# **Care Quality Commission**

# **Inspection Evidence Table**

# The Coppice Surgery Partnership (1-544421663)

Inspection date: 5 July 2018

Date of data download: 25 June 2018

Please note: Any Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) data relates to 2016/2017.

### Safe

### Safety systems and processes

Safeguarding			
There were lead members of staff for safeguarding processes and procedures.			
Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff.			
Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding.	Υ		
Policies were updated and reviewed and accessible to all staff.			
Partners and staff were trained to appropriate levels for their role (for example level three for GPs, including locum GPs)			
Information about patients at risk was shared with other agencies in a timely way.	Υ		
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	Υ		

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

Safety Records	Y/N
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person	Y
Date of last inspection/Test: Valid until October 2018	
There was a record of equipment calibration  Date of last calibration: 10/08/2017	Y
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	Υ
Fire training for staff	Y
Fire marshals	Y
Fire risk assessment Date of completion: 26/06/2018	Y
Actions were identified and completed.	Y
Health and safety	Y
Premises/security risk assessment?  Date of last assessment: June 2018	
Health and safety risk assessment and actions Date of last assessment: 29/06/2018	Y

Infection control	Y/N
Risk assessment and policy in place	Y
Date of last infection control audit: May 2018	Y
The practice acted on any issues identified	
Detail: The blinds at the consulting room windows were not wipeable and therefore presented an infection control risk. The practice replaced the blinds with an opaque film on the window glass which minimised the risk of infection whilst maintaining patient privacy.	
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Υ

### Risks to patients

Question	Y/N
There was an effective approach to managing staff absences and busy periods.	Υ
Comprehensive risk assessments were carried out for patients.	Υ
Risk management plans were developed in line with national guidance.	Υ
Staff knew how to respond to emergency situations.	Υ
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.	Υ
In addition, there was a process in the practice for urgent clinician review of such patients.	Υ
The practice had equipment available to enable assessment of patients with presumed sepsis.	Υ
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.	Υ

Explanation of any answers:

Whilst receptionists were aware of actions to take if they encountered a deteriorating or acutely unwell patient they had not had any awareness training specifically in relation to sepsis.

### Information to deliver safe care and treatment

Question		
Individual care records, including clinical data, were written and managed in line with current guidance and relevant legislation.	Υ	
Referral letters contained specific information to allow appropriate and timely referrals.	Υ	
Referrals to specialist services were documented.	Υ	
The practice had a documented approach to the management of test results and this was managed in a timely manner.	Υ	
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.	Υ	

### 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).(01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017)(NHS Business Service Authority - NHSBSA)	1.08	0.96	0.98	Comparable to other practices
Percentage of antibiotic items prescribed that are Co-Amoxiclav, Cephalosporins or Quinolones.(01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017) (NHSBSA)	10.2%	10.3%	8.9%	Comparable to 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.	Υ
Staff had the appropriate authorisations in place to administer medicines (including Patient Group Directions or Patient Specific Directions).	Υ
Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored.	Υ
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.	Υ
The practice monitored the prescribing of controlled drugs. (For example audits for unusual prescribing, quantities, dose, formulations and strength).	Υ
There were arrangements for raising concerns around controlled drugs with the NHS England Area Team Controlled Drugs Accountable Officer.	Υ
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.	Υ
Clinical staff were able to access a local microbiologist for advice.	Υ
For remote or online prescribing there were effective protocols in place for identifying and verifying the patient in line with General Medical Council guidance.	Υ
The practice held appropriate emergency medicines and risk assessments were in place to determine the range of medicines held.	Υ
The practice had arrangements to monitor the stock levels and expiry dates of emergency medicines/medical gases.	Υ
There was medical oxygen on site.	Υ
The practice had a defibrillator.	Υ
Both were checked regularly and this was recorded.	Υ
Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored, monitored and	Υ

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

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

Significant events		
There was a system for recording and acting on significant events	Υ	
Staff understood how to report incidents both internally and externally	Y	
There was evidence of learning and dissemination of information		
Number of events recorded in last 12 months.	12	
Number of events that required action	12	

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

Event	Specific action taken
Repeat prescribing from the acute	The practice updated its policy and protocol on medications
hospital of a medication that should not	prescribed by the acute hospital that should not be issued without
be issued without prior consultation	authorisation from a GP.
with a GP.	

Safety Alerts	Y/N
There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts	Υ
Staff understand how to deal with alerts	Υ

### Comments on systems in place:

All alerts were received by the practice manager who circulated them appropriately and kept a central log of all action taken in response.

### Any additional evidence

• The details of significant events were not always reported in a standard format which meant that key information regarding the event and how it was handled was not consistently captured. The practice showed us a new template they planned to implement which captured all the necessary information in more detail.

# **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)	0.92	0.85	0.90	Comparable to 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)	79.4%	83.8%	79.5%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	10.5% (64)	16.6%	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)	74.4%	77.6%	78.1%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	11.2% (68)	14.2%	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)	73.3%	80.3%	80.1%	Comparable to other practices

QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate		
	18.6% (113)	20.3%	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)	56.4%	71.6%	76.4%	Significant Variation (negative)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
Indicator	16.6% (105) Practice	15.8% CCG average	7.7% 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)	61.6%	84.0%	90.4%	Significant Variation (negative)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	14.7% (34)	17.1%	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)	80.9%	81.3%	83.4%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
QOF Exceptions	Exception rate (number of	Exception rate	Exception rate	F n allowed
QOF Exceptions Indicator	Exception rate (number of exceptions)	Exception rate	Exception rate	England comparison
	Exception rate (number of exceptions)  9.3% (188)  Practice  82.7%	Exception rate 6.7% CCG	Exception rate 4.0% England	
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.	Exception rate (number of exceptions) 9.3% (188)  Practice	Exception rate 6.7% CCG average	Exception rate 4.0% England average	comparison  Comparable to

### Any additional evidence or comments

The practice's performance against quality indicators for long term conditions was below local and national averages for asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). This was because the practice had taken on 700 patients from a nearby practice that closed in 2016. The practice's QOF targets were suspended for two years in 2016, in agreement with the local clinical commissioning group (CCG) and the local medical committee (LMC), to give the practice time to adjust, reorganise and restructure its chronic disease management to accommodate the additional patients. To deal with the increased demand, the practice had recruited an additional GP and practice nurses and was re-calling patients for review on a weekly basis throughout the year.

# Families, children and young people

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)	88	91	96.7%	Met 95% WHO based target Significant Variation (positive)		
The percentage children aged 2 who have received their booster immunisation for Pneumococcal infection (i.e. received Pneumococcal booster) (PCV booster) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	83	89	93.3%	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)	83	89	93.3%	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)	83	89	93.3%	Met 90% Minimum (no variation)		

### 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 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)	76.8%	74.0%	72.1%	Comparable to other practices	
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	76.4%	72.2%	70.3%	N/A	
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %) <sub>(PHE)</sub>	66.8%	61.2%	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)	53.8%	66.0%	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)	49.3%	52.4%	51.6%	Comparable to 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)	41.7%	82.5%	90.3%	Significant Variation (negative)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	10.0% (4)	21.7%	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)	42.1%	85.1%	90.7%	Significant Variation (negative)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	5.0% (2)	16.6%	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)	70.1%	80.9%	83.7%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	17.1% (20)	10.4%	6.8%	

### Any additional evidence or comments

The practices performance on some quality indicators for mental health was above below local and national averages. This was because the practice had taken on 700 patients from a nearby practice that closed in 2016. The practice's QOF targets were suspended for two years in 2016, in agreement with the local clinical commissioning group (CCG) and the local medical committee (LMC), to give the practice time to adjust, reorganise and restructure its chronic disease management to accommodate the additional patients. To deal with the increased demand, the practice had recruited an additional GP and practice nurses and was re-calling patients for review on a weekly basis throughout the year.

#### **Monitoring care and treatment**

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	451	535	539
Overall QOF exception reporting	5.4%	7.2%	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 physical and/or mental health conditions whose notes record smoking status in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (QOF)	94.4%	93.5%	95.3%	Comparable to other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.4% (12)	0.7%	0.8%	

#### **Consent to care and treatment**

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

The practice could monitor that consent was sought for interventions through the patient records. The practice ensured that written consent was sought for minor surgery procedures; the completed forms were then uploaded into the patient record. Consent for other procedures, such as childhood immunisations and cervical screening was verbally sought and recorded on the patient's clinical record.

# Caring

### Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	9
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	3

# Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Comments cards	Patients described the care they received as excellent. They said that staff were friendly, caring and polite and that they felt listened to. Some patients said they found it hard to get an appointment and that reception staff were not always helpful. One patient was unhappy that they had received the wrong treatment and advice.

# **National GP Survey results**

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
10,530	222	122	54.95%	1%

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)	83.9%	81.9%	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)	88.2%	90.4%	88.8%	Comparable to other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who answered positively to question 22 "Did you have confidence and trust in the GP you saw or spoke to?" (01/01/2017 to 31/03/2017)	99.4%	96.8%	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)	85.2%	87.8%	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)	94.2%	93.6%	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)	93.0%	92.6%	90.7%	Comparable to other practices

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

Date of exercise	Summary of results
2016	<ul> <li>Reception Team -In general, 92% of the patients surveyed felt that the reception team were courteous (excellent to fair) (96% felt that Information provided by the Reception Team was excellent to fair)</li> <li>Telephone access - 91% of patients surveyed felt that is was fairly easy to contact the practice by telephone (Excellent to fair)</li> <li>Appointments -93% of the patients surveyed were satisfied with day and time of the appointment. 88% of patient surveyed felt that they received care for illness and injury as required.</li> <li>Service at surgery -95% were satisfied with the overall experience at the surgery; 98% were satisfied with visit with doctor/nurse</li> <li>Online services - 61% of patients surveyed were satisfied with online services (No responses – 39%)</li> <li>Referrals - 82% of patients were satisfied with appointment date and time given to see a consultant</li> <li>57% of patients were satisfied with information about Out of Hours services (no response 38%)</li> <li>65% of patients surveyed felt that there were opportunities to make compliments and complaints (no response 33%)</li> </ul>

### Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

# **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)	82.1%	87.3%	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)	81.5%	83.7%	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)	84.5%	91.8%	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)	79.3%	86.3%	85.4%	Comparable to 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.	Υ
Information leaflets were available in easy read format.	Υ
Information about support groups was available on the practice website.	Υ

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	The practice had 181 carers identified on its register. This represented 2% of its registered patients.
How the practice supports carers	The practice's patient information system alerted clinicians to the carer status of their patients. There was a notice board with information for carers and a carer's information pack which was available at reception.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	If families had suffered bereavement, their usual GP contacted them by phone and sent them a condolence card. This call was either followed by a patient consultation at a flexible time and location to meet the family's needs and/or by giving them advice on how to find a support service.

# Privacy and dignity

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

	Narrative
Arrangements to ensure confidentiality at the reception desk	Telephone calls were taken in the back office and not at the front desk. There was a sign at reception that asked patients not to queue beyond a certain point to respect the privacy of patients speaking with the receptionist. There was a private room available for confidential conversations if required.

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

# Responsive

### Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times			
Day	Time		
Monday	8am-6.30pm		
Tuesday	8am-6.30pm		
Wednesday	8am-6.30pm		
Thursday	8am-6.30pm		
Friday	8am-6.30pm		

### Appointments available

Appointments were available from 8.30am to 11.30 am and 2.30/3 to 6pm.

#### Extended hours opening

Pre-bookable appointments were available from 7.40am on Wednesdays or from 6.30-7pm on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursdays. Pre-bookable appointments were available on alternate Saturday mornings from 9am-12pm.

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 requests for a home visit were put on the patient information system for the GP to see. The GP then rang the patient before 12pm to assess the priority for the home visit. Home visits were the undertaken accordingly.

# Timely access to the service

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
10,530	222	122	54.95%	1%

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)	77.2%	81.0%	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)	84.8%	72.0%	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)	79.7%	79.6%	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)	79.5%	76.5%	72.7%	Comparable to other practices

### Listening and learning from complaints received

Complaints	Y/N
Number of complaints received in the last year.	15
Number of complaints we examined	
Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way	
Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman	

### Example of how quality has improved in response to complaints

Because of a complaint about the duty of care between the local hospice and the practice, quarterly meetings with the hospice were set up to facilitate better communication about patients. The practice also updated its palliative care register and ensured that they were coded in accordance with the Gold Standard Framework for palliative care. (The **Gold Standards Framework** (GSF) is a model that enables good practice to be available to all people nearing the end of their lives, irrespective of diagnosis).

## Well-led

### Leadership capacity and capability

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

Leaders were knowledgeable about issues and priorities relating to the quality and future of services. They worked closely with other practices in the locality and had lead roles in the clinical commissioning group, for example on dementia. They were aware of the issues facing general practice and had adapted services accordingly, for example, by making better use of skill mix in primary care with the employment of nurse and paramedic practitioners. They had also recently recruited an additional GP to help increase capacity and meet increased demand for services.

#### Vision and strategy

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

The practice's vision and values were to put patients at the heart of its services and to provide comprehensive, personal and holistic care.

#### Culture

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

Source	Feedback
Staff interviews	Staff told us that they enjoyed working at the practice. They said there was an open culture in which they felt able to raise concerns without any blame. They also felt listened to and told us that the partners acted on ideas and suggestions from staff for example, the triage system for appointments and the purchasing of blood pressure measuring machines for patients to use in the waiting areas. They felt well supported in their roles and felt they received all the training they needed to undertake their jobs effectively.  Staff told us they felt valued and that they enjoyed and summer and Christmas social events that were organised by the partners.  They felt their health and wellbeing was looked after. They told us the partners were particularly supportive and accommodating to staff if they were off sick for any length of time or if they had personal issues they needed to deal with.

### **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 comprehensive set of policies and procedures that staff could access on a shared computer drive. There was a hard copy of all the policies kept in the reception area. We saw that policies were regularly reviewed and kept up to date	
		Y/N
Staff could describe the governance arrangements		Υ
Staff were clear on their roles and responsibilities		Y

### Managing risks, issues and performance

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

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

Risk	Example of risk management activities
Health and safety risk assessments	Annual health and safety risk assessments were undertaken and actions completed.
Insufficient capacity to meet patient demand	Recruitment of additional GP.

#### Appropriate and accurate information

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

#### Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

### Feedback from Patient Participation Group;

#### **Feedback**

The practice was in the process of re-establishing its patient participation group. We also saw that the practice undertook regular surveys of patient views. There was evidence that the practice acted on comments and suggestions for improvement from patients. For example, in response to comments from the Friends and Family Test the practice introduced a triage system in May 2018 to improve access for both urgent on the day appointments and for those that were unable to get a routine appointment. It also introduced more extended slots for routine appointments on four evenings each week and alternate Saturday mornings.

### Any additional evidence

The practice had also recently joined with six other practices in the locality - Rustington, East Preston, Angmering and Littlehampton – to establish 'REAL Care'. This provided a place for patients from the six practices to meet online and discuss matters that were important to patients in the area. REAL Care held a public meeting in April 2018 that enabled the public to come and meet with GPs and other patients in the area, hear from local professionals and learn about local changes to the NHS.

#### Continuous improvement and innovation

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

Audit area	Improvement
hypnotic medicines for sleep.	Because of this audit the practice managed to reduce the prescribing of potentially addictive medicines to patients who had difficulty sleeping. There was also an improvement in the number of explicit warnings given to patients regarding the addictive potential of such medicines and an improvement in the trialling of non-drug interventions for sleep.

DO NOT DELETE THE NOTES BELOW

Notes: CQC GP Insight

GP Insight assesses a practice's data against all the other practices in England. We assess relative performance for most 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>

#### Glossary of terms used in the data.

- COPD: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- PHE: Public Health England
- QOF: Quality and Outcomes Framework (see <a href="https://qof.digital.nhs.uk/">https://qof.digital.nhs.uk/</a>).
- 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).