

# Registered pharmacy inspection report

**Pharmacy Name:** Morrisons Pharmacy, Summer Lane, Locking Castle, Worle, WESTON-SUPER-MARE, Avon, BS24 7AY

**Pharmacy reference:** 1028775

**Type of pharmacy:** Community

**Date of inspection:** 06/11/2019

## Pharmacy context

This is a community pharmacy located in a large supermarket in Weston-super-Mare. It serves its local population which is mixed in age range and background. The pharmacy opens seven days a week. The pharmacy sells a range of over-the-counter medicines, dispenses NHS prescriptions, provides flu vaccinations, drug misuse services and dispenses multi-compartment compliance aids for people to use in their own homes.

## Overall inspection outcome

✓ **Standards met**

**Required Action:** None

Follow this link to [find out what the inspections possible outcomes mean](#)

## Summary of notable practice for each principle

Principle	Principle finding	Exception standard reference	Notable practice	Why
<b>1. Governance</b>	Standards met	1.1	Good practice	The pharmacy team regularly record near misses
		1.2	Good practice	The pharmacy team regularly review the safety and quality of pharmacy services well
<b>2. Staff</b>	Good practice	2.2	Good practice	The pharmacy team can access training to keep their knowledge up to date and receive time to complete it.
		2.4	Good practice	The pharmacy team members maintain a clear and embedded culture of openness, honesty and learning.
<b>3. Premises</b>	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>4. Services, including medicines management</b>	Standards met	4.1	Good practice	The pharmacy team increase the accessibility of the flu vaccination service to their local population.
<b>5. Equipment and facilities</b>	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Principle 1 - Governance ✓ Standards met

### Summary findings

The pharmacy has written procedures to help make sure the team works safely. Pharmacy team members are clear about their roles and responsibilities. Pharmacy team members record and review mistakes that happen and use this information and learning to avoid future mistakes. The pharmacy asks its customers and staff for their views and uses this to help improve services. It manages and protects people's confidential information and it tells people how their private information will be used. The pharmacy has appropriate insurance to protect people when things do go wrong. The pharmacy maintains the records that it must keep by law.

### Inspector's evidence

Processes were in place for identifying and managing risks. Near misses are recorded and reviewed when they occurred and the pharmacy manager would discuss the incident with the members of the dispensary team. These were then reviewed monthly and a briefing was discussed with all members of staff. Examples of near miss error logs and near miss reviews were seen from previous months displayed in the dispensary. 'Sound alike' and 'look alike' (LASA) medicines, such as amitriptyline and amlodipine had been separated in the dispensary drawers. Posters were on display in the dispensary highlighting common LASA medicines and advice on how best to avoid them. A technician demonstrated how she had completed CPPE training package on how to reduce LASA type errors and had discussed this with the pharmacy team.

Dispensing incidents were recorded electronically and these were submitted to the superintendent's office. The pharmacy team were required to carry out a root cause analysis following significant dispensing incidents. There was a clear and established workflow in the pharmacy where labelling, dispensing and checking were all carried out at dedicated areas of the work benches.

Dispensing labels were seen to have been signed by two different people indicating who had dispensed and who had checked a prescription. All the standard operating procedures (SOPs) had the roles and responsibilities of each member of staff set out and the dispensary team were all clear on this and explained that they would refer to the pharmacist if they were unsure of something. SOPs were reviewed regularly and signed by staff.

There was a complaints procedure in place and the staff were all clear on the processes they should follow if they received a complaint. The team completed an annual Community Pharmacy Patient Questionnaire (CPPQ) survey to gather feedback from patients. Previous CPPQ results were displayed and were positive.

Professional indemnity insurance from the NPA was held and was valid and in date. Records of controlled drugs (CDs) and patient returned CDs were all seen to be in order. A sample of a random CD was checked for record accuracy and was seen to be correct. The controlled drug balances were checked weekly. Annotations were not always signed and dated in the registers examined.

A responsible pharmacist (RP) record was retained. The RP notice was not easily visible to the public and the pharmacy team agreed to address this. Date checking was carried out regularly and records were kept to demonstrate this. The fridge temperatures were recorded twice daily and were within the

two to eight degrees Celsius range. The private prescription records and emergency supply records were retained and were in order. The specials records were retained but some entries omitted the prescriber's details.

The computers were all password protected and the screens were not visible to the public. Confidential waste was collected and shredded intermittently. Staff were required to complete online training for information governance (IG). Baskets of prescriptions were stored on a shelf behind the medicines counter but staff reported that they were vigilant to make sure that no patient confidential information was visible from the retail area of the pharmacy.

The pharmacy team had also been trained on safeguarding children and vulnerable adults. On questioning, staff were aware of the signs to look out for that may indicate safeguarding issues in vulnerable adults and children. Contact details for local safeguarding advice, referrals and support were displayed on the wall in the dispensary.

## Principle 2 - Staffing ✓ Good practice

### Summary findings

The pharmacy staff have the appropriate skills, qualifications and training to deliver services safely and effectively. The pharmacy team members work well together. They are comfortable about providing feedback and raising concerns and are involved in improving pharmacy services.

### Inspector's evidence

At the time of the inspection there was one pharmacist, three technicians, two medicines counter assistants present in the pharmacy. Staff were seen to be working well together and there were sufficient staff for the services provided during the inspection.

Staff performance was monitored and reviewed formally annually. In these reviews, a development plan would be introduced to help further develop and train the members of staff.

The staff reported they were required to complete online training modules via the Mediapharm platform when they became available. Staff received protected time on a weekly basis to complete training. A technician demonstrated how she had completed CPPE packages on sepsis and on dispensary risk management. Staff had recently completed training on valproate medicines that they reported had raised their awareness about the use of these medicines in women. A matrix to show which training packages staff had completed was displayed on the dispensary wall.

Staff meetings were held monthly to discuss near misses and significant errors and learning from these. A WhatsApp group was also used so staff could communicate issues to each other quickly. Staff explained they were happy to raise any concerns they had immediately with the pharmacy manager or the area manager. There was a whistleblowing policy for the company in place and staff were aware of this.

There were targets in place but the team explained that they did not feel any pressure to deliver these targets and would never compromise their professional judgement to achieve them.

## Principle 3 - Premises ✓ Standards met

### Summary findings

The pharmacy provides a safe and appropriate environment for the provision of pharmacy services. The pharmacy team protects private information and the pharmacy is secure and protected from unauthorised access.

### Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy was based in a supermarket. It had a dispensary which was separated from the waiting area by a medicines counter to allow for the preparation of prescriptions in private. There was a sink available in the dispensary and consultation room with hot and cold running water with sanitiser to allow for hand washing. Medicines were stored in drawers and on shelves in a generic and alphabetical manner.

The consultation room was clean, tidy and professionally presented. Patient information was left out on the side during the inspection and pharmacy staff agreed to address this. The ambient temperature was suitable for the storage of medicines and the lighting throughout the store was appropriate for the delivery of pharmacy services.

## Principle 4 - Services ✓ Standards met

### Summary findings

Pharmacy services are accessible, effectively managed and safely delivered, pharmaceutical stock is appropriately obtained, stored and supplied. Where a medicinal product is not fit for purpose, the team take appropriate action.

### Inspector's evidence

There was a range of leaflets and posters available to the public about services on offer. There was step free access to the pharmacy available. There was adequate seating for patients or customers waiting for services and space for a wheelchair user or a pushchair to navigate. Large label printing was available for people with sight difficulties.

The pharmacy team had been offering the flu vaccination service since September and had completed over 234 vaccinations at the time of the inspection. Staff explained how this service had increased accessibility to patients who find it difficult to attend limited GP appointments. The pharmacy team explained that the pharmacist had also completed off-site vaccinations for staff at a local school. The pharmacist had completed recent anaphylaxis and resuscitation training. The private flu vaccination patient group direction (PGD) was valid, in date and signed by the pharmacist.

The pharmacy team had an awareness of the strengthened warnings and measures to prevent against valproate exposure during pregnancy and had completed training on this. A poster was displayed in the dispensary raising awareness about using valproate in pregnancy. At the time of the inspection, valproate patient cards were available for use during the dispensing of valproate to all female patients. The pharmacy team reported that they would check that the patient's prescriber had discussed the risks of exposure in pregnancy with them and they were aware of these and query if they were taking effective contraception.

The pharmacy obtained medicinal stock from AAH and Alliance. Specials were ordered from suppliers such as Quantum specials. There were destruction kits available for the destruction of controlled drugs and designated bins for storing waste medicines were available and seen being used for the disposal of medicines returned by patients. A hazardous waste medicines disposal bin was also available for use.

Medicines and medical devices were stored within their original manufacturer's packaging. Pharmaceutical stock was subject to date checks which were documented. The pharmacy team were aware of the European Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD). The pharmacy team had the appropriate hardware and staff reported that procedures and training were to be rolled out by head office.

The fridges were in good working order. Fridge items which had been dispensed and were ready to be collected were stored in clear plastic bags to help identification of high-risk medicines like insulin. MHRA alerts came to the team electronically through the company's intranet and these were actioned appropriately. Audit trails to demonstrate this were kept.

## Principle 5 - Equipment and facilities ✓ Standards met

### Summary findings

The pharmacy has access to the appropriate equipment and facilities to provide the services offered. These are used in a way that helps protect patient confidentiality and dignity.

### Inspector's evidence

There was a satisfactory range of crown stamped measures available for use. Separate measures were in use to dispense CDs. Measures were seen to be clean. Amber medicines bottles were seen to be capped when stored and there were counting triangles available for use. Electrical equipment appeared to be in good working order and was PAT tested annually. Pharmacy equipment was seen to be stored securely from public access.

Up-to-date reference sources were available online and this access included the BNF, the BNF for Children and the Drug Tariff. Internet access was available should the staff require further information sources. There was one fridge used for the storage of thermolabile medicines which was in good working order and the maximum and minimum temperatures were recorded daily and were seen to always be within the correct range.

Designated bins for storing waste medicines were available for use and there was sufficient storage for medicines. The computers were all password protected and patient information was safeguarded.

### What do the summary findings for each principle mean?

Finding	Meaning
✓ Excellent practice	The pharmacy demonstrates innovation in the way it delivers pharmacy services which benefit the health needs of the local community, as well as performing well against the standards.
✓ Good practice	The pharmacy performs well against most of the standards and can demonstrate positive outcomes for patients from the way it delivers pharmacy services.
✓ Standards met	The pharmacy meets all the standards.
Standards not all met	The pharmacy has not met one or more standards.