

Unannounced Medicines Management Inspection Report 23 October 2017



Dunanney Care Centre

Type of Service: Nursing Home
Address: 12 Glebe Road, Newtownabbey, BT36 6UW
Tel no: 028 9084 9349
Inspector: Paul Nixon

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



2.0 Profile of service

This is a nursing home with 40 beds that provides care for patients with a variety of healthcare needs, as detailed in Section 3.0.

3.0 Service details

Organisation/Registered Provider: Larchwood Care Homes (NI) Ltd Responsible Individual: Mr Christopher Walsh	Registered Manager: See box below
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Miss Christina McGuigan	Date manager registered: Miss Christina McGuigan – application not yet submitted
Categories of care: Nursing Homes (NH) I – Old age not falling within any other category. PH – Physical disability other than sensory impairment. Residential Care (RC) I – Old age not falling within any other category. MP(E) - Mental disorder excluding learning disability or dementia – over 65 years. PH(E) - Physical disability other than sensory impairment – over 65 years.	Number of registered places: 40

4.0 Inspection summary

An unannounced inspection took place on 23 October 2017 from 09.45 to 13.40.

This inspection was underpinned by The Health and Personal Social Services (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003, The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 and the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS) Care Standards for Nursing Homes, April 2015.

The term 'patients' is used to describe those living in Dunanney Care Centre, which provides both nursing and residential care.

The inspection assessed progress with any areas for improvement identified during and since the last medicines management inspection and to determine if the home was delivering safe, effective and compassionate care and if the service was well led.

Evidence of good practice was found in relation to medicine governance, medicine records, medicines storage and the management of controlled drugs.

An area requiring improvement was identified in relation to the administrations of medicines prescribed for the treatment of eye conditions.

The patients we spoke with were complimentary about the management of their medicines and the care provided in the home.

The findings of this report will provide the home with the necessary information to assist them to fulfil their responsibilities, enhance practice and patients' experience.

4.1 Inspection outcome

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of areas for improvement	1	0

Details of the Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) were discussed with Miss Christina McGuigan, Manager, as part of the inspection process. The timescales for completion commence from the date of inspection.

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

4.2 Action/enforcement taken following the most recent care inspection

Other than those actions detailed in the QIP, no further actions were required to be taken following the most recent inspection on 7 February 2017.

5.0 How we inspect

Prior to the inspection a range of information relevant to the service was reviewed. This included the following records:

- recent inspection reports and returned QIPs
- recent correspondence with the home
- the management of medicine related incidents reported to RQIA since the last medicines management inspection.

A poster informing visitors to the home that an inspection was being conducted was displayed.

During the inspection we met with three patients, the manager, two registered nurses and three care staff.

A total of 10 questionnaires were provided for distribution to patients and their representatives for completion and return to RQIA. Staff were invited to share their views by completing an online questionnaire.

A sample of the following records was examined during the inspection:

- medicines requested and received
- personal medication records
- medicine administration records
- medicines disposed of or transferred
- controlled drug record book
- medicine audits
- care plans
- training records
- medicines storage temperatures

The findings of the inspection were provided to the person in charge at the conclusion of the inspection.

6.0 The inspection

6.1 Review of areas for improvement from the most recent inspection dated 7 February 2017

The most recent inspection of the home was an unannounced care inspection. The completed QIP was returned and approved by the care inspector. This QIP will be validated by the care inspector at the next care inspection.

6.2 Review of areas for improvement from the last medicines management inspection dated 5 December 2016

There were no areas for improvement made as a result of the last medicines management inspection.

6.3 Inspection findings

6.4 Is care safe?

Avoiding and preventing harm to patients and clients from the care, treatment and support that is intended to help them.

Medicines were managed by staff who had been trained and deemed competent to do so. An induction process was in place for registered nurses and for care staff who had been delegated medicine related tasks. The impact of training was monitored through team meetings, supervision and annual appraisal. Competency assessments were completed annually. Refresher training in medicines management was provided in the last year.

Systems were in place to manage the ordering of prescribed medicines to ensure adequate supplies were available and to prevent wastage. Staff advised of the procedures to identify and report any potential shortfalls in medicines. Antibiotics and newly prescribed medicines had been received into the home without delay. Satisfactory arrangements were in place for the acquisition and storage of prescriptions.

There were satisfactory arrangements in place to manage changes to prescribed medicines. Personal medication records and handwritten entries on medicine administration records were generally updated by two registered nurses. This safe practice was acknowledged.

In relation to safeguarding, staff advised that they were aware of the regional procedures and who to report any safeguarding concerns to. The manager stated that all staff had attended safeguarding training.

There were procedures in place to ensure the safe management of medicines during a patient's admission to the home.

Records of the receipt, administration and disposal of controlled drugs subject to record keeping requirements were maintained in controlled drug record books. Checks were performed on controlled drugs which require safe custody, at the end of each shift.

Robust arrangements were observed for the management of high risk medicines e.g. warfarin.

Discontinued or expired medicines were disposed of appropriately. Discontinued controlled drugs were denatured and rendered irretrievable prior to disposal.

Medicines were stored safely and securely and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Medicine storage areas were clean, tidy and well organised. There were systems in place to alert staff of the expiry dates of medicines with a limited shelf life, once opened. Medicine refrigerators and oxygen equipment were checked at regular intervals.

Areas of good practice

There were examples of good practice in relation to staff training, competency assessments, the management of medicines on admission, controlled drugs and the storage of medicines.

Areas for improvement

No areas for improvement were identified during the inspection.

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of areas for improvement	0	0

6.5 Is care effective?

The right care, at the right time in the right place with the best outcome.

The sample of medicines examined had mostly been administered in accordance with the prescriber's instructions. However, gaps were observed in the administrations of several medicines prescribed for the treatment of eye conditions; an area for improvement was identified. Also, for one patient, the prescribing status of a medicine prescribed for the treatment of an eye condition was unclear; the manager gave an assurance that this matter would be followed-up without delay with the prescriber.

There was evidence that time critical medicines had been administered at the correct time. There were arrangements in place to alert staff of when doses of weekly or three monthly medicines were due.

When a patient was prescribed a medicine for administration on a “when required” basis for the management of distressed reactions, the dosage instructions were recorded on the personal medication record. Staff knew how to recognise signs, symptoms and triggers which may cause a change in a patient’s behaviour and were aware that this change may be associated with pain. The reason for and the outcome of administration were mostly recorded. With the exception of one patient, a care plan was maintained; the manager provided evidence that this matter was being rectified.

The sample of records examined indicated that medicines which were prescribed to manage pain had been administered as prescribed. Staff were aware that ongoing monitoring was necessary to ensure that the pain was well controlled and the patient was comfortable. Staff advised that a pain assessment tool was used for patients who could not verbalise pain. Of the records examined, one patient did not have a pain management care plan; the manager gave an assurance that this matter would be rectified without delay.

The management of swallowing difficulty was examined. For those patients prescribed a thickening agent, this was recorded on their personal medication record. Administrations were recorded and care plans and speech and language assessment reports were in place.

Staff confirmed that compliance with prescribed medicine regimes was monitored and any omissions or refusals likely to have an adverse effect on the patient’s health were reported to the prescriber.

Medicine records were well maintained and facilitated the audit process. Areas of good practice were acknowledged. They included additional records for injections and warfarin.

Practices for the management of medicines were audited throughout the month by the staff and management. This included running stock balances for most of the solid dosage medicines not dispensed in the monitored dosage system pods. In addition, a periodic audit was completed by the community pharmacist.

Following discussion with the manager and staff, it was evident that, when applicable, other healthcare professionals were contacted in response to medication related issues. Staff advised that they had good working relationships with the GP practices, pharmacy and the Health and Social Care Trust.

Areas of good practice

There were examples of good practice in relation to the standard of record keeping and the administration of medicines.

Areas for improvement

An area for improvement was identified in relation to the administrations of medicines prescribed for the treatment of eye conditions.

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of areas for improvement	1	0

6.6 Is care compassionate?

Patients and clients are treated with dignity and respect and should be fully involved in decisions affecting their treatment, care and support.

The administration of medicines to patients was completed in a caring manner, the patient was given time to take their medicines and medicines were administered as discreetly as possible.

Throughout the inspection, it was found that there were good relationships between the staff and the patients. Staff were noted to be friendly and courteous; they treated the patients with dignity.

The patients we spoke with advised that they were content with the management of their medicines and the care provided in the home.

Patients who could not verbalise their feelings in respect of their care were observed to be relaxed and comfortable in their surroundings and in their interactions with staff.

As part of the inspection process, we issued questionnaires to patients and their representatives. Four patients/patient's representatives completed and returned questionnaires within the specified timeframe. Comments received were generally positive; with responses recorded as 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with the care in the home. However, a couple of concerns were raised; these were drawn to the attention of the manager, on 7 November 2017, for their attention. The allocated care inspector was also informed of the concerns raised.

Areas of good practice

Staff listened to patients and took account of their views.

Areas for improvement

No areas for improvement were identified during the inspection.

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of areas for improvement	0	0

6.7 Is the service well led?

Effective leadership, management and governance which creates a culture focused on the needs and experience of service users in order to deliver safe, effective and compassionate care.

Written policies and procedures for the management of medicines were in place. Following discussion with staff it was evident that they were familiar with the policies and procedures and that any updates were highlighted to them.

There were robust arrangements in place for the management of medicine related incidents. Staff confirmed that they knew how to identify and report incidents. Medicine related incidents reported since the last medicines management inspection were discussed. There was evidence of the action taken and learning implemented following incidents. In relation to the regional safeguarding procedures, staff confirmed that they were aware that medicine incidents may need to be reported to the safeguarding lead and safeguarding team.

A review of the audit records indicated that largely satisfactory outcomes had been achieved. Where a discrepancy had been identified, there was evidence of the action taken and learning which had resulted in a change of practice.

Following discussion with the manager, registered nurses and care staff, it was evident that staff were familiar with their roles and responsibilities in relation to medicines management. Staff confirmed that any concerns in relation to medicines management were raised with management. They advised that management were open and approachable and willing to listen.

One member of staff shared their views by completing an online questionnaire. Comments received were positive; with responses recorded as 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with the care in the home.

Areas of good practice

There were examples of good practice in relation to governance arrangements, the management of medicine incidents and quality improvement. There were clearly defined roles and responsibilities for staff.

Areas for improvement

No areas for improvement were identified during the inspection.

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of areas for improvement	0	0

7.0 Quality improvement plan

Areas for improvement identified during this inspection are detailed in the QIP. Details of the QIP were discussed with Miss Christina McGuigan, Manager, as part of the inspection process. The timescales commence from the date of inspection.

The registered provider/manager should note that if the action outlined in the QIP is not taken to comply with regulations and standards this may lead to further enforcement action including possible prosecution for offences. It is the responsibility of the registered provider to ensure that all areas for improvement identified within the QIP 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 the nursing home. The registration is not transferable so that in the event of any future application to alter, extend or to sell the premises RQIA would apply standards current at the time of that application.

7.1 Areas for improvement

Areas for improvement have been identified where action is required to ensure compliance with The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 and the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS) Care Standards for Nursing Homes, April 2015.

7.2 Actions to be taken by the service

The QIP should be completed and detail the actions taken to address the areas for improvement identified. The registered provider should confirm that these actions have been completed and return the completed via Web Portal for assessment by the inspector.

Quality Improvement Plan

Action required to ensure compliance with The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005

<p>Area for improvement 1</p> <p>Ref: Regulation 13(4)</p> <p>Stated: First time</p>	<p>The registered person shall ensure that medicines prescribed for the treatment of eye conditions are administered in accordance with the prescriber's instructions.</p> <p>Ref: 6.5</p>
<p>To be completed by: 22 November 2017</p>	<p>Response by registered person detailing the actions taken:</p> <p>All nurses received a supervision in relation to the importance of administering medication as prescribed. They have been instructed that if medication is not being given as per prescriber instructions to contact the prescriber and make them aware of this and ensure it is documented in the relevant places.</p> <p>All staff spoken to in relation to the administration of eye drops/ointments have said they do administer them however the lack of consistency in the records does not evidence this. Staff aware that they must ensure they are signing for all treatment given, refused etc.</p> <p>Monthly audits will continue routinely and this will be looked at more closely in relation to eye preparation.</p> <p>In relation to the issue regarding the prescribing of one of the residents eye treatments, new treatment was prescribed and there was confusion as to whether his current treatment should have continued. The GP was contacted and advised to commence his older treatment again and that he would remain on them long term.</p>

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



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