Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Rillwood Medical Centre (1-4349891055)

Inspection date: 12 April 2018

Date of data download: 04 April 2018

Safe

Safety systems and processes

There was a lead member of staff for safeguarding processes and procedures. Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff. Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding. They were updated and reviewed and accessible to all staff.	Yes Yes
implemented and communicated to staff. Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding. They were updated and	Yes
	Yes
Partners and staff were trained to appropriate levels for their role (for example level three for GPs, including locum GPs)	Yes
The practice worked in partnership with other agencies to protect patients from abuse, neglect, harassment, discrimination and breaches of their dignity and respect. Information about patients at risk was shared with other agencies in a timely way.	Yes
Systems were in place to highlight vulnerable patients on record. There was a risk register of specific patients	Yes
Reports and learning from safeguarding incidents were available to staff.	Yes
Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks were undertaken where required	Yes
Staff who acted as chaperones were trained for the role and had a DBS check.	No

At the time of our inspection staff who acted as chaperones were DBS checked but were awaiting refresher training. The practice was able to confirm after our inspection that this training was completed on 18 April 2018.

Recruitment Systems	
The registered person provided assurances that safety was promoted in their recruitment practices.	Yes
Recruitment checks were carried out in accordance with regulations (including for agency staff, locums and volunteers).	Yes
Staff vaccination was maintained in line with current PHE guidance and if relevant to role.	Yes
Systems were in place to ensure the registration of clinical staff (including nurses and pharmacists) was checked and regularly monitored.	Yes
Staff who require medical indemnity insurance had it in place	Yes

Safety Records	
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person	Yes
Date of last inspection/Test:	10/04/18
There was a record of equipment calibration Date of last calibration:	Yes 05/06/17
Risk assessments were in place for any storage of hazardous substances e.g. liquid nitrogen, storage of chemicals	Yes
Fire procedure in place	Yes
Fire extinguisher checks	Yes
Fire drills and logs	Yes
Fire alarm checks	Yes
Fire training for staff	No
Notes: Three out of five staff members were due a fire training update.	INO
Fire marshals	Yes
Fire risk assessment	Yes
Date of completion	17/07/17
No actions were identified.	N/A
Additional observations:	No
Add commentary here	
Health and safety	
Premises/security risk assessment?	Yes
Date of last assessment:	05/04/18
Health and safety risk assessment and actions	Yes
Date of last assessment:	05/04/18

Infection control	
Risk assessment and policy in place Date of last infection control audit: The provider acted on any issues identified	Yes 10/04/18 Yes
 Detail: Checking the immunisation status of applicable clinical and non clinical staff in relation to immunisations recommended by the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Replaced fabric curtains with disposable date limited ones. Carrying out a review of the cleaning contract. Developed a programme to replace fabric covered chairs with wipe clean ones. Considering a programme to replace carpeted floors in non clinical areas with hard floors. 	
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Yes

Risks to patients

The practice had systems in place to monitor and review staffing levels and skill mix.	Yes
There was an effective approach to managing staff absences and busy periods.	Yes
Comprehensive risk assessments were carried out for patients and risk management plans were developed in line with national guidance	Yes
Staff knew how to respond to emergency situations.	Yes
Receptionists were aware of 'red flag' sepsis symptoms that might be reported by patients and how to respond.	Yes
The practice had equipment available to enable assessment of patients with presumed sepsis.	Yes
There were systems in place to enable the assessment of patients with presumed sepsis in line with NICE guidance.	Yes
The impact on safety was assessed and monitored when the practice carried out changes to the service or the staff.	Yes

Information to deliver safe care and treatment

Individual care records, including clinical data, were written and managed in line with current guidance and relevant legislation.	Yes
The care records we saw demonstrated that information needed to deliver safe care and treatment was made available to relevant staff in an accessible way.	Yes
Referral letters contained specific information to allow appropriate and timely referrals.	Yes
Referrals to specialist services were documented.	Yes
The practice had a documented approach to the management of test results and this was managed in a timely manner.	Yes
The practice demonstrated that when patients use multiple services, all the information needed for their ongoing care was shared appropriately and in line with relevant protocols.	Yes

Safe and appropriate use of medicines

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
Number of antibacterial prescription items prescribed per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR PU).(01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017)(NH5B5A)	0.94	1.06	0.98	Comparable to other practices
Percentage of antibiotic items prescribed that are Co-Amoxiclav, Cephalosporins or Quinolones.(01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017) (NHSBSA)	10.7%	8.0%	8.9%	Comparable to other practices

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
Staff had the appropriate authorisations in place to administer medicines (including PGDS or PSDs).	Yes
Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored.	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 audits for unusual prescribing, quantities, dose, formulations and strength).	Yes
There were arrangements for raising concerns around controlled drugs with the NHS England Area Team CD Accountable Officer.	Yes
If the practice had controlled drugs on the premises there were systems for the safe ordering, checks on receipt, storage, administration, balance checks and disposal of these medicines in line with national guidance. Post inspection comment: No controlled drugs on premises.	NA
Up to date local prescribing guidelines were in use. Clinical staff were able to access a local microbiologist for advice.	Yes
For remote or online prescribing there were effective protocols in place for identifying and verifying the patient in line with GMC guidance.	Yes
The practice held appropriate emergency medicines and risk assessments were in place to determine the range of medicines held.	Yes
The practice had arrangements to monitor the stock levels and expiry dates of emergency medicines/medical gases	Yes
There was medical oxygen on site	Yes
The practice had a defibrillator	No
Medical oxygen on site was checked regularly and this was recorded.	Yes

Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored, monitored and transported in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effective in use.	Yes
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	
The practice did not have a defibrillator. The practice showed us a risk assessment which instructions on how to manage a medical emergency without a defibrillator which included summoning help through the 999 service and continued resuscitation until the 999 help ar	0

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
Number of events recorded in last 12 months.	4
Number of events that required action	4

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

Event	Specific action taken
Prescription transmitted at the end of extended hours consultations by fax not received by the pharmacy	Liaison with the pharmacy to resolve the issue. Revised transmission process including the use of the NHS electronic prescription service (EPS) agreed and communicated to all concerned staff and the pharmacy.
Overlooked clinical decision	Peer to peer clinical discussion and lessons shared during clinical meeting.

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 a process in place for managing safety alerts and during our inspection we saw evidence to demonstrate that alerts were acted on where required. Although we found no issues with this system, we noted that it could be better governed, for instance by ensuring alert information was captured on the practices IT system.

Effective

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

Prescribing				
Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
Average daily quantity of Hypnotics prescribed per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR PU). (01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017) (NHSBSA)	0.38	0.86	0.90	Variation (positive)

Diabetes Indicators				
Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 64 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	92.7%	81.7%	79.5%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	38.2% (76)	17.2%	12.4%	
Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 140/80 mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	84.0%	79.3%	78.1%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	15.1% (30)	10.7%	9.3%	
Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, whose last measured total cholesterol (measured within the preceding 12 months) is 5 mmol/l or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	78.5%	81.6%	80.1%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	13.6% (27)	15.5%	13.3%	

Other long term conditions				
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months that includes an assessment of asthma control using the 3 RCP questions. (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	74.0%	77.9%	76.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	6.3% (10)	10.1%	7.7%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with COPD who had a review undertaken including an assessment of breathlessness using the Medical Research Council dyspnoea scale in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	93.8%	92.5%	90.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	27.3% (12)	15.6%	11.4%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England	England
		average	average	comparison
The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017)	84.1%	84.1%	83.4%	Comparable to other practices
whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017)	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	84.1% CCG Exception rate	83.4% England Exception rate	Comparable to
whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	Practice Exception rate (number of	84.1% CCG Exception	83.4% England Exception	Comparable to
whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) 13.5% (47) Practice 100.0%	84.1% CCG Exception rate 4.5% CCG	83.4% England Exception rate 4.0% England	Comparable to other practices
whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF) QOF Exceptions Indicator In those patients with atrial fibrillation with a record of a CHA2DS2-VASc score of 2 or more, the percentage of patients who are currently treated with anti-coagulation drug therapy.	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) 13.5% (47) Practice	84.1% CCG Exception rate 4.5% CCG average	83.4% England Exception rate 4.0% England average	Comparable to other practices England comparison

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Child Immunisation				
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Practice %	Comparison to WHO target
Percentage of children aged 1 with completed primary course of 5:1 vaccine. (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	45	47	95.7%	Met 95% WHO based target Significant Variation (positive)
The percentage children aged 2 who have received their booster immunisation for Pneumococcal infection (i.e. received Pneumococcal booster) (PCV booster) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	41	42	97.6%	Met 95% WHO based target Significant Variation (positive)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received their immunisation for Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib) and Meningitis C (MenC) (i.e. received Hib/MenC booster) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	41	42	97.6%	Met 95% WHO based target Significant Variation (positive)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received immunisation for measles, mumps and rubella (first dose of MMR) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	40	42	95.2%	Met 95% WHO based target Significant Variation (positive)

Cancer Indicators				
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of women eligible for cervical cancer screening who were screened adequately within 3.5 years for women aged 25 to 49, and within 5.5 years for women aged 50 to 64 (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (Public Health England)	73.2%	72.8%	72.1%	Comparable to other practices
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	64.8%	75.6%	70.3%	N/A
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)(PHE)	45.3%	57.1%	54.6%	N/A
The percentage of patients with cancer, diagnosed within the preceding 15 months, who have a patient review recorded as occurring within 6 months of the date of diagnosis. (PHE)	100.0%	70.9%	71.2%	N/A

Mental Health Indicators				
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a comprehensive, agreed care plan documented in the record, in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	95.7%	93.2%	90.3%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0 (0)	16.7%	12.5%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses whose alcohol consumption has been recorded in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	100.0%	94.0%	90.7%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	17.4% (4)	14.5%	10.3%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients diagnosed with dementia whose care plan has been reviewed in a face-to-face review in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	83.3%	85.4%	83.7%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	33.3% (3)	8.3%	6.8%	

Monitoring care and treatment

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	557	548	539
Overall QOF exception reporting	10.5%	6.9%	5.7%

Effective staffing

Question	Y/N
The registered person provided assurances that staff had the skills, knowledge and experience to deliver effective care, support and treatment. This included specific training for nurses on immunisation and on sample taking for the cervical screening programme.	No
The learning and development needs of staff were assessed	Yes
The provider had a programme of learning and development.	Yes
There was an induction programme for new staff.	Yes
Staff had access to appraisals, one to one, coaching and mentoring, clinical supervision and revalidation. They were supported to meet the requirements of professional revalidation.	Yes
The practice could demonstrate how they assured the competence of staff employed in advanced clinical practice, for example, nurses, paramedics, pharmacists and physician associates.	No
If no please explain below:	
The practice presently did not have a practice nurse and was in the process of recruiting. Therefore training for nurses on immunisation, on sample taking for the cervical screening programme and h practice assured the competence of staff employed in advanced clinical practice was not assessed inspection. Reviews of long term conditions, immunisation and taking samples for the cervical screening programme and taking sa	ow the d during this

inspection. Reviews of long term conditions, immunisation and taking samples for the cervical screening were currently being carried out by GPs or referred to the provider's other location(Danes Camp medical centre). A nurse from the provider's other location covered other general practice nurse duties.

Coordinating care and treatment

Indicator	Y/N
The contractor has regular (at least 3 monthly) multidisciplinary case review meetings where all patients on the palliative care register are discussed (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	Yes

Helping patients to live healthier lives

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with physical and/or mental health conditions whose notes record smoking status in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	99.7%	95.2%	95.3%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions) 1.0% (6)	CCG Exception rate 0.9%	England Exception rate 0.8%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
Number of new cancer cases treated (Detection rate: % of which resulted from a two week wait (TWW) referral) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (PHE)	57.1%	52.9%	51.6%	Comparable to other practices

Caring

Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	33
Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service	30
Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service	2
Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service	1

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
For example, Comments cards, NHS Choices	Comment cards noted that the GPs and staff at the practice were friendly and professional. Three comment cards noted the difficulty of getting through to the practice by telephone to make an appointment. We spoke with eight patients. They remarked that they had felt reassured by the manner in which care was provided in an understanding and respectful way. They noted that they could always get an appointment but not necessarily with a GP of their choice.

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	% of practice population	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%
3,374	349	10%	99	28.37%

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that they would definitely or probably recommend their GP surgery to someone who has just moved to the local area (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GP Patient Survey)	67.2%	76.2%	78.9%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at listening to them (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	88.3%	86.4%	88.8%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who answered positively to question 22 "Did you have confidence and trust in the GP you saw or spoke to?" (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	87.9%	94.9%	95.5%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at treating them with care and concern (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	78.3%	82.8%	85.5%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at listening to them (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	87.2%	89.7%	91.4%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at treating them with care and concern (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	82.8%	88.7%	90.7%	Comparable to other practices

The practice carries out its own patient survey/patient feedback exercises No

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Interviews with patients	We spoke with eight patients during the inspection. They told us that staff had responded sympathetically, had given them enough time and were approachable and caring.

National GP Survey results

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at explaining tests and treatments (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	79.7%	83.5%	86.4%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a GP, the GP was good or very good at involving them in decisions about their care (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	78.7%	78.6%	82.0%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at explaining tests and treatments (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	83.3%	88.3%	89.9%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they saw or spoke to a nurse, the nurse was good or very good at involving them in decisions about their care (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	79.6%	82.9%	85.4%	Comparable to other practices

Interpretation services were available for patients who did not have English as a first language. Yes

Patient information leaflets and notices were available in the patient waiting area which told patients how to access support groups and organisations. Yes

Information leaflets were available in easy read format. No.

Information about support groups was available on the practice website. Yes

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	The practice had identified 89 patients as carers (2.6% of the practice list).
How the practice supports carers	The practice encouraged patients who were also carers to register using a form which was available at the reception as well as on line. There was a carer leaflet that gave information on the various avenues of support that was available including support provided by Northamptonshire Carers. Cares were offered health checks as well as appropriate immunisations. The practice manager told us that they were working towards the bronze level investors in carers standard (awarded by county council, the NHS and Northamptonshire Carers) which recognised efforts made by GP practices in the identification of and support available to carers.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	If families had suffered bereavement, their usual GP contacted them or sent them a sympathy letter. This call was either followed by a patient consultation at a flexible time and location to meet the family's needs and or by giving them advice on how to find a support service. A range of printed information was also available to support bereaved families.

Privacy and dignity

Curtains were provided in consulting rooms to maintain patients' privacy and dignity during examinations, investigations and treatments. Yes

	Narrative
Arrangements to	Staff recognised the importance of patients' dignity and respect. Reception
ensure confidentiality	staff knew that if patients wanted to discuss sensitive issues or appeared
at the reception desk	distressed they could offer them a private room to discuss their needs.

Consultation and treatment room doors were closed during consultations. Yes

A private room was available if patients were distressed or wanted to discuss sensitive issues. Yes

Responsive

Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times	
Day	Time
Monday	08:00-18:30
Tuesday	08:00-18:30
Wednesday	08:00-18:30
Thursday	08:00-19:30
Friday	08:00-18:30
Extended hours opening	Yes

Home visits The practice had a system to assess whether a home visit was clinically necessary

and the urgency of the need for medical attention

/ Yes

If yes, describe how this was done

The assessment was undertaken by a GP. The reception staff were aware of how to deal with requests for home visits. Home visit requests were referred to a GP who assessed and managed them as per clinical needs. Vulnerable patients and patients with limited mobility or living in care homes were offered home visit by a GP.

Timely access to the service

National GP Survey results

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who were 'Very satisfied' or 'Fairly satisfied' with their GP practices opening hours. (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017)	73.8%	79.5%	80.0%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who gave a positive answer to "Generally, how easy is it to get through to someone at your GP surgery on the phone?" (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017)	59.5%	66.4%	70.9%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they wanted to see or speak to a GP or nurse from their GP surgery they were able to get an appointment (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017)	61.5%	72.5%	75.5%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who responded positively to the overall experience of making an appointment (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017)	61.9%	69.7%	72.7%	Comparable to other practices

Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
For example,	This feedback is a summary of speaking with eight patients on the day of our inspection.
NHS Choices	Six patients told us that they had no issues with access to appointments. Two patients told us that access to appointments could be difficult by telephone but they overcame this difficulty by attending the practice at 8am and had experienced no issues with getting an appointment that way. All eight said that they had not used the on-line booking system. All eight said seeing a GP of their choice was not always possible but they could see a GP that was available on the day.

Listening and learning from complaints received

The complaints policy and procedures were in line with recognised guidance and contractual obligations. Yes (See *My expectations for raising concerns and complaints* and *NHS England Complaints policy*)

Information was available to help patients understand the complaints system. Yes

Complaints	
Number of complaints received in the last year.	12
Number of complaints we examined	3
Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way	3
Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman	0
Additional comments:	1
The complaints we examined were all managed in a timely open way with an apology given appropriate. However we noted that the complaint leaflet lacked reference to an advocacy see should the complainant need support.	

Well-led

Leadership capacity and capability

Vision and strategy

Practice Vision and values

The practice vision was to provide timely and courteous advice and treatment to patients in an inclusive way which respected their privacy dignity and right to confidentiality. They aimed to do this by joint decisions based on up to date developments in health care and by continuous learning.

Culture

Examples of feedback from staff or other evidence about working at the practice

Source	Feedback
Staff	Staff we spoke with told us that management changes in the past couple of months had resulted in a more inclusive approach to care delivery but that was work in progress and they expected further improvements through joint learning and working with their new provider organisation. Currently there were weekly team meetings on site with substantive monthly meetings at the provider organisation.

Example of changes made by the practice as a result of feedback from staff

Source	Example
	Currently considering a system to capture patent experience before they leave the practice after a consultation.

Example of the practice responding to incidents and concerns and how they communicate with patients and those involved (consider duty of candour)

Source	Example
	When the post cancer treatment monitoring of a patient was discovered to be not in line with that recommended by the host acute hospital, the GP concerned had contacted the patient offered an apology and corrected the treatment monitoring regime to what was recommended.

The practice's speaking up policies are in line with the NHSI National Raising Issues	
Policy.	

Yes

Examples of action taken by the practice to promote the safety and wellbeing of staff

Source	Example
Lead GP	The GP partners promote a culture of openness and transparency. They operate an open door policy and staff can access the practice manager and the GP partners at any time either in person or by telephone if the GP partners are not on site. As a result of staff feedback the practice had taken steps to remotely operate the front door should safety issues dictate that the door should be shut

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at short notice.

Examples of action taken by the practice to promote equality and diversity for staff

Source	Example
	The practice operated equal opportunity across all its operations including recruitment. There was a multi-cultural work force and equality and respect was within the ethos of the practice management.

Examples of actions to improve quality in past 2 years

Area	Impact
Lead GP	Changed the patient information system so it was synchronised with the system used by the local NHS community health service trust enabling the district nurses, health visitors to access to essential patient information for example safeguarding records. This change also enabled out of hours service provider to access current patients records as they too were on the same system. The practice now provides access to a female GP on a regular basis.

Examples of service developments implemented in past 2 years

Development area	Impact
Collaborative work	A member of the General Practice Alliance which is an alliance of 30 GP practices committed to improving the care experience of patients. Also as part of a locality group of five GP practices within GP Alliance (called the ARC group) the practice was involved in joint locality work. Recent achievements include the establishment of the collaborative care scheme to provide active case management of vulnerable frail and older people.

Appropriate and accurate information

Staff whose responsibilities include making statutory notifications understand what this	
entails	Yes

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

Examples of methods of engagement

	Method	Impact
Public/Patients	Annual flu vaccination campaign	Healthy patient population especially of the vulnerable groups
	Text message reminders for booked appointments and	Reduction in missed appointments and better communication with patients.

	facility to cancel appointments.	
Staff	Annual staff away days	A facility to meet and discuss practice priorities and issues in an environment away from the workplace.
External partners	Periodic locality meetings with the CCG and the General Practice Alliance	Service development and improvement and an opportunity to learn and implement improvements to patient care.

Feedback from Patient Participation Group (PPG);

Currently the practice does not have an active PPG but is working towards establishing one including by drawing on the experiences of the provider organisation.

Continuous improvement and innovation

Examples of innovation and improvements	Impact on patients
Drive for continuous education	The practice in conjunction with the provider organisation was committed to providing a learning environment for the staff. Recent achievements include training on female genital mutilation and domestic abuse.
	The practice participated in the specialist training of GPs and one trainee GPs (called the GP Registrar) had just completed their training.

Notes: CQC GP Insight

Feedback

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-gp-practices