

Announced Inspection

Name of Establishment: Saintfield Dental Care

Establishment ID No: 11683

Date of Inspection: 4 February 2015

Inspector's Name: Emily Campbell

Inspection No: 20886

The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
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1.0 General Information

Name of establishment:	Saintfield Dental Care
Address:	16-18 Main Street Saintfield BT24 7AA
Telephone number:	028 9751 9055
Registered organisation / registered provider:	Mr Peter Thompson
Registered manager:	Mr Peter Thompson
Person in charge of the establishment at the time of Inspection:	Mr Peter Thompson
Registration category:	IH-DT
Type of service provision:	Private dental treatment
Maximum number of places registered: (dental chairs)	4
Date and type of previous inspection:	Follow-up Inspection 20 September 2013
Date and time of inspection:	4 February 2015 10.00am – 12.25pm
Name of inspector:	Emily Campbell

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 Thompson, 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	14 issued	7 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

Saintfield Dental Care is located within commercial premises which have been adapted and converted to provide a dental practice. The practice is located in the centre of the rural town of Saintfield, County Down.

On street car parking is available directly outside the practice and public car parking is available nearby.

Saintfield Dental Care is accessible for patients with a disability with two surgeries and disabled access toilets available on the ground floor.

Saintfield Dental Care operates four dental chairs, providing both private and NHS dental care. The ground floor of the practice accommodates a waiting area, reception/office, toilet facilities, a decontamination room, two surgeries and storage facilities. The first floor has an additional waiting area, two surgeries, an office, storage and toilet facilities.

Mr Thompson works alongside associate dentists, a business manager and a team of dental nurses, hygienists and reception staff. The practice is a training practice approved by the Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency NIMDTA. A dental foundation year one (DF1) trainee is undergoing a current placement in the practice.

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

Mr Thompson has been the registered provider/manager of the practice since initial registration with RQIA in November 2011.

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

8.0 Summary of Inspection

This announced inspection of Saintfield Dental Care was undertaken by Emily Campbell on 4 February 2015 between the hours of 10.00am and 12.25pm. Mr Peter Thompson, registered provider, was available during the inspection and for verbal feedback at the conclusion of the inspection.

The requirements and recommendations made as a result of the previous inspection were also examined. Observations and discussion demonstrated that two of the three requirements and 10 of the 11 recommendations made have been addressed. One requirement in relation to recording information for each cycle of an identified steriliser has not been addressed and is stated for the second time. One recommendation in relation to x-ray auditing has been partially addressed and the unaddressed aspect is stated for the second time. The detail of the action taken by Mr Thompson can be viewed in the section following this summary.

Prior to the inspection, Mr Thompson completed a self-assessment using the standard criteria outlined in the theme inspected. The comments provided by Mr Thompson 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; seven were returned to RQIA within the timescale required. Review of submitted questionnaires and discussion with staff evidenced that staff were knowledgeable regarding the inspection theme and that they have received training appropriate to their relevant roles. Staff confirmed that they are familiar with the practice policies and procedures and have received infection prevention and control training. Clinical staff 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 1 October 2013. The PEL (13) 13 advised General Dental Practitioners of the publication of the 2013 version of HTM 01-05 and the specific policy amendments to the guidance that apply in Northern Ireland.

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

Components of the 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 Decontamination in primary dental care practices are available at the practice for staff reference. A recommendation was made that the complete version of the 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 is made available to staff. The dental nurse spoken with was familiar with best practice guidance outlined in HTM 01-05 and the practice is currently auditing compliance using the revised 2013 audit tool.

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 Thompson and a dental nurse evidenced that appropriate arrangements are in place for the prevention and management of blood-borne virus exposure. Mr Thompson and a dental nurse confirmed that they 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.

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.

Dedicated hand washing basins are available in the appropriate locations. A recommendation was made that the overflows in the dedicated hand washing basins in surgeries should be blanked off using 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 Mr Thompson and a dental nurse confirmed that in general dental unit water lines (DUWLs) are appropriately managed. A recommendation was made that Mr Thompson should check with the manufacturer to determine if a disinfectant should be added to bottled water supplied DUWLs when RO water is used and actions implemented if required. Further details can be seen in section 10.4 of the report.

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.

In general, appropriate arrangements were in place for the management of general and clinical waste. Recommendations were made to provide purple lidded sharps boxes for the disposal of pharmaceutical waste and to ensure that all clinical waste bins are pedal operated. 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 three steam sterilisers have been provided to meet the practice requirements. Equipment logbooks evidenced that periodic tests are undertaken and recorded in keeping with HTM 01-05. As discussed previously, a requirement was made for the second time that records should be retained in relation to every cycle of the steriliser which does not have a data logger or paper printout facility.

The evidence gathered through the inspection process concluded that Saintfield Dental Care is substantially compliant with this inspection theme.

Mr Thompson 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 six 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 Thompson and staff for their helpful discussions, assistance and hospitality throughout the inspection process.

9.0 Follow-up on Previous Issues

No	Regulation Ref.	Requirements	Action taken - as confirmed during this inspection	Inspector's Validation of Compliance
1	15(6)	Replace the mediations and equipment retained for use in a medical emergency which have exceeded their expiry dates. Implement a robust checking system to ensure equipment and medications are retained within their expiry dates. Review the medications and equipment retained for use in a medical emergency in line with best practice as outlined in the Resuscitation Council (UK) guidance.	Review of the emergency medication, equipment and checking procedures evidenced that this requirement has been addressed.	Compliant
2	15(1)(c)	Establish a system to record the sterilisation cycle for the identified non-vacuum steriliser without a data logger or paper print out system. The information in relation to completed sterilisation cycles must be recorded in the log book for the machine.	The logbook for the identified non-vacuum steriliser evidenced that a daily automatic control test (ACT) is undertaken and recorded following the first cycle each day. However, there is no record retained in relation to any of the other cycles of the steriliser during the rest of the day. Mr Thompson and the dental nurse advised that they were of the understanding that the daily ACT was all that was required. The inspector advised that in the absence	Not compliant
			of a datalogger or paper printout facility, it is essential that a record is retained for each and every cycle of the steriliser. This should be done by undertaking and recording an ACT for each cycle. Mr Thompson advised that he	

			may consider replacing the steriliser with one that is fitted with a printout or datalogger facility due to the increased time this will take. This requirement has not been addressed and is stated for the second time. An addendum was included to specify that this should be done by undertaking and recording an automatic control test (ACT) for each cycle of the steriliser.	
3	17	Introduce and maintain a system for reviewing at appropriate intervals the quality of treatment and other services provided to patients in or for the purposes of the establishment. On completion of the consultation a report of the findings must be produced and made available to patients.	Mr Thompson confirmed that patient satisfaction surveys were carried out in October 2013 and May 2014. Summary reports of both consultations were available to the inspector and the summary of the May 2014 report was on display in the waiting area. Requirement addressed.	Compliant

No	Minimum Standard Ref.	Recommendations	Action Taken – as confirmed during this inspection	Inspector's Validation of Compliance
1	13	The position of the sterilisers should be reviewed to provide a clean set down area for bagging of instruments either before or after sterilisation.	The inspector observed that the decontamination room now facilitates a clean set down area. Recommendation addressed.	Compliant
2	13	Unwrapped dental burs which have not been used within the working day on which they were processed should be reprocessed.	Discussion with Mr Thompson and a dental nurse confirmed that this recommendation has been addressed.	Compliant
3	13	The manual cleaning procedure should be further developed to	Review of the manual cleaning procedure evidenced that this recommendation has been	Compliant

		include all of the relevant steps.	addressed. A minor amendment was made to the procedure during the inspection.	
4	13	Records of breakdowns, maintenance and repair of the washer disinfector should be recorded in the log book for the machine.	Review of the washer disinfector logbook confirmed that this recommendation has been addressed.	Compliant
5	13	Soil tests should be undertaken for the washer disinfector in line with best practice or manufacturer's guidance. Results of the soil test should be recorded in the log book for the machine.	Mr Thompson and the dental nurse confirmed that contact had been made with the washer disinfector manufacturer and they were advised that a soil test was not required to be carried out within the periodic testing regime for the type and model of machine. Recommendation addressed.	Compliant
6	13	The daily automatic control test should be recorded in the log book for the equipment. This can be recorded retrospectively on a weekly basis for the steriliser with a data logger attached.	Review of the steriliser logbooks evidenced that automatic control tests are undertaken and recorded on a daily basis. Recommendation addressed.	Compliant
7	12	The storage arrangements for Glucagon should be reviewed. If the Glucagon is to be stored in the fridge records of fridge temperatures must be retained to confirm that a temperature of between 2°C and 8°C has been maintained. If the Glucagon is to be stored out of the fridge then a reduced shelf life of 18 months from date of receipt should be indicated on the medication packaging.	Review of the emergency medication kit evidenced that Glucagon is not stored in the fridge and a revised expiry date was recorded. Recommendation addressed.	Compliant

8	8	A recommendation was made to increase the frequency of x-ray quality auditing to six monthly and justification and clinical evaluation recording annually.	Review of the radiation protection file evidenced that audits of x-ray quality and justification and clinical evaluation recording were undertaken in September 2013 and June 2014. An x-ray quality audit is overdue. This recommendation has been partially addressed and the unaddressed aspect is stated for the second time.	Substantially compliant
9	13	Work surfaces in the decontamination room should be cleared of the current storage and should remain uncluttered at all times to allow for effective cleaning to take place. In order to ensure that a clear bench policy is maintained a member of staff should be allocated to review and address this practice on an on-going basis. Consideration should be given to the purchase of a wall mounted personal protective equipment station.	Observations made of the decontamination room evidenced that this recommendation has been addressed. Personal protective equipment is wall mounted.	Compliant
10	13	All staff must be made aware of which hand pieces are compatible with processing in the washer disinfector.	Discussion with a dental nurse confirmed that staff are aware of which hand pieces are compatible with processing in the washer disinfector and are decontaminated using this process. Recommendation addressed.	Compliant
11	13	The information contained on the data loggers should be updated and reviewed on a monthly basis.	Discussion with the business manager and review of computer records evidenced that data loggers are uploaded on a monthly basis. Recommendation addressed.	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 Thompson 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 Mr Thompson and a 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 most clinical staff and Mr Thompson is in the process of obtaining these for all clinical staff.

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

Observations made and discussion with Mr Thompson and the dental nurse evidenced that sharps are appropriately handled. Sharps boxes are safely positioned to prevent unauthorised access, 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. Purple lidded sharps boxes are not available for the disposal of partially discharged local anaesthetic (LA) cartridges. This is discussed further in section 10.6 and a recommendation was made in this regard.

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

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

10.2 Environmental design and cleaning

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

Criterion Assessed:

13.1 Your dental service's premises are clean.

Inspection Findings:

Mr Thompson 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, including two of the four surgeries, 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. Floor coverings are impervious and were coved and sealed or sealed at the edges. Fixtures, fittings, dental chairs and equipment were free from damage, dust and visible dirt.

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

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

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

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

Provider's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant
Inspector's overall assessment of the dental practice's compliance level against the standard assessed	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 Thompson rated the practice arrangements for hand hygiene as compliant on the self-assessment.

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

A dental nurse confirmed that hand hygiene is included in the induction programme and that hand hygiene training is updated periodically.

Discussion with a 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 surgeries and the decontamination room and adequate supplies of liquid soap, paper towels and disinfectant rub/gel were available. The dedicated stainless steel hand washing basins in surgeries had overflows which were blocked over with tape. This is not in keeping with best practice and was discussed with Mr Thompson. A recommendation made that the overflows in the dedicated stainless steel hand washing basins in surgeries should be blanked off using a stainless steel plate 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	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 Thompson rated the practice approach to the management of dental medical devices as 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 Mr Thompson and a dental nurse confirmed that this is adhered to.

The dental nurse 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 Thompson and the dental nurse confirmed that in general DUWLs are appropriately managed. This includes that:

- Filters are cleaned/replaced as per manufacturer's instructions;
- An independent bottled-water system is used to dispense reverse osmosis (RO) water only
 or potable water treated with a disinfectant to supply the DUWLs in three dental chairs;
- Self-contained water bottles are removed, flushed with RO or potable water and left open to the air for drying on a daily basis;
- Water supply to the DUWLs in one dental chair is provided through the direct mains water supply. A disinfectant is added as indicated in the manufacturer's instructions. Mr Thompson confirmed on discussion that there is a physical air gap separating DUWLs from mains water systems;
- DUWLs are drained at the end of each working day in the chairs with a bottled water supply;
- DUWLs are flushed at the start of each working day and between every patient; and
- DUWLs and handpieces are fitted with anti-retraction valves.

Discussion with a dental nurse confirmed that in general RO water is used for the bottled water supply to the DUWLs and it is only occasionally that potable water treated with a disinfectant is used. This was discussed with Mr Thompson and a recommendation was made that he should check with the manufacturer to determine if a disinfectant should be added to bottled water supplied DUWLs when RO water is used and actions implemented if required.

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

10.5 Personal Protective Equipment

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

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

Criterion Assessed:

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

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

Inspection Findings:

Mr Thompson rated the practice approach to the management of personal protective equipment (PPE) as 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 staff are aware of the practice uniform policy.

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

10.6 Waste

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

Criterion Assessed:

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

Inspection Findings:

Mr Thompson 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. The dental nurse 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 a dental nurse confirmed that she is aware of the different types of waste and appropriate disposal streams.

Not all clinical waste bins are pedal operated and a recommendation was made in this regard.

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 throughout the practice, with the exception of purple lidded sharps boxes for pharmaceutical waste. This was discussed with Mr Thompson and a recommendation was made that purple lidded sharps boxes should be provided for the disposal of partially discharged local anaesthetic (LA) cartridges.

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

10.7 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 Thompson 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.

Appropriate equipment, including a washer disinfector and three steam sterilisers 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.

As stated in section 9.0, a requirement was made for the second time that records should be retained in relation to every cycle of the steriliser which does not have a data logger or paper printout facility.

Components of the 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 Decontamination in primary dental care practices are available at the practice for staff reference. A recommendation was made that the complete version of the 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 is made available to staff. This can be in hard copy or electronically. The dental nurse spoken with was familiar with best practice guidance outlined in HTM 01-05 and the practice is currently auditing compliance using the revised 2013 audit tool.

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 business manager and a dental nurse. Questionnaires were also provided to staff prior to the inspection by the practice on behalf of the RQIA. Seven were returned to RQIA within the timescale required.

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

The following comment was provided in a submitted guestionnaire:

• "We have regular updates in training and procedures."

11.2 Patient Consultation

Mr Thompson 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.

12.0 Quality Improvement Plan

The details of the Quality Improvement Plan appended to this report were discussed with Mr Peter Thompson 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:

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



Quality Improvement Plan

Announced Inspection

Saintfield Dental Care

4 February 2015

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 Peter Thompson either during or after the inspection visit.

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

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

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

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

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

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

NO.	REGULATION REFERENCE	REQUIREMENTS	NUMBER OF TIMES STATED	DETAILS OF ACTION TAKEN BY REGISTERED PERSON(S)	TIMESCALE
1	15(1)(c)	Establish a system to record the sterilisation cycle for the identified non-vacuum steriliser without a data logger or paper print out system. The information in relation to completed sterilisation cycles must be recorded in the log book for the machine. This should be done by undertaking and recording an automatic control test (ACT) for each cycle of the steriliser.	Two	Cycle parameters being recorded for each cycle.	Immediate and ongoing
		Ref 9.0 & 10.7			

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Iney	They promote current good practice and if adopted by the registered person may enhance service, quality and delivery.						
NO.	MINIMUM STANDARD REFERENCE	RECOMMENDATIONS	NUMBER OF TIMES STATED	DETAILS OF ACTION TAKEN BY REGISTERED PERSON(S)	TIMESCALE		
1	8	Increase the frequency of x-ray quality auditing to six monthly. Ref 9.0	Two	Recent audit completed and timetabled for repeat audit in 6 months.	One month		
2	13	The overflows in the dedicated stainless steel hand washing basins in surgeries should be blanked off using a stainless steel plate sealed with antibacterial mastic. Ref 10.3	One	Resealed.	Three months		
3	13	Mr Thompson should check with the manufacturer to determine if a disinfectant should be added to bottled water supplied dental unit water lines (DUWLs) when reverse osmosis (RO) water is used and actions implemented if required. Ref 10.4	One	Checked and current protocols are correct.	One month		
4	13	All clinical waste bins should be pedal operated. Ref 10.6	One	Pedal adaptors have been requested from Cannon Hygiene. Cannon have advised these will be delivered before the end of March.	Three months		
5	13	Purple lidded sharps boxes should be provided for the disposal of partially discharged local anaesthetic (LA) cartridges. Ref 10.6		Now being used.	One month		

6	13	The complete version of the 2013 edition of HTM 01-05 should be made available to staff.	One	Available on both reception computers.	One month
		Ref 10.7			

Please complete the following table to demonstrate that this Quality Improvement Plan has been completed by the registered manager and approved by the responsible person / identified responsible person and return to independent.healthcare@rgia.org.uk

Name of Registered Manager Completing QIP	Peter Thompson
Name of Responsible Person / Identified Responsible Person Approving QIP	Peter Thompson

QIP Position Based on Comments from Registered Persons	Yes	Inspector	Date
Response assessed by inspector as acceptable	Yes	Emily Campbell	12.3.15
Further information requested from provider			



Self Assessment audit tool of compliance with HTM01-05 - Decontamination - Cross Infection Control

Name of practice: Saintfield Dental Care

RQIA ID: 11683

Name of inspector: Emily Campbell

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

THE REGULATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

9th floor Riverside Tower, 5 Lanyon Place, Belfast, BT1 3BT Tel: 028 9051 7500 Fax: 028 9051 7501

Inspection ID: 20886 /RQIA ID: 11683

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)	yes				
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)	yes				
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)	yes				
1.4 Can decontamination and clinical staff demonstrate current immunisation with the hepatitis B vaccine e.g. documentation? (2.4s, 8.8)	yes				
1.5 Are chlorine-releasing agents available for blood /bodily fluid spillages and used as per manufacturer's instructions? (6.74)	yes				
1.6 Management of sharps	yes				
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?					

Inspection ID: 20886 /RQIA ID: 11683

1.7 Are in-use sharps containers labelled with date, locality and a signature?	yes		
1.8 Are sharps containers replaced when filled to the indicator mark?	yes		
1.9 Are sharps containers locked with the integral lock when filled to the indicator mark? Then dated and signed?	yes		
1.10 Are full sharps containers stored in a secure facility away from public access?	yes		
1.11 Are sharps containers available at the point of use and positioned safely (e.g. wall mounted)?	yes		
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)	yes		
1.13 Are inoculation injuries recorded?	yes		
1.14 Are disposable needles and disposable syringes discarded as a single unit?	yes		
Provider's level of compliance			Compliant

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

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

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)?	yes		
2.22 Does the practice have a local policy and procedure/s for spillage in accordance with COSHH? (2.4d, 2.6)	yes		
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)	yes				
3.2 Is hand hygiene an integral part of staff induction? (6.3)	yes				
3.3 Is hand hygiene training provided periodically throughout the year? (1.22, 6.3)	yes				
3.4 Is hand hygiene carried out before and after every new patient contact? (Appendix 1)	yes				
3.5 Is hand hygiene performed before donning and following the removal of gloves? (6.4, Appendix 1)	yes				
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)	yes				
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)	yes				
3.8 Are there laminated or wipe- clean posters promoting hand hygiene on display? (6.12)	yes				
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)	yes				

		IIISPECTION ID. 20000 /NQIA ID. 11003
3.10 Is there a separate dedicated hand basin available in each room where the decontamination of equipment takes place? (2.4u, 5.7, 6.10)	yes	
3.11 Are wash-hand basins free from equipment and other utility items? (2.4g, 5.7)	yes	
3.12 Are hand hygiene facilities clean and intact (check sinks taps, splash backs, soap and paper towel dispensers)? (6.11, 6.63)	yes	
3.13 Do the hand washing basins provided in clinical and decontamination areas have :	yes	
no plug; andno overflow.		
Lever operated or sensor operated taps.(6.10)		
3.14 Confirm nailbrushes are not used at wash-hand basins? (Appendix 1)	yes	
3.15 Is there good quality, mild liquid soap dispensed from singleuse cartridge or containers available at each wash-hand basin?	yes	
Bar soap should not be used. (6.5, Appendix 1)		
3.16 Is skin disinfectant rub/gel available at the point of care? (Appendix 1)	yes	
3.17 Are good quality disposable absorbent paper towels used at all wash-hand basins? (6.6, Appendix 1)	yes	

3.18 Are hand-cream dispensers with disposable cartridges available for all clinical and decontamination staff? (6.7, Appendix 1)	yes		
Provider's level of compliance			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)	yes					
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)	yes					
4.3 Has the practice a written scheme for prevention of legionella contamination in water pipes and other water lines?(6.75, 19.2)	yes					
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)	yes					
4.5 Impression material, prosthetic and orthodontic appliances: Are prosthetic and orthodontic appliances decontaminated before being placed in the patient's mouth? (7.1b)	yes					
4.6 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are in-line filters cleaned/replaced as per manufacturer's instructions?(6.89, 6.90)	yes					

		inspection ib. 20000 /RQI/(ib. 11000
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)	yes	
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)	n/a	surgical procedures not carried out at this practice.
4.9 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are the DUWLs drained down at the end of every working day?(6.82)	yes	
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)	yes	
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)	yes	
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)	yes	
4.13 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are all DUWL and hand pieces fitted with anti-retraction valves? (6.87)	yes	
4.14 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are DUWLs either disposable or purged using manufacturer's recommended disinfectants? (6.84-6.86)	yes	

4.15 Dental Unit Water lines (DUWLs): Are DUWL filters changed according to the manufacturer's guidelines? (6.89)

Provider's level of compliance

Inspection ID: 20886 /RQIA ID: 11683

yes

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)	yes					
5.2 Are staff trained in the use of personal protective equipment as part of the practice induction? (6.13)	yes					
5.3 Are powder-free CE marked gloves used in the practice? (6.20)	yes					
5.4 Are alternatives to latex gloves available? (6.19, 6.20)	yes					
5.5 Are all single-use PPE disposed of after each episode of patient care? (6.21, 6.25, 6.36c)	yes					
5.6 Is hand hygiene performed before donning and following the removal of gloves? (6.4 Appendix 1)	yes					
5.7 Are clean, heavy duty household gloves available for domestic cleaning and decontamination procedures where necessary? (6.23)	yes					
5.8 Are heavy-duty household gloves washed with detergent and hot water and left to dry after each use? (6.23)	yes					
5.9 Are heavy-duty household gloves replaced weekly or more frequently if worn or torn? (6.23)	yes					

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)	yes			
5.11 Are single-use plastic aprons disposed of as clinical waste after each procedure? (6.25)	yes			
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)	yes			
5.13 Are masks disposed of as clinical waste after each use? (6.27, 6.36)	yes			
5.14 Are all items of PPE stored in accordance with manufacturers' instructions? (6.14)	yes			
5.15 Are uniforms worn by all staff changed at the end of each day and when visibly contaminated? (6.34)	yes			
5.16 Is eye protection for staff used during decontamination procedures cleaned after each session or sooner if visibly contaminated? (6.29)	yes			
5.17 Is eye protection provided for the patient and staff decontaminated after each episode of patient care? (6.29)	yes			
Provider's level of compliance			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))	yes					
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))	yes					
6.3 Is there evidence that the waste contractor is a registered waste carrier? (6.87 (07-01) 6.90 (07-01))	yes					
6.4 Are all disposable PPE disposed of as clinical waste? (6.26, 6.27, 6.36, HTM 07-01 PEL (13) 14)	yes					
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))	yes					
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))	yes					
6.8 Are black/clear bags used for domestic waste including paper towels? (HTM 07-01, PEL (13) 14, 5.51 (07-01))	yes					

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6.9 Are bins foot operated or sensor controlled, lidded and in good working order? (5.90 (07-01))	yes		
6.10 Are local anaesthetic cartridges and other Prescription Only Medicines (POMs) disposed of in yellow containers with a purple lid that conforms to BS 7320 (1990)/UN 3291? (HTM 07-01 PEL (13) 14, Chapter 10 - Dental 11 (07-01))	yes		
6.11 Are clinical waste sacks securely tied and sharps containers locked before disposal? (5.87 (07-01))	yes		
6.12 Are all clinical waste bags and sharps containers labelled before disposal? (5.23 (07-01), 5.25 (07-01))	yes		
6.13 Is waste awaiting collection stored in a safe and secure location away from the public within the practice premises? (5.33 (07-01), 5.96 (07-01))	yes		
6.14 Are all clinical waste bags fully described using the appropriate European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes as listed in HTM 07-01 (Safe Management of Healthcare Waste)?(3.32 (07-01))	yes		
6.15 Are all consignment notes for all hazardous waste retained for at least 3 years?(6.105 (07-01))	yes		
6.16 Has the practice been assured that a "duty of care" audit has been undertaken and recorded from producer to final disposal? (6.1 (07-01), 6.9 (07-01))	yes		
6.17 Is there evidence the practice is segregating waste in accordance with HTM 07-01? (5.86 (07-01), 5.88 (07-01), 4.18 (07-01))	yes		
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)	yes					
7.2 Does the practice have washer disinfector(s) in sufficient numbers to meet the practice requirements? (PEL(13)13)	yes					
7.3 Are all reusable instruments being disinfected using the washer disinfector? (PEL(13)13)	yes		except handpieces with are not marked as thermodisinfectable.			
7.4 Does the practice have steam sterilisers in sufficient numbers to meet the practice requirements?	yes					
7.5 a Has all equipment used in the decontamination process been validated?	yes					
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)	yes					
7.6 Have separate log books been established for each piece of equipment?	yes					
Does the log book contain all relevant information as outlined in HTM01-05? (11.9)	yes					

yes				
yes				
			Compliant	
u wish to	add rega	arding good p	ractice	
				yes

Appendix 1



Name of practice: Saintfield Dental Care

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 ha intervals?	ve a system in pla	ce for co	onsultation with patients, undertaken at appropriate
	Yes	yes	No	
	If no or o	ther please give d	etails:	
2	If appropri	ate has the feedba	ack provi	ded by patients been used by the service to improve?
	Yes	yes	No	
3	Are the res	sults of the consul	tation ma	ade available to patients?
	Yes	yes	No	