The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority

Inspection Report

25 August 2026



Northern Ireland Dental Care (Lisburn Road)

Type of service: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment
Address: 639 Lisburn Rd, Belfast, BT9 7GT
Telephone number: 028 9066 4009

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 Minimum Standards for Dental Care and Treatment (March 2011)

1.0 Service information

Organisation/Registered Provider: Mrs Anne Higgins & Mr David Mann **Registered Persons:** Mrs Anne Higgins Mr David Mann	**Registered Manager:** Mrs Anne Higgins **Date registered:** 28 November 2013
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Mr David Mann	**Number of registered places:** Five
Category of care: Dental Treatment	
Brief description of how the service operates: Northern Ireland Dental Care (Lisburn Road) 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 five registered dental surgeries and provides general dental services, private and health service treatment and does not offer conscious sedation. Mrs Anne Higgins and Mr David Mann are also the registered providers for Falls Road Dental Care, registered with RQIA.	

2.0 Inspection summary

This was an announced inspection, undertaken by a care inspector on 25 August 2026 from 09.45 am to 12.30 pm.

It focused on the themes for the 2026/27 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 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.

Four patients and one relative submitted responses. Responses indicated that they felt their care was safe and effective, that they were treated with compassion and that the service was well led. Four of the patients indicated that they were very satisfied with each of these areas of their care. One patient indicated a level of dissatisfaction with one aspect of care, however, they left a positive comment on the welcoming, friendly and professional care provided. Another patient response highlighted the great and friendly reception staff.

Four staff submitted questionnaire responses. Staff responses indicated that they 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. One staff response included a positive comment regarding the environment.

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 Northern Ireland Dental Care (Lisburn Road) was undertaken on 18 September 2024; 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 that adhered to legislation and best practice guidance.

Mr Mann and Mrs Higgins oversee the recruitment and selection of the dental team and approve all staff appointments. Discussion with Mr Mann confirmed that he had a clear understanding of the legislation and best practice guidance.

A review of the staff register evidenced that seven new staff had been recruited since the previous inspection. A review of a sample of personnel files of newly recruited staff evidenced that relevant recruitment records had been sought; reviewed and stored as required.

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.

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 Mr Mann, to ensure that the dental team is suitably skilled and qualified.

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 and equipment are immediately available as specified and do not exceed their expiry dates. It was identified that one item of emergency equipment had not been provided and following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

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 action taken following the inspection, it is determined that sufficient emergency medicines and equipment are in place and 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 Mann confirmed that conscious sedation is not offered in Northern Ireland Dental Care (Lisburn Road).

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 IPC measures in the practice were discussed with Mr Mann. It was confirmed that IPC measures in place were in keeping with the Health and Social Care Public Health Agency guidance and Infection Prevention and Control Manual for Northern Ireland. Mr Mann confirmed arrangements are in place to check the 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. Mr Mann confirmed that he had responsibility for IPC and decontamination in the practice and had undertaken IPC and decontamination training in line with his 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 a six monthly basis and, where applicable, an action plan was generated to address any improvements required.

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 Mr Mann 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.

Review of IPC arrangements evidenced that the dental team adheres 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. It was identified that some remedial work was required on one of the autoclaves. Advice and guidance was provided to Mr Mann in this regard, and following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

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 with the exception of the DAC machine which had been purchased recently. Advice and guidance was provided to Mr Mann to review the manufacturer's instructions with regard to the periodic tests required for the DAC machine and following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

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.

As a result of the actions taken following the inspection, it is determined that decontamination arrangements are in place to ensure 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 five surgeries each of which has an intra-oral x-ray machine and the equipment inventory reflected this. A review of documentation evidenced that the x-ray equipment 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 and ensured that these staff 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.

Mr Mann confirmed that no new radiology equipment had been installed since the previous RQIA inspection.

The most recent report generated by the RPA during March 2025 evidenced that the x-ray equipment had been examined. Mr Mann confirmed that the recommendations made had been actioned, however, the recommendations had not been signed and dated as actioned. Following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that this matter had been addressed.

A copy of the local rules was on display near each x-ray machine observed 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 actions taken following the inspection, it is determined that the radiology and radiation safety arrangements evidenced 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.

Two separate complaints policies were in place, one for private patients and the other for health service patients. The complaints policies and procedures provided clear instructions for patients and staff to follow. Advice and guidance was provided to Mr Mann to update the contact details in the relevant policies, and following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that these matters had been 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 concerning complaints evidenced that complaints had been managed in accordance with best practice guidance. Mr Mann confirmed that arrangements are in place to undertaken a complaints audit to identify trends, drive quality improvement and to enhance service provision.

Discussion with Mr Mann confirmed that an incident policy and procedure was in place which includes the reporting arrangements to RQIA. Mr Mann 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 actions taken following the inspection, it is determined that systems are in place to ensure that complaints and incidents are 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 Mann was in day to day management of the practice, therefore the unannounced quality monitoring visits by the registered provider are not applicable.

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 Mann .

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 Mann, Registered Person, as part of the inspection process and can be found in the main body of the report.



The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
James House
2-4 Cromac Avenue
Gasworks
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Tel 028 9536 1111
Email info@rqia.org.uk
Web www.rqia.org.uk
@RQIANews

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