

Registered pharmacy inspection report

Pharmacy Name: Lloydspharmacy, 1 North Street, Storrington,
PULBOROUGH, West Sussex, RH20 4DJ

Pharmacy reference: 1037390

Type of pharmacy: Community

Date of inspection: 08/05/2019

Pharmacy context

This is a community pharmacy located in the centre of Storrington village, providing pharmacy services to village residents and those living in the outlying rural areas. The pharmacy dispenses NHS prescriptions and provides healthcare advice to people and has just started offering the streptococcus A (sore throat) infection testing and treatment service. It also supplies medicines in multicompartiment compliance aids (blister packs or trays), for those patients who may have difficulty managing or remembering to take their medicines.

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
1. Governance	Standards met	1.1	Good practice	The pharmacy proactively identifies and manages the risks associated with its services and uses learning from adverse incidents to improve the services it provides.
2. Staff	Standards met	2.1	Good practice	Staff worked effectively together as a team and showed a culture of openness , honesty and learning
3. Premises	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Services, including medicines management	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. Equipment and facilities	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A

Principle 1 - Governance ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy provides services in line with clear processes and procedures which are being followed by staff. Team members record, review and learn from mistakes that occur during the dispensing process to prevent similar mistakes in future. The pharmacy team asks people for their views and deals with any complaints. And it uses the feedback to improve the service it provides. The pharmacy team generally keeps all the records it needs to by law. The pharmacy protects patient information and the team members understand their roles in protecting vulnerable people.

Inspector's evidence

Procedures were in place to record, review, and proactively learn from adverse events. The pharmacist demonstrated that dispensing incidents and near misses were recorded, reviewed, managed and feedback provided to staff. Recent reviews following near miss incidents, had led to the highlighting and separation of Ramipril capsules and tablets in the dispensary drawer system. As a consequence, greater care was being taken by staff when labelling up and dispensing such prescriptions. The pharmacy also completed the safer care logbook and regularly held safer care briefings with branch staff and across the area, to share and implement learning. Baskets were used in the dispensing process to manage the workflow, separate prescriptions and reduce the likelihood of errors.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were in place for the services provided from the pharmacy and these had been reviewed. SOPs had been read and signed by all staff. Staff were clear on their roles and responsibilities. These were clearly defined within the SOPs. On questioning, the counter assistant explained that she would refer requests for advice and certain P medicines (eg regular requests for codeine preparations) to the pharmacist.

Details of the complaints and feedback procedure were contained in a leaflet displayed for patients to select. A patient satisfaction survey had been carried out and the results for the 2018 survey were available on a poster in the pharmacy and through NHS choices website. Feedback was generally positive, although areas for improvement highlighted from the survey, included feedback about improving the waiting area and the availability of a private area to speak. As a consequence, staff took great care to signpost patients to the waiting area and consultation area when appropriate.

Professional indemnity insurance arrangements were in place for the pharmacy services provided via the NPA. The Responsible Pharmacist sign was on display and RP records were maintained. CD register, emergency supply, specials records and the private prescription records examined were generally in order. However, there were a small number of private prescriptions that still needed to be recorded in the private prescription register, and care should be taken to ensure that both the date on the prescription and the date of supply are always recorded for such supplies. Running balances were checked and recorded regularly and those checked were in order. Records of patient returned controlled drugs were also maintained.

The pharmacy had an up to date information governance procedure in place and all staff had completed training and read and signed to confirm that they had understood the policy. Access to the pharmacy computer and the patient medication record (PMR) systems was restricted to authorised members of staff and password protected. Confidential waste bins were available to dispose of patient

identifiable and confidential waste. The pharmacy had a process in place for accessing summary care records and the pharmacist had completed training in this area. Patients verbal consent was obtained for patients using the offsite dispensing service.

Child protection and safeguarding SOPs were in place. All staff had completed the company's in-house training on safeguarding and had access to the contact numbers for safeguarding authorities. The pharmacist had completed the CPPE safeguarding training and staff were able to explain what to do or who they would make aware if they had concerns about the safety of a child or a vulnerable adult.

Principle 2 - Staffing ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy has enough staff for the services it provides and provisions are in place to ensure adequate staffing levels are maintained. Pharmacy staff have the appropriate skills and qualifications for their roles or, are working towards obtaining these. They work effectively together in a supportive environment and are actively encouraged to undertake ongoing learning. The team work with openness and honesty to help support the safe and effective delivery of pharmacy services. They can make suggestions and get involved in making improvements to the systems used and services provided.

Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy dispensed approximately 7,500 items each month. At the time of the inspection there was a locum Responsible Pharmacist and 3 trained NVQ2 dispensers / counter staff, (the regular pharmacist manager also came in during the inspection). All staff were either qualified or completing the appropriate training for their roles. Staff were provided with name badges and uniforms, and were identifiable to patients.

Staff received appraisals, where performance and development needs were individually discussed and documented. Staff were encouraged to continue their own personal development by completing regular topical training courses, e- learning 'my knowledge' check assessments. Staff had recently completed training on oral health. Staff were provided with dedicated time for training. One dispenser was in the process of completing the NVQ technician training programme. Staff had regular meetings and briefings to discuss issues and information was cascaded to all staff during the week.

The pharmacist was observed supervising and overseeing the appropriate sales, supply of medicines and advice given by staff. Staff were observed following the sales of medicines protocol when making OTC recommendations and referred patients to the pharmacist when necessary.

Staff had no current concerns and were able to explain how they would raise a concern they had about the provision of a pharmacy service with the company. Staff were aware of the provision to feedback comments to the company.

Principle 3 - Premises ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy is secure and provides a hygienic and professional environment for the delivery of its services. The pharmacy protects the privacy, dignity and confidentiality of people with suitable facilities. The team uses these to ensure confidentiality is protected.

Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy had adequate space and the pharmacist and staff worked hard to keep the pharmacy tidy and made the most of the space available. The pharmacy was fitted out to a good standard, bright and in a good state of repair. Due to the restricted space, on occasions prescriptions awaiting collection were stored on the floor, which is not ideal.

The pharmacy was cleaned and tidied by staff. The pharmacy was maintained at an appropriate temperature through the air conditioning units installed. Hand washing facilities were available in the staff areas and dispensary. The sinks were clean and each had a supply of hot and cold water.

A consultation room was available for use to ensure that patients could have confidential conversations with staff when necessary. The consultation room was checked during the inspection and no conversations could be heard in the area next to it. The consultation room could not be secured when not in use, which increases the risk of unauthorised access.

Principle 4 - Services ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy generally delivers its services in a safe and effective manner and people receive advice and support to help them use their medicines properly. The pharmacy advertises its services and people can easily access them. The pharmacy sources, stores and manages medicines safely, and so makes sure that all the medicines it supplies are fit for purpose.

Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy provides a wide range of services tailored to the needs of the local population eg DDS for community-based patients. This service was particularly valued given the local elderly population. The pharmacy worked closely with the surgery and hospitals to try and identify patients who would benefit from this service and to ensure continuity of care.

The pharmacist regularly carried out clinical audits, for example an audit of NSAID prescribing and patients on valproate preparations. The pharmacy had access for people with mobility access. Staff were clear about what services were offered from the pharmacy and where to signpost patients to if a service was not provided. In accordance with the SOPs the dispensed by and checked by boxes of the dispensing labels on assembled medicines were initialled. The pharmacy also utilised the offsite dispensing service provided via Bristol which assisted with the workload.

Procedures were in place to highlight high-risk medicines (eg valproate preparations) to ensure that appropriate action was taken including counselling patients where necessary in relation to the Pregnancy Prevention Programme. The pharmacy had also carried out an audit of patients on valproate to identify any patients at risk. Stickers were also in use to highlight other high risk medicines or where an intervention by the pharmacist might be required.

Fridge lines and controlled drugs were dispensed into clear plastic bags to reduce the risk of errors. Patient information leaflets were supplied with all medicines and the pharmacy were able to print out spare copies for supply with broken bulk packs. Pharmaceutical stock requiring refrigeration was stored between two and eight degrees Celsius. Records of fridge temperatures were maintained and in the event of temperatures falling out of range any monitoring or actions were documented for audit purposes.

Medicines were stored generically in alphabetical order and in appropriate conditions, within their original manufacturer's packaging and in an organised manner to help reduce errors. Pharmaceutical stock was subject to regular date checks. The pharmacy used licensed wholesalers AAH and Alliance. Specials were generally ordered via AAH specials manufacturers. Invoices from a sample of these wholesalers were seen.

The staff were aware of the recent requirements for ensuring compliance with the Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD), in relation to verification and decommissioning of medicines. At the time of the inspection the pharmacy had received the hardware scanning equipment and software had been installed. However pilot site testing was still being completed, before training was rolled out to all stores.

Waste medicines (including hazardous waste) were disposed of in appropriate containers and collected

by licensed contractors. Waste awaiting collection was stored securely. The pharmacist demonstrated and explained that recalls were received and actioned and were documented with the detail of steps taken

Principle 5 - Equipment and facilities ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy has the necessary and appropriate equipment and facilities for the services provided and confidential information is protected.

Inspector's evidence

A range of crown stamped measures , were available at the pharmacy. The pharmacy had equipment for counting loose tablets and these were clean at the time of inspection.

Dispensing containers were stored securely to avoid contamination from foreign matter. Health check testing equipment was calibrated regularly and appropriate documented records maintained. The pharmacy had up to date copies of BNF, BNF children, and drug tariff as well as access to the internet and facility to access the NPA information service and their superintendents department.

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.