Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Park Medical Centre (1-583916307)

Inspection date: 20 & 28 November 2018

Date of data download: 16 November 2018

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

Safe

Safety systems and processes

Safeguarding	Y/N
There was a lead member(s) of staff for safeguarding processes and procedures.	Υ
Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff.	Υ
Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding.	Υ
Policies were updated and reviewed and accessible to all staff.	Υ
Partners and staff were trained to appropriate levels for their role (for example level three for GPs, including locum GPs)	Υ
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	Υ
Disclosure and Barring Service checks were undertaken where required	Υ
Explanation of any 'No' answers:	

Recruitment Systems	Y/N
Recruitment checks were carried out in accordance with regulations (including for agency staff and locums).	Υ
Staff vaccination was maintained in line with current Public Health England (PHE) guidance and if relevant to role.	Υ
Systems were in place to ensure the registration of clinical staff (including nurses and pharmacists) was checked and regularly monitored.	Υ
Staff who require medical indemnity insurance had it in place	Υ
Explanation of any answers:	

Safety Records	Y/N
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person	Y 20/9/18
Date of last inspection/Test:	20/3/10
There was a record of equipment calibration Date of last calibration:	Y 23/8/18
Risk assessments were in place for any storage of hazardous substances e.g. liquid nitrogen, storage of chemicals	Y
Fire procedure in place	Υ
Fire extinguisher checks	Υ
Fire drills and logs	Υ
Fire alarm checks	Υ
Fire training for staff	Υ
Fire marshals	Υ
Fire risk assessment Date of completion	Y Aug 2018
Actions were identified and completed.	
Additional observations:	
Health and safety	Y
Premises/security risk assessment? Date of last assessment:	Nov 2018
Health and safety risk assessment and actions	Y Nov 2018
Date of last assessment:	1100 2010
Additional comments:	

Additional comments:

The existing health & Safety policy was too brief. The practice was advised to prepare a detailed policy with responsibility of all staff and other essential sections. This has been completed.

Infection control	Y/N
Risk assessment and policy in place	Υ
Date of last infection control audit: August 2018	
The practice acted on any issues identified	Y
Detail: Tiles were missing in the waiting area which have now been replaced.	
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Υ
Explanation of any answers:	

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.	Y
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:	

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.	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
Explanation of any answers:	

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) (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) NHS Business Service Authority - NHSBSA)	0.75	0.65	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). (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) (NHSBSA)	11.7%	10.8%	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.	Y
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.	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.	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.	
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.	Y
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 transported in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effective in use.	Υ
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	Υ
Staff understood how to report incidents both internally and externally	Υ
There was evidence of learning and dissemination of information	Υ
Number of events recorded in last 12 months.	
Number of events that required action	2

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

Event	Specific action taken
	Discussed with nominated pharmacy and advised not to issue medicines without a prescription in these circumstances.

Safety Alerts	Y/N
There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts	Y
Staff understand how to deal with alerts	Υ
Comments on systems in place:	
All clinical staff and site manager receive alerts and they are discussed in weekly clinical meetings.	

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) (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) (NHSBSA)	0.79	0.89	0.83	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)	75.0%	77.5%	78.8%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	5.4% (17)	12.7%	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)	68.8%	72.4%	77.7%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	6.9% (22)	11.3%	9.8%	

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 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	80.4%	77.2%	80.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	9.8% (31)	11.9%	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)	76.6%	74.0%	76.0%	Comparable with other practices	
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate		
	2.2% (10)	6.9%	7.7%		
Indicator	Practice	CCG	England	England	
	1 10.00.00	average	average	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)	84.1%	87.8%	89.7%	Comparable with other practices	
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate		
	12.8% (12)	11.1%	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)	83.1%	78.6%	82.6%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	6.3% (53)	5.2%	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)	90.0%	88.4%	90.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	3.8% (4)	6.0%	6.7%	

Families, children and young people

Child Immunisation Comparison **Practice** Indicator **Numerator** Denominator to WHO % target The percentage of children aged 1 who have completed a primary course of immunisation Below 90% for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, minimum 120 140 85.7% (variation Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)((i.e. three negative) doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018)(NHS England) The percentage of children aged 2 who have Below 90% received their booster immunisation for minimum Pneumococcal infection (i.e. received 122 150 81.3% (variation Pneumococcal booster) (PCV booster) negative) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (NHS England) The percentage of children aged 2 who have Below 90% received their immunisation for Haemophilus minimum influenza type b (Hib) and Meningitis C 127 150 84.7% (variation (MenC) (i.e. received Hib/MenC booster) negative) (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (NHS England) The percentage of children aged 2 who have Below 90% received immunisation for measles, mumps minimum 122 150 81.3% and rubella (one dose of MMR) (01/04/2017 to (variation negative) 31/03/2018) (NHS England)

Any additional evidence or comments

Provider was aware they were performing below national standard and had processes in place to contact patients. The practice also liaised with the health visitor's team in relation to these patients.

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)	68.6%	57.0%	72.1%	Comparable with other practices	
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	68.9%	59.2%	70.3%	N/A	
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %) _(PHE)	48.8%	42.1%	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)	62.5%	59.6%	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)	57.7%	46.3%	51.6%	Comparable with other practices	
Any additional evidence or comments					

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)	93.1%	87.0%	89.5%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	4.1% (5)	10.7%	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)	94.7%	88.6%	90.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	5.8% (7)	9.1%	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)	84.0%	85.8%	83.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	3.6% (3)	6.5%	6.6%	
Any additional evidence or comments				

Monitoring care and treatment

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	-	-	-
Overall QOF exception reporting (all domains)	5.2%	7.0%	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)	95.8%	94.8%	95.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.7% (11)	1.2%	0.8%	

Consent to care and treatment

Description of how the practice monitors that consent is sought appropriately

The practice were aware of MCA and DOLs and would use as required. The practice do not currently carry out minor surgery, but would have written consent for these procedures.

Any additional evidence		

Caring

Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	20
Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service	16
Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service	4
Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service	0

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
CQC Comment Cards	Consistently respectful and knowledgeable. Park medical strives for efficiency but never at the cost of a patient's health and safety.

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
9895	341	101	29.5%	1.02%

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)	91.9%	85.6%	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)	88.6%	83.1%	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)	96.4%	94.2%	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)	82.0%	81.1%	83.8%	Comparable with other practices
Any additional evidence or comments				

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

Date of exercise	Summary of results
2017	Last year the practice gathered patient feedback on the last Wednesday of the month by asking the following question to all patients seen face to face by the GP: "Overall, how would you describe your experience of making an appointment?"
	They surveyed 729 patients over the year. They scored a Satisfaction rate of 93% putting them in the top quartile (average score 86% for all practices) for practices in Hammersmith & Fulham.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Feedback cards PPG reps	 I feel I was listened to and responded to. GPs always explain and reassure me. Doctor asks me questions about the treatment proposed.

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)	97.6%	91.1%	93.5%	Comparable with other practices
Any additional evidence or comments				

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.	Υ
Information about support groups was available on the practice website.	Υ

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	Approximately 120 carers identified which is 1.4% of patient population.
How the practice supports carers	 Carer support organisations information available in reception. Provider has direct links with local carers network and can refer carers for additional support.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	The GP calls all bereaved patients and offers support either through a home visit or at the practice.

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	The reception desk area is open, however the practice have a line drawn on the floor, with a sign asking patients to please respect other patient's privacy

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

Examples of specific feedback received:

Source	Feedback

Responsive

Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times			
Day	Time		
Monday	8am – 7.30pm		
Tuesday	8am – 6.30pm		
Wednesday	8am – 6.30pm		
Thursday	7am – 6.30pm		
Friday	8am – 6.30pm		

Appointments available	
	Variable
Extended hours opening	

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	Υ
If yes, describe how this was done	
A duty doctor would call the patients when a home visit was requested.	

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
9895	341	101	29.5%	1.02%

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)	96.4%	93.4%	94.8%	Comparable with other practices
Any additional evidence or comments		,		

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)	70.1%	74.1%	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)	58.0%	65.2%	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)	58.3%	64.5%	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)	67.6%	68.6%	74.4%	Comparable with other practices
Any additional evidence or comments				

Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
For example, Feedback Cards	Patients commented that although they were always able to get an urgent appointment, it could be 2 - 3 weeks to get a routine appointment or to see a specific doctor.

Listening and learning from complaints received

Complaints	Y/N
Number of complaints received in the last year.	11
Number of complaints we examined	2
Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way	2
Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman	0
Additional comments:	

Example of how quality has improved in response to complaints

A patient turned up to appointment at the hospital and was told it had cancelled. No notification had been sent to patient or the practice. Further delays in patient getting another appointment.

Although the hospital cancelling the appointment and not notifying anyone was beyond the control of the practice, following this they implemented a monitoring processes for all hospital referrals.

Any additional evidence		

Well-led

Leadership capacity and capability

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

The practice had recently joined a partnership with 5 other practices in Hammersmith and Fulham. Back office and support functions, such as finance and HR were shared across the sites. The management structure comprised of:

- Managing board with partnership agreement met quarterly
 - Chairman
 - Medical Director
 - Finance Lead
 - Property/Premises Lead
 - Merger Lead
 - HR lead
- Contracts and Performance team
- Finance Team
- Clinical Governance Committee with partner from each site, Head of Nursing, Head of Pharmacy and Medical director. Key areas they address across each site were quality, safety, patient experience and risk. Meetings took place on a monthly basis.

The leadership team at the practice comprised of:

- Lead GP
- Site Operations Manager (Practice Manager)
- Lead Pharmacist
- Nurse Practitioner

There were also leads for safeguarding, health and safety and infection control.

Any additional evidence

Vision and strategy

Practice Vision and values

Mission – to achieve humane, holistic, inclusive and compassionate care for their patients.

Core Values – Compassion, lifelong learners, autonomy, mastery and purpose.

Culture

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

• Staff reported feeling supported by the new management team. They felt that managers listened to concerns about patient safety risks.

- Staff we spoke with told us they were able to raise concerns and were encouraged to do so. They had confidence that these would be addressed.
- Staff told us that colleagues were supportive and that all were clear about their roles.
- Clinical staff, including nurses and pharmacists, were considered valued members of the practice team. They were given protected time for professional development and evaluation of their clinical work.

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

elopment.
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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 policies in place which had been developed by the managing director and the board. Staff knew how to access policies and procedures.		
Other examples	There were clinical leads for chronic disease areas such as diabetes, Asthma and COPD.		
		Y/N	
Staff were able to describe the governance arrangements		Υ	
Staff were clear on their roles and responsibilities		Υ	

Any additional evidence

Managing risks, issues and performance

Major incident planning	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
Medicines and equipment alerts	Lead GP and operations manager had oversight of MHRA alerts, incidents, and complaints.

Appropriate and accurate information

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

Any additional evidence

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

Feedback from Patient Participation Group;

Feedback

The practice had an active PPG – both physical and virtual. Five members of the PPG attended the inspection. One member represented Park Medical Centre at the guarterly CCG patients meeting.

They told us they had discussed supporting carers, health promotion and disease prevention and engaging patients.

They felt the practice provided excellent care and all GPs were approachable.

They felt the nurse practitioner and the pharmacist were excellent additions to the clinical team.

Any additional evidence

Continuous improvement and innovation

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

Audit area	Improvement
	Audits in the last year at the practice include:
	Cardiology, diagnosis and treatment – Virtual clinic with Cardiologist COPD, diagnosis and treatment Diabetic Control – see below Care Planning/EOLC – Asthma audit looking for undiagnosed patients presenting to UCC Spirometry, looking at accuracy of testing, calibration, interpretation and subsequent follow-up/referral/clinical management.
	Lithium monitoring and ensuring all patients were taking it at night to ensure accurate monitoring
	•Methotrexate monitoring, looking at prescribing against guidelines, and clinical management
	•Referrals to traditionally secondary care – changes brought down referrals to ENT by 70%

Diabetic Care	The practice reviewed of all adult diabetic patients to ensure they were managing all three key metrics (HbA1c/Chol/BP) well and as a result patient's morbidity and mortality would be reduced.
	Using the diabetic dashboard produced for North West London they reviewed how well they were managing the above. In May 2018 the results were 19.3% of diabetics managed appropriately.
	Action taken - Streamlined processes so that patients due a diabetic review were asked ONLY to book a blood test. At the blood test appointment they would then be booked an appointment with the pharmacist/GP and then nurse on the same day who would work together to look at the recent results to and make effective changes. These actions meant patients only needed to attend twice and the practice found use of the MDT ensured effective change.
	Audited again in August 2018 and the results were 24.2% patients with diabetes were managed appropriately.

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 ≤-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 https://gof.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).