

Complaints Management Guide for General Practice

Complaints Management Responding to a complaint



What is the consumer unhappy about?

- Can the practice team identify signs of dissatisfaction from consumers?
- Can the concern be diffused through honest and open communication?
- What is the consumer hoping to achieve by making a complaint?
- Could a misunderstanding have arisen from cultural differences?
- Would the complainant and/or consumer benefit from the assistance of an interpreter?
- Would the complainant and/or consumer benefit from talking to a more senior practice team member?
- Is an apology necessary?

How should the complaint be handled?

- What does the practice's complaints policy require?
- Should the Complaints Officer be advised?
- Is the practice team member aware that a complaint has been made about them?
- Would it be appropriate to involve the team member(s) complained about and/or the senior practice team member in charge of the services provided to the consumer?
- How should the complaint be recorded? Should it be logged on a complaints database, or notified to the practice's Complaints Officer?
- Is a resolution meeting appropriate? How soon can a meeting be arranged?
- Has the consumer and/or complainant been provided with updates about their complaint in accordance with required timeframes outlined in Right 10 of the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights?

Complaints Management Complaints Procedures



Training and understanding

- Is HDC information readily available in the practice?
- Are all members of the practice team given training on how to recognise a complaint?
- Does the practice have a complaints policy in place that is well understood by all practice team members?
- Are consumers told that they can make a complaint directly to the practice, and who to speak to?
- Has a Complaints Officer been identified who is responsible for managing and coordinating complaints received?
- Is the Complaints Officer given training on effective complaints management?
- Are all members of the practice team given training on how the practice's complaints policy works?
- Overall, is there a positive and proactive culture among the practice team in respect of dealing with and responding to complaints?
- Do all members of the practice team view complaints as a learning opportunity?

Are effective reporting systems in place?

- Are complaints consistently logged on the practice's system?
- Does the system allow for collation of complaints data, including the number of complaints received and the outcome of complaints?
- Can trends be identified from the complaints data?
- Are any complaint trends used to effect quality improvement?
- Is there a process for learnings from the practice's complaints to be disseminated to other practices eg peer review groups, or the PHO etc?
- Are all members of the practice team periodically provided with the complaints data?
- Is feedback sought from consumers and/or complainants about how they view the practice's complaints management processes?
- Is positive feedback used to reinforce and recognise quality improvement?

RIGHT 10: Right to Complain



- Every consumer has the right to complain about a provider in any form appropriate to the consumer.
- 2. Every consumer may make a complaint to
 - a) the individual or individuals who provided the services complained of; and
 - b) any person authorised to receive complaints about that provider; and
 - c) any other appropriate person, including
 - i. an independent advocate provided under the Health and Disability Commissioner Act 1994; and
 - ii. the Health and Disability Commissioner.
- Every provider must facilitate the fair, simple, speedy, and efficient resolution of complaints.
- 4. Every provider must inform a consumer about progress on the consumer's complaint at intervals of not more than 1 month.
- Every provider must comply with all the other relevant rights in this Code when dealing with complaints.
- 6. Every provider, unless an employee of a provider, must have a complaints procedure that ensures that
 - a) the complaint is acknowledged in writing within 5 working days of receipt, unless it has been resolved to the satisfaction of the consumer within that period; and
 - b) the consumer is informed of any relevant internal and external complaints procedures, including the availability of
 - i. independent advocates provided under the Health and Disability Commissioner Act 1994; and
 - ii. the Health and Disability Commissioner; and
 - c) the consumer's complaint and the actions of the provider regarding that complaint are documented; and
 - d) the consumer receives all information held by the provider that is or may be relevant to the complaint.
- Within 10 working days of giving written acknowledgement of a complaint, the provider must,
 - a) decide whether the provider
 - i. accepts that the complaint is justified; or
 - ii. does not accept that the complaint is justified; or
 - b) if it decides that more time is needed to investigate the complaint,
 - i. determine how much additional time is needed; and
 - ii. If that additional time is more than 20 working days, inform the consumer of that determination and of the reasons for it.
- 8. As soon as practicable after a provider decides whether or not it accepts that a complaint is justified, the provider must inform the consumer of
 - a) the reasons for the decision; and
 - b) any actions the provider proposes to take; and
 - c) any appeal procedure the provider has in place.