

Inspection Report

28 March and 4 May 2023











New Life Teeth

Type of service: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment Address: 745 Lisburn Road, Belfast, BT9 7GW Telephone number: 028 9321 7533

www.rqia.org.uk

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

Information on legislation and standards underpinning inspections can be found on our website https://www.rqia.org.uk/, The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 and the Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (March 2011)

1.0 Service information

Organisation/Registered Provider: Belfast Dental Implant Clinic Ltd T/A New Life Teeth	Registered Manager: Mrs Yasmin Lutton Date registered:
Responsible Individual: Mr Stuart Lutton	21 February 2017
Persons in charge at the time of inspection: Group Operations Manager and Practice Manager	Number of registered places: Five increasing to seven following this inspection

Categories of care:

Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment

Brief description of how the service operates:

New Life Teeth is registered with the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) as an independent hospital (IH) with a dental treatment category of care. The practice has five registered dental surgeries and provides private general dental services and offers conscious sedation, if clinically indicated.

A variation to registration application was submitted to RQIA to increase the number of dental chairs from five to seven.

2.0 Inspection summary

This was an announced care and variation to registration inspection and was undertaken by a care inspector on 28 Match 2023 from 10:00 am to 1:00pm and on the 4 May 2023 from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. An RQIA estates support officer reviewed the variation to registration application in regards to matters relating to the premises.

It focused on the themes for the 2022/23 inspection year and assessed progress with any areas for improvement identified during the last care inspection. The inspection also sought to review the readiness of the practice for the provision of private dental care and treatment associated with the variation to registration application to increase the number of dental chairs from five to seven.

The variation to registration application to increase the number of registered dental chairs from five to seven was approved from a care and estates perspective following this inspection.

There was evidence of good practice in relation to the recruitment and selection of staff; staff training; management of medical emergencies; management of conscious sedation; infection prevention and control; decontamination of reusable dental instruments; adherence to best practice guidance in relation to COVID-19; radiology and radiation safety; management of complaints and incidents; and governance arrangements.

No immediate concerns were identified regarding the delivery of front line patient care.

3.0 How we inspect

RQIA is required to inspect registered services in accordance with legislation. To do this, we gather and review the information we hold about the service, examine a variety of relevant records, meet and talk with staff and management and observe practices on the day of the inspection.

The information obtained is then considered before a determination is made on whether the practice is operating in accordance with the relevant legislation and minimum standards.

Examples of good practice are acknowledged and any areas for improvement are discussed with the person in charge and detailed in the Quality Improvement Plan (QIP).

4.0 What people told us about the care and treatment?

We issued posters to the registered provider prior to the inspection inviting patients and members of the dental team to complete an electronic questionnaire.

Thirteen patients submitted responses. Patient responses indicated that they felt their care was safe and effective, that they were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. All patients indicated that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with each of these areas of their care. Seven of the patient responses included positive comments pertaining to the care and treatment they had received being professional and friendly.

Fourteen staff submitted questionnaire responses. Staff responses indicated that they felt patient care was safe, effective, that patients were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. Thirteen staff indicated that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with each of these areas of patient care. Four of the staff responses included positive comments pertaining to working in the practice. One staff response indicated that they were neither satisfied or dissatisfied that patients were treated with compassion and the response indicated they were very dissatisfied that the service was well led. This was discussed with the group operations manager and the practice manager who agreed to address this at the next team meeting.

5.0 The inspection

5.1 What action has been taken to meet any areas for improvement identified at or since last inspection?

The last inspection to New Life Teeth was undertaken on 15 September 2021 and one area for improvement was identified.

Areas for improvement from the last inspection on 15 September 2023			
Action required to ensure compliance with <u>The Independent Health</u> Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005		Validation of compliance	
Area for improvement 1 Ref: Regulation 19 (2) schedule 2 (as amended) Stated: First time	The registered person must ensure that enhanced AccessNI checks are undertaken and received prior to the commencement of employment of any new staff, including self-employed staff. Ref: 5.2.1		
To be completed by: 15 September 2021	Action taken as confirmed during the inspection: The inspector confirmed that enhanced AccessNI checks are undertaken and received prior to the commencement of employment of any new staff, including self-employed staff were available and up to date at the time of inspection.	Met	

5.2 Inspection findings

5.2.1 Do recruitment and selection procedures comply with all relevant legislation?

There were recruitment and selection policies and procedures in place that adhered to legislation and best practice guidance.

Mr Lutton oversees the recruitment and selection of the dental team, he approves all staff appointments and is supported by the group operations manager and the practice manager. Discussion with the group operations manager and the practice manager confirmed that they had a clear understanding of the legislation and best practice guidance.

A review of the staff register evidenced that new staff had been recruited since the previous inspection. A review of a sample of personnel files of the newly recruited staff evidenced that relevant recruitment records had been sought; reviewed and stored as required.

There was evidence of job descriptions and induction checklists for the different staff roles. A review of records confirmed that if a professional qualification is a requirement of the post, a registration check is made with the appropriate professional regulatory body.

Discussion with members of the dental team confirmed they have been provided with a job description, contract of employment/agreement and received induction training when they commenced work in the practice.

The recruitment of the dental team complies with the legislation and best practice guidance to ensure suitably skilled and qualified staff work in the practice.

5.2.2 Is the dental team appropriately trained to fulfil the duties of their role?

The dental team takes part in ongoing training to update their knowledge and skills, relevant to their role.

Policies and procedures are in place that outline mandatory training to be undertaken, in line with any professional requirements, and the <u>training guidance</u> provided by RQIA.

A record is kept of all training (including induction) and professional development activities undertaken by staff, which is overseen by the practice manager, to ensure that the dental team is suitably skilled and qualified.

The care and treatment of patients is being provided by a dental team that is appropriately trained to carry out their duties.

5.2.3 Is the practice fully equipped and is the dental team trained to manage medical emergencies?

The British National Formulary (BNF) and the Resuscitation Council (UK) specify the emergency medicines and medical emergency equipment that must be available to safely and effectively manage a medical emergency. Systems were in place to ensure that emergency medicines and equipment are immediately available as specified and do not exceed their expiry dates.

There was a medical emergency policy and procedure in place and a review of this evidenced that it reflected legislation and best practice guidance. Protocols were available to guide the dental team on how to manage recognised medical emergencies.

Managing medical emergencies is included in the induction programme and refresher training is undertaken annually.

Members of the dental team were able to describe the actions they would take, in the event of a medical emergency, and were familiar with the location of medical emergency medicines and equipment.

Sufficient emergency medicines and equipment were in place and the dental team is trained to manage a medical emergency as specified in the legislation, professional standards and guidelines.

5.2.4 Does the dental team provide dental care and treatment using conscious sedation in line with the legislation and guidance?

Conscious sedation helps reduce anxiety, discomfort, and pain during certain procedures. This is accomplished with medications or medical gases to relax the patient.

The group operations manager and the practice manger confirmed that conscious sedation is offered if clinically indicated using intravenous (IV) sedation and or inhalation sedation, known as relative analgesia (RA). Conscious sedation both IV and RA is only offered to patients over the age of 18.

There was a conscious sedation policy in place and that was comprehensive and reflected the legislation and best practice guidance.

Review of the environment and equipment evidenced that conscious sedation is being managed in keeping with Conscious Sedation in Dentistry Dental Clinical Guidance (2017).

Examination of records confirmed that the RA equipment has been serviced and a risk assessment has been completed regarding the use, risks and control measures for the management of waste medical gases.

A sample of clinical records of patients who had treatment using conscious sedation were reviewed. These records included all of the required information regarding the sedation technique provided and the care of the patient during treatment. Information was available for patients in respect of the treatment provided and aftercare arrangements.

The dental team involved in the provision of conscious sedation must receive appropriate supervised theoretical, practical and clinical training. A review of training records evidenced that all relevant members of the dental team had completed appropriate training.

The medicines used during IV sedation were securely stored and systems were in place for the ordering, administration, reconciliation (stock check) and disposal of these medicines.

There are arrangements in place to enable the dental team to safely provide dental care and treatment using conscious sedation, in keeping with legislation and guidance.

5.2.5 Does the dental team adhere to infection prevention and control (IPC) best practice guidance?

The IPC arrangements were reviewed throughout the practice to evidence that the risk of infection transmission to patients, visitors and staff was minimised.

There was an overarching IPC policy and associated procedures in place. Review of these documents demonstrated that they reflected legislation and best practice guidance.

The practice manager confirmed there was a nominated lead dental nurse who had responsibility for IPC and decontamination in the practice. The lead dental nurse had undertaken IPC and decontamination training in line with their continuing professional development and had retained the necessary training certificates as evidence.

During a tour of some areas of the practice, it was observed that clinical and decontamination areas were clean, tidy and uncluttered. All areas of the practice observed were equipped to meet the needs of patients.

The arrangements for personal protective equipment (PPE) were reviewed and it was noted that appropriate PPE was readily available for the dental team in accordance with the treatments provided.

Using the Infection Prevention Society (IPS) audit tool, IPC audits are routinely undertaken by members of the dental team to self-assess compliance with best practice guidance. The purpose of these audits is to assess compliance with key elements of IPC, relevant to dentistry, including the arrangements for environmental cleaning; the use of PPE; hand hygiene practice; and waste and sharps management. This audit also includes the decontamination of reusable dental instruments which is discussed further in the following section of this report. A review of these audits evidenced that they were completed on a six monthly basis and, where applicable, an action plan was generated to address any improvements required.

Hepatitis B vaccination is recommended for clinical members of the dental team as it protects them if exposed to this virus. A system was in place to ensure that relevant members of the dental team have received this vaccination. A review of a sample of staff personnel files confirmed that vaccination history is checked during the recruitment process and vaccination records are retained in personnel files.

Discussion with members of the dental team confirmed that they had received IPC training relevant to their roles and responsibilities and they demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of these procedures. Review of training records evidenced that the dental team had completed relevant IPC training and had received regular updates.

Review of IPC arrangements evidenced that the dental team adheres to best practice guidance to minimise the risk of infection transmission to patients, visitors and staff.

5.2.6 Does the dental team meet current best practice guidance for the decontamination of reusable dental instruments?

Robust procedures and a dedicated decontamination room must be in place to minimise the risk of infection transmission to patients, visitors and staff in line with Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices, (HTM 01-05), published by the Department of Health (DoH).

There was a range of policies and procedures in place for the decontamination of reusable dental instruments that were comprehensive and reflected legislation, minimum standards and best practice guidance.

There was a designated decontamination room separate from patient treatment areas and dedicated to the decontamination process. The design and layout of this room complied with best practice guidance and the equipment was sufficient to meet the requirements of the practice. Records evidencing that the equipment for cleaning and sterilising instruments was inspected, validated, maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance were reviewed. Review of equipment logbooks demonstrated that all required tests to check the efficiency of the machines had been undertaken.

Discussion with members of the dental team confirmed that they had received training on the decontamination of reusable dental instruments in keeping with their role and responsibilities. They demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of the decontamination process and were able to describe the equipment treated as single use and the equipment suitable for decontamination.

Decontamination arrangements demonstrated that the dental team are adhering to current best practice guidance on the decontamination of dental instruments.

5.2.7 Are arrangements in place to minimise the risk of COVID-19 transmission?

There were COVID-19 policies and procedures in place which were in keeping with the Health and Social Care <u>Dental IPC guidance for Primary and Community Dental Settings</u> (June 2022) and the Infection Prevention and Control Manual for Northern Ireland.

The management of operations in response to the pandemic was discussed with members of the dental team. These discussions included the application of best practice guidance, and focused on, training of staff, and enhanced cross-infection control procedures. There is an identified COVID-19 lead staff member and arrangements are in place to ensure the dental team is regularly reviewing COVID-19 advisory information, guidance and alerts.

A review of the COVID-19 arrangements evidenced that procedures are in place to ensure the staff adhere to best practice guidance to minimise the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

5.2.8 How does the dental team ensure that appropriate radiographs (x-rays) are taken safely?

The arrangements regarding radiology and radiation safety were reviewed to ensure that appropriate safeguards were in place to protect patients, visitors and staff from the ionising radiation produced by taking an x-ray.

Dental practices are required to notify and register any equipment producing ionising radiation with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) (Northern Ireland). A review of records evidenced the practice had registered with the HSE.

The practice has seven surgeries and two hand held units that service each surgery. In addition, there is a combined cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) and orthopan tomogram (OPG) machine, which is located in a separate room.

A radiation protection advisor (RPA), medical physics expert (MPE) and radiation protection supervisor (RPS) have been appointed in line with legislation. Two dedicated radiation protection files containing the relevant local rules, employer's procedures and other additional information were retained. One file included information concerning the hand held x-ray machines and the second file included information concerning the CBCT/OPG.

A review of the files confirmed that the Employer had entitled the dental team to undertake specific roles and responsibilities associated with radiology and ensured that these staff had completed appropriate training. The RPS oversees radiation safety within the practice and regularly reviews the radiation protection files to ensure that they are accurate and up to date.

The appointed RPA must undertake a critical examination and acceptance test of all new x-ray equipment; thereafter the RPA must complete a quality assurance test every three years as specified within the legislation. The most recent reports generated by the RPA evidenced that the x-ray equipment had been examined and any recommendations made had been actioned.

A copy of the local rules was on display in each surgery and appropriate staff had signed to confirm that they had read and understood these. The dental team demonstrated sound knowledge of radiology and radiation safety including the local rules and associated practice.

Quality assurance systems and processes were in place to ensure that all matters relating to x-rays reflect legislation and best practice guidance. It was evidenced that all measures are taken to optimise radiation dose exposure. This included the use of rectangular collimation, x-ray audits and digital x-ray processing.

The radiology and radiation safety arrangements evidenced that procedures are in place to ensure that appropriate x-rays are taken safely.

5.2.9 Are complaints and incidents being effectively managed?

The arrangements for the management of complaints and incidents were reviewed to ensure that they were being managed in keeping with legislation and best practice guidance.

The complaints policy and procedure provided clear instructions for patients and staff to follow. Patients and/or their representatives were made aware of how to make a complaint by way of the patient's guide and information on display in the practice.

Arrangements were in place to record any complaint received in a complaints register and retain all relevant records including details of any investigation undertaken, all communication with complainants, the outcome of the complaint and the complainant's level of satisfaction.

A review of records concerning complaints evidenced that complaints had been managed in accordance with best practice guidance. A complaints audit had been undertaken to identify trends, drive quality improvement and to enhance service provision.

Discussion with the practice manager confirmed that an incident policy and procedure was in place which includes the reporting arrangements to RQIA. The practice manager confirmed that incidents are effectively documented and investigated in line with legislation.

All relevant incidents are reported to RQIA and other relevant organisations in accordance with legislation and RQIA <u>Statutory Notification of Incidents and Deaths</u>. Arrangements are in place to audit adverse incidents to identify trends and improve service provided.

The dental team was knowledgeable on how to deal with and respond to complaints and incidents in accordance with legislation, minimum standards and the DoH guidance.

Arrangements were in place to share information with the dental team about complaints and incidents including any learning outcomes, and also compliments received.

Systems were in place to ensure that complaints and incidents were being managed effectively in accordance with legislation and best practice guidance.

5.2.10 How does a registered provider who is not in day to day management of the practice assure themselves of the quality of the services provided?

Where the business entity operating a dental practice is a corporate body or partnership or an individual owner who is not in day to day management of the practice, unannounced quality monitoring visits by the registered provider must be undertaken and documented every six months; as required by Regulation 26 of The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005.

Mr Lutton was currently in day to day management of the practice, therefore the unannounced quality monitoring visits by the registered provider are not applicable at this inspection.

During the inspection the practice manager advised that Mr Lutton would no longer be in day to day management of the practice. Advice was given on inspection that as the practice manager is the nominated individual with overall responsibility for the day to day management of the practice they will be responsible for reporting to Mr Lutton. Mr Lutton will be required to monitor the quality of services provided and he or a nominated representative must undertake a visit to the premises at least every six months in accordance with legislation. Reports of the unannounced monitoring visits along with any identified actions will be required to be available for inspection. Arrangements must be in place to provide copies of these reports to Mr Lutton to enable him to monitor progress with the identified actions. The group operations manager advised that Regulation 26 visits will be implemented in light of the change in day to day management.

5.3 Does the dental team have suitable arrangements in place to record equality data?

The arrangements in place in relation to the equality of opportunity for patients and the importance of staff being aware of equality legislation and recognising and responding to the diverse needs of patients was discussed with the group operations manager and the practice manager.

Discussion and review of information evidenced that the equality data collected was managed in line with best practice.

5.4 Is the new dental surgery fully equipped to provide private dental care and treatment?

The two new surgeries were found to be tidy, uncluttered and work surfaces were intact and easy to clean. The flooring was impervious and coved where it met the walls. Dedicated hand wash basins were available in both surgeries and during the inspection hand hygiene signage was displayed.

It was confirmed that the newly installed dental chairs dental unit water lines (DUWLs) will be managed in keeping with the manufacturer's instructions.

Appropriate arrangements were in place in the practice for the storage and collection of general and clinical waste, including sharps waste.

The new dental surgeries were found to be finished to a very high standard and fully equipped to provide private dental care and treatment.

5.5 Is the statement of purpose in keeping with Regulation 7, Schedule 1 of The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005?

A statement of purpose was prepared in a recognised format which covered the key areas and themes outlined in Regulation 7, Schedule 1 of The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005.

The statement of purpose had been updated to reflect any changes detailed in the variation to registration application. The group operations manager and the practice manager were aware that the statement of purpose is considered to be a live document and should be reviewed and updated as and when necessary.

5.6 Is the patient guide in keeping with Regulation 8, Schedule 1 of The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005?

A patient guide was available in a recognised format to include the key areas and themes specified in Regulation 8 of The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005.

The patient guide had been updated to reflect any changes detailed in the variation to registration application. The group operations manager and the practice manager were aware that the patient guide is considered to be a live document and should be reviewed and updated as and when necessary.

6.0 Quality Improvement Plan/Areas for Improvement

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of Areas for Improvement	0	0

This inspection resulted in no areas for improvement being identified. Findings of the inspection were discussed with the group operations manager and the practice manager as part of the inspection process and can be found in the main body of the report.





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