

Dr Shezadi Zikria

# All Smiles Dental Care

## Inspection Report

261 Hornchurch Road,  
Hornchurch  
RM12 4TG  
Tel: 01708 444656  
Website: No website

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### Overall summary

We carried out this announced inspection on 15 June 2017 under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. We planned the inspection to check whether the registered provider was meeting the legal requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations. The inspection was led by a CQC inspector who was supported by a specialist dental adviser.

To get to the heart of patients' experiences of care and treatment, we always ask the following five questions:

- Is it safe?
- Is it effective?
- Is it caring?
- Is it responsive to people's needs?
- Is it well-led?

These questions form the framework for the areas we look at during the inspection.

#### **Our findings were:**

##### **Are services safe?**

We found that this practice was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

##### **Are services effective?**

We found that this practice was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

##### **Are services caring?**

We found that this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations.

##### **Are services responsive?**

We found that this practice was providing responsive care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

##### **Are services well-led?**

We found that this practice was providing well-led care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

##### **Background**

All Smiles Dental Care is located in Hornchurch in the London Borough of Havering and provides predominantly NHS and some private treatment to patients of all ages.

There is level access for people who use wheelchairs and those with pushchairs. Car parking spaces, including some for patients with disabled badges, are available near the practice.

The dental team includes the principal dentist and one associate dentist who works part time at the practice, two dental nurses, a dental hygienist and one receptionist. The practice has two treatment rooms.

# Summary of findings

The practice is owned by an individual who is the principal dentist there. They have legal responsibility for meeting the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated regulations about how the practice is run.

On the day of inspection we collected 16 CQC comment cards filled in by patients and spoke with three other patients. This information gave us a positive view of the practice.

During the inspection we spoke with the principal dentist, one dental nurse, and the receptionist. We also spoke with one patient. We looked at practice policies and procedures and other records about how the service is managed.

The practice is open between 9am and 5pm on Mondays and Fridays.

## **Our key findings were:**

- The practice was clean and well maintained.
- The practice had infection control procedures which reflected published guidance.
- Staff knew how to deal with emergencies. Appropriate medicines and life-saving equipment were available.
- The practice had systems to help them manage risk.
- The practice had suitable safeguarding processes and staff knew their responsibilities for safeguarding adults and children.
- The practice had thorough staff recruitment procedures.
- The clinical staff provided patients' care and treatment in line with current guidelines.
- Staff treated patients with dignity and respect and took care to protect their privacy and personal information.
- The appointment system met patients' needs.
- The practice had effective leadership. Staff felt involved and supported and worked well as a team.
- The practice asked staff and patients for feedback about the services they provided.
- The practice dealt with complaints positively and efficiently.

# Summary of findings

## The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

### Are services safe?

We found that this practice was providing safe care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The practice had systems and processes to provide safe care and treatment. They used learning from incidents and complaints to help them improve.

Staff received training in safeguarding and knew how to recognise the signs of abuse and how to report concerns.

Staff were qualified for their roles and the practice completed essential recruitment checks.

Premises and equipment were clean and properly maintained. The practice followed national guidance for cleaning, sterilising and storing dental instruments.

The practice had suitable arrangements for dealing with medical and other emergencies.

No  
action  


### Are services effective?

We found that this practice was providing effective care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The dentists assessed patients' needs and provided care and treatment in line with recognised guidance. Patients described the treatment they received as excellent, safe and delivered to a high standard. The dentists discussed treatment with patients so they could give informed consent and recorded this in their records.

The practice had clear arrangements when patients needed to be referred to other dental or health care professionals.

The practice supported staff to complete training relevant to their roles and had systems to help them monitor this.

No  
action  


### Are services caring?

We found that this practice was providing caring services in accordance with the relevant regulations.

We received feedback about the practice from 17 people including one patient who we spoke with during the inspection visit. Patients were positive about all aspects of the service the practice provided. They told us staff were friendly, polite and welcoming. They said that they were given detailed explanations about dental treatment and they did not feel rushed to make decisions.

Patients said their dentist listened to them and gave them plenty of time to ask questions about their dental care and treatments. Patients commented that they made them feel at ease, especially when they were anxious about visiting the dentist.

We saw that staff protected patients' privacy and were aware of the importance of confidentiality. Patients said staff treated them with dignity and respect.

No  
action  


### Are services responsive to people's needs?

We found that this practice was providing responsive care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

No  
action  


# Summary of findings

The practice's appointment system was efficient and met patients' needs. Patients could get an appointment quickly if in pain.

Staff considered patients' different needs. This included providing facilities for disabled patients and families with children. The practice had access to language interpreter services should these be required.

The practice took patients views seriously. They valued compliments from patients and responded to concerns and complaints quickly and constructively.

## **Are services well-led?**

We found that this practice was providing well-led care in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The practice had arrangements to ensure the smooth running of the service. These included systems for the practice team to discuss the quality and safety of the care and treatment provided. There was a clearly defined management structure and staff felt supported and appreciated.

The practice team kept complete patient dental care records which were, clearly written or typed and stored securely.

The practice monitored clinical and non-clinical areas of their work to help them improve and learn. This included asking for and listening to the views of patients and staff.

**No  
action**



# Are services safe?

## Our findings

### Reporting, learning and improvement from incidents

The practice had policies and procedures to report, investigate, respond and learn from accidents, incidents and significant events. Staff knew about these and understood their role in the process. The significant event procedures were reviewed and discussed with staff as part of an annual programme of learning and improvement.

The practice recorded, responded to and discussed all incidents to reduce risk and support future learning.

The practice received national patient safety and medicines alerts from the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Authority (MHRA). Relevant alerts were discussed with staff, acted on and stored for future reference. The principal dentist was able to discuss recent safety alerts and to demonstrate that these had been reviewed and acted on as appropriate. There was also a system to alert national agencies of patient safety incidents involving medical devices, medicines and materials used in the dental practice.

### Reliable safety systems and processes (including safeguarding)

Staff knew their responsibilities if they had concerns about the safety of children, young people and adults who were vulnerable due to their circumstances. The practice had safeguarding policies and procedures to provide staff with information about identifying, reporting and dealing with suspected abuse. The practice safeguarding procedures and flow charts to advise staff about the process for acting on and reporting concerns were displayed prominently throughout the practice. We saw evidence that staff received safeguarding training and the practice procedures were reviewed and discussed during staff meetings. Staff knew about the signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect and how to report concerns. The practice had a whistleblowing policy. Staff told us they felt confident they could raise concerns without fear of recrimination.

We looked at the practice's arrangements for safe dental care and treatment. These included risk assessments which staff reviewed every year or more often where required. There were robust systems for identifying when risk assessments were due for reviews or updates. The practice followed relevant safety laws when using needles

and other sharp dental items. Staff were aware of their responsibilities in relation to handling and safe disposal of dental instruments where appropriate. They also knew how to report injuries involving dental instruments and the appropriate actions to take.

The dentists used rubber dams in line with guidance from the British Endodontic Society when providing root canal treatment.

The practice had a business continuity plan describing how the practice would deal events which could disrupt the normal running of the practice.

### Medical emergencies

Staff knew what to do in a medical emergency and completed training in emergency resuscitation and basic life support every year. The practice procedures for dealing with medical emergencies were reviewed and discussed with staff on a three monthly basis and emergency scenarios were carried out to help ensure that staff remained skilled and confident in dealing with medical emergencies.

Emergency equipment and medicines were available as described in recognised guidance. Staff kept records of their checks to make sure these were available, within their expiry date, and in working order.

### Staff recruitment

The practice had a staff recruitment policy and procedure to help them employ suitable staff. This reflected the relevant legislation. We looked at four staff recruitment records. These showed the practice followed their recruitment procedure. All required checks including evidence of identity, skills and qualifications and employment references, where appropriate; and interviews were carried out.

Clinical staff were qualified and registered with the General Dental Council (GDC) and had professional indemnity cover.

### Monitoring health & safety and responding to risks

The practice's health and safety policies and risk assessments were up to date and reviewed to help manage potential risk. These covered general workplace and specific dental topics. The practice had an annual plan for assessing and monitoring risks to patients and staff. Risks associated with the premises and equipment were

# Are services safe?

assessed regularly and staff were aware of these and the plans to minimise them. There was a fire safety risk assessment and procedures for dealing with an outbreak of fire and the safe evacuation of people from the building.

There were arrangements to protect patients from exposure to substances which may be hazardous to health such as cleaning and other materials. Detailed information in relation to chemical and other substances were kept at the practice and details on how to deal with accidental exposure to harmful substances and materials.

The practice health and safety policies and procedures were reviewed and discussed with staff on a regular basis as part of an annual in-house training plan to help ensure that staff were aware of their responsibilities.

The practice had current employer's liability insurance and checked each year that the clinicians' professional indemnity insurance was up to date.

A dental nurse worked with the dentists when they treated patients.

## **Infection control**

The practice had an infection prevention and control policy and procedures to keep patients safe. They followed guidance in The Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in primary care dental practices (HTM01-05) published by the Department of Health. Staff completed infection prevention and control training every year.

The practice had suitable arrangements for transporting, cleaning, checking, sterilising and storing instruments in line with HTM01-05.

The practice records showed equipment staff used for cleaning and sterilising instruments was maintained and used in line with the manufacturers' guidance.

The practice carried out infection prevention and control audits twice a year. The findings from these audits were shared with staff to help maintain appropriate staff practices and to identify and improve any areas as required. The latest audit showed the practice was meeting the required standards.

The practice had procedures to reduce the possibility of Legionella or other bacteria developing in the water systems. A legionella risk assessment was in place and this was reviewed regularly. There were procedures for flushing and disinfecting dental waterlines and for monitoring hot and cold water temperatures to minimise these risks.

We saw cleaning schedules for the premises. The practice was clean when we inspected and patients who we spoke and those who completed comment cards confirmed this was usual.

## **Equipment and medicines**

We saw servicing documentation for the equipment used. Staff carried out checks in line with the manufacturers' recommendations.

The practice had suitable systems for and storing medicines.

The practice stored prescriptions securely as described in current guidance.

## **Radiography (X-rays)**

The practice had suitable arrangements to ensure the safety of the X-ray equipment. They met current radiation regulations and had the required information in their radiation protection file.

We saw evidence that the dentists justified, graded and reported on the X-rays they took. The practice carried out X-ray audits every six months following current guidance and legislation.

The results from these audits were shared with relevant staff and reviewed where any areas for improvement were identified. The results from the most recent audits showed that the quality of X-ray images were in line with guidance and the reason and findings from X-rays were recorded within the patients dental care record.

Clinical staff completed continuous professional development in respect of dental radiography.

# Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

## Our findings

### Monitoring and improving outcomes for patients

The practice kept detailed dental care records containing information about the patients' current dental needs, past treatment and medical histories. The dentists assessed patients' treatment needs in line with recognised guidance. Patients were provided with detailed treatment plans and the dentists carried out regular reviews to monitor treatment for effectiveness and outcomes for patients.

We saw that the practice audited patients' dental care records to check that the dentists recorded the necessary information.

### Health promotion & prevention

The practice was providing preventative care and supporting patients to ensure better oral health in line with the Delivering Better Oral Health toolkit.

The dentist told us they prescribed high concentration fluoride toothpaste if a patient's risk of tooth decay indicated this would help them. They used fluoride varnish for children based on an assessment of the risk of tooth decay for each child.

The dentist told us that where appropriate they discussed smoking, alcohol consumption and diet with patients during appointments where this was appropriate.

Appointments with the dental hygienist were available for cleaning and advice on oral hygiene and disease prevention.

The practice had a selection of dental products for sale. There were a range of health promotion leaflets and poster displayed within the patient waiting area which provided advice and instructions to help patients maintain and improve their oral health.

### Staffing

Staff new to the practice had a period of induction and probation based on a structured programme which included learning and support. Newly employed staff were monitored and provided with support and information to assist them in becoming familiar with their job roles and responsibilities and the practice policies and procedures.

We confirmed clinical staff completed the continuous professional development required for their registration

with the General Dental Council. There were systems in place to monitor staff training to ensure that this was completed and any additional support was provided where needed.

Staff told us they discussed training needs at annual appraisals. We saw evidence of completed appraisals and personal development plans with individualised training and development goals for staff based on their roles and responsibilities within the practice.

### Working with other services

Dentist confirmed they referred patients to a range of specialists in primary and secondary care if they needed treatment the practice did not provide. There were clear guidelines and procedures in relation to making and receiving referrals. These included referring patients with suspected oral cancer under the national two week wait arrangements. This was initiated by NICE in 2005 to help make sure patients were seen quickly by a specialist. The practice maintained a log of all referrals and referrals and had stringent monitoring systems to make sure they were dealt with promptly. Some patients commented that they had very experienced very effective and prompt referrals process when they required specialist dental treatments which were not provided by the practice.

### Consent to care and treatment

The practice team understood the importance of obtaining and recording patients' consent to treatment. The dentists told us they gave patients information specific to their treatment. The treatment options, intended benefits and any potential risks were discussed with patients so that they could make informed decisions. Patients confirmed their dentist listened to them and gave them clear information about their treatment.

There were a range of advice leaflets given to patients, which covered areas such as tooth extraction, root canal treatments, crowns, bridges and dentures. These leaflets provided clear information about the treatments, advice about aftercare, possible complications and alternative treatments. These were designed to help patients understand their treatment before they gave their consent.

The practice carried out audits to ensure that patients consent to their dental care and treatment was obtained and recorded appropriately.

# Are services effective?

(for example, treatment is effective)

The practice's consent policy included information about the Mental Capacity Act 2005. The team understood their responsibilities under the act when treating adults who may not be able to make informed decisions. The policy also referred to Gillick competence and the dentists were

aware of the need to consider this when treating young people under 16. Staff described how they involved patients' relatives or carers when appropriate and made sure they had enough time to explain treatment options clearly.

# Are services caring?

## Our findings

### **Respect, dignity, compassion and empathy**

Staff we spoke with were aware of their responsibility to respect people's diversity and human rights. The practice had a range of policies in place to assist staff to understand and fulfil their roles in this area.

Patients commented positively that staff were polite, friendly and kind. We saw that the receptionist treated patients with respect and was welcoming and friendly towards patients at the reception desk and over the telephone. Patients told us that receptionist always made them feel welcome and put them at their ease when they visited the practice.

Nervous patients said staff were compassionate, caring and understanding. Patients could choose whether they saw a male or female dentist.

Staff were aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality. The layout of reception and waiting areas open plan in design and the receptionist and staff were mindful when speaking with patients at the reception desk and on the telephone. Staff told us that if a patient asked

for more privacy they would take them into another room. The reception computer screens were not visible to patients and staff did not leave personal information where other patients might see it.

Staff password protected patients' electronic care records and backed these up to secure storage. They stored paper records securely.

There were magazines, information folders and a television in the waiting room.

### **Involvement in decisions about care and treatment**

The practice gave patients clear information to help them make informed choices. Patients confirmed that staff listened to them, did not rush them and discussed options for treatment with them. The dentist described the conversations they had with patients to satisfy themselves they understood their treatment options. This information was recorded in the patients' dental record.

Patients told us staff were patient and caring when they were in pain, distress or discomfort.

The practice provided patients with information about the range of treatments available at the practice. These included general and treatments for gum disease and cosmetic dentistry such as tooth whitening.

# Are services responsive to people's needs?

(for example, to feedback?)

## Our findings

### Responding to and meeting patients' needs

Patients described high levels of satisfaction with the responsive service provided by the practice.

The practice had an efficient appointment system to respond to patients' needs. Staff told us that patients who requested an urgent appointment were seen the same day. Dedicated emergency appointments were available each day at the end of the morning surgery.

Patients told us that the receptionist was helpful and always did their utmost to arrange appointments that met their needs. They also said that they had enough time during their appointment and did not feel rushed. Appointments ran smoothly on the day of the inspection and patients were not kept waiting.

Staff told us that they currently had some patients for whom they needed to make adjustments to enable them to receive treatment. The practice had carried out an assessment to review the needs of patients and this was kept under review to help staff assist patients who may require additional support.

### Promoting equality

The practice made reasonable adjustments for patients with disabilities and carried out regular reviews to ensure that the systems in place were suitable and reflect the needs of patients. These included step free access and accessible toilet facilities. The practice did not have a hearing loop but said that this had been considered and would be provided if required.

Staff had access to local language interpretation and translation services and said they could provide information in different formats and languages to meet individual patients' needs.

### Access to the service

The practice displayed its opening hours in the premises and in their patient information leaflet.

We confirmed the practice kept waiting times and cancellations to a minimum.

The practice was committed to seeing patients experiencing pain on the same day and dedicated emergency appointments were available each day at the end of the morning surgery. The patient information leaflet, posters displayed in the waiting area and answerphone provided telephone numbers for patients needing emergency dental treatment during the working day and when the practice was not open. Patients confirmed they could make routine and emergency appointments easily and were rarely kept waiting for their appointment.

### Concerns & complaints

The practice had a complaints policy providing guidance to staff on how to handle a complaint. The practice information leaflet explained how to make a complaint. The principal dentist was responsible for dealing with these. Staff told us they would tell the principal dentist about any formal or informal comments or concerns straight away so patients received a quick response.

The principal dentist told us they aimed to settle complaints in-house and would invite patients to speak with them in person to discuss these to resolve issues where possible.

Information was available about organisations patients could contact if not satisfied with the way the practice dealt with their concerns. This information including contact details of these organisations was included in the patient complaints leaflet

We looked at comments, compliments and complaints the practice received within the previous 12 months. These showed that there had been no complaints made within this period.

# Are services well-led?

## Our findings

### Governance arrangements

The principal dentist had overall responsibility for the management, clinical leadership and for the day to day running of the service. Staff knew the management arrangements and their roles and responsibilities. Staff had identified lead roles and oversight for areas including safeguarding, infection control and staff training and the practice had systems to support staff in these roles.

The practice had policies, procedures and risk assessments to support the management of the service and to protect patients and staff. These included arrangements to monitor the quality of the service and make improvements. The outcomes from risk assessments, audits and reviews were shared on a regular basis as part of an annual programme for learning and improvement. Action plans were developed and implemented where needed to maintain and improve quality and safety within the practice.

The practice had information governance arrangements and staff were aware of the importance of these in protecting patients' personal information.

### Leadership, openness and transparency

Staff were aware of the duty of candour requirements to be open, honest and to offer an apology to patients if anything went wrong.

Staff told us there was an open, no blame culture at the practice. They said the principal dentist encouraged them to raise any issues and felt confident they could do this. They knew who to raise any issues with and told us the principal dentist was approachable, would listen to their concerns and act appropriately.

The practice held daily meetings to discuss and plan for the day and any issues. There were weekly meetings where staff could raise any concerns and discuss clinical and non-clinical updates. Immediate discussions were arranged to share urgent information.

### Learning and improvement

The practice had quality assurance processes to encourage learning and continuous improvement. These included

audits of various aspects of the service including safety and risk, dental care records, X-rays and infection prevention and control. They had clear records of the results of these audits and the resulting action plans and improvements.

The dentist and staff who we spoke with showed a commitment to learning and improvement and that they set high standards for treating patients and the general management of the service. Learning and improvement was monitored and embedded into the culture of the practice with an annual plan for reviewing and learning. Dedicated time was scheduled each week as part of an annual plan for learning and reviewing various aspects of the service including policies, procedures, risk assessments, the outcomes of reviews and feedback from patients.

Staff told us that the principal dentist valued the contributions made to the team by individual members of staff. The whole staff team had annual appraisals. We saw evidence of completed appraisals in the staff folders. These included staff learning and development needs, general wellbeing and aims for future professional development.

Staff told us they completed mandatory training, including medical emergencies and basic life support, each year. The General Dental Council requires clinical staff to complete continuous professional development. Staff told us the practice provided support and encouragement for them to do so.

### Practice seeks and acts on feedback from its patients, the public and staff

The practice used patient surveys and verbal comments to obtain staff and patients' views about the service. There was a comments and suggestions book in the patients waiting area. Patients were encouraged to complete the NHS Friends and Family Test (FFT). This is a national programme to allow patients to provide feedback on NHS services they have used.

We reviewed the results of these surveys from the previous four months and these showed that 100% of patients who participated were either 'extremely likely' or 'likely' to recommend the dental practice to their family and friends. The results from the patient surveys were analysed and shared with staff to help improve patient's experience.