

Inspection Report

Name of Service: Arlington

Provider: Arlington

Date of Inspection: 27 April 2026

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

1.0 Service information

Registered Provider:	Arlington
Responsible Persons:	Mr Brian Macklin Mrs Mary Macklin
Registered Manager:	Mr Ciaran McGowan, not registered
Service Profile Arlington is a nursing home registered to provide nursing care for up to 25 patients. The home is over three floors with patients' bedrooms located on all three floors. There is a courtyard at the front of the home where patients can enjoy time outside. Communal lounges and the dining room are located on the ground floor.	

2.0 Inspection summary

An unannounced inspection took place on 27 April 2026, from 10:15am to 3pm. The inspection was completed by a pharmacist inspector and focused on medicines management within the home.

The inspection was undertaken to evidence how medicines are managed in relation to the regulations and standards and to determine if the home is delivering safe, effective and compassionate care and is well led in relation to medicines management. The areas for improvement identified at the last care inspection were carried forward for review at the next inspection.

Mostly satisfactory arrangements were in place for the safe management of medicines. Medicines were stored securely. 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. However, improvements were necessary in relation to the monitoring and recording of medicine storage room temperatures and the management of insulin.

Whilst areas for improvement were identified, there was evidence that with the exception of a small number of medicines, patients were being administered their medicines as prescribed.

Details of the inspection findings, including the areas for improvement carried forward for review at the next inspection and the new areas for improvement identified, can be found in the main body of this report and in the quality improvement plan (QIP) (Section 4.0).

Patients were observed to be relaxed and comfortable in the home and in their interactions with staff. It was evident that staff knew the patients well.

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

3.0 The inspection

3.1 How we inspect

RQIA's inspections form part of our ongoing assessment of the quality of services. Our reports reflect how the home was performing against the regulations and standards, 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 areas for improvement identified at previous inspections, registration information, and any other written or verbal information received from patients, relatives, staff or the commissioning trust.

Throughout the inspection process, inspectors seek the views of those living, working and visiting the home; and review/examine a sample of records to evidence how the home is performing in relation to the regulations and standards.

3.2 What people told us about the service and their quality of life

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. They said that the team communicated well and the management team were readily available to discuss any issues and concerns should they arise.

Staff advised that they were familiar with how each patient liked to take their medicines and medicines were administered in accordance with individual patient preference. Staff also said that they prioritised patients who required pain relief and time-critical medicines during each medicine round.

RQIA did not receive any completed questionnaires or responses to the staff survey following the inspection.

3.3 Inspection findings

3.3.1 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 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 a GP, a 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 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 confirm that they were accurate. A small number of minor discrepancies were highlighted for immediate corrective action and on-going vigilance.

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.

The management of distressed reactions and pain was reviewed. Care plans contained sufficient detail to direct the required care. Medicine records were well maintained. The audits completed indicated that medicines were administered as prescribed.

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 and nutritional supplements was reviewed. Speech and language assessment reports and care plans were in place. Records of prescribing and administration, which included the recommended consistency level, were maintained. One personal medication record needed to be updated with the currently prescribed thickening agent. This was discussed with the person in charge for immediate corrective action. There was evidence the patient was being administered the correct prescribed thickening agent.

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 outside of the recommended range.

An in use insulin pen did not have a date of opening to facilitate auditing and disposal upon expiry. This was discussed with the person in charge and an area for improvement identified.

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 and nutrition via the enteral route was examined.

An up to date regimen detailing the prescribed nutritional supplement and recommended fluid intake was in place. Records of administration of the nutritional supplement and water were maintained. Staff advised that they had received training and felt confident to manage medicines and nutrition via the enteral route.

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

Medicine 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.

Records reviewed showed that medicines were available for administration when patients required them. Staff advised that they had a good relationship with the community pharmacist and that medicines were supplied in a timely manner.

The medicine 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. The temperature of the ground floor medicine storage area was monitored and recorded to ensure that medicines were stored appropriately. The temperature of the top floor medicine storage area was not monitored and recorded. Temperatures of medicine storage areas must be monitored and recorded each day to ensure that medicines are stored appropriately at a maximum of 25°C. An area for improvement was identified.

Satisfactory arrangements were in place for medicines requiring cold storage, the storage of controlled drugs and the safe disposal of medicines.

3.3.3 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 accurately completed. A small number of missed signatures were brought to the attention of the manager for ongoing monitoring. Records were filed once completed and were readily retrievable for audit/review.

Controlled drugs are medicines, which are subject to strict legal controls and legislation. They commonly include strong painkillers.

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.

Occasionally, patients may require their medicines to be crushed or added to food/drink to assist administration. To ensure the safe administration of these medicines, this should only occur following a review with a pharmacist or GP and should be detailed in the patient's care plan. Written consent and care plans were in place when this practice occurred.

Management and staff audited the management and administration of medicines on a regular basis within the home. There was evidence that the findings of the audits had been discussed with staff and addressed. With the exception of insulin (section 3.3.1), the date of opening was recorded on medicines to facilitate audit and disposal at expiry.

3.3.4 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 at the time of admission or for patients returning from hospital. Written confirmation of prescribed medicines was obtained at or prior to admission and details shared with the GP and community pharmacy. Medicine records had been accurately completed and there was evidence that medicines were administered as prescribed.

3.3.5 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 staff were familiar with the type of incidents that should be reported. The medicine related incident, which had been reported to RQIA since the last inspection, was discussed. There was evidence that the incident 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, audit discrepancies were observed in the administration of a small number of medicines. The audits were discussed in detail with the nurses on duty for ongoing monitoring.

3.3.6 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. Medicines management policies and procedures were in place.

It was agreed that the findings of this inspection would be discussed with staff to facilitate the necessary improvements.

4.0 Quality Improvement Plan/Areas for Improvement

Areas for improvement have been identified where action is required to ensure compliance with Standards.

	Regulations	Standards
Total number of Areas for Improvement	4*	2*

* the total number of areas for improvement includes four, which were carried forward for review at the next inspection.

Areas for improvement and details of the Quality Improvement Plan were discussed with the person in charge, as part of the inspection process. The timescales for completion commence from the date of inspection.

Quality Improvement Plan	
Action required to ensure compliance with The Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005	
Area for improvement 1 Ref: Regulation 27 (2) (d) Stated: First time To be completed by: 9 April 2026	The registered person shall ensure that the environmental deficits identified during this inspection are addressed without delay and form part of a time bound refurbishment action plan. This action plan should be available for inspection and evidence meaningful oversight by the manager.
	Action required to ensure compliance with this regulation was not reviewed as part of this inspection and this is carried forward to the next inspection. Ref: 2.0
Area for improvement 2 Ref: Regulation 27 (4) (d) (i) (iii) Stated: First time To be completed by: 9 April 2026	The registered person shall ensure that the practice of storing combustible items under the stairs and wedging fire doors open ceases with immediate effect.
	Action required to ensure compliance with this regulation was not reviewed as part of this inspection and this is carried forward to the next inspection. Ref: 2.0
Area for improvement 3 Ref: Regulation 13 (7) Stated: First time To be completed by: 9 April 2026	The registered person shall ensure the infection prevention and control issues identified on inspection are managed to minimise the risk and spread of infection. This area for improvement relates to the following: • donning and doffing of personal protective equipment • appropriate use of personal protective equipment • staff knowledge and practice regarding hand hygiene
	Action required to ensure compliance with this regulation was not reviewed as part of this inspection and this is carried forward to the next inspection. Ref: 2.0

Area for improvement 4 Ref: Regulation 10 (1) Stated: First time To be completed by: 9 April 2026	The registered person shall review the home's current governance systems to ensure that they are effective in identifying concerns and in driving the necessary improvements. Action required to ensure compliance with this regulation was not reviewed as part of this inspection and this is carried forward to the next inspection. Ref: 2.0
Action required to ensure compliance with the Care Standards for Nursing Homes, December 2022	
Area for improvement 1 Ref: Standard 30 Stated: First time To be completed by: 27 April 2026	The registered person shall ensure that in-use insulin pens are labelled to denote ownership and have the date of opening recorded to facilitate audit and disposal at expiry. Ref: 3.3.1 Response by registered person detailing the actions taken: Weekly checks by Home Manager to ensure Insulin pens are labelled with the residents name and date of opening. Date of disposal also audited to ensure compliance.
Area for improvement 2 Ref: Standard 30 Stated: First time To be completed by: 27 April 2026	The registered person shall ensure that temperatures of the medicine storage areas are monitored and recorded daily and corrective action taken if the temperature is outside the required range. Ref: 3.3.2 Response by registered person detailing the actions taken: Temperatures are completed by day and night staff to ensure the ambient room temperature is within range. Audit completed by Home Manager monthly.

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