

### **Askdoc Limited**

# AskDoc Ltd

### **Inspection report**

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Date of inspection visit: 13 December 2018 Date of publication: 11/02/2019

### Overall summary

We carried out an announced comprehensive inspection on 13th December 2018 to ask the service the following key questions; Are services safe, effective, caring, responsive and well-led?

#### **Our findings were:**

#### Are services safe?

We found that this service was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

#### Are services effective?

We found that this service was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

#### Are services caring?

We found that this service was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations.

#### Are services responsive?

We found that this service was providing responsive care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

#### Are services well-led?

We found that this service was providing well-led care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

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 service was meeting the legal requirements and regulations associated with the Health and Social Care Act 2008.

AskDoc Ltd is an independent GP service working with adults and children who require private consultations, physical examination and prescription of medication. The service primarily provides a mobile service, which patients can access via the telephone or the services app Gogodoc. The service also offers a consultation space in Holborn.

The registered manager is Dr Vijay Sivapalan. A registered manager is a person who is 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.

#### Our key findings were:

- Systems and processes were in place to keep people safe. The registered manager was the lead member of staff for safeguarding and had undertaken adult and child safeguarding training.
- The provider was aware of current evidence based guidance and they had the skills, knowledge and experience to carry out his role.

# Summary of findings

- The provider was aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights.
- Patients were able to access care and treatment from the service within an appropriate timescale for their
- There was a complaints procedure in place and information on how to complain was readily available.
- Governance arrangements were in place. There were clear responsibilities, roles and systems of accountability to support good governance and management.
- The service had systems and processes in place to ensure that patients were treated with compassion, dignity and respect and they were involved in decisions about their care and treatment.
- The service had good facilities and was well equipped to treat patients and meet their needs.
- There was a clear leadership structure and staff felt supported by management.
- The service had systems in place to collect and analyse feedback from patients.

Professor Steve Field CBE FRCP FFPH FRCGP

Chief Inspector of General Practice



# AskDoc Ltd

**Detailed findings** 

### Background to this inspection

AskDoc Ltd is an independent GP service working with adults over 18 who require private consultations, physical examination and prescription of medication. The service provides a mobile service with an administration office at 3 Waterhouse Square, 138 Holborn, London, EC1N 2SW. Patients are able to book appointments online, over the phone or via the services digital app called Gogodoc.

The service is available 24 hours a day seven days per week.

AskDoc Ltd is registered with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) to provide:

- Transport services, triage and medical advice provided remotely
- Treatment of disease, disorder or injury.
- · Diagnostic and screening procedures

Our inspection team was led by a CQC lead inspector. The team included a second CQC Inspector and two GP specialist advisers.

The inspection was carried out on 13 December 2018. During the visit we:

- Spoke with a range of staff, including the registered manager, the practice manager, the chief operating officer and a salaried GP.
- Reviewed a sample of patient care and treatment records.

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 therefore formed the framework for the areas we looked at during the inspection.

### Are services safe?

### **Our findings**

#### Safety systems and processes

The service had clear systems to keep people safe and safeguarded from abuse. The service had clear systems to keep people safe and safeguarded from abuse.

- The provider had a safeguarding policy in place to provide staff with information about identifying, reporting and dealing with suspected abuse of children, young people and adults.
- There was a lead for safeguarding and all staff we spoke with knew who this was and demonstrated they understood their responsibilities if they had any safeguarding concerns.
- We saw evidence that all staff had been trained to safeguarding adults and children at a level consistant with their role.
- The provider demonstrated that it had systems in place to check a person's identity, age and, where appropriate, parental authority.
- The provider conducted safety risk assessments. It had appropriate safety policies, which were regularly reviewed and communicated to staff. Staff received safety information from the service as part of their induction and ongoing training. In particular, we saw the service had a lone worker policy in place, had systems and processes to ensure the health, safety and welfare of lone workers undertaking home visits and had undertaken risk assessments for each staff member.
- Staff we spoke with confirmed the processes in place to report safe arrival and departure from a scheduled location and how to raise an alarm if assistance was needed.
- The provider carried out staff checks at the time of recruitment and on an ongoing basis where appropriate. We reviewed the personnel files for clinical and non-clinical staff and found that the appropriate checks had been undertaken prior to employment. For example, proof of identification, written references, professional registration, indemnity and appropriate Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check. DBS checks identify whether a person has a criminal record or is on an official list of people barred from working in roles where they may have contact with children or adults who may be vulnerable.

- There was a system in place to manage infection prevention and control (IPC). The infection control policy covered the cleaning of re-usable devices. medical equipment such as a stethoscope and blood pressure monitor and cuffs were cleaned on a regular basis by each individual GP, and a log is maintained in relation to this, in accordance with both their policy and risk assessment. The service maintained a record of staff immunisation status in line with guidance.
- The service ensured that equipment was safe and maintained according to manufacturers' instructions.
  We saw evidence that medical equipment had been calibrated. The service had a system in place to ensure any equipment used by its GPs which had not been procured by the service was calibrated in line with guidance.
- The service managed its operations from secure serviced office space which included facilities management, for example, cleaning. No patients were seen at the location.
- The provider utilised a private pathology service to process blood samples ordered and taken by the visiting GPs during their visit to patients and we saw that they had the appropriate equipment to do this and systems were in place to safely manage healthcare waste.

#### **Risks to patients**

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

- There were arrangements for planning and monitoring the number and mix of staff needed.
- There was an effective induction system for staff tailored to their role.
- Staff understood their responsibilities to manage emergencies and to recognise those in need of urgent medical attention. They knew how to identify and manage patients with severe infections, for example sepsis.
- The provider held on site emergency equipment and medicines which included oxygen and a defibrillator.
  Regular checks were undertaken to ensure these were in working order. The provider held most of the recommended emergency medicines. There were risk assessments in place for some but not all emergency medicines that were not routinely stocked.
- When there were changes to services or staff the service assessed and monitored the impact on safety.

### Are services safe?

• There were appropriate indemnity arrangements in place to cover all potential liabilities.

#### Information to deliver safe care and treatment

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

- Individual care records were written and managed in a way that kept patients safe. The records we saw showed that information needed to deliver safe care and treatment was available to relevant staff in an accessible
- The service had systems for sharing information with staff and other agencies to enable them to deliver safe care and treatment.
- The service had a system in place to retain medical records in line with Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) guidance in the event that they cease trading.
- Clinicians made appropriate and timely referrals in line with protocols and up to date evidence-based guidance.

#### Safe and appropriate use of medicines

The service have reliable systems for appropriate and safe handling of medicines.

- The systems and arrangements for managing medicines, including vaccines, controlled drugs, emergency medicines and equipment minimised risks. The service kept prescription stationery securely and monitored its use.
- The service carried out regular medicines audit to ensure prescribing was in line with best practice guidelines for safe prescribing.
- Staff prescribed, administered or supplied medicines to patients and gave advice on medicines in line with legal requirements and current national guidance. Processes were in place for checking medicines and staff kept accurate records of medicines. Where there is a different approach taken from national guidance there is a clear rationale and risk assessment for this that protects patient safety.
- · Processes were in place for checking medicines and staff kept accurate records of medicines.
- There were effective protocols for verifying the identity of patients including children.

The service have a good safety record.

- There were comprehensive risk assessments in relation to safety issues.
- The service monitored and reviewed activity. This helped it to understand risks and gave a clear, accurate and current picture that led to safety improvements.

#### Lessons learned and improvements made

The service learned and made improvements when things went wrong.

- There was a system for recording and acting on significant events. Staff understood their duty to raise concerns and report incidents and near misses. Leaders and managers supported them when they did so.
- There were adequate systems for reviewing and investigating when things went wrong. The service learned and shared lessons identified themes and took action to improve safety in the service.
- The provider was aware of and complied with the requirements of the Duty of Candour. The provider encouraged a culture of openness and honesty. The service had systems in place for knowing about notifiable safety incidents

When there were unexpected or unintended safety incidents:

- The service gave affected people reasonable support, truthful information and a verbal and written apology. For example, a blood test result was sent by the private laboratory to a different private practice. The provider had informed the patient concerned and apologised. In addition, they had implemented a failsafe system for checking that blood test results were returned in a timely fashion. The service introduced a register of tests requested by the doctor which was managed by practice manager. If no results received by the service the patient would receive a call to find out why they had not had the tests done after all for example.
- They kept written records of verbal interactions as well as written correspondence.
- The service acted on and learned from external safety events as well as patient and medicine safety alerts. The service had an effective mechanism in place to disseminate alerts to all members of the team.

#### Track record on safety

### Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

### **Our findings**

#### Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

The provider had systems to keep clinicians up to date with current evidence based practice. We saw evidence that clinicians assessed needs and delivered care and treatment in line with current legislation, standards and guidance (relevant to their service).

- The provider assessed needs and delivered care in line with relevant and current evidence based guidance and standards such as the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) best practice guidelines.
- Patients' immediate and ongoing needs were fully assessed. Where appropriate this included their clinical needs and their mental and physical wellbeing.
- Clinicians had enough information to make or confirm a diagnosis.
- We saw no evidence of discrimination when making care and treatment decisions.

#### Monitoring care and treatment

The service was actively involved in quality improvement activity.

- The service used information about care and treatment to make improvements, for example the service conducted quality of consultation and prescribing audits. The service made improvements through the use of completed audits. Clinical audit had a positive impact on quality of care and outcomes for patients. There was clear evidence of action to resolve concerns and improve quality.
- The service carried out a post consultation satisfaction survey from the 4 responses recorded between 20th October 2018 and 20th November all were positive about the standard of care and the convenience of the service.

#### **Effective staffing**

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

- All staff were appropriately qualified. The provider had an induction programme for all newly appointed staff.
- Relevant professionals were registered with the General Medical Council (GMC) and were up to date with revalidation.

- The provider understood the learning needs of staff and provided protected time and training to meet them. Up to date records of skills, qualifications and training were maintained. Staff were encouraged and given opportunities to develop.
- · Staff whose role included immunisation and reviews of patients with long term conditions had received specific training and could demonstrate how they stayed up to date.

#### Coordinating patient care and information sharing

Staff worked together, and worked well with other organisations, to deliver effective care and treatment.

- Patients received coordinated and person-centred care. Staff referred to, and communicated effectively with, other services when appropriate.
- Before providing treatment, doctors at the service ensured they had adequate knowledge of the patient's health, any relevant test results and their medicines history. We saw examples of patients being signposted to more suitable sources of treatment where this information was not available to ensure safe care and treatment.
- All patients were asked for consent to share details of their consultation and any medicines prescribed with their registered GP on each occasion they used the
- The provider had risk assessed the treatments they offered. They had identified medicines that were not suitable for prescribing if the patient did not give their consent to share information with their GP, or they were not registered with a GP. For example, medicines liable to abuse or misuse, and those for the treatment of long term conditions such as asthma. Where patients agreed to share their information, we saw evidence of letters sent to their registered GP in line with GMC guidance.
- Patient information was shared appropriately (this included when patients moved to other professional services), and the information needed to plan and deliver care and treatment was available to relevant staff in a timely and accessible way.
- There were clear and effective arrangements for following up on people who have been referred to other services.

#### Supporting patients to live healthier lives

### Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

Staff were consistent and proactive in empowering patients, and supporting them to manage their own health and maximise their independence.

- Where appropriate, staff gave people advice so they could self-care.
- Risk factors were identified, highlighted to patients and where appropriate highlighted to their normal care provider for additional support.
- Where patients needs could not be met by the service, staff redirected them to the appropriate service for their needs.

#### Consent to care and treatment

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

- Staff understood the requirements of legislation and guidance when considering consent and decision making.
- Staff supported patients to make decisions. Where appropriate, they assessed and recorded a patient's mental capacity to make a decision.
- The service monitored the process for seeking consent appropriately.

## Are services caring?

### **Our findings**

#### Kindness, respect and compassion

Staff treated patients with kindness, respect and compassion.

- Feedback from patients was positive about the way staff treat people.
- Staff understood patients' personal, cultural, social and religious needs. They displayed an understanding and non-judgmental attitude to all patients.
- The service gave patients timely support and information.

#### Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Staff helped patients to be involved in decisions about care and treatment.

- Interpretation services were available for patients who did not have English as a first language, as services were normally provided in patients' homes or place of work this was facilitated by a family member or work colleague.
- Through the services post consultation surveys patients said that they felt listened to and supported by staff and had sufficient time during consultations to make an informed decision about the choice of treatment available to them.
- Staff communicated with people in a way that they could understand, for example, communication aids and easy read materials were available.

#### **Privacy and Dignity**

The service respected patients' privacy and dignity.

- Staff recognised the importance of people's dignity and respect.
- Staff knew that if patients wanted to discuss sensitive issues or appeared distressed they could offer them a private room to discuss their needs.

# Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

# **Our findings**

#### Responding to and meeting people's needs

The service organised and delivered services to meet patients' needs. It took account of patient needs and preferences.

- The provider understood the needs of their patients and improved services in response to those needs. For example, because of patient feedback on consultation costs the service reduced their prices by 40%.
- The facilities and premises were appropriate for the services delivered.
- Patient consultations did not have a time limit and all patients that required it were given copies of their consultation.

#### Timely access to the service

Patients were able to access care and treatment from the service within an appropriate timescale for their needs.

- Patients had timely access to initial assessment, test results, diagnosis and treatment.
- Waiting times, delays and cancellations were minimal and managed appropriately.
- Patients with the most urgent needs had their care and treatment prioritised.

- As a result of patient feedback, the service introduced telephone and online booking as they realised not all of their patients had access to their digitial app.
- Referrals and transfers to other services were undertaken in a timely way, through instant referrals.

#### Listening and learning from concerns and complaints

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

- Information about how to make a complaint or raise concerns was available. Staff treated patients who made complaints compassionately.
- The service informed patients of any further action that may be available to them should they not be satisfied with the response to their complaint.
- The service had complaint policy and procedures in place. The service learned lessons from individual concerns, complaints and also from analysis of trends. It acted as a result to improve the quality of care. As a result of a patients' complaint regarding the length of time it took a doctor to arrive, the service revised their induction process for new doctors to ensure accurate and prompt communication with both the service and patients.

### Are services well-led?

(for example, are they well-managed and do senior leaders listen, learn and take appropriate action?)

### **Our findings**

#### Leadership capacity and capability;

Leaders had the capacity and skills to deliver high-quality, sustainable care.

- Leaders were knowledgeable about issues and priorities relating to the quality and future of services. They understood the challenges and were addressing them.
- Leaders at all levels were visible and approachable. They worked closely with staff and others to make sure they prioritised compassionate and inclusive leadership.
- The provider had effective processes to develop leadership capacity and skills, including planning for the future leadership of the service.

#### **Vision and strategy**

The service had a clear vision and credible strategy to deliver high quality care and promote good outcomes for patients.

- There was a clear vision and set of values. The service had a realistic strategy and supporting business plans to achieve priorities.
- The service developed its vision, values and strategy jointly with staff and external partners (where relevant).
- Staff were aware of and understood the vision, values and strategy and their role in achieving them.
- The service monitored progress against delivery of the strategy.

#### **Culture**

The service had a culture of high-quality sustainable care.

- Staff felt respected, supported and valued. They were proud to work for the service.
- The service focused on the needs of patients.
- Leaders and managers acted on behaviour and performance inconsistent with the vision and values.
- Openness, honesty and transparency were demonstrated when 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 told us they were able to raise concerns and were encouraged to do so. They had confidence that these would be addressed.

- There were processes for providing all staff with the development they need. This included appraisal and career development conversations. As the service was established in September 2018 staff had not received an annual appraisal but these were planned to be done within 12 months. Staff were supported to meet the requirements of professional revalidation where necessary. Clinical staff were considered valued members of the team. They were given protected time for professional time for professional development and evaluation of their clinical work.
- There was a strong emphasis on the safety and well-being of all staff.
- The service actively promoted equality and diversity. It identified and addressed the causes of any workforce inequality. Staff had received equality and diversity training. Staff felt they were treated equally.
- There were positive relationships between staff and teams.

#### **Governance arrangements**

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

- Structures, processes and systems to support good governance and management were clearly set out, understood and effective. The governance and management of partnerships, joint working arrangements and shared services promoted interactive and co-ordinated person-centred care.
- Staff were clear on their roles and accountabilities
- Leaders had established proper policies, procedures and activities to ensure safety and assured themselves that they were operating as intended.

#### Managing risks, issues and performance

There were clear and effective processes for managing risks, issues and performance.

- There was an effective, process to identify, understand, monitor and address current and future risks including risks to patient safety.
- The service had processes to manage current and future performance. Performance of clinical staff could be demonstrated through audit of their consultations, prescribing and referral decisions. Leaders had oversight of safety alerts, incidents, and complaints.

## Are services well-led?

(for example, are they well-managed and do senior leaders listen, learn and take appropriate action?)

- Clinical audit had a positive impact on quality of care and outcomes for patients. There was clear evidence of action to change services to improve quality.
- The provider had plans in place and had trained staff for major incidents.

#### **Appropriate and accurate information**

The service 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.
- Quality and sustainability were discussed in relevant meetings where all staff had sufficient access to information.
- The service used performance information which was reported and monitored and management and staff were held to account
- The information used to monitor performance and the delivery of quality care was accurate and useful. There were plans to address any identified weaknesses.
- The service submitted data or notifications to external organisations as required.
- There were robust arrangements in line with data security standards for the availability, integrity and confidentiality of patient identifiable data, records and data management systems.

# Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

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

- The publics', patients', staff and external partners' views and concerns were encouraged, heard and acted on to shape services and culture. For example, the addition of telephone and online booking of appointments.
- Staff were able to describe to us the systems in place to give feedback. We saw evidence of feedback opportunities for staff and how the findings were fed back to staff. We also saw staff engagement in responding to these findings.
- The service was transparent, collaborative and open with stakeholders about performance.

#### **Continuous improvement and innovation**

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

- There was a focus on continuous learning and improvement.
- The service made use of internal and external reviews of incidents and complaints. Learning was shared and used to make improvements.
- Leaders and managers encouraged staff to take time out to review individual and team objectives, processes and performance.
- There were systems to support improvement and innovation work, for example the service used software called "Searchable Log of All Conversation and Knowledge" (SLACK a cloud-based set of proprietary team collaboration tools and services) which allowed clinicians to post instant messages and collaborate with other members of the team, which helped them to monitor and improve services.