

Registered pharmacy inspection report

Pharmacy Name: Wellbeing Pharmacy, New Dartmouth Health & Wellbeing Centre, Townstal Road, Dartmouth, Devon, TQ6 0JL

Pharmacy reference: 9012151

Type of pharmacy: Community

Date of inspection: 16/04/2024

Pharmacy context

The pharmacy is located next to Health and Wellbeing centre in Dartmouth. It sells over-the-counter medicines and dispenses NHS and private prescriptions. The pharmacy team offers advice to people about minor illnesses and long-term conditions. The pharmacy offers a range of services including flu vaccinations, the Pharmacy First service, the NHS New Medicine Service (NMS) and the NHS Discharge Medicines Service. The pharmacy provides medicines and advice to people who use drugs. And it offers a delivery service.

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	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. Staff	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Premises	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Services, including medicines management	Standards met	4.2	Good practice	The pharmacy utilises new technology to ensure medicines are supplied to people safely.
5. Equipment and facilities	Standards met	N/A	N/A	N/A

Principle 1 - Governance ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy provides its services safely and effectively. It has suitable systems in place to identify and manage the risks associated with its services. Team members record any mistakes they make and review them to identify the cause. The pharmacy team then makes the necessary changes to stop mistakes from happening again. The pharmacy has written procedures in place to help ensure that its team members work safely. And these procedures are reviewed and updated regularly. The pharmacy asks people for their feedback on its services and responds appropriately. It has the required insurance in place to cover its services. And it keeps all the records required by law. The pharmacy keeps people's private information safe. Pharmacy team members know how to protect the safety of vulnerable people.

Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy had processes in place to identify, manage and reduce its risks. It had standard operating procedures (SOPs) which reflected the way the team worked. Each team member kept a record of what learning they had completed, including which SOPs they had read. The SOPs were reviewed regularly by the superintendent pharmacist (SI). The pharmacy team could describe the activities that could not be undertaken in the absence of the responsible pharmacist (RP). Team members had clear lines of accountabilities and were clear on their job role. The pharmacy had risk assessments in place to cover its activities. And it had a written business continuity plan.

Pharmacy team members recorded any mistakes they made which were picked up during the final accuracy check, known as near misses, on an online database. Dispensing errors that reached the patient were reported in a more detailed way using an online reporting tool. The pharmacy used an automated dispensing system and patient medication record. As such, errors were very rare and generally only occurred if the system was overridden by a team member. However, when errors occurred, team members considered why the mistake had happened and learned from their mistakes. The pharmacy highlighted medicines that looked or sounded alike using alert stickers on the drawers.

The pharmacy had a documented procedure in place for handling complaints or feedback from people. There was information for people displayed in the retail area about how to provide the pharmacy with feedback. Any complaints were passed straight to the SI to deal with. The SI made sure to pass any compliments received to the team. Public liability and professional indemnity insurances were in place.

The pharmacy kept a record of who had acted as the RP each day. The correct RP notice was prominently displayed. Controlled drug (CD) registers were in order. Balance checks were completed regularly and any discrepancies were promptly rectified. A random balance check was accurate. Patient returned CDs were recorded in a separate register. The pharmacy kept adequate records of private prescriptions using an online register. The pharmacy kept appropriate records of any emergency supplies it made either privately or through the Pharmacy First service. The pharmacy kept records of the receipt and supplies of unlicensed medicines ('specials'). Certificates of conformity were stored with all required details completed.

All team members completed yearly training on information governance and general data protection regulations. Patient data and confidential waste were dealt with in a secure manner to protect privacy

and no confidential information was visible from customer areas. The pharmacy had a privacy policy which was available to people on request. Most team members used their own NHS smart cards. Some newer team members did not currently have their own NHS smart cards but the SI was in the process of obtaining them. Verbal consent was obtained before summary care records were accessed and a record of access was made on the person's PMR.

All staff were trained to an appropriate level on safeguarding. The RP had completed the Centre for Postgraduate Pharmacy Education (CPPE) level 2 safeguarding training. And all other members of the pharmacy team had completed appropriate training on safeguarding. Local contacts for the referral of concerns were available. Team members were aware of signs of concerns requiring escalation and knew what action to take.

Principle 2 - Staffing ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy employs a team of people who work effectively in their roles. Pharmacy team members complete regular learning to keep their knowledge and skills up to date. All trainees are completing appropriate courses. The pharmacy team works well together by engaging in regular conversations to identify how improvements can be made in the pharmacy. And they understand how to raise concerns at work.

Inspector's evidence

The SI generally worked in the pharmacy as the RP. The support team consisted of three trainee dispensers and one trainee medicines counter assistant (MCA). The trainees had all recently been enrolled on approved training courses. But the SI was given the feedback that this should have happened within three months of them starting the role, rather than after their six-month probation period was completed, which was the company policy.

The pharmacy team were coping with the workload well and dispensing was up to date. The pharmacy team felt very well supported by the SI. It was clear that they worked well together and supported each other. They had regular 'huddles' to share information with each other. The team were encouraged to discuss concerns and give feedback to the SI, who they found to be receptive to ideas and suggestions. The team felt able to make suggestions for change to improve efficiency and safety. Team members were aware of the internal escalation process for concerns and a whistleblowing policy was in place.

Team members were seen to give appropriate advice to people in the pharmacy. And they referred to the SI for further clarification when needed. Team members knew what tasks could not be completed if the SI was not in the pharmacy.

Team members were given time during working hours to learn. They accessed a variety of different learning resources. Recent learning had included reading new SOPs and learning about new NHS services. The team encouraged each other to learn and helped each other. Each team member had regular appraisals where they could discuss their progress. The company was supportive of development opportunities.

The SI did not set specific targets in the pharmacy. And they did not let NHS targets affect their professional judgement. They ensured all services provided were appropriate for the person requesting them.

Principle 3 - Premises ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy provides a safe, secure and professional environment for people to receive healthcare. The pharmacy has a soundproofed room where people can have private conversations with members of the pharmacy team. The pharmacy is adequately secured to prevent unauthorised access.

Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy was on the site of a new Health and Wellbeing centre in Dartmouth. It was adjacent to a GP practice. It had two entrances, one from the carpark and another from the practice. There was a well-presented retail area which led to a healthcare counter and the dispensary. There were seats available for people to use while they waited. Members of the public were unable to access the dispensary. The dispensary was large and well organised. There was plenty of work bench space. Stock was stored neatly on shelves around the perimeter of the dispensary. Fast moving lines were stored on shelves on the centre bench for easy retrieval. The fixtures and fittings were well maintained. The pharmacy had a consultation room that was clearly advertised. It was large enough to accommodate several people and would easily fit wheelchairs and prams. It was soundproofed to allow conversations to take place in private. It was locked when not in use and no medicines or personal information were stored in the room. Prescriptions awaiting collection were stored using a retrieval system and confidential information was not visible to waiting customers. Lighting was appropriate and the temperature was satisfactory for the provision of healthcare and the storage of medicines.

Principle 4 - Services ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy utilises new technology to ensure medicines are supplied to people safely. And it ensures it gives appropriate advice to people to make sure they use medicines correctly. The pharmacy team make sure that people with different needs can access its various services. Team members take steps to identify people prescribed high-risk medicines to ensure that they are given additional information. The pharmacy obtains its medicines from reputable suppliers. It stores them securely and makes regular checks to ensure that they are still suitable for supply. The pharmacy accepts unwanted medicines and disposes of them appropriately.

Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy had step-free access and was wheelchair accessible. It had an automatic door. Parking was available nearby. The pharmacy could provide additional support for people with disabilities, such as producing large print labels. A range of health-related posters and leaflets were displayed. Team members explained that if a person requested a service not offered by the pharmacy at the time, they referred them to other nearby pharmacies or providers, calling ahead to ensure the service could be provided there. Up-to-date signposting resources and details of local support agencies were accessed online.

The pharmacy had a clear flow to ensure prescriptions were dispensed safely. Team members used baskets to store dispensed prescriptions and medicines to prevent transfer between patients as well as to organise the workload. The automated PMR system allowed the team to track prescriptions around the pharmacy and know which stage each prescription was at. The SI demonstrated the clinical checking process. The PMR system utilised AI to clinically check prescriptions that had been approved by the pharmacist a minimum of twice in the past. The AI checker passed any changes or interactions back to the pharmacist to review. The PMR system collected insights from all pharmacies using it to improve its clinical checking process and installed regular updates. The pharmacist added notes to the person's record which would be viewed at each stage of the dispensing process. These notes included information such as requirements for specific brands or a need for the pharmacist to consult with the patient before handout. Audit trails on the system meant that it was easy to identify who had changed anything or left messages. Once a prescription was prepared, QR codes were generated on the labels which when scanned, would bring up all the prescription details. The team demonstrated how the labels would change once a prescription had been fully checked and was ready to be delivered.

Coloured alert stickers were used to highlight prescriptions containing fridge items and CDs in schedules 2 and 3. The RP described that they checked if patients receiving lithium, warfarin and methotrexate had had blood tests recently, and gave additional advice as needed. And they usually made records of this advice on the PMR.

The pharmacy offered a range of additional services including flu vaccinations. The signed patient group direction for the current flu vaccination service was available. The pharmacy supplied opioid replacement medicines to people, some of whom were supervised taking their medication. The RP liaised with the drug and alcohol team and the person's key worker in the event of any concerns or issues. The pharmacy offered the NHS New Medicines Service. The RP contacted people prescribed new medicines to check how they were getting on and to offer any advice needed. The pharmacy was

actively providing the new NHS Pharmacy First service. The team had supportive information available to support the safe delivery of this service, including current versions of the national patient group directions. And there were checklists available to support team members in triaging people attending for the service.

The pharmacy delivered medicines to people's homes using employed drivers. The drivers made a record of each delivery using an online system. The progress of deliveries could be tracked and photographs were taken as proof of delivery. If people were not home, the medicines were returned to the pharmacy and team members contacted the person to rearrange delivery.

The pharmacy team was aware of the risks associated with people becoming pregnant whilst taking sodium valproate as part of the Pregnancy Prevention Programme (PPP). The pharmacy team took care not to apply labels over the warning cards on the boxes of valproate products when dispensing. They were aware of the new requirement to only dispense valproate in original packs to ensure people receiving it could see the warning about the risks of becoming pregnant whilst taking it. The SI had regular conversations with the people at risk who were prescribed valproate to ensure they were on adequate contraception. And records were made on the PMR.

The dispensary stock was generally arranged alphabetically on shelves. It was well organised. Date checking was undertaken regularly and records were kept. Spot checks revealed no date-expired medicines or mixed batches. Prescriptions containing omissions were appropriately managed and the prescription was kept with the balance until it was collected. Stock was obtained from reputable sources. Records of recalls and alerts were actioned promptly. Relevant alerts were printed and stored with any quarantined stock.

CDs were stored in accordance with legal requirements in approved cabinet. A denaturing kit was available so that any CDs awaiting destruction could be processed. The pharmacy did not currently have any expired or patient-returned CDs, but the SI said that they would be clearly marked and segregated in the cabinet. The pharmacy had a separate register for patient-returned CDs and they would be destroyed in the presence of a witness. The dispensary fridges were clean, tidy and well organised and records of temperatures were maintained. The maximum and minimum temperatures were within the required range.

Principle 5 - Equipment and facilities ✓ Standards met

Summary findings

The pharmacy has the appropriate equipment and facilities to provide its services. It keeps these clean, tidy and well-maintained. The pharmacy uses its equipment in a way that protects people's confidential information.

Inspector's evidence

The pharmacy had up-to-date written reference resources available including the British National Formulary (BNF). Team members had access to the internet to support them in obtaining current information. The pharmacy's computer system was password protected. And information displayed on computer monitors was suitably protected from unauthorised view.

The pharmacy had clean equipment available for counting and measuring medicines. It highlighted equipment for measuring and counting higher-risk medicines. This helped to reduce any risk of cross contamination.

A range of consumables and equipment to support the services provided by the pharmacy was available within the consultation room. Electrical equipment was visibly free of wear and tear and in good working order. The sinks and fridges in the dispensary were clean and well-maintained.

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.