# **Care Quality Commission**

# **Inspection Evidence Table**

# **City Health Practice Limited - Marfleet (1-2666955498)**

Inspection date: 9 May 2018

Date of data download: 06 May 2018

# Safe

#### Safety systems and processes

Source	Y/N
There was a lead member of staff for safeguarding processes and procedures.	Yes
Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff.	Yes
Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding. They were updated and reviewed and accessible to all staff.	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.	Yes

Recruitment Systems	Y/N
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.	
Staff who require medical indemnity insurance had it in place	Yes

Safety Records	Y/N
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person	Yes
Date of last inspection/Test:	01/08/2018
There was a record of equipment calibration  Date of last calibration:	Yes 19/07/2018
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	Yes
Fire marshals	Yes
Fire risk assessment Date of completion	Yes 06/02/2018
Actions were identified and completed.	Yes
Additional observations: The stairway door which is to the staff area (secured by key fob) is not a fire door but accepted by the fire department assessment. A control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH) assessment had taken place however this was not dated.	
Health and safety Premises/security risk assessment? Date of last assessment:	Yes 03/08/2017
Health and safety risk assessment and actions Date of last assessment:	Y 03/08/2017

Infection control	Y/N
Risk assessment and policy in place	Yes
Date of last infection control audit:	21/06/2017
The provider acted on any issues identified	Yes
Detail (examples):	
<ul> <li>Infection control policies were out of date April 2017. Policies require updating. Now completed.</li> <li>All clinical areas should be clean and dust free. Cleaner has been told and a deep clean of the premises has taken place. Completed 30/06/2017.</li> <li>Computer keyboards in clinical areas should be clean, covered or wipeable/washable. Keyboard covers should be used when clinical practice is undertaken. Keyboard covers are in place in all the clinical rooms completed 21/06/2017.</li> <li>A Legionella assessment had taken place dated 12/05/2017.</li> </ul>	
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Yes

# Any additional evidence

# Risks to patients

Question	Y/N
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

Question	Y/N
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.	
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
managed in a timely manner.  The practice demonstrated that when patients use multiple services, all the information	Yes

#### Additional comments:

We saw some examples of records; in particular if a patient required additional referrals then separate records were raised and managed appropriately.

#### 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) (NHSBSA)	0.18	1.04	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)	0.2%	4.8%	8.9%	Comparable to other practices

Medicine Management	Y/N
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.	Yes
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
Both were 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 service did not keep a defibrillator on site and we advised the provider to consider this in line with Mythbuster 1.

http://www.cqc.org.uk/guidance-providers/gps/nigels-surgery-1-agreed-principles-defibrillators -oxygen-oximeters

#### Track record on safety and lessons learned and improvements made

Significant events	Y/N
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.	5
Number of events that required action	5

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

Event	Specific action taken
Patient contacted the surgery regarding a private referral he was waiting to hear about from the Doctor. No record of this referral or conversation about the referral was found in the patient's clinical record.	The Practice Manager called the patient back and explained that a referral made in such a manner would not be known to the GP unless they had received paperwork from the department or the patient informed them of the referral themselves. This was referred to be discussed at a future clinical governance meeting.
Patient attended for an appointment and the GP referred the patient to secondary care. When the patient got home and tried to ring and book the appointment the patient realised that the GP had been on his sons records instead of his. The patient was not happy that the GP hadn't realised he was dealing with the father and not the son given the date of births/ages.	The Practice Manager sent a message to all staff regarding this and said they can add an alert to the patient home screen to try and prevent this happening again. The GP also had been made aware of the need to check the correct patient details are on the screen before starting the consultation. The staff have since had refresher training in regard to data protection and confidentiality.
This patient was prescribed a medication, two to be taken three times a day and after taking these for a day the patient started to feel unwell. When the patient looked at the medication given by the pharmacist the dose given was a higher dose two to be taken three times a day, double the dose.	The GP and Practice Manager investigated and it had no adverse outcome for the patient. This was also reported via their clinical incident system (DATIX). It was also referred to the central medicines management team to highlight the issue.

Safety Alerts	Y/N
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 system in place ensured incidents were identified and action taken to ensure patient safety. Where appropriate the practice involved the central medicines management team and governance team with the learning from incidents.

# **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)	0.26	1.10	0.90	Comparable to other practices

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)	91.7%	80.1%	79.5%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	19.3%	14.8%	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)	83.5%	77.8%	78.1%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	35.4%	12.0%	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)	80.8%	80.1%	80.1%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	28.3%	15.6%	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)	80.7%	76.7%	76.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
Indicator	2.2% Practice	13.8% CCG	7.7% England	England
indicator	Practice	average	average	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)	94.4%	89.7%	90.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	18.8%	16.8%	11.4%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England 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) (QOF)	84.0%	83.7%	83.4%	Comparable to other practices
	Practice Exception rate	CCG	England	
QOF Exceptions	(number of exceptions)	Exception rate	Exception rate	
QOF Exceptions	(number of	rate 5.2%	Exception rate	
QOF Exceptions Indicator	(number of exceptions)	rate	Exception rate	England comparison
	(number of exceptions)	5.2% CCG	Exception rate 4.0% England	
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.	(number of exceptions) 3.4%  Practice	5.2% CCG average	Exception rate  4.0%  England average	comparison  Comparable to

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)	48	48	100%	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)	48	47	97.9%	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)	48	46	95.8%	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)	56	51	91.0%	Variation (negative)

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)	79.5%	73.9%	72.1%	Variation (positive)
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	57.0%	69.3%	70.3%	N/A
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %) <sub>(PHE)</sub>	83.3%	54.4%	54.6%	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%	86.6%	90.3%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	14.8%	18.4%	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%	89.4%	90.7%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0%	16.4%	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)	77.8%	84.3%	83.7%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	25%	12.3%	6.8%	

# Monitoring care and treatment

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	553	523	539
Overall QOF exception reporting	14.5%	6.6%	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.	Yes
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. This included completion of the Care Certificate for Health Care Assistants employed since April 2015.	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.	Yes

# **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)	93.3%	95.7%	95.3%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.6%	0.9%	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)	50.1%	50.4%	51.6%	Comparable to other practices

# **Caring**

# Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	6
Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service	6
Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service	0
Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service	0

# Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Comments cards, questionnaires and friend and family test.	Patients commented they found the service at the practice excellent. They said staff were friendly and helpful.  We saw comments that staff and GPs were supportive, encouraging and caring, explaining care and treatment and taking time with patients; patients said they were treated with respect.

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	% of practice population	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%
3369	306	9.08%	102	33%

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)	78.0%	72.0%	77.0%	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 GP, the GP was good or very good at listening to them (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017) (GPPS)	92.0%	86.8%	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)	95.0%	93.6%	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)	89.0%	83.2%	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)	93.0%	92.1%	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)	96.0%	90.1%	90.7%	Variation (positive)

Question	Y/N
The practice carries out its own patient survey/patient feedback exercises.	Yes

Date of exercise	Summary of results
·	The provider carried out a joint patient survey in conjunction with its partner practice. The survey was conducted by a third party on their behalf for impartiality purposes. The results of the 2017/18 survey demonstrated some improvement in all areas identified for actions in the 2016/17 survey.

### Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Interviews with patients	We asked patients a number of questions using our own internal questionnaires and we received 8 completed questionnaires. Patients told us they felt involved and that their personal decisions were considered.

# **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)	88.0%	84.4%	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)	89.0%	78.3%	82.0%	Variation (positive)
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)	92.0%	90.1%	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)	89.0%	85.9%	85.4%	Comparable to other practices

Question	Y/N
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.	Yes
Information about support groups was available on the practice website.	Yes

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	The practice had identified 38 patients who were carers (1.1% of the practice list).
How the practice supports carers	There was a noticeboard in the waiting area that indicated support available to carers and encouraged patients to identify whether they were carers. All carers were offered referrals for any assistance they require at the time of their choosing including information about the Hull Carers Association and they are offered an appointment with the connect well service or Citizens Advice B.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	The practice contacted families who were bereaved by telephone and/or with a visit.

**Privacy and dignity** 

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

	Narrative
Arrangements to	The practice waiting area was situated close to the reception desk. Staff

ensure confidentiality at the reception desk	answering telephones were positioned away from the front reception counter. Also, staff were aware of the need for confidentiality and offered a separate private room for discussion on request.

Question	Y/N
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	08:00-20:20
Tuesday	08:00-18:30
Wednesday	08:00-18:30
Thursday	08:00-18:30
Friday	08:00-18:30
Appointments available	
Monday	08:30-11.20 and 14:20 to 20:00
Tuesday	09:00-12.20 and 14:20 to 18:00
Wednesday	08:00-11.40 and 14:20 to 08:00
Thursday	09:00-12.40 and 14:20 to 18:00
Friday	09:00-12.40 and 14:20 to 18:00
Extended hours opening	
Monday	18:30-20:20

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	
If yes, describe how this was done	

Staff recorded requests for home visits in the online appointment system with as much information as possible as to the reason for the request. This allowed the GPs to consider the urgency of the home visit. If staff felt the request was urgent, they would interrupt the 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)	85.0%	77.0%	76.0%	Variation (positive)
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)	67.0%	62.8%	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)	84.0%	80.0%	84.0%	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)	75.0%	69.1%	72.7%	Comparable to other practices

# Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
Patient questionnaires	We had mixed feedback from patients with regards to accessing appointments at the practice. Patients said they could access urgent, on-the-day appointments whenever they needed them and the practice would always see children as a matter of priority. However, some patients said they found it difficult making an appointment.

### Listening and learning from complaints received

Question	Y/N
The complaints policy and procedures were in line with recognised guidance and contractual obligations. (See <i>My expectations for raising concerns and complaints</i> and <i>NHS England Complaints policy</i> )	Yes

Information was available to h	elp patients understand the complaints system.	Yes

Complaints	
Number of complaints received in the last year.	3
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:**

Complaints form part of the providers performance review under the 4 C's process which stands for Compliments, Comments, Concerns and Complaints. These are all reviewed by the central head office governance support team which were analysed and reported on an annual basis.

## Well-led

### Leadership capacity and capability

Vision and strategy

#### **Practice Vision and values**

The practice had aim and objectives, examples of which was:

- To become a patient centered organization, working in collaboration with patients, supporting them to make informed decisions and empowering them to take control of their condition/s to achieve the optimum levels of independence and management.
- To act with integrity and complete confidentiality, treating all patients and staff with dignity, respect and honesty.

#### Culture

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

Source	Feedback
·	Staff told us they felt they were a good team that worked well together and was supported by management. They said the GP and practice manager were approachable and helpful. Staff told us they felt the practice was open in its approach and friendly.

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

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Source	Evample
Julice	<b>L</b> XQIIIDIC

Observed current	Staff had identified the need for social prescribing amongst patients which had led
activity	to the implementation of the drop-in sessions by the Citizens Advice Bureau.

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

Source	Example
Significant event record	Following an incident, a GP apologised to the patient and assured the patient that steps had been put in place to try and prevent inadvertent information sharing from happening again.
Patient complaint record	happening again.  Following a complaint from a patient related to the care that had been given by clinical staff and whether it had triggered certain health problems, the GP reviewed the advice given and wrote to the patient to give reassurance that this was not the case. The patient was also invited to contact the practice for a discussion with the GP which they did.

The practice's speaking up policies are in line with the NHSI National Raising Issues Policy.	Yes
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Examples of action taken by the practice to promote the safety and wellbeing of staff

Source	Example
Practice manager	<ul> <li>A staff survey had been completed and an action plan indicated to promote wellbeing for example:</li> <li>Update to staff terms and conditions.</li> <li>Consultation support and liaison with occupational health.</li> <li>Sickness review.</li> <li>A "keep in touch" system was in place for staff that should go on long term sick where regular contact is made with staff and a phased return was introduced.</li> </ul>
Staff questionnaires	Staff told us there was an open-door policy at the surgery and they were free to raise any concerns with managers. They told us they were made to feel valued members of the team.
Staff records	Staff were offered an annual appraisal to assess learning needs and were given protected time to undertake training.

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

Source	Example
Staff training matrix	Staff were trained in respecting equality and diversity.

Examples of actions to improve quality in past 2 years

Area	Impact
Access	Web GP was introduced whereby patients can log into the practice website to record their health concerns. This would be reviewed by clinical staff before taking any further action. For example, the patient would log their concerns which would then be triaged by a GP on the same day to determine the next steps in their care.

Nursing staff	The provider completed an in-depth review of the care and support they
	provided to nursing staff. They had identified areas for improvement and
	were working to address these.

### Managing risks, issues and performance

Major incident plan in place	Yes
Staff trained in preparation for major incident	Yes

#### Appropriate and accurate information

Question	Y/N
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	Practice website. Attendance and use of citizens advice bureau.	Staff had identified the need for social prescribing amongst patients which had led to the implementation of the drop-in sessions by the citizens advice bureau.
Staff	Open door policy. Staff meetings and minutes. Staff appraisal.	Open and transparent communication. Staff felt able to raise concerns and involved in service development.
External partners	of meetings. Good communication channels, for	Meeting as a locality and shared governance support helped to map out service provision and plan for future developments. This enabled services to be planned and delivered effectively and for better sustainability of service provision in the future.

# **Continuous improvement and innovation**

Examples of innovation and improvements	Impact on patients
clinical commissioning group	This has been accepted by the CCG and as of 1 June 2018 patients registered in both practices will have a wider choice of where they can access services.

#### 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: <a href="https://www.cqc.org.uk/what-we-do/how-we-use-information/monitoring-gp-practices">https://www.cqc.org.uk/what-we-do/how-we-use-information/monitoring-gp-practices</a>