

Inspection Report

1 November 2023



Dungannon

Type of Service: Nursing Home
Address: 100 Killyman Road, Dungannon, BT71 6DQ
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www.rqia.org.uk

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

Information on legislation and standards underpinning inspections can be found on our website <https://www.rqia.org.uk/>

1.0 Service information

Organisation: Ann's Care Homes Limited Responsible Individual: Mrs Charmaine Hamilton	Registered Manager: Mrs Leena Mary Francis Correa Date registered: 21 May 2018
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Mrs Leena Mary Francis Correa	Number of registered places: 36
Categories of care: Nursing Home (NH) LD – Learning disability. LD(E) – Learning disability – over 65 years	Number of patients accommodated in the nursing home on the day of this inspection: 34
Brief description of the accommodation/how the service operates: Dungannon is a registered nursing home which provides nursing care for up to 36 patients. The home is divided in two units; the Lambfields Unit and the Killybracken Unit. Patients' bedrooms are located on the ground floor. Patients have access to communal lounge and dining areas within each unit and a centralised garden area with access to seating.	

2.0 Inspection summary

An unannounced inspection took place on 1 November 2023, from 9.45am to 2.30pm. This was completed by a pharmacist inspector. The inspection focused on medicines management within the home.

The purpose of the inspection was to assess if the home was delivering safe, effective and compassionate care and if the home was well led with respect to medicines management. The area for improvement from the last inspection was also reviewed.

Review of medicines management found that robust arrangements were in place for the safe management of medicines. Medicine records and medicine related care plans were well maintained. There were effective auditing processes in place to ensure that staff were trained and competent to manage medicines and patients were administered their medicines as prescribed.

The outcome of this inspection concluded that the area for improvement identified at the last inspection had been addressed. No new areas for improvement were identified.

Based on the inspection findings and discussions held, RQIA are satisfied that this service is providing safe and effective care in a caring and compassionate manner; and that the service is well led by the management team.

RQIA would like to thank the manager and staff for their assistance throughout the inspection.

3.0 How we inspect

RQIA's inspections form part of our ongoing assessment of the quality of services. Our reports reflect how they were performing at the time of our inspection, highlighting both good practice and any areas for improvement. It is the responsibility of the service provider to ensure compliance with legislation, standards and best practice, and to address any deficits identified during our inspections.

To prepare for this inspection, information held by RQIA about this home was reviewed. This included previous inspection findings, incidents and correspondence. The inspection was completed by examining a sample of medicine related records, the storage arrangements for medicines, staff training and the auditing systems used to ensure the safe management of medicines. The inspector also spoke to the manager and nurses about how they plan, deliver and monitor the management of medicines in the home.

4.0 What people told us about the service

The inspector met with the manager and three nurses.

Staff expressed satisfaction with how the home was managed. They also said that they had the appropriate training to look after patients and meet their needs.

Staff interactions with patients were warm, friendly and supportive. It was evident that they knew the patients well.

Feedback methods included a staff poster and paper questionnaires which were provided to the manager for any patient or their family representative to complete and return using pre-paid, self-addressed envelopes. At the time of issuing this report, no questionnaires had been received by RQIA.

5.0 The inspection

5.1 What has this service done to meet any areas for improvement identified at or since the last inspection?

Area for improvement from the last inspection on 20 September 2023		
Action required to ensure compliance with The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005		Validation of compliance
Area for improvement 1 Ref: Regulation 14 (2) (a) (c) Stated: First time	The registered person shall ensure that thickening agents are stored securely when not in use.	Met
	Action taken as confirmed during the inspection: Thickening agents were stored securely.	

5.2 Inspection findings

5.2.1 What arrangements are in place to ensure that medicines are appropriately prescribed, monitored and reviewed?

Patients in nursing homes should be registered with a general medical practitioner (GP) to ensure that they receive appropriate medical care when they need it. At times patients' needs may change and therefore their medicines should be regularly monitored and reviewed. This is usually done by the GP, the pharmacist or during a hospital admission.

Patients in the home were registered with a GP and medicines were dispensed by the community pharmacist.

Personal medication records were in place for each patient. These are records used to list all of the prescribed medicines, with details of how and when they should be administered. It is important that these records accurately reflect the most recent prescription to ensure that medicines are administered as prescribed and because they may be used by other healthcare professionals, for example, at medication reviews or hospital appointments.

The personal medication records reviewed at the inspection were accurate and up to date. In line with best practice, a second member of staff had checked and signed the personal medication records when they were written and updated to state that they were accurate.

Obsolete personal medication records had not been cancelled and archived. This is necessary to ensure that staff do not refer to obsolete directions in error and administer medicines incorrectly to the patient. This matter was drawn to the attention of the manager and nurses for corrective action.

All patients should have care plans which detail their specific care needs and how the care is to be delivered. In relation to medicines these may include care plans for the management of distressed reactions, pain, modified diets etc.

Patients will sometimes get distressed and will occasionally require medicines to help them manage their distress. It is important that care plans are in place to direct nurses on when it is appropriate to administer these medicines and that records are kept of when the medicine was given, the reason it was given and what the outcome was. If nurses record the reason and outcome of giving the medicine, then they can identify common triggers which may cause the patient's distress and if the prescribed medicine is effective for the patient.

The management of medicines prescribed on a "when required" basis for distressed reactions was reviewed for three patients. Directions for use were clearly recorded on the personal medication records; and care plans directing the use of these medicines were in place. Nurses knew how to recognise a change in a patient's behaviour and were aware that this change may be associated with pain or other factors. Records included the reason for and outcome of each administration.

The management of pain was discussed. Nurses advised that they were familiar with how each patient expressed their pain and that pain relief was administered when required. Care plans and pain assessments were in place and reviewed regularly.

Some patients may need their diet modified to ensure that they receive adequate nutrition. This may include thickening fluids to aid swallowing and food supplements in addition to meals. Care plans detailing how the patient should be supported with their food and fluid intake should be in place to direct staff. All staff should have the necessary training to ensure that they can meet the needs of the patient.

The management of thickening agents was reviewed for three patients. A speech and language assessment report and care plan was in place. Records of prescribing and administration which included the recommended consistency level were maintained. However, for one patient the recommended consistency level was not recorded on their personal medication record or medicine administration record. This matter was drawn to the attention of the manager and nurses for corrective action.

Some patients cannot take food and medicines orally; it may be necessary to administer food and medicines via an enteral feeding tube. The management of medicines via the enteral route was examined. An up to date regimen detailing the recommended fluid intake was in place. Records of administration of the water were maintained. Nurses on duty advised that they had received training and felt confident to manage medicines and nutrition via the enteral route.

Care plans were in place when patients required insulin to manage their diabetes. There was sufficient detail to direct staff if the patient's blood sugar was too low. Care plans were also in place for patients who were prescribed warfarin and rescue medication for treating epileptic seizures.

5.2.2 What arrangements are in place to ensure that medicines are supplied on time, stored safely and disposed of appropriately?

Medicines stock levels must be checked on a regular basis and new stock must be ordered on time. This ensures that the patient's medicines are available for administration as prescribed. It is important that they are stored safely and securely so that there is no unauthorised access and disposed of promptly to ensure that a discontinued medicine is not administered in error.

The records inspected showed that medicines were available for administration when patients required them. Nurses advised that they had a good relationship with the community pharmacist and that medicines were supplied in a timely manner.

The medicines storage areas were observed to be securely locked to prevent any unauthorised access. They were tidy and organised so that medicines belonging to each patient could be easily located. Temperatures of medicine storage areas were monitored and recorded to ensure that medicines were stored appropriately. A medicine refrigerator and controlled drugs cabinet were available for use as needed.

Satisfactory arrangements were in place for the safe disposal of medicines.

5.2.3 What arrangements are in place to ensure that medicines are appropriately administered within the home?

It is important to have a clear record of which medicines have been administered to patients to ensure that they are receiving the correct prescribed treatment.

A sample of the medicines administration records was reviewed. Most of the records were found to have been fully and accurately completed. A small number of missed signatures were brought to the attention of the manager for ongoing close monitoring. The records were filed once completed and were readily available for audit/review.

Controlled drugs are medicines which are subject to strict legal controls and legislation. They commonly include strong pain killers. The receipt, administration and disposal of controlled drugs should be recorded in the controlled drug record book. There were satisfactory arrangements in place for the management of controlled drugs.

Management and nurses audited medicine administration on a regular basis within the home. A range of audits were carried out. The date of opening was recorded on all medicines so that they could be easily audited. This is good practice.

5.2.4 What arrangements are in place to ensure that medicines are safely managed during transfer of care?

People who use medicines may follow a pathway of care that can involve both health and social care services. It is important that medicines are not considered in isolation, but as an integral part of the pathway, and at each step. Problems with the supply of medicines and how information is transferred put people at increased risk of harm when they change from one healthcare setting to another.

A review of records indicated that satisfactory arrangements were in place to manage medicines for new patients or patients returning from hospital. Written confirmation of the patient's medicine regime was obtained at or prior to admission and details shared with the community pharmacy. The medicine records had been accurately completed.

5.2.5 What arrangements are in place to ensure that staff can identify, report and learn from adverse incidents?

Occasionally medicines incidents occur within homes. It is important that there are systems in place which quickly identify that an incident has occurred so that action can be taken to prevent a recurrence and that staff can learn from the incident. A robust audit system will help staff to identify medicine related incidents.

Management and nurses were familiar with the type of incidents that should be reported. The medicine related incidents which had been reported to RQIA since the last inspection were discussed. There was evidence that the incidents had been reported to the prescriber for guidance, investigated and the learning shared with staff in order to prevent a recurrence.

The audits completed at the inspection indicated that the majority of medicines were being administered as prescribed. However, an audit discrepancy was observed in the administration of one medicine. This was drawn to the attention of the manager and nurses for corrective action.

5.2.6 What measures are in place to ensure that staff in the home are qualified, competent and sufficiently experienced and supported to manage medicines safely?

To ensure that patients are well looked after and receive their medicines appropriately, staff who administer medicines to patients must be appropriately trained. The registered person has a responsibility to check that staff are competent in managing medicines and that they are supported. Policies and procedures should be up to date and readily available for staff reference.

There were records in place to show that staff responsible for medicines management had been trained and deemed competent. Ongoing review was monitored through supervision sessions with staff and at annual appraisal. Medicines management policies and procedures were in place.

6.0 Quality Improvement Plan/Areas for Improvement

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of Areas for Improvement	0	0

This inspection resulted in no new areas for improvement being identified. Findings of the inspection were discussed with Mrs Leena Mary Francis Correa, Registered Manager, as part of the inspection process and can be found in the main body of the report.



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