# **Care Quality Commission**

# **Inspection Evidence Table**

# Whittaker Lane Medical Centre (1-537859859)

Inspection date: 26 November 2018

Date of data download: 21 November 2018

Please note: Any Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) data relates to 2017/18.

### Safe

#### Safety systems and processes

Safeguarding				
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.				
Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding.				
Policies 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)				
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			
Disclosure and Barring Service checks were undertaken where required	Yes			

Recruitment Systems			
Recruitment checks were carried out in accordance with regulations (including for agency staff and locums).	Yes		
Staff vaccination was maintained in line with current Public Health England (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.	Yes		
Staff who require medical indemnity insurance had it in place	Yes		

Safety Records	Y/N
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person  Date of last inspection/Test:	Yes 19.09.2018
There was a record of equipment calibration  Date of last calibration:	Yes 25/01/2018
Risk assessments were in place for any storage of hazardous substances e.g. liquid nitrogen, storage of chemicals	Yes 14.11.2018
Fire procedure in place	Yes
Fire extinguisher checks	July 2018
Fire alarm checks	Yes 16/11/2018
Fire training for staff	Yes 21.08.2018
Fire marshals	Yes
Fire risk assessment Date of completion	Yes 14.11.2018
Health and safety Premises/security risk assessment?	Yes
Health and safety risk assessment and actions	Yes

Infection control	Y/N
Risk assessment and policy in place	Yes 17.08.2017
Date of last infection control audit: The practice acted on any issues identified	July 2017 Yes
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Risk assessment for samples and storage

### Risks to patients

Question	Y/N
There was an effective approach to managing staff absences and busy periods.	Yes
Comprehensive risk assessments were carried out for patients.	Yes
Risk management plans were developed in line with national guidance.	Yes
Staff knew how to respond to emergency situations.	Yes
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.	Yes
In addition, there was a process in the practice for urgent clinician review of such patients.	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 National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidance.	Yes

### Information to deliver safe care and treatment

Question	Y/N		
Individual care records, including clinical data, were written and managed in line with current guidance and relevant legislation.	Yes		
Referral letters contained specific information to allow appropriate and timely referrals.			
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		

### 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) (01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018) NHS Business Service Authority - NHSBSA)	1.17	1.01	0.94	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). (01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018) (NHSBSA)	5.1%	6.2%	8.7%	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.			
Staff had the appropriate authorisations in place to administer medicines (including Patient Group Directions or Patient Specific Directions).			
Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored.			
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.			
Up to date local prescribing guidelines were in use.	Yes		
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 General Medical Council guidance.			
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 transported in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effective in use.	Yes		
Other information:			

The practice arranged for repeat prescription requests to be provided on the day of request rather than the patient having to wait 48 hours, which is standard practice.

A pharmacist worked at the practice 2 days a week. Their role was to support the practice in improving

patient outcomes through reviews of their medicines and supporting patients in making sure they get the best from their medicines. Their role also included prescribing medicines within the remit of their training.

Two other pharmacists (self-employed) also worked at the practice two days a week. Their role includes managing daily prescriptions requests and completing health reviews for patients with a learning disability. One of the pharmacists has a teaching role when required and supports medical students with information about medicines and prescribing.

# 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.	12
Number of events that required action	12

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

Event	Specific action taken		
GPs ran multi-disciplinary significant event analysis /case based discussions. Significant events were generated by all members of staff for the purpose of identifying good practice and learning. The record discussions held were emailed to all staff then stored in the IT system shared drive.			
,	Action: it was identified that GPs need to check patient's allergies before prescribing medicines.		
at the 2018 legionella inspection had	Action: The practice manager had addressed these issues and a member of staff had been identified to take responsibility for this area of work.		

Safety Alerts	Y/N
There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts	Yes
Staff understand how to deal with alerts	Yes
he system in place ensured incidents were identified and action taken to en	sure patient safety

# **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) (01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018) (NHSBSA)	0.37	0.70	0.81	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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	85.8%	81.3%	78.8%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	14.1% (53)	10.2%	13.2%	
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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018)	94.4%	80.2%	77.7%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.8% (3)	7.5%	9.8%	

Indicator	Pract perform		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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	81.0	%	79.5%	80.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practi Exception (numbe exception	n rate er of	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	17.6%	(66)	12.5%	13.5%	

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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	81.3%	77.7%	76.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	1.1% (5)	6.2%	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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	96.5%	91.5%	89.7%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	1.4% (2)	9.9%	11.5%	

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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	90.9%	84.6%	82.6%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.9% (8)	3.0%	4.2%	
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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	98.0%	97.4%	90.0%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	8.1% (9)	5.7%	6.7%	

# 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) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018)(NHS England)	83	85	97.6%	Met 95% WHO based target (significant variation positive)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received their booster immunisation for Pneumococcal infection (i.e. received Pneumococcal booster) (PCV booster) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (NHS England)	97	106	91.5%	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) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (NHS England)	97	106	91.5%	Met 90% minimum (no variation)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received immunisation for measles, mumps and rubella (one dose of MMR) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (NHS England)	99	106	93.4%	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 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)	80.5%	73.9%	72.1%	Comparable with other practices
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	73.9%	72.9%	70.3%	N/A
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %) <sub>(PHE)</sub>	58.9%	56.2%	54.6%	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%	77.1%	71.3%	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)	32.3%	55.3%	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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	100.0%	93.6%	89.5%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0 (0)	11.1%	12.7%	
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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	100.0%	94.9%	90.0%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	1.2% (1)	9.7%	10.5%	
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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	94.6%	87.0%	83.0%	Comparable with other practices
	Practice Exception rate (number of	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
QOF Exceptions	exceptions) 5.1% (4)	6.4%	6.6%	

### **Monitoring care and treatment**

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	-	-	-
Overall QOF exception reporting (all domains)	4.2%	4.7%	5.8%

# **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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	95.5%	94.2%	95.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.3% (4)	0.6%	0.8%	

# Caring

### Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	32
Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service	29
Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service	2
Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service	1

# Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
cards	Patients commented positively about the care and treatment they received from the GPs and the support provided by other members of the practice team. They said that their privacy and dignity was maintained and that they were treated with respect. They described the staff as very caring, friendly and helpful. A number of cards commented that staff go out of their way to provide care and attention. All staff groups were complimented on their professionalism and respectful attitudes.  One patient said they were unable to book an appointment with their preferred GP and another said they felt reception staff should not be able to give the results of any results carried out.

### **National GP Survey results**

**Note:** The questions in the 2018 GP Survey indicators have changed. Ipos MORI have advised that the new survey data must not be directly compared to the past survey data, because the survey methodology has changed in 2018. This means that we cannot be sure whether the change in scores was due to the change in methodology, or was due to a genuine change in patient experience.

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
6827	281	100	35.6%	1.46%

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they had a general practice appointment, the healthcare professional was good or very good at listening to them (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	83.9%	89.6%	89.0%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they had a general practice appointment, the healthcare professional was good or very good at treating them with care and concern (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	84.2%	90.0%	87.4%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that during their last GP appointment they had confidence and trust in the healthcare professional they saw or spoke to (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	94.4%	96.5%	95.6%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who responded positively to the overall experience of their GP practice (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	84.2%	86.4%	83.8%	Comparable with other practices

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

Date of exercise	Summary of results
	The practice carried out its own survey this year. The survey focused on engagement and online usage / access as a way of communicating with patients and then understanding their understanding of ways to access the surgery. The practice used the results of the survey to improve the way patients can access the service for booking appointments and finding information about health care issues. In the light of this, a new telephone system had been installed which included a queuing system. So rather than patients getting an engaged tone when they ring, they are now informed about their place in the que.

### Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
CQC comment cards	Patients said that had sufficient time to discuss their concerns that they felt listened to during their consultations. They said they were involved in decisions about their 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 during their last GP appointment they were involved as much as they wanted to be in decisions about their care and treatment (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	91.2%	94.2%	93.5%	Comparable with other practices

Question	
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.	
Information leaflets were available in easy read format.	
Information about support groups was available on the practice website.	

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	1.5%. 105 patients
How the practice supports carers	Carers were provided with NHS health checks. Information about local support groups and services available to carers was displayed in the patient waiting area and included on the practice website.

# 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	The reception desk was located close to the patient seating area. Staff spoke quietly to patients at the desk and while on the phone to ensure patient confidentiality.

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

# Examples of specific feedback received:

Source	Feedback
CQC comment cards	Patients told us the clinical staff always treated them with dignity and respect.

# Responsive

### Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times			
Day	Time		
Monday	8.00 am to 6.30 pm		
Tuesday	8.00 am to 6.30 pm		
Wednesday	8.00 am to 6.30 pm		
Thursday	8.00 am to 6.30 pm		
Friday	8.00 am to 6.30 pm		

Appointments available	
Monday to Friday	8.00 am to 5.00 pm
Extended hours opening	
Tuesday evenings	6.30 pm to 8.00 pm (covered by two GPs)

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	Yes

### If yes, describe how this was done

Requests for home visits were added to the home visit list and a GP determined whether the visit was necessary and the urgency of the visit. GPs were told about urgent requests immediately.

### National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
6827	281	100	35.6%	1.46%

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that at their last general practice appointment, their needs were met (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	94.6%	95.5%	94.8%	Comparable with other practices

# 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 responded positively to how easy it was to get through to someone at their GP practice on the phone (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	55.6%	70.4%	70.3%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who responded positively to the overall experience of making an appointment (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	64.4%	70.6%	68.6%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who were very satisfied or fairly satisfied with their GP practice appointment times (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	66.8%	67.8%	65.9%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who were satisfied with the type of appointment (or appointments) they were offered (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	73.8%	77.7%	74.4%	Comparable with other practices

# Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
CQC comment cards	Patients commented they found it easy to book an appointment.

### Listening and learning from complaints received

Complaints	Y/N
Number of complaints received in the last year 2017/2018.	17
Number of complaints we examined	3
Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way	3
Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman	0

### **Additional comments:**

### 2017/2018 complaints:

Five verbal and 12 written complaints were received. All the complaints received a written response from the practice manager. GPs and the practice manager met to discuss individual complaints. No themes were identified in the complaints looked at during this time.

### 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 understood the challenges and were addressing them. The practice had a realistic strategy and supporting business plans to achieve priorities.

#### Vision and strategy

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

There was a clear vision and set of values. The practice vision was 'to offer a caring and quality service to our patients within local and national governance and guidance'. There were a number of objectives underpinning this vision of which the first was 'To keep to our core values of providing high quality, safe, effective and compassionate Primary Health Care General Practice services to our patients'.

#### Culture

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

The practice actively promoted equality and diversity.

The practice focused on the needs of patients. The practice had a large Jewish patient population group. To support these patients, the practice had registered with the Hatzalah Manchester paramedic services. Hatzalah Manchester is a CQC registered ambulance service delivering emergency medical care to the community, staffed by volunteers from within the community they serve.

There was a strong emphasis on the safety and well-being of staff. Staff were trained in health and safety and a GP was appointed to staff welfare.

The practice achieved the Pride in Practice Award which meant that they recognised that all patients needed to be treated equally regardless of sexual orientation, gender identification, race or religious beliefs. Staff were also trained in equality and diversity.

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

Source	Feedback
Staff discussions	Staff said they felt respected, supported and valued and they were proud to work in the practice. Staff were encouraged to raise concerns and were confidence they would be addressed.
	A GP carrying out speciality training said they were well supported by all staff. They described the practice as 'a good training practice'. They had a manageable workload and their personal mentor provided good clinical support.

### **Governance arrangements**

Examples of structures, processes and systems in place to support the delivery of good quality and sustainable care.		
Practice specific policies  There was a range of clinical and administrative policies. These were accessible for all staff and supported the delivery of good quality and sustainable care.		
		Y/N
Staff were able to describe the governance arrangements		Yes
Staff were clear on their ro	es and responsibilities	Yes

### Managing risks, issues and performance

Major incident planning	Y/N
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
Patient collapsing at the practice	Staff were trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency drugs and equipment were available.
Spread of infection	Staff were trained in infection control to reduce the risk of the spread of infection. The reception and administration staff were trained in handling specimens and handwashing.
Safe use of equipment	Medical equipment was calibrated and tested to ensure its safe use.
Significant events	A record of significant events was kept and discussions were held for learning and to prevent the events from reoccurring.

### Appropriate and accurate information

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

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

#### Feedback from Patient Participation Group (PPG);

#### **Feedback**

A PPG meeting recently took place although the attendance at the group was very low. The practice manager informed us that while the meeting was useful in sharing information with the patient that attended, they were looking to recruit more members to ensure a more equal representation of the patient population.

Staff had an opportunity to put forward their views on the day to day running of the practice through team meetings, annual staff appraisals and informal discussions.

#### **Continuous improvement and innovation**

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

Audit area	Improvement
Antibiotic prescribing rates	The practice had identified use of high risk antibiotics. Actions identified the need to reduce the use of these antibiotics and GPs were reviewing their individual prescribing rates.
Patient diagnosis of diabetes	The practice identified that two patients had missed being diagnosed with diabetes. Actions identified that clinicians should code new patients' initial consultation details.

Staff focussed on providing a service that sat at the heart of the community. This was underpinned by a clear vision to deliver high quality, safe and timely patient care with a focus on enabling patients to make the right choices for themselves. In the light of this, the practice was trialing weekend surgeries (Sundays) to accommodate carers' needs for patients with dementia. GPs were also planning to consult with patients about offering online consultations.

#### 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.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 <a href="https://gof.digital.nhs.uk/">https://gof.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).