

Walworth Dental Care Walworth Dental Care Inspection Report

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Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 2 August 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 Care Quality Commission (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.

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

Walworth Dental Centre is in Walworth, in the London Borough of Southwark. It provides NHS and private treatment to patients of all ages.

The practice is based on the lower ground, mezzanine, first and second floors of a converted building. There is restricted parking available near the practice.

The dental team includes five dentists, a practice manager, two dental nurses, three trainee dental nurses, a dental hygienist, two receptionists and a domestic member of staff. The practice has XX treatment rooms.

Summary of findings

The practice is owned by a company and as a condition of registration must have a person registered with the CQC 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 the practice was the practice manager.

On the day of inspection we collected 10 CQC comment cards. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

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

The practice is open from 8.30am to 5.30pm Monday to Friday.

Our key findings were:

- The practice was clean and well maintained.
- The practice had infection control procedures which reflected published guidance.
- 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.
- Staff treated patients with dignity and respect and took care to protect their privacy and personal information.

- The appointment system met patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership. Staff felt involved and supported and worked well as a team.
- The practice asked staff and patients for feedback about the services they provided.
- The practice dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.
- Staff knew how to deal with emergencies. Emergency medicines and life-saving equipment were available in accordance with current national recommendations.
- The majority of staff demonstrated a good understanding of all their roles and responsibilities.
- The clinical staff provided patients' care and treatment in line with current guidelines, though improvements were required to ensure dental care records were maintained in line with current guidelines.

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

- Review the practice's protocols for the completion of dental care records, taking into account guidance provided by the Faculty of General Dental Practice regarding clinical examinations and record keeping.
- Review systems to ensure all staff have a good understanding of roles and responsibilities, in particular in relation to Gillick competence and awareness of the designated Radiation Protection Supervisor.

Shortly after the inspection the practice took steps to start addressing issues we had identified.

The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Are services safe? No action 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 children and vulnerable adults, and they 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. The premises and equipment were clean and properly maintained. The practice followed national guidance for cleaning, sterilising and storing dental instruments. The practice had arrangements for dealing with medical and other emergencies. Staff knew how to deal with emergencies. Are services effective? No action We found that this practice was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations. The dentists assessed patients' needs. Improvements could be made to ensure dental care records were maintained in line with current guidelines. Patients made positive comments about the treatment they received. The practice had clear arrangements when patients needed to be referred to other dental or health care professionals. The practice supported staff to complete training relevant to their roles and had systems to help them monitor this. Are services caring? No action We found that this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations. We received feedback about the practice from 10 people. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. Patients told us staff were helpful and friendly and said their dentist listened to them and treated them with dignity and respect. We observed that staff protected patients' privacy and were aware of the importance of confidentiality. Are services responsive to people's needs? No action We found that this practice was providing responsive care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Summary of findings

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 telephone interpreter services and had arrangements to help patients with hearing loss. The practice took patients views seriously. They valued compliments from patients and responded to concerns and complaints quickly and constructively. Are services well-led? No action \checkmark 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 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. Improvements could be made to ensure all staff had an awareness of the practice's Radiation Protection Supervisor, and a good understanding of Gillick competence. Shortly after the inspection the practice took steps to start addressing issues we had identified.

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, investigated, responded to and discussed all incidents to reduce risk and support future learning.

The practice received national patient safety and medicines alerts from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Authority (MHRA). Relevant alerts were discussed with staff, acted on and stored for future reference.

Reliable safety systems and processes (including safeguarding)

Staff knew their responsibilities if they had concerns about the safety of children, young people and adults who were vulnerable due to their circumstances. The practice had safeguarding policies and procedures to provide staff with information about identifying, reporting and dealing with suspected abuse. We saw evidence that the majority of 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, the majority of which staff reviewed every year.

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

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

Medical emergencies

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

Emergency equipment and medicines were available as described in recognised guidance. Staff 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 and procedure to help them employ suitable staff. This reflected the relevant legislation. We looked at two staff recruitment records. These showed the practice followed their recruitment procedure.

Clinical staff were qualified and registered with the General Dental Council (GDC) and had professional indemnity cover.

Monitoring health & safety and responding to risks

The majority of the practice's health and safety policies and risk assessments were up to date and reviewed to help manage potential risk. These covered general workplace and specific dental topics.

The fire risk assessment had not been updated by a previously employed member of staff to indicate recommended actions that had been completed; we raised this with the practice's compliance officer who reviewed the risk assessment during the inspection and confirmed all the necessary improvements had been made.

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 when they treated patients. The practice manager informed us dental nurses could assist the dental hygienist with complex treatments such as periodontal charting, if they were available. The practice had conducted a lone worker risk assessment to mitigate the risk of hygienists working alone.

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

The practice had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems, in line with a risk assessment.

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

Clinical waste was managed suitably though the practice was not able to demonstrate any arrangements for the

collection and safe disposal of gypsum used in the practice. Immediately after the inspection they asked their contractor to add gypsum to their waste consignment agreement.

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 and storing medicines. They 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 majority of the dentists justified, graded and reported on the X-rays they took. The practice carried out X-ray audits every year following current guidance and legislation.

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

During the course of our inspection we checked dental care records to confirm the findings. We found although the majority of them contained detailed information about the patients' current dental needs, past treatment and medical histories, improvements were required.

For example, some dental care records did not contain documentation of Basic Periodontal Examination, periodontal charting, lifestyle advice, treatment plans, treatment options, recall timeframes, the presence of a dental nurse, and justification of radiographs taken. The date of birth for some patients had been incorrectly recorded.

The practice regularly audited patients' dental care records. In February 2017 they conducted an audit to check that the dentists recorded the necessary information; they had identified areas for improvement and created action plans for the relevant dentists. The audit review was due to commence on 3 August 2017.

Health promotion & prevention

The practice told us they delivered preventative care and supported patients to ensure better oral health in line with the Delivering Better Oral Health toolkit; improvements could be made to ensure this was documented in dental care records.

The dentists told us they prescribed high concentration fluoride toothpaste if a patient's risk of tooth decay indicated this would help them, and that they used fluoride varnish for children based on an assessment of the risk of tooth decay for each child; improvements could be made to ensure this was documented in dental care records.

The dentists told us that where applicable they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments, improvements could be made to ensure this was documented in dental care records.

The practice provided health promotion leaflets to help patients with their oral health.

Staffing

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

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

Working with other services

Dentists confirmed they referred patients to a range of specialists in primary and secondary care if they needed treatment the practice did not provide. This included referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two week wait arrangements. This was initiated by NICE in 2005 to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist.

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

Consent to care and treatment

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

The 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; however, not all dentists we spoke with were aware of their responsibilities in relation to this when treating young people under 16. Shortly after the inspection the practice told us they had arranged a session for 8 August 2017 to ensure the relevant staff would be updated.

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 we spoke with were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights.

Patients commented positively that staff were helpful and friendly. We saw that staff treated patients with courtesy and respect, and were friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and 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. Information folders and patient survey results were available for patients to read.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Patients commented that staff listened to them.

Dentists described the discussions they had with patients to satisfy themselves they understood their treatment options. We checked dental care records and found improvements could be made to ensure treatment options discussed with patients were documented.

The practice's website provided patients with information about the range of treatments available at the practice. These included general dentistry, treatments for gum disease, and more complex treatment such as dental implants.

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

Staff told us that they did not currently have patients for whom they needed to make adjustments to enable them to receive treatment.

Promoting equality

The practice made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities. These included a hearing loop.

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

Access to the service

The practice displayed its opening hours in the premises and on their website.

We confirmed the practice kept waiting times and cancellations to a minimum.

The practice was committed to seeing patients experiencing dental pain on the same day. The 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 appointments easily.

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 comments, compliments and complaints the practice received. These showed the practice responded to concerns appropriately and discussed outcomes with staff to share learning and improve the service.

Are services well-led?

Our findings

Governance arrangements

The registered manager 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.

The majority of staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities; improvements could be made to ensure all staff had a good understanding of Gillick competence and the designated Radiation Protection Supervisor. Shortly after the inspection the practice told us they had arranged a session for 8 August 2017 to ensure the relevant staff would be updated.

The practice had policies, procedures and risk assessments to support the management of the service and to protect patients and staff. These included arrangements to monitor the quality of the service and make improvements.

The practice had information governance arrangements and staff were aware of the importance of these in protecting patients' personal information.

Leadership, openness and transparency

Staff were aware of the Duty of Candour requirements to be open, honest and 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 encouraged them to raise any issues and felt confident they could do this. They knew who to raise any issues with and told us the practice manager was approachable, would listen to their concerns and act appropriately. The practice manager discussed concerns at staff meetings and it was clear the practice worked as a team and dealt with issues professionally.

The practice held regular 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 had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. These included audits of dental care records, X-rays and infection prevention and control. They had clear records of the results of these audits and the resulting action plans and improvements.

The registered manager showed a commitment to learning and improvement and valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. The dental nurses had regular appraisals. They discussed learning needs, general wellbeing and aims for future professional development. We saw evidence of completed appraisals in the staff records we reviewed.

Staff told us they completed key training, including medical emergencies, infection control, safeguarding and basic life support. The General Dental Council requires clinical staff to complete continuous professional development; staff told us the practice provided support and encouragement for them to do so.

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

The practice used patient surveys and verbal comments to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. The practice manager discussed an example of suggestions from staff the practice had acted on in improving working conditions at the practice.

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.