

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

## The Centre for Men's Health

96 Harley Street, London, W1G 7HY

Tel: 02076368283

Date of Inspection: 01 May 2013

Date of Publication: June 2013

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

<b>Consent to care and treatment</b>	✓ Met this standard
<b>Care and welfare of people who use services</b>	✓ Met this standard
<b>Cleanliness and infection control</b>	✓ Met this standard
<b>Requirements relating to workers</b>	✓ Met this standard
<b>Assessing and monitoring the quality of service provision</b>	✓ Met this standard

## Details about this location

Registered Provider	Centre For Men's Health Limited
Registered Manager	Ms. Jean Coleman
Overview of the service	The Centre for Mens Health is a private practice offering a range of treatments to men.
Type of service	Doctors consultation service
Regulated activity	Treatment of disease, disorder or injury

## Contents

*When you read this report, you may find it useful to read the sections towards the back called 'About CQC inspections' and 'How we define our judgements'.*

	Page
<b>Summary of this inspection:</b>	
Why we carried out this inspection	4
How we carried out this inspection	4
What people told us and what we found	4
More information about the provider	4
<b>Our judgements for each standard inspected:</b>	
Consent to care and treatment	6
Care and welfare of people who use services	7
Cleanliness and infection control	8
Requirements relating to workers	9
Assessing and monitoring the quality of service provision	10
<b>About CQC Inspections</b>	11
<b>How we define our judgements</b>	12
<b>Glossary of terms we use in this report</b>	14
<b>Contact us</b>	16

## Summary of this inspection

---

### Why we carried out this inspection

---

This was a routine inspection to check that essential standards of quality and safety referred to on the front page were being met. We sometimes describe this as a scheduled inspection.

This was an unannounced inspection.

---

### How we carried out this inspection

---

We looked at the personal care or treatment records of people who use the service, carried out a visit on 1 May 2013 and talked with staff.

---

### What people told us and what we found

---

We were not able to speak to people using the service because at the time of our visit there were no people being seen by the consultants. However, we gathered evidence of people's experiences of using the service by looking at the results of the most recent satisfaction survey and reading testimonials on the provider's website. People were satisfied with the care and treatment received. They felt that the procedures had been explained well and found the information provided comprehensive. Consent had been obtained by the consultant and the possible risks and benefits of treatment had been outlined.

Care was planned in a way to ensure people's safety. People were assessed by the consultant to determine whether treatment would be suitable. People were provided with post-operative advice and information. There were procedures in place to deal with medical emergencies.

The premises were clean and well maintained. There were systems in place to reduce the risk of infection which included a policy on infection control.

There was a complaints policy in place and people were given information on how to make a complaint. Results from feedback was positive about staff.

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

---

### More information about the provider

---

Please see our website [www.cqc.org.uk](http://www.cqc.org.uk) for more information, including our most recent judgements against the essential standards. You can contact us using the telephone number on the back of the report if you have additional questions.

There is a glossary at the back of this report which has definitions for words and phrases

we use in the report.

## Our judgements for each standard inspected

### Consent to care and treatment

✓ Met this standard

Before people are given any examination, care, treatment or support, they should be asked if they agree to it

---

### Our judgement

The provider was meeting this standard.

Before people received any care or treatment they were asked for their consent and the provider acted in accordance with their wishes.

---

### Reasons for our judgement

Before people received any care or treatment they were asked for their consent and the provider acted in accordance with their wishes. People were required to undertake an initial blood test elsewhere, prior to their first appointment. The initial consultation would then take place with the consultant where a physical examination could take place and the results of blood tests were discussed. Any possible procedure and its risks and benefits were also discussed. Physical examinations were conducted after attaining verbal consent. People were given written information to take away with them and any procedures or operations would usually take place on a different day elsewhere.

Written consent was obtained prior to giving injections. The consultant who administered the injection was responsible for obtaining written consent from the person. We looked at the consent form used and saw that the risks associated with all treatments were recorded on the form and the consent form was required to be signed by the person receiving treatment and the consultant.

We saw that systems were in place for ensuring the consent form had been signed before every procedure. The clinic used an electronic system which prompted the user to complete the consent form. Periodic reviews of patient notes were also undertaken to ensure that all documentation including consent forms had been filled in.

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

---

## Our judgement

---

The provider was meeting this standard.

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

---

## Reasons for our judgement

---

Care and treatment was planned and delivered in a way that was intended to ensure people's safety and welfare. A medical history was taken from the person receiving treatment, which included details of any allergies and medication they were taking. These were discussed with the person during their consultation.

All people were assessed by the consultant who determined whether it would be safe for them to undergo any proposed procedure or treatment. We looked at the results of feedback and looked at testimonials on the provider's website which were very positive about the service and treatment received.

There were arrangements in place to deal with foreseeable emergencies. Staff had received basic life support training and there was emergency equipment available which was checked regularly.

**People should be cared for in a clean environment and protected from the risk of infection**

---

**Our judgement**

---

The provider was meeting this standard.

People were protected from the risk of infection because appropriate guidance had been followed. People were cared for in a clean, hygienic environment.

---

**Reasons for our judgement**

---

There were effective systems in place to reduce the risk and spread of infection. On the day of the inspection, the premises were clean and well maintained. There was an infection control policy in place and the consultants took collective responsibility for ensuring that all protocols were adhered to and kept up to date.

A cleaner attended the practice every evening and between patient checks including changing the paper towel on the examination couch was undertaken by the consultants. The only instrument used was an injection needle and this was single use only. Sharps bins were in use, but the provider may wish to note that the sharps bin label had not been filled in. There were appropriate procedures for the handling and disposal of clinical waste.

We saw that there were adequate hand washing facilities in the consultation room and personal protective equipment, including gloves were accessible to the consultants.

There were effective systems in place to reduce the risk and spread of infection. On the day of the inspection, the premises were clean and well maintained. There was an infection control policy in place and the consultants took collective responsibility for ensuring that all protocols were adhered to and kept up to date.



## Requirements relating to workers

✓ Met this standard

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

---

### Our judgement

---

The provider was meeting this standard.

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

---

### Reasons for our judgement

---

There were effective recruitment and selection processes in place. Non clinical staff were interviewed and required to provide two references before an offer of employment was made.

Staff had been required to undergo a Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) check before working at the clinic. Clinical staff were also required to provide evidence of their professional qualifications and registration.

## Assessing and monitoring the quality of service provision

✓ Met this standard

The service should have quality checking systems to manage risks and assure the health, welfare and safety of people who receive care

---

### Our judgement

---

The provider was meeting this standard.

The provider had an effective system to regularly assess and monitor the quality of service that people receive.

---

### Reasons for our judgement

---

People were made aware of the complaints system. People were encouraged to ask questions and feedback forms were provided to every person seen.

There was a complaints policy in place. Written complaints were required to be acknowledged within two working days and a full response was required to be sent within twenty working days. At the time of our visit the practice had never received a formal complaint.

## About CQC inspections

We are the regulator of health and social care in England.

All providers of regulated health and social care services have a legal responsibility to make sure they are meeting essential standards of quality and safety. These are the standards everyone should be able to expect when they receive care.

The essential standards are described in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010 and the Care Quality Commission (Registration) Regulations 2009. We regulate against these standards, which we sometimes describe as "government standards".

We carry out unannounced inspections of all care homes, acute hospitals and domiciliary care services in England at least once a year to judge whether or not the essential standards are being met. We carry out inspections of other services less often. All of our inspections are unannounced unless there is a good reason to let the provider know we are coming.

There are 16 essential standards that relate most directly to the quality and safety of care and these are grouped into five key areas. When we inspect we could check all or part of any of the 16 standards at any time depending on the individual circumstances of the service. Because of this we often check different standards at different times.

When we inspect, we always visit and we do things like observe how people are cared for, and we talk to people who use the service, to their carers and to staff. We also review information we have gathered about the provider, check the service's records and check whether the right systems and processes are in place.

We focus on whether or not the provider is meeting the standards and we are guided by whether people are experiencing the outcomes they should be able to expect when the standards are being met. By outcomes we mean the impact care has on the health, safety and welfare of people who use the service, and the experience they have whilst receiving it.

Our inspectors judge if any action is required by the provider of the service to improve the standard of care being provided. Where providers are non-compliant with the regulations, we take enforcement action against them. If we require a service to take action, or if we take enforcement action, we re-inspect it before its next routine inspection was due. This could mean we re-inspect a service several times in one year. We also might decide to re-inspect a service if new concerns emerge about it before the next routine inspection.

In between inspections we continually monitor information we have about providers. The information comes from the public, the provider, other organisations, and from care workers.

You can tell us about your experience of this provider on our website.

## How we define our judgements

The following pages show our findings and regulatory judgement for each essential standard or part of the standard that we inspected. Our judgements are based on the ongoing review and analysis of the information gathered by CQC about this provider and the evidence collected during this inspection.

We reach one of the following judgements for each essential standard inspected.

**✓ Met this standard** This means that the standard was being met in that the provider was compliant with the regulation. If we find that standards were met, we take no regulatory action but we may make comments that may be useful to the provider and to the public about minor improvements that could be made.

**✗ Action needed** This means that the standard was not being met in that the provider was non-compliant with the regulation. We may have set a compliance action requiring the provider to produce a report setting out how and by when changes will be made to make sure they comply with the standard. We monitor the implementation of action plans in these reports and, if necessary, take further action. We may have identified a breach of a regulation which is more serious, and we will make sure action is taken. We will report on this when it is complete.

**✗ Enforcement action taken** If the breach of the regulation was more serious, or there have been several or continual breaches, we have a range of actions we take using the criminal and/or civil procedures in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and relevant regulations. These enforcement powers include issuing a warning notice; restricting or suspending the services a provider can offer, or the number of people it can care for; issuing fines and formal cautions; in extreme cases, cancelling a provider or managers registration or prosecuting a manager or provider. These enforcement powers are set out in law and mean that we can take swift, targeted action where services are failing people.

## How we define our judgements (continued)

Where we find non-compliance with a regulation (or part of a regulation), we state which part of the regulation has been breached. Only where there is non compliance with one or more of Regulations 9-24 of the Regulated Activity Regulations, will our report include a judgement about the level of impact on people who use the service (and others, if appropriate to the regulation). This could be a minor, moderate or major impact.

---

**Minor impact** – people who use the service experienced poor care that had an impact on their health, safety or welfare or there was a risk of this happening. The impact was not significant and the matter could be managed or resolved quickly.

---

**Moderate impact** – people who use the service experienced poor care that had a significant effect on their health, safety or welfare or there was a risk of this happening. The matter may need to be resolved quickly.

---

**Major impact** – people who use the service experienced poor care that had a serious current or long term impact on their health, safety and welfare, or there was a risk of this happening. The matter needs to be resolved quickly

---

We decide the most appropriate action to take to ensure that the necessary changes are made. We always follow up to check whether action has been taken to meet the standards.

## Glossary of terms we use in this report

### Essential standard

The essential standards of quality and safety are described in our *Guidance about compliance: Essential standards of quality and safety*. They consist of a significant number of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010 and the Care Quality Commission (Registration) Regulations 2009. These regulations describe the essential standards of quality and safety that people who use health and adult social care services have a right to expect. A full list of the standards can be found within the *Guidance about compliance*. The 16 essential standards are:

Respecting and involving people who use services - Outcome 1 (Regulation 17)

Consent to care and treatment - Outcome 2 (Regulation 18)

Care and welfare of people who use services - Outcome 4 (Regulation 9)

Meeting Nutritional Needs - Outcome 5 (Regulation 14)

Cooperating with other providers - Outcome 6 (Regulation 24)

Safeguarding people who use services from abuse - Outcome 7 (Regulation 11)

Cleanliness and infection control - Outcome 8 (Regulation 12)

Management of medicines - Outcome 9 (Regulation 13)

Safety and suitability of premises - Outcome 10 (Regulation 15)

Safety, availability and suitability of equipment - Outcome 11 (Regulation 16)

Requirements relating to workers - Outcome 12 (Regulation 21)

Staffing - Outcome 13 (Regulation 22)

Supporting Staff - Outcome 14 (Regulation 23)

Assessing and monitoring the quality of service provision - Outcome 16 (Regulation 10)

Complaints - Outcome 17 (Regulation 19)

Records - Outcome 21 (Regulation 20)

### Regulated activity

These are prescribed activities related to care and treatment that require registration with CQC. These are set out in legislation, and reflect the services provided.

## Glossary of terms we use in this report (continued)

---

### **(Registered) Provider**

---

There are several legal terms relating to the providers of services. These include registered person, service provider and registered manager. The term 'provider' means anyone with a legal responsibility for ensuring that the requirements of the law are carried out. On our website we often refer to providers as a 'service'.

---

### **Regulations**

---

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

---

### **Responsive inspection**

---

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

---

### **Routine inspection**

---

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

---

### **Themed inspection**

---

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

## Contact us

---

Phone: 03000 616161

---

---

Email: [enquiries@ccq.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@ccq.org.uk)

---

---

Write to us  
at: Care Quality Commission  
Citygate  
Gallowgate  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 4PA

---

---

Website: [www.cqc.org.uk](http://www.cqc.org.uk)

---

---

Copyright Copyright © (2011) Care Quality Commission (CQC). This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part, free of charge, in any format or medium provided that it is not used for commercial gain. This consent is subject to the material being reproduced accurately and on proviso that it is not used in a derogatory manner or misleading context. The material should be acknowledged as CQC copyright, with the title and date of publication of the document specified.

---