

Announced Care Inspection Report 24 September 2019











Loy Dental Care

Type of Service: Independent Hospital (IH) - Dental Treatment

Address: 52 Loy Street, Cookstown, BT80 8PE

Tel No: 028 8676 6072 Inspector: Emily Campbell

www.rqia.org.uk

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

It should be noted that this inspection report should not be regarded as a comprehensive review of all strengths and areas for improvement that exist in the service. The findings reported on are those which came to the attention of RQIA during the course of this inspection. The findings contained within this report do not exempt the service from their responsibility for maintaining compliance with legislation, standards and best practice.

1.0 What we look for



In respect of dental practices for the 2019/20 inspection year we are moving to a more focused, shorter inspection which will concentrate on the following key patient safety areas:

- management of medical emergencies
- arrangements in respect of conscious sedation, if applicable
- infection prevention and control
- decontamination of reusable dental instruments
- radiology and radiation safety
- management of complaints
- regulation 26 visits, if applicable
- review of areas for improvement from the last inspection, if applicable

2.0 Profile of service

This is a registered dental practice with three registered places.

3.0 Service details

Organisation/Registered Provider: Mr Paul Warwick	Registered Manager: Mr Paul Warwick
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Mr Paul Warwick	Date manager registered: 22 December 2011
Categories of care: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment	Number of registered places: 3

4.0 Action/enforcement taken following the most recent inspection dated 9 November 2018.

The most recent inspection of the establishment was an announced care inspection. No areas for improvement were made during this inspection.

5.0 Inspection findings

An announced inspection took place on 24 September 2019 from 10:15 to 13:10.

This inspection was underpinned by The Health and Personal Social Services (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 and the Department of Health (DoH) Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (2011).

A poster informing patients that an inspection was being conducted was displayed.

During the inspection the inspector met with Mr Paul Warwick, registered person, the practice manager, an associate dentist, two dental nurses and a receptionist. A tour of the premises was also undertaken.

The findings of the inspection were provided to Mr Warwick at the conclusion of the inspection.

5.1 Management of medical emergencies

Management of medical emergencies

A review of arrangements in respect of the management of a medical emergency evidenced that emergency medicines in keeping with the British National Formulary (BNF), and emergency equipment as recommended by the Resuscitation Council (UK) guidelines were retained. A robust system was in place to ensure that emergency medicines and equipment do not exceed their expiry date. It was noted that the Buccolam packs had been split and Mr Warwick advised that the various doses had been shared with another practice. Mr Warwick was advised that medication packs should not be split and all medications should be kept in their original packaging.

Review of training records and discussion with staff confirmed that the management of medical emergencies is included in the induction programme and training is updated on an annual basis in keeping with best practice guidance. The most recent occasion staff completed medical emergency refresher training was the week before the inspection. In addition an aspect of a medical emergency is discussed at each monthly staff meeting and this is reflected in the minutes of the meetings.

Discussion with staff demonstrated that they have a good understanding of the actions to be taken in the event of a medical emergency and the location of medical emergency medicines and equipment.

Areas of good practice

The review of the arrangements in respect of the management of a medical emergency confirmed that this dental practice takes a proactive approach to this key patient safety area. This includes ensuring that staff have the knowledge and skills to react to a medical emergency, should it arise.

Areas for improvement

No areas for improvement were identified during the inspection.

	Regulations	Standards
Areas for improvement	0	0

5.2 Conscious sedation

Conscious sedation helps reduce anxiety, discomfort, and pain during certain procedures. This is accomplished with medications and (sometimes) local anaesthesia to induce relaxation.

Mr Warwick confirmed that conscious sedation is not provided.

5.3 Infection prevention and control

Infection prevention and control (IPC)

During a tour of the premises, it was evident that the practice, including the clinical and decontamination areas, was clean, tidy and uncluttered. It was noted that general waste bins in clinical areas were not pedal operated and chlorhexidine hand wash was being used routinely instead of general hand wash. Photographic evidence was submitted to RQIA on 25 September 2019, confirming that these issues had been addressed.

The practice continues to audit compliance with Health Technical Memorandum (HTM) 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices using the Infection Prevention Society (IPS) audit tool. This audit includes key elements of IPC, relevant to dentistry, including the arrangements for environmental cleaning, the use of personal protective equipment, hand hygiene practice, and waste and sharps management.

A review of the most recent IPS audit, completed during April 2019, evidenced that the audit had been completed in a meaningful manner and had identified both areas of good practice and areas that require to be improved. Discussion with staff confirmed that any learning identified as a result of these audits is shared at practice meetings.

It was identified that conventional needles and syringes are used by the dentists when administering local anaesthetic as opposed to using safer sharps. This is not in keeping with Regulation 5 (1) (b) of The Health and Safety (Sharp Instruments in Healthcare) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2013 which specifies that 'safer sharps are used so far as is reasonably practicable;. Mr Warwick and staff confirmed that it is the responsibility of the user of sharps to safely dispose of them. A sharps risk assessment was not in place for each dentist who does not use safer sharps; however, this was submitted to RQIA by email on 25 September 2019.

Arrangements were in place to ensure that staff received IPC training commensurate with their roles and responsibilities and during discussion with staff it was confirmed that they had a good level of knowledge and understanding of IPC procedures.

Records were retained of the Hepatitis B vaccination status of all clinical staff. It was confirmed that any clinical staff recruited, who were new to dentistry, would be referred to occupational health as part of the recruitment process.

Areas of good practice

A review of the current arrangements evidenced that standards in respect of infection prevention and control practice are being given high priority. This includes proactively auditing practice, taking action when issues are identified and ensuring staff have the knowledge and skills to ensure standards are maintained.

Areas for improvement

Further to information received following the inspection, no areas for improvement were identified.

	Regulations	Standards
Areas for improvement	0	0

5.4 Decontamination of reusable dental instruments

Decontamination of reusable dental instruments

A decontamination room separate from patient treatment areas and dedicated to the decontamination process was available. The decontamination room facilitates the flow from dirty through to clean areas for the cleaning and sterilising of reusable instruments.

The processes in respect of the decontamination of reusable dental instruments are being audited in line with best practice outlined in HTM 01-05 using the IPS audit tool.

Arrangements were in place to ensure that staff receive training in respect of the decontamination of reusable dental instruments commensurate with their roles and responsibilities.

A review of current practice evidenced that arrangements are in place to ensure that reusable dental instruments are appropriately cleaned, sterilised and stored following use in keeping with best practice guidance as outlined in HTM 01-05.

Appropriate equipment, including a washer disinfector, a DAC Universal and two steam sterilisers, has been provided to meet the practice requirements. The equipment used in the decontamination process had been appropriately validated and inspected in keeping with the written scheme of examination. Equipment logbooks evidenced that periodic tests are undertaken and recorded in keeping with HTM 01-05, with the exception of a weekly protein residue test in respect of the DAC Universal. This was addressed during the inspection.

Staff are aware of what equipment in the practice should be treated as single use and what equipment is suitable for decontamination. It was confirmed that single use devices are only used for single-treatment episodes and disposed of following use.

Areas of good practice

A review of the current arrangements evidenced that best practice as outlined in HTM 01-05 is being achieved in respect of the decontamination of reusable dental instruments. This includes proactively auditing practice, taking action when issues are identified and ensuring staff have the knowledge and skills to ensure standards are maintained.

Areas for improvement

No areas for improvement were identified during the inspection.

	Regulations	Standards
Areas for improvement	0	0

5.5 Radiology and radiation safety

Radiology and radiation safety

The practice has three surgeries, two of which have an intra-oral x-ray machine.

Mr Warwick, as the radiation protection supervisor (RPS), was aware of the most recent changes to the legislation surrounding radiology and radiation safety and a radiation protection advisor (RPA) and medical physics expert (MPE) have been appointed.

A dedicated radiation protection file containing all relevant information was in place. Mr Warwick regularly reviews the information contained within the file to ensure that it is current.

The appointed RPA completes a quality assurance check every three years. A review of the report of the most recent visit by the RPA demonstrated that recommendations made have been addressed, with the exception of one recommendation. This recommendation was to order a radon detector to comply with The Ionising Radiations Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017, as the practice is in a potential high radon area. Documentary evidence was submitted to RQIA by email on 25 September 2019 confirming that the radon detector had been ordered.

Staff spoken with demonstrated sound knowledge of radiology and radiation safety in keeping with their roles and responsibilities.

Mr Warwick takes a proactive approach to radiation safety and protection by conducting a range of audits, including x-ray quality grading and justification and clinical evaluation recording.

Areas of good practice

A review of radiology and radiation safety arrangements evidenced that the radiation protection supervisor for this practice takes a proactive approach to the management of radiology and radiation safety.

Areas for improvement

Further to information received following the inspection, no areas for improvement were identified.

	Regulations	Standards
Areas for improvement	0	0

5.6 Complaints management

There was a complaints policy and procedure in place. Minor amendments were made to the policy and procedure during the inspection to ensure it was in accordance with legislation and DoH guidance on complaints handling. 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. Discussion with staff confirmed that they had received training on complaints management and were knowledgeable about how to respond to complaints.

There have been no complaints since the previous inspection; however, discussion with Mr Warwick and staff confirmed that arrangements were in place to effectively manage complaints from patients, their representatives or any other interested party. It was confirmed that records of complaints would include details of any investigation undertaken, all communication with complainants, the outcome of the complaint and the complainant's level of satisfaction. Arrangements were in place to share information about complaints and compliments with staff.

Areas of good practice

A review of the arrangements in respect of complaints evidenced that good governance arrangements were in place.

Areas for improvement

No areas for improvement were identified during the inspection.

	Regulations	Standards
Areas for improvement	0	0

5.7 Regulation 26 visits

Where the 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, Regulation 26 unannounced quality monitoring visits must be undertaken and documented every six months.

Mr Warwick is in day to day charge of the practice, therefore Regulation 26 unannounced quality monitoring visits do not apply.

5.8 Equality data

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 Mr Warwick and staff.

5.9 Patient and staff views

Ten patients submitted questionnaire responses to RQIA. All indicated that they felt their care was safe and effective, that they were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. All patients indicated that they were very satisfied with each of these areas of their care. No comments were provided in questionnaire responses.

Mr Warwick and the practice manager advised that a number of staff had confirmed that they submitted electronic questionnaire responses to RQIA. However, only two responses were received. Both indicated that they were very unsatisfied that patient care was safe, effective, that patients were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. This was discussed with Mr Warwick and the practice manager who considered that these may have completed in error, however, they will discuss with staff. No areas of concern were raised by staff during the inspection.

5.10 Total number of areas for improvement

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of areas for improvement	0	0

6.0 Quality improvement plan

There were no areas for improvement identified during this inspection, and a quality improvement plan (QIP) is not required or included, as part of this inspection report.





The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
9th Floor
Riverside Tower
5 Lanyon Place
BELFAST
BT1 3BT

Tel 028 9536 1111
Email info@rqia.org.uk
Web www.rqia.org.uk
@RQIANews

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care