

Announced Inspection

Name of Establishment: Cavity Corner Dental Practice

Establishment ID No: 11426

Date of Inspection: 1 May 2014

Inspector's Name: Stephen O'Connor

Inspection No: 16698

The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
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1.0 General Information

Name of establishment:	Cavity Corner Dental Practice
Address:	236 Antrim Road Belfast BT15 2AN
Telephone number:	028 90 749679
Registered organisation / registered provider:	Mr Brian McMaster
Registered manager:	Mr Brian McMaster
Person in charge of the establishment at the time of Inspection:	Mr Brian McMaster
Registration category:	IH-DT
Type of service provision:	Private dental treatment
Maximum number of places registered: (dental chairs)	5
Date and type of previous inspection:	Announced Inspection 11 December 2013
Date and time of inspection:	1 May 2014 09:55am – 12md
Name of inspector:	Stephen O'Connor

2.0 Introduction

The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) is empowered under The Health and Personal Social Services (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003 to inspect dental practices providing private dental care and treatment. A minimum of one inspection per year is required.

This is a report of the announced inspection to assess the quality of services being provided. The report details the extent to which the standards measured during inspection were met.

3.0 Purpose of the Inspection

The purpose of this inspection was to consider whether the service provided to patients was in accordance with their assessed needs and preferences and was in compliance with legislative requirements, minimum standards and other good practice indicators. This was achieved through a process of analysis and evaluation of available evidence.

RQIA not only seeks to ensure that compliance with regulations and standards is met but also aims to use inspection to support providers in improving the quality of services. For this reason, inspection involves in-depth examination of an identified number of aspects of service provision.

The aims of the inspection were to examine the policies, practices and monitoring arrangements for the provision of dental care, and to determine the provider's compliance with the following:

- The HPSS (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland)
 Order 2003;
- The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005;
- The Regulation and Improvement Authority (Independent Health Care) (Fees and Frequency of Inspections) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011;
- The Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment 2011; and
- Health Technical Memorandum HTM 01-05: Decontamination in Primary Care Dental Practices and Professional Estates Letter (PEL) (13) 13.

Other published standards which guide best practice may also be referenced during the inspection process.

4.0 Methods/Process

Committed to a culture of learning, the RQIA has developed an approach which uses self-assessment, a critical tool for learning, as a method for preliminary assessment of achievement of the Minimum Standards.

The inspection process has three key parts; self-assessment (including completion of self-declaration), pre-inspection analysis and the inspection visit by the inspector.

Specific methods/processes used in this inspection include the following:

- a self-assessment was submitted prior to the inspection and has been analysed;
- discussion with Mr Brian McMaster, registered provider;
- examination of relevant records;
- consultation with relevant staff;
- tour of the premises; and
- evaluation and feedback.

Any other information received by RQIA about this practice has also been considered by the inspector in preparing for this inspection.

5.0 Consultation Process

During the course of the inspection, the inspector spoke with staff on duty. Questionnaires were provided to staff prior to the inspection by the practice, on behalf of the RQIA to establish their views regarding the service. Matters raised by staff were addressed by the inspector during the course of this inspection:

	Number	
Discussion with staff	2	
Staff Questionnaires	13 issued	8 returned

Prior to the inspection the registered person/s were asked, in the form of a declaration, to confirm that they have a process in place for consulting with service users and that a summary of the findings has been made available. The consultation process may be reviewed during this inspection.

6.0 Inspection Focus

The inspection sought to establish the level of compliance achieved with respect to the selected DHSSPS Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment and a thematic focus incorporating selected standards and good practice indicators. An assessment on the progress in relation to the issues raised during and since the previous inspection was also undertaken.

In 2012 the DHSSPS requested that RQIA make compliance with best practice in local decontamination, as outlined in HTM 01-05 Decontamination in Primary Care Dental Premises, a focus for the 2013/14 inspection year.

The DHSSPS and RQIA took the decision to review compliance with best practice over two years. The focus of the two years is as follows:

- Year 1 Decontamination 2013/14 inspection year
- Year 2 Cross infection control 2014/15 inspection year

Standard 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection [Safe and effective care]

The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

The decontamination section of the Infection Prevention Society Audit tool, which has been endorsed by the Department of Health, was used as a framework for development of a self-assessment tool and for planned inspections during 2013/14.

The following sections of the 2013 edition of the Infection Prevention Society Audit tool, which has been endorsed by the Department of Health have been used as a framework for the development of a self-assessment tool and for planned inspections in 2014/15:

- Prevention of Blood-borne virus exposure
- Environmental design and cleaning
- Hand Hygiene
- Management of Dental Medical Devices
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Waste

A number of aspects of the Decontamination section of the Audit tool have also been revisited.

RQIA have highlighted good practice guidance sources to service providers, making them available on our website where possible. Where appropriate, requirements will be made against legislation and recommendations will be made against DHSSPS Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (2011) and other recognised good practice guidance documents.

The registered provider/manager and the inspector have each rated the practice's compliance level against each section of the self-assessment.

The table below sets out the definitions that RQIA has used to categorise the service's performance:

Guidance - Compliance statements		
Compliance statement	Definition	Resulting Action in Inspection Report
0 - Not applicable		A reason must be clearly stated in the assessment contained within the inspection report.
1 - Unlikely to become compliant		A reason must be clearly stated in the assessment contained within the inspection report.
2 - Not compliant	Compliance could not be demonstrated by the date of the inspection.	In most situations this will result in a requirement or recommendation being made within the inspection report.
3 - Moving towards compliance	Compliance could not be demonstrated by the date of the inspection. However, the service could demonstrate a convincing plan for full compliance by the end of the Inspection year.	In most situations this will result in a requirement or recommendation being made within the inspection report.
4 – Substantially Compliant	Arrangements for compliance were demonstrated during the inspection. However, appropriate systems for regular monitoring, review and revision are not yet in place.	In most situations this will result in a recommendation, or in some circumstances a requirement, being made within the inspection report.
5 – Compliant	Arrangements for compliance were demonstrated during the inspection. There are appropriate systems in place for regular monitoring, review and any necessary revisions to be undertaken.	In most situations this will result in an area of good practice being identified and comment being made within the inspection report.

7.0 Profile of Service

Cavity Corner Dental Practice is located within a residential building which has been converted and adapted to accommodate a dental practice. It is located on the Antrim Road in north Belfast. On-street car parking is available for patients. Public transport routes operate close by.

Cavity Corner Dental Practice has been granted planning approval to build an extension to the rear of the practice. The extension will accommodate additional patient waiting areas and one additional surgery. Mr McMaster envisages that construction works will commence during July 2014. Mr McMaster is aware that an application to vary the registration of the practice must be submitted to RQIA in this regard.

The building is accessible for patients with a disability and disabled toilet facilities are provided. A surgery and patient toilet facilities are located on the ground floor.

Cavity Corner Dental Practice currently provides five surgeries, a separate decontamination room, x ray room, reception area, staff and storage facilities. A waiting area, consultation area and toilets for patient use are also available.

Cavity Corner Dental Practice operates five dental chairs, providing both private and NHS dental care. Five dentists are supported by a team of dental nurses, administrative staff and a practice manager.

The establishment's statement of purpose outlines the range of services provided.

This practice is registered with RQIA as an independent hospital (IH) providing dental treatment (DT).

8.0 Summary of Inspection

This announced inspection of Cavity Corner Dental Practice was undertaken by Stephen O'Connor on 1 May 2014 between the hours of 09:55am and 12:00md. Mr Brian McMaster, registered provider, was available during the inspection and for verbal feedback at the conclusion of the inspection.

The requirements and recommendations made as a result of the previous inspection were also examined. Observations and discussion demonstrated that the three requirements and two of the three recommendations have been addressed. An additional requirement has been made in regards to the use of the washer disinfector in the decontamination process. Further information in this regard can be found in sections 9.0 and 10.7 of this report. The recommendation made in regards to implementing the use of an illuminated magnification device into the decontamination process has not been addressed and this is now stated for the second time. The detail of the action taken by Mr McMaster can be viewed in the section following this summary.

Prior to the inspection, Mr McMaster completed a self-assessment using the standard criteria outlined in the theme inspected. The comments provided by Mr McMaster in the self-assessment were not altered in any way by RQIA. Mr McMaster had omitted to rate the practices level of compliance under each section, however he rated this during the inspection. The self-assessment is included as appendix one in this report.

During the course of the inspection the inspector met with staff, discussed operational issues, examined a selection of records and carried out a general inspection of the establishment.

Questionnaires were also issued to staff; eight were returned to RQIA within the timescale required. Review of submitted questionnaires and discussion with staff evidenced that staff were knowledgeable regarding the inspection theme and that they have received training appropriate to their relevant roles. Staff confirmed that they are familiar with the practice policies and procedures and have received infection prevention and control training. Clinical staff confirmed that they have been immunised against Hepatitis B.

Inspection Theme – Cross infection control

Dental practices in Northern Ireland have been directed by the DHSSPS, that best practice recommendations in the Health Technical Memorandum (HTM) 01-05, Decontamination in primary care dental practices, along with Northern Ireland amendments, should have been fully implemented by November 2012. HTM 01-05 was updated in 2013 and Primary Care Dental Practices were advised of this through the issue of Professional Estates Letter (PEL) (13) 13 on 1 October 2013. The PEL (13) 13 advised General Dental Practitioners of the publication of the 2013 version of HTM 01-05 and the specific policy amendments to the guidance that apply in Northern Ireland.

RQIA reviewed the compliance of the decontamination aspect of HTM 01-05 in the 2013/2014 inspection year. The focus of the inspection for the 2014/2015 inspection year is cross infection control. A number of aspects of the decontamination section of HTM 01-05 have also been revisited.

A copy of the 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 Decontamination in primary dental care practices is available at the practice for staff reference. Staff are familiar with best practice guidance outlined in the document and audit compliance on an ongoing basis.

The practice has a policy and procedure in place for the prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure, including management of spillages, sharps and inoculation incidents in accordance with national guidance. Review of documentation and discussion with Mr McMaster and staff evidenced that appropriate arrangements are in place for the prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure. Staff confirmed that they are aware of and adhering to practice policy in this regard. Sharps management at the practice was observed to be in line with best practice.

In general the premises were clean and tidy and clutter was kept to a minimum. A build-up of dust and debris was observed on low level surfaces. This was discussed with Mr McMaster and a recommendation was made to pay greater attention to the cleaning of low level surfaces. Satisfactory arrangements are in place for the cleaning of the general environment and dental equipment.

A number of issues were identified in the clinical areas that do not meet with best practice guidance. Identified issues included that although floor coverings were imperious they were not coved or sealed at the edges, gaps were observed between the worktops and splash backs/walls, and fabric sofas were provided in surgeries. Best practice guidance as outlined in HTM 01-05 in regards to each of the identified issues was discussed with Mr McMaster and recommendations were made to address these issues.

The practice has a hand hygiene policy and procedure in place and staff demonstrated that good practice is adhered to in relation to hand hygiene. Dedicated hand washing basins are available in the appropriate locations. A recommendation was made that the overflows in all dedicated hand washing basins must be blanked off using a stainless steel plate and sealing them with antibacterial mastic. A recommendation was also made that a hand towel dispenser should be provided in the staff toilet on the first floor of the practice. Information promoting hand hygiene is provided for staff and patients.

A written scheme for the prevention of legionella is available. A recommendation was made to implement routine monitoring of water temperatures as an additional legionella control measure. Procedures are in place for the use, maintenance, service and repair of all medical devices. Observations made and discussion with staff confirmed that dental unit water lines (DUWLs) are appropriately managed.

The practice has a policy and procedure in place for the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and staff spoken with demonstrated awareness of this.

Observations made confirmed that PPE was readily available and used appropriately by staff.

Appropriate arrangements were in place for the management of general and clinical waste, including sharps. Waste was appropriately segregated and suitable arrangements were in place for the storage and collection of waste by a registered waste carrier. Relevant consignment notes are retained in the practice for at least three years.

A significant amount of work has been undertaken to refurbish the decontamination room since the previous inspection. The decontamination room is separate from patient treatment areas and dedicated to the decontamination process. A recommendation was made that a finished floor must be fitted in the decontamination room and that the walls must be painted.

Appropriate validated equipment, including a washer disinfector and steam sterilisers have been provided to meet the practice requirements. Mr McMaster confirmed that although a washer disinfector was installed and validated during March 2014 it is not routinely used to process instruments. This was discussed with Mr McMaster and a requirement was made that in keeping with HSSPS policy directive as outlined in Professional Estates Letter (PEL) (13) 13 issued on the 1 October 2013 all compatible reusable dental instruments must be processed using an automated validated washer disinfector. The practice of manually cleaning reusable dental instruments and bypassing the washer disinfector must cease immediately. Equipment logbooks evidenced that periodic tests are undertaken and recorded in keeping with HTM 01-05.

The evidence gathered through the inspection process concluded that Cavity Corner Dental Practice is substantially compliant with this inspection theme.

Mr McMaster confirmed on the submitted self-assessment that arrangements are in place for consultation with patients at appropriate intervals, that feedback provided by patients has been used by the service to improve, and that results of the consultation have been made available to patients.

One requirement and eight recommendations were made as a result of the announced inspection, details can be found in the main body of the report and the attached Quality Improvement Plan (QIP).

The inspector wishes to thank Mr McMaster and staff for their helpful discussions, assistance and hospitality throughout the inspection process.

9.0 Follow-up on Previous Issues

No	Regulation Ref.	Requirements	Action taken - as confirmed during this inspection	Inspector's Validation of Compliance
1	19(2)(d) Schedule 2(2)	Ensure that an enhanced AccessNI check is received prior to new staff commencing work in the practice. Process an enhanced AccessNI check for the identified staff member.	Mr McMaster confirmed that no new staff have commenced work in the practice since the previous inspection. However he is aware that an AccessNI must be received prior to any new staff commencing work. Mr McMaster also confirmed that the practice was in the process of completing the AccessNI application form for the staff member identified during the previous inspection, when this staff member resigned from her post; therefore the application was never submitted. This requirement has been addressed.	Compliant
2	15 (3)	The dedicated decontamination room must be refurbished, fully equipped and operational to ensure that all reusable dental instruments are appropriately cleaned, sterilised and stored following use in keeping with best practice as outlined in HTM 01-05.	Observation and discussion with Mr McMaster demonstrated that significant work has been undertaken in the decontamination room. New cabinetry and worktops, a ventilation system, a washer disinfector and a dedicated hand washing basin have all been installed. However some works remain outstanding. This recommendation has been addressed and a recommendation has been made to complete the refurbishment works. Additional information in this regard can be found in section 10.1 of this report.	Compliant

	adequate capacity must be installed and validated to remove the need for the manual washing of dental instruments.	a washer disinfector has been installed. Review of documentation demonstrated that the washer disinfector was validated on the 20 March 2014 and that a pre-printed logbook has been used from the 21 April 2014 to record the results of periodic tests undertaken. Mr McMaster confirmed that due to an insufficient supply of instruments the washer disinfector has not been routinely used to process instruments. Best practice guidance in regards to instrument decontamination was discussed with Mr McMaster. Additional information in this regard can be found in section 10.7 of this report.	
		This requirement has been addressed and a further requirement made during this inspection that in keeping with HSSPS policy directive as outlined in Professional Estates Letter (PEL) (13) 13 issued on the 1 October 2013 all compatible reusable dental instruments must be processed in an automated validated washer disinfector. The practice of manually cleaning reusable dental instruments and by passing the washer disinfector must cease immediately.	

No	Minimum Standard Ref.	Recommendations	Action Taken – as confirmed during this inspection	Inspector's Validation of Compliance
1	13	An illuminated magnification device should be in place and be used to inspect instruments following cleaning as part of the decontamination process.	It was observed that an illuminated magnification device is not in use at this practice. This was discussed with Mr McMaster who confirmed that the practice was unsure where to source the device. This recommendation has not been addressed and is now stated for the second time.	Not compliant
2	13	Results of the daily steam penetration test for the vacuum sterilisers and the weekly safety checks for all sterilisers should be recorded.	Review of documentation and discussion with a dental nurse demonstrated that the daily steam penetration test results and the weekly safety checks are recorded in the vacuum sterilisers logbooks. This recommendation has been addressed.	Compliant
3	8	A report detailing the findings of the patient satisfaction survey should be generated and made available to patients and other interested parties. A copy of the survey report should be retained in the practice for inspection.	Review of documentation and discussion with Mr McMaster demonstrated that a report detailing the findings of the most recent patient satisfaction survey has been generated and made available to patients. This recommendation has been addressed.	Compliant

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10.0 Inspection Findings

10.1 Prevention of Blood-borne virus exposure

STANDARD 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection (Safe and effective care)

The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

Criteria Assessed:

- **11.2** You receive care and treatment from a dental team (including temporary members) who have undergone appropriate checks before they start work in the service.
- **13.2** Your dental service adheres to the appropriate infection control policies and procedures in line with current best practice and legislation.
- **13.3** Your dental service has systems in place, including induction and ongoing training, to make sure these policies and procedures are known, and are being appropriately applied to the service at all times.

Inspection Findings:

Mr McMaster rated the practice arrangements for the prevention of blood-borne virus exposure as compliant on the self-assessment during the inspection.

The practice has a policy and procedure in place for the prevention and management of bloodborne virus exposure, including management of spillages, sharps and inoculation incidents in accordance with national guidance.

Review of documentation and discussion with staff evidenced that:

- The prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure is included in the staff induction programme;
- Staff training has been provided for clinical staff;
- Mr McMaster confirmed that in the future all newly appointed staff will receive an occupational health check; and
- Records are retained regarding the Hepatitis B immunisation status of clinical staff.

Discussion with staff confirmed that staff are aware of the policies and procedures in place for the prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure.

Observations made and discussion with staff evidenced that sharps are appropriately handled. Sharps boxes are stationed in designated areas, appropriately used, signed and dated on assembly and final closure. Used sharps boxes are locked with the integral lock and stored ready for collection away from public access.

Discussion with staff and review of documentation evidenced that arrangements are in place for the management of a sharps injury, including needle stick injury. Staff are aware of the actions to be taken in the event of a sharps injury.

Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

10.2 Environmental design and cleaning

STANDARD 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection (Safe and effective care)

The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

Criterion Assessed:

13.1 Your dental service's premises are clean.

Inspection Findings:

Mr McMaster rated the practice arrangements for environmental design and cleaning as substantially compliant on the self-assessment during the inspection.

The practice has a policy and procedure in place for cleaning and maintaining the environment.

The inspector undertook a tour of the premises which were found to be maintained to a fair standard of cleanliness. It was observed that a build-up of dust and debris is present on low level surfaces such as skirting boards and between the spindles of the staircase. This was discussed with Mr McMaster and a recommendation was made that greater attention to detail must be paid when cleaning low level surfaces.

The inspector had the opportunity to review the clinical environment in two of the five surgeries. It was observed that the clinical and decontamination areas were tidy and uncluttered and work surfaces were intact. A number of issues were identified in the clinical and decontamination areas, as follows:

- The floor coverings in the surgeries were impervious, however they were not coved or sealed at the edges;
- Gaps were noted between the worktop surfaces and the worktop splash backs/walls;
- Fabric sofas were observed in both surgeries three and five;
- No hand towels dispenser is provided in the staff toilet located in close proximity to surgery three; and
- As discussed previously in section 9.0 a finished floor has yet to be fitted in the decontamination room and the walls require painting.

Best practice guidance as outlined in HTM 01-05 in regards to the identified issues were discussed with Mr McMaster and recommendations were made to address them.

Discussion with staff confirmed that appropriate arrangements are in place for cleaning including:

- Equipment surfaces, including the dental chair, are cleaned between each patient;
- Daily cleaning of floors, cupboard doors and accessible high level surfaces;
- Weekly/monthly cleaning schedule;
- Cleaning equipment is colour coded;
- Cleaning equipment is stored in a non-clinical area; and
- Dirty water is disposed of at an appropriate location.

Discussion with staff and review of submitted questionnaires confirmed that staff had received relevant training to undertake their duties.

The practice has a local policy and procedure for spillage in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) and staff spoken with demonstrated awareness of this.

Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant

10.3 Hand Hygiene

STANDARD 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection (Safe and effective care)

The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

Criteria Assessed:

- **13.2** Your dental service adheres to the appropriate infection control policies and procedures in line with current best practice and legislation.
- **13.3** Your dental service has systems in place, including induction and ongoing training, to make sure these policies and procedures are known, and are being appropriately applied to the service at all times.

Inspection Findings:

Mr McMaster rated the practice arrangements for hand hygiene as compliant on the self-assessment during the inspection.

The practice has a hand hygiene policy and procedure in place.

Staff confirmed that hand hygiene is included in the induction programme and that hand hygiene training is updated periodically.

Discussion with staff confirmed that hand hygiene is performed before and after each patient contact and at appropriate intervals. Observations made evidenced that clinical staff had short clean nails and jewellery such as wrist watches and stoned rings were not worn in keeping with good practice.

Dedicated hand washing basins are available in the dental surgeries and the decontamination room and adequate supplies of liquid soap, paper towels and disinfectant rub/gel were available. It was observed that the dedicated hand washing basins in the two surgeries viewed had overflows. Best practice guidance as outlined in HTM 01-05 was discussed with Mr McMaster in this regard and a recommendation was made that all overflows in dedicated hand washing basins must be blanked off using a stainless steel plate and sealed with antibacterial mastic. Staff confirmed that nail brushes and bar soap are not used in the hand hygiene process in keeping with good practice.

The inspector observed that laminated posters promoting hand hygiene were on display in dental surgeries, and the decontamination room.

Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant

10.4 Management of Dental Medical Devices

STANDARD 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection (Safe and effective care)

The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

Criterion Assessed:

13.4 Your dental service meets current best practice guidance on the decontamination of reusable dental and medical instruments.

Inspection Findings:

Mr McMaster rated the practice approach to the management of dental medical devices as compliant on the self-assessment during the inspection.

The practice has an infection control policy that includes procedures for the use, maintenance, service and repair of all medical devices.

The inspector reviewed the written scheme for the prevention of legionella contamination in water pipes and other water lines. Mr McMaster confirmed that water is not stored on the premises. Discussion with Mr McMaster confirmed that legionella control measures are in place with the exception of routine monitoring of water temperatures. A recommendation was made in this regard.

Staff confirmed that impression materials, prosthetic and orthodontic appliances are decontaminated prior to despatch to laboratory and before being placed in the patient's mouth.

Observations made and discussion with staff confirmed that DUWLs are appropriately managed. This includes that:

- Filters are cleaned/replaced as per manufacturer's instructions;
- An independent bottled-water system is used to dispense reverse osmosis (RO) water to supply the DUWLs;
- Self-contained water bottles are removed, flushed with RO water and left open to the air for drying on a daily basis in accordance with manufacturer's guidance;
- DUWLs are drained at the end of each working day;
- DUWLs are flushed at the start of each working day and between every patient;
- DUWLs and handpieces are fitted with anti-retraction valves; and
- DUWLs are purged using disinfectant as per manufacturer's recommendations.

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Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant

10.5 Personal Protective Equipment

STANDARD 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection (Safe and effective care)

The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

Criterion Assessed:

13.2 Your dental service adheres to the appropriate infection control policies and procedures in line with current best practice and legislation.

13.3 Your dental service has systems in place, including induction and ongoing training, to make sure these policies and procedures are known, and are being appropriately applied to the service at all times.

Inspection Findings:

Mr McMaster rated the practice approach to the management of personal protective equipment (PPE) as compliant on the self-assessment during the inspection.

The practice has a policy and procedure in place for the use of PPE and staff spoken with demonstrated awareness of this. Staff confirmed that the use of PPE is included in the induction programme.

Observations made and discussion with staff evidenced that PPE was readily available and in use in the practice.

Discussion with staff confirmed that:

- Hand hygiene is performed before donning and following the removal of disposable gloves;
- Single use PPE is disposed of appropriately after each episode of patient care;
- Heavy duty gloves are available for domestic cleaning and decontamination procedures where necessary; and
- Eye protection for staff and patients is decontaminated after each episode.

Staff confirmed that they were aware of the practice uniform policy.

Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

10.6 Waste

STANDARD 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection (Safe and effective care)
The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

Criterion Assessed:

- **13.2** Your dental service adheres to the appropriate infection control policies and procedures in line with current best practice and legislation.
- **13.3** Your dental service has systems in place, including induction and ongoing training, to make sure these policies and procedures are known, and are being appropriately applied to the service at all times..

Inspection Findings:

Mr McMaster rated the practice approach to the management of waste as compliant on the self-assessment during the inspection.

The practice has a policy and procedure in place for the management and disposal of waste in keeping with HTM 07-01. Staff confirmed that the management of waste is included in the induction programme and that waste management training is updated periodically.

Review of documentation confirmed that contracted arrangements are in place for the disposal of waste by a registered waste carrier and relevant consignment notes are retained in the practice for at least three years. HTM 07-01 recommends that waste audits should be undertaken periodically; this was discussed with Mr McMaster who confirmed that waste audits are not undertaken. The inspector advised that in keeping with best practice guidance consideration should be given to implementing waste audits in the future.

Observations made and discussion with staff confirmed that staff are aware of the different types of waste and appropriate disposal streams.

Pedal operated bins are available throughout the practice.

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

The inspector observed adequate provision of sharps containers including those for pharmaceutical waste, throughout the practice. These were being appropriately managed as discussed in section 10.1 of the report.

Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

10.7 Decontamination

STANDARD 13 – Prevention and Control of Infection (Safe and effective care)
The dental service takes every reasonable precaution to make sure you are not exposed to risk of infection.

Criterion Assessed: 13.4

Your dental service meets current best practice guidance on the decontamination of reusable dental and medical instruments.

Inspection Findings:

Mr McMaster rated the decontamination arrangements of the practice as substantially compliant on the self-assessment during the inspection.

A decontamination room separate from patient treatment areas and dedicated to the decontamination process is available.

Appropriate equipment, including a washer disinfector and steam sterilisers have been provided to meet the practice requirements. As discussed in section 9.0 of this report review of documentation demonstrated that the washer disinfector was installed and validated during March 2014. However, on the day of inspection Mr McMaster confirmed that the washer disinfector has not been consistently and routinely used to process compatible reusable dental instruments. On discussion Mr McMaster confirmed that the practice does not have a sufficient supply of instruments to facilitate the use of the washer disinfector.

Dental practices in Northern Ireland were directed by the DHSSPS, that best practice recommendations in the Health Technical Memorandum (HTM) 01-05, Decontamination in primary care dental practices, along with Northern Ireland amendments, should have been fully implemented by November 2012. Professional Estates Letter (PEL) (12) 13, superseded by PEL (13) 13, directed that, in order to achieve a validated cleaning/washing cycle, a washer disinfector must be used within the decontamination process. Given that the timescales for compliance with HTM 01-05 have passed, the consistent routine use of the washer disinfector should be addressed as a matter of urgency. A requirement was made that, in keeping with HSSPS policy directive as outlined in Professional Estates Letter (PEL) (13) 13 issued on the 1 October 2013, all compatible reusable dental instruments must be processed using an automated validated washer disinfector. The practice of manually cleaning reusable dental instruments and bypassing the washer disinfector must cease immediately.

Review of documentation evidenced that equipment used in the decontamination process has been appropriately validated.

Review of equipment logbooks evidenced that periodic tests are undertaken and recorded in keeping with HTM 01-05.

Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant

Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance	Compliance Level
level against the standard assessed	Substantially
	compliant

11.0 Additional Areas Examined

11.1 Staff Consultation/Questionnaires

During the course of the inspection, the inspector spoke with two dental nurses. Questionnaires were also provided to staff prior to the inspection by the practice on behalf of the RQIA. Eight were returned to RQIA within the timescale required.

Review of submitted questionnaires and discussion with staff evidenced that staff were knowledgeable regarding the inspection theme and that they have received training appropriate to their relevant roles. Staff confirmed that they are familiar with the practice policies and procedures and have received training in regards to hand hygiene, environmental cleaning, prevention and management of blood-borne exposure, management of spillages, sharps and inoculation injuries and the management of waste. Staff also confirmed that good quality, mild liquid soap, disinfectant rub/gel and hand creams are available for use and that sufficient supplies of personal protective equipment (PPE) are available. Clinical staff confirmed that they have been immunised against Hepatitis B.

11.2 Patient Consultation

Mr McMaster confirmed on the submitted self-assessment that arrangements are in place for consultation with patients, at appropriate intervals, that feedback provided by patients has been used by the service to improve, and that results of the consultation have been made available to patients.

As discussed in section 9.0 of this report, the report detailing the findings of the most recent patient satisfaction survey was reviewed during this inspection.

12.0 Quality Improvement Plan

The details of the Quality Improvement Plan appended to this report were discussed with Mr Brian McMaster as part of the inspection process.

The timescales for completion commence from the date of inspection.

The registered provider / manager is required to record comments on the Quality Improvement Plan.

Matters to be addressed as a result of this inspection are set in the context of the current registration of your premises. The registration is not transferable so that in the event of any future application to alter, extend or to sell the premises the RQIA would apply standards current at the time of that application.

Enquiries relating to this report should be addressed to:

Stephen O'Connor
The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
9th Floor
Riverside Tower
5 Lanyon Place
Belfast
BT1 3BT

Stephen O'Connor	Date	
Inspector / Quality Reviewer		



Quality Improvement Plan

Announced Inspection

Cavity Corner Dental Practice

1 May 2014

REGULATION AND QUALITY

30 MAY 2014

IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

The areas where the service needs to improve, as identified during this inspection visit, are detailed in the inspection report and Quality Improvement Plan.

The specific actions set out in the Quality Improvement Plan were discussed with Mr Brian McMaster either during or after the inspection visit.

Any matters that require completion within 28 days of the inspection visit have also been set out in separate correspondence to the registered persons.

Registered providers/managers should note that failure to comply with regulations may lead to further enforcement and/or prosecution action as set out in The HPSS (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003.

It is the responsibility of the registered provider/manager to ensure that all requirements and recommendations contained within the Quality Improvement Plan are addressed within the specified timescales.

Matters to be addressed as a result of this inspection are set in the context of the current registration of your premises. The registration is not transferable so that in the event of any future application to alter, extend or to sell the premises the RQIA would apply standards current at the time of that application.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

This section outlines the actions which must be taken so that the registered person/s meets legislative requirements based on The HPSS (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003, and The Independent Health Care Regulations (NI) 2005 as amended.

NO.	REGULATION REFERENCE	REQUIREMENTS	NUMBER OF TIMES STATED	DETAILS OF ACTION TAKEN BY REGISTERED PERSON(S)	TIMESCALE
1	15 (3)	In keeping with the HSSPS policy directive as outlined in Professional Estates Letter (PEL) (13) 13 issued on the 1 October 2013 all compatible reusable dental instruments must be processed using an automated validated washer disinfector. The practice of manually cleaning reusable dental instruments and bypassing the washer disinfector must cease immediately.	One	Washer disinfector is operational and is included in the sterilisation process	From the day of inspection
		Ref: 9.0 & 10.7			

RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations are based on The Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (2011), research or recognised sources.

	promote current good p	practice and if adopted by the registered per	T		
NO.	MINIMUM STANDARD REFERENCE	RECOMMENDATIONS	NUMBER OF TIMES STATED	DETAILS OF ACTION TAKEN BY REGISTERED PERSON(S)	TIMESCALE
1	13	The outstanding refurbishment works in the decontamination room must be completed to include: • A finished floor in keeping with the flooring specifications as outlined in HTM 01-05 must be fitted; and • The walls of the decontamination room must be painted. Ref: 9.0 & 10.2	One	floor surface ordered walls will be painted along with rest of building	Two months
2	13	An illuminated magnification device must be in place and used to inspect instruments following cleaning as part of the decontamination process. Ref: 9.0	Two	Rurchased and in place	One month
3	13	Greater attention to detail must be paid when cleaning low level surfaces. Ref: 10.2	One	Stall instructed to alean these sentaces routirely	From the date of inspection

	13	The following issues in relation to decontamination and clinical areas must be addressed: • Floors must be sealed at the edges where they meet the walls and kicker boards of cabinetry; and • Worktops must be sealed at the edges where they meet worktop splash backs and walls as appropriate. Ref: 10.2	One	All floors in chrical areas and dean room will be sealed within time frame worktops will be sealed	Two months
4	13	All fabric chairs and sofas must be removed from clinical areas. Ref: 10.2	One	Existing tobric chairs have been removed and to be replaced	One month
6	13	In accordance with best practice guidance a hand towel dispenser should be available and wall mounted in the first floor staff toilet. Ref: 10.2	One	Electric hand drugs instabled	One month
7	13	In keeping with best practice guidance all overflows in the dedicated hand washing basins must be blanked off using a stainless steel plate and sealed with antibacterial mastic.	One	All overflows are blanked off	One month
		Ref: 10.3			

8	13	In accordance with best practice guidance the following control measure to reduce the risk of legionella should be implemented: • routine monitoring of the sentinel water temperatures, records must be retained for inspection.	One	Temperatures are non	One month
	- 5 9-	Ref: 10.4			

The registered provider/manager is required to detail the action taken, or to be taken, in response to the issues raised in the Quality Improvement Plan. The Quality Improvement Plan is then to be signed below by the registered provider and registered manager and returned to:

Stephen O'Connor
The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
9th floor
Riverside Tower
5 Lanyon Place
Belfast
BT1 3BT

\$1,000,00

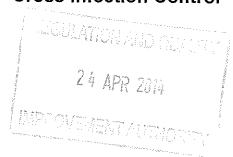
SIGNED:	16	SIGNED:	
NAME:	B. McMASTEL Registered Provider	NAME: B. M. MASTER Registered Manager	
DATE	28/05/14	DATE 28/05/14	

:	QIP Position Based on Comments from Registered Persons	Yes	No	Inspector	Date
A	Quality Improvement Plan response assessed by inspector as acceptable			& Cysell.	5/6/14
В	Further information requested from provider				1 /



Self Assessment audit tool of compliance with

HTM01-05 - Decontamination - Cross Infection Control



Name of practice:

Cavity Corner Dental Practice

RQIA ID:

11426

Name of inspector:

Stephen O'Connor

This self-assessment tool should be completed in reflection of the current decontamination and cross infection control arrangements in your practice.

THE REGULATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

9th floor Riverside Tower, 5 Lanyon Place, Belfast, BT1 3BT

Tel: 028 9051 7500 Fax: 028 9051 7501

Inspection ID: 16698/RQIA ID: 14426

Inspection criteria (Numbers in brackets reflect HTM 01-05/policy reference)	Yes	No	If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with HTM 01-05.
1.1 Does the practice have a policy and procedure/s in place for the prevention and management of blood borne virus exposure, including management of spillages, sharps and inoculation incidents in accordance with national guidance? (2.6)			If no, answer remaining questions in this section to reflect your current arrangements
1.2 Have all staff received training in relation to the prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure? (1.22, 9.1, 9.5)	/		
1.3 Have all staff at risk from sharps injuries received an Occupational Health check in relation to risk reduction in bloodborne virus transmission and general infection? (2.6)	/		
1.4 Can decontamination and clinical staff demonstrate current immunisation with the hepatitis B vaccine e.g. documentation? (2.4s, 8.8)	✓		
1.5 Are chlorine-releasing agents available for blood /bodily fluid spillages and used as per manufacturer's instructions? (6.74)	J		
1.6 Management of sharps Any references to sharps management should be read in			
conjunction with The Health and Safety (Sharp Instruments in Healthcare) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2013	/		
Are sharps containers correctly assembled?		The state of the s	

Inspection ID: 16698/RQIA ID: 14426

1.7 Are in-use sharps containers labelled with date, locality and a signature?	/				ektrististerinisteritä enaturiaki.
1.8 Are sharps containers replaced when filled to the indicator mark?	/		 		dicheim de hound de ener en una de
1.9 Are sharps containers locked with the integral lock when filled to the indicator mark? Then dated and signed?	/				
1.10 Are full sharps containers stored in a secure facility away from public access?	/				
1.11 Are sharps containers available at the point of use and positioned safely (e.g. wall mounted)?	/			- Control of the Cont	
1.12 Is there a readily-accessible protocol in place that ensures staff are dealt with in accordance with national guidance in the event of blood-borne virus exposure? (2.6)	/				
1.13 Are inoculation injuries recorded?	\checkmark	**************************************		MATATAN NEW PROPERTY OF THE PR	
1.14 Are disposable needles and disposable syringes discarded as a single unit?	√				
Provider's level of compliance		William Willia	Provider to	complete	***************************************

2 Environmental design and clear	ning		
Inspection criteria	Yes	No	If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with HTM 01-05.
2.1 Does the practice have a policy and procedure for cleaning and maintaining the environment? (2.6, 6.54)	\		
2.2 Have staff undertaking cleaning duties been fully trained to undertake such duties? (6.55)	/		
2.3 Is the overall appearance of the clinical and decontamination environment tidy and uncluttered? (5.6)	/		
2.4 Is the dental chair cleaned between each patient? (6.46, 6.62)			
2.5 Is the dental chair free from rips or tears? (6.62)			
2.6 Are all surfaces i.e. walls, floors, ceilings, fixtures and fittings and chairs free from damage and abrasion? (6.38)	J		
2.7 Are all work-surface joints intact, seamless, with no visible damage? (6.46, 6.47)	1		
2.8 Are all surfaces i.e. walls, floors, ceilings, fixtures and fittings and chairs free from dust and visible dirt? (6.38)	/		
2.9 Are the surfaces of accessible ventilation fittings/grills cleaned at a minimum weekly? (6.64)			
2.10 Are all surfaces including flooring in clinical and decontamination areas impervious and easy to clean? (6.46, 6.64)	√		

		~` -	
2.11 Do all floor coverings in clinical and decontamination areas have coved edges that are sealed and impervious to moisture? (6.47)			
2.12 Are keyboard covers or "easy- clean" waterproof keyboards used in clinical areas? (6.66)	1		
2.13 Are toys provided easily cleaned? (6.73)			
2.14 Confirm free standing or ceiling mounted fans are not used in clinical/ decontamination areas? (6.40)	/		
2.15 Is cleaning equipment colour- coded, in accordance with the National Patient Safety Agency recommendations as detailed in HTM 01-05? (6.53)	/		
2.16 Is cleaning equipment stored in a non-clinical area? (6.60)	J		
2.17 Where disposable single-use covers are used, are they discarded after each patient contact? (6.65)	/		
2.18 Are the surfaces of equipment cleaned between each patient (E.g. work surfaces, dental chairs, curing lamps, delivery units, inspection handles and lights, spittoons, external surface of aspirator and X-ray heads)? (6.62)	J		
2.19 Are all taps, drainage points, splash backs, sinks, aspirators, drains, spittoons, cleaned after every session with a surfactant/detergent? (6.63)			
2.20 Are floors, cupboard doors and accessible high level surfaces and floors cleaned daily? (6.63)			

Inspection ID: 16698/RQIA ID: 14426

2.21 Is there a designated area for the disposal of dirty water, which is outside the kitchen, clinical and decontamination areas; for example toilet, drain or slophopper (slop hopper is a device used for the disposal of liquid or solid waste)?	V			and a different section of the secti
2.22 Does the practice have a local policy and procedure/s for spillage in accordance with COSHH? (2.4d, 2.6)	/			
Provider's level of compliance		And the second s	Provider to complete	

3 Hand hygiene					
Inspection criteria	Yes	No	If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with HTM 01-05.		
3.1 Does the practice have a local policy and procedure for hand hygiene? (2.6 Appendix 1)					
3.2 Is hand hygiene an integral part of staff induction? (6.3)					
3.3 Is hand hygiene training provided periodically throughout the year? (1.22, 6.3)					
3.4 Is hand hygiene carried out before and after every new patient contact? (Appendix 1)					
3.5 Is hand hygiene performed before donning and following the removal of gloves? (6.4, Appendix 1)					
3.6 Do all staff involved in any clinical and decontamination procedures have short nails that are clean and free from nail extensions and varnish? (6.8, 6.23, Appendix 1)	/				
3.7 Do all clinical and decontamination staff remove wrist watches, wrist jewellery, rings with stones during clinical and decontamination procedures? (6.9, 6.22)					
3.8 Are there laminated or wipe- clean posters promoting hand hygiene on display? (6.12)					
3.9 Is there a separate dedicated hand basin provided for hand hygiene in each surgery where clinical practice takes place? (2.4g, 6.10)					

		Inspection ID: 16698/RQIA ID: 14426
3.10 Is there a separate dedicated hand basin available in each room where the decontamination of equipment takes place? (2.4u, 5.7, 6.10)	/	
3.11 Are wash-hand basins free from equipment and other utility items? (2.4g, 5.7)		
3.12 Are hand hygiene facilities clean and intact (check sinks taps, splash backs, soap and paper towel dispensers)? (6.11, 6.63)		
3.13 Do the hand washing basins provided in clinical and decontamination areas have :	j	
no plug; andno overflow.		
Lever operated or sensor operated taps.(6.10)		
3.14 Confirm nailbrushes are not used at wash-hand basins? (Appendix 1)		
3.15 Is there good quality, mild liquid soap dispensed from singleuse cartridge or containers available at each wash-hand basin?		
Bar soap should not be used. (6.5, Appendix 1)		
3.16 Is skin disinfectant rub/gel available at the point of care? (Appendix 1)		
3.17 Are good quality disposable absorbent paper towels used at all wash-hand basins? (6.6, Appendix 1)	/	

3.18 Are hand-cream dispensers with disposable cartridges available for all clinical and decontamination staff? (6.7, Appendix 1)	/	3"	
Provider's level of compliance			Provider to complete

4 Management of dental medical						
Inspection criteria	Yes	No	If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with HTM 01-05.			
4.1 Does the practice have an infection control policy that includes procedures for the use, maintenance, service and repair of all medical devices? (1.18, 2.4a, 2.6, 2.7, 3.54)						
4.2 Has the practice carried out a risk assessment for legionella under the Health and Safety Commission's "Legionnaires' disease - the control of legionella bacteria in water systems Approved Code of Practice and Guidance" (also known as L8)? (6.75-6.90, 19.0)	V					
4.3 Has the practice a written scheme for prevention of legionella contamination in water pipes and other water lines?(6.75, 19.2)	/					
4.4 Impression material, prosthetic and orthodontic appliances: Are impression materials, prosthetic and orthodontic appliances decontaminated in the surgery prior to despatch to laboratory in accordance with manufacturer's instructions?(7.0)						
4.5 Impression material, prosthetic and orthodontic appliances: Are prosthetic and orthodontic appliances decontaminated before being placed in the patient's mouth? (7.1b)						
4.6 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are in-line filters cleaned/replaced as per manufacturer's instructions?(6.89, 6.90)	/					

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4.7 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Is there an independent bottled-water system used to dispense distilled, reverse osmosis (RO) or sterile water to supply the DUWL? (6.84)				
4.8 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): For dental surgical procedures involving irrigation; is a separate single-use sterile water source used for irrigation? (6.91)	1			
4.9 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are the DUWLs drained down at the end of every working day?(6.82)				
4.10 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are self-contained water bottles (bottled water system) removed, flushed with distilled or RO water and left open to the air for drying on a daily basis, and if necessary overnight, and in accordance with manufacturer's guidance? (6.83)				
4.11 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Where bottled water systems are not used is there a physical air gap separating dental unit waterlines from mains water systems. (Type A)?(6.84)	<i></i>			
4.12 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are DUWLs flushed for a minimum of 2 minutes at start of each working day and for a minimum of 20-30 seconds between every patient? (6.85)	/			
4.13 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are all DUWL and hand pieces fitted with anti-retraction valves? (6.87)	1			
4.14 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are DUWLs either disposable or purged using manufacturer's recommended disinfectants? (6.84-6.86)	/			

4.15 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are DUWL filters		Inspection ID: 16698/RQIA ID: 14426
changed according to the manufacturer's guidelines? (6.89)		
Provider's level of compliance	<u> </u>	Provider to complete

Inspection criteria	Yes	No	If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with HTM 01-05.
5.1 Does the practice have a policy and procedures for the use of personal protective equipment? (2.6, 6.13)			
5.2 Are staff trained in the use of personal protective equipment as part of the practice induction? (6.13)			
5.3 Are powder-free CE marked gloves used in the practice? (6.20)			
5.4 Are alternatives to latex gloves available? (6.19, 6.20)			
5.5 Are all single-use PPE disposed of after each episode of patient care? (6.21, 6.25, 6.36c)			
5.6 Is hand hygiene performed before donning and following the emoval of gloves? (6.4 Appendix 1)			
5.7 Are clean, heavy duty nousehold gloves available for domestic cleaning and decontamination procedures where necessary? (6.23)	/		
5.8 Are heavy-duty household gloves washed with detergent and not water and left to dry after each use? (6.23)			
5.9 Are heavy-duty household gloves replaced weekly or more requently if worn or torn? (6.23)			

5.10 Are disposable plastic aprons worn during all decontamination processes or clinical procedures where there is a risk that clothing/uniform may become contaminated? (6.14, 6.24-6.25)			
5.11 Are single-use plastic aprons disposed of as clinical waste after each procedure? (6.25)	/		
5.12 Are plastic aprons, goggles, masks or face shields used for any clinical and decontamination procedures where there is a danger of splashes? (6.14, 6.26-6.29)	<i>\</i>		
5.13 Are masks disposed of as clinical waste after each use? (6.27, 6.36)	/		 titak an akkin milan manan manan manan sa sa manan
5.14 Are all items of PPE stored in accordance with manufacturers' instructions? (6.14)			
5.15 Are uniforms worn by all staff changed at the end of each day and when visibly contaminated? (6.34)			
5.16 Is eye protection for staff used during decontamination procedures cleaned after each session or sooner if visibly contaminated? (6.29)	/		
5.17 Is eye protection provided for the patient and staff decontaminated after each episode of patient care? (6.29)	1		
Provider's level of compliance		<u>, </u>	Provider to complete

6 Waste			
Inspection criteria	Yes	No	If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with HTM 07-01.
6.1 Does the practice have a policy and procedure/s for the management and disposal of waste? (2.6, 6.1 (07-01) 6.4 (07-01))	/		
6.2 Have all staff attended induction and on-going training in the process of waste disposal? (1.22, 6.43 (07-01) 6.51 (07-01))	V		
6.3 Is there evidence that the waste contractor is a registered waste carrier? (6.87 (07-01) 6.90 (07-01))			
6.4 Are all disposable PPE disposed of as clinical waste? (6.26, 6.27, 6.36, HTM 07-01 PEL (13) 14)			
6.5 Are orange bags used for infectious Category B waste such as blooded swabs and blood contaminated gloves? (HTM 07-01, PEL (13) 14, 5.39 (07-01) Chapter 10 - Dental 12 (07-01))	J		
6.6 Are black/orange bags used for offensive/hygiene waste such as non-infectious recognisable healthcare waste e.g. gowns, tissues, non-contaminated gloves, X-ray film, etc, which are not contaminated with saliva, blood, medicines, chemicals or amalgam? (HTM 07-01, PEL (13) 14, 5.50 (07-01) Chapter 10-Dental 8 (07-01))			
6.8 Are black/clear bags used for domestic waste including paper towels? (HTM 07-01, PEL (13) 14, 5.51 (07-01))	/		

	T	7	 CHID. IOCO		
6.9 Are bins foot operated or sensor controlled, lidded and in good working order? (5.90 (07-01))	/				
6.10 Are local anaesthetic cartridges and other Prescription Only Medicines (POMs) disposed of in yellow containers with a purple lid that conforms to BS 7320 (1990)/UN 3291? (HTM 07-01 PEL (13) 14, Chapter 10 - Dental 11 (07-01))					
6.11 Are clinical waste sacks securely tied and sharps containers locked before disposal? (5.87 (07-01))					
6.12 Are all clinical waste bags and sharps containers labelled before disposal? (5.23 (07-01), 5.25 (07-01))	/				
6.13 Is waste awaiting collection stored in a safe and secure location away from the public within the practice premises? (5.33 (07-01), 5.96 (07-01))	/				
6.14 Are all clinical waste bags fully described using the appropriate European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes as listed in HTM 07-01 (Safe Management of Healthcare Waste)?(3.32 (07-01))					
6.15 Are all consignment notes for all hazardous waste retained for at least 3 years?(6.105 (07-01))	/			1996 de de chiente de actividad de constitución de la constitución de constitución de constitución de constitu	
6.16 Has the practice been assured that a "duty of care" audit has been undertaken and recorded from producer to final disposal? (6.1 (07-01), 6.9 (07-01))					
6.17 Is there evidence the practice is segregating waste in accordance with HTM 07-01? (5.86 (07-01), 5.88 (07-01), 4.18 (07-01))	V				
Provider's level of compliance			Provider to	complete	20-00-00 A

7 Decontamination			
Inspection criteria	Yes	No	If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with H⊺M 01-05.
7.1 Does the practice have a room separate from the patient treatment area, dedicated to decontamination meeting best practice standards? (5.3–5.8)	<u> </u>		
7.2 Does the practice have washer disinfector(s) in sufficient numbers to meet the practice requirements? (PEL(13)13)	/		
7.3 Are all reusable instruments being disinfected using the washer disinfector? (PEL(13)13)	,_/		
7.4 Does the practice have steam sterilisers in sufficient numbers to meet the practice requirements?			
7.5 a Has all equipment used in the decontamination process been validated?			
7.5 b Are arrangements in place to ensure that all equipment is validated annually? (1.9, 11.1, 11.6, 12,13, 14.1, 14.2, 15.6)		West-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
7.6 Have separate log books been established for each piece of equipment?			
Does the log book contain all relevant information as outlined in HTM01-05? (11.9)		4	

7.7 a Are daily, weekly, monthly periodic tests undertaken and recorded in the log books as outlined in HTM 01-05? (12, 13, 14)	/			
7.7 b Is there a system in place to record cycle parameters of equipment such as a data logger?				
Provider's level of compliance		1	Provider to complete	

Appendix 1



Name of practice: Cavity Corner Dental Practice

Declaration on consultation with patients

The need for consultation with patients is outlined in The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005, Regulation 17(3) and The Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment 2011, Standard 9.

1	Do you have a system in place for consultation with patients, undertaken at appropriate intervals?					
	Yes		No			
	If no or other please give details:					
2	If appropri	ate has the feedba	ack prov	ided by patients been used by the service to improve?		
	Yes		No			
3	Are the results of the consultation made available to patients?					
	Yes		No			