Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Belford Medical Practice (1-572143782)

Inspection date: 28 August 2018

Date of data download: 23 August 2018

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

Safe

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 Specific Directions).			
Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored.	Υ		
The practice had arrangements to monitor the stock levels and expiry dates of emergency medicines.			
Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored and monitored in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effective in use.			
THE guidance to ensure they remained sale and ellective in use.			

Y/N
Υ
Υ

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 ≤-3
2	Variation (positive)	-3 < Z ≤ -2
3	Comparable to other practices	-2 < Z < 2
4	Variation (negative)	2 ≤ Z < 3
5	Significant variation (negative)	Z ≥3
6	No data	Null

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.cgc.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).