

Inspection Report

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

Physiological Measurements Ltd

The Old Malt House, Willow Street, Oswestry, Tel: 08702461888 SY11 1AJ

Date of Inspection: 26 October 2012 Date of Publication: November 2012

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

Respecting and involving people who use services

Care and welfare of people who use services

Met this standard

Safeguarding people who use services from abuse

Requirements relating to workers

Met this standard

Met this standard

Met this standard

Met this standard

Details about this location

Registered Provider	Physiological Measurements Ltd
Registered Manager	Mr. Jonathon Pither
Overview of the service	Physiological Measurements provide non invasive diagnostic and patient management services.
Type of service	Diagnostic and/or screening service
Regulated activity	Diagnostic and screening procedures

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Summary of this inspection

Why we carried out this inspection

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 unannounced inspection.

How we carried out this inspection

We looked at the personal care or treatment records of people who use the service and carried out a visit on 26 October 2012.

What people told us and what we found

We spoke with one person who had used the service and one person who worked with people who had used the service. We also spoke with the provider.

People said that they were provided with information about the service. They told us that the provider explained the procedures and tests were carried out with regard to people's dignity and privacy.

Recruitment checks were in place to make sure that the provider was suitable to work with vulnerable people.

A system was in place to tell people how to raise concerns or complaints.

The service had policies and procedures about how to keep people in their care safe from the risk of abuse.

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

More information about the provider

Please see our website 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

Respecting and involving people who use services



Met this standard

People should be treated with respect, involved in discussions about their care and treatment and able to influence how the service is run

Our judgement

The provider was meeting this standard.

People's privacy, dignity and independence were respected.

Reasons for our judgement

The provider told us that everyone using the service was given an information leaflet. The provider may find it useful to note that the leaflet gives information about the diagnostic tests being undertaken but refers specifically to services offered at another location.

The information leaflet could be provided in large print, audio, Braille and translated into other languages by request.

The service was used by people of both gender, and children aged seven or over. The procedures were carried out by the provider who is male. A chaperon policy was in place to make sure that people's privacy and dignity was respected. All female service users were offered the opportunity to have a chaperon present. All children under the age of 16 were also accompanied by chaperons, usually a parent.

The provider told us that a disposable 'privacy vest' was offered to all female service users. This was to enable tests to be carried out discreetly.

People who use the service were given appropriate information and support regarding their care or treatment.

Care and welfare of people who use services



Met this standard

People should get safe and appropriate care that meets their needs and supports their rights

Our judgement

The provider was meeting this standard.

People experienced care, treatment and support that met their needs and protected their rights.

Reasons for our judgement

The service provides diagnostic testing using echocardiogram which is an ultrasound of the heart and electrocardiogram (ECG) which records the rhythm of the heart. The service received referrals from external agencies to carry out testing on its behalf. There were facilities at the service to carry out the tests. However, these were usually performed on site at football clubs.

The referrals contained only basic information such as the person's name, age and basic medical history. Testing was carried out off site and results were recorded and sent to a consultant cardiologist for review. Following review a report was sent to the referrer.

Care and treatment was planned and delivered in a way that was intended to ensure people's safety and welfare. People were told about procedures to be carried out in an information leaflet. The provider told us that they also explained the procedures to individuals before they took place.

Safeguarding people who use services from abuse



Met this standard

People should be protected from abuse and staff should respect their human rights

Our judgement

The provider was meeting this standard.

People who used the service were protected from the risk of abuse because the provider had taken reasonable

steps to identify the possibility of abuse and prevent abuse from happening.

Reasons for our judgement

People told us they were confident about using the service and felt safe doing so.

The provider told us that they had a copy of the Department of Health's' document 'No Secrets' which told providers what constituted abuse and how to deal with it. The service had its own policies and procedures about how to protect adults and children in their care. We noted that the provider obtained copies of the locally agreed multi agency safeguarding policies after the inspection. These related to adults and children.

The provider told us that they were aware of what constituted abuse and knew how to report it should it occur. The provider may find it useful to note that although their knowledge was good they had not completed formal training in adult or child protection.

Requirements relating to workers



Met this standard

People should be cared for by staff who are properly qualified and able to do their job

Our judgement

The provider was meeting this standard.

People were cared for, or supported by a suitably qualified, skilled and experienced person.

Reasons for our judgement

People did not comment on this outcome.

The service was currently undertaken only by the provider, with administrative support. We saw that appropriate checks were in place to evidence that the provider was suitable to work with vulnerable people.

The provider told us that they had undertaken relevant training. They were also registered with an appropriate professional body.

Complaints



Met this standard

People should have their complaints listened to and acted on properly

Our judgement

The provider was meeting this standard.

There was a complaints system available.

Reasons for our judgement

People said that they were very satisfied with the way the service was provided. They were confident that any concerns or complaints would be listened to and taken seriously.

People were made aware of the complaints system. This was provided in a format that met their needs. The leaflet about the service included information about how to complain and how to give positive feedback about the service. The leaflet was available in alternative formats to suit people's needs. The name and address of who to contact was included. The provider may find is useful to note that the information leaflet was not specific to the service.

The provider told us that the service had a complaints policy. We saw that this included the timescales within which a complaint would be investigated. Neither the service or the Care Quality Commission had received any complaints.

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 dentists and other services at least once every two years. 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 but we always inspect at least one standard from each of the five key areas every year. We may check fewer key areas in the case of dentists and some other services.

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.

X 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. We make a judgement about the level of impact on people who use the service (and others, if appropriate to the regulation) from the breach. This could be a minor, moderate or major impact.

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.

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.

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

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)

(Registered) Provider

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'.

Regulations

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

Responsive inspection

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

Routine inspection

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

Themed inspection

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

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