Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Medlock Vale Medical Practice (1-542636285)

Inspection date: 10 April 2018

Date of data download: 19 April 2018

Safe

| Safety Records | |
|--|-----|
| Fire procedure in place | Yes |
| Fire extinguisher checks | Yes |
| Fire drills and logs | Yes |
| Fire alarm checks | Yes |
| Fire training for staff | Yes |
| Fire risk assessment | Yes |
| Infection control Detail: | |
| Following the inspection December 2017 the provider has applied new flooring, equipment is now covered and wipe able chairs are now in place to comply with infection control standards. | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Medicine Management | |
|---|-----|
| The practice had a process and clear audit trail for the management of information about changes to a patient's medicines including changes made by other services. | Yes |
| There was a process for the management of medicines including high risk medicines (for example, warfarin, methotrexate and lithium) with appropriate monitoring and clinical review prior to prescribing. | Yes |

| The practice monitored the prescribing of controlled drugs. (For example audit unusual prescribing, quantities, dose, formulations and strength). | s for Yes |
|--|--------------|
| Up to date local prescribing guidelines were in use. Clinical staff were able to a local microbiologist for advice. | access a Yes |
| Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored, monitored and transported in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effect | VAC |

The practice had employed a pharmacist, GP consultant to improve the systems and producers to ensure safe managements of medicines. A 12 month action plan was in place for reviewing and monitoring medication, including those patients prescribed high risk medications.

New policies and procedures were in place for repeat prescribing, prescribing of Disease Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDS) and Lithium monitoring.

There was also a new policy and procedure in place for managing uncollected prescriptions.

A new policy and procedure was in place to ensure cold chain compliance and the cold chain was now being monitored in line with current guidance.

Track record on safety and lessons learned and improvements made

| Significant events | |
|---|-----|
| There was a system for recording and acting on significant events | Yes |
| Staff understood how to report incidents both internally and externally | Yes |
| There was evidence of learning and dissemination of information | Yes |

Example(s) of significant events recorded and actions by the practice;

| Event | Specific action taken |
|--|--|
| Patient ordering repeat prescription online. | Discussed with clinical team. Procedural update provided to GPs. |
| Patient overuse of inhalers | CCG Prescribing team audited inhaler prescriptions and ensured prescription and frequency of prescriptions were correct. |
| | |

| Safety Alerts | |
|--|-----|
| There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts | yes |
| Staff understand how to deal with alerts | yes |

Comments on systems in place:

The practice had introduced a new system to monitor, review and action where appropriate safety alerts and alerts received from the MHRA. An alert monitoring system was in place and they were standing agenda item for clinical meetings, where actions were discussed and reviewed.

Well-led

Leadership capacity and capability

Evidence

The practice had introduced new governance arrangements for reviewing and monitoring safety systems and had initiated audits to monitor and improve medicines management following our last inspection.

A GP consultant team had been brought in to support the practice and develop their leadership capacity.

A recruitment strategy was in place for increasing GPs within the practice and skill mix to include a pharmacist.

Leads roles had been crated for GPs and managers including a new governance and staff management lead.

Notes: CQC GP Insight

GP Insight assesses a practice's data against all the other practices in England. We assess relative performance for the majority of indicators using a z-score, a statistical tool which shows the deviation from the England average. It gives us a statistical measurement of a practice's performance in relation to the England average, and measures this in standard deviations. We calculate a z-score for each indicator, thereby highlighting the practices which significantly vary from the England average (in either a positive or negative direction). We consider that z-scores which are +2 or more or -2 or less are at significant levels, warranting further enquiry.

N.B. Not all indicators are part of the GP insight set and those that aren't will not have a variation band.

The following language is used for banding variation:

Significant variation (positive)

- Variation (positive)
- Comparable to other practices
- Variation (negative)
- Significant variation (negative)

Note: for the following indicators the variation bands are different:

Child Immunisation indicators. These are scored against the World Health Organisation target of 95%.

It is important to note that z-scores are not a judgement in themselves, but will prompt further enquiry, as part of our ongoing monitoring of GP practices.

Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions on GP Insight can be found on the following link: http://www.cqc.org.uk/what-we-do/how-we-use-information/monitoring-qp-practices