Writing a complaint letter
Who do I complain to?

Complaints involving NHS organisations

If you want to complain about a hospital or an ambulance service, contact the Complaints Manager or the Chief Executive of the NHS Trust.

If you are not clear where to send your complaint, ask for advice from the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) or the Complaints Department at the hospital or from your local NHS Complaints Advocacy service. Alternatively, most hospital Trusts have details of how to contact them about complaints on their website.

For complaints about service provision in primary care and independent providers such as your GP, dentist, optician, pharmacist, health centre or other independent NHS contractor, you have two options:
a) You can complain directly to the NHS organisation and service by contacting the person in charge of complaints. In most GP and dental practices, this will be the Practice Manager.

Or

b) You can complain to the Commissioner of the service.

Note: If you choose to make a complaint directly to the organisation (option a), and you are not satisfied with their response you cannot then raise the same issue with the Commissioner of the service but must go directly to the Health Service Ombudsman (HSO).

If your complaint concerns more than one NHS organisation you only need to send a letter to one of the organisations. They will liaise with the other organisation(s) involved and provide a co-ordinated response.
Complaints involving non NHS organisations

There are separate complaints procedures for social care complaints or complaints about privately arranged services. Although the NHS Complaints Advocacy service cannot support complaints in these cases, we will point you in the right direction of where to get help.

The NHS Complaints Advocacy service can support you in complaining about NHS Services that include a social care element. An example of this might be you want to make a complaint to the hospital about your discharge but part of the complaint relates to social care services provided when you arrived home.

If your complaint involves a service that is provided in partnership with the NHS, you only need to complain to one of the services.
Writing and sending the complaint letter

The letter should clearly outline your complaint and should ask for it to be investigated under the NHS Complaints Procedure. If you are writing on behalf of someone else who is a patient, rather than for yourself, you must show that you have the patient’s permission. (We have included a consent and confidentiality form in this pack which you could use).

Helpful tips

Be brief

- Try to keep your complaint to no more than two pages.
- Be careful not to lose your main points in a long letter.
- If the complaint is long and complex attach a log sheet or diary of events with details.
Be clear and straightforward

- Use short sentences.
- Don’t be afraid to say what has upset you, but avoid aggressive or accusing language.
- Don’t repeat yourself.

Be constructive

- Your complaint is an opportunity to improve things.
- Put your concerns politely, but firmly.
- Explain what you would like to achieve as a result of your complaint. E.g. an apology, an explanation, a service improvement, any other remedy.
Keep copies

• Keep a copy of all letters or emails sent and received, in date order and a note of all telephone calls made.

Send photocopies of documents, not originals

• Keep the original documents in your possession.

Make sure your letter is received

• You may wish to send it by guaranteed or recorded delivery.
What happens next?

You should receive a letter of acknowledgement within three working days.

The NHS should contact you to discuss your complaint and arrange a plan to resolve your concerns with you. This means that they will discuss how best to resolve your concerns and what you hope to achieve from raising them.

They should also agree with you a timescale for resolving the issues and keep you informed of progress. The suggested timescales can be influenced by things like how many staff they need to speak to, how easy it is for them to access your medical records and if other NHS organisations are involved in your complaint. If there is a problem in keeping to this timescale they should contact you before it expires to agree an amended timescale.
If your complaint involves a service that is provided in partnership with the NHS, the organisation that received your complaint will approach the other organisations.

Between themselves they will agree who will:

- Take the lead in handling the complaint.
- Be your point of contact and take responsibility for communicating with you.
- Co-ordinate the handling of the complaint and any investigations.
- Ensure you receive a single response, addressing all issues agreed at the outset.

If you need more advice on writing a letter of complaint, or at any point during the complaint process, please contact the VoiceAbility NHS Complaints Advocacy service.
Example framework for a first letter of complaint

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL
Insert your address and telephone number

The Chief Executive or Complaints Manager (name if known)
Followed by the name and address of their organisation

Date

Dear....

RE: NHS Complaint – Complainant name, Date of Birth

I am writing to complain about the treatment I received from [name(s) of staff] at [place where incident happened/treatment received] on [date of incident/period of treatment].
OR [if you are acting on behalf of the patient]

I am writing on behalf of [insert name of patient], and I enclose their written agreement to act on their behalf. If the patient is unable to give consent for example, if they are too young, ill or deceased, then you should explain this.

Describe:
• what happened,
• when, and
• where.

If you were unable to recall events because you were undergoing surgery (for instance) include information provided by third parties and how they were made aware of this.

If you have a log sheet or list of events, you can attach this as a separate sheet
and refer to this here. Explain what, if anything, you have already done to try to resolve matters.

I would like the following points addressed in the response to this complaint.

• Put the most important matters first.
• Explain why you are not satisfied.
• Be clear and brief.
• Number or bullet your points.
• Ask the questions you would like the answers to and list them in order of importance.

As a result of this complaint I would now like…..

Say what you want to achieve, for example:
• an explanation of what happened,
• an apology,
• action to remedy the problem you experienced, by a named person. I look forward to receiving your acknowledgement of this letter. I would like you to carry out a full investigation into my concerns and provide a response in accordance with the NHS Complaints Procedure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you need further information.

Thank you for your attention to this complaint. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely (if you have named the Complaints Lead)
OR
Yours faithfully (if you have not named the Complaints Lead)

Your signature

Print your name
If you are sending copies of your letter to other parties, show this here.

cc. Other party
Complaint letter, sample

Mrs A Smith
1 The Avenue,
Yourtown,
AT1 2AB
Tel: 010 232 3205

Helen Clarke
The Complaints Manager
Petersfield Surgery
4 MainStreet
Yourtown
AT1 2CD

March 30th 2013

Dear Helen Clarke
RE: NHS Complaint – Mrs A Smith, DOB 19 May 1963

I am writing to complain about the way I have been treated by Dr Hayton at Petersfield Surgery.

I was seen by Dr Hayton three times, on 24th April, 31st May and 10th December 2012. He did not examine me or do any tests. I feel that he did not take my symptoms seriously and said my problem was due to stress and that I should take things easy.

I was feeling so unwell and found his attitude upsetting as he did not seem to take me seriously. I was worried so I made an appointment to see another doctor in the practice. I do not know his name but it will be in my notes.

This doctor examined me on 7th January 2013 and arranged for tests. These
showed that I was diabetic. I was prescribed medication and a special diet and I am now feeling much better. During the period from April 2012 to January 2013, however, I suffered with several infections, sleepless nights and I was very distressed.

I have tried to raise my concerns with Dr Hayton but he would not listen.

I would like the following points addressed in response to this complaint.

1. Is my medical condition poorer as a result of my diabetes not being detected and diagnosed by Dr Hayton on previous appointments?

2. Why did Dr Hayton not order any tests?

Along with answers to my questions, I would now like:
• Dr Hayton’s attitude to patients to be reviewed.
• Dr Hayton to explain why he did not listen to me or examine me.
• An apology from him for the unnecessary stress and poor health I suffered because of his inadequate care.
• To know what arrangements the practice has for reviewing the listening skills of the doctors.

I was getting such little information from my doctor that I have realised since I would have probably got more information and answers researching the condition and medication on the internet.

I have had very good care from the practice in the past, in particular from Dr Conner until he retired. I was then moved to Dr Hayton. I would like to regain confidence in the care provided by the practice.
I would appreciate it if you would carry out a full investigation into my concerns, and provide a full response in accordance with the NHS Complaints Regulations.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Mrs A Smith