

Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Seymour Medical Centre (1-549985942)

Inspection date: 16 August 2018

Date of data download: 15 August 2018

Please note: Any Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) data relates to 2016/17.

Safe

Safety systems and processes

Safeguarding	Y/N
There was a lead members of staff for safeguarding processes and procedures.	Y
Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff.	Y
Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding.	Y
Policies were updated and reviewed and accessible to all staff.	Y
Partners and staff were trained to appropriate levels for their role (for example level three for GPs, including locum GPs)	Y
Information about patients at risk was shared with other agencies in a timely way.	Y
Systems were in place to highlight vulnerable patients on record. There was a risk register of specific patients	Y
Disclosure and Barring Service checks were undertaken where required	Y

Recruitment Systems	Y/N
Recruitment checks were carried out in accordance with regulations (including for agency staff and locums).	Y
Staff vaccination was maintained in line with current Public Health England (PHE) guidance and if relevant to role.	Y
Systems were in place to ensure the registration of clinical staff (including nurses and pharmacists) was checked and regularly monitored.	Y
Staff who require medical indemnity insurance had it in place	Y
<p>Explanation of any answers:</p> <p>All policies were saved on the shared drive which was accessible to all staff and safeguarding contact lists were displayed on the walls in all consulting rooms, management offices and in the reception area. The practice also had a separate mental health safeguarding policy with external contact details.</p>	

Safety Records	Y/N
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person Date of last inspection/Test:	Y 3 October 2017
There was a record of equipment calibration Date of last calibration:	Y 7 March 2018
Risk assessments were in place for any storage of hazardous substances e.g. liquid nitrogen, storage of chemicals	Y
Fire procedure in place	Y
Fire extinguisher checks	Y
Fire drills and logs	Y
Fire alarm checks	Y
Fire training for staff	Y
Fire marshals	Y
Fire risk assessment Date of completion	Y 15 January 2018
Actions were identified and completed.	Y
Health and safety Premises/security risk assessment? Date of last assessment:	Y 18 January 2018
Health and safety risk assessment and actions Date of last assessment:	Y 1 August 2018
Additional comments: Once a month a staff member walks around the premises and highlight safety issues and remedies the	

Infection control	Y/N
<p>Risk assessment and policy in place</p> <p>Date of last infection control audit:</p> <p>The practice acted on any issues identified</p> <p>Detail: Water temperature monitoring for legionella needed to be done monthly, this was put into place. The audit identified staff members that required a hepatitis B vaccination, this was completed</p>	<p>Y</p> <p>2 August 2018</p> <p>Y</p>
<p>The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?</p>	<p>Y</p>

Risks to patients

Question	Y/N
There was an effective approach to managing staff absences and busy periods.	Y
Comprehensive risk assessments were carried out for patients.	Y
Risk management plans were developed in line with national guidance.	Y
Staff knew how to respond to emergency situations.	Y
Receptionists were aware of actions to take if they encountered a deteriorating or acutely unwell patient and had been given guidance on identifying such patients.	Y
In addition, there was a process in the practice for urgent clinician review of such patients.	Y
The practice had equipment available to enable assessment of patients with presumed sepsis.	Y
There were systems in place to enable the assessment of patients with presumed sepsis in line with National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidance.	Y
Explanation of any answers: All staff members had completed sepsis awareness training.	

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.	Y
Referral letters contained specific information to allow appropriate and timely referrals.	Y
Referrals to specialist services were documented.	Y
The practice had a documented approach to the management of test results and this was managed in a timely manner.	Y
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.	Y

Appropriate and safe 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) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) NHS Business Service Authority - NHSBSA)	0.86	0.75	0.95	Comparable with other practices
The number of prescription items for co-amoxiclav, cephalosporins and quinolones as a percentage of the total number of prescription items for selected antibacterial drugs (BNF 5.1 sub-set). (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (NHSBSA)	7.7%	11.0%	8.8%	Comparable with other practices

Medicines 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.	Y
Staff had the appropriate authorisations in place to administer medicines (including Patient Group Directions or Patient Specific Directions).	Y
Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored.	Y
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.	Y
The practice monitored the prescribing of controlled drugs. (For example audits for unusual prescribing, quantities, dose, formulations and strength).	Y
There were arrangements for raising concerns around controlled drugs with the NHS England Area Team Controlled Drugs Accountable Officer.	Y
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.	Y
Clinical staff were able to access a local microbiologist for advice.	Y
For remote or online prescribing there were effective protocols in place for identifying and verifying the patient in line with General Medical Council guidance.	Y
The practice held appropriate emergency medicines and risk assessments were in place to determine the range of medicines held.	Y
The practice had arrangements to monitor the stock levels and expiry dates of emergency medicines/medical gases.	Y
There was medical oxygen on site.	Y
The practice had a defibrillator.	Y

Both were checked regularly and this was recorded.	Y
Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored, monitored and transported in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effective in use.	Y
Explanation of any answers:	

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	Y
Staff understood how to report incidents both internally and externally	Y
There was evidence of learning and dissemination of information	Y
Number of events recorded in last 12 months.	7
Number of events that required action	7

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

Event	Specific action taken
Two care plans were received for a patient with conflicting information in both that required action.	Contacted the service informed them of the error and received the correct care plan and was discussed at a clinical meeting.
Lab results for two separate patients stapled together the results for the second patient required actioning.	Discussed in a practice meeting where staff were reminded to check the patient details when there are multiple pages.
Error when booking patient due to them having the same name	Discussed in a meeting where it was agreed that GPs would double check the identity of patients and alerts would be put on the system for patients with similar names.

Safety Alerts	Y/N
There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts	Y
Staff understand how to deal with alerts	Y
<p>Comments on systems in place: Once an alert is received they are printed and stamped with the names of clinical staff members who then have to sign them to say they have been read. When these are relevant to the practice an audit is carried out and the alert and findings are discussed in the relevant meetings.</p>	

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) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (NHSBSA)	1.43	0.67	0.84	Comparable with other practices

People with long-term conditions

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)	74.9%	74.4%	79.5%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	23.6% (85)	13.0%	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)	68.8%	78.6%	78.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	14.4% (52)	7.5%	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)	73.9%	74.9%	80.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	15.8% (57)	10.5%	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, NICE 2011 menu ID: NM23 (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	78.9%	79.3%	76.4%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	3.0% (7)	3.8%	7.7%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with COPD who have had a review, undertaken by a healthcare professional, 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)	88.4%	93.1%	90.4%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	15.7% (8)	9.0%	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 150/90mmHg or less (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	74.2%	81.5%	83.4%	Variation (negative)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	7.2% (51)	3.8%	4.0%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England 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)	83.9%	87.2%	88.4%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	11.4% (4)	8.6%	8.2%	

Families, children and young people

Child Immunisation				
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Practice %	Comparison to WHO target
The percentage of children aged 1 who have completed a primary course of immunisation for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)((i.e. three doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017)(NHS England)	79	90	87.8%	Below 90% minimum (variation negative)
The percentage of 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)	62	67	92.5%	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)	60	67	89.6%	Below 90% minimum (variation negative)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received immunisation for measles, mumps and rubella (one dose of MMR) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	62	67	92.5%	Met 90% minimum (no variation)

Any additional evidence or comments

The practice has a relationship with the Waltham Forest immunisation lead who they refer patients to if they decline an immunisation. All patients requiring an immunisation are routinely invited to the practice to receive their immunisation by letter and telephone and also receive telephone and text reminders. When patients do not attend for their immunisation they are followed up.

Working age people (including those recently retired and students)

Cancer Indicators				
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of women eligible for cervical cancer screening at a given point in time who were screened adequately within a specified period (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)	73.1%	68.5%	72.1%	Comparable with other practices
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	66.4%	66.2%	70.3%	N/A
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)(PHE)	43.7%	47.2%	54.5%	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)	85.7%	73.4%	71.2%	N/A
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)	41.7%	47.6%	51.6%	Comparable with other practices

People experiencing poor mental health (including people with dementia)

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)	86.7%	92.5%	90.3%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	33.3% (15)	6.7%	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)	91.7%	94.1%	90.7%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	20.0% (9)	5.1%	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)	81.3%	86.1%	83.7%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	5.9% (1)	4.2%	6.8%	
Any additional evidence or comments				

Monitoring care and treatment

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	514	537	539
Overall QOF exception reporting (all domains)	7.5%	5.6%	5.7%

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 any or any combination of the following conditions: CHD, PAD, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, CKD, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses whose notes record smoking status in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	95.4%	96.0%	95.3%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.9% (10)	0.8%	0.8%	

Consent to care and treatment

Description of how the practice monitors that consent is sought appropriately
The practice told us that consent was regularly discussed in meetings and was read coded to give the practice capability to audit this.

Caring

Kindness, respect and compassion

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

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
For example, comments cards, NHS Choices	We viewed the first 10 patient comments on NHS choices and found these to be variable in the levels of patient satisfaction. Some patients felt rushed by GPs in their appointments where others felt the GPs were attentive. Some patients felt the receptionists were rude where others felt they were friendly.

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
5,914	364	111	30.49%	2%

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)	71.7%	71.1%	78.9%	Comparable with 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)	74.9%	84.4%	88.8%	Variation (negative)
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)	86.6%	92.5%	95.5%	Comparable with 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)	67.8%	80.2%	85.5%	Variation (negative)
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)	86.1%	86.8%	91.4%	Comparable with 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)	86.6%	84.8%	90.7%	Comparable with other practices

Any additional evidence or comments

The practice had reviewed the GP patient satisfaction survey and put together an action plan which included reducing the time that the phones were not answered by the practice in the afternoon from an hour and a half to one hour. Patients were advised to book double appointments and alerts put on the system for patients who historically need more time during consultations and GPs agreed that they would always spend time ensuring they take into account patient ideas.

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

Any additional evidence
The practice used the Friends and Family test as a means of reviewing patient satisfaction, the month by month results were discussed at practice meetings where if necessary actions would be identified for example ensuring extra time was given to patients who required it at reception.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Interviews with patients.	A patient told us that they never feel rushed and are able to ask questions and input into decisions made about their care.

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)	75.6%	81.4%	86.4%	Comparable with 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)	67.0%	75.4%	82.0%	Comparable with 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)	95.2%	84.8%	89.9%	Comparable with 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)	81.9%	79.6%	85.4%	Comparable with other practices

Question	Y/N
Interpretation services were available for patients who did not have English as a first language.	Y
Patient information leaflets and notices were available in the patient waiting area which told patients how to access support groups and organisations.	Y
Information leaflets were available in easy read format.	Y
Information about support groups was available on the practice website.	Y

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	The practice had identified 38 patients as a carer which is less than 1% of registered patients.
How the practice supports carers	Carers were offered an annual flu vaccination, they were sign posted to different support groups and referred when required to a carers association.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	These patients are sent a condolence letter and are offered an appointment with a GP at a time that is suitable to them and referred for further support if necessary.

Any additional evidence
The practice told us that they have worked to increase the number of patients that have caring responsibilities, posters are displayed around the practice advising them to let a member of staff know that they are a carer and patients who the practice have identified as may be in need of a carer were contacted and asked whether they have a carer.

Privacy and dignity

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

	Narrative
Arrangements to ensure confidentiality at the reception desk	The waiting room chairs were set back from the reception desk to help conversations from being overheard.

Question	Y/N
Consultation and treatment room doors were closed during consultations.	Y
A private room was available if patients were distressed or wanted to discuss sensitive issues.	Y

Examples of specific feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Patient Participant Group	We were told that privacy and dignity is always respected and receptionist offer a private area to speak about sensitive issues.

Responsive

Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times	
Day	Time
Monday	8am to 6:30pm
Tuesday	8am to 6:30pm
Wednesday	7am to 8:30pm
Thursday	8am to 6:30pm
Friday	8am to 6:30pm

Appointments available	
Monday	8:30am to 11:50am and 2pm to 5:50pm
Tuesday	8:30am to 11:50am and 2pm to 5:50pm
Wednesday	7am to 11:50am and 2pm to 8:20pm
Thursday	8:30am to 11:50am
Friday	8:30am to 11:50pm and 2pm to 5:50pm

Home visits	Y/N
The practice had a system to assess whether a home visit was clinically necessary and the urgency of the need for medical attention	Y
If yes, describe how this was done	
All home visit requests were documented in a home visit book as well as added to the appointment system for a GP to call and decide whether the visit was clinically necessary.	

Timely access to the service

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
5,914	364	111	30.49%	2%

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 practice opening hours (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017)	72.7%	75.1%	80.0%	Comparable with 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)	67.8%	59.5%	70.9%	Comparable with 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)	70.2%	68.1%	75.5%	Comparable with 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)	66.6%	66.4%	72.7%	Comparable with other practices
Any additional evidence or comments				

Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
For example, NHS Choices	Comments we looked at on NHS choices indicated that there were no issues getting an appointment at the practice and other services such as the local HUB which provides GP and nurse appointments to patients was available to be used.

Listening and learning from complaints received

Complaints	Y/N
Number of complaints received in the last year.	8
Number of complaints we examined	8
Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way	8
Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman	0
Additional comments:	
All complaints were handled efficiently and discussed in meetings where learning was shared with relevant staff members.	

Example of how quality has improved in response to complaints
Because of complaints about push chairs not being allowed in the practice due to space the practice agreed to put a rail on the porch area where padlocks can be used to secure push chairs.

Well-led

Leadership capacity and capability

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

The practice had both a practice manager and a deputy manager and one of these staff members were always available whilst the practice was open. There were lead members of staff for all clinical areas and regular practice and clinical meetings were held.

Vision and strategy

Practice Vision and values

The practice aimed to provide a high-quality service to patients within a safe and comfortable environment.

Culture

Examples that demonstrate that the practice has a culture of high-quality sustainable care

The practice ensured that all staff were kept up to date with changes made. For example, any staff member not present at a meeting relevant to their work, they would be given a copy of the minutes which they signed to state that they had read them.

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

Source	Feedback
Reception staff	The management team and GPs are very approachable and make it easy to discuss issues and things that can be improved.

Governance arrangements

Examples of structures, processes and systems in place to support the delivery of good quality and sustainable care.	
Practice specific policies	The practice had a suite of policies that were regularly reviewed and updated.
Other examples	There were lead members of staff for all required clinical and non-clinical areas and all staff knew who these were. The practice held monthly multi-disciplinary meetings and quarterly palliative care meetings where patients were discussed and action taken.
	Y/N
Staff were able to describe the governance arrangements	Y
Staff were clear on their roles and responsibilities	Y

Managing risks, issues and performance

Major incident planning	Y/N
Major incident plan in place	Y
Staff trained in preparation for major incident	Y

Examples of actions taken to address risks identified within the practice

Risk	Example of risk management activities
Fire	A fire risk assessment was completed and all actions identified were remedied.
Electrical	An electrical risk assessment was completed which resulted in the re-wiring of certain areas of the practice.

Appropriate and accurate information

Question	Y/N
Staff whose responsibilities include making statutory notifications understood what this entails.	Y

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

Feedback from Patient Participation Group;

Feedback

We were told by a member of the patient participation group that the practice was very open and honest and acted on feedback given. For example, due to requests made by patients the practice increased the number of and formalised telephone consultations.

Continuous improvement and innovation

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

Audit area	Improvement
Medicines management	As a result of new prescribing guidance about the use of valproate in women of child bearing age, the practice carried out an audit and found 16 patients being prescribed this medicine. Three of these patients were of child bearing and were contacted to take them off of the medicine. The second audit found 16 patients being prescribed the medicine, one of whom was of child bearing age but was appropriately being prescribed the medicine.

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" (this tells us the number of standard deviations from the mean the data point is), giving us a statistical measurement of a practice's performance in relation to the England average. We highlight practices which significantly vary from the England average (in either a positive or negative direction). We consider that z-scores which are higher than +2 or lower than -2 are at significant levels, warranting further enquiry. Using this technique we can be 95% confident that the practices performance is genuinely different from the average. It is important to note that a number of factors can affect the Z score for a practice, for example a small denominator or the distribution of the data. This means that there will be cases where a practice's data looks quite different to the average, but still shows as comparable, as we do not have enough confidence that the difference is genuine. There may also be cases where a practice's data looks similar across two indicators, but they are in different variation bands.

The percentage of practices which show variation depends on the distribution of the data for each indicator, but is typically around 10-15% of practices. The practices which are not showing significant statistical variation are labelled as comparable to other practices.

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

The following language is used for showing variation:

	Variation Band	Z-score threshold
1	Significant variation (positive)	$Z \leq -3$
2	Variation (positive)	$-3 < Z \leq -2$
3	Comparable to other practices	$-2 < Z < 2$
4	Variation (negative)	$2 \leq Z < 3$
5	Significant variation (negative)	$Z \geq 3$

6	No data	Null
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Note: for the following indicators the variation bands are different:

- Child Immunisation indicators. These are scored against the World Health Organisation target of 95% rather than the England average.

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>

Glossary of terms used in the data.

- **COPD**: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- **PHE**: Public Health England
- **QOF**: Quality and Outcomes Framework (see <https://qof.digital.nhs.uk/>).
- **RCP**: Royal College of Physicians.
- **STAR-PU**: Specific Therapeutic Group Age-sex weightings Related Prescribing Units. These weighting allow more accurate and meaningful comparisons within a specific therapeutic group by taking into account the types of people who will be receiving that treatment. ([See NHS Choices for more details](#)).