

Dr. Patrick Ethrington Parsons Green Dental Practice

Inspection Report

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Date of inspection visit: 8 May 2017 Date of publication: 08/06/2017

Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 8 May 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.

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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

Parsons Green Dental Practice is located in Fulham and provides private treatment to patients of all ages.

The practice is based on the ground floor of a converted house and there is no level access for patients who use wheelchairs and pushchairs. The practice has a temporary ramp that can be used for patients with wheelchairs. There is public car parking available near the practice.

Summary of findings

The dental team includes eight dentists, three dental nurses, one dental hygienist and a Practice Manager/ receptionist. The practice has three 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 20 CQC comment cards filled in by patients and spoke with 5 other patients. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

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

The practice is open times were 9.00am to 5.30pm Monday to Friday.

Our key findings were:

- The practice was clean and well maintained.
- The practice had infection control procedures which generally reflected published guidance.
- Staff knew how to deal with emergencies. Appropriate medicines and life-saving equipment were available.
- The practice had systems to help them manage risk.
- The practice had suitable safeguarding processes and staff knew their responsibilities for safeguarding adults and children.
- The practice had thorough staff recruitment procedures.

- The clinical staff provided patients' care and treatment in line with current guidelines.
- Staff treated patients with dignity and respect and took care to protect their privacy and personal information.
- The appointment system met patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership. Staff felt involved and supported and worked well as a team.
- The practice asked staff and patients for feedback about the services they provided.
- The practice dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.

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

- Review the practice's audit protocols to ensure audits of various aspects of the service, especially radiography were undertaken by staff who had been trained adequately.
- Review the practice's protocols for domiciliary visits taking into account the 2009 guidelines published by British Society for Disability and Oral Health in the document "Guidelines for the Delivery of a Domiciliary Oral Healthcare Service".
- Review the practice's infection control procedures and protocols giving due regard to guidelines issued by the Department of Health - Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices and The Health and Social Care Act 2008: 'Code of Practice about the prevention and control of infections and related 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.

No action

The practice had systems and processes to provide safe care and treatment. They used learning from incidents and complaints to help them improve. Although improvements could be made to their system for learning from incidents.

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. However there were some improvements that could be made in this area.

The practice had suitable arrangements for dealing with medical and other emergencies. Are services effective? No action 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. 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 and had systems to help them monitor this. Are services caring? No action We found that this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations. We received feedback about the practice from 25 people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were polite, caring and respectful. They said that they were given helpful, 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.

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 providing a temporary ramp for wheelchair users. The practice had access to 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.	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, Cleary 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.

The practice recorded and responded to incidents. There had been 1 incident in the last year. However improvements could be made in regards to logging incidents and discussing with staff to reduce risk and support future learning. Copies of incidents were not logged, but were kept in individual patient's files. We pointed this out to the provider that this would make it difficult to look back and learn from incidents. They created a log that would be used by staff in the future.

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 staff reviewed every year. The practice followed relevant safety laws when using needles and other sharp dental items. The dentists used rubber dams in line with guidance from the British Endodontic Society when providing root canal treatment.

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

Medical emergencies

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

Emergency equipment and medicines were available as described in recognised guidance. Staff had systems in place to make sure these were available, within their expiry date, and in working order. However improvements could be made in regards to ensuring all staff were aware of where all elements of the medical emergency equipment was kept, including the defibrillator. We spoke to the practice manager about this and we saw that this issue had been discussed with staff before the end of the inspection.

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 six 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 dentists the dental hygienists worked alone but support was available from other staff if required.

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 though there were areas that required improvement.

For example one member of staff was observed manually scrubbing instruments without a visor and instruments

Are services safe?

were found on the worktop of one surgery that had not been pouched. We pointed these shortcomings to the practice manager and they told us that they would take the necessary steps to improve the infection control protocols. Following the inspection we were provided with assurances that action had been taken to improve the situation. The practice manager confirmed that procedures had been tightened up and instruments were now being pouched and stored away appropriately.

The practice carried out an infection prevention and control audit twice yearly. 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 generally clean when we inspected and patients confirmed this was usual.

Equipment and medicines

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

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

Radiography (X-rays)

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

The practice carried out X-ray audits every year following current guidance and legislation. However we saw that dental nurses graded and reported on the X-rays taken without having the specialist training required to enable dental nurses to do this. We pointed this out to the provider and they told us they would review this situation.

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.

We saw that the practice audited patients' dental care records to check that the dentists recorded the necessary information.

The practice carried out domiciliary care for patients who would benefit. This included patients in care homes. The practice had some systems to help them do this safely, however improvements could be made in regards to ensuring the practice followed relevant guidance in regards to the provision of this service, including ensuring plans were in place to deal with medical emergencies.

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.[DA1]

The dentists told us that where applicable they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments. The practice had a selection of leaflets to help patients with their oral health.

Staffing

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

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

Working with other services

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.

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 staff team had some understanding about their responsibilities under the Mental Capacity act 2005 (MCA). Staff described how they involved patients' relatives or carers when appropriate and made sure they had enough time to explain treatment options clearly. However none of the staff had received MCA training. We spoke to the provider about this and they advised us MCA training would be arranged for staff.

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 courteous and friendly. We saw that staff treated patients respectfully, kindly 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 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. The layout of reception provided some privacy when reception staff were dealing with patients but the layout meant patients could be heard in the surgeries in certain circumstances.

The practice manager for the building told us that staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality and were mindful of the need to lower the volume of there voice when talking to patients about confidential issues. Staff password protected patients' electronic care records and backed these up to secure storage. They stored paper records securely.

Music was played in the treatment rooms and waiting area, and there were TV's in the treatment room. There were magazines in the waiting room. The practice provided drinking water.

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. These included general dentistry and treatments for gum disease and more complex treatment such as endodontics.

Staff models and photos to explain treatment options to patients needing more complex treatment.

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 patients for whom they needed to make adjustments to enable them to receive treatment. Staff gave us an example of patients with dementia who they gave extended appointment time for. Staff also 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.

Promoting equality

The practice made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. These included ramped access for patients with mobility problems.

Staff said they had access to interpreter/translation services.

Access to the service

The practice displayed its opening hours in the premises, their information leaflet 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 staff told us they always made enough time to do this. 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 routine and emergency appointments easily and were rarely kept waiting for their appointment.

Concerns & complaints

The practice had a complaints policy providing guidance to staff on how to handle a complaint. The practice information leaflet 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.

Staff 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 two complaints in the last year. 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 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 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 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. However improvements could be made as the practice did not keep records on meetings that had taken place.

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.

Staff showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. The 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 mandatory training, including medical emergencies and basic life support. 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 patients' views about the service. We saw examples of suggestions from patients/staff the practice had acted on. For example the choice of music had been decided upon based on feedback from patients. However, improvements could be made in regards the frequency of how often patients feedback was received. Staff told us that they had not carried out a patient satisfaction survey since 2014.