

Core service framework: NHS specialist mental health

Core service framework: Wards for older people with mental health problems

Wards for older people with mental health problems provide assessment, care and treatment for people whose mental health problems are often related to ageing. This may include a combination of psychological, cognitive, functional, behavioural, physical and social problems.

What is the purpose of a core service framework?

A core service framework brings together all the relevant guidance and tools that you need to inspect a core service – in this case, wards for older people with mental health problems. In this core service framework, you will find the following:

- 1. Key quality themes for wards for older people with mental health problems the themes found in a good quality older people with mental health problems inpatient service.
- 2. Relevant tools, pre-reading and brief guides these tools and guides will help you assess the quality of the service provided and how to report on the service
- 3. NICE checklist/quality standards NICE quality statements relevant to this core service
- 4. Training available from the Academy/ED up to date information on additional training support available
- 5. Key contacts for advice and assistance contacts for CQC
- 6. Recommended assessment activities this will help you plan what wards to visit and tasks you need to do when there
- 7. Expectations for the report this includes information that you should always include in the report. This includes:
 - Link to the structure of evidence appendix with accompanying policy guidance MH inpatient
 - Link to the post-inspection page on the intranet including evidence appendices
 - Service specific statements of good practice for wards for older people with mental health problems (this highlights what good looks like for each of the key questions for an older people with mental health problems inpatient service.
 - Must mentions in the evidence appendix/report



- Exemplar reports
- 7 Evidence tables useful templates for you to record the information you gather from speaking to staff and patients
 - Evidence table 1: Ward area
 - Evidence table 2: Interview with ward manager
 - Evidence table 3: Interview with nurse / healthcare assistant
 - Evidence table 4: Interview with consultant/junior doctor
 - Evidence table 5: Interview with patient
 - Evidence table 6: Care records
 - Evidence table 7: Prescription charts
 - Evidence table 8: Interview with pharmacist
 - Evidence table 9: Interview with carer

The inspection framework for inspecting community-based mental health services for older people and other mental health core frameworks is available here

Please send any feedback on the mental health core service frameworks to

@cqc.org.uk

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1. Key quality themes for this core service

When looking at a ward with older inpatients with mental health problems, these are the minimum you would expect to find in an older people with mental health problems inpatient service.

- Appropriate ward environment same gender care, dementia friendly.
- Access to staff who support the patients physical and mental health.
- Appropriate use of the Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.
- Carer involvement.
- Multi-agency work to promote timely discharge



2. Relevant tools, pre-reading and brief guides

Brief guides specific for wards for older people with mental health problems (core service)

- Assessing how providers implement the MCA
- Covert medication
- · Physical healthcare
- Same sex accommodation
- DNA/CPR
- Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards summary
- Short Observational Framework for Inspection in mental health inspections

Other relevant brief guides

- Inspecting safeguarding
- · Restraint physical and mechanical
- Staffing levels on mental health wards
- · Assessing how providers use the MHA
- Assessing how well mental health services support carers

National Standards

- Royal College of Psychiatrists AIMS standards for inpatient wards for older people (November 2014)
- Quality Network for Older Adults Mental Health Services

Other quidance

- Link to provider handbooks for NHS Hospitals (next phase)
- Link to inspector handbook for NHS Hospitals (next phase)
- Next phase NHS hospitals intranet pages
- Hospitals NHS Next Phase End to End Inspection Process
- Equality, Diversity and Human Rights End to End Process for Hospitals



3. NICE checklist / quality standards

NICE quality statements relevant to older people's wards. For quality statements enter the reference on the search engine on NICE website. Please find link here: https://www.nice.org.uk/

Theme	NICE Statement (s)	NICE reference	Evidence found please note
Involvement of patients in care planning	People newly diagnosed with dementia and/or their carers receive written and verbal information about their condition, treatment and the support options in their local area.	QS1/S3	Check for written information made available in memory clinics.
, ,	People with dementia, with the involvement of their carers, have choice and control in decisions affecting their care and support.	QS30/S2	
	People using mental health services are actively involved in shared decision-making and supported in self-management.	QS14/S3	
	People using mental health services jointly develop a care plan with mental health and social care professionals, and are given a copy with an agreed date to review it.	QS14/S8	Check a sample of care plans for evidence that they were developed with patient and that the patient was given a copy.
	Carers of adults with bipolar disorder are involved in care planning, decision-making and information sharing about the person as agreed in the care plan.	QS95/S3	
Physical health care	People with dementia are enabled, with the involvement of their carers, to access services that help maintain their physical and mental health and wellbeing.	QS30/S6	
	Adults with psychosis or schizophrenia have specific comprehensive physical health assessments.	QS80/S6	Check care records for evidence that this has taken place.
	Adults with psychosis or schizophrenia are offered combined healthy eating and physical activity programmes, and help to stop smoking.	QS80/S7	







Theme	NICE Statement (s)	NICE reference	Evidence found please note
activities	People with dementia are enabled, with the involvement of their carers, to take part in leisure activities during their day based on individual interest and choice.	QS30/S4	
	Older people most at risk of a decline in their independence and mental wellbeing are offered a range of activities to build or maintain social participation.	QS137/S3	
	People in hospital for mental health care can access meaningful and culturally appropriate activities 7 days a week, not restricted to 9am to 5pm	QS14/S13	Check presence of and attendance at a full programme of activities
Psychological treatments	Adults with bipolar disorder are offered psychological interventions.	QS95/S4	Check whether a psychologist or other MH
	People with an anxiety disorder are offered evidence-based psychological interventions.	QS53/S2	worker trained in psychological therapies is a
	People with moderate or severe depression (and no existing chronic physical health problem) receive a combination of antidepressant medication and either high-intensity cognitive behavioural therapy or interpersonal therapy.	QS8/S6	member of the MDT and/or access to psychological therapies – with waiting times.
medicines	People in hospital for mental health care are confident that control and restraint, and compulsory treatment including rapid tranquillisation, will be used competently, safely and only as a last resort with minimum force	QS14/S14	
	Adults with bipolar disorder prescribed lithium have their dosage adjusted if their plasma lithium levels are outside the optimum range.	QS95/S5	
	People who are prescribed medicines are given an explanation on how to identify and report medicines-related patient safety incidents.	QS120/S2	
	People who are inpatients in an acute setting have a reconciled list of their medicines within 24 hours of admission.	QS120/S4	Check records that this has happened.





Core services
Mental health

Theme	NICE Statement (s)	NICE reference	Evidence found please note
Training and supervision	People with dementia receive care from staff appropriately trained in dementia care.	QS1/S1	Ask how many staff have had specialised training in dementia.
	Practitioners delivering pharmacological, psychological or psychosocial interventions for people with depression receive regular supervision that ensures they are competent in delivering interventions of appropriate content and duration in accordance with NICE guidance	QS8/S2	
	Health and social care staff receive alcohol awareness training that promotes respectful, non-judgmental care of people who misuse alcohol	QS11/S1	Check training records
assessment	People using mental health services understand the assessment process, their diagnosis and treatment options, and receive emotional support for any sensitive issues	QS14/S7	
	People who may have depression receive an assessment that identifies the severity of symptoms, the degree of associated functional impairment and the duration of the episode	QS8/S1	
Involvement/s upport of carers family	Carers of people with dementia are offered an assessment of emotional, psychological and social needs and, if accepted, receive tailored interventions identified by a care plan to address those needs.	QS1/S6	Ask how many carers assessments have been undertaken.
Falls management	Older people are asked about falls when they have routine assessments and reviews with health and social care practitioners, and if they present at hospital.	QS86/S1	
	Older people at risk of falling are offered a multifactorial falls risk assessment.	QS86/S2	Check sample of records to see how many contain such an assessment.
Sensory impairment	Older people in care homes who have specific needs arising from sensory impairment have these recognised and recorded as part of their care plan	QS50/S4	







Theme	NICE Statement (s)	NICE reference	Evidence found please note
Dignity	People using mental health services, and their families or carers,	QS14/S2	
	feel they are treated with empathy, dignity and respect.		

4. Relevant training available on ED/Academy

- ED
- CQC Academy
- Specific training relating to this core service to be added when made available

5. Key contacts for advice and assistance

CQC Policy email:

@cqc.org.uk



6. Recommended assessment activities

The purpose of this section of the core service framework is to ensure that the full range of assessment activities is undertaken in the wards for older people with mental health problems and that every KLOE is covered by the relevant assessment activity (some KLOEs are covered by multiple assessment activities – this allows for triangulation).

This section recommends the assessment activities that should normally be undertaken and helps the sub-team leader to:

- I. ensure that the ward is informed which staff the team would wish to interview and
- II. create a forward plan to deploy members of their sub-team.

When visiting wards for older people with mental health problems it is recommended that members of the inspection team:

- 1. Tour the ward area and clinic room
- 2. Interview the ward manager
- 3. Interview at least two registered nurses and two health care assistants
- 4. Interview at least one ward consultant and at least one junior doctor
- 5. Interview at least five patients
- 6. Interview at least three carers of patients
- 7. Review at least six care records
- 8. Check all prescription charts

Members of the inspection team might also:

- 9. Interview the ward pharmacist
- 10. Talk to other members of the MDT (OTs, social workers etc.)
- 11. Talk to domestic/cleaning staff
- 12. Speak to volunteers
- 13. Attend and observe an MDT meeting and handover
- 14. Undertake Short Observational Framework for Inspection (SOFI) observations



7. Expectations for the report (Reporting guidance)

Link to Structure of evidence appendix with accompanying policy guidance - MH inpatient

Link to post-inspection page on the intranet including evidence appendices





Service specific statements of good practice

The 'Inpatient mental health core services: structure of evidence appendix with accompanying policy guidance' outlines general good practice in inpatient services. This service specific statements of good practice lists extra items that are indicators of good practice in wards for older people with mental health problems. Inspectors should refer to this guidance.

A SAFE ward:

- Has experienced staff who maintain general observation to monitor patient interaction, risk and respond to patient needs if Primary or Allocated Nurse are not present (S2)
- Has written policies and awareness of the use of restraint of older people (S2)
- Investigates each fracture resulting from a fall in the service (S2)
- Reports all grade 2 or above pressure ulcers in accordance with the agreed adverse clinical incident reporting procedure (S2, S6)

An EFFECTIVE ward:

- Monitors patients' nutritional needs, e.g. they are weighed throughout their stay (E1)
- Assists and supports patients unable to feed themselves with their dietary needs and intake (E1)
- Has access to the following referral services:
 - o dental assessment and dental hygiene
 - visual reviews
 - o hearing reviews
 - podiatry
 - o wound care
 - phlebotomy
 - o specialist infection control
 - o a tissue viability nurse
 - specialist continence (E1)
- Has staff who undertake assessment and care planning and who have received training in dementia awareness (E1, E3)
- Sources information on previous care planning and interventions by ward staff/ team within 24 hours of admission (E1 E2, E4)
- Has staff who have an awareness of how to support people with hearing/visual impairments (E3)
- Has effective arrangements between adult and older people's mental health services for the care of 'graduate' patients (E4)

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Core services

Mental health

- Has a dedicated lead consultant clinician (E4)
- Carries out and records effective, personalised assessments of people's mental capacity (E6)

A CARING ward:

- Considers and records preferences about personal care of an intimate nature, for example the gender of staff providing care (C1)
- Respects patients' personal preferences in relation to food and drink choices, bed time and clothing (C1)
- Ensures privacy, dignity and confidentiality during the administration or supply of medicines to patients (C3, S4)
- Ensures privacy, dignity and appropriate support when:
 - o eating and drinking
 - o washing
 - o using the toilet
 - o discreet continence care is given
 - moving beds/wards (C1,C3)
- Provides the patient with a copy of a written aftercare plan, agreed on discharge, which sets out care and rehabilitation and the name of their care co-ordinator (C2)
- Gives patients accessible written information on their rights, rights to advocacy and second opinion etc. (C1,C2)

A RESPONSIVE ward:

- Has readily available equipment and resources for patients assessed as being frequent fallers (i.e. two falls within one month), for example falls sensor mats, ultra-lowering beds (R1)
- Has a dining area which is large enough to allow patients to eat in comfort and to encourage social interaction, including the ability for staff to engage with and observe patients during meal times (R1)
- Has a range of the following that is appropriate to the needs of the resident population:
 - o specialist feeding aids and/or supports
 - o food choices, including vegetarian and specialist
 - o food consistencies and supplements to meet assessed needs, such as soft, pureed, and finger foods, thickened fluids, dietary supplements (R2)
- Has a ward which is dedicated to older people. If younger people are included on the ward, effective measures are taken to
 ensure that they do not pose a risk to older, frail patients (R2, R1)
- Has clear and simple signs at a visible height that include symbols as well as words, where possible (R2, R1)





Core services

Mental health

• Has disabled toilet and bathroom facilities on the ward, including Parker Bath or similar and shower facilities (R2)

A WELL LED ward:

• Has a designated full-time named officer in the organisation with lead responsibility for the protection of vulnerable adults (W1)



Must mentions in the evidence appendix/report

Safe

Safe and clean care environment:

- Provision for same gender care
- · Access to appropriate equipment if needed such as hoists

Safe staffing:

• Access to staff who can support the patients physical and mental health, such as medical input, nurses with physical health training, physiotherapy, dietician

Assessing and managing risk:

- Processes in place to assess the risk of falls and pressure ulcers and minimise these risks
- Medicines management includes use of covert medication.

Effective

Best practice in treatment and care:

- Physical healthcare needs assessed and met
- For patients with dementia antipsychotics only used where there is a clear rationale in place
- Access to psychological therapies available

Skilled staff:

Staff trained in the care of people with dementia

Good practice in applying the Mental Capacity Act:

• Staff have a good knowledge and make appropriate use of the MCA and DoLS.



Caring

Mental health

Involvement of people in the care they receive:

Service actively involves families and carers

Responsive

Access and discharge:

• Active discharge planning is in place working well with other teams within the trust and external stakeholders

Meeting the needs of all people who use the service:

- Dementia friendly ward environment
- Access to appropriate therapeutic activities

Exemplar reports



8. Evidence tables

The evidence tables advise members of inspection teams of the topics that should normally be covered during each assessment activity and provide a template on which to record the findings. It will be helpful for the inspection team member to complete the table before leaving the site of the care setting being assessed.

Evidence table 1: Tour of ward area and clinic room

Provider name	
Core Service	Wards for older people with mental health problems
Location	
Name of ward	
Assessment activity	Tour of ward area and clinic room
Date	
Inspection team members	
Provider staff in attendance	
Safe and clean ward environment Safety of the ward layout Does ward layout allow staff to observe all parts of the ward? • Are there any blind spots? • Are blind spots mitigated by mirrors, positioning	
 of nursing staff etc.? Do patients have unsupervised access to rooms with ligature points Is there access to appropriate alarms and nurse call systems? 	
Same-sex accommodation	





 Do all rooms have ensuites? Are male and female sleeping areas segregated? Are there separate lounges for men and women? Do women have to pass male bedrooms to reach a bathroom/toilet or vice versa? 	
Cofe and along ward	
Safe and clean ward	
environment	
Maintenance, cleanliness and infection control Is it clean and tidy? Are all ward areas clean (check dining room, bedrooms, kitchens, bathrooms and outdoor spaces)? Is decor well maintained? Is furniture in good condition and comfortable? Ask to see the cleaning roster Are cleaning records up to date?	

Core services
Mental health

Safe and clean ward environment

Seclusion room

- Does it allow clear observation?
- Is bedding safe?
- Is there a two-way communication system?
- Is it well ventilated?
- Are there toilet/washing facilities?
- Is there a clock that patients can see?

Safe and clean ward environment

Clinic room

- Is it clean and tidy?
- Is there an examination couch, and equipment for physical health examinations? ?
- Is the resuscitation equipment present and checked?
- Are emergency drugs present, checked and indate?
- Are the drugs cupboard and fridge in order?
- Is equipment wellmaintained, clean, with visible sticker and in date?



Care Qualit Commissio

Mental health

Facilities that promote comfort, dignity and privacy

Nutrition

- Is the dining area big enough to:
 - allow patients to eat in comfort
 - encourage social interaction
 - allow staff to engage with and observe patients during mealtimes?
- Is the dining area reserved for dining only during allocated mealtimes?
- Are mealtimes protected from distracting ward activities, e.g. drug round, telephone calls, doctors' visits etc.?
- Are water/soft drinks available to patients 24 hours a day?
- Are hot drinks available to patients 24 hours a day upon request?
- Are healthy meals, fruit or snacks available outside of meal times?
- Is there a range of the following, appropriate to the needs of patients:
 - specialist feeding aids and/or supports





o food choices, including vegetarian and specialist food consistencies and supplements to meet assessed needs, e.g. soft, pureed, finger foods, thickened fluids, dietary supplements?	
Facilities that promote	
comfort, dignity and	
privacy	
Equipment Is there access to equipment to support the prevention of, and care of people with, pressure ulcers, e.g. pressurerelieving mattress systems?	
Is there a ready supply and appropriate range of continence management aids available on the ward? What assistive technology equipment is provided, e.g. hoists and handrails?	





Facilities that promote	
comfort, dignity and	
privacy	
<u>General</u>	
Are there adequate rooms	
for therapies and	
activities?	
Are there quiet areas?	
Is there a room where	
patients can meet	
visitors?	
Is there a private place to	
make phone calls?	
Access to well-maintained	
outdoor space, and	
exercise	
Have patients	
personalised their	
bedrooms??	
Do patients have access	
to bedrooms during the	
day?	
Do patients have	
somewhere secure to	
store their possessions?	
Meeting the needs of all	
people who use the service	
Ave the vention block to that	
Are there disabled toilet and bethroom facilities and	
and bathroom facilities on	
the ward, including a Parker Bath or similar, and	
shower facilities?	
SHOWER INCHINES!	





Core services Mental health

 Are there clear and simple signs at a visible height, that include symbols as well as words? 	
Is there easily accessible information about: mental health problems physical health problems primary health care access smoking cessation local services help-lines how to complain who is in charge on the ward advocacy services for patients advocacy services for relatives or friends Other observations (E.g. Are staff interacting with patients? Are patients engaged in activities/therapy? What is the ward 'atmosphere'?	





action



Mental health Summary and further

> Bullet point list of what is good about this ward.

Good points

Bullet point list of what is not good.

Problems

What issues require further assessment or corroboration?

o If ligature points, apply the ligature risk

assessment tool

If compliance with guidance on same-sex accommodation, refer to the brief guide

Further assessment or corroboration



Evidence table 2: Interview with ward manager

Provider name	
Core Service	Wards for older people with mental health problems
Location	
Name of ward	
Assessment activity	Interview with ward manager
Date	
Inspection team members	
Name/grade provider staff	
Safe and clean ward environment • Are environmental risks regularly updated? • Does the environmental risk and assessment plan include assessment of ligature risks?	

Safe staffing

Key Staffing Indicators (report at core service level or, if possible, at ward level)

Establishment levels: registered nurses (WTE)	
Establishment levels: healthcare assistants or equivalent(WTE)	
Number of vacancies: registered nurses (WTE)	
Number of vacancies: healthcare assistants or equivalent (WTE)	
The number of shifts* filled by bank or agency staff to cover sickness, absence or vacancies in 12 month period	
The number of shifts* that have NOT been filled by bank or agency staff where there is sickness, absence or vacancies in 12	
month period	
Staff sickness rate (%) in 12 month period	
Staff turnover rate (%)in 12 month period	
	•

^{*}By shift, it is meant a period of time (often 8 hours) worked by an individual staff member





Safe staffing Nursing staff

- How has staff requirement been estimated?
- How many nurses per shift and of what grades?
- How often do agency/bank nurses work shifts?
- When agency and bank staff are used, are they familiar with the ward?
- If not, how are they informed about individual patient needs? How are staff levels adjusted daily to case mix?
- Is there always one experienced nurse in the ward area?
- Are there enough staff so that patients can have regular 1:1 time with their named nurse?
- How often is the ward shortstaffed?
- How do actual staffing levels and skill mix compare with the planned levels? Is cover provided for staff absence?
- Can he/she bring in extra staff when needed? (E.g. to respond appropriately to changing risks to people, including deteriorating health and wellbeing,



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medical emergencies or	
behaviour that challenges)?	
 Is escorted leave ever 	
cancelled because of too	
few staff?	
 Are ward activities ever 	
cancelled because too few	
staff?	
Are there enough staff to	
carry out physical	
interventions?	
Safe staffing	
Mandatory training	
Have all staff had	
mandatory training?	





Assessing and managing risk to patients and staff

Assessment of patient risk

- What is included in the immediate risk assessment of the patient?
- How often is this updated?
- For patients identified as at risk of absconding, is a crisis plan completed?
- Do patients vulnerable to falls have a multifaceted falls prevention and intervention care plan?
- What are the policies on:
- use of observation
- mitigation of risk from ligature points
- o searching patient
- o managing aggression
- o blanket restrictions
- o involvement of police?
- How does the service promote supportive practice that avoids the need for physical restraint?
- missing persons and absconsions
- falls prevention
- Prevention and management of pressure sores?



•	How are 1:1 close observations managed?
•	Is the door locked?
•	Can informal patients leave at will?
•	What are the procedures for safety of children that visit the ward?
•	Is there a list of banned articles?
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	ssessing and managing
ris	sk to patients and staff
	se of de-escalation and
	strictive interventions
•	Is there a protocol in place for responding to severely
	challenging/violent
	behaviour in older adults?
•	Are staff trained to an appropriate level in the use
	of de-escalation techniques
	and the use of minimal
	hands-on restraint with older adults?



		T
•	Are there written policies on	
	the use of restraint of older	
	people, of which all staff are	
	aware?	
•	What de-escalation	
	practices are used?	
•	How often is physical	
	restraint used?	
•	Is face-down restraint ever	
	used?	
•	How often is rapid	
	tranquilisation used?	
•	How is this monitored when	
	it does take place?	
•	How often are patients	
	secluded?	
•	Do staff understand, and	
•		
	where appropriate work	
	within, the MCA definition of restraint?	
	restraint?	
Δς	sessing and managing	
115	k to patients and staff	
Sa	feguarding	
•	Are there a multi-agency	
	policy and related service	
	specific procedure in place	
	for the protection of	
	vulnerable adults from	
	abuse and inappropriate	
	care?	
•	What is in place to protect	
	patients from	
	discrimination, which might	
	amount to abuse or cause	
<u> </u>	amount to abuse of cause	



mornal mann	
psychological harm? (This includes harassment and discrimination in relation to protected characteristics under the Equality Act?) Does ward have a	
safeguarding policy? Does ward manager know	
the policy?	
 How many alerts have they raised? 	
Staff access to essential information	
 Is all information needed to deliver care: stored securely available to staff when they need it, including when patients move between teams in an accessible form complete, including coordination between electronic and paper-based systems? Are patients individual care records written and managed in a way that keeps them safe? 	
Assessing and managing risk to patients and staff	
Medicines management	



•	How do you ensure that your staff follow best practice in prescribing/administering and monitoring medication?	
•	How is medicines reconciliation done on admission?	
•	Who takes the lead in managing medicines?	
•	What monitoring is carried out for patients prescribed antipsychotic medication and the effects on their physical health?	
Tr	ack record on safety	
•	What are examples of recent adverse events?	
•	What are examples of recent improvements as a consequence of these?	





Reporting incidents and learning from when things go wrong

- What is reported?
- How is it reported?
- Who reports?
- How are patients informed when something goes wrong?
- How is learning fed back?
- Does the team de-brief after serious incidents?
- What is the structure for this taking place?
- Are patients de-briefed after an incident?
- How well is learning from lessons shared to make sure that action is taken to improve safety?
- Are all slips, trips and falls, and all grade 2 or above pressure ulcers, reported in accordance with the agreed adverse clinical incident reporting procedure?
- Are relevant staff involved in and do they learn from reviews and investigations by other services and organisations?





Assessment of needs and planning of care	
 Are information on previous care planning and interventions sourced by ward staff within 24 hours of admission? 	
 What is covered in the assessment of the patient? 	
• Do patients have a physical examination?	
 Is there ongoing monitoring of physical health needs? 	
 How are patients' nutritional needs assessed and monitored? 	
 How are patients who are unable to feed themselves assisted and supported with their dietary needs? 	
 Are targeted examinations undertaken if the physical history or physical symptoms demand this? 	
 Is there a resuscitation policy which includes specific guidelines relating to 'do not resuscitate' orders? 	
Best practice in treatment and care	
Does the ward follow NICE and other clinical, national,	



,	professional guidance and	
	legislation?	
	_	
	Are patients receiving	
	appropriate therapeutic	
	drug and physical health	
	monitoring with appropriate	
	follow-up in accordance	
	with current national	
_	guidance or evidence?	
	Do patients have access to	
	psychological therapies?	
• /	Is there good access to	
	physical healthcare,	
	including access to	
5	specialists when needed?	
H	low are patients supported	
t	to live healthier lives?	
• /	ls information about clinical	
(outcomes routinely collated	
	and monitored?	
• 1	Do staff engage in clinical	
	audit?	
Skil	led staff to deliver care	
• 1	Which disciplines are	
	members of the MDT?	
	Are staff able to attend	
	regular team meetings?	
	Does the team contain a	
	skill mix that enables the	
	provision of a suitable	
	range of interventions?	
	Is there leadership training	
	for ward managers?	
	ls there access to	
5	specialised training?	





•	Have all staff, clinical and
	non-clinical, received
	training in dementia
	awareness?

- Have staff that undertake assessment and care planning received training in procedures for assessing carers' needs?
- Are all nursing staff supervised regularly and appraised?
- Are staff performance issues addressed promptly and effectively?
- If relevant, how are volunteers recruited, trained and supported in their role?

Multi-disciplinary and interagency team work

- Who attends handovers and MDTs?
- How often do MDTs happen?
- Do CMHT care coordinators maintain contact?
- Does the crisis team facilitate discharge?
- Does the ward have an agreed protocol for the admission, transfer or discharge of vulnerable patients?
- Are there effective arrangements between adult and older people's



mental health services for	
the care of 'graduate'	
patients?	
Adherence to the MHA and	
the MHA Code of Practice	
Do staff have had training in	
the MHA and does the	
providers' training	
programme reflect this?	
Can staff describe the basic	
principles of the Act?	
Do staff have a good	
understanding of the Mental	
Health Act, the Code of	
Practice and the guiding	
principles?	
Do staff have easy access	
to administrative support	
and legal advice on	
implementation of the	
Mental Health Act and its	
code of Practice?	
Are there relevant policies	
and procedures that have	
been developed in line with	
the most recent guidance?	
Do staff know how to	
access them?	
Do staff have easy access	
to the Code of Practice and	
local MHA policies and	
procedures?	
Do staff know who their Montal Hoolth Act	
Mental Health Act	
administrators are?	<u> </u>





- Do patients have easy access to Information about independent mental health advocacy?
- Is there a record that patients' rights are explained to them in a way they can understand and repeated as required?
- Do patients have access to a range of provision including section 17 leave and second opinion appointed doctors if necessary?
- Is a notice displayed to tell informal patients that they can leave the ward freely?
- Do staff ensure that patients are able to take section 17 leave when this has been granted?
- Are copies of the patients' detention papers and associated records i.e. Section 17 leave forms available for all staff and stored correctly?
- Do care plans refer to identified Section 117 aftercare services to be provided for those who have been subject to section 3 or equivalent Part 3 powers authorising admission to hospital for treatment (if applicable)?



•	Are there regular audits to ensure that the MHA is	
	being applied correctly and	
	is there evidence of learning	
	from these audits?	
	nom these addits:	
	ood practice in applying	
the	e MCA	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	they have a good	
	understanding of, MCA	
	2005, in particular the five	
	statutory principles?	
•	Are Deprivation of Liberty	
	Safeguards applications	
	made when required?	
•	Is there a policy on MCA,	
	including DoLS, which staff	
	are aware of and have	
	access to?	
•	Do staff know where to get	
	internal advice regarding	
	MCA, including DoLS?	
•	Are patients given every	
	possible assistance to make	
	a specific decision for	
	themselves before they are	





Mental health

ensured when:

washing

0

0

0

0

eating and drinking

medicines are given

moving beds/wards?

continence care is given

using the toilet

assumed to lack the mental capacity to make it? For patients who might have impaired capacity, is capacity to consent assessed and recorded appropriately? Is this done on a decision-specific basis with regards to significant decisions? Are patients supported to make decisions where appropriate, and when they lack capacity, are decisions made in their best interests. recognising the importance of the patient's wishes, feelings, culture and history? Does the service have arrangements in place to monitor adherence to the MCA? Kindness, dignity, respect and support • How are privacy, dignity, and appropriate support

39





The involvement of people How does the admission process orient patients to the ward?

- What information is available about treatments?
- What information is available about rights?
- How are patients involved in their care?
- Do patients have a choice of treatments?
- Do patients have access to a pharmacist, to discuss medications?
- Can patients access advocacy?
- Is the patient given a written aftercare plan?
- How can patients give feedback on the service they receive?
- How can patients be involved in decisions about the service, e.g. to help recruit staff?

Involvement of family and carers

- How are carers and family members involved and supported?
- How are carers and family members involved and supported?



 How do staff enable family and carers to provide feedback on the service? 	
 Are carers provided with information on how to access a carer's assessment 	
Access, discharge	
bed management	
<u>bea management</u>	
Are patients admitted out of	
area when the ward is full?	
If so, how often?	
Is the ward able to refuse	
new admission when case	
mix warrants?	
Do patients have access to	
a bed on return from leave?	
Are patients moved from	
ward to ward? – how often?	
When people are moved or	
discharged, at what time of	
day does this happen?	
If a patient requires more	
intensive care, is a PICU	
bed always available, and is	
this sufficiently close for	
the patient to maintain	
contact with family and	
friends?	
Discharge and transfers of	
<u>care</u>	
What are the rates of, and	
reasons for, delayed	
discharge?	





Mental health

How are patients supported during referrals and transfers?	
Facilities that promote comfort, dignity and privacy	
Is there ready availability of appropriate equipment and resources for patients at risk of frequent falls at risk of developing pressure ulcers	



 with continence 	
management needs?	
Do people have access to	
bedrooms during day?	
 Can patients use their own 	
mobile phones?	
 Is there free access to 	
outdoor space?	
 Can patients personalise 	
their bedrooms?	
 What activities are offered? 	
 Are activities available 	
seven days per week?	
Meeting the needs of all	
people who use the service	
 What adjustments have 	
been made for people	
requiring disabled access?	
Are there information	
leaflets in a range of	
languages?	
Is there easy access to	
interpreters/signers?	
Is there a choice of food?	
How are specific dietary or	
cultural needs met?	
What access is there to	
spiritual support?	





Mentarnealth	
Listening to and learning	
from concerns and	
complaints	
Complaints	
Do motionto la contract	
Do patients know how to	
complain and raise	
concerns?	
How do staff handle	
complaints?	
How do ward staff learn	
from and act on results of	
investigations of	
complaints?	
How are patients who raise	
concerns or complaints	
protected from	
discrimination, harassment	
or disadvantage?	
Vision and strategy	
Vision and strategy	
Is he/she aware of the	
organisation's vision and	
values?	
Are the staff involved in the	
development and ongoing	
review of these?	
Are there team objectives	
based on these?	
Governance	
Does the ward use KPIs or	
productivity measures to	
gauge performance? Are	
the measures available in	
an accessible format?	





NEXT PHASE METHODOLOGY (2017/8) Core services

Mental health

Leadership, morale and staff engagement • Does he/she feel able to raise concerns without fear of victimisation? Does he/she feel respected and valued? Is it a happy staff team? How much stress? between senior MDT staff? Does he/she have opportunities for leadership development? Does he/she have the opportunity to give feedback on services and input into service development? Learning, continuous improvement and innovation How is the ward continuously improving and innovating? What improvement methodologies are used? In which QI programmes does the team or service participate? Participation in AIMS Examples of innovation or participation in research?





Other observations	
(E.g. How long has the ward manager been in post? Is he/she a permanent appointment?)	
Summary and further action	Good points
 Bullet point list of what is good about this ward. 	
 Bullet point list of what is not good. 	
 What issues require further assessment or corroboration? 	<u>Problems</u>
 If about staffing, refer to brief guide 	
If about MCA/DoLS, refer to brief guide	Further assessment or corroboration



Evidence table 3: Interview with nurse / healthcare assistant

Provider name	
Core Service	Wards for older people with mental health problems
Location	
Name of ward	
Assessment activity	Interview with nurse
Date	
Inspection team members	
Name/grade provider staff	
Safe staffing	
Nursing	
Is there always one	
experienced nurse in the	
ward area?	
Are there enough staff so	
that patients can have	
regular 1:1 time with their	
named nurse?	
How often is the ward short-	
staffed?	
Is escorted leave ever	
cancelled because of too	
few staff?	
Can he/she bring in extra	
staff when needed? (E.g. to	
respond appropriately to	
changing risks to patients,	
including deteriorating	
health and wellbeing,	
medical emergencies or	
behaviour that challenges)?	
Are staff able to seek	



support from senior staff in these situations?	
Are ward activities ever	
cancelled because too few	
staff?	
Stair:	
Medical staff	
What is the role of doctors?	
What is the role of doctors:	
Mandatory training	
Have all nursing staff had	
mandatory training?	
Assessing and managing	
risk to patients and staff	
Assessment of patient risk	
 Is a risk assessment 	
undertaken of every patient	
at initial triage/assessment?	
 How often is this updated? 	
 What risk assessment tool 	
or template is used?	
Management of patient risk	
What are the procedures for	
security?	
What are the procedures for	
observation?	
How does observation	
practice mitigate risk from	
ligature points?	
What is the policy for	
managing and mitigating	
foreseeable risks?	
What is the procedure for	
searching patients?	



For patients identified as at	
risk of absconding, is a	
crisis plan completed?	
Do patients vulnerable to	
falls have a multifaceted	
falls prevention and	
intervention care plan?	
Are staff trained to an	
appropriate level in the use	
of de-escalation	
techniques and the use of	
minimal hands-on restraint	
with older adults?	
Are there written policies on	
the use of restraint of older	
people, of which all staff are	
aware?	
A i	
Assessing and managing	
risk to patients and staff	
Her of vectoristive	
<u>Use of restrictive</u>	
<u>interventions</u>	
What de-escalation	
practices are used?	
How often is physical	
restraint used?	
Is face-down restraint ever	
used?	
How often is rapid	
tranquilisation used?	
How is this monitored when it does take place?	
it does take place?	
How often are patients	
secluded?	



•	How confident do the nurses feel to manage aggression?			
A	Assessing and managing			
r	isk to patients and staff			
<u>S</u>	<u>Safeguarding</u>			
•	What is in place to protect			
	patients from			
	discrimination, which might			
	amount to abuse or cause			
	psychological harm? (<i>This</i>			
	includes harassment and			
	discrimination in relation to			
	protected characteristics			
_	under the Equality Act?) How confident do the			
•	nurses feel to manage			
	aggression?			
	Do nurses know the			
	safeguarding procedures?			
•				
	abuse?			





Staff access to essential information

- Is all information needed to deliver care
 - o stored securely
 - available to staff when they need it, including when patients move between teams
 - o in an accessible form
 - complete, including coordination between electronic and paperbased systems?
- Are patients individual care records are written and managed in a way that keeps them safe?

Medicines management

- How do you follow best practice when prescribing/ administering and monitoring medication?
- How is medicines reconciliation done on admission?
- Are there any nurse prescribers?
- Do patients receive specific advice about their medication?
- Is patients' medication use regularly reviewed? This includes physical health monitoring





Reporting incidents and learning from when things go wrong

- What is reported?
- How is it reported?
- Who reports?
- How are patients informed when something goes wrong?
- How is learning fed back?
- Does the team de-brief after serious events?
- How well is learning from lessons shared to make sure that action is taken to improve safety?
- Are relevant staff involved in and do they learn from reviews and investigations by other services and organisations?



Assessment of needs and planning of care

- How are patients' nutritional needs assessed and monitored?
- How are patients who are unable to feed themselves assisted and supported with their dietary needs?
- What is covered in assessment of the patient? How long does it take to complete a comprehensive assessment?
- Do patients have a physical examination?
- Is there ongoing monitoring of physical health needs and is there access to medical input to address any physical needs? Is there a co-produced life story for people with dementia?

<u>Is all information needed to deliver care</u>

- stored securely
- available to staff when they need it, including when people move between teams
- in an accessible form
- complete, including coordination between electronic and paper-based systems?





Best practice in treatment and care

- Is diagnosis made in line with NICE guidance?
- Does diagnosis take into account history from relatives and carers and is a physical examination on diagnosis? (For patients with suspected dementia, it would be expected that there is a cognitive assessment and a brain scan if indicated clinically)
- Does the ward follow NICE and other clinical, national, professional guidance and legislation?
- Are patients receiving appropriate therapeutic drug and physical health monitoring with appropriate follow-up in accordance with current national guidance or evidence?
- Is there good access to physical healthcare, including access to specialists when needed such as chiropody, dental and audiology services?
- Can patients access psychological therapies, physiotherapy, occupational health, dietician and speech and language therapy services?



 How are patients supported to live healthier lives? Is information about clinical outcomes routinely collated and monitored Do staff engage in clinical audit? Skilled staff to deliver care Which disciplines are members of the MDT? How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
 Is information about clinical outcomes routinely collated and monitored Do staff engage in clinical audit? Skilled staff to deliver care Which disciplines are members of the MDT? How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
outcomes routinely collated and monitored • Do staff engage in clinical audit? Skilled staff to deliver care • Which disciplines are members of the MDT? • How much time do they give? • Are staff able to attend
 and monitored Do staff engage in clinical audit? Skilled staff to deliver care Which disciplines are members of the MDT? How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
 Do staff engage in clinical audit? Skilled staff to deliver care Which disciplines are members of the MDT? How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
 audit? Skilled staff to deliver care Which disciplines are members of the MDT? How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
 Which disciplines are members of the MDT? How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
 Which disciplines are members of the MDT? How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
members of the MDT? • How much time do they give? • Are staff able to attend
 How much time do they give? Are staff able to attend
give? • Are staff able to attend
Are staff able to attend
regular team meetings?
How often does a
pharmacist visit the ward?
Is there access to
specialised training?
Are all staff supervised
regularly and appraised?
Have all staff, clinical and
non-clinical, received
training in dementia
awareness?
Have staff that undertake
assessment and care planning received training
in procedures for assessing
carers' needs? Is there
access to specialised
training?
Are all nursing staff
supervised regularly and
appraised?





Mental health Multi-disciplinary and interagency team work Who attends handovers and MDTs? • How often do MDTs happen? Do CMHT care coordinators maintain contact? Does the crisis team facilitate discharge? Are there good links with social services and other relevant external organisations? Adherence to the MHA and the MHA Code of Practice Do staff have had training in the MHA and does the providers' training programme reflect this? Can staff describe the basic principles of the Act? • Do staff have a good understanding of the Mental Health Act, the Code of Practice and the guiding principles? Do staff have easy access to administrative support and legal advice on implementation of the Mental Health Act and its code of Practice?





- Are there relevant policies and procedures that have been developed in line with the most recent guidance? Do staff know how to access them?
- Do staff have easy access to the Code of Practice and local MHA policies and procedures?
- Do staff know who their Mental Health Act administrators are?
- Do patients have easy access to Information about independent mental health advocacy?
- Is there a record that patients' rights are explained to them in a way they can understand and repeated as required?
- Do patients have access to a range of provision including section 17 leave and second opinion appointed doctors if necessary?
- Is a notice displayed to tell informal patients that they can leave the ward freely?
- Do staff ensure that patients are able to take section 17 leave when this has been granted?
- Are copies of the patients' detention papers and associated records i.e.



morna moann	
Section 17 leave forms	s
available for all staff a	nd
stored correctly?	
Do care plans refer to	
identified Section 117	
aftercare services to b	
provided for those wh	0
have been subject to	
section 3 or equivalen	t Part
3 powers authorising	
admission to hospital	
treatment (if applicable	
Are there regular audit	
ensure that the MHA is	
being applied correctly	
is there evidence of le	arning
from these audits?	
Good practice in applying	ng
the MCA	
Are staff trained in, an	nd do
they have a good	
understanding of, MC	A
2005, in particular the	
statutory principles?	
Is there a policy on MC	CA,
including DoLS, which	n staff
are aware of and can r	refer
to?	
Are patients given ever	
possible assistance to	
a specific decision for	
themselves before the	
assumed to lack the m	nental
capacity to make it?	
Are patients given ever	ery
possible assistance to	





Advanced Decisions/statements and/or Lasting Powers of Attorney? Are patients supported to make decisions where appropriate, and when they lack capacity, are decisions made in their best interests, recognising the importance of the person's wishes, feelings, culture and history? Do staff understand, and where appropriate work within, the MCA definition of restraint? Do staff know where to get internal advice regarding MCA, including DoLS? • Are Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards applications made when required? Does the provider have arrangements in place to monitor adherence to the

Kindness, dignity, respect and support

- How are privacy, dignity, and appropriate support ensured when:
 - o eating and drinking
 - washing

MCA?

- using the toilet
- o continence care is given



•		
	o medicines are given	
	o moving beds/wards?	
•	Are records for patient care	
	written in a way which is	
	person-centred and which	
	avoids labelling and de-	
	personalised language?	
Th	e involvement of patients	
•	How does the admission	
	process orient patients to	
	the ward?	
•	What information is	
	available about treatments?	
•	What information is	
	available about rights?	
•	How are patients involved in	
	their care?	
•	Do patients have choice of	
	treatments?	
•	Can patients access	
	advocacy?	
•	How do staff consider	
	communication needs to aid	
	involvement of patients in	
	their care (i.e. awareness of	
	the accessible information	
	standard)?	
•	How are patients supported	
	to make advance	
	decisions?	
•	In what other ways are	
	patients supported to make	
	decisions in line with	
	legislation and guidance?	
•	In what other ways are	
	patients supported to make	
	decisions in line with	
	legislation and guidance?	



Mental nealth	
 How can patients give feedback on the service they receive? How can patients be involved in decisions about the service, e.g. to help recruit staff? 	
Involvement of family and carers How are carers and	
relatives involved and supported? • Are carers involved in discharge planning?	
How do staff enable family and carers to provide feedback on the service?Are carers provided	
with information on how to access a carer's assessment?	
The ward optimises recovery, comfort, dignity and privacy	
What activities are offered?	
Are activities available seven days per week?	
How are patients' privacy and dignity maintained?	
Do patients have access to clean clothing?	
Do patients have access to other services such as	



hairdressing/nail manicure services?	
Patients' engagement with	
the wider communityWhere appropriate, do staff	
ensure that patients have	
access to education and work opportunities?	
 How are patients supported 	
to develop and maintain	
relationships?	
Listening to and learning	
from concerns and	
complaints	
Do patients know how to	
complain?	
How do staff handle complaints?	
How do ward staff learn	
from and act on	
investigation of complaints?	
How are people who raise	
concerns or complaints	
protected from	



Leadership How good are relationships between senior MDT staff? Do members of senior exec team visit ward? Does he/she know who the most senior managers in the organisation are, and have those managers visited the service? Vision and strategy Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Are patients and carers involved in the process of reviewing services?	discrimination, harassment or disadvantage?	
between senior MDT staff? Do members of senior exec team visit ward? Does he/she know who the most senior managers in the organisation are, and have those managers visited the service? Vision and strategy Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Are patients and carers involved in the process of	Leadership	
 Does he/she know who the most senior managers in the organisation are, and have those managers visited the service? Vision and strategy Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Are patients and carers involved in the process of 	between senior MDT staff?	
most senior managers in the organisation are, and have those managers visited the service? Vision and strategy Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Are patients and carers involved in the process of		
have those managers visited the service? Vision and strategy Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Are patients and carers involved in the process of	most senior managers in	
visited the service? Vision and strategy Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Are patients and carers involved in the process of		
 Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Are patients and carers involved in the process of 	visited the service?	
organisation's vision and values? • Are patients and carers involved in the process of	Vision and strategy	
involved in the process of	organisation's vision and values?	



Are the staff involved in the development and ongoing review of these?	
Culture	
 Does he/she feel respected and valued? Is it a happy staff team? How much stress do staff feel? Have there been any bullying or harassment cases in the team? If yes, how were these dealt with? Does he/she know how to use the whistle-blowing process? Does he/she feel able to raise concerns without fear of victimisation? 	



staffing and patient care?



Information management

• Do staff have access to the equipment and information technology needed to do their work?

• Do they have access to a range of information to support them with their management role. This includes information (in an accessible format) on the performance of the service,



Evidence table 4: Interview with consultant/junior doctor

Provider name	
Core Service	Wards for older people with mental health problems
Location	
Name of ward	
Assessment activity	Interview with consultant/junior doctor
Date	
Inspection team members	
Name/grade provider staff	
Safe staffing Medical staff How many consultants admit to the ward? How many junior doctors cover the ward? Are medical staff permanent or locums? What is the cover out of hours? How quickly can a doctor attend in an emergency? What about out of hours and physical health emergencies??	





Safe staffing Mandatory training Have all medical staff had mandatory training? Assessing and managing risk to patients and staff Use of restrictive interventions • What de-escalation practices are used? How often is physical restraint used? • Is face-down restraint ever used? • How often is rapid tranquilisation used? • How is this logged and monitored? • How often are patients secluded? Assessing and managing risk to patients and staff Safeguarding Do doctors know the safeguarding procedures? How do doctors identify abuse?





Staff access to essential information	
Is all information needed to deliver care stored securely available to staff when they need it, including when patients move between teams in an accessible form	
complete, including co- ordination between electronic and paper- based systems?	
Medicines management	
 How does the ward follow best practice in prescribing/ administering, recording and monitoring medication? 	
 How is medicines reconciliation done on admission? 	
How does the service make sure that patients' behaviour is not controlled by excessive or inappropriate use of medicines?	
 Are patients receiving appropriate therapeutic drug and physical health monitoring with appropriate follow-up in 	



 What is reported? How is it reported? Who reports? How are patients informed when something goes wrong? 	
Reporting incidents and learning from when things go wrong	
 What are examples of recent adverse events? What are examples of recent improvements as a consequence of these? 	
accordance with current national guidance or evidence? • How do patients receive advice about their medication? • Is patients' medication use regularly reviewed? Does this include physical health monitoring? Track record on safety	



NEXT PHASE METHODOLOGY (2017/8) Core services Mental health How well is learning from

How well is learning from	
lessons shared to make	
sure that action is taken to	
improve safety?	
Are there any examples of	
recent improvements as a	
consequence of these?	
Do relevant staff	
participate in and learn	
from internal reviews and	
investigations and those	
by other services and	
organisations?	
Assessment of needs and	
planning of care	
Is every patient examined	
on admission?	
Do patients have a	
physical examination?	
Is there ongoing	
monitoring of physical	
health needs and is there	
access to medical input to	
address any physical	
needs	





Best practice in treatment and care

- Is diagnosis made in line with NICE guidance?
- Does diagnosis take into account history from relatives and carers and is a physical examination on diagnosis? (For patients with suspected dementia, it would be expected that there is a cognitive assessment and a brain scan if indicated clinically)
- Does the ward follow NICE and other clinical, national, professional guidance and legislation?
- Does the ward follow NICE and other clinical, national, professional guidance and legislation?
- Are people receiving appropriate therapeutic drug and physical health monitoring with appropriate follow-up in accordance with current national guidance or evidence?
- Is there good access to physical healthcare, including access to specialists when needed such as chiropody, dental and audiology services?
- Can patients access psychological therapies,



physiotherapy,	
occupational health,	
dietician and speech and	
language therapy	
services?	
How are patients	
supported to live healthier lives?	
How is information	
technology used to	
improve care on the	
ward?	
Are recognised rating	
scales used to assess and	
record severity and	
outcomes (e.g. HoNOS)?	
Is information about	
clinical outcomes	
routinely collated and	
monitored?	
Do staff engage in clinical	
audit?	
Skilled staff to deliver care	
Which disciplines are	
members of the MDT?	
How much time do they	
give?	
Are all staff able to attend	
regular team meetings?	
Is there access to	
specialised training?	
Are all medical staff	
supervised regularly and	
appraised?	





Multi-disciplinary and interagency team work Who attends handovers and MDTs? How often do MDTs happen? • Do CMHT care coordinators maintain contact? Does the crisis team facilitate discharge? Are there good links with social services and other relevant external organisations? Adherence to the MHA and the MHA Code of Practice Do staff have had training in the MHA and does the providers' training programme reflect this? Can staff describe the basic principles of the Act? Do staff have a good understanding of the Mental Health Act, the Code of Practice and the guiding principles? • Do staff have easy access to administrative support and legal advice on implementation of the





Mental Health Act and its code of Practice?

- Are there relevant policies and procedures that have been developed in line with the most recent guidance? Do staff know how to access them?
- Do staff have easy access to the Code of Practice and local MHA policies and procedures?
- Do staff know who their Mental Health Act administrators are?
- Do patients have easy access to Information about independent mental health advocacy?
- Is there a record that patients' rights are explained to them in a way they can understand and repeated as required?
- Do patients have access to a range of provision including section 17 leave and second opinion appointed doctors if necessary?
- Is a notice displayed to tell informal patients that they can leave the ward freely?
- Do staff ensure that patients are able to take section 17 leave when this has been granted?



•	Are copies of the patients'	
	detention papers and	
	associated records i.e.	
	Section 17 leave forms	
	available for all staff and	
	stored correctly?	
•	Do care plans refer to	
	identified Section 117	
	aftercare services to be	
	provided for those who	
	have been subject to	
	section 3 or equivalent	
	Part 3 powers authorising	
	admission to hospital for	
	treatment (if applicable)?	
•	Are there regular audits to	
	ensure that the MHA is	
	being applied correctly	
	and is there evidence of	
	learning from these	
	audits?	
G	ood practice in applying	_
	e MCA	
(11	C III O A	
•	Are staff trained in, and do	
	they have a good	
	understanding of, MCA	
	2005, in particular the five	
	statutory principles?	
•	Is there a policy on MCA,	
	including DoLS, which	
	staff are aware of and can	
	refer to?	
•	For patients who might	
	have impaired capacity, is	
	capacity to consent	
		 _





assessed and recorded appropriately? Is this done on a decisionspecific basis with regards to significant decisions

- Are patients given every possible assistance to make a specific decision for themselves before they are assumed to lack the mental capacity to make it?
- Are patients given every possible assistance to make Advanced Decisions/statements and/or Lasting Powers of Attorney?
- Are patients supported to make decisions where appropriate, and when they lack capacity, are decisions made in their best interests, recognising the importance of the person's wishes, feelings, culture and history?
- Do staff understand, and where appropriate work within, the MCA definition of restraint?
- Do staff know where to get internal advice regarding MCA, including DoLS,



 Are Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards applications made when required? Does the provider have arrangements in place to monitor adherence to the MCA? 			
Involvement in care			
Involvement of patients			
How do staff consider communication needs to aid involvement of people in their care (i.e. awareness of the accessible information standard)?			
How are people involved in decisions about their treatment?			
How can people give feedback on the service they receive?			





Facilities that promote comfort, dignity and privacy	
Is there access to the necessary equipment and examination couch? Is it easy to do tests and investigations?	
Listening to and learning from concerns and complaints?	
Do patients know how to complain?	
How do staff handle complaints?	
How do ward staff learn from and act on investigation of	
complaints?How are people who raise	
concerns or complaints	
protected from	
discrimination,	
harassment or disadvantage?	



Leadership	
Does he/she have opportunities for leadership development?	
Vision and values	
 Is he/she aware of the organisation's vision and values? Is he/she involved in the development and ongoing review of these? Are patients and carers involved in the process of reviewing services? 	





	Care Quality
W	Commission

Culture Does he/she feel respected and valued? • Is it a happy staff team? How much stress is there? How good are relationships between senior MDT staff? Have there been any bullying or harassment cases in the team? • If yes, how were these dealt with? Does he/she know how to use the whistle-blowing process? Does he/she feel able to raise concerns without fear of victimisation? Engagement Does he/she have the opportunity to give feedback on services and input into service development?



Other observations	
(E.g. How long has the consultant been in post, problems with accessing beds or discharging patients.)	
Summary and further action	Good points
 Bullet point list of what is good about this ward. Bullet point list of what is not good. What issues require further assessment or corroboration? If about staffing, refer to brief guide If about MCA/DoLS, refer to brief guide 	<u>Problems</u>
	Further assessment or corroboration



Evidence table 5: Interview with patient

Provider name	
Core Service	Wards for older people with mental health problems
Location	
Name of ward	
Assessment activity	Interview with patient
Date	
Inspection team members	
Initials of patient	
Safe and clean ward environment	
 Maintenance, cleanliness and infection control Are the bathrooms and toilets always clean? Is the kitchen area always clean? Are decor, furnishings and fittings well maintained? 	





Mental health Safe staffing Are the nurses a visible presence in the ward living area at all times? • Has the patient ever had escorted leave cancelled because of too few staff? Has the patient ever had an activity or therapy session cancelled because of too few staff? Is the person able to access doctors in a timely way when necessary? Assessing and managing risk to patients and staff Has he/she experienced any aggression towards them? Has he/she been restrained, secluded or forcibly medicated? • If so, what was their experience? • If he/she is vulnerable to falls, does he/she feel that adequate measures have been taken to prevent them and deal with them if they happen? Does the patient feel safe, including from sexual harassment? • If the patient does not feel safe, do they know what to do?

Medicines Management	
Do patients receive specific advise about their medicines? Are their medicines reviewed	
regularly?	
How are they involved in these reviews?	
Assessment of needs and	
planning of care	
Is he/she confident about any treatment they are receiving for physical health problems?	
Best practice in treatment and care	
How is information technology used to improve care on the ward?	
How are patients supported to live healthier lives?	
Kindness, dignity, respect and support	
Are staff respectful and polite?	
 Do they knock before entering a bedroom? 	
Are staff caring and interested in people's well-being?	
Are patients family members or carers considered by staff?	



 Do staff ensure that he/she has privacy, dignity, and appropriate support when he/she is: eating and drinking washing using the toilet 	
 receiving continence care 	
being given medicinesmoving beds/wards	
o moving beas, wards	
Involvement in care	
Involvement of patients	
Was he/she given information:	
 on admission to orient them to the ward 	
o about treatments	
o about their rights?	
 Is he/she: offered treatment choice involved in care decisions given copy of care plan? 	
 Does he/she have access to advocacy? 	
 Are his/her family and carers 	
informed and involved?	
 Does he/she have the opportunity to give feedback on 	
the service they receive?	
Does he/she have the opportunity to be involved in decisions about the service, e.g. to help recruit staff?	
Involvement of family and carers	



Are his/her family and carers informed and involved?	
Facilities that promote comfort, privacy and dignity	
 Is the ward comfortable? Is the ward quiet and can he/she relax? Is there a place to meet visitors? Can he/she have privacy, including when using the phone? 	
 Is he/she able to personalise their bedroom? Can he/she go outside? Are meal times flexible? Are hot drinks/snacks available 24/7? Is he/she able to personalise their bedroom? Are there activities seven days per week? Does he/she participate? Are therapies and activities relevant to his/her needs? Are their possessions safe? 	
Patients' engagement with the wider community	
 Where appropriate, do they have access to education and work opportunities? Are they supported to develop and maintain relationships? 	





Meeting the needs of all people who use the service

- Is information accessible (in their language, easy to read)?
- Does he/she have access to appropriate spiritual support, if wanted
- Does he/she have access to interpreters/signers if wanted?
- How are specific dietary or cultural needs met?
- How are people supported to live healthier lives?
- Is their privacy, dignity and confidentiality respected?
- Is the food good quality and does he/she have a choice?
- Was he/she given information about:
- o mental health problems
- o physical health issues
- o treatments
- o local services
- o patients' rights
- o help-lines
- how to complain
- advocacy services?



Listening to and learning from concerns and complaints Does he/she know how to complain or raise concerns? Would he/she feel confident to complain? If they have complained, has it been resolved and did they receive feedback in a timely way?	
How is information technology used to improve care on the ward? How is the ward continuously improving and innovating?	





S	ummary and further action	
•	Bullet point list of what is good about this ward.	Good points
•	Bullet point list of what is not good.	<u>Problems</u>
•	What issues require further assessment or corroboration?	Further assessment or corroboration
•	If any doubt about quality of care interactions, consider undertaking Short Observational Framework for Inspection (SOFI) observations.	





Evidence table 6: Review of care records

For definitions of personalised, holistic and recovery oriented, see next page.

	Compl	ete a co	lumn	for each	Total		
Patient initials						score	If scores are low, state the reason
Days since patient admitted						N/A	N/A
Risk assessment present							
Risk assessment up to date							
Overall score for risk assessment							
Care plan present							
Care plan up to date							
Care plan personalised (includes patient's views)							
Care plan holistic (full range of problems & needs)							
Care plan recovery oriented (strengths & goals)							
Patient has been given a copy of care plan							
Overall score for care plans							
Full physical health examination on admission							
Evidence of ongoing physical care (if applicable) ^A							
Overall score for physical healthcare							
Evidence of informed consent (eg. giving of							
information, discussion of treatment & options)							
Evidence of assessment of mental capacity							
Overall score for consent and capacity							
MHA documentation correct							
Score for MHA documentation							

Scoring: 0 = not recorded/not done/poorly done

1 = present/done but less than good





2 = present/done and good

A Score as 2 if not applicable (e.g. patient has no physical health problems or has only just been admitted)

Definitions of personalised, holistic, and recovery oriented (these are overlapping concepts)

Personalised

Empowers individuals, promotes independence and helps people to be more involved in decisions about their care. Centres on listening to individuals, finding out what matters to them and finding out what support they need.

Holistic

Focused on the whole person, and covering their entire well-being – physical, emotional, spiritual, mental, social, and environmental.

Recovery oriented

Following the core principles:

- **Self-direction**: service users determine their own path to recovery.
- **Individualised and person-centred**: there are multiple pathways to recovery based on individuals' unique strengths, needs, preferences, experiences and cultural backgrounds.
- Empowerment: service users can choose among options and participate in all decisions that affect them.
- Holistic: recovery focuses on people's entire lives, including mind, body, spirit and community.
- Nonlinear: recovery is not a step-by-step process, but one based on continual growth, occasional setbacks and learning from experience.
- Strengths-based: recovery builds on people's strengths.
- Peer support: mutual support plays an invaluable role in recovery.
- Respect: acceptance and appreciation by society, communities, systems of care and service users themselves are crucial to recovery.
- Responsibility: service users are responsible for their own self-care and journeys of recovery.
- **Hope**: the central, motivating message of recovery is a better future that people can and do overcome obstacles.



Evidence table 7: Review of prescription charts

Provider /location		Ward Inspector name										Date										
	Со	Complete a column for each prescription chart (note name of any patient whose chart contains a significant error) ^A											Comment	Comments								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Patient initials																						
At least 1 prescription not signed or dated																						
>1 antipsychotic prescribed																						
Total antipsychotic dose >BNF limit																						
HDAT monitoring and review is not completed (if app)																						
Lithium/Clozapine Health checks & levels not checked as per protocol																						
prn hypnotics given for >7 nights																						
prn medication not reviewed for >14 days																						
No evidence of consent to treatment																						
Medicines Information not provided to the patient																						



NEXT PHASE METHODOLOGY (2017/8) Core services

Mental health

Allergies not noted											
T2/T3 does not match Prescrip' Chart inc'g PRN [or note INF / 3M]											
Other issues/comments											



Evidence table 8: Interview with pharmacist

Provider name	
Core Service	Wards for older people with mental health problems
Location	
Name of ward	
Assessment activity	Interview with pharmacist
Date	
Inspection team members	
Provider staff in	
attendance	
Medicines management	
 Safe storage of medicines How are medicines obtained, transported and stored? What checks are made on storage procedures on ward? E.g. Fridge and room temperature monitoring procedures How are medicines disposed of? What is the policy and practice for secure handling of Controlled Drugs Have any incidents been reported to the CD accountable officer? Is there access to medicines and 	





equipment that may be required in an emergency? What checks are in place?

- Wards where rapid tranquilisation is used: is Flumazenil injection and Procyclidine injection available on the ward? If yes, policy and training for this.
- Is medicines related stationery securely stored?

<u>Safe prescribing &</u> <u>dispensing</u>

- How is medicines reconciliation done on admission?
- For detained patients, are the appropriate authorisations in place?
- What checks for high dose prescribing, contraindications, drug interactions, allergies etc.?
- When are PRN prescriptions reviewed?
- Is use of rapid tranquilisation reviewed?
- What is the policy for novel or off-label prescribing?



Safe appropriate administration

For safe appropriate administration check:

- Have staff administering medicines completed appropriate training?
- How is the dignity of patients maintained whilst they are receiving their medication?
- Is self-administration appropriately assessed and supported?

<u>Medicines management</u> <u>advice</u>

 How does the ward manager ensure that consent to treatment and capacity requirements are adhered to, and copies of Consent to Treatment forms are attached to medication charts where applicable?

<u>Inappropriate use of</u> <u>medicine</u>

Refer to Evidence Table 7
 Prescription Charts.





Core services Mental health

 Where Rapid Tranquilisation is used, are care /support plans and strategies reviewed to ensure least restrictive practice? Is due consideration afforded to any Advance Statements re: medicines and Treatment? Aare appropriate authorisations in place (MHA). Is the use of Section 62 reviewed? 	
 Track record on safety How are medicines and medical devices safety alerts brought to the attention of those using these? What are examples of recent medication errors on this ward? What are examples of recent improvements as a consequence of these? 	





Assessment of care and treatment Refer to Evidence Table 7 Prescription Charts. Is information about the use of when 'required medicines' included within patient's care/recovery plans? Best practice in treatment and care For National Guidance and Best practice check: • Is relevant National Guidance reviewed and incorporated into prescribing guidelines? Is there audit of practice? • How does the pharmacist promote NICE and other national and professional quidance? • Does the pharmacist participate in clinical audit? Does the ward participate in POMH audits? Do staff have access to an up to date copy of the BNF (paper or online)? Completes reviews for patients' physical health conditions?



- Where and by whom is any relevant physical health monitoring carried out? How are the results communicated to the ward? Where are they recorded?
- Are physical health recommendations acted upon and reflected within care plans?
- Where additional monitoring is needed, e.g. High Dose Antipsychotic Treatments, Lithium, Clozaril how is this need communicated to the relevant department? How and where are the results recorded?
- How does the service make sure that patients behaviour is not controlled by excessive or inappropriate use of medicines?¹

¹ Further prompts: Refer to Evidence Table 7, Prescription Charts, and check:

[•] Where Rapid Tranquilisation is used care /support plans and strategies are reviewed to ensure least restrictive practice.

[•] Information about the use of when 'required medicines' is included within patients care/recovery plans

[•] Due consideration is afforded to any Advance Statements re: medicines and Treatment.

Appropriate authorisations are in place (MHA). Use of Section 62 is reviewed.



Mental health

Skilled staff to deliver care	
How often does a pharmacist visit the ward?	
 Does he/she attend MDTs? 	
How does pharmacist feedback to ward staff?	
Does the pharmacist attend psychiatrist led ward rounds and	
contribute to decision making regarding the progress of the patient?	
How does pharmacist feedback to ward staff?	
Can patients meet a pharmacist to discuss medication?	
The involvement of people in care	
Can patients meet a pharmacist to discuss medication?	
 How are patients supported to take their medicines? 	
What information is provided to patients about their medicines (leaflets/easy)	
read/accessible formats)?	



 Do patients have the 	
opportunity to speak with	
the pharmacists about	
their medicines? How	
frequently is this	
utilised?	
Discharge and transfers of	
care	
Are medicines supplied	
in a timely and	
appropriate way for leave	
and on discharge from	
the hospital?	
Is relevant up-to-date	
information about	
patients medicines	
provided to relevant	
health or social care	
providers on discharge	
Meeting the needs of people	
who use the service	
What information is	
provided to patients	
about their medicines	
(leaflets/easy	
read/accessible	
formats)?	





Good governance • Does the organisation have a Medication Safety Officer? How is learning from incidents shared, both internally and externally? Do the ward metrics or audits include information about medication handling Does the pharmacy provide a regular newsletter / medicines information update? What areas for discussion have been raised recently? Other observations



Sı	ımmary and further action	
•	Bullet point list of what is good about this ward.	Good points
•	Bullet point list of what is	<u>Problems</u>
	not good.	
		Further assessment or corroboration
•	What issues require further assessment or corroboration?	
	 Consider requesting results of any audits 	
	of prescribing.	



Evidence table 9: Interview with carer of patient

Provider name	
Core Service	Wards for older people with mental health problems
Location	
Name of ward	
Assessment activity	Interview with carer of patient
Date	
Inspection team	
members	
Initials of patient	
Safe and clean ward environment	
 Maintenance, cleanliness and infection control Are the bathrooms and toilets always clean? Are decor, furnishings and fittings well maintained? 	
Safe staffing	
 Are the nurses a visible presence in the ward living area at all times? Has the patient ever had escorted leave cancelled because of too few staff? Has the patient ever had 	
an activity or therapy session cancelled because of too few staff?	



Is the person able to access doctors in a timely way when necessary?	
Assessing and managing risk to patients and staff	
 Has the patient experienced any aggression towards them? 	
Does the patient appear to be, and feel, safe, including from sexual harassment?	
If they do not feel safe, do they know what to do?	
Has the patient been restrained, secluded or forcibly medicated?	
• If so, how was this carried out?	
 How did the patient feel about it? 	
If the patient is vulnerable to falls, does the carer feel that adequate measures have been taken to prevent them, and manage them if they happen?	

Medicines Management	
Do patients and their	
carers receive specific	
advice about their	
medicines?	
Are medicines	
reviewed regularly?	
How are they involved	
in the reviews?	
Assessment of needs and	
planning of care	
. Are the notions and their	
Are the patient and their carer confident about any	
treatment the patient is	
receiving for physical	
health problems?	
If the patient needs	
assistance with eating or	
drinking, do staff provide suitable help?	
Best practice in treatment	
and care	
and dare	
Does diagnosis take into	
account history from	
relatives and carers?	
How is information	
technology used to improve care on the	
ward?	
How are patients	
supported to live healthier	
lives?	



Kii	ndness, privacy, dignity,	
res	spect, compassion and	
su	pport	
	-	
•	Are staff respectful and polite?	
•	Are staff caring and interested in patients well-being?	
•	Are staff responsive if/when the carer asks them for information?	
	Are patients (family members or) carers needs considered by staff?	
	e Involvement of people	
in care		
Involvement of family and		
carers		
•	Was the carer given	
	information, about:	
0	The ward, and what would	
	happen while the patient	
	was there?	
0	the care and treatment the	
	patient would receive?	
0	how to obtain updates on	
	the patients care?	
0	how to make comments	
	and complaints?	
0	Was he/she involved in	
	the patients care plan?	
0	If applicable, was he/she	
	involved in discharge	
	planning?	



informed of developments regarding the patients care? Does the carer have the opportunity to give feedback about the service? Have they been provided with information about how to make a carer's assessment? Facilities that promote comfort, privacy and dignity Is the ward comfortable? Is the ward quiet and can the patient relax? Is there a place for patients to meet visitors? Can patients to meet visitors? Can patients and visitors go outside? Are meal times flexible? Are there activities seven days per week? Does the patient participate? Are therapties and activities relevant to their needs?	0	Has he/she been kept	
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safe?	•		
		safe?	

 Where appropriate, do they have access to education and work opportunities? Are they supported to develop and maintain relationships? Meeting the needs of all the people who use the service Is information given
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people who use the service Is information given
• Is information given
accessible (e.g. in their
language, easy to read)?
Are interpreters or signers
provided, if needed?
Is the food good quality and does the notice there.
and does the patient have a choice?
What adjustments have
been made for patients
requiring disabled
access?
Listening to and learning
from complaints
Does he/she know how to
complain and raise concerns?
• Would he/she feel
confident to complain or
raise concerns?
If they have complained,
did they receive





Mental health

appropriate feedback in a timely way?	
Other observations	
Summary and further action Bullet point list of what is good about this ward.	Good points
Bullet point list of what is not good.	<u>Problems</u>
What issues require further assessment or corroboration?	Further assessment or corroboration