

# Inspection Report

15 January 2025



## The Dental Centre Belfast

Type of service: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment

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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

<b>Organisation/Registered Provider:</b> J.O.E Hudson Limited	<b>Registered Manager:</b> Mr Jack Hudson
<b>Responsible Individual:</b> Mr Jack Hudson	<b>Date registered:</b> 12 August 2020
<b>Person in charge at the time of inspection:</b> Mr Jack Hudson	<b>Number of registered places:</b> Five
<b>Categories of care:</b> Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment	
<b>Brief description of how the service operates:</b> The Dental Centre Belfast is registered with the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) as an independent hospital (IH) with a dental treatment category of care. The practice has five registered dental surgeries and provides general dental services, private treatment and does not offer conscious sedation.	

## 2.0 Inspection summary

This was an announced inspection, undertaken by a care inspector on 15 January 2025 from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm.

It focused on the themes for the 2024/25 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 the recruitment and selection of staff; staff training; management of medical emergencies; infection prevention and control; decontamination of reusable dental instruments; management of complaints and incidents; and governance arrangements.

One area for improvement has been identified against the standards to ensure the oversight of radiology and radiation safety within the practice is in line with best practice guidance and legislation.

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 inspection was facilitated by the practice manager and Mr Hudson was available.

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.

No completed staff or patient questionnaires were received prior to the inspection.

### 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 The Dental Centre Belfast was undertaken on 6 January 2023; no areas for improvement were identified.

### 5.2 Inspection findings

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

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

Mr Hudson oversees the recruitment and selection of the dental team and approves all staff appointments and is assisted by the practice manager. Discussion with the practice manager confirmed that she had a clear understanding of the legislation and best practice guidance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policies and procedures are in place that outline mandatory training to be undertaken, in line with any professional requirements, and the [training guidance](#) provided by RQIA.

A record is kept of training (including induction) and professional development activities undertaken by staff, which is overseen by Mr Hudson and the practice manager, to ensure that the dental team is suitably skilled and qualified. The practice manager was advised to consider further expanding the current training matrix to ensure a robust and contemporaneous record of all training undertaken by the staff working in the dental practice is maintained.

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. In the main systems were in place to ensure that emergency medicines and equipment are immediately available as specified and do not exceed their expiry dates.

A review of the emergency medicines identified that the Glucagon, a medication used for the treatment of hypoglycaemia, was being stored outside of the fridge at room temperature. Advice was provided on the revised expiry date required for Glucagon being stored outside of the fridge. This was discussed with the practice manager and following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that the expiry date had been revised accordingly.

A review of the medical emergency equipment identified that additional items were required. This was discussed with the practice manager and following the inspection, RQIA received assurances that this matter had been addressed.

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 was able to describe the actions staff would take, in the event of a medical emergency, and advised staff are familiar with the location of medical emergency medicines and equipment.

As a result of the action taken following the inspection sufficient emergency medicines and equipment were in place and it was confirmed that the dental team is trained to manage a medical emergency as specified in the legislation, professional standards and guidelines.

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

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

The practice manager confirmed that conscious sedation is not offered in The Dental Centre Belfast.

#### **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.

The infection prevention and control measures to prevent transmission of respiratory illnesses in the practice was discussed with the practice manager. It was confirmed that arrangements are in place in keeping with the Health and Social Care Public Health Agency guidance [Infection Prevention and Control Measures for Respiratory illnesses March 2023](#) and the [Infection Prevention and Control Manual for Northern Ireland](#). The practice manager is aware that further advisory information, guidance and alerts are available on Department of Health (DoH) websites in this regard.

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.

The practice manager confirmed that members of the dental team had received IPC training relevant to their roles and responsibilities and demonstrate 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 the practice manager confirmed that staff had received training on the decontamination of reusable dental instruments in keeping with their role and responsibilities. Staff 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 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 Northern Ireland (HSENI). A review of records evidenced the practice had registered with the HSENI.

The practice has five surgeries each of which has an intra-oral x-ray machine. In addition, there is an orthopan tomogram (OPG) machine, which is located in a separate room. Following the inspection RQIA received assurance that the equipment inventory has been updated to reflect all the radiography equipment in place.

A radiation protection advisor (RPA), medical physics expert (MPE) and radiation protection supervisor (RPS) have been appointed in line with legislation.

A dedicated radiation protection file containing the relevant local rules, employer's procedures and other additional information was retained.

A review of the file confirmed that the Employer had entitled the dental team to undertake specific roles and responsibilities associated with radiology and ensured that these staff had completed appropriate training. The RPS oversees radiation safety within the practice however it was noted that the annual review of the radiation protection file had not been completed by the RPS. Following the inspection RQIA received assurances that the radiation protection file had been reviewed by the RPS to ensure it is accurate and up to date, with any necessary action taken.

The appointed RPA must undertake a critical examination and acceptance test of all new x-ray equipment; thereafter the RPA must complete a quality assurance test every three years as specified within the legislation.

It was confirmed that two new intra oral x-ray units had been installed in surgery one and two and that a critical examination and acceptance test (CEAT) had been undertaken for both machines. A review of the CEAT report, dated 24 October 2023, identified that there was no evidence that the recommendations made within the report had been actioned.

The most recent report generated by the RPA (dated May 2023) evidenced that the all other x-ray equipment had a three year quality assurance test completed. It was identified that there was no evidence that the recommendations made within this report as having been actioned.

This was discussed with the practice manager and following the inspection RQIA received confirmation that the recommendations within the CEAT report and the three yearly RPA report had all been actioned and both reports had been updated in this regard.

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. The practice manger advised the dental team have sound knowledge of radiology and radiation safety including the local rules and associated practice.

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

As a result of the issues identified above regarding radiology and radiation safety an area for improvement has been made against the standards to ensure that the oversight of radiation safety within the practice is reviewed in line with best practice guidance and legislation.

Addressing the area for improvement will strengthen the radiology and radiation safety arrangements and procedures in place to ensure that appropriate x-rays are taken safely.

#### **5.2.8 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 their representatives were made aware of how to make a complaint by way of the patient's guide and information available at reception.

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 confirmed that no complaints had been received since the previous inspection.

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 advised the dental team is 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.

### **5.2.9 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 Hudson 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**

One area for improvement has been identified where action is required to ensure compliance with the Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (March 2011).

	<b>Regulations</b>	<b>Standards</b>
<b>Total number of Areas for Improvement</b>	0	1

The Area for improvement and detail of the QIP were discussed with the practice manager, as part of the inspection process. The timescales for completion commence from the date of inspection.

Quality Improvement Plan	
Action required to ensure compliance with the <a href="#">Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (March 2011)</a>	
<b>Area for improvement 1</b>  <b>Ref:</b> Standard 8.3  <b>Stated:</b> First time  <b>To be completed by:</b> <b>15 January 2025</b>	The responsible individual shall ensure that the oversight of radiology and radiation safety within the practice is reviewed in line with best practice guidance and legislation. Ref: 8.3
	<b>Response by registered person detailing the actions taken:</b> The Radiology and Radiation Safety folder is now fully up to date and all guidance and legislation is being reviewed regularly by the responsible individual.

*\*Please ensure this document is completed in full and returned via Web Portal\**



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