development plans.

### Working with other services

Dentists 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 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. The practice was not logging routine referrals to ensure they were dealt with in a timely manner. Following the inspection the practice introduced a system by which these could be followed up.

### 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 and the dentists were 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**

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

Patients commented positively that staff were professional and helpful. We saw that staff treated patients respectfully and politely and were friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone.

Nervous patients said staff were compassionate and understanding. Patients could choose whether they saw a male or female dentist.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. The layout of reception and waiting areas provided some 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 mostly stored paper records securely; we noted a number of historic paper dental care records which had been stored in a filing cabinet which was unlocked. This was addressed during the inspection when it was raised with staff.

### **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. A 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.

Each treatment room had a screen so the dentists could show patients photographs, videos 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.

Staff told us that they currently had some patients for whom they needed to make adjustments to enable them to receive treatment.

Staff described an example of a patient who found it unsettling to wait in the waiting room before an appointment. The team kept this in mind to make sure the dentist could see them as soon as possible after they arrived. Staff arranged longer appointment times for nervous patients.

Staff told us that they telephoned some patients following treatment to ensure they were well and did not need anything further.

Magazines, a children's toy and a television were available in the waiting room. Information folders were available for patients to read.

### Promoting equality

The practice made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. These included step free access, assistance from staff if required, accessible treatment rooms and waiting area, and disabled parking spaces immediately outside the practice.

At the time of the inspection the practice did not have a wheelchair accessible toilet. The practice principal told us that he planned to install one in the future.

Staff said they could provide information in different formats and languages to meet individual patients' needs. They had access to interpreter/translation services which included British Sign Language.

### 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 was committed to seeing patients experiencing pain on the same day and kept appointments free for same day appointments.

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.

### 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. Information for patients was displayed in the practice and detailed on the practice website.

The practice had not received any complaints in the year preceding our inspection. We saw that complaints investigated historically demonstrated that 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 principal dentist had overall responsibility for the management and clinical leadership of the practice. The practice manager was responsible for the day to day running of the service. Staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities.

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. They said the practice manager and 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 practice manager, head nurse and principal dentist were 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.

### 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 principal dentist showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. The dental nurses and receptionists 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 mandatory 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 and arranged training days to cover core topics.

There was scope to improve the way the practice monitored training and continuous professional development to remain assured that all staff were up to date.

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

The practice used patient surveys and verbal comments to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. We saw examples of suggestions from patients/staff the practice had acted on. For example: patients had requested a television in the waiting room, which had been provided. In addition patients had commented that they have a substantial amount of paperwork to fill in. The practice has responded by implemented a system of electronic tablets which were due to be bought in immediately following the inspection.

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.