

Inspection Report

6 July 2023



Cliffgar Dental Practice

Type of service: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment
Address: 4 Newry Road, Banbridge, BT32 3HF
Telephone number: 028 4066 2034

www.rqia.org.uk

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

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

1.0 Service information

Responsible Person: Dr David Little	Registered Manager: Dr David Little Date registered: 21 September 2011
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Practice Manager	Number of registered places: Six
Categories of care: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment PT(L) – Prescribed techniques or prescribed technology: establishments using Class 3B or Class 4 lasers.	
Brief description of how the service operates: Cliffgar Dental Practice is registered with the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) as an independent hospital (IH) with a dental treatment category of care. The practice has six registered dental surgeries and provides general dental services, private and health service treatment and offers conscious sedation, if clinically indicated. The dental practice is also registered to provide dental laser service however the practice manager told us the laser is not presently in use and was not reviewed during this inspection.	

2.0 Inspection summary

This was an announced inspection, undertaken by two care inspectors on 6 July 2023 from 10.00 am to 3.30 pm.

It focused on the themes for the 2023/24 inspection year and assessed progress with any areas for improvement identified during or since the last care inspection.

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

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

3.0 How we inspect

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

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

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

4.0 What people told us about the care and treatment?

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

Eleven patients and two relatives/visitors submitted responses. Patient and relative/visitor responses indicated that they felt care was safe and effective, that they or their family member were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. All patients and relatives/visitors indicated that they were very satisfied with each of these areas of their care. A number of these responses included comments regarding the excellent care they have received, the cleanliness of the practice and how helpful they have found the dental team.

Nine staff and one visiting professional submitted responses. Staff responses indicated that they felt patient care was safe, effective, that patients were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. All staff indicated they were satisfied or very satisfied with each of these areas of patient care.

5.0 The inspection

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

The last inspection to Cliffgar Dental Practice was undertaken on 24 June 2021; no areas for improvement were identified.

5.2 Inspection findings

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

A recruitment and selection policy and procedures was in place that in the main adhered to legislation and best practice guidance. Advice and guidance was provided to further develop the policy to reflect that the practice seek a criminal conviction declaration from applicants and that newly recruited clinical staff are referred to occupational health upon appointment. Following the inspection RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

Mr Little and the practice manager oversee the recruitment and selection of the dental team and they approve all staff appointments. Discussion with the practice manager confirmed that she had a clear understanding of the legislation and best practice guidance.

Dental practices are required to maintain a staff register. A review of the staff register evidenced that four new staff had been recruited since the previous inspection. It was noted that the staff register did not include staff member's end date of employment. Advice was provided to further develop this register to include the date that a staff member leaves the practice. Following the inspection RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

A review of a sample of personnel files of newly recruited staff evidenced that relevant recruitment records had been sought; reviewed and stored as required, with the exception of a criminal conviction declaration and employment history for one other staff member. This was discussed with the practice manager who gave us assurances that these documents had been sought however were not retained in the corresponding file. Following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation by way of email that these records were in place.

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

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

As a result of the actions taken following the inspection it was determined that the recruitment of the dental team complies with the legislation and best practice guidance to ensure suitably skilled and qualified staff work in the practice.

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

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

Policies and procedures are in place that outline mandatory training to be undertaken, in line with any professional requirements, and the [training guidance](#) provided by RQIA. The practice manager confirmed arrangements in place for renewal of managing medical emergencies training and this is discussed in 5.2.3.

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

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

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

The British National Formulary (BNF) and the Resuscitation Council (UK) specify the emergency medicines and medical emergency equipment that must be available to safely and effectively manage a medical emergency. Systems were in place to ensure that emergency medicines immediately are available as specified and do not exceed their expiry dates. During the inspection it was observed that two oxygen masks and a pocket mask had exceeded expiry dates. Replacements were ordered during the inspection and the practice manager gave us assurances that arrangements would be developed to ensure that emergency medical equipment would be available as specified and do not exceed their expiry dates.

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

Managing medical emergencies is included in the induction programme and refresher training is undertaken annually. The practice manager confirmed that formal managing medical emergency refresher training had been confirmed for September 2023 and that in-house training had been provided to the dental team in June 2023 as an interim measure.

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

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

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

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

Mr Little and the lead dental nurse for conscious sedation confirmed that conscious sedation is offered if clinically indicated using intravenous (IV) sedation, inhalation (IH) and oral sedation.

IV and oral sedation is offered to patients aged 12 years and over and IH sedation is offered to children, young persons and adults. Mr Little confirmed that dentists at the practice who are providing sedation carry out a full assessment of the patient to inform the need for sedation and, if indicated, the technique most suited to the individual patient.

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

Review of the environment and equipment evidenced that conscious sedation is being managed in keeping with the [Conscious Sedation in Dentistry, Dental Clinic Guidance, \(Third Edition\); Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme \(SDCEP\)](#). Examination of records confirmed that the IH equipment has been serviced and a risk assessment has been completed regarding the use, risks and control measures for the management of waste medical gases.

The medicines used during IV sedation were securely stored and systems were in place for the ordering, administration, reconciliation (stock check) and disposal of these medicines. Advice was provided to develop arrangements for recording how part used portions of midazolam ampules are disposed of. Assurances were given during the inspection that a recording system would be developed and following the inspection RQIA was informed that arrangements had been implemented.

A review of records and discussion with lead dental sedation nurse demonstrated that a full assessment of the patient to confirm the dental treatment required and the need for the selected conscious sedation technique is undertaken by the dentist providing the sedation.

Discussion with the lead sedation nurse confirmed that valid written consent is sought for provision of dental care with IV or IH sedation in accordance with the above best practice guidance.

It was demonstrated that clinical records of patients who had treatment using IV or IH sedation includes a detailed record of the pre-sedation assessment, the patient's written consent, the patient's visit for IV or IH sedation including monitoring, the treatment procedure and the recovery of each patient.

Information was available for patients in respect of the treatment provided and aftercare arrangements and a record is maintained to verify that post-treatment instructions were given and explained to the patient and their escort, as appropriate.

The dental team involved in the provision of conscious sedation must receive appropriate practical and clinical training. A review of training records evidenced that all relevant members of the dental team had completed 12 hours of sedation related verifiable continuing professional development (CPD) training in each five year CPD cycle.

A discussion took place regarding the life support training to be undertaken by all clinical team members involved in managing patients having sedation.

Immediate Life Support (ILS) training as defined by the Resuscitation Council (UK) must be undertaken. It was demonstrated that arrangements are in place for formal medical emergency refresher training to be undertaken by all staff in September 2023 that will include all the main elements of ILS training as outlined in Appendix 2 of [Conscious Sedation in Dentistry, Dental Clinic Guidance, \(Third Edition\); Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme \(SDCEP\)](#).

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

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

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

There was an overarching IPC policy and associated procedures in place. Review of these documents demonstrated that they reflected legislation and best practice guidance. The practice manager confirmed there was a nominated lead dental nurse who had responsibility for IPC and decontamination in the practice. The lead dental nurse had undertaken IPC and decontamination training in line with their continuing professional development and had retained the necessary training certificates as evidence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There were COVID-19 policies and procedures in place which were in keeping with the [Infection Prevention and Control Manual for Northern Ireland](#), and the Health and Social Care Public Health Agency guidance [Infection Prevention and Control Measures for Respiratory illnesses March 2023](#).

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

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

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

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

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

The practice has six surgeries each of which has an intra-oral x-ray machine and the equipment inventory reflected this. In addition, there is a cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) machine, which is located in a separate room.

Two dedicated radiation protection files containing the relevant local rules, employer's procedures and other additional information were retained. One file included information concerning the intra-oral x-ray machines and the second file included information concerning the CBCT.

A review of the files confirmed that the Employer had entitled the dental team to undertake specific roles and responsibilities associated with radiology and ensured that these staff had completed appropriate training. A minor amendment was required regarding the entitlement arrangement for the RPS and the practice manager gave us assurances this matter would be addressed.

The Radiation Protection Supervisor (RPS) oversees radiation safety within the practice and regularly reviews the radiation protection files to ensure that they are accurate and up to date.

The appointed Radiation Protection Advisor (RPA) must undertake a critical examination and acceptance test of all new x-ray equipment; thereafter the RPA must complete a quality assurance test every three years as specified within the legislation. The most recent reports generated by the RPA on 30 March 2021 for the intra-oral x-ray machines, and on 16 June 2021 for the CBCT evidenced that the radiology equipment had been examined. It was observed that confirmation of completion of the recommendations made by the RPA for the x-ray and CBCT equipment was required. The practice manager gave us assurances that this would be completed and following the inspection RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

Advice and guidance was provided to the practice manager regarding the completion of the handover of radiation equipment record. The practice manager gave us assurances that this record would be completed in the future.

A copy of the local rules was on display near each x-ray machine observed and appropriate staff had signed to confirm that they had read and understood these. It was observed that the local rules on display regarding the CBCT had not been signed by staff. Advice was provided in this regard and following inspection RQIA received confirmation this matter had been addressed. The dental team demonstrated sound knowledge of radiology and radiation safety including the local rules and associated practice.

Quality assurance systems and processes were in place to ensure that all matters relating to x-rays reflect legislation and best practice guidance. It was observed that a member of the dental team had completed the six monthly x-ray grading audits and the annual justification and evaluation audits. Advice was provided to the practice manager to ensure that the RPS reviews and counter signs any x-ray audits undertaken. The practice manager gave us assurances this matter would be addressed for any future audits undertaken following the inspection. It was evidenced that all measures are taken to optimise radiation dose exposure. This included the use of rectangular collimation and digital x-ray processing.

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

5.2.9 Are complaints and incidents being effectively managed?

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

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

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

A review of records concerning complaints evidenced that complaints had been managed in accordance with best practice guidance.

Discussion with the practice manager confirmed that an incident policy and procedure was in place which includes the reporting arrangements to RQIA. The practice manager confirmed that incidents are effectively documented and investigated in line with legislation. All relevant incidents are reported to RQIA and other relevant organisations in accordance with legislation and RQIA [Statutory Notification of Incidents and Deaths](#). Arrangements are in place to audit adverse incidents to identify trends and improve service provided.

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Little was in day to day management of the practice, therefore the unannounced quality monitoring visits by the registered provider are not applicable.

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

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

6.0 Quality Improvement Plan/Areas for Improvement

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of Areas for Improvement	0	0

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



The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
James House
2-4 Cromac Avenue
Gasworks
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Tel 028 9536 1111
Email info@rqia.org.uk
Web www.rqia.org.uk
 [@RQIANews](https://twitter.com/RQIANews)