

Announced Care Inspection Report 22 February 2021



Maine Dental Practice

Type of Service: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment Address: 14b Old Mill Park, Cullybackey, BT42 1GP Tel No: 028 2588 0500 Inspector: Stephen O'Connor

www.rqia.org.uk

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

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

1.0 What we look for



In respect of dental practices for the 2020/21 inspection year we are moving to a more focused, shorter inspection which will concentrate on the following key patient safety areas:

- management of operations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- management of medical emergencies;
- infection prevention and control (IPC);
- decontamination of reusable dental instruments;
- governance arrangements and review of the report of the visits undertaken by the Registered Provider in line with Regulation 26, where applicable; and
- review of the areas for improvement identified during the previous care inspection (where applicable).

2.0 Profile of service

Maine Dental Practice is registered with the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) as an independent hospital (IH) with a dental treatment category of care. The practice has four registered dental surgeries and provides general dental services, private and National Health Care (NHS) treatment with sedation. The practice offers inhalation sedation, however due to COVID-19 restrictions the incidence of inhalation sedation sessions undertaken has reduced significantly.

3.0 Service details

| Organisation/Registered Providers: Mr Jonathon McKeown Mr Mark Connaughty | Registered Manager: Mr Jonathon McKeown |
|---|--|
| Person in charge at the time of inspection: | Date manager registered: |
| Mr Jonathon McKeown | 28 February 2019 |
| Categories of care: | Number of registered places: |
| Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment | Four |

4.0 Inspection summary

We undertook an announced inspection on 22 February 2021 from 12:00 to 13:40.

This inspection was underpinned by The Health and Personal Social Services (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003, The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005, The Regulation and Improvement Authority (Independent Health Care) (Fees and Frequency of Inspections) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011 and the Department of Health (DoH) Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (2011).

The purpose of this inspection was to focus on the themes for the 2020/21 inspection year. A poster informing patients that an inspection was being conducted was displayed during the inspection.

We found evidence of good practice in relation to the management of medical emergencies; infection prevention and control; decontamination of reusable dental instruments; the practice's adherence to best practice guidance in relation to COVID-19; and governance arrangements.

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

4.1 Inspection outcome

| | Regulations | Standards |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Areas for improvement | 0 | 0 |

This inspection resulted in no areas for improvement being identified. Findings of the inspection were discussed with Mr Jonathon McKeown, Registered Person, as part of the inspection process and can be found in the main body of the report. A quality improvement plan (QIP) was not generated as a result of this inspection.

Enforcement action did not result from the findings of this inspection.

4.2 Action/enforcement taken following the most recent inspection dated 17 January 2020

The most recent inspection of Maine Dental Practice was an announced care inspection. The completed QIP was returned and approved by the care inspector.

4.3 Review of areas for improvement from the last care inspection dated 17 January 2020

| Areas for improvement from the last care inspection | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Action required to ensure for Dental Care and Treat | e compliance with The Minimum Standards ment (2011) | Validation of compliance |
| Area for improvement 1 | The registered persons shall ensure the policy and procedure for the management of | |
| Ref: Standard 8.6 | conscious sedation is further developed to fully reflect all areas outlined in Conscious | |
| Stated: First time | Sedation in The Provision of Dental Care (2003). | |
| | Action taken as confirmed during the inspection: | |
| | Mr McKeown told us, that following the previous inspection in January 2020, the conscious sedation policy was further developed in keeping with Conscious Sedation in The Provision of Dental Care (2003). We reviewed the updated policy and evidenced that it fully reflected best practice guidance. A discussion took place with regard to ensuring policies are signed | Met |
| | by the author, with the date of implementation and review of the policy recorded. | |
| Area for improvement 2 | The registered persons shall ensure that that all members of the dental team | |
| Ref: Standard 8.6 | providing treatment under conscious sedation have received appropriate training | Met |
| Stated: First time | in keeping with best practice. A record of training should be retained and available for inspection. | |

| in M ir s ir s d ir s d ir | Action taken as confirmed during the nspection: Ar McKeown told us that historically halation sedation was the only type of edation offered in the practice. However, n response to the COVID-19 pandemic and ubsequent restrictions that came into effect luring March 2020, the incidence of halation sedation sessions undertaken has educed significantly. Review of | |
|--|---|--|
| C C S C N | locumentation evidenced that staff completed in house refresher training, on conscious sedation, during March and September 2020. Some staff have also completed refresher training through the lorthern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency (NIMDT). | |

5.0 How we inspect

Before the inspection, a range of information relevant to the practice was reviewed. This included the following records:

- notifiable events since the previous care inspection;
- the registration status of the establishment;
- written and verbal communication received since the previous care inspection;
- the previous care inspection report;
- the returned QIP from the previous care inspection.

We issued posters to the practice prior to the inspection inviting patients and staff to complete an electronic questionnaire. Returned completed patient and staff questionnaires were analysed prior to the inspection and are discussed in section 6.8 of this report.

We undertook a tour of the premises, met with Mr McKeown and two dental nurses, one of whom primarily works on reception. We reviewed relevant records and documents in relation to the day to day operation of the practice.

The findings of the inspection were provided to Mr McKeown, Registered Person at the conclusion of the inspection.

6.0 Inspection findings

6.1 Management of operations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

We discussed the management of operations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic with Mr McKeown and staff, and application of the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB) operational guidance. We found that COVID-19 policies and procedures were in place in keeping with best practice guidance.

Areas of good practice: Management of operations in response to COVID-19 pandemic

We confirmed the practice had identified a COVID-19 lead; had reviewed and amended policies and procedures in accordance with the HSCB operational guidance to include arrangements to maintain social distancing; prepare staff; implement enhanced infection prevention and control procedures; and the patient pathway.

Areas for improvement: Management of operations in response to COVID-19 pandemic

We identified no areas for improvement regarding the management of operations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

| | Regulations | Standards |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Areas for improvement | 0 | 0 |

6.2 Management of medical emergencies

We reviewed the arrangements in place for the management of medicines within the practice to ensure that medicines were safely, securely and effectively managed in compliance with legislative requirements, professional standards and guidelines and we found them to be satisfactory.

We found that medicines were stored safely and securely and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. We confirmed that emergency medicines, as specified within the British National Formulary (BNF), for use in the event of a medical emergency in a dental practice were available. We observed that Adrenaline was retained in auto-injector format in two different dosages and that Buccolam pre-filled syringes were retained in a 2.5mg dose. A discussion took place in relation to the HSCB guidance as to the format of and doses of Adrenaline and Buccolam to be retained, for administration in the event of a medical emergency. Mr McKeown readily agreed to source Adrenaline in ampoule format and additional supply of Buccolam in pre-filled syringe format. On 4 March 2021 we received evidence by email that Adrenaline and Buccolam were available as directed by the HSCB.

We also confirmed that all emergency equipment as recommended by the Resuscitation Council (UK) guidelines were available.

We noted a robust system was in place to ensure that emergency medicines and equipment do not exceed their expiry date and were ready for immediate use in the event of a medical emergency.

We spoke with staff who told us the management of medical emergencies was included in the staff induction programme and that training was updated on an annual basis in keeping with best practice guidance. We reviewed training records and evidenced that staff last completed medical emergency refresher training during January 2021. We found that this training included first aid and scenario-based exercises that simulated medical emergencies that have the potential to occur in a dental practice. These included; anaphylaxis; asthma; cardiac emergencies; myocardial infarction; epileptic seizures; hypoglycaemia; syncope; choking and aspiration; and adrenaline insufficiency.

Staff who spoke with us demonstrated a good understanding of the actions to be taken in the event of a medical emergency and were able to identify to us the location of medical emergency medicines and equipment. Staff told us that they felt well prepared to manage a medical emergency should this occur.

We were satisfied that sufficient emergency medicines and equipment were in place and staff were well prepared to manage a medical emergency should this occur.

Areas of good practice: Management of medical emergencies

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

Areas for improvement: Management of medical emergencies

We identified no areas for improvement regarding the management of medical emergencies.

| | Regulations | Standards |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Areas for improvement | 0 | 0 |

6.3 Infection prevention and control (IPC)

We reviewed arrangements in relation to IPC procedures throughout the practice to evidence that the risk of infection transmission to patients, visitors and staff was minimised. We undertook a tour of the premises and noted that the clinical and decontamination areas were clean, tidy and uncluttered. We found that all areas of the practice were fully equipped to meet the needs of patients.

We established that personal protective equipment (PPE) was readily available in keeping with best practice guidance. A higher level of PPE is required when dental treatment using aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) are undertaken including the use of FFP3 masks. An FFP3 mask is a respirator mask that covers the mouth and nose of the wearer. The performance of these masks depends on achieving good contact between the wearer's skin and the mask. The only way to ensure that the FFP3 mask offers the desired level of protection is for the wearer to be fit tested for a particular make and model of mask. We reviewed the fit testing records and confirmed that the appropriate staff had been fit tested for FFP3 masks.

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

Staff who spoke with us confirmed that IPS audits were completed in a meaningful manner and the process involved all dental nurses on a rotational basis. Staff told us that the outcome of the audit was discussed during regular staff meetings. Mr McKeown informed us that should the audit identify areas for improvement, an action plan would be generated to address the issues identified and that the IPS audit will be completed every six months.

We confirmed that arrangements were in place to ensure that staff received IPC and COVID-19 training commensurate with their roles and responsibilities. Staff who spoke with us demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of IPC procedures.

We noted that no new clinical staff had been recruited during 2019-20. We confirmed that records were retained to evidence staff Hepatitis B vaccination status. Mr McKeown confirmed that all newly recruited clinical staff members, who were new to dentistry, would be automatically referred to occupational health.

Areas of good practice: Infection prevention and control

We reviewed the current arrangements with respect to IPC practice and evidenced good practice that was being actively reviewed.

Areas for improvement: Infection prevention and control

We identified no areas for improvement regarding IPC.

| | Regulations | Standards |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Areas for improvement | 0 | 0 |

6.4 Decontamination of reusable dental instruments

We observed a decontamination room, separate from patient treatment areas and dedicated to the decontamination process, was available. We evidenced the decontamination room facilitated the flow from dirty through to clean areas for the cleaning and sterilising of reusable instruments.

We found arrangements were in place to ensure staff received training in respect to the decontamination of reusable dental instruments commensurate with their roles and responsibilities.

The processes regarding the decontamination of reusable dental instruments were being audited in line with the best practice outlined in HTM 01-05 using the IPS audit tool. We reviewed the most recent IPS audit, completed during November 2020 and found that the audit had been completed in a meaningful manner and had identified areas of good practice.

We found that appropriate equipment, including a washer disinfector and three steam sterilisers had been provided to meet the requirements of the practice. We were told that only two of the steam sterilisers are in routine use, one steam steriliser has malfunctioned and is awaiting repair. We established that equipment used in the decontamination process had been appropriately validated and inspected in keeping with the written scheme of examination. Equipment logbooks evidenced that periodic tests were undertaken and recorded in keeping with HTM 01-05.

We found staff were aware of what equipment, used by the practice, should be treated as single use and what equipment was suitable for decontamination.

We confirmed that single use devices were only used for single-treatment episodes and were disposed of following use.

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

Areas of good practice: Decontamination of reusable dental instruments

We found the current arrangements evidenced that best practice, as outlined in HTM 01-05, was being achieved in respect of the decontamination of reusable dental instruments. This included proactively auditing practice, taking action when issues were identified and ensuring staff had the knowledge and skills to ensure standards were maintained.

Areas for improvement: Decontamination of reusable dental instruments

We identified no areas for improvement regarding the decontamination of reusable dental instruments.

| | Regulations | Standards |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Areas for improvement | 0 | 0 |

6.5 Visits by the Registered Provider (Regulation 26)

Where the business entity operating a dental practice is a corporate body or partnership or an individual owner who is not in day to day management of the practice, unannounced quality monitoring visits by the Registered Provider must be undertaken and documented every six months; as required by Regulation 26 of The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005. We established that either Mr McKeown or Mr Connaughty are in day to day charge of the practice, therefore the unannounced quality monitoring visits by the Registered Provider Mr McKeown or Mr Connaughty are in day to day charge of the practice, therefore the unannounced quality monitoring visits by the Registered Provider were not applicable.

6.6 Nitrous oxide risk assessment

Nitrous Oxide is therapeutically important in the delivery of inhalational sedation for the provision of certain procedures, or the treatment of particular individuals. On 6 September 2017 the Northern Ireland Adverse Incident Centre (NIAIC) issued an alert about the risks associated with nitrous oxide waste gases. This alert included specific actions to be taken by practices offering inhalational sedation.

On 3 February 2021 the Public Health Agency in conjunction with the HSCB issued a reminder of best practice guidance with regard to the NIAIC alert issued on 6 September 2017.

We discussed the NIAIC alert with Mr McKeown who told us that inhalation sedation is offered in Maine Dental Practice; that they had reviewed the NIAIC alert and have taken all necessary actions to comply with the actions specified in the alert.

6.7 Equality data

We discussed the arrangements in place regarding the equality of opportunity for patients and the importance of staff being aware of equality legislation and recognising and responding to the diverse needs of patients. Mr McKeown and staff told us that equality data collected was managed in line with best practice.

6.8 Patient and staff views

As discussed in section 5.0, we issued posters to the practice prior to the inspection inviting patients and staff to complete an electronic questionnaire.

Six patients submitted an electronic questionnaire. All patients felt their care was safe and effective, that they were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. Six patients indicated that they were very satisfied with their care being safe and compassionate. Five patients indicated they were very satisfied with their care being effective and that the service was well led and one person indicated that they were satisfied with these two areas of their care. Five of the questionnaire included positive comments. Patients commented on the professionalism of staff, that they found staff caring; friendly and welcoming. Patients also commented on the high standard of dental care they received.

Eight staff submitted an electronic questionnaire. Staff felt patient care was safe, effective, that patients were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. All staff indicated that they were very satisfied with each of these areas of patient care, with the exception of one staff member who indicated that they were satisfied the service was well led. One staff questionnaire included a positive comment, this staff member indicated that the practice was well run and provided a high standard of dental care.

6.9 Total number of areas for improvement

| | Regulations | Standards |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Total number of areas for improvement | 0 | 0 |

7.0 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)

We identified no areas for improvement and a QIP is not required or included, as part of this inspection report.





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