

Stable Court Dental Surgery Ltd

# Stable Court Dental Surgery Ltd

## Inspection Report

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### Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 19 September 2017 under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. We planned the inspection to check whether the registered provider was meeting the legal requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations. The inspection was led by a CQC inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

We told the NHS England area team and Healthwatch that we were inspecting the practice. They did not provide any information of concern.

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**

# Summary of findings

Stable Court Dental Surgery Ltd is in Holmfirth and provides NHS and private treatment to adults and children.

There is access for people who use wheelchairs and pushchairs. Car parking spaces are available near the practice.

The dental team includes six dentists (one of whom is a foundation dentist), 12 dental nurses, two dental hygiene therapists, four receptionists and a practice manager (who is also a qualified dental nurse). The practice has six 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 Stable Court Dental Surgery Ltd was the practice manager.

On the day of inspection we collected 36 CQC comment cards filled in by patients. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

During the inspection we spoke with two dentists, four dental nurses, one dental hygiene therapist, one receptionist 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 and Wednesday from 7:30am to 7:30pm

Tuesday from 7:30am to 5:30pm

Thursday from 7:30am to 6:30pm

Friday from 7:30am to 4:30pm

## 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. Minor improvements could be made to risks associated with Legionella.

- The practice had suitable safeguarding processes and staff knew their responsibilities for safeguarding adults and children.
- Improvements could be made to the recruitment process.
- 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.
- Staff felt involved and supported and worked well as a team.
- The practice asked staff and patients for feedback about the services they provided.
- Improvements could be made to the process for auditing X-rays and infection prevention and control.

There were areas where the provider could make improvements and should:

- Review the practice's fire risk assessment and ensure fire drills are carried out and checks on equipment and lighting are recorded.
- Review the current legionella risk assessment and implement the monitoring and recording of water temperatures at both sentinel taps giving due regard to the 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.
- Review the practice's recruitment policy and procedures to ensure photo identification, Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks and Hepatitis B titre levels are requested and recorded suitably.
- Review the practice's audit protocols of various aspects of the service, such as radiography and infection prevention and control to help improve the quality of service. The practice should also check all audits have documented learning points and the resulting improvements can be demonstrated.
- Review its complaint handling procedures and ensure contact details of external organisations are included in the response to complaints.

# 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. We found improvements could be made to the recruitment process.

Premises and equipment were clean and properly maintained. The practice followed national guidance for cleaning, sterilising and storing dental instruments.

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

Improvements could be made to the processes for reducing the risks associated with fire and Legionella.

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 excellent and fantastic. 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.

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 36 people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were helpful, friendly and informative. They said that they were given helpful 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.

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 providing facilities for disabled patients and families with children. The practice had access to 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. Minor improvements could be made to the complaint handling process.

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 typed and stored securely.

Improvements could be made to the process for auditing the quality of X-rays and infection prevention and control. The last infection prevention and control audit was carried out in September 2014. These should be carried out twice a year. The X-ray audit did not reflect nationally recognised guidance. This audit only included 10 X-rays and was not dentist specific.

The practice asked for and listened 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 recorded, responded to and discussed all incidents to reduce risk and support future learning.

On the day of inspection we noted the practice did not have a process in place to receive patient safety and medicines alerts from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Authority (MHRA). We saw on the day the practice manager subscribed to receive these alerts.

### 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 did not have a documented sharps risk assessment, but they 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 with events which could disrupt the normal running of the practice.

### Medical emergencies

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

Emergency equipment and medicines were available as described in recognised guidance. Staff kept records of their checks to make sure these were available, within their expiry date, and in working order.

### Staff recruitment

The practice had a staff recruitment policy to help them employ suitable staff. This reflected the relevant legislation. We looked at seven staff recruitment files. There were some inconsistencies in their recruitment procedure. There was no photo identification for three members of staff and two DBS checks were more than three months old at the point of application. There was inconsistent evidence all staff were appropriately immunised against Hepatitis B. For example, several members of staff could not provide evidence they had been fully immunised against hepatitis B.

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. An annual health and safety risk assessment was carried out by an external company. A fire risk assessment had been completed. We discussed what checks were carried out on equipment. We were told weekly equipment and emergency lighting checks were carried out but these were not documented. Fire drills were discussed as part of the induction and at staff meetings but these were not actually carried out.

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 hygiene therapists 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:

# Are services safe?

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.

The practice last carried out an infection prevention and control audit in September 2014. These should be completed twice a year.

A Legionella risk assessment had been carried out. They had procedures in place to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems. We noted water temperature tests were only carried out at one of the sentinel outlets and not both as stated in the risk assessment.

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

## Equipment and medicines

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

The practice had suitable systems for prescribing, dispensing and storing medicines. The practice did not maintain a stock control system for monitoring antibiotics kept on site.

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

## Radiography (X-rays)

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

We saw evidence that the dentists justified, graded and reported on the X-rays they took. The practice carried out an X-ray audit every year. The audit did not reflect nationally recognised guidance. This audit only included 10 X-rays and was not dentist specific. This sample size would not give a suitably representative view of all dentists X-rays.

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.

### Health promotion & prevention

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

The dentists told us they prescribed high concentration fluoride toothpaste if a patient's risk of tooth decay indicated this would help them. They used fluoride varnish for all children based on an assessment of the risk of tooth decay.

The dentists told us they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments. The practice had a selection of dental products for sale and provided health promotion leaflets to help patients with their oral health.

Five dental nurses had completed the oral health educators' course and four had completed the fluoride application course. We were told the practice sometimes held fluoride application clinics and offered one to one oral health advice to its patients.

### 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. These included referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two week wait arrangements. This was initiated by NICE in 2005 to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist. The practice monitored urgent referrals to make sure they were dealt with promptly.

### Consent to care and treatment

The practice team understood the importance of obtaining and recording patients' consent to treatment. The dentists told us they gave patients information about treatment options and the risks and benefits of these so they could make informed decisions. Patients confirmed their dentist listened to them and gave them clear information about their treatment.

The practice's consent policy included information about the Mental Capacity Act 2005. The team understood their responsibilities under the act when treating adults who may not be able to make informed decisions. The policy also referred to Gillick competence 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 were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights.

Patients commented positively that staff were helpful, friendly and informative. We saw that staff treated patients with dignity and respect 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 limited privacy when reception staff were dealing with patients. Music was played in the waiting room to provide auditory confidentiality. Staff told us that if a patient asked for more privacy they would take them into another room. The reception computer screens were not visible to patients and staff did not leave personal information where other patients might see it.

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

There were magazines and a television in the waiting room.

### **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. There were information leaflets in the waiting room about different treatments available.

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

The practice sent patients text message reminders two days prior to their appointments.

### Promoting equality

The practice made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. These included a portable ramp to access the practice, a lowered reception desk and an accessible toilet with hand rails and a call bell. All surgeries were on the ground floor and one surgery had a chair which was easier for patients with limited mobility to sit on.

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

### 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 kept appointments free for same day appointments. They had arrangements for out-of-hours emergency care for patients. The 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.

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

We looked at complaints the practice received in the past 12 months. These showed the practice responded to concerns in a timely manner and discussed outcomes with staff to share learning and improve the service. We noted the practice did not include details on the response letter of where the patient could escalate the complaint to if they were not satisfied with the practice's response. We highlighted this on the day of inspection and we were told the complaints procedure would be reviewed.

# 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. We noted the policy folders contained several different copies of previous versions of policies. This made locating the most up to date version difficult. We discussed this on the day of inspection and were told this would be reviewed to ensure an accessible system was available for all staff.

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 and principal dentist were approachable, would listen to their concerns and act appropriately. Any concerns were discussed 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's approach to auditing could be improved. For example, they did not have a system in place to ensure an infection prevention and control audit was completed every six months. The last infection prevention and control audit was completed in September 2014. X-ray audits were carried out every year. The audits did not reflect nationally recognised guidance. They only included 10 X-rays and was not dentist specific. This sample size would not give a suitably representative view of all dentists' X-rays.

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 training, including medical emergencies and basic life support, each year. The General Dental Council requires clinical staff to complete continuous professional development. Staff told us the practice provided support and encouragement for them to do so.

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

The practice used patient surveys to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. The most recent patient survey showed a high level of satisfaction with the service being provided. The staff survey also showed they were happy working at the practice and felt supported.

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.