

Inspection Report

11 July 2022



Trust Domiciliary Service – Banbridge and Craigavon

Type of service: Domiciliary Care Agency
Address: Banbridge Health and Care Centre, Old Hospital Road,
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www.rqia.org.uk

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

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1.0 Service information

Organisation/Registered Provider: Southern Health and Social Care Trust	Registered Manager: Mr Mel Byrne
Responsible Individual: Dr Maria O'Kane (Registration pending)	Date registered: 22 April 2009
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Mr Mel Byrne	
Brief description of the accommodation/how the service operates: This is a domiciliary care agency which provides personal care to adults and children who have physical health conditions or disabilities, learning disability, mental health or dementia needs within the Southern Health and Social Care Trust (SHSCT). Service users are supported by 545 care workers.	

2.0 Inspection summary

An unannounced inspection took place on 11 July 2022 between 9.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. The inspection was conducted by a care inspector.

The inspection examined the agency's governance and management arrangements, reviewing areas such as staff recruitment, professional registrations, staff induction and training and adult safeguarding. The reporting and recording of accidents and incidents, complaints, whistleblowing, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguarding (DoLS), restrictive practices, Dysphagia and Covid-19 guidance was also reviewed.

Good practice was identified in relation to service user involvement. There were good governance and management arrangements in place.

Trust Domiciliary Service – Banbridge and Craigavon uses the term 'clients' and 'service user' to describe the people to whom they provide care and support. For the purposes of the inspection report, the term 'service user' is used, in keeping with the relevant regulations.

3.0 How we inspect

RQIA's inspections form part of our ongoing assessment of the quality of services. Our reports reflect how they were performing at the time of our inspection, highlighting both good practice and any areas for improvement. It is the responsibility of the service provider to ensure compliance with legislation, standards and best practice, and to address any deficits identified during our inspections.

In preparation for this inspection, a range of information about the service was reviewed. This included any previous areas for improvement identified, registration information, and any other written or verbal information received from service users, relatives, staff or the Commissioning Trust.

As a public-sector body, RQIA has a duty to respect, protect and fulfil the rights that people have under the Human Rights Act 1998 when carrying out our functions. In our inspections of domiciliary care agencies, we are committed to ensuring that the rights of people who receive services are protected. This means we will seek assurances from providers that they take all reasonable steps to promote people's rights. Users of domiciliary care services have the right to expect their dignity and privacy to be respected and to have their independence and autonomy promoted. They should also experience the individual choices and freedoms associated with any person living in their own home.

Information was provided to service users, relatives, staff and other stakeholders on how they could provide feedback on the quality of services. This included questionnaires and an electronic survey.

4.0 What did people tell us about the service?

During the inspection we spoke with a number of service users, relatives and staff members. The information provided indicated that there were no concerns in relation to the agency.

Comments received included:

Service users' comments:

- "No complaints, no missed calls."
- "The standard of care is very good, no issues."
- "Very happy with the standard of care, has no issues and couldn't say anything bad about any of the carers."
- "No complaints and no missed calls and if they are running late someone usually rings ahead to let us know."

Service users' relatives/representatives' comments:

- "Very happy with all the carers that call with her dad and so is he."
- "We can get through to the office and the team easily and all are very accommodating."
- "I have no complaints and no missed calls although there was a few mornings the call was later."

- “Happy to have the service and am very happy with the standard of care but some of the staff don’t take enough time.”

Staff comments:

- “Love the role, meeting new people and getting to know the clients.”
- “I feel very well supported by the office no issues and no complaints and feels very well looked after.
- “The training is brilliant and really helps with my daily duties.”
- “The training is very relevant and covers exactly what I need to know and is very well thought out.”
- “I am happy to raise any issues or concerns and feel well supported. “

HSC Trust representatives’ comments:

- “Provides a very good service”.
- “There are a number of service user feedback opportunities, very few issues raised.”
- “Very good responsive service.”
- “Provide an excellent service through many challenges.”

Returned questionnaires indicated that the respondents were very satisfied with the care and support provided. Written comment included:

- “If would be helpful if carers would clean spectacles and drinking glasses sometimes.”

5.0 The inspection

5.1 What has this service done to meet any areas for improvement identified at or since the last inspection?

Due to the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, the Department of Health (DoH) directed RQIA to continue to respond to ongoing areas of risk identified in services. An inspection was not undertaken in the 2021-2022 inspection year, due to the impact of Covid-19.

The last care inspection of the agency was undertaken on 6 October 2020 by a care inspector. No areas for improvement were identified.

5.2 Inspection findings

5.2.1 What are the systems in place for identifying and addressing risks?

The agency’s provision for the welfare, care and protection of service users was reviewed. The organisation’s adult safeguarding policy and procedures were reflective of the Department of Health’s (DoH) regional policy and clearly outlined the procedure for staff in reporting concerns. The organisation had an identified Adult Safeguarding Champion (ASC).

Discussions with the manager established that they were knowledgeable in matters relating to adult safeguarding, the role of the ASC and the process for reporting and managing adult safeguarding concerns.

Staff were required to complete adult safeguarding training during induction and every two years thereafter. Staff who spoke with the inspector had a clear understanding of their responsibility in identifying and reporting any actual or suspected incidences of abuse and the process for reporting concerns in normal business hours and out of hours. They could also describe their role in relation to reporting poor practice and their understanding of the agency's policy and procedure with regard to whistleblowing.

The agency retained records of any referrals made to the HSC Trust in relation to adult safeguarding. A review of records confirmed that these had been managed appropriately.

Service users said they had no concerns regarding their safety; they described how they could speak to staff if they had any concerns about safety or the care being provided. The agency had provided service users with information about keeping themselves safe and the details of the process for reporting any concerns.

The manager was aware that RQIA must be informed of any safeguarding incident that is reported to the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI).

Staff were provided with training appropriate to the requirements of their role. Where service users required the use of specialised equipment to assist them with moving, this was included within the agency's mandatory training programme. A review of records confirmed that where the agency was unable to provide training in the use of specialised equipment, this was identified by the agency before care delivery commenced and the agency had requested this training from the HSC Trust.

The manager reported that none of the service users currently required more than one piece of specialised equipment. They were aware of how to source such training should it be required in the future. A review of the policy pertaining to moving and handling training and incident reporting identified that there was a clear procedure for staff to follow in the event of deterioration in a service user's ability to bear weight.

Care reviews had been undertaken in keeping with the agency's policies and procedures. There was also evidence of regular contact with service users and their representatives, in line with the commissioning trust's requirements.

All staff had been provided with training in relation to medicines management. A review of the policy relating to medicines management identified that it included direction for staff in relation to administering liquid medicines. Staff were required to undertake a competency assessment before they administered liquid medicines.

The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) provides a legal framework for making decisions on behalf of service users who may lack the mental capacity to do so for themselves. The MCA requires that, as far as possible, service users make their own decisions and are helped to do so when needed. When service users lack mental capacity to take particular decisions, any made on their behalf must be in their best interests and as least restrictive as possible.

Staff who spoke with the inspector demonstrated their understanding that service users who lack capacity to make decisions about aspects of their care and treatment have rights as outlined in the Mental Capacity Act MCA.

Staff had completed appropriate Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) training appropriate to their job roles. The manager reported that none of the service users were subject to DoLS. A resource folder was available for staff to reference. There was a register of the service users who are subject to restrictive practices. The care records contained details of assessments completed and agreed outcomes developed in conjunction with the HSC Trust representative.

5.2.2 What are the arrangements for promoting service user involvement?

From reviewing service users' care records and through discussions with service users, it was good to note that service users had an input into devising their own plan of care. The service users' care plans contained details about their likes and dislikes and the level of support they may require. Care and support plans are kept under regular review and services users and /or their relatives participated, where appropriate, in the review of the care provided on an annual basis, or when changes occurred.

5.2.3 What are the systems in place for identifying service users' Dysphagia needs in partnership with the Speech and Language Therapist (SALT)?

New standards for thickening food and fluids were introduced in August 2018. This was called the International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative (IDDSI). A number of service users were assessed by SALT with recommendations provided and some required their food and fluids to be of a specific consistency. A review of training records confirmed that staff had completed training in Dysphagia and in relation to how to respond to choking incidents.

Discussions with staff and review of service users' care records reflected the multi-disciplinary input and the collaborative working undertaken to ensure service users' health and social care needs were met within the agency. There was evidence that staff made referrals to the multi-disciplinary team and these interventions were proactive, timely and appropriate. Staff also implemented the specific recommendations of the SALT to ensure the care received in the setting was safe and effective.

Staff demonstrated a good knowledge of service users' wishes, preferences and assessed needs. These were recorded within care plans along with associated SALT dietary requirements. Staff were familiar with how food and fluids should be modified.

5.2.4 What systems are in place for staff recruitment and are they robust?

A review of the agency's staff recruitment records confirmed that all pre-employment checks, including criminal record checks (AccessNI), were completed and verified before staff members commenced employment and had direct engagement with service users. Checks were made to ensure that staff were appropriately registered with the Northern Ireland Social Care Council (NISCC).

There was a system in place for professional registrations to be monitored by the manager. Staff spoken with confirmed that they were aware of their responsibilities to keep their registrations up to date.

There were no volunteers working in the agency.

5.2.5 What are the arrangements for staff induction and are they in accordance with NISCC Induction Standards for social care staff?

There was evidence that all newly appointed staff had completed a structured orientation and induction, having regard to NISCC's Induction Standards for new workers in social care, to ensure they were competent to carry out the duties of their job in line with the agency's policies and procedures. There was a robust, structured, three day induction programme which also included shadowing of a more experienced staff member. Written records were retained by the agency of the person's capability and competency in relation to their job role.

The agency has maintained a record for each member of staff of all training, including induction and professional development activities undertaken.

5.2.6 What are the arrangements to ensure robust managerial oversight and governance?

There were monitoring arrangements in place in compliance with Regulations and Standards. A review of the reports of the agency's quality monitoring established that there was engagement with service users, service users' relatives, staff and HSC Trust representatives. The reports included details of a review of service user care records; accident/incidents; safeguarding matters; staff recruitment and training, and staffing arrangements.

The Annual Quality Report was reviewed and was satisfactory.

The procedure for no access to a client's home was reviewed and was satisfactory.

No incidents had occurred that required investigation under the Serious Adverse Incidents (SAIs) or Significant Event Audits (SEAs) procedures.

The agency's registration certificate was displayed appropriately.

There was a system in place to ensure that complaints were managed in accordance with the agency's policy and procedure. Where complaints were received since the last inspection, these were appropriately managed and were reviewed as part of the agency's quality monitoring process.

There was a system in place to ensure that records were retrieved from discontinued packages of care in keeping with the agency's policies and procedures.

6.0 Conclusion

RQIA was satisfied that this agency was providing services in a safe, effective, caring and compassionate manner and the service was well led by the manager.

7.0 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)/Areas for Improvement

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



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