

***We are the regulator:** Our job is to check whether hospitals, care homes and care services are meeting essential standards.*

## Aviva Dentistry Ltd

101 St Peters Street, St Albans, AL1 3EN

Tel: 01727854429

Date of Inspection: 26 June 2013

Date of Publication: July 2013

We inspected the following standards as part of a routine inspection. This is what we found:

<b>Cleanliness and infection control</b>	✓ Met this standard
<b>Assessing and monitoring the quality of service provision</b>	✓ Met this standard

## Details about this location

Registered Provider	Aviva Dentistry Ltd
Registered Manager	Dr. Julian Caplan
Overview of the service	Aviva is registered to provide primary dental services. The practice provides a range of treatment including cosmetic dentistry. Dental care and treatment is provided to private patients only.
Type of service	Dental service
Regulated activities	Diagnostic and screening procedures Surgical procedures Treatment of disease, disorder or injury

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*When you read this report, you may find it useful to read the sections towards the back called 'About CQC inspections' and 'How we define our judgements'.*

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## Summary of this inspection

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### Why we carried out this inspection

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This was a routine inspection to check that essential standards of quality and safety referred to on the front page were being met. We sometimes describe this as a scheduled inspection.

This was an announced inspection.

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### How we carried out this inspection

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We looked at the personal care or treatment records of people who use the service, carried out a visit on 26 June 2013 and reviewed information given to us by the provider.

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### What people told us and what we found

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This was a follow up visit to this service to check that the provider had made the required improvements following our last visit. We were shown that all the required compliance actions had been achieved. The practice looked clean and fresh throughout. Staff talked us through the process for cleaning the practice and gave us a detailed description about what infection control and cleaning schedules they follow at the beginning and end of the day as well as in between patients.

You can see our judgements on the front page of this report.

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### More information about the provider

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Please see our website [www.cqc.org.uk](http://www.cqc.org.uk) for more information, including our most recent judgements against the essential standards. You can contact us using the telephone number on the back of the report if you have additional questions.

There is a glossary at the back of this report which has definitions for words and phrases we use in the report.

## Our judgements for each standard inspected

### Cleanliness and infection control

✓ Met this standard

People should be cared for in a clean environment and protected from the risk of infection

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### Our judgement

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The provider was meeting this standard.

People were cared for in a clean, hygienic environment.

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### Reasons for our judgement

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This was a follow up visit to this service to check that the provider had made the required improvements. Staff told us that they had put the following remedial actions into place to ensure they were meeting the standard for cleanliness and infection control. The cleaning records are now computerised and can be updated when required.

Staff showed me the audits which confirmed that they had flushed the waterlines for 2 minutes at the beginning of each session and then again at the end of the day. In between patients they again completed a 30 second flush. Staff had made a checklist and recorded the date and the time that the waterlines had been flushed and how long for. They had also recorded other tasks such as, when the water and cleaning fluids were changed and when the water temperature was checked.

They changed the water and cleaning fluids when they became visibly dirty. This task was completed daily. They cleaned the lens of the magnifying glass more frequently and especially if they noticed any marks or splashes on it.

The washer/disinfector had been removed from the practice as it was not working and was beyond repair.

New instrument trays had been purchased and a new mercury free thermometer had been bought and was being used to monitor water temperature and ensure it stayed at 45 degrees C or lower. The new trays were being regularly cleaned to prevent the buildup of lime scale.

These procedures ensured that people were protected from the risk of infection and the spread of infection associated with poor hygiene practices.

## Assessing and monitoring the quality of service provision

✓ Met this standard

The service should have quality checking systems to manage risks and assure the health, welfare and safety of people who receive care

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### Our judgement

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The provider was meeting this standard.

The provider had an effective system in place to identify, assess and manage risks to the health, safety and welfare of people who use the service and others.

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### Reasons for our judgement

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Staff showed us the audits that had been put in place since our last visit. These included a range of measures to ensure they were complying with this standard. A checklist had been developed to monitor all aspects of the cleaning programme. An example of this was the times that waterlines were flushed, what times surfaces were wiped down, suction lines and filters were cleaned and when cleaning fluids were changed.

Some of the audits were daily checks, others were weekly and then there were monthly audits to check that all the required monitoring had been completed.

We noted that there were quarterly infection control audits of the daily infection control checks and daily sterilizer print outs and TST Helix test strips.

We were shown the equipment (collimators) that had been purchased for the x-ray machines. The staff told us they had been advised by the health protection agency (HPA) to purchase this equipment in 2012.

The staff showed us that they had set up an audit system on the computer this enabled staff to readily update monitoring records as and when they needed to.

The practice had made the required improvements to become compliant with this standard.

## About CQC inspections

We are the regulator of health and social care in England.

All providers of regulated health and social care services have a legal responsibility to make sure they are meeting essential standards of quality and safety. These are the standards everyone should be able to expect when they receive care.

The essential standards are described in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010 and the Care Quality Commission (Registration) Regulations 2009. We regulate against these standards, which we sometimes describe as "government standards".

We carry out unannounced inspections of all care homes, acute hospitals and domiciliary care services in England at least once a year to judge whether or not the essential standards are being met. We carry out inspections of other services less often. All of our inspections are unannounced unless there is a good reason to let the provider know we are coming.

There are 16 essential standards that relate most directly to the quality and safety of care and these are grouped into five key areas. When we inspect we could check all or part of any of the 16 standards at any time depending on the individual circumstances of the service. Because of this we often check different standards at different times.

When we inspect, we always visit and we do things like observe how people are cared for, and we talk to people who use the service, to their carers and to staff. We also review information we have gathered about the provider, check the service's records and check whether the right systems and processes are in place.

We focus on whether or not the provider is meeting the standards and we are guided by whether people are experiencing the outcomes they should be able to expect when the standards are being met. By outcomes we mean the impact care has on the health, safety and welfare of people who use the service, and the experience they have whilst receiving it.

Our inspectors judge if any action is required by the provider of the service to improve the standard of care being provided. Where providers are non-compliant with the regulations, we take enforcement action against them. If we require a service to take action, or if we take enforcement action, we re-inspect it before its next routine inspection was due. This could mean we re-inspect a service several times in one year. We also might decide to re-inspect a service if new concerns emerge about it before the next routine inspection.

In between inspections we continually monitor information we have about providers. The information comes from the public, the provider, other organisations, and from care workers.

You can tell us about your experience of this provider on our website.

## How we define our judgements

The following pages show our findings and regulatory judgement for each essential standard or part of the standard that we inspected. Our judgements are based on the ongoing review and analysis of the information gathered by CQC about this provider and the evidence collected during this inspection.

We reach one of the following judgements for each essential standard inspected.

**✓ Met this standard** This means that the standard was being met in that the provider was compliant with the regulation. If we find that standards were met, we take no regulatory action but we may make comments that may be useful to the provider and to the public about minor improvements that could be made.

**✗ Action needed** This means that the standard was not being met in that the provider was non-compliant with the regulation. We may have set a compliance action requiring the provider to produce a report setting out how and by when changes will be made to make sure they comply with the standard. We monitor the implementation of action plans in these reports and, if necessary, take further action. We may have identified a breach of a regulation which is more serious, and we will make sure action is taken. We will report on this when it is complete.

**✗ Enforcement action taken** If the breach of the regulation was more serious, or there have been several or continual breaches, we have a range of actions we take using the criminal and/or civil procedures in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and relevant regulations. These enforcement powers include issuing a warning notice; restricting or suspending the services a provider can offer, or the number of people it can care for; issuing fines and formal cautions; in extreme cases, cancelling a provider or managers registration or prosecuting a manager or provider. These enforcement powers are set out in law and mean that we can take swift, targeted action where services are failing people.

## How we define our judgements (continued)

Where we find non-compliance with a regulation (or part of a regulation), we state which part of the regulation has been breached. Only where there is non compliance with one or more of Regulations 9-24 of the Regulated Activity Regulations, will our report include a judgement about the level of impact on people who use the service (and others, if appropriate to the regulation). This could be a minor, moderate or major impact.

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**Minor impact** – people who use the service experienced poor care that had an impact on their health, safety or welfare or there was a risk of this happening. The impact was not significant and the matter could be managed or resolved quickly.

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**Moderate impact** – people who use the service experienced poor care that had a significant effect on their health, safety or welfare or there was a risk of this happening. The matter may need to be resolved quickly.

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**Major impact** – people who use the service experienced poor care that had a serious current or long term impact on their health, safety and welfare, or there was a risk of this happening. The matter needs to be resolved quickly

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We decide the most appropriate action to take to ensure that the necessary changes are made. We always follow up to check whether action has been taken to meet the standards.

## Glossary of terms we use in this report

### Essential standard

The essential standards of quality and safety are described in our *Guidance about compliance: Essential standards of quality and safety*. They consist of a significant number of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010 and the Care Quality Commission (Registration) Regulations 2009. These regulations describe the essential standards of quality and safety that people who use health and adult social care services have a right to expect. A full list of the standards can be found within the *Guidance about compliance*. The 16 essential standards are:

Respecting and involving people who use services - Outcome 1 (Regulation 17)

Consent to care and treatment - Outcome 2 (Regulation 18)

Care and welfare of people who use services - Outcome 4 (Regulation 9)

Meeting Nutritional Needs - Outcome 5 (Regulation 14)

Cooperating with other providers - Outcome 6 (Regulation 24)

Safeguarding people who use services from abuse - Outcome 7 (Regulation 11)

Cleanliness and infection control - Outcome 8 (Regulation 12)

Management of medicines - Outcome 9 (Regulation 13)

Safety and suitability of premises - Outcome 10 (Regulation 15)

Safety, availability and suitability of equipment - Outcome 11 (Regulation 16)

Requirements relating to workers - Outcome 12 (Regulation 21)

Staffing - Outcome 13 (Regulation 22)

Supporting Staff - Outcome 14 (Regulation 23)

Assessing and monitoring the quality of service provision - Outcome 16 (Regulation 10)

Complaints - Outcome 17 (Regulation 19)

Records - Outcome 21 (Regulation 20)

### Regulated activity

These are prescribed activities related to care and treatment that require registration with CQC. These are set out in legislation, and reflect the services provided.

## Glossary of terms we use in this report (continued)

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### **(Registered) Provider**

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There are several legal terms relating to the providers of services. These include registered person, service provider and registered manager. The term 'provider' means anyone with a legal responsibility for ensuring that the requirements of the law are carried out. On our website we often refer to providers as a 'service'.

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### **Regulations**

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We regulate against the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010 and the Care Quality Commission (Registration) Regulations 2009.

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### **Responsive inspection**

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This is carried out at any time in relation to identified concerns.

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### **Routine inspection**

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This is planned and could occur at any time. We sometimes describe this as a scheduled inspection.

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### **Themed inspection**

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This is targeted to look at specific standards, sectors or types of care.

## Contact us

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