

Inspection Report

21 May 2025



McGonigle Dental Practice

Type of service: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment
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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/>, [The Independent Health Care Regulations \(Northern Ireland\) 2005](#) and the [Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment \(March 2011\)](#)

1.0 Service information

Organisation/Registered Provider: Mr Barry McGonigle	Registered Manager: Mr Barry McGonigle Date registered: 18 June 2013
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Mr Barry McGonigle	Number of registered places: Three
Categories of care: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment	
Brief description of how the service operates: McGonigle 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 three registered dental surgeries and provides general dental services, private and health service treatment and does not offer conscious sedation.	

2.0 Inspection summary

This was an announced inspection, undertaken by a care inspector on 21 May 2025 from 10.00 am to 12.30 pm.

It focused on the themes for the 2025/26 inspection year and assessed progress with any areas for improvement identified during the last care inspection.

There was evidence of good practice in relation to the recruitment and selection of staff; staff training; management of medical emergencies; infection prevention and control (IPC); decontamination of reusable dental instruments; radiology and radiation safety; management of complaints and incidents; and governance arrangements.

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

3.0 How we inspect

RQIA is required to inspect registered services in accordance with legislation. To do this, we gather and review the information we hold about the service, examine a variety of relevant records, meet and talk with staff and management and observe practices on the day of the inspection.

The inspection was facilitated by Mr McGonigle and the lead dental nurse.

The information obtained is then considered before a determination is made on whether the practice is operating in accordance with the relevant legislation and minimum standards.

Examples of good practice are acknowledged and any areas for improvement are discussed with the person in charge and detailed in the quality improvement plan (QIP).

4.0 What people told us about the care and treatment?

We issued posters to the registered provider prior to the inspection inviting patients and members of the dental team to complete an electronic questionnaire.

No patient responses were submitted.

Two staff submitted questionnaire responses. Staff responses indicated that they felt patient care was safe, effective, and that patients were treated with compassion. Staff indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with each of these areas of patient care. Staff were asked if they felt the service was well led. One staff member indicated that they were satisfied, whilst another staff member indicated that they were neither satisfied or dissatisfied regarding this aspect of care. No staff responses included comments.

5.0 The inspection

5.1 What action has been taken to meet any areas for improvement identified at or since last inspection?

The last inspection to McGonigle Dental Practice was undertaken on 28 April 2023; no areas for improvement were identified.

5.2 Inspection findings

5.2.1 Do recruitment and selection procedures comply with all relevant legislation?

There were recruitment and selection policies and procedures in place. On review of the recruitment policy it was noted that it did not include all of the pre-employment checks to be undertaken prior to new staff commencing work in the practice. This was discussed with Mr McGonigle and following inspection, it was confirmed to RQIA that the matter had been addressed.

Mr McGonigle oversees the recruitment and selection of the dental team and approves all staff appointments.

Dental practices are required to maintain a staff register. A staff register was in place however, it did not fully reflect the legislation and advice and guidance was provided to Mr McGonigle in this regard. Following inspection, it was confirmed that this matter had been addressed. Mr McGonigle was aware that the staff register is a live document and should be updated and amended as and when required.

A review of the staff register evidenced that two new staff members had been recruited since the previous inspection.

A review of recruitment files identified that, in the main, the staff members had been recruited as outlined in Schedule 2 of The Independent Health Care Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005. Some of the recruitment records for both staff members were not available to review on the day of inspection. This was discussed with Mr McGonigle and following the inspection, evidence was received by RQIA to confirm that all of the required recruitment documentation had been sought and retained in the relevant recruitment files.

There was evidence of job descriptions and induction checklists for the different staff roles. A review of records confirmed that if a professional qualification is a requirement of the post, a registration check is made with the appropriate professional regulatory body.

Discussion with members of the dental team confirmed they have been provided with a job description, contract of employment/agreement and received induction training when they commenced work in the practice.

As a result of the action taken following inspection, it is determined that the recruitment of the dental team complies with the legislation and best practice guidance to ensure suitably skilled and qualified staff work in the practice.

5.2.2 Is the dental team appropriately trained to fulfil the duties of their role?

The dental team takes part in ongoing training to update their knowledge and skills, relevant to their role.

Policies and procedures are in place that outline mandatory training to be undertaken, in line with any professional requirements, and the [training guidance](#) provided by RQIA.

A record is kept of all training (including induction) and professional development activities undertaken by staff, which is overseen by the lead dental nurse, to ensure that the dental team is suitably skilled and qualified.

A review of these records found that a training certificate for one staff member was not available and this matter was discussed with the lead nurse. Following the inspection, evidence of the identified staff member's training was shared with RQIA.

As a result of the action taken following inspection, it is determined that the care and treatment of patients is being provided by a dental team that is appropriately trained to carry out their duties.

5.2.3 Is the practice fully equipped and is the dental team trained to manage medical emergencies?

The British National Formulary (BNF) and the Resuscitation Council (UK) specify the emergency medicines and medical emergency equipment that must be available to safely and effectively manage a medical emergency.

Systems were in place to ensure that emergency medicines are immediately available as specified and do not exceed their expiry dates.

A review of the emergency equipment identified that some items were not available as specified. This was discussed with Mr McGonigle and advice was given in this regard. Following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

Advice and guidance was provided regarding the systems in place to ensure that emergency equipment is immediately available as specified and does not exceed expiry dates. Mr McGonigle was receptive to this advice.

There was a medical emergency policy and procedure in place and a review of this evidenced that it reflected legislation and best practice guidance. Protocols were available to guide the dental team on how to manage recognised medical emergencies.

Managing medical emergencies is included in the induction programme and refresher training is undertaken annually.

Members of the dental team were able to describe the actions they would take, in the event of a medical emergency, and were familiar with the location of medical emergency medicines and equipment.

As a result of the actions taken following inspection, it is determined that sufficient emergency medicines and equipment are in place. The dental team is trained to manage a medical emergency as specified in the legislation, professional standards and guidelines.

5.2.4 Does the dental team provide dental care and treatment using conscious sedation in line with the legislation and guidance?

Conscious sedation helps reduce anxiety, discomfort, and pain during certain procedures. This is accomplished with medications or medical gases to relax the patient.

Mr McGonigle confirmed that conscious sedation is not offered in McGonigle Dental Practice.

5.2.5 Does the dental team adhere to infection prevention and control (IPC) best practice guidance?

The IPC arrangements were reviewed throughout the practice to evidence that the risk of infection transmission to patients, visitors and staff was minimised.

The infection prevention and control measures to prevent transmission of respiratory illnesses in the practice was discussed with Mr McGonigle. It was confirmed that arrangements are in place in keeping with the Health and Social Care Public Health Agency guidance [Infection Prevention and Control Measures for Respiratory illnesses March 2023](#) and the [Infection Prevention and Control Manual for Northern Ireland](#). Mr McGonigle confirmed arrangements are in place to check Department of Health (DoH) websites for further advisory information, guidance and alerts in this regard.

There was an overarching IPC policy and associated procedures in place. Review of these documents demonstrated that they reflected legislation and best practice guidance. There was a nominated lead dental nurse who had responsibility for IPC and decontamination in the practice. The lead dental nurse had undertaken IPC and decontamination training in line with their continuing professional development and had retained the necessary training certificates as evidence.

During a tour of some areas of the practice, it was observed that clinical and decontamination areas were clean, tidy and uncluttered. All areas of the practice observed were equipped to meet the needs of patients.

The arrangements for personal protective equipment (PPE) were reviewed and it was noted that appropriate PPE was readily available for the dental team in accordance with the treatments provided.

Using the Infection Prevention Society (IPS) audit tool, IPC audits are routinely undertaken by members of the dental team to self-assess compliance with best practice guidance. The purpose of these audits is to assess compliance with 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. This audit also includes the decontamination of reusable dental instruments which is discussed further in the following section of this report. A review of these audits evidenced that they were completed on an annual basis. Advice was provided to Mr McGonigle that these audits are to be undertaken on a six monthly basis, in line with best practice guidance and where applicable, an action plan generated to address any improvements required. Mr McGonigle gave assurances that this matter would be addressed.

Hepatitis B vaccination is recommended for clinical members of the dental team as it protects them if exposed to this virus. A system was in place to ensure that relevant members of the dental team have received this vaccination. A review of a sample of staff personnel files confirmed that vaccination history is checked during the recruitment process and vaccination records are retained in personnel files.

Discussion with the lead nurse confirmed that members of the dental team had received IPC training relevant to their roles and responsibilities and they demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of these procedures. Review of training records evidenced that the dental team had completed relevant IPC training and had received regular updates.

As a result of the assurances given at inspection, it is determined that the dental team will adhere to best practice guidance to minimise the risk of infection transmission to patients, visitors and staff.

5.2.6 Does the dental team meet current best practice guidance for the decontamination of reusable dental instruments?

Robust procedures and a dedicated decontamination room must be in place to minimise the risk of infection transmission to patients, visitors and staff in line with [Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices, \(HTM 01-05\)](#), published by the DoH.

There was a range of policies and procedures in place for the decontamination of reusable dental instruments that were comprehensive and reflected legislation, minimum standards and best practice guidance.

There was a designated decontamination room separate from patient treatment areas and dedicated to the decontamination process. The design and layout of this room complied with best practice guidance and the equipment was sufficient to meet the requirements of the practice. Records evidencing that the equipment for cleaning and sterilising instruments was inspected, validated, maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance were reviewed. Review of equipment logbooks demonstrated that all required tests to check the efficiency of the machines had been undertaken.

Discussion with members of the dental team confirmed that they had received training on the decontamination of reusable dental instruments in keeping with their role and responsibilities. They demonstrated good knowledge and understanding of the decontamination process and were able to describe the equipment treated as single use and the equipment suitable for decontamination.

Decontamination arrangements demonstrated that the dental team are adhering to current best practice guidance on the decontamination of dental instruments.

5.2.7 How does the dental team ensure that appropriate radiographs (x-rays) are taken safely?

The arrangements regarding radiology and radiation safety were reviewed to ensure that appropriate safeguards were in place to protect patients, visitors and staff from the ionising radiation produced by taking an x-ray.

Dental practices are required to notify and register any equipment producing ionising radiation with the Health and Safety Executive Northern Ireland (HSENI). A review of records evidenced the practice had registered with the HSENI.

The practice has one intra-oral x-ray machine which is located in a separate room and the equipment inventory reflected this. A review of documentation evidenced that the intra-oral x-ray had been serviced and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

A radiation protection advisor (RPA), medical physics expert (MPE) and radiation protection supervisor (RPS) have been appointed in line with legislation.

A dedicated radiation protection file containing the relevant local rules, employer's procedures and other additional information was retained.

A review of the file confirmed that the Employer had entitled the dental team to undertake specific roles and responsibilities associated with radiology with the exception of one staff member. This was brought to the attention of Mr McGonigle and following inspection, evidence was received by RQIA that this matter had been addressed. It was confirmed that staff involved with radiology had completed appropriate training.

The RPS oversees radiation safety within the practice and regularly reviews the radiation protection file to ensure that it is accurate and up to date.

The appointed RPA must undertake a critical examination and acceptance test of all new x-ray equipment; thereafter the RPA must complete a quality assurance test every three years as specified within the legislation. A critical examination and acceptance test report for the new intra-oral x-ray was undertaken during December 2024.

The most recent report generated by the RPA during August 2024 evidenced that x-ray equipment had been examined and any recommendations made had been actioned.

A copy of the local rules was on display near the intra-oral x-ray machine and appropriate staff had signed to confirm that they had read and understood these.

Quality assurance systems and processes were in place to ensure that all matters relating to x-rays reflect legislation and best practice guidance. It was evidenced that all measures are taken to optimise radiation dose exposure. This included the use of rectangular collimation, x-ray audits and digital x-ray processing.

As a result of the action taken following inspection, it was determined that procedures are in place to ensure that appropriate x-rays are taken safely.

5.2.8 Are complaints and incidents being effectively managed?

The arrangements for the management of complaints and incidents were reviewed to ensure that they were being managed in keeping with legislation and best practice guidance.

Review of the complaints policy and procedure evidenced that it required further development. This matter was discussed with Mr McGonigle and he provided assurances this matter would be addressed. Patients and/or their representatives were made aware of how to make a complaint by way of the patient's guide and information on display in the practice.

Arrangements were in place to record any complaint received in a complaints register and retain all relevant records including details of any investigation undertaken, all communication with complainants, the outcome of the complaint and the complainant's level of satisfaction.

A review of records confirmed that no complaints had been received since the previous inspection.

Discussion with Mr McGonigle confirmed that an incident policy and procedure was in place which includes the reporting arrangements to RQIA. Mr McGonigle confirmed that incidents are effectively documented and investigated in line with legislation. All relevant incidents are reported to RQIA and other relevant organisations in accordance with legislation and RQIA [Statutory Notification of Incidents and Deaths](#). Arrangements are in place to audit adverse incidents to identify trends and improve service provided.

The dental team was knowledgeable on how to deal with and respond to complaints and incidents in accordance with legislation, minimum standards and the DoH guidance.

Arrangements were in place to share information with the dental team about complaints and incidents including any learning outcomes, and also compliments received.

As a result of the action taken following inspection, it was determined that systems are in place to ensure that complaints and incidents were being managed effectively in accordance with legislation and best practice guidance.

5.2.9 How does a registered provider who is not in day to day management of the practice assure themselves of the quality of the services provided?

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.

Mr McGonigle was in day to day management of the practice, therefore the unannounced quality monitoring visits by the registered provider are not applicable.

The arrangements for consulting with patients to seek their view and opinions on the quality of treatment provided by the practice was discussed.

Mr McGonigle told us that surveys had not been reinstated since the Covid pandemic. Mr McGonigle was advised to review the arrangements for seeking patient feedback and to reintroduce patient consultation at the earliest opportunity. Following the inspection Mr McGonigle confirmed that a patient survey had been undertaken.

As a result of the action taken following inspection it is determined that Mr McGonigle, Responsible Person, will have assurances on the quality of treatment provided by the practice.

5.3 Does the dental team have suitable arrangements in place to record equality data?

The arrangements in place in relation to 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 was discussed with Mr McGonigle.

6.0 Quality Improvement Plan/Areas for Improvement

This inspection resulted in no areas for improvement being identified. Findings of the inspection were discussed with Mr McGonigle, Registered Person, and the lead nurse as part of the inspection process and can be found in the main body of the report.



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