

Gentle Dental Care IORA Dental

Inspection Report

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Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 22 May 2018 under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. We planned the inspection to check whether the registered provider was meeting the legal requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations. The inspection was led by a CQC inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

To get to the heart of patients' experiences of care and treatment, we always ask the following five questions:

- Is it safe?
- Is it effective?
- Is it caring?
- Is it responsive to people's needs?
- Is it well-led?

These questions form the framework for the areas we look at during the inspection.

Our findings were:

Are services safe?

We found 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

IORA Dental is located in Liberty shopping centre in Romford, in the London Borough of Havering and provides private dental treatment to patients of all ages.

There is level access to the premises for people who use wheelchairs and those with pushchairs. Car parking spaces are available within the shopping centre car park. The dental practice has an additional small unit within the shopping centre (unit GL12c) where patients can seek and be provided with advice and purchase dental and oral health products. There are plans to provide tooth whitening services from this site in the near future.

Summary of findings

The dental team includes the principal dentist and one associate dentist, one dental nurse, one receptionist and a practice manager. The practice has six treatment rooms, all located at ground floor level and two of which were In use at the time of our inspection.

The practice is owned by an organisation 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 IORA Dental was the principal dentist.

On the day of inspection we received feedback from four patients.

During the inspection we spoke with the principal dentist, the dental nurse, and the 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:

Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 9am to 6pm.

Thursdays from 9am to 7pm.

Sundays from 11am to 5pm.

Our key findings were:

- The practice appeared 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.
- 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 practice was providing preventive care and supporting patients to ensure better oral health.
- The appointment system met patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership and culture of continuous improvement.
- Staff felt involved and supported and worked well as a team.
- The practice asked staff and patients for feedback about the services they provided.
- The practice dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.
- The practice had suitable information governance arrangements.

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 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.

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

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 highly recommended. 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.

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 four people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were calm, understanding, and caring.

Patients said that they were given detailed information about their care and treatment. They said their dentist listened to them and helped them to understand the treatment provided. Patients commented that staff were understanding, especially when they were nervous or 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 flexible, efficient and met patients' needs. Patients could get an appointment quickly if in pain. Patients commented that they were always seen at a time that was convenient to them and that they rarely waited beyond their appointment time to be seen.

Staff considered patients' different needs. This included providing facilities for disabled patients and families with children. The practice had access to braille, sign language and 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 had systems in place to respond 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.

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, clearly 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.

No action



Are services safe?

Our findings

Safety systems and processes (including staff recruitment, Equipment & premises and Radiography (X-rays))

The practice had clear systems to keep patients safe.

Staff knew their responsibilities if they had concerns about the safety of children, young people and adults who were vulnerable due to their circumstances. The practice had safeguarding policies and procedures to provide staff with information about identifying, reporting and dealing with suspected abuse. We saw evidence that staff received safeguarding training. Staff knew about the signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect and how to report concerns to the local safeguarding team and notification to the CQC.

Staff were aware of issues which may render some people more vulnerable such people with a learning disability or a mental health condition, or who require other support such as with mobility or communication.

The practice had a whistleblowing policy. Staff told us they felt confident they could raise concerns without fear of reprimand.

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 that could disrupt the normal running of the practice.

The practice had a staff recruitment policy and procedure to help them employ suitable staff. These reflected the relevant legislation. We looked at the staff recruitment records for all five members of staff employed at the practice. These showed the practice followed their recruitment procedure. Appropriate checks including proof of identity, eligibility to work in the United Kingdom, work visas, employment references and Disclosure and Barring Services (DBS) checks were carried out for relevant staff.

We noted that clinical staff were qualified and registered with the General Dental Council (GDC) and had professional indemnity cover. There were systems in place to monitor this.

The practice ensured that facilities and equipment were safe and that equipment was maintained according to manufacturers' instructions, including sterilising and X-Ray equipment and electrical appliances. There were robust systems in place to ensure that all equipment was regularly checked, serviced and maintained in line with the manufacturers' instructions.

Records showed that fire detection and firefighting equipment such as emergency lighting, fire alarms, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers were regularly tested. There was a fire evacuation plan in place and regular fire evacuation drills were carried out.

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 radiographs they took. The practice carried out radiography audits every year following current guidance and legislation.

Clinical staff completed continuing professional development (CPD) in respect of dental radiography.

The practice had a cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) machine. Staff had received training and appropriate safeguards were in place for patients and staff.

Risks to patients

There were robust systems in place to assess, monitor and manage risks to patient safety.

The practice's health and safety policies, procedures and risk assessments were up to date and reviewed regularly to help manage potential risk. There were detailed risk assessments in place in relation to the premises, equipment and staff working practices. These were reviewed on a regular basis and the findings discussed with staff to reduce risks to patients and staff.

The practice had current employer's liability insurance.

We looked at the practice's arrangements for safe dental care and treatment. The practice identified and reviewed risks associated with dental sharps. Staff followed relevant safety regulations when using needles and other sharp dental items.

Are services safe?

The provider had a system in place to ensure clinical staff had received appropriate vaccinations, including the vaccination to protect them against the Hepatitis B virus, and that the effectiveness of the vaccination was checked. There were systems to review this annually and to ensure that staff were up to date with relevant vaccinations.

Staff knew how to respond to a medical emergency and completed training in emergency resuscitation and basic life support (BLS) every year.

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

A dental nurse worked with the dentists when they treated patients in line with GDC Standards for the Dental Team. A risk assessment was in place should an occasion arise when the dentist worked without chairside support.

The provider had suitable risk assessments to minimise the risk that can be caused from substances that are hazardous to health. Information was readily available to staff about hazardous substances used within the practice and how to deal with accidental exposure to these. Staff were aware of the procedures to deal with any accidental exposure to hazardous substances.

The practice had an infection prevention and control policy and procedures. They followed guidance in The Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices (HTM01-05) published by the Department of Health. Staff completed infection prevention and control training and received updates as required.

The practice had suitable arrangements for transporting, cleaning, checking, sterilising and storing instruments in line with HTM01-05. The records showed equipment used by staff for cleaning and sterilising instruments were validated, maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance.

The practice had in place systems and protocols to ensure that any dental laboratory work was disinfected prior to being sent to a dental laboratory and before the dental laboratory work was fitted in a patient's mouth.

The practice had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water

systems, in line with a risk assessment. All recommendations had been actioned and records of water testing and dental unit water line management were in place.

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

The practice had policies and procedures in place to ensure clinical waste was segregated and stored appropriately in line with guidance.

The practice carried out infection prevention and control audits twice a year. The latest audits showed the practice was meeting the required standards.

Information to deliver safe care and treatment

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

We discussed with the principal dentist how information to deliver safe care and treatment was handled and recorded. We looked at a sample of dental care records to confirm our findings and noted that individual records were written and managed in a way that kept patients safe. Dental care records we saw were accurate, complete, and legible and were kept securely and complied with data protection requirements.

Patient referrals to other service providers contained specific information which allowed appropriate and timely referrals in line with practice protocols and current guidance.

Safe and appropriate use of medicines

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

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

The principal dentist was aware of current guidance with regards to prescribing medicines.

Track record on safety

The practice had a good safety record and robust systems to monitor safety through reviews and assessments.

Are services safe?

There were comprehensive risk assessments in relation to safety issues. The practice had systems in place to monitor and review accidents, incidents and 'near misses'. This helped it to understand risks and gave a clear, accurate and current picture that led to safety improvements

There were arrangements in place to ensure that all incidents were investigated, documented and discussed with the rest of the dental practice team to prevent such occurrences happening again in the future. There had been no safety incidents, accidents or incidents since the practice within the previous 14 months when the practice opened.

Lessons learned and improvements

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

There was a system for receiving and acting on some safety alerts. Staff were aware of recent alerts and recalls in relation to equipment and medicines and were able to demonstrate that they had checked these against medicines and equipment used within the practice. The practice learned from external safety events as well as patient and medicine safety alerts.

Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

Our findings

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

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

Staff told us that they ensure that each patient was provided with sufficient time to discuss and understand the outcome from their dental health assessments and the proposed treatments. Patients who provided feedback confirmed this.

Helping patients to live healthier lives

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

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

The principal dentist told us that where applicable they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments. The practice provided health promotion leaflets and information on the practice website to help patients with their oral health.

The principal dentist described to us the procedures they used to improve the outcome of periodontal treatment. This involved preventative advice, taking plaque and gum bleeding scores and detailed charts of the patient's gum condition.

Patients with more severe gum disease were recalled at more frequent intervals to review their compliance and to reinforce home care preventative advice.

Consent to care and treatment

The practice obtained consent to care and treatment in line with legislation and guidance.

The practice team understood the importance of obtaining and recording patients' consent to treatment. The principal dentist 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 the Gillick competence by which a child under the age of 16 years of age can consent for themselves. The staff were aware of the need to consider this when treating young people under 16 years of age.

Staff described how they involved patients' relatives or carers when appropriate and made sure they had enough time to explain treatment options clearly.

Monitoring care and treatment

The practice kept 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.

Effective staffing

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

Staff new to the practice had a period of induction based on a structured programme to help familiarise themselves with the practice policies, procedures and protocols. We confirmed clinical staff completed the continuing professional development required for their registration with the General Dental Council. There were systems in place to monitor this and to support staff as needed.

Staff told us they discussed training needs at annual appraisals. We saw evidence of completed appraisals and how the practice addressed the training requirements of staff. Each member of staff had a personal development plan which contained details of their training and development needs. These plans were reviewed periodically and at each annual appraisal and staff were supported to develop their skills and complete training in their areas of interest.

Co-ordinating care and treatment

Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

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

The principal dentist confirmed they referred patients to a range of specialists in primary and secondary care if they needed treatment the practice did not provide.

The practice also had systems and processes for referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two week wait arrangements. This was initiated by NICE in 2005 to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist.

The practice monitored all referrals to make sure they were dealt with promptly.

Are services caring?

Our findings

Kindness, respect and compassion

Staff treated patients with kindness, respect and compassion. Staff were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights and undertook training in relation to this.

Patients commented positively that staff were polite and helpful.

Patients said that they could choose whether they saw a male or female dentist.

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

Information leaflets were available in the waiting area for patients to read.

Privacy and dignity

The practice respected and promoted patients' privacy and dignity.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. The layout of reception and waiting areas provided privacy when reception staff were dealing with patients. Staff told us that if a patient asked for more privacy they would take them into another room. The reception computer screens were not visible to patients and staff did not leave patients' personal information where other patients might see it.

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

Involving people in decisions about care and treatment

Staff helped patients be involved in decisions about their care and were aware of the Accessible Information Standards and the requirements under the Equality Act (a requirement to make sure that patients and their carers can access and understand the information they are given):

- Interpretation services be made available for patients who did not have English as a first language.
- Staff communicated with patients in a way that they could understand, for example, a hearing induction loop was available. Braille and sign language services and easy read materials could be made available as needed.
- Staff helped patients and their carers find further information and access community and advocacy services. They helped them ask questions about their 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. The principal dentist described the conversations they had with patients to satisfy themselves they understood their treatment options.

The practice's website and information leaflet provided patients with information about the range of treatments available at the practice and the costs of treatments.

The principal dentist described to us the methods they used to help patients understand treatment options discussed. These included for example videos and X-ray images which were shown to the patient to help them better understand the diagnosis and treatment.

Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

Our findings

Responding to and meeting people's needs

The practice organised and delivered services to meet patients' needs. It took account of patient needs and preferences. Patients commented positively about the practices' opening hours, including Sundays and late evening appointments. Patients said that they were always able to access appointments that were convenient to them and confirmed that they rarely had to wait beyond their appointment time to be seen,

Staff were clear on the importance of emotional support needed by patients when delivering care.

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

A Disability Access audit had been completed and this was reviewed regularly to meet the needs of patients. The practice premises complied with current disability access legislation.

Timely access to services

Patients were able to access care and treatment from the practice within an acceptable timescale for their needs. Patients told us that appointments were always timely and that they did not have to wait to be seen.

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

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.

The practice 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.

Listening and learning from concerns and complaints

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

The practice had a 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 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.

There were systems in place to investigate and respond to complaints and concerns in a timely manner and to share outcomes and learning with the staff team.

We looked at comments, compliments and complaints the practice received within the previous 12 months. These showed the practice had received no and numerous positive comments and compliments about the service and treatment provided.

Are services well-led?

Our findings

Leadership capacity and capability

The practice management team had the experience, capacity and skills to deliver the practice strategy and address risks to it. The team demonstrated a commitment to deliver high quality, patient focused and sustainable care.

They were knowledgeable about issues and priorities relating to the quality and future of services. They understood the challenges and had systems to review and address these. The practice management regularly reviewed the needs of patients and had plans in place to meet these needs.

The management team were visible and approachable. They worked closely with staff and others to make sure they prioritised compassionate and inclusive leadership.

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

The practice had robust policies and procedures in place which underpinned the delivery of services; These were monitored and reviewed regularly to ensure that they were accurate and relevant.

Vision and strategy

There was a clear vision and set of values. The practice demonstrated a strong focus on providing patient orientated services; this was reflected in the information provided on the practice website and within the patient information leaflet.

The practice had systems and business plans to achieve its aims, priorities and aspirations.

The practice planned its services to meet the needs of the practice population.

Culture

The practice had a culture of high-quality sustainable care, which focused on the needs of patients.

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

The practice had arrangements to support staff, address and act on behaviour and performance inconsistent with the vision and values.

Openness, honesty and transparency were demonstrated throughout our discussions about responding to incidents and complaints. The provider was aware of and had systems to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Duty of Candour.

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

Governance and management

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

The principal dentist and the practice undertook lead roles and shared overall responsibility for the management and clinical leadership of the practice and for the day to day running of the service. Staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities.

The provider had a system of clinical governance in place which included policies, protocols and procedures that were accessible to all members of staff and were reviewed on a regular basis.

There were systems to review, monitor and audit aspects of the service and the delivery of dental care and treatment. These included audits in relation to record keeping, dental radiography, antimicrobial prescribing and oral cancer screening.

There were clear and effective processes for managing risks, issues and performance. A range of risk assessments were carried out to minimise risks to patients and staff in relation to the practice premises and equipment, infection control and fire safety.

Appropriate and accurate information

The practice acted on appropriate and accurate information.

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

Are services well-led?

The practice had information governance arrangements and staff were aware of the importance of these in protecting patients' personal information. The practice was aware of and implementing systems in relation to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Patients were told how information about them would be used and were assured of the measures in place to protect this information.

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

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

The practice used patient surveys and feedback forms to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. We looked at the comments made by patients within the previous 12 months and these showed that patients expressed very high levels of satisfaction with the dental treatments that they received and how they were treated and cared for by the whole practice staff team.

The practice used patient satisfaction surveys, comments and suggestions to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. We looked at the comments made by patients within the previous 12 months and these showed that patients expressed very high levels of satisfaction with the dental treatments that they received and how they were treated and cared for by the whole practice staff team.

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

Continuous improvement and innovation

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

The practice had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. There were robust systems for assessing and reviewing clinical and non-clinical areas within the practice. These reviews were used to maintain and improve the services provided.

The principal dentist and the practice manager showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff.

The whole staff team had 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 'highly recommended' training as per General Dental Council professional standards. This included undertaking medical emergencies and basic life support training annually.

The General Dental Council also requires clinical staff to complete continuing professional development. Staff told us the practice provided support and encouragement for them to do so.