

Announced Inspection

Name of Establishment: P V Crooks and Associates

Establishment ID No: 11649

Date of Inspection: 21 October 2014

Inspector's Name: Carmel McKeegan

Inspection No: 20507

The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
9th floor Riverside Tower, 5 Lanyon Place, Belfast, BT1 3BT
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1.0 General Information

| Name of establishment: | P V Crooks and Associates |
|--|--|
| Address: | 21-23 Castle Street Ballymena BT43 7BT |
| Telephone number: | 028 2565 2931 |
| Registered organisation / registered provider: | Mr Peter Crooks |
| Registered manager: | Mr Peter Crooks |
| Person in charge of the establishment at the time of Inspection: | Mr Peter Crooks |
| Registration category: | IH-DT |
| Type of service provision: | Private dental treatment |
| Maximum number of places registered: (dental chairs) | 2 |
| Date and type of previous inspection: | Announced Inspection 11 December 2013 |
| Date and time of inspection: | 21 October 2014 10:00 – 12:00 |
| Name of inspector: | Carmel McKeegan |

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 Peter Crooks, the 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 | 6 issued | 5 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; and
- 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

P V Crooks and Associates is located within a former residential property which has been extensively renovated to provide a purpose built dental practice. The practice is located in Ballymena town centre and public car parks are located close by.

The practice currently provides two dental surgeries, a decontamination room, reception/waiting area, disabled toilet and staff and storage facilities. The building provides the potential to extend the practice in the future.

The practice is accessible for patients with a disability as both surgeries are on the ground floor. There are also systems within the practice to assist patients with a sensory impairment.

P V Crooks and Associates operate two dental chairs, providing both private and NHS dental care. Mr Crooks works alongside two other registered dental practitioners and a team of dental nurses and administrative staff.

Mr Crooks has been the registered provider and manager of P V Crooks and Associates since initial registration with RQIA in November 2011.

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

The practice is registered as an independent hospital (IH) providing dental treatment (DT).

8.0 Summary of Inspection

This announced inspection of P V Crooks and Associates was undertaken by Carmel McKeegan on 21 October 2014 between the hours of 10:00 and 12:00. Mr Peter Crooks, registered provider was available during the inspection and for verbal feedback at the conclusion of the inspection.

Three recommendations made as a result of the previous inspection were also examined. Observations and discussion demonstrated that two recommendations are compliant. The recommendation made in regards to the decontamination of dental handpieces has not been fully addressed and is now stated as a requirement. The detail of the action taken by Mr Crooks can be viewed in the section following this summary.

Prior to the inspection, Mr Crooks completed a self-assessment using the standard criteria outlined in the theme inspected. The comments provided by Mr Crooks in the self-assessment were not altered in any way by RQIA. 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; six 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 had 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 also 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 01 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. Mr Crooks confirmed that the Infection Prevention Society (IPS) audit tool has not been reviewed within the past year. A recommendation has been made to address this.

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 Crooks and the dental nurse evidenced that appropriate arrangements are in place for the prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure. The dental nurse confirmed that staff are aware of and are adhering to the practice policy in this regard. Sharps management at the practice was observed to be in line with best practice.

The premises were clean and tidy and clutter was kept to a minimum. Satisfactory arrangements are in place for the cleaning of the general environment and dental equipment. A recommendation was made to reupholster damaged dentist's stools and to remove a fabric covered chair from the clinical area.

The practice has a hand hygiene policy and procedure in place and the dental nurse demonstrated that good practice is adhered to in relation to hand hygiene. It is recommended that the use of Hibiscrub is reviewed and that a mild liquid soap dispensed from a single use cartridge or containers is provided at each wash hand basin.

Dedicated hand washing basins are available in the appropriate locations. A recommendation was made that overflows of dedicated hand washing basins in dental surgeries and in the decontamination room are blanked off with a stainless steel plate sealed with antibacterial mastic. Information promoting hand hygiene is provided for staff and patients.

A written scheme for the prevention of legionella is available. 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 the dental nurse 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 decontamination room separate from patient treatment areas and dedicated to the decontamination process is available. Appropriate validated equipment,

including a washer disinfector and a steam steriliser have been provided to meet the practice requirements. Equipment logbooks evidenced that periodic tests are undertaken and recorded in keeping with HTM 01-05.

Arrangements are in place to ensure that both new and reusable dental instruments are appropriately cleaned, sterilised and stored following use in keeping with best practice as outlined in MHT 01-05, with the exception of dental hand pieces, which are not processed through the washer disinfector. A requirement is made in this regard.

The evidence gathered through the inspection process concluded that P V Crooks and Associates is substantially compliant with this inspection theme.

Mr Crooks 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 four 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 Crooks and the dental nurse for their helpful discussions, assistance and hospitality throughout the inspection process.

9.0 Follow-up on Previous Issues

| Minimum Standard Ref. | Recommendations | Action Taken – as confirmed during this inspection | Inspector's Validation of Compliance |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| 13.4 | The current practice of processing dental hand pieces should be reviewed to ensure it is in line with the manufacturer's guidance, the manufacturer's guidance should be reviewed or in the absence of guidance contact the manufacturer to confirm that the current practice is effective. Where compatible, hand pieces should be processed using a washer disinfector. | Discussion with Mr Crooks confirmed that although some dental hand pieces are compatible with an automated validated process all dental hand pieces are manually cleaned. Mr Crooks stated he remained concerned that dental hand pieces may be damaged when processed in the washer disinfector and that he had written to all manufacturers of dental hand pieces used in the practice. Mr Crooks had copies of correspondence returned from some of the manufacturers however these respondents had not provided Mr Crooks with the answers or assurances which he sought. This recommendation has been partially addressed as Mr Crooks had contacted the manufacturers of dental hand pieces however the relevant section stating that where compatible, hand pieces should be processed using a washer disinfector is now stated as a requirement. Additional information can be found in section 10.7 of this report. | Not compliant |
| 13.4 | A written manual cleaning procedure should be established for the practice to guide staff. | Review of documentation confirmed that a written manual cleaning procedure was in place in the practice. This recommendation is | Compliant |
| | | | practice to guide staff. in the practice. |

| 3 | 13.4 | The automatic control | Discussion with Mr Crooks and | Compliant |
|---|------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | test information contained | review of record management | |
| | | on the data loggers for | practice confirmed that | |
| | | the washer disinfector | information contained on the data | |
| | | and steam sterilisers | logger for the washer disinfector | |
| | | should be reviewed to | and steam steriliser is uploaded | |
| | | ensure that the | weekly to the practice computer | |
| | | information required can | system. | |
| | | be retained for the | | |
| | | specified timeframe. | This recommendation is | |
| | | | assessed as compliant. | |

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 Crooks rated the practice arrangements for the prevention of blood-borne virus exposure as compliant on the self-assessment.

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 the dental nurse 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;
- all recently appointed staff have received an occupational health check; and
- records are retained regarding the Hepatitis B immunisation status of clinical staff.

Discussion with the dental nurse confirmed that she is aware of the policies and procedures in place for the prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure.

Observations made and discussion with Mr Crooks and the dental nurse evidenced that sharps are appropriately handled. Sharps boxes are safely stored, 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 the dental nurse and review of documentation evidenced that arrangements are in place for the management of a sharps injury, including needle stick injury. The dental nurse was 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 Crooks rated the practice arrangements for environmental design and cleaning as compliant on the self-assessment.

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 good standard of cleanliness. Clinical and decontamination areas were tidy and uncluttered and work surfaces were intact and easy to clean. Shelving in Surgery 1 was discussed with Mr Crooks for future consideration. Floor coverings are impervious and were coved and sealed at the edges. Fixtures, fittings and equipment were free from damage, dust and visible dirt. The dentist's stool in Surgeries 1 and 2 had torn covering, it is recommended that the dentist's stools are reupholstered. Fabric covered chairs were available for patient use in Surgery 1,as these items cannot be effectively cleaned it is recommended the chairs are removed or reupholstered with a cleanable fabric.

Discussion with Mr Crooks and the dental nurse 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 the dental nurse 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 | 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 Crooks rated the practice arrangements for hand hygiene as substantially compliant on the self-assessment.

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

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

Discussion with the dental nurse 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 surgery and the decontamination room. Hibiscrub was observed at hand washing basins in the decontamination room and both surgeries, the inspector advised that liquid soap is considered best practice in hand hygiene and hand care. Adequate supplies of paper towels and disinfectant rub/gel were available. It is recommended that the use of Hibiscrub is reviewed and a good quality, mild liquid soap dispensed from a single use cartridge or containers are provided at each wash hand basin.

The stainless steel sink hand washing basins in the both surgeries and the decontamination room have an overflow, a recommendation was made that the overflow is blanked off with a stainless steel plate and sealed with antibacterial mastic. The dental nurse confirmed that nail brushes and bar soap are not used in the hand hygiene process in keeping with good practice.

Laminated posters promoting hand hygiene were on display in dental surgeries, the decontamination room and toilet facilities.

| 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 |

10.4 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 Crooks rated the practice approach to the management of dental medical devices as substantially compliant on the self-assessment.

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 and discussion with staff confirmed that this is adhered to.

Mr Crooks 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 Mr Crooks confirmed that DUWLs are appropriately managed. This includes that:

- an independent bottled-water system is used to dispense reverse osmosis (RO) water to supply the DUWLs;
- the self-contained water bottle is flushed and refilled with RO water treated with disinfectant in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance;
- 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.

Mr Crooks confirmed that DUWL filters are changed according to the manufacturer's guidelines.

| 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 | 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 Crooks rated the practice approach to the management of personal protective equipment (PPE) as substantially compliant on the self-assessment.

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

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

Discussion with the dental nurse 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.

The dental nurse 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 | Substantially 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 Crooks rated the practice approach to the management of waste as compliant on the self-assessment.

The practice has a policy and procedure in place for the management and disposal of waste in keeping with HTM 07-01. Mr Crooks 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.

Observations made and discussion with the dental nurse confirmed that she is 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 Crooks rated the decontamination arrangements of the practice as compliant on the self-assessment.

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

As discussed previously in section 9.0 of this report, Mr Crooks confirmed that although some dental hand pieces are compatible with an automated validated process all dental hand pieces are manually cleaned. Mr Crooks stated he remains concerned that dental hand pieces may be damaged when processed in the washer disinfector.

Mr Crooks stated that following the previous inspection he had written to the manufacturers of dental handpieces used in the practice, however the correspondence received from the manufacturers, at the time of this inspection, did not provide Mr Crooks with the reassurances he sought regarding processing hand pieces in the washer disinfector. Best practice guidance as outlined in PEL (13)13 issued on 13 October 2013 was discussed with Mr Crooks and a requirement was made in this regard.

Appropriate equipment, including a washer disinfector and a steam steriliser have been provided to meet the practice requirements.

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.

A copy of the updated 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 Decontamination in primary care dental practices is available for staff reference. Mr Crooks confirmed during discussion that the Infection Prevention Society (IPS) audit tool has not been completed within the past year. A recommendation is made that the IPS audit tool should be completed every six months in keeping with best practice guidance as outlined in HTM 01-05.

| 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 |

| 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 the dental nurse. Questionnaires were also provided to staff prior to the inspection by the practice on behalf of the RQIA. Four 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 had received training appropriate to their relevant roles. The dental nurse confirmed that they are familiar with the practice policies and procedures and have received training in infection prevention and control. Clinical staff confirmed that they have been immunised against Hepatitis B.

11.2 Patient Consultation

Mr Crooks 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 where applicable and that results of the consultation have been made available to patients. 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 Crooks 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:

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



Quality Improvement Plan

Announced Inspection

P V Crooks and Associates

21 October 2014

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 Crocks 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 presecution 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 atter, 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 |
|-----|----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | 15(3) | Deptal hand pieces should be decontaminated in line with the manufacturer's instructions and any hand pieces which are compatible with the washer disinfector should be decontaminated using this process. | One | | Immediate and on-going. |
| | | Ref 9.0 and 10.7 | | | |

| NO. | MINIMUM STANDARD REFERENCE | pood practice and if adopted by the registered per RECOMMENDATIONS | NUMBER OF TIMES STATED | DETAILS OF ACTION TAKEN | TIMESCALE |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | 13 | In the interests of infection prevention and control the following issues should be addressed; the damaged dentist's stoot in Surgeries 1 and 2 should be reuphoistered; fabric covered chairs should be removed from clinical areas. Ref: 10.2 | One | Replacement seats for the dartists' stacks in Surgeries I and 2 home have been ordered and paid for but home yet to be delivered. Then new chairs with virial, easily cleanable who their have been ordered but have yet to be delivered ordered but have yet to be delivered. | Three months |
| 2 | 13 | The use of Hibiscrub should be reviewed and that a mild liquid soap dispensed from a single use cartridge or containers should be provided at each wash hand basin. Ref: 10.3 | One | Hilliserals and builtaid scap gel has been removed and replaced with Cover anti-bacterial liquid scap within 2 days of my inspection. | Immediate and ongoing |
| 3 | 13 | The everflows of dedicated hand washing basins in dental surgeries and the decentamination room should be blanked off with a stainless steel plate sealed with antibacterial mastic. Ref: 10.3 | One | This has been completed already. | Three months |

| 4 | 13 | In keeping with best practice guidance as outlined in the 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 the infection Prevention Society (IPS) audit tool must be completed every six months. Ref: 10.7 | One | This will be completed within one month | One month |
|----------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------|
| and the second | | | Beef Co. | En | |
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Self Assessment audit tool of compliance with HTM01-05 - Decontamination - Cross Infection Control

Name of practice: **P V Crooks and Associates**

11649 **RQIA ID:**

Name of inspector: **Carmel McKeegan**

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

| 1 Prevention of bloodborne virus exposure | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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) | Х | | We have a Practice Infection Control Policy which includes sections, 'Minimising Blood-borne virus transmission' and 'Blood Spillage Procedure.' There is a separate 'Practice Inoculation and Injuries Policy and Procedure.' | | | | |
| 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) | х | | | | | | |
| 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) | Х | | All staff appointed over the last 2 years have received an Occupational Health check. | | | | |
| 1.4 Can decontamination and clinical staff demonstrate current immunisation with the hepatitis B vaccine e.g. documentation? (2.4s, 8.8) | х | | | | | | |
| 1.5 Are chlorine-releasing agents available for blood /bodily fluid spillages and used as per manufacturer's instructions? (6.74) | х | | | | | | |
| 1.6 Management of sharps | Х | | | | | | |
| 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? | | | | | | | |

| 1.7 Are in-use sharps containers labelled with date, locality and a signature? | | X | Cannon Hygiene appear to be content with our Waste Management and have raised no issues about it whatsoever. |
|--|---|---|---|
| 1.8 Are sharps containers replaced when filled to the indicator mark? | Х | | |
| 1.9 Are sharps containers locked with the integral lock when filled to the indicator mark? Then dated and signed? | x | | |
| 1.10 Are full sharps containers stored in a secure facility away from public access? | Х | | Sharps containers are collected by Cannon Hygiene before they are filled to the indicator mark. |
| 1.11 Are sharps containers available at the point of use and positioned safely (e.g. wall mounted)? | х | | |
| 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) | X | | The Practice Inoculation Injuries Policy and Procedure is in the Policy file in Reception and in the COSHH file in Surgery 1. |
| 1.13 Are inoculation injuries recorded? | х | | The Accident Book is kept in Reception. |
| 1.14 Are disposable needles and disposable syringes discarded as a single unit? | Х | | |
| Provider's level of compliance | | | Compliant |

| 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) | х | | |
| 2.2 Have staff undertaking cleaning duties been fully trained to undertake such duties? (6.55) | х | | |
| 2.3 Is the overall appearance of the clinical and decontamination environment tidy and uncluttered? (5.6) | х | | |
| 2.4 Is the dental chair cleaned between each patient? (6.46, 6.62) | Х | | |
| 2.5 Is the dental chair free from rips or tears? (6.62) | х | | |
| 2.6 Are all surfaces i.e. walls, floors, ceilings, fixtures and fittings and chairs free from damage and abrasion? (6.38) | х | | |
| 2.7 Are all work-surface joints intact, seamless, with no visible damage? (6.46, 6.47) | х | | |
| 2.8 Are all surfaces i.e. walls, floors, ceilings, fixtures and fittings and chairs free from dust and visible dirt? (6.38) | х | | |
| 2.9 Are the surfaces of accessible ventilation fittings/grills cleaned at a minimum weekly? (6.64) | х | | |
| 2.10 Are all surfaces including flooring in clinical and decontamination areas impervious and easy to clean? (6.46, 6.64) | х | | |

| 2.11 Do all floor coverings in clinical and decontamination areas have coved edges that are sealed and impervious to moisture? (6.47) | X | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 2.12 Are keyboard covers or "easy-clean" waterproof keyboards used in clinical areas? (6.66) | | X | These have been ordered and paid for. I am awaiting their delivery. |
| 2.13 Are toys provided easily cleaned? (6.73) | Х | | There are no soft toys. |
| 2.14 Confirm free standing or ceiling mounted fans are not used in clinical/ decontamination areas? (6.40) | | х | Free standing fans are used at low speed when the room temperatures become very high. |
| 2.15 Is cleaning equipment colour- coded, in accordance with the National Patient Safety Agency recommendations as detailed in HTM 01-05? (6.53) | Х | | |
| 2.16 Is cleaning equipment stored in a non-clinical area? (6.60) | Х | | |
| 2.17 Where disposable single-use covers are used, are they discarded after each patient contact? (6.65) | х | | |
| 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) | Х | | |
| 2.19 Are all taps, drainage points, splash backs, sinks, aspirators, drains, spittoons, cleaned after every session with a surfactant/detergent? (6.63) | х | | |
| 2.20 Are floors, cupboard doors and accessible high level surfaces and floors cleaned daily? (6.63) | х | | |

| 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)? | X | Dirty water is | disposed of down the toilet. |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| 2.22 Does the practice have a local policy and procedure/s for spillage in accordance with COSHH? (2.4d, 2.6) | X | Blood spillage and vomit spillage procedures are included in the Practice Infection Control Policy. | |
| Provider's level of compliance | , | | Compliant |

| 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) | х | | | | | |
| 3.2 Is hand hygiene an integral part of staff induction? (6.3) | х | | | | | |
| 3.3 Is hand hygiene training provided periodically throughout the year? (1.22, 6.3) | х | | | | | |
| 3.4 Is hand hygiene carried out before and after every new patient contact? (Appendix 1) | Х | | Alcohol gel is used. | | | |
| 3.5 Is hand hygiene performed before donning and following the removal of gloves? (6.4, Appendix 1) | х | | | | | |
| 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) | х | | | | | |
| 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) | х | | | | | |
| 3.8 Are there laminated or wipeclean posters promoting hand hygiene on display? (6.12) | х | | | | | |
| 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) | х | | | | | |

| | | Inspection ID:20507/RQIA ID:11649 |
|---|-------|--|
| х | | |
| х | | |
| х | | |
| Х | Х | The handwashing sink in the LDU has lever operated taps. Not all the sinks in the surgeries are lever operated, though the newest tap is lever operated. |
| | | |
| х | | |
| Х | | |
| X | | |
| X | | |
| | X X X | X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X |

| 3.18 Are hand-cream dispensers with disposable cartridges available for all clinical and decontamination staff? (6.7, Appendix 1) | Х | Staff can use cream. | their own preferred hand |
|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Provider's level of compliance | | | Substantially compliant |

| 4 Management of dental medical devices | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|--|--|--|
| 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) | X | | | | |
| 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) | х | | | | |
| 4.3 Has the practice a written scheme for prevention of legionella contamination in water pipes and other water lines?(6.75, 19.2) | Х | | | | |
| 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) | х | | | | |
| 4.5 Impression material, prosthetic and orthodontic appliances: Are prosthetic and orthodontic appliances decontaminated before being placed in the patient's mouth? (7.1b) | | х | They're checked to ensure they are visibly clean before being placed in the patient's mouth. But this could be done in the future so long as the disinfectant is thoroughly washed off before insertion. | | |
| 4.6 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are in-line filters cleaned/replaced as per manufacturer's instructions?(6.89, 6.90) | х | | These are changed during maintenance and servicing of the chairs. | | |

| | | | Inspection ID:20507/RQIA ID:11649 |
|--|---|---|---|
| 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) | | X | A bottled water system is not used. |
| 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) | | х | No dental surgical procedures requiring irrigation are carried out. |
| 4.9 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are the DUWLs drained down at the end of every working day?(6.82) | х | | |
| 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) | X | | A bottled water system is not used. |
| 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) | х | | In both Sirona C4+ dental units. |
| 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) | | | Not at the minute, but that could be done in the future. |
| 4.13 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are all DUWL and hand pieces fitted with anti-retraction valves? (6.87) | х | | In both Sirona C4+ dental units; also called non-return valves. |
| 4.14 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are DUWLs either disposable or purged using manufacturer's recommended disinfectants? (6.84-6.86) | х | | Only the detergent supplied by the manufacturer can be used otherwise the warranty will be invalidated. |

| 4.15 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are DUWL filters changed according to the manufacturer's guidelines? (6.89) | Х | | changed during and servicing. |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Provider's level of compliance | | | Substantially compliant |

| 5 Personal Protective Equipment | | | | | |
|--|-----|----|---|--|--|
| 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) | Х | | | | |
| 5.2 Are staff trained in the use of personal protective equipment as part of the practice induction? (6.13) | Х | | | | |
| 5.3 Are powder-free CE marked gloves used in the practice? (6.20) | Х | | | | |
| 5.4 Are alternatives to latex gloves available? (6.19, 6.20) | х | | | | |
| 5.5 Are all single-use PPE disposed of after each episode of patient care? (6.21, 6.25, 6.36c) | х | | | | |
| 5.6 Is hand hygiene performed before donning and following the removal of gloves? (6.4 Appendix 1) | х | | | | |
| 5.7 Are clean, heavy duty household gloves available for domestic cleaning and decontamination procedures where necessary? (6.23) | Х | | | | |
| 5.8 Are heavy-duty household gloves washed with detergent and hot water and left to dry after each use? (6.23) | Х | | | | |
| 5.9 Are heavy-duty household gloves replaced weekly or more frequently if worn or torn? (6.23) | | x | Not weekly at present. | | |

| 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) | | Х | | ole and I have stressed worn where clothing may minated. |
|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| 5.11 Are single-use plastic aprons disposed of as clinical waste after each procedure? (6.25) | х | | | |
| 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) | х | | | |
| 5.13 Are masks disposed of as clinical waste after each use? (6.27, 6.36) | | х | Usually, but no | ot always. |
| 5.14 Are all items of PPE stored in accordance with manufacturers' instructions? (6.14) | х | | | |
| 5.15 Are uniforms worn by all staff changed at the end of each day and when visibly contaminated? (6.34) | х | | | |
| 5.16 Is eye protection for staff used during decontamination procedures cleaned after each session or sooner if visibly contaminated? (6.29) | х | | | |
| 5.17 Is eye protection provided for the patient and staff decontaminated after each episode of patient care? (6.29) | х | | | |
| Provider's level of compliance | | | | Substantially compliant |

| 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)) | Х | | | | |
| 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)) | Х | | | | |
| 6.3 Is there evidence that the waste contractor is a registered waste carrier? (6.87 (07-01) 6.90 (07-01)) | х | | | | |
| 6.4 Are all disposable PPE disposed of as clinical waste? (6.26, 6.27, 6.36, HTM 07-01 PEL (13) 14) | х | | | | |
| 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)) | Х | | | | |
| 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)) | | X | Only orange bags are used for anything which might be contaminated. Non-contaminated and household waste goes into white or clear bags. | | |
| 6.8 Are black/clear bags used for domestic waste including paper towels? (HTM 07-01, PEL (13) 14, 5.51 (07-01)) | х | | White or clear bags are used for this sort of waste. | | |

| | 1 | 1 | Inspection iD.20507/RQIA iD.11649 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 6.9 Are bins foot operated or | X | | |
| sensor controlled, lidded and in | | | |
| good working order? (5.90 (07-01)) | | | |
| 6.10 Are local anaesthetic | х | | |
| 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 | X | | Cliical waste sacks are tied with cable |
| containers locked before disposal? | | | ties. |
| (5.87 (07-01)) | | | |
| 6.12 Are all clinical waste bags and | | Х | Cannon Hygiene appear to be content |
| sharps containers labelled before | | | with our Waste Management and have |
| disposal? (5.23 (07-01), 5.25 (07- | | | raised no issues about it whatsoever. |
| 01)) | | | |
| 6.13 Is waste awaiting collection | Х | | |
| stored in a safe and secure | | | |
| location away from the public | | | |
| within the practice premises? (5.33 (07-01), 5.96 (07-01)) | | | |
| (07-01), 3.90 (07-01)) | | | |
| 6.14 Are all clinical waste bags | х | | |
| 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 | X | | |
| least 3 years?(6.105 (07-01)) | | | |
| 0.4011 | | | |
| 6.16 Has the practice been assured that a "duty of care" audit | X | | |
| has been undertaken and recorded | | | |
| from producer to final disposal? | | | |
| (6.1 (07-01), 6.9 (07-01)) | | | |
| C 47 la thorn a didense di conse | | | |
| 6.17 Is there evidence the practice is segregating waste in accordance | X | | |
| with HTM 07-01? (5.86 (07-01), | | | |
| 5.88 (07-01), 4.18 (07-01)) | | | |
| Provider's level of compliance | | | Compliant |
| | | | |

| 7 Decontamination | | | | | |
|--|-----|----|--|--|--|
| Inspection criteria | Yes | No | If NO provide rationale and actions to be taken with timescales to achieve compliance with HTM 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) | Х | | | | |
| 7.2 Does the practice have washer disinfector(s) in sufficient numbers to meet the practice requirements? (PEL(13)13) | х | | | | |
| 7.3 Are all reusable instruments being disinfected using the washer disinfector? (PEL(13)13) | Х | | All instruments which the manufacturers say can be safely processed in a washer disinfector are processed in it. Any instruments which manufacturers advise should not be processed in it are not processed in it. | | |
| 7.4 Does the practice have steam sterilisers in sufficient numbers to meet the practice requirements? | х | | | | |
| 7.5 a Has all equipment used in the decontamination process been validated? | Х | | | | |
| 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) | X | | | | |
| 7.6 Have separate log books been established for each piece of equipment? | х | | | | |
| Does the log book contain all relevant information as outlined in HTM01-05? (11.9) | x | | | | |

| X | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | |
| х | | | | |
| | | | Compliant | |
| | | | | |
| u wish to | add rega | arding good pi | actice | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Appendix 1



Name of practice: P V Crooks and Associates

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 | Х | No | | | | |
| | If no or o | ther please give de | etails: | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2 | If appropri | ate has the feedba | ack provi | ded by patients been used by the service to improve? | | | |
| | Yes | Х | No | | | | |
| 3 | Are the res | sults of the consult | ation ma | ade available to patients? | | | |
| | Yes | Х | No | | | | |