

Christchurch Court Limited







Christchurch Court - 4 Christchurch Road

Inspection report

4 Christchurch Road
Abington
Northampton
NN1 5LL
Tel: 0844 264 0533
Website: www.christchurchcourt.co.uk

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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	

Overall summary

This unannounced inspection took place on 15 May 2015. The home provides support for up to 17 people with acquired brain injuries or neurological conditions. The homes focus is on rehabilitation and people are supported by an integrated care pathway through all stages of the rehabilitation. At the time of the inspection there were 15 people living at the home.

There was a registered manager in post. 'A registered manager is a person who has registered with the Care Quality Commission to manage the service. Like registered providers, they are 'registered persons'. Registered persons have legal responsibility for meeting the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated Regulations about how the service is run.'

Summary of findings

People were cared for by a multi-disciplinary staff team that knew them well and understood their needs and rehabilitation goals. There were robust and effective recruitment processes in place so that people were supported by staff of a suitable character. Staffing numbers were sufficient to meet the needs of the people who used the service and staff received regular and specialised training to meet the needs of the people they supported.

Staff were knowledgeable about their roles and responsibilities and had the skills, knowledge and experience required to support people with their care and support needs. Medicines were stored and administered safely. People received their medicines when they needed them.

People were actively involved in decision about their care and support needs. There were formal systems in place to assess people's capacity for decision making under the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS). People received a detailed assessment of risk relating to their care and staff

understood the measures they needed to take to manage and reduce the risks. People felt safe and there were clear lines of reporting safeguarding concerns to appropriate agencies and staff were knowledgeable about safeguarding adults.

Care plans were in place detailing how people wished to be supported and people were involved in making decisions about their care. People participated in a range of activities both in the home and in the community and received the support they needed to help them do this. People were able to choose where they spent their time and what they did.

Staff had good relationships with the people who lived at the home. Staff were aware of how to support people to raise concerns and complaints and the manager learnt from complaints and suggestions and made improvements to the service. The registered manager was visible and accessible. Staff and people living in the home were confident that issues would be addressed and any concerns they had would be listened to.

Summary of findings

The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Is the service safe?

The service was safe.

People felt safe and comfortable in the home and staff were clear on their roles and responsibilities to safeguard them. Various risk assessments were in and risk was continually considered and managed in a way which enabled people to safely pursue independence and to receive safe support.

There were safe recruitment practices in place and staffing levels ensured that people's care and support needs were safely met.

There were systems in place to manage medicines in a safe way and people were supported to take their prescribed medicines.

Good



Is the service effective?

The service was effective.

People were actively involved in decisions about their care and support needs and how they spent their day. Staff demonstrated their understanding of the Mental Capacity Act, 2005 (MCA) and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS).

People received personalised care and support. Staff received training to ensure they had the skills and knowledge to support people appropriately and in the way that they preferred.

Peoples physical and mental health needs were kept under regular review.

People were supported by a multi-disciplinary team and relevant health and social care professionals to ensure they receive the care, support and treatment that they needed.

Good



Is the service caring?

The service was caring.

People were encouraged to make decisions about how their care was provided and their privacy and dignity were protected and promoted.

There were positive interactions between people living at the home and staff.

Staff had a good understanding of people's needs and preferences and peoples integrated rehabilitation programme.

Staff promoted peoples independence to ensure people were as involved as possible in the daily running of the home.

Good



Is the service responsive?

This service was responsive.

People were listened to, their views were acknowledged and acted upon and care and support was delivered in the way that people chose and preferred.

People were supported to engage in activities that reflected their interests and supported their physical and mental well-being.

Good



Summary of findings

People using the service and their relatives knew how to raise a concern or make a complaint. There was a transparent complaints system in place and complaints were responded to appropriately.

Is the service well-led?

This service was well-led.

There were effective systems in place to monitor the quality and safety of the service and actions completed in a timely manner.

A registered manager was in post and they were active and visible in the home. They worked alongside staff and offered regular support and guidance. They monitored the quality and culture of the service and responded swiftly to any concerns or areas for improvement.

People living in the home, their relatives and staff were confident in the management structure and felt able to raise concerns or make suggestions for improvement. There were systems in place to receive people's feedback about the service and this was used to drive improvement.

Good



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Detailed findings

Background to this inspection

'We carried out this inspection under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. This inspection was planned to check whether the provider is meeting the legal requirements and regulations associated with the Health and Social Care Act 2008, to look at the overall quality of the service, and to provide a rating for the service under the Care Act 2014.'

This inspection took place on 15 May 2015 and was unannounced and was undertaken by one inspector.

Prior to the inspection we looked at previous inspection reports, reports from Northamptonshire County Council quality and contracts team and notifications we had received. Services tell us about important events relating to the care they provide by using a notification.

During the inspection we spoke with six people who used the service, five members of staff of different grades, three members of the multi-disciplinary team and the management team.

We spent some time observing care to help us understand the experience of people who lived in the home.

We reviewed the care records and rehabilitation programmes of four people who used the service and four recruitment files. We also reviewed records relating to the management and quality assurance of the service.

Is the service safe?

Our findings

People felt safe where they lived. One person said “I have always felt safe here, I hope I feel like this when I move to my new place”, another person said “I am always a bit wary when new people move in but staff make sure we are safe”. The home had procedures for ensuring that any concerns about people’s safety were appropriately reported. All of the staff we spoke with demonstrated an understanding of the type of abuse that could occur and the signs they would look for. Staff were clear what they would do if they thought someone was at risk of abuse including who they would report any safeguarding concerns to. Staff said they had not needed to report any concerns but would not hesitate to report abuse if they saw or heard anything that put people at risk. Staff had received training on protecting people from abuse and records we saw confirmed this. They were aware of the whistle-blowing procedure for the service said that they were confident enough to use it if they needed to.

People were enabled to take risks and staff ensured that they understood what the consequences of their actions could be. A range of risks were assessed to minimise the likelihood of people receiving unsafe care. Individual plans of care were reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that risk assessments and care plans were updated regularly or as changes occurred. Staff said “it is really important we read the risk assessments and we follow them, because it keeps us and other people safe”. When accidents did occur the manager and staff took appropriate action to ensure that people received safe treatment. Training records confirmed that all staff were trained in emergency first aid. Accidents and incidents were regularly reviewed to observe for any incident trends and control measures were put in place to minimise the risks.

Staff had received training on managing behaviour that challenged the service. We saw in training records that this was covered in the induction when people first started

working for the home and it was also covered in more detailed training. The home has access to a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) where staff can discuss concerns they have in supporting people with behaviour that may challenge and the MDT attend full staff meetings where learning about how to support individuals and best practice is discussed routinely.

People thought there was sufficient staff available to provide their care and support. The Manager told us that there was a bank of staff who supported the home and covered for annual leave and absence, these staff knew the people well and completed the same training as permanent staff. Throughout the inspection we saw there was enough staff to meet people’s needs. Additional to the staff team, members of the MDT also supported people on home visits so this didn’t impact the numbers of staff still available to support the rest of the people at the home.

People’s medicines were safely managed. Medicines were only administered by senior staff. The staff confirmed they had received training on managing medicines, which was refreshed annually and competency assessments were carried out. Records in relation to the administration, storage and disposal of medicines were well maintained and monthly medicines management audits took place. There were detailed one page profiles in place for each person who received medicine detailing any allergies, behaviours that may challenge and how a person takes their medicine. To ensure staff were not disturbed when administering medicine, staff wore ‘medicine tabards’ which informed people that this person was administering medicine and not to be disturbed.

People were safeguarded against the risk of being cared for by staff that were unsuitable to work in a care home. The staff recruitment procedures explored gaps in employment histories, obtaining written references and vetting through the government body Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). Staff we spoke with confirmed that checks were carried out on them before they commenced their employment.

Is the service effective?

Our findings

People received care which was based on best practice, from staff who had the knowledge and skills needed to carry out their roles and responsibilities effectively.

New staff received a thorough induction which included classroom based learning and shadowing experienced members of the staff team. The induction was comprehensive and was delivered in part by the multi-disciplinary team and included key topics on rehabilitation and introduction to acquired brain injury and neurological conditions. The induction was focussed on the whole team approach to support people to achieve the best outcomes for them. One staff member told us “The induction was really good, I completed all of my manual handling training and fire training before I was allowed to shadow any staff.”

The provider was operating to good practice guidelines and new starters from 1 June were completing the new ‘Care Certificate’ as part of their induction. This sets out learning outcomes, competencies and standards of care that are expected from care workers to ensure that they are compassionate, caring and know how to provide quality care.

Training was delivered by a mixture of face to face and e-learning modules and the providers mandatory training was refreshed annually. Staff were provided with the opportunity to obtain a recognised care qualification through the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF). Senior staff/shift leaders also completed accredited training from the Institute of Leadership and Management for the level of Team Leader. The manager attends conferences that discuss best practice in supporting people with acquired brain injury.

People’s needs were met by staff that received regular supervision. We saw that supervision meetings were available to all staff employed at the home, including permanent and ‘bank’ members of staff. The meetings were used to assess staff performance and identify ongoing support and training needs. Staff said “it’s really nice to sit down and discuss how you are getting on and what training I would like or need.” Another staff said “I don’t

always know what to talk about in my supervision as any issues are sorted out daily, but we talk about how people are progressing and any concerns I might have with supporting people with their programme”.

The manager and staff were aware of their responsibilities under the Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA 2005) and the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) code of practice. Best interest decisions had been recorded in care plans and people had been included in these decisions. We saw that contact had been established where Independent Mental Capacity Advocates (IMCAs) where needed.

People were supported to eat a balanced diet that promoted healthy eating. Meals and mealtimes were arranged so that people had time and space to eat in comfort and at their own speed and liking. People were relaxed at shared mealtimes and had made choices about their menu. Other people who were moving towards the end of this phase of their rehabilitation, purchased all of their own food. One person told us “We get an amount of money to buy all of our food and we get support to budget, plan and shop.” Another person said “I do all of my own shopping and cooking now and I don’t need any support with it.”

The Chef was knowledgeable about people’s food preferences and dietary needs, they were aware of good practice in relation to food hygiene and this was promoted by signage around the kitchen. People had access to an Occupational Therapist employed by the home who could advise about nutrition and make any referrals to a community based NHS Dietician if required. People had the initial involvement of a dietician during the assessment process at the time they moved into the home. Care plans contained detailed instructions about people’s individual dietary needs, including managing diabetes, dysphagia and maintaining adequate hydration. Appropriate equipment had been purchased to support people’s nutritional intake and dignity. For example the ‘Neater Eater’ which provides support to people who have tremors while eating, this piece of equipment enables people to be independent while eating and helps to maintain their dignity. The home had signed up to the ‘Good Hydration Charter’ which is an initiative by Anglian Water to promote hydration in residential settings. There were ‘Health on tap’ signs around the home to encourage people to drink water and stay hydrated.

Is the service effective?

People's healthcare needs were carefully monitored and detailed care planning ensured care could be delivered effectively. Care Records showed that people had access to community Nurses, GP's and were referred to specialist services when required.

Is the service caring?

Our findings

People were supported by staff who were attentive to their needs, considerate and spoke to them in a respectful and supportive manner. There was a lot of interaction throughout the day with staff and people chatting about how their day was going, what plans they had and general topics in the news. People told us that staff were responsive and understanding. One person said “Staff listen to me when I have worries about my family and they explain the different ways I can sort things out; it’s these things I forget to think about and if I didn’t talk to the staff I would just keep on worrying.” Another person said “I don’t really need the staff anymore as I am about to move out, so they give me space to be independent but I know they are there if I need them, we do chat about football though.”

People told us that they were listened to and their views were acted upon. People spent time with their keyworker every month to discuss the care they received and to make plans for the following month. People were positive about this allocated time and records evidenced that these meetings happened on a regular basis and that they influence how care and support is provided. One person told us “I told my keyworker that I wanted to go to college and now I go every week.” Another person told us “My keyworker finds the answers to things for me and I don’t have to wait until my next session, she will come and give me answers once she has them.”

People said that staff respected their wishes and supported them how they preferred and we saw that staff promoted people’s privacy and dignity. One staff said “I always try to treat people as individuals and respect their decisions and choices.”

People had access to an independent advocate who regularly visited the home and was available for any person who needed their support. The advocate was involved in monthly meetings with people who lived in the home and these meetings were held every month and were well attended. The minutes of the meeting were available on the notice board and it was clear that action points were addressed and outcomes were achieved. Several people also had an Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) appointed to them.

Maintaining and encouraging people’s family and friends was an objective in people care arrangements and was written into individual care plans. Care plans contained people’s life history and a plan for continuing family contacts was promoted and was facilitated by staff. There were several arrangements in place to ensure that people could visit their relatives and their relatives could visit them. On the day of the inspection two occupational therapists were supporting a person to a home visit. One person told us “My family come every Saturday to see me; it’s the most important day of the week for me.”

Is the service responsive?

Our findings

People were fully involved in every aspect of decision making and planning their own care. There was detailed and informative care plans in place that were person centred and holistic in their approach. Care plans were in place to reduce people's anxieties and potential stress and associated behavioural issues. There were a lot of detailed instructions for staff to follow to support people and how to identify potential triggers that could impact on a person's mental well-being. Behaviour patterns were monitored so that people's progress and rehabilitation was measured and responded to by staff.

Care plans were detailed about the risks people faced in relation to their physical and emotional circumstances. Each person's care plan was focussed on them and their individual circumstances and needs. People's care and lifestyle preferences were understood by staff and they responded to and supported people in a personalised way. Staff told us "It is important to know what people like and don't like and when we find out new information we write it in the care plan so everyone else knows." There were arrangements in place for reviewing people's care needs and to ensure that the care and support offered remained appropriate. This was achieved via a multi-disciplinary approach and helped to ensure that daily support, psychological and physical health needs were carefully considered. Clear goals were agreed with people on an individual basis and where appropriate some people were being supported towards independent living.

The home had an atmosphere of inclusion, the atmosphere was relaxed yet vibrant enabling potential

social isolation to be recognised and responded to. Staff roles included working as key workers with individual people throughout the day and this ensured that a socially inclusive atmosphere prevailed in the home.

People were supported with social activities and work opportunities. One person told us "I volunteer at a charity shop and I also do some paid gardening work." Another person said "I volunteer at a shop and I go to college every week." Care plans contained clear individual goals and some people were seen to be working towards obtaining work opportunities, In these cases the care plan detailed the planned steps that were being taken to achieve this. People told us about visits to local pubs, café's and The Rock Club, this club has been set up by four providers and provides activities for people with acquired brain injuries.

When people have moved into the home from other services there has been a well-documented and well planned transition to ensure that a holistic picture of the person needs is established. The manager and the team have worked efficiently and responsively with other providers of other services, such as hospitals, consultants, NHS community services, GPs, advocacy service and families and friends to ensure that people have received consistent and co-ordinated care. This had occurred when people had moved into the home and when people have moved from the home to become more independent.

There was a complaints procedure in place including an accessible version for people who used the service. People told us and records showed that complaints were responded to in a timely manner and outcomes and lessons learnt were recorded.

Is the service well-led?

Our findings

The homes website states that their ethos is based on integrity, transparency, compassion and positivity, it was clear that these values were embedded within the culture of the management and staff team. Staff and the management team spoke positively about the service they provide and about how the close working links with the multi-disciplinary team (MDT) ensured good outcomes for people who used the service. Staff had requested members of the MDT to attend the full team meeting and we saw that this was now happening. Staff felt that working so closely with other professionals gave them confidence in supporting individuals with complex needs and that the MDT were always available to support and guide.

The staff had recently engaged with a consultation in regard to some changes directly affecting them, it was clear from talking to staff that although this was a difficult period for most people, staff were consulted and felt able to openly express their views and any concerns they had. The managers are looking at lessons learnt and in the process of identifying how it would be completed differently next time.

The manager was visible with in the home. One person said “The manager always stops and chats to us and asks us about our day and our plans.” Staff told us “I can see the manager whenever I want; she is open to suggestions and improvements. The manager had a good understanding of

the individual needs of the people using the service and was aware of their progress on the rehabilitation care pathway. The manager was engaged with sharing good practices by attending various conferences.

The manager has listened to staff’s feedback with regards to requesting more training on acquired brain injury and some staff are piloting a 12 week ‘certificate in acquired brain injury’. Once evaluation of this training has been completed it may be offered to all of the staff. Staff who were currently undertaking the training told us “I asked for more training in my supervision and I was asked if I wanted to be one of the people piloting the new course, it is great and I think everyone should do it because it explains in more detail how the brain is affected and how people re learn things.”

Satisfaction surveys for people who used the service, staff and families had been completed and the feedback was positive and constructive. There was a system of quality audits in place which looked at the area’s that the Care Quality Commission focus on when there is an inspection. The audits consider the progress made in meeting these expectations, what evidence there is of good practice and action plans are developed to address areas where improvements are needed. Records confirmed that the improvement actions were monitored closely and were generally completed by the next audit.

The registered manager was aware of their responsibilities to report accidents and incidents and other notifiable events that occurred during the delivery of the service. Care Quality Commission notifications were received as required.