

Rodericks Dental Limited

# Burnham House Dental Practice

## Inspection Report

13 Abingdon Street  
Burnham on Sea  
TA8 1PH

Tel: 01278 782742

Website: <http://www.burnhamhousedental.co.uk/>

Date of inspection visit: 3 July 2018

Date of publication: 07/09/2018

## Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 3 July 2018 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 this practice was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

#### Are services effective?

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

#### Are services caring?

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

#### Are services responsive?

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

#### Are services well-led?

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

### Background

Burnham House Dental Practice is in Burnham on Sea and provides NHS and private treatment to adults and children.

There is level access for people who use wheelchairs and those with pushchairs. Car parking spaces are available on the street near the practice or in a public car park behind the practice.

# Summary of findings

The dental team includes four dentists, one dental nurse and three trainee dental nurses, one dental hygienist and two receptionists. The practice has three 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 Burnham House Dental Practice is the practice manager.

On the day of inspection we received feedback about the practice from 35 people.

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

The practice is open:

- Monday and Wednesday 08.00am – 8.00pm
- Tuesday 08.00am – 9.00pm
- Thursday 08.30am – 6.30pm
- Friday 08.00am – 5.30pm
- Saturday 09.00am – 1.00pm once a month
- Out of hour's information displayed on website and via telephone answering service.

## Our key findings were:

- The practice appeared clean and well maintained.
- The provider 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 to patients and staff.
- The practice staff had suitable safeguarding processes and staff knew their responsibilities for safeguarding vulnerable adults and children.
- The provider 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 provider was providing preventive care and supporting patients to ensure better oral health.
- The appointment system met patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership and 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 provider dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.
- The provider had suitable information governance arrangements.

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

- Review the practice protocols for monitoring and recording the fridge temperature to ensure medicines and dental care products are being stored in line with the manufacturer's guidance.
- Review the practice infection control procedures and protocols taking into account the guidelines issued by the Department of Health in the Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices, and having regard to The Health and Social Care Act 2008: 'Code of Practice about the prevention and control of infections and related guidance' In particular the disinfection of laboratory work and the colour of instrument transportation boxes to comply with guidance and practice policy.
- Review the practice sharps procedures to ensure the practice is in compliance with the Health and Safety (Sharp Instruments in Healthcare) Regulations 2013. In particular regarding single use syringes and matrix bands.
- Review the practice preparatory processes for extractions and consider implementing the World Health Organisation (WHO) surgical checklist to prevent 'never events'.
- Review the suitability of the premises and ensure all areas are fit for the purpose for which they are being used. In particular the décor, flooring and equipment in surgery 3.

# Summary of findings

- Review the practice protocols for the use of rubber dam for root canal treatment taking into account guidelines issued by the British Endodontic Society.
- Review the practice protocols for completion of dental care records taking into account the guidance provided by the Faculty of General Dental Practice.
- Review the practice systems and process to follow up referrals made to other/specialist practitioners.

# Summary of findings

## Are services safe?

We found 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 people 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 mostly properly maintained. One treatment room had very poor décor, poor flooring and a scratched dental hand piece trolley. The practice followed national guidance for cleaning, sterilising and storing dental instruments.

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

No action



## Are services effective?

We found 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 excellent, very caring and professional. 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. There was not a robust system to ensure referrals were followed up in a timely way.

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

We received feedback about the practice from nine people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were friendly, helpful and understanding.

They said they were given great advice, clear information about treatment options, easy access to appointments, and said their dentist listened to them. Patients commented staff made them feel at ease, especially when they were anxious about visiting the dentist.

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

No action



## Are services responsive to people's needs?

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

The practice appointment system was efficient and met patients' needs. Patients could get an appointment quickly if in pain.

No action



# Summary of findings

Staff considered patients' different needs. This included providing facilities for disabled patients and families with children. The practice had access to telephone and face to face 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 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 patient dental care records which were mostly complete, clearly written or typed and stored securely. They did not always record the justification for x rays or the verbal update of a patient's medical history.

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

### **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 staff had received safeguarding training. Staff knew about the signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect and how to report concerns, including notification to the CQC.

There was a system to highlight vulnerable patients on records e.g. children with child protection plans, 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 dentists did not always use rubber dams in line with guidance from the British Endodontic Society when providing root canal treatment. In instances where the rubber dam was not used, such as for example refusal by the patient. There was no entry in the dental care record documenting other methods that may have been used to protect the airway and a risk assessment had not been completed.

The practice had a recruitment policy and procedure to help them employ suitable staff and also had checks in place for agency and locum staff. These reflected the relevant legislation. We looked at four staff recruitment records. These showed the practice followed their recruitment procedure.

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

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

Records showed fire detection equipment and emergency lighting were regularly tested and firefighting equipment, such as fire extinguishers, were regularly serviced.

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 the dentists did not always justify, grade and report upon the radiographs they took. We were shown evidence the clinical support manager was working with the dentists to ensure these records were completed. The practice carried out radiography audits 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 health and safety policies, procedures and risk assessments were up to date and reviewed regularly to help manage potential risk. The practice had current employer's liability insurance.

We looked at the practice arrangements for safe dental care and treatment. The staff followed relevant safety regulations when using needles and other sharp dental items. We observed they did not use single use syringes and matrix bands for greater safety. A sharps risk assessment had been undertaken and was 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 had completed training in emergency resuscitation and basic life support (BLS) every year. BLS with airway management.

# Are services safe?

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.

A dental nurse worked with the dentists and the dental hygienist when they treated patients in line with GDC Standards for the Dental Team.

The provider had suitable risk assessments to minimise the potential risks from substances that are hazardous to health.

The practice occasionally used locum and/or agency staff. We noted these staff received an induction to ensure they were familiar with the practice procedures.

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. However the transportation boxes were not colour coded as stated in the practice policy. 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 did not have effective systems and protocols in place to ensure any dental laboratory work was disinfected prior to being sent to a dental laboratory and before it was fitted in a patient's mouth. We observed dental laboratory work which was being stored in one surgery which was in a damp sealed plastic zip bag. We saw mould on the laboratory work and the docket with patient details was visible. The practice manager told they would review their systems and processes immediately.

The practice had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems, in line with a risk assessment. All recommendations had been actioned and records of water testing and dental unit water line management were in place.

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

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

We discussed with the dentists 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 written and managed in a way that kept confidential patient information safe. Dental care records we saw were complete, legible, were kept securely and complied with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements.

Patient referrals to other service providers contained specific information which allowed appropriate and timely referrals in line with practice protocols and current guidance. We observed the system to follow up referrals was not robust. The practice manager told us they would review this.

## **Safe and appropriate use of medicines**

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

There was a suitable stock control system of medicines which were held on site. This ensured medicines did not pass their expiry date and enough medicines were available if required.

The practice stored and kept records of NHS prescriptions as described in current guidance. The dentists were aware of current guidance with regard to prescribing medicines. An antimicrobial prescribing audit had not been completed. The registered manager told us they ask one of the dentists to complete an audit as soon as possible.

## **Track record on safety**

The practice had a good safety record.

## Are services safe?

There were comprehensive risk assessments in relation to safety issues. The practice monitored and reviewed incidents. This helped it to understand risks and gave a clear, accurate and current picture that led to safety improvements.

In the previous 12 months there had been four safety incidents. Records seen showed the incidents had been investigated, documented and discussed with the rest of the dental practice team to prevent such occurrences happening again in the future.

### **Lessons learned and improvements**

The practice learned and made improvements when things went wrong.

The staff were aware of the Serious Incident Framework and recorded, responded to and discussed all incidents to reduce risk and support future learning in line with the framework.

There were adequate systems for reviewing and investigating when things went wrong. The practice learned and shared lessons identified themes and took action to improve safety in the practice.

There was a system for receiving and acting upon safety alerts. The practice learned from external safety events as well as patient and medicine safety alerts.



# Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

## Our findings

### Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

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

The practice had access to three intra-oral cameras to enhance the delivery of care.

### 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 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.

The dentists 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 practice was aware of national oral health campaigns and local schemes available in supporting patients to live healthier lives. For example, local stop smoking services. They directed patients to these schemes when necessary.

The dentists described to us the procedures they used to improve the outcomes for patients with gum disease. This involved providing patients preventative advice, taking plaque and gum bleeding scores and recording detailed charts of the patient's gum condition.

Patients with more severe gum disease were recalled at more frequent intervals to review their compliance 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 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 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 give 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 mostly detailed dental care records containing information about the patients' current dental needs, past treatment and medical histories. We observed medical histories were not always updated and x rays not always justified, graded and reported upon. The practice manager was aware of this and the clinical support manager was working with the practitioners to ensure all dental care records were fully completed. The dentists assessed patients' treatment needs in line with recognised guidance.

We saw the practice audited patients' dental care records to check all necessary information had been recorded by the dentists. We saw records which demonstrated the support being given to dentists to ensure detailed records.

### Effective staffing

Staff had the skills, knowledge and experience to carry out their roles.

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

Staff told us they discussed their training needs at their annual appraisal and sometimes in staff meetings. We saw

# Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

evidence of completed appraisals and how the practice addressed the training requirements of staff. The system for monitoring staff training was not robust and the principal dentist told us they would review the system.

Trainee dental nurses were all undertaking an appropriate course. They had good support from a nurse trainer who monitored and assessed their practice and competence.

## **Co-ordinating care and treatment**

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

Dentists 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 to identify, manage, follow up and where required refer patients for specialist care when presenting with bacterial infections.

The practice also had systems 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 system for monitoring all referrals to make sure they were dealt with promptly was not robust and the practice manager told us they would review it.

# 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 about staff who were courteous, professional and efficient. We saw staff treated patients respectfully, kindly and individually and were friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone.

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

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

Information folders, patient survey results and thank you cards were available for patients to read.

### Privacy and dignity

The practice respected and promoted patients' privacy and dignity.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. The layout of reception and waiting area 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 patients' 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.

### Involving people in decisions about care and treatment

Staff helped patients 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 (a requirement to make sure patients and their carers can access and understand the information they are given):

- Interpretation services were available for patients who did not have English as a first language. We saw notices in the reception areas, written in languages other than English, informing patients translation service were available. Patients were also told about multi-lingual staff that might be able to support them.
- Staff communicated with patients in a way they could understand and communication aids and easy read materials were available.
- Staff helped patients and their carers find further information and helped them ask questions about their care and treatment.

The practice gave patients clear information to help them make informed choices about their treatment. Patients confirmed 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.

The practice website provided patients with information about the range of treatments available at the practice.

The dentists described to us the methods they used to help patients understand treatment options discussed. These included for example models, X-ray images and an intra-oral camera. The intra-oral cameras enabled photographs to be taken of the tooth being examined or treated and shown to the patient/relative to help them better understand the diagnosis and treatment.

# Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

## Our findings

### Responding to and meeting people's needs

The practice organised and delivered services to meet patients' needs. It took account of patient needs and preferences.

Patients described high levels of satisfaction with the responsive service provided by the practice.

The practice had made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. These included step free access, a hearing loop, and a toilet with hand rails and a call bell

A Disability Access audit had been completed and an action plan formulated in order to continually improve access for patients.

Staff told us they telephoned some older patients on the morning of their appointment to make sure they could get to the practice.

### Timely access to services

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

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

The practice had an efficient appointment system to respond to patients' needs. Staff told us 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.

The practice website 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 routine and emergency appointments easily and were rarely kept waiting for their appointment.

### Listening and learning from concerns and complaints

The practice took complaints and concerns seriously and responded to them appropriately to improve the quality of care.

The practice had a policy providing guidance to staff about how a complaint is handled. 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 within 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

### **Leadership capacity and capability**

The leaders had the capacity and skills to deliver high-quality, sustainable care.

They had the experience, capacity and skills to deliver the practice strategy and address risks to it.

They were knowledgeable about issues and priorities relating to the quality and future of services. They understood the challenges and were addressing them.

Leaders at all levels were visible and approachable. They worked closely with staff and others to make sure they prioritised compassionate and inclusive leadership.

The practice had effective processes to develop leadership capacity and skills, including planning for the future leadership of the practice.

### **Vision and strategy**

There was a clear vision and set of values. The practice had a realistic strategy and supporting business plans to achieve priorities.

### **Culture**

The practice had a culture of high-quality sustainable care.

Staff stated they felt respected, supported and valued. They were proud to work in the practice.

The practice focused on the needs of patients.

Leaders and managers took effective action to do deal with poor performance.

Openness, honesty and transparency were demonstrated when responding to incidents and complaints. The partners were aware of and had systems to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Duty of Candour.

Staff told us they were able to raise concerns and were encouraged to do so. They had confidence these would be addressed.

### **Governance and management**

There were clear responsibilities, roles and systems of accountability to support good governance and management.

The registered manager had overall responsibility for the management and clinical leadership of the practice. The registered 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 a 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 acted upon appropriate and accurate information.

Quality and operational information was used to ensure and improve performance. Performance information was combined with the views of patients.

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

### **Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners**

The practice involved patients, the public, staff and external partners to support high-quality sustainable services.

The practice used patient surveys and verbal comments to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. Patients were encouraged to complete the NHS Friends and Family Test (FFT). This is a national programme to allow patients to provide feedback about NHS services they have used.

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

### **Continuous improvement and innovation**

There were systems and processes for learning, continuous improvement and innovation.

The practice had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. These included

## Are services well-led?

audits of dental care records, radiographs and infection prevention and control. They had clear records of the results of these audits and the resulting action plans and improvements.

The practice staff 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 an annual appraisal. 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 '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.