

# Changing rules for CQC Registration and Compliance

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# Introduction

- ➔ From April 2010, all health and adult social care providers who provide **regulated activities** will be required by law to be registered with CQC.
- ➔ Providers must show they are meeting **new essential standards of quality and safety** across all of the regulated activities they provide in various types of accommodation.
- ➔ Key date: Adult social care and independent healthcare providers have to **register by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010**.
- ➔ Emphasis is on the **service** that people receive and the **outcomes** from it.
- ➔ CQC role to monitor compliance with the new standards.



# Who needs to register?

- ➔ If you are already registered with CQC you will need to **re-register** by 1st October;
- ➔ Providers make one application, then **register for each of the regulated activities you provide at each location;**
- ➔ Providers will need to produce a statement of purpose to let CQC know the **types of services they provide** and the **locations at which they provide them ;**
- ➔ A **location** is any place to which people are admitted to for the purpose of **receiving a regulated activity**, or a **place in which people live as their main or sole place of residence**, and they **receive care or treatment** there.



# What are the regulated activities?

The Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2009 describes the activities that require registration. They include:

## → Personal Care\*

- accommodation with nursing or personal care
- accommodation and nursing or personal care in the further education sector
- treatment of disease, disorder or injury
- assessment or medical treatment for persons detained under the Mental Health Act 1983
- transport services, triage and medical advice provided remotely
- nursing care

The list of regulated activities is based on the level of risk to people who use services so is subject to amendment.



# What is personal care?

➔ The **definition of personal care is broader** than that used in previous registration systems. It covers:

(a) Physical assistance given to a person in connection with:

- (i) Eating or drinking (including the administration of parenteral nutrition).
- (ii) Toileting (including in relation to menstruation).
- (iii) Washing or bathing.
- (iv) Dressing.
- (v) Oral care.
- (vi) The care of skin, hair and nails (with the exception of nail care provided by a chiropodist or podiatrist).

(b) The prompting and supervision of a person to do any of the activities listed above, where that person is unable to make a decision for themselves in relation to performing such an activity without such prompting and supervision.

- With reference to (b) prompting/supervision is direct observation of the action or otherwise checking on how it is carried out, but not merely encouragement.



# How is Compliance assessed?

- ➔ Registration is only the start; once registered CQC will **continually monitor** whether providers continue to comply with the essential standards of quality and safety, ensuring a more dynamic, responsive and robust system of regulation. Where services are failing people CQC will use their new range of enforcement powers to take action;
- ➔ Compliance is focused on **people rather than policies, on outcomes rather than systems**. It relates to important aspects of care such as
  - ➔ involvement and information
  - ➔ personalised care and treatment
  - ➔ safety and safeguarding

# What are the essential standards of quality and safety?

- ➔ There are **28 regulations** that comprise the essential standards.
- ➔ Each regulation has **an associated outcome** – the **experiences people are expected to have as a result of the care they receive.**
- ➔ In assessing compliance **CQC will focus on the 16 regulations that most directly relate to the quality and safety of care.**
- ➔ Providers will be required to have **evidence that they meet the outcomes.**
- ➔ A range of guidance has been written for the CQC to use to support their monitoring processes. This is all found on the CQC website at

<http://www.cqc.org.uk/> - click onto:

