Inspection Report

12 June 2023

Rathcoole Fieldwork Office

Type of service: Domiciliary Care Agency
Address: Innis Avenue, Newtownabbey, BT37 9NA
Telephone number: 028 9085 5355

Information on legislation and standards underpinning inspections can be found on our website https://www.rqia.org.uk/

1.0 Service information

Organisation/Registered Provider: Northern Health and Social Care Trust **Responsible Individual:** Ms Jennifer Welsh	**Registered Manager:** Mrs Helen Thompson **Date registered:** 18 October 2018
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Mrs Helen Thompson	
Brief description of the accommodation/how the service operates: Rathcoole Fieldwork Office is a domiciliary care agency which provides personal care services to people living in their own homes. Service users have a range of needs including physical disability, dementia and learning disability. Care is provided to 166 service users by a team of 76 staff. Services are commissioned by the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (BHSCT) and the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (NHSCT).	

2.0 Inspection summary

An unannounced inspection took place on 12 June 2023 between 10.00 a.m. and 12.40 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 Safeguards (DoLS), service user involvement, restrictive practices, Dysphagia management 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.

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 for staff.

4.0 What did people tell us about the service?

During the inspection we spoke with a number of service users and staff members.

The information provided indicated that there were no concerns in relation to the agency.

Comments received included:

Service users' comments:

- "I am very happy with the care. I couldn't ask for better."
- "I don't think you could get better carers."
- "I know how to contact the office if I have any problems."

Staff comments:

- "I love my job. My manager is great and I feel I am supported well."

No questionnaires were returned.

No staff responded to the electronic survey.

5.0 The inspection

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

The last care inspection of the agency was undertaken on 27 January 2023 by a care inspector. A Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) was issued. This was approved by the care inspector and was validated during this inspection.

Areas for improvement from the last inspection on 27 January 2023		
Action required to ensure compliance with The Domiciliary Care Agencies Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007		**Validation of compliance**
Area for Improvement 1 **Ref:** Regulation 23(2)(a)(b)(i)(ii)(4)(5) **Stated:** Second time	The registered person shall ensure the monthly quality monitoring reports are robust and provide a full analysis of the care being delivered, identify any key learning. Consultations should be undertaken with all stakeholders and actions plans should be created and reviewed every month.	**Met**
	Action taken as confirmed during the inspection: Review of the monthly quality monitoring reports evidenced the agency was compliant with this regulation.	
Area for Improvement 2 **Ref:** Regulation 15(3)(b) **Stated:** First time	The registered person shall ensure that every service users' care plan is kept under review. This should be completed on an annual basis or if the service users' needs change.	**Met**
	Action taken as confirmed during the inspection: Review of a sample of service users' care plans evidenced the agency was compliant with this regulation.	

Action required to ensure compliance with The Domiciliary Care Agencies Minimum Standards (revised) 2021		Validation of compliance
Area for Improvement 1 **Ref:** Standard 12.3 and 12.4 **Stated:** First time	The registered person shall ensure that every staff member has completed the mandatory training and training specific to their role as a care worker.	**Met**
	Action taken as confirmed during the inspection: Review of staff training evidenced the agency was compliant with this standard.	

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.

RQIA had been notified appropriately of any incidents that had been reported to the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) in keeping with the regulations. Incidents had been managed appropriately.

The manager reported that none of the service users currently required the use 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 weight bear.

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.

The manager advised that no service users required their medicine to be administered with a syringe. The manager was aware that should this be required, a competency assessment would be undertaken before staff undertook this task.

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 MCA.

Staff had completed appropriate 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.

5.2.2 What are the arrangements for promoting service user involvement?

From reviewing service users' care records, 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 participate, where appropriate, in the review of the care provided on an annual basis, or when changes occur.

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 an appropriate 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 and structured corporate and departmental induction programme which also included shadowing of a more experienced staff member. The induction also included a week of Development and Planning sessions for newly appointed staff. 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.

All registrants must maintain their registration for as long as they are in practice. This includes renewing their registration and completing Post Registration Training and Learning. The manager was advised to discuss the post registration training requirement with staff to ensure that all staff are compliant with the requirements.

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.

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 up to date and 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. In some circumstances, complaints can be made directly to the commissioning body about agencies. This was discussed with the manager. Advice was given in relation to updating the complaints policy about how such complaints are managed and recorded.

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.

Where staff are unable to gain access to a service users home, there is a system in place that clearly directs staff from the agency as to what actions they should take to manage and report such situations in a timely manner. Following discussions with the manager it was reported that there is a clear system in place including a policy and procedure which all staff are aware of and adhere to.

6.0 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)/Areas for Improvement

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

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