Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Wembury Surgery (1-558208178)

Inspection date: 4 December 2018

Date of data download: 07 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.	Yes
Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff.	Yes
Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding.	Yes
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)	Yes
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	Y/N
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: August 2018	Yes
There was a record of equipment calibration Date of last calibration: August 2018	Yes
Risk assessments were in place for any storage of hazardous substances e.g. liquid nitrogen, storage of chemicals	Yes
Fire procedure in place	Yes
Fire extinguisher checks	Yes
Fire drills and logs	Yes
Fire alarm checks	Yes
Fire training for staff	Yes
Fire marshals	Yes
Fire risk assessment Date of completion March 2018	Yes
Actions were identified and completed.	Yes
Health and safety	Yes
Premises/security risk assessment?	
Date of last assessment: August 2018	
Health and safety risk assessment and actions	Yes
Date of last assessment: August 2018	

Infection control	Y/N
Risk assessment and policy in place	Yes
Date of last infection control audit: March 2018.	
The practice acted on any issues identified	
Detail:	
The practice had carried out a total refurbishment of its clinical areas to include cleanable surfaces and washable flooring.	
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Yes

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
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.	Yes
Referral letters contained specific information to allow appropriate and timely referrals.	Yes

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) (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) NHS Business Service Authority - NHSBSA)	0.74	0.93	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)	5.6%	9.7%	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.	Yes
Staff had the appropriate authorisations in place to administer medicines (including Patient Group Directions or Patient Specific Directions).	Yes
Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored.	Yes
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.	Yes
The practice monitored the prescribing of controlled drugs. (For example, audits for unusual prescribing, quantities, dose, formulations and strength).	Yes
There were arrangements for raising concerns around controlled drugs with the NHS England Area Team Controlled Drugs Accountable Officer.	Yes
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.	Yes
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.	Yes
The practice held appropriate emergency medicines and risk assessments were in place	Yes

to determine the range of medicines held.	
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

Dispensing practices only	Y/N
There was a GP responsible for providing effective leadership for the dispensary.	Yes
Access to the dispensary was restricted to authorised staff only.	Yes
The practice had clear Standard Operating Procedures for their dispensary staff to follow.	Yes
The practice had a clear system of monitoring compliance with Standard Operating Procedures.	Yes
Prescriptions were signed before medicines were dispensed and handed out to patents. There was a risk assessment or surgery policy for exceptions such as acute prescriptions.	Yes
If the dispensary provided medicines in weekly or monthly blister packs (Monitored Dosage Systems) there were systems to ensure appropriate and correct information on medicines were supplied with the pack.	Yes
Staff were aware of medicines that were not suitable for inclusion in such packs and had access to appropriate resources to identify these medicines. Where such medicines had been identified staff provided alternative options that kept patients safe.	Yes
The home delivery service, or remote collection points, had been risk assessed (including for safety, security, confidentiality and traceability).	Yes
Information was provided to patients in accessible formats e.g. large print labels, information in variety of languages etc.	Yes
There was the facility for dispensers to speak confidentially to patients and protocols described process for referral to clinicians.	Yes

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.	2

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

Event	Specific action taken		
The practice received an X ray through	This highlighted the importance of following practice procedures		
the post and placed it in the patients	on dealing with all correspondence. It was assumed only an X-ray		
file for safe keeping without opening it.	was contained in the envelope - had the envelope been opened a		
This resulted in the non-detection of a letter would have been seen, dated and action stamped. The			
new radiology report and late follow up	patient attended a face to face consultation where a full		
for an investigation.	explanation was provided and an apology made.		
A tape ready for dictation was not	Clinicians now keep a written log of dictations sent which are		
processed resulting in a delayed	marked as complete when the letters are signed allowing a full		
referral.	audit trail.		

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Any additional evidence

The practice were also proactive in reducing any risks through shared learning with other practices. For example, following a shingle vaccine being given in error they designed a proforma questionnaire for their patients to complete prior to receiving the vaccine.

Safety Alerts	Y/N
There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts	Yes
Staff understand how to deal with alerts	Yes
Comments on systems in place:	
Alerts are received into the practice and logged onto a spreadsheet. For alerts involving me searches were made on the computer system to identify patients affected for remedial action monthly audits were then carried out to ensure efficiency.	

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)	0.13	0.99	0.83	Significant Variation (positive)

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)	93.1%	82.4%	78.8%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	15.0% (18)	14.8%	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) (QOF)	87.6%	76.0%	77.7%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	19.2% (23)	13.0%	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)	94.9%	80.5%	80.1%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	17.5% (21)	17.0%	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)	88.3%	75.8%	76.0%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	2.8% (3)	11.6%	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)	100.0%	89.3%	89.7%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	4.0% (1)	13.6%	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)	93.2%	83.9%	82.6%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	4.5% (22)	5.6%	4.2%	
Indiactor	Practice	CCG	England	England
Indicator		average	average	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)	100.0%	90.7%	90.0%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	7.6% (5)	7.0%	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) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	16	16	100.0%	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) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	11	12	91.7%	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)	11	12	91.7%	Met 90% minimum (no variation)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received immunisation for measles, mumps and rubella (one dose of MMR) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	11	12	91.7%	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)	84.9%	75.7%	72.1%	Variation (positive)
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	86.2%	76.1%	70.3%	N/A
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)(PHE)	77.6%	61.2%	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)	94.1%	68.0%	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)	60.0%	56.4%	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%	86.6%	89.5%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	18.2% (2)	16.4%	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%	87.2%	90.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	18.2% (2)	14.7%	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)	100.0%	84.5%	83.0%	Significant Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	4.8% (1)	8.1%	6.6%	
Any additional evidence or comments N/A				

Monitoring care and treatment

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	559	543	539
Overall QOF exception reporting (all domains)	5.2%	6.9%	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)	96.7%	94.7%	95.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	0.4% (3)	1.1%	0.8%	

Consent to care and treatment

Description of how the practice monitors that consent is sought appropriately

The clinicians understood the requirements of legislation and guidance when considering consent and decision-making. They supported patients to make decisions. The practice monitored the process for seeking consent appropriately.

Caring

Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	15
Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service	15
Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service	2
Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service	0

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Comments cards	42 comments cards contained positive comments about the care provided by the practice. Patients commented that the staff are friendly and welcoming and that the nurses and doctors always gave them enough time and listened to their concerns. Two of the cards also contained negative comments, one about not liking the new triage telephone system, and another stating that the call back to get an appointment can be awkward when at work.
NHS Choices	The practice has received 5* out of 5 from three comments. These included being able to get an appointment and the kindness and compassion from all staff.

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
2459	221	139	62.9%	5.65%

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)	93.2%	92.5%	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)	93.2%	91.7%	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)	95.8%	97.0%	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)	91.6%	89.0%	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 results showed patient satisfaction with 93% of all practice ratings being good, very good or excellent.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Interviews with patients.	We spoke with three patients and they told us they were highly satisfied with the care provided by the practice, they felt listened to and treated with dignity and respect.

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)	100.0%	95.9%	93.5%	Variation (positive)

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

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	The practice had identified 50 (approx. 2%) of their patients as carers. The practice invited Devon carers to their flu clinics to raise awareness, identify and support carers
How the practice supports carers	Practice staff were able to signpost carers to local support groups. The practice offered flu vaccines and health checks as required.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	A GP would contact the family and offer support. The practice could also signpost patients to charitable organisations who could offer support and advice.

Privacy and dignity

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

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

Responsive

Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times			
Day	Time		
Monday	8.30am- 6pm		
Tuesday	8.30am- 6pm		
Wednesday	8.30am- 6pm		
Thursday	8.30am- 6pm		
Friday	8.30am- 6pm		
Appointments available: Telephone triage daily On the day appointments following triage Daily routine telephone appointments Pre-booked appointments with GP and nurse.			
Extended hours opening			
Thursday	6.15pm – 7.15pm		

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	
All urgent home visit requests were allocated to a GP for assessment. If a home visit patients were seen by the GP	was required

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
2459	221	139	62.9%	5.65%

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
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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)	95.1%	96.4%	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)	97.3%	81.0%	70.3%	Variation (positive)
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)	87.1%	78.0%	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)	83.5%	73.2%	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)	91.6%	82.5%	74.4%	Comparable with other practices

Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
NHS Choices Comment Cards Speaking with Patients	Feedback about access to appointments was positive. Patients said they found it easy to make an appointment with a GP and could access an urgent same day appointment.

Listening and learning from complaints received

Complaints	Y/N
Number of complaints received in the last year.	1
Number of complaints we examined	1
Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way	Yes
Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman	0
Additional comments:	
Staff told us they would try and resolve any issues or concerns as they arose. They told us complaints were recorded and the information passed on to the management team. The cor investigated and a response give in a timely manner.	

Example of how quality has improved in response to complaints

The complaint received prompted the GPs to attend a dermoscopy training event and more specific safety netting procedures put in place for indeterminate skin lesions.

Well-led

Leadership capacity and capability

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

The leadership, governance and culture were used to drive and improve the delivery of high quality person-centred care. They had an inspiring shared purpose, strived to deliver and motivated staff to succeed.

The practice had over many years continually improved its clinical care due to the effective and clear systems and processes put in place by the leadership. This could be demonstrated for example by;

- The list of clinical audits completed and on-going audits.
- Performance figures for QOF and prescribing data.
- Pro-active management of long-term conditions.
- Patient and staff feedback and evidence of how they responded to it.
- A good accessible appointment system.

Culture

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

The practice focused on the needs of patients. For example, all clinical staff worked part time and had the flexibility to increase their hours to cover staff leave and busy periods.

Feedback from the Care Quality Commission comment cards was wholly positive.

The results of the National GP Patient Survey are higher than local and national averages for being caring.

The results for to timely access to the service for both 2017 and 2018 are all above the local and national averages.

Staff and patients told us that the patients had good access to appointments and usually did not have to wait for routine appointments.

The practice were in the process of promoting an on line service for patients with the introduction of E-consult. This allowed for online consultation with GP 24 hours a day and allowed for the practice to determine the right care by the right staff member.

The practice had received 100% for the QOF overall score for the 19 clinical indicators for 2017/18.

 Source
 Feedback

 Staff Interviews
 Staff we spoke to told us they felt they were a good team that worked well together and was supported by management. They said the GPs and management were approachable and helpful. Staff told us they felt the practice was open in its approach and friendly.

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

Governance arrangements

Examples of structures, quality and sustainable of	processes and systems in place to support the delivery of care.	good	
Practice specific policies	Policies were in place and available on the shared drive for all staff	members of	
Other examples	The practice had a clear strategy in place, which detailed plans for the future of the practice.		
	There were clear roles and responsibilities with staff taking lead roles. GP and nurse leads had been identified for different areas of practice, for example, information governance, safeguarding and infection control.		
	Staff had completed their required mandatory training		
	Staff had received reviews where performance, future objecti training needs were discussed.	ves and	
	A range of meetings, including clinical meetings were held reg different staff groups where governance issues were discuss		
		Y/N	
Staff were able to describe	e the governance arrangements	Yes	
Staff were clear on their ro	les 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	
Infection prevention and control audits	All staff had received training and annual audits were undertaken. Any highlighted areas for improvement were acted upon.	
Medical Emergencies	All staff had received training in basic life support and emergency equipment and medicines were available, these were checked regularl and staff knew how to use them.	

Appropriate and accurate information

Question	Y/N
Staff whose responsibilities included making statutory notifications understood what this entailed.	

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

Feedback from Patient Participation Group;

Feedback

There was an active Patient Participation Group (PPG) that regularly attending meetings, members told us the relationship between the practice and the group had developed in a positive way and their views and opinions were listened to and valued by the practice.

They had been involved with raising funds to provide equipment since 1998. They explained how the equipment had, with the nearest hospital being difficult to access through public transport, benefitted the practice patients.

Any additional evidence				
Public		This allowed current and future patients to learn about their services, how to access them and give general information about how the practice operated.		
External partners		This enabled services to be planned and delivered effectively and supported better sustainability of service provision in the future		

Continuous improvement and innovation

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

Audit area	Improvement
The practice carried out repeated six monthly audits following safety alerts on medicines. For example, a recent alert highlighted that taking certain medicines for high blood pressure with a diuretic may cause problems with kidney function.	The practice carried out searches to identify patients taking this combination of medicines and invited them to have a blood test. In July 2017 nine patients were identified needing monitoring. The search was repeated in January 2018 and five patients were identified for monitoring and in June 2018 all patients had received the blood test and were on a monitoring programme.
Other audits	 The practice were able to provide us with details of several other audits which included; Monitoring of oral anti-coagulants. Frailty service Clinical record audit Medication compliance survey Audit of cancer diagnosis, if patients were referred appropriately and

Any additional evidence

The practice were becoming veteran friendly. This is a new national scheme to improve medical care and treatment for former members of the armed forces.

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 <u>https://qof.digital.nhs.uk/</u>).
- 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. (<u>See NHS Choices for more details</u>).