# **Care Quality Commission**

## **Inspection Evidence Table**

## East Bank Medical Centre (1-543814367)

Inspection date: 11 April 2018

Date of data download: 09 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
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	

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
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	

Safety Records	Y/N
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person  Date of last test: October 2017	Yes
There was a record of equipment calibration  Date of last calibration: March 2018	Yes
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 September 2017	Yes
Actions were identified and completed.	Yes
Additional observations:	No
Health and safety	
Premises risk assessment?  Date of last assessment: October 2017	Yes
Health and safety risk assessment and actions Date of last assessment: October 2017	Yes
Additional comments:	

Infection control	Y/N
Risk assessment and policy in place	Yes
Date of last infection control audit: November 2017 The provider acted on any issues identified	Yes
The provider deted on any issues identified	
Detail: Annual infection and control audits had been carried out by the lead nurse who acted on any issues identified.	
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Yes
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	

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
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	

## 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.	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
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	

## 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)	1.06	1.01	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)	6.2%	9.4%	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).	N/A
There were arrangements for raising concerns around controlled drugs with the NHS England Area Team CD Accountable Officer.	N/A
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.	N/A
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	Yes
Both were checked regularly and this was recorded.	Yes
Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored, monitored and	Yes

transported in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effective in use.

Explanation of any 'No' answers: The practice did not hold controlled drugs on the premises.

Dispensing practices only	Y/N
There was a GP responsible for providing effective leadership for the dispensary?	NA
Access to the dispensary was restricted to authorised staff only.	NA
The practice had clear Standard Operating Procedures for their dispensary staff to follow.	NA
The practice had a clear system of monitoring compliance with Standard Operating Procedures.	NA
Prescriptions were signed before medicines were dispensed and handed out to patents. There was a risk assessment or surgery policy for exceptions such as acute prescriptions.	NA
If the dispensary provided medicines in weekly or monthly blister packs (Monitored Dosage Systems) there were systems to ensure appropriate and correct information on medicines were supplied with the pack.	NA
Staff were aware of medicines that were not suitable for inclusion in such packs and had access to appropriate resources to identify these medicines. Where such medicines had been identified staff provided alternative options that kept patients safe.	NA
The home delivery service, or remote collection points, had been risk assessed (including for safety, security, confidentiality and traceability).	NA
Information was provided to patients in accessible formats e.g. large print labels, braille labels, information in variety of languages etc.	
There was the facility for dispensers to speak confidentially to patients and protocols described process for referral to clinicians.	NA
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	
Any other comments on dispensary services:	

## 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.	6
Number of events that required action	2

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

Event	Specific action taken
A patient collapsed on a blind spot of the CCTV camera outside the disabled toilet. Reception staff were alerted to this situation.	GP was called immediately and an ambulance was requested.
A patient was ordering large numbers of their prescription for Asthma drugs and had been getting two on every prescription request.	The patient was contacted, and a GP appointment was arranged to assess and review the medication situation.
, ,	Carer was advised to ring for Emergency Services immediately.

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:

All safety alerts were sent directly to the Practice Manager who cascaded them to the relevant personnel. Safety alerts were discussed at clinical and staff meetings to ensure that all staff were aware.

## Any additional evidence

## **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)	0.80	0.84	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)	81.7%	78.6%	79.5%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
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)	84.8%	75.4%	78.1%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
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)	82.8%	81.9%	80.1%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	

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)	74.2%	76.8%	76.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
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)	82.5%	89.0%	90.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
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)	84.6%	84.0%	83.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG	England	England
		average	average	comparison
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. (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	77.8%	average 90.2%	88.4%	Comparable to other practices
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)			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)	77	81	95.1%	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)	81	87	93.1%	Met 90% Minimum (no variation)
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)	82	87	94.3%	Met 90% Minimum (no variation)
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)	82	87	94.3%	Met 90% Minimum (no variation)

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)	71.7%	74.1%	72.1%	Comparable to other practices
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)				N/A
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %) <sub>(PHE)</sub>				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)				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)	83.3%	90.8%	90.3%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
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)	91.2%	90.9%	90.7%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
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)	75.8%	84.5%	83.7%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	

## Monitoring care and treatment

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	448	537	539
Overall QOF exception reporting	10.7%	5.4%	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

If no please explain below:

Any further comments or notable training:

The Nurse Practitioner was a DESMOND specialist and was able to deliver the programme at the practice. (DESMOND is Diabetes Education and Self-Management for Ongoing and Newly Diagnosed. It is part of patient education for people with diabetes).

## **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)	95.6%	95.3%	95.3%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	()	0.0%	0.0%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG	England	England
indicator	Tactice	average	average	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)	60.7%	49.8%	51.6%	Comparable to other practices

## Description of how the practice monitors that consent is sought appropriately

Consent is sought through both written and verbal methods.

Any additional evidence		

# **Caring**

## Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	20
Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service	18
Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service	0
Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service	2

## Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
For example, Comments cards, NHS Choices	Two patients complained about the Triage System which is the main method of appointment allocation at the practice. The main concerns related to being asked by reception staff about details of their medical condition which they did not want to disclose.

**National GP Survey results** 

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	% of practice population	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%
9,487	308	1%	117	37.99%

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)	81.3%	79.6%	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)	87.3%	90.1%	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)	92.4%	96.5%	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)	81.1%	85.8%	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)	87.9%	92.2%	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)	87.6%	91.6%	90.7%	Comparable to other practices

Question	Y/N
The practice carries out its own patient survey/patient feedback exercises.	No

Date of exercise	Summary of results

Any additional evidence			

## Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Interviews with patients	All of the patients that we spoke to were highly satisfied with the level of care that they received. They found the practice staff to be professional, helpful and caring. We also spoke to four members of the PPG who said they enjoyed working with the practice and felt valued and respected.

## **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)	84.7%	87.2%	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)	77.1%	82.3%	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)	86.7%	90.3%	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)	83.3%	85.5%	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	150
How the practice	
supports carers	The practice holds a register of carers and they are supported through signposting to various support groups.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	The practice contact recently bereaved patients and a condolence card is sent. This is followed by an appointment should the patient require one.

**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 ensure confidentiality at the reception desk	Patients who are checking in for their appointment are advised to stand back from the reception desk to allow privacy for the patient ahead of them. A private room was available if patients were distressed or wanted to discuss sensitive issues.

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
Examples of specific feedback received:	Patients told us that their confidentia lity was respected.

Source	Feedback
Comment Cards	Patients told us that they always received an excellent service and the staff were friendly and their needs were always met.
Discussion with patients	Patients told us that their dignity and privacy were always respected.

# Responsive

Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times			
Monday	08:00-18:00		
Tuesday	07:00-18:00		
Wednesday	08:00-18:00		
Thursday	08:00-18:00		
Friday	08:00-18:00		
Appointments available Triage – GP and nurse			
Extended hours opening Tuesday morning from 7am			

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			
This was done by telephoning the patient or carer in advance to gather information to allow for an			
informed decision to be made on prioritisation according to clinical need. In cases wl	here the urgency of		

In this was done by telephoning the patient or carer in advance to gather information to allow for an informed decision to be made on prioritisation according to clinical need. In cases where the urgency of need was so great that it would be inappropriate for the patient to wait for a GP home visit, alternative emergency care arrangements were made. Clinical and non-clinical staff were aware of their responsibilities when managing requests for home visits.

## 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)	83.7%	78.2%	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)	66.6%	69.1%	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)	76.6%	76.0%	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)	74.5%	70.2%	72.7%	Comparable to other practices

## Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
	Patients felt comfortable and happy with the care provided. Patients said it was a very child friendly practice. Patients reported that the environment was clean and safe.

## Listening and learning from complaints received

Question	Y/N
The complaints policy and procedures were in line with recognised guidance and contractual obligations.	Yes
Information was available to help patients understand the complaints system.	Yes

1
6
6
6
1

# Any additional evidence

## Well-led

## Leadership capacity and capability

#### Example of how leadership, capacity and capability were demonstrated by the practice

Leadership was demonstrated by the partners and through the senior management team with regard to the promotion of good governance arrangements, promoting staff development and responding and improving patient needs.

#### Vision and strategy

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

To be responsive to patient need.

#### Culture

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

Source	Feedback
Administrative	Administrative staff reported that they really enjoyed their jobs and loved working at the practice.
Administrative	Staff told us that the management team were friendly and supportive and always felt that they could discuss any issues with them.

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

Source	Example
	Staff told us that they were able to access courses to support them in their work roles.
Administrative	Staff told us that they had been supported to work part-time hours.

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

Source	Example
	Administrative staff said they always listened to patients and tried their best to support and help them.
	The Practice Manager responded to complaints individually and always took the time to listen to concerns.

Examples of concerns raised by staff and addressed by the practice

Source	Example	
Practice Manager	Incidents and concerns (including complaints) are discussed at clinical an practice meetings	d
Practice Manager	The practice always respond directly to patient's concerns and an apology if warranted.	is given
The practice's spea	king 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
----------------

	The practice have an 'open door' policy and staff are encouraged to discuss any issues of concern as they arise. The practice often organise evening outings and events.

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

Source	Example
Practice Manager	Equality and diversity training takes place for all staff to ensure this is promoted.

#### Examples of actions to improve quality in past 2 years

Area	Impact
	Clinical audits carried out to improve minor surgery and medication compliance relating to the care of patients with diabetes.
	The practice used ECP's to support patient care in their own homes and in response to treating acute illness.

### Examples of service developments implemented in past 2 years

Development area	Impact
DESMOND Programme	Offered 'in house' due to expertise of Nurse Practitioner
IAPT (Improving Access to	IAPT worker and Health Trainer available to support patients 'in house'
Psychological Therapy) and	
Health Trainer	

#### **Governance arrangements**

Examples of structures, processes and systems in place to support the delivery of good quality and sustainable care.		
Learning from complaints and significant events	Took place at clinical and staff meetings	
Practice specific policies	Policies were in place to support good quality care.	
Other examples		
Staff were able to describe the governance arrangements  Yes		Yes
Staff were clear on their roles and responsibilities Yes		Yes

## Managing risks, issues and performance

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

## Examples of actions taken to address risks identified within the practice

Risk	Example of risk management activities
Infection Control	Policy in place and audits carried out and monitored
Fire Safety	Policy in place and staff training events.
General Safety	Business Continuity Plan in place.

#### 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
Patients	PPG	Newly formulated Patient Participation Group in place
Public	Pharmacy	On-site Pharmacy
Staff	Meetings	Clinical and Practice Meetings held monthly
External partners	Collaboration with Multi-Disciplinary Team	Use of Virtual Ward to monitor and avoid hospital admissions.

#### Feedback from Patient Participation Group;

#### **Feedback**

The PPG reported that although they were a new group that they felt they had a full commitment from the practice team to improve and drive patient services forward. They were looking forward to working with the practice.

# Examples of specific engagement with patients and patient participation group in developments within the practice;

Examples	Impact
The Nurse practitioner had established a newly formulated PPG and was trying to recruit new members to increase diversity of the group	Interviewed 4 members of the PPG who were looking forward to working with the practice team in the development of patient services.

### **Continuous improvement and innovation**

Examples of innovation and improvements	Impact on patients
Virtual Ward; IAPT Services; Health Trainer; On-site Pharmacist	To prevent un-necessary hospital admissions; to support patients with mental health conditions; to promote well-being and exercise; to enable patients to access advice from the Pharmacist and collect prescriptions with ease.
Triage Appointment System	Appointments are obtained using a telephone consultation/triage system which operates from 8am until 9.30am whereby phone calls are taken by

two GP's and one nurse practitioner. Appointments are then allocated to those who need or request an appointment on the day. This system enables patients to talk to a professional on the day and also to allocate
appointments based on need. If an appointment is not deemed necessary patients can be signposted to other services to help them.

#### Examples of improvements demonstrated as a result of clinical audits in past 2 years

Audit area	Impact
Diabetes Management	To improve and develop the treatment of diabetes including drug compliance.

Any additional evidence		

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