

Inspection Report

16 January 2026



Calla Dental and Cosmetic Clinic

Type of service: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment

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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 Minimum Care Standards for Independent Healthcare Establishments (July 2014)

1.0 Service information

Organisation/Registered Provider: McClarty Smiles Limited	Registered Manager: Mr Paul McClarty
Responsible Individual: Mr Paul McClarty	Date registered: 4 January 2012
Person in charge at the time of inspection: Mr Paul McClarty	Number of registered places: Six
Categories of care: Independent Hospital (IH) – Dental Treatment	
Brief description of how the service operates: Calla Dental and Cosmetic Clinic 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 six 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 16 January 2026 from 10.00 am to 1.00 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; 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.

No completed staff or patient questionnaires were received prior to the inspection.

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 Calla Dental and Cosmetic Clinic was undertaken on 5 February 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 McClarty oversees the recruitment and selection of the dental team and approves all staff appointments. Discussion with Mr McClarty confirmed that he had a clear understanding of the legislation and best practice guidance.

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

There was evidence of job descriptions and induction checklists. Mr McClarty confirmed that if a professional qualification is a requirement of the post, a registration check is made with the appropriate professional regulatory body.

Mr McClarty confirmed that members of the dental team 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.

A record is kept of all staff training (including induction) and professional development activities undertaken by staff, which is overseen by Mr McClarty, to ensure that the dental team is suitably skilled and qualified. A review of a sample of staff training records identified some records were not available for review. This was discussed with Mr McClarty and following the inspection, RQIA received confirmation that these records were now in place.

Mr McClarty was advised to develop a matrix to ensure oversight of mandatory training is in line with any professional requirements, and the training guidance provided by RQIA. Mr McClarty was receptive to this advice.

As a result of the actions taken following the 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 were immediately available as specified and do not exceed their expiry dates. A review of the medical emergency equipment identified that some additional items were required. Mr McClarty provided assurance this matter would be 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.

A discussion with a member of the dental team confirmed they 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 the inspection it is determined that sufficient emergency medicines and equipment were 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 McClarty confirmed that conscious sedation is not offered in Calla Dental and Cosmetic Clinic.

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 McClarty. It was confirmed that arrangements are in place in keeping with the Infection Prevention and Control Manual for Northern Ireland. Mr McClarty 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. Mr McClarty confirmed these documents reflected legislation and best practice guidance. Mr McClarty confirmed 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 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 a member of the dental team confirmed that they 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.

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.

Mr McClarty confirmed 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 whilst all required tests to check the efficiency of the machines had been undertaken, the logbooks were not always fully completed. This was discussed with the Mr McClarty and the lead dental nurse for IPC who provided assurances that this matter would be 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.

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 six surgeries each of which has an intra-oral x-ray machine. In addition, there is an orthopantomogram (OPG) machine, which is located in a separate room. The equipment inventory reflected all the radiography equipment in place. 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 files 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.

A critical examination and acceptance test report for a new OPG and intra-oral x-ray in surgery six were undertaken during September 2024 and October 2025. In addition, a second intra-oral x-ray machine has been recently installed in November 2025 which is awaiting a critical examination and acceptance test report prior to use.

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

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.

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.

The complaints policy and procedure provided clear instructions for patients and staff to follow. 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. Development of this policy was required to ensure correct contact details for onward referral routes were up to date. Mr McClarty provided assurances this matter would be addressed.

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.

Discussions concerning complaints evidenced that complaints had been managed in accordance with best practice guidance. Mr McClarty confirmed that arrangements are in place to undertake a complaints audit to identify trends, drive quality improvement and to enhance service provision.

Discussion with Mr McClarty confirmed that an incident policy and procedure was in place. A review of the incident log confirmed that incidents are effectively documented and investigated in line with legislation. Advice and guidance was provided to ensure learning opportunities from incidents is documented in the incident log and Mr McClarty was receptive to this advice. Mr McClarty was advised to submit a notification retrospectively to RQIA in accordance with legislation and RQIA Statutory Notification of Incidents and Deaths. As requested this notification was received following the inspection.

Mr McClarty confirmed arrangements are in place to audit adverse incidents to identify trends and improve service provided.

Mr McClarty confirmed 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.

Systems were 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 McClarty 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 McClarty.

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 McClarty, Responsible Individual, as part of the inspection process and can be found in the main body of the report.



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