

# Shaw Healthcare (de Montfort) Limited

# Sandalwood Court

### **Inspection report**

Butland Road
Oakley Vale
Corby
Northamptonshire
NN18 8QA

Tel: 01536424040 Website: www.shaw.co.uk Date of inspection visit: 14 August 2019

Date of publication: 01 October 2019

### Ratings

Overall rating for this service	Good •
Is the service safe?	Good •
Is the service effective?	Good
Is the service caring?	Good
Is the service responsive?	Good •
Is the service well-led?	Good

# Summary of findings

### Overall summary

About the service

Sandalwood Court is a residential care home for up to 60 older people including people living with dementia. At the time of inspection there were 42 people living at the home.

People's experience of using this service and what we found

People received care from staff they knew. Staff had a good understanding of people's needs, choices and preferences. People were encouraged to make decisions about how their care was provided and their privacy and dignity were protected and promoted. Staff gained people's consent before providing personal care.

People were supported to have maximum choice and control of their lives and staff supported them in the least restrictive way possible and in their best interests; the policies and systems in the service supported this practice.

People were involved in the planning of their care which was person centred and updated regularly. People were supported to express themselves, their views were acknowledged and acted upon. There was a complaints system in place and people were confident that any complaints would be responded to appropriately.

Staff understood their roles and responsibilities to safeguard people from the risk of harm. People were supported to access relevant health and social care professionals.

People's medicines were managed in a safe way. People's risks were assessed at regular intervals or as their needs changed. Care plans informed staff how to provide care that mitigated these known risks.

Staff were recruited using safe recruitment practices. Staff received training to enable them to meet people's needs and were supported to carry out their roles. Staff were happy working at Sandalwood Court and were proud of their relationships with the people they supported.

The management team continually monitored the quality of the service, identifying issues and making changes to improve the care.

For more details, please see the full report which is on the CQC website at www.cqc.org.uk

Rating at last inspection The last rating for this service was Requires Improvement (published 1 September 2018).

Why we inspected

This was a planned inspection based on the previous rating.

2 Sandalwood Court Inspection report 01 October 2019



Follow up

# The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Is the service safe?	Good •
The service was safe.	
Details are in our Safe findings below.	
Is the service effective?	Good •
The service was effective.	
Details are in our Effective findings below.	
Is the service caring?	Good •
The service was caring.	
Details are in our Caring findings below.	
Is the service responsive?	Good •
The service was responsive.	
Details are in our Responsive findings below.	
Is the service well-led?	Good •
The service was well-led.	
Details are in our Well-Led findings below.	



# Sandalwood Court

### **Detailed findings**

## Background to this inspection

#### The inspection

We carried out this inspection under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (the Act) as part of our regulatory functions. We checked whether the provider was meeting the legal requirements and regulations associated with the Act. We looked at the overall quality of the service and provided a rating for the service under the Care Act 2014.

#### Inspection team

The inspection was undertaken by two inspectors and an Expert by Experience. An Expert by Experience is a person who has personal experience of using, or caring for someone who uses, this type of care service.

#### Service and service type

Sandalwood Court is a 'care home'. People in care homes receive accommodation and nursing or personal care as single package under one contractual agreement. CQC regulates both the premises and the care provided, and both were looked at during this inspection.

The service had a manager registered with the Care Quality Commission. This means that they and the provider are legally responsible for how the service is run and for the quality and safety of the care provided.

#### Notice of inspection

This inspection was unannounced.

Inspection activity took place on 14 August 2019.

#### What we did before the inspection

We reviewed information we had received about the service since the last inspection. We sought feedback from the local authority and professionals who work with the service. We used the information the provider sent us in the provider information return. This is information providers are required to send us with key information about their service, what they do well, and improvements they plan to make. This information helps support our inspections. We used all of this information to plan our inspection.

#### During the inspection

We spoke with six people who used the service and three relatives about their experience of the care provided. We spoke with seven members of staff including the registered manager, deputy manager, maintenance staff, kitchen staff and activity and care workers. We used the Short Observational Framework for Inspection (SOFI). SOFI is a way of observing care to help us understand the experience of people who could not talk with us. We also spoke with a professional visiting the service.

We reviewed a range of records. This included three people's care records and medicines records. We looked at five staff files in relation to recruitment and staff supervision. A variety of records relating to the management of the service, including policies and procedures were reviewed.



### Is the service safe?

# Our findings

Safe – this means we looked for evidence that people were protected from abuse and avoidable harm.

At the last inspection this key question was rated as Good. At this inspection this key question has remained the same. This meant people were safe and protected from avoidable harm.

Systems and processes to safeguard people from the risk of abuse

- People told us staff helped them to feel safe. We were told, "I love the company [of staff], the girls are lovely and they look after me really well I feel very safe" and "The staff are good, the place is lovely and clean so I feel at home. I wouldn't really like to go back to my own home now, even if I could."
- Staff received training in safeguarding vulnerable adults. They demonstrated they understood their responsibilities to protect people from the risks of harm and abuse. They told us they knew who to speak to if they needed to raise concerns.
- Safeguarding alerts had been raised appropriately and clear records were maintained.

Assessing risk, safety monitoring and management

- People's risks were assessed at regular intervals or as their needs changed. Care plans informed staff how to provide care that mitigated these known risks. Staff were kept up to date with changes in people's care during handovers and team meetings.
- Records showed that premises and equipment were well maintained and any issues were promptly reported by staff and dealt with to ensure the environment remained safe.
- Staff ensured people had access to call bells when they were in their rooms and people told us they were answered in a timely fashion.

#### Staffing and recruitment

- Safe recruitment and selection processes were followed. Personnel files contained all the necessary preemployment checks which showed only fit and proper applicants were offered roles.
- All employees' Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) status had been checked. The Disclosure and Barring Service carry out a criminal record and barring check on individuals who intend to work with children and vulnerable adults, to help employers make safer recruitment decisions.
- People's staffing needs were included in their care plans. Staff told us there were enough staff to meet people's needs. One staff member told us, "Since [registered manager] and [deputy manager] have been here the staff turnover is better, there's more consistency."

#### Preventing and controlling infection

- People were protected from the risks of infection by staff who received training in infection prevention and control. One relative told us, "The cleaners are brilliant, [domestic team leader] is fantastic and so thorough. Everything is spotless."
- All areas of the home were clean and free of odour, including rooms not occupied at the time of inspection.

Using medicines safely

- People were assessed for their abilities to manage their own medicines. Where people required support with their medicines, people received these as prescribed. One person told us, "I have to take regular medication after my stroke, I know what they are but trust the staff to give them to me on time."
- Staff received training in medicine management and their competencies were checked to ensure they administered medicines safely.
- Medicine was appropriately and safely stored and we saw staff had correctly completed medicine administration records.
- Regular medicines' audits informed managers of any issues which were rectified in a timely manner.

Learning lessons when things go wrong

• The management team were pro-active in using information from audits, complaints, incidents and safeguarding alerts to improve the service. The managers worked with staff to understand how things went wrong and involved them in finding solutions



# Is the service effective?

# Our findings

Effective – this means we looked for evidence that people's care, treatment and support achieved good outcomes and promoted a good quality of life, based on best available evidence.

At the last inspection this key question was rated as Good. At this inspection this key question has remained the same. This meant people's outcomes were consistently good, and people's feedback confirmed this.

Assessing people's needs and choices; delivering care in line with standards, guidance and the law

- People's needs were assessed before they started using the service to ensure staff understood people's needs and preferences and all staff were kept up to date with changes.
- Assessment documentation showed all aspects of a person's needs were considered including the characteristics identified under the Equality Act and other equality needs such as peoples religious and cultural needs.
- Staff used evidence-based tools to assess people's risks and needs, for example falls risk tools and nutritional needs assessments.

Staff support: induction, training, skills and experience

- New staff received an induction which provided staff with a good foundation of knowledge and understanding of the organisation and their roles. New staff shadowed experienced staff to get to know the people they would be caring for.
- Staff told us they had 'loads' of training which they enjoyed and found useful. One staff member told us, "The dementia training really hit home. I fed that back to [manager]."
- Staff received regular supervision and guidance to support them in their roles. Staff told us the management team were very supportive.

Supporting people to eat and drink enough to maintain a balanced diet

- People were assessed for their risks of malnutrition and dehydration. Staff referred people to their GP and dietitian where they were identified as being at risk. Staff followed health professionals' advice in providing meals that met people's dietary needs.
- Kitchen staff had a good understanding of how to support people on modified diets, such as those who needed a softer diet due to swallowing difficulties. Information about people's needs was clearly recorded in the kitchen to ensure they were provided with suitable meals.
- Meals served in the dining room were sociable and we observed people chatting comfortably with each other and staff. When people needed support to eat, staff did this sensitively and discreetly. People told us that when they preferred to eat alone, staff supported this.

Supporting people to live healthier lives, access healthcare services and support; Staff working with other agencies to provide consistent, effective, timely care

• Staff helped people to have access to healthcare services and receive ongoing healthcare support. People living at the service had regular access to a range of healthcare professionals in the community or who visited the home. One professional told us, "[Staff] make appropriate referrals in a timely way."

• People were supported to receive good care when they had to transfer between services. For example, each person had a detailed 'hospital passport' to take with them should they ever need to go there. This contained vital information including their health conditions, medicines and communication needs.

Adapting service, design, decoration to meet people's needs

- The home was in a good state of repair and well equipped to meet people' needs. Shared areas were bright, comfortable and included a hair salon and pleasant garden with outdoor games for people to enjoy.
- People's rooms were decorated according to their choices and kept as they liked them. People had many personal items such as photographs and ornaments on display.

Ensuring consent to care and treatment in line with law and guidance

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA) provides a legal framework for making particular decisions on behalf of people who may lack the mental capacity to do so for themselves. The Act requires that, as far as possible, people make their own decisions and are helped to do so when needed. When they lack mental capacity to take particular decisions, any made on their behalf must be in their best interests and as least restrictive as possible.

People can only be deprived of their liberty to receive care and treatment when this is in their best interests and legally authorised under the MCA.

In care homes, and some hospitals, this is usually through MCA application procedures called the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS).

We checked whether the service was working within the principles of the MCA, and whether any conditions on authorisations to deprive a person of their liberty had the appropriate legal authority and were being met.

- Staff demonstrated they understood the principles of MCA, supporting people to makes choices. People confirmed the staff always asked their consent before providing their care. One person told us, "[Staff] are always so polite and ask me before doing anything drinks, tidying my room or washing. They don't take any liberties."
- Staff carried out regular mental capacity assessments to establish people's insight and understanding of their care needs. This enabled people to make informed decisions about their care, or health and social care professionals make best interest decisions about people's future care.
- We saw that applications for DoLS had been completed and submitted appropriately.



# Is the service caring?

# Our findings

Caring – this means we looked for evidence that the service involved people and treated them with compassion, kindness, dignity and respect.

At the last inspection this key question was rated as Good. At this inspection this key question has remained the same. This meant people were supported and treated with dignity and respect; and involved as partners in their care.

Ensuring people are well treated and supported; respecting equality and diversity

- People told us staff were kind and friendly. One person told us, "[Staff] are very helpful, they will get my knitting or a magazine it's never any trouble." One relative told us, "The staff are really good with [person], they know what she likes, and doesn't. [Person] is far more relaxed here than she was at home and I think that's due to the way she's treated." One staff member said, "I'm proud to say I work here. It's a job you've got to be passionate about, if you can't care for [people] like they're family then it's not the job for you."
- Staff took pride in people's progress and spoke positively about the people they cared for. One staff member told us the best thing about working at Sandalwood Court was, "That smile I get from people. I know my residents and they know me."
- Staff understood the importance of promoting equality and diversity. Care plans contained information about people's religious beliefs and their personal relationships with their circle of support.

Supporting people to express their views and be involved in making decisions about their care

- People were involved in the planning of their care; their care plans clearly showed how people preferred to receive their care.
- The provider had information to refer people to an advocacy service where people needed additional support to make decisions. Advocates are independent of the service and who support people to decide what they want and communicate their wishes.

Respecting and promoting people's privacy, dignity and independence

- Staff supported people to maintain their dignity. People told us, "They always knock before coming in to my room. And when I need changing or a shower, they always ensure that I'm secure they talk to me not as if I was just a chore that has to be done," and "The staff are always respectful and remember what I like."
- People's independence was promoted. Staff ensured people were encouraged to do as much as they could for themselves. One member of staff said, "People are always encouraged to make their own choices, like choosing their own clothes, when to get up."
- People's information was stored securely within the office, and all staff were aware of keeping people's personal information secure.



# Is the service responsive?

# Our findings

Responsive – this means we looked for evidence that the service met people's needs.

At the last inspection this key question was rated as Requires Improvement. At this inspection this key question has now improved to Good. This meant people's needs were met through good organisation and delivery.

Planning personalised care to ensure people have choice and control and to meet their needs and preferences

- People and, where appropriate, their relatives had been involved in creating and updating their care plans.
- Care plans were detailed and highly personalised. They were regularly reviewed and changes made as appropriate. They included information for staff on how best to support people with personal care, eating and drinking, medicines and other day to day activities. They also included information about their health needs and the care people required to manage their long-term health conditions. A relative told us, "[Staff] all know [person] and understand her needs."
- People's care plans reflected their preferences and cultural needs. Staff used this information to ensure people received their care in the way they preferred. For example, some people preferred their bedroom doors to be locked whilst receiving personal care, others enjoyed a glass of wine with lunch.

Supporting people to develop and maintain relationships to avoid social isolation; support to follow interests and to take part in activities that are socially and culturally relevant to them

- People were supported to maintain and develop relationships with people who were important to them and access the community. Relatives told us they were always welcomed to the home.
- People were included in all activities available within Sandalwood Court, this enabled people to take part in hobbies, pastimes and new experiences which enhanced their lives and their well-being. We saw photographs of special trips and details of daily activities which were arranged by the dedicated activities staff. One person said, "There's always something on, you can join in, or not, as you choose. I like to get involved in anything here." A relative told us, "[Person] quickly got involved in the activities programme and is on their entertainments committee."

Meeting people's communication needs

Since 2016 onwards all organisations that provide publicly funded adult social care are legally required to follow the Accessible Information Standard (AIS). The standard was introduced to make sure people are given information in a way they can understand. The standard applies to all people with a disability, impairment or sensory loss and in some circumstances to their carers.

• The provider complied with the Accessible Information Standard, they ensured people with a disability or sensory loss had access and understood information they were given.

Improving care quality in response to complaints or concerns

• The service had a complaints policy and we looked at complaints records. We saw that complaints were

appropriately recorded and dealt with, and that learning was shared with staff to reduce the likelihood of recurrence.

• People knew how to raise concerns and were confident they would be dealt with properly. One person said, "I've never had cause to complain but if I did, I know I could talk to the senior carer and they would take care of it."

End of life care and support

- People were given the opportunity to record what was important to them at the end of their life. Staff followed people's wishes.
- Staff worked closely with people's GP and district nurses to ensure people at the end of their life were regularly assessed and kept comfortable.



### Is the service well-led?

# Our findings

Well-Led – this means we looked for evidence that service leadership, management and governance assured high-quality, person-centred care; supported learning and innovation; and promoted an open, fair culture.

At the last inspection this key question was rated as Requires Improvement. At this inspection this key question has now improved to Good. This meant the service was consistently managed and well-led. Leaders and the culture they created promoted high-quality, person-centred care.

Promoting a positive culture that is person-centred, open, inclusive and empowering, which achieves good outcomes for people

- The home had a positive person-centred culture. Staff told us there was a strong feeling of teamwork and that the good relationship and communication between staff allowed people's needs to be met.
- We found an open and transparent culture, where managers and staff were committed to further improving the service for the benefit of people using it. Staff told us they were proud of the relationships they built with people using the service.

How the provider understands and acts on the duty of candour, which is their legal responsibility to be open and honest with people when something goes wrong; Continuous learning and improving care

- The registered manager was aware of their responsibility to keep people informed of actions taken following incidents in line with duty of candour.
- The management team supported staff to learn from incidents and actions taken. Learning was shared during regular team meetings and the manager arranged separate meetings for night staff to ensure they were able to attend.
- Plans were in place for team leaders to become 'champions' in areas of care such as oral hygiene, care planning and risk assessments. Their roles will be to complete additional training and support colleagues with advice and information. This will ensure people's needs continue to be met in line with current best practice.

Managers and staff being clear about their roles, and understanding quality performance, risks and regulatory requirements;

- The management team carried out a range of regular audits and checks to ensure people continued to receive high quality care. Where issues were identified, the managers acted to improve the service.
- A quality improvement (QI) manager had recently been employed to monitor and improve the service. We saw that the registered manager had responded to suggestions the QI manager had made.
- The registered manager understood their regulatory requirements to report incidents and events to CQC, our records showed these had been submitted as required.

Engaging and involving people using the service, the public and staff, fully considering their equality characteristics

• The registered manager sought feedback at residents' and relatives' meetings and people were also asked for their opinions through questionnaires. We saw that issues and suggestions were acted upon.

• People's equality characteristics were considered when sharing information, accessing care and activities. For example, people's care plans contained information about their spiritual and cultural needs, and what support they needed to meet these.

Working in partnership with others

- The registered manager had good working relationships with people's GP, dieticians and health teams.
- A meeting was held every six weeks involving the registered manager, deputy manager and the district nurse team to identify and discuss areas for improvement. We saw that action had been taken in response to these meetings, for example, kits were made available for staff to treat people's minor wounds immediately instead of waiting for the attendance of the district nurse.