# Bupa Care Services NZ Limited - Tararu Rest Home & Hospital

## Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Health and Disability Services Standards (NZS8134.1:2008; NZS8134.2:2008 and NZS8134.3:2008).

The audit has been conducted by Health and Disability Auditing New Zealand Limited, an auditing agency designated under section 32 of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001, for submission to the Ministry of Health.

The abbreviations used in this report are the same as those specified in section 10 of the Health and Disability Services (General) Standards (NZS8134.0:2008).

You can view a full copy of the standards on the Ministry of Health’s website by clicking [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

The specifics of this audit included:

**Legal entity:** Bupa Care Services NZ Limited

**Premises audited:** Tararu Rest Home & Hospital

**Services audited:** Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 4 February 2016 End date: 5 February 2016

**Proposed changes to current services (if any):** None

**Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit:** 58

# Executive summary of the audit

## Introduction

This section contains a summary of the auditors’ findings for this audit. The information is grouped into the six outcome areas contained within the Health and Disability Services Standards:

* consumer rights
* organisational management
* continuum of service delivery (the provision of services)
* safe and appropriate environment
* restraint minimisation and safe practice
* infection prevention and control.

As well as auditors’ written summary, indicators are included that highlight the provider’s attainment against the standards in each of the outcome areas. The following table provides a key to how the indicators are arrived at.

**Key to the indicators**

| **Indicator** | **Description** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Includes commendable elements above the required levels of performance | All standards applicable to this service fully attained with some standards exceeded |
|  | No short falls | Standards applicable to this service fully attained |
|  | Some minor shortfalls but no major deficiencies and required levels of performance seem achievable without extensive extra activity | Some standards applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk |
|  | A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address | Some standards applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk |
|  | Major shortfalls, significant action is needed to achieve the required levels of performance | Some standards applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk |

## General overview of the audit

Tararu Home and Hospital is part of the Bupa group. The service is certified to provide rest home and hospital level care for up to 62 residents. On the day of audit, there were 58 residents.

This certification audit was conducted against the relevant Health and Disability standards and the contract with the district health board. The audit process included a review of policies and procedures; the review of residents and staff files, observations and interviews with residents, relatives, staff, management and general practitioner.

The care home manager has been in the role since September 2015 and was previously the administrator at Tararu for the last eight years. A clinical manager who has been in the role at Tararu for the last five years supports her.

There are well-developed systems, processes, policies and procedures that are structured to provide appropriate quality care for people who use the service, including residents that require hospital/medical, and rest home level care. Implementation is supported through the Bupa quality and risk management programme that is individualised to Tararu. Quality initiatives are implemented which provide evidence of improved services for residents.

A comprehensive orientation and in-service training programme that provides staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care and support, is in place.

The facility has embedded the InterRAI assessment protocols within its current documentation. Bupa assessment booklets and care plan were individualised and comprehensively completed for all resident files reviewed. ‘At risk’ residents were identified and monitoring strategies were implemented and regularly evaluated.

The service is achieving two continual improvement ratings relating to good practice, and implementation of the quality system.

One improvement has been identified around documentation of oxygen.

## Consumer rights

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 13 standards that support an outcome where consumers receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of consumer rights, facilities, informed choice, minimises harm and acknowledges cultural and individual values and beliefs. |  | All standards applicable to this service fully attained with some standards exceeded. |

Tararu endeavours to ensure that care is provided in a way that focuses on the individual, values residents' quality of life and maintains their privacy and choice. Staff demonstrate an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. This knowledge is incorporated into their daily work duties and caring for the residents. Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy and independence. Written information regarding consumers’ rights is provided to residents and families. Cultural diversity is inherent and celebrated. Evidence-based practice is evident, promoting and encouraging good practice. There is evidence that residents and family are kept informed. The rights of the resident and/or their family to make a complaint is understood, respected and upheld by the service. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. Complaints processes are implemented, and complaints and concerns are actively managed and well documented.

## Organisational management

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 9 standards that support an outcome where consumers receive services that comply with legislation and are managed in a safe, efficient and effective manner. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. A care home manager and clinical manager are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the facility. Goals are documented for the service with evidence of annual reviews. A risk management programme is in place, which includes managing adverse events and health and safety processes.

Tararu is implementing the organisational quality and risk management system that supports the provision of clinical care. Key components of the quality management system link to a number of meetings including quality meetings. An annual resident/relative satisfaction survey is completed and there are regular resident/relative newsletters. Quality and risk performance is reported across the facility meetings and to the organisation's management team. Interviews with staff and review of meeting minutes/quality action forms/toolbox talks, demonstrate a culture of quality improvements.

Residents receive appropriate services from suitably qualified staff. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A comprehensive orientation programme is in place for new staff. Ongoing education and training for staff is in place. Registered nursing cover is provided 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

## Continuum of service delivery

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 13 standards that support an outcome where consumers participate in and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a timely and appropriate manner, consistent with current legislation. |  | Some standards applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk. |

There is a comprehensive admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. Resident records reviewed provide evidence that the registered nurses utilise the InterRAI assessment to assess, plan and evaluate care needs of the residents. Care plans are developed in consultation with the resident and/or family. Care plans demonstrate service integration and are reviewed at least six monthly. Resident files include three monthly reviews by the nurse practitioner or general practitioner. There is evidence of other allied health professional input into resident care.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. All staff responsible for administration of medicines completes education and medicines competencies. The medicines records reviewed include documentation of allergies and sensitivities and are reviewed at least three monthly by the general practitioner/nurse practitioner.

An integrated activities programme is implemented for the rest home and hospital residents. The programme includes community visitors and outings, entertainment and activities that meets the recreational preferences and abilities of the residents.

All food and baking is done on site. All residents' nutritional needs are identified and documented. Choices are available and are provided. The organisational dietitian reviews the Bupa menu plans.

## Safe and appropriate environment

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 8 standards that support an outcome where services are provided in a clean, safe environment that is appropriate to the age/needs of the consumer, ensure physical privacy is maintained, has adequate space and amenities to facilitate independence, is in a setting appropriate to the consumer group and meets the needs of people with disabilities. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

Chemicals are stored securely throughout the facility. The building holds a current warrant of fitness. Resident rooms are single, spacious and personalised. Communal areas within each area are easily accessed with appropriate seating and furniture to accommodate the needs of the residents. External areas are safe and well maintained. Fixtures fittings and flooring is appropriate and toilet/shower facilities are constructed for ease of cleaning. Cleaning and laundry services are well monitored through the internal auditing system. Appropriate training, information and equipment for responding to emergencies is provided. There is an approved evacuation scheme and emergency supplies for at least three days. A first aider is on duty at all times. The facility temperature is comfortable and constant. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment and all hoists have been serviced and calibrated. Hot water temperatures are monitored.

## Restraint minimisation and safe practice

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 3 standards that support outcomes where consumers receive and experience services in the least restrictive and safe manner through restraint minimisation. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Staff receive training in restraint minimisation and challenging behaviour management. On the day of audit, the service had one resident using restraint in the form of bedrails and 10 residents with bedrails as an enabler.

## Infection prevention and control

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| Includes 6 standards that support an outcome which minimises the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. Infection control policies and procedures are practical, safe and appropriate for the type of service provided and reflect current accepted good practice and legislative requirements. The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers and consumers. Surveillance for infection is carried out as specified in the infection control programme. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

The infection control programme and its content and detail are appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. The infection control coordinator (registered nurse) is responsible for coordinating/providing education and training for staff. The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines, training and education of staff and scope of the programme. The infection control coordinator uses the information obtained through surveillance to determine infection control activities, resources and education needs within the facility. This includes audits of the facility, hand hygiene and surveillance of infection control events and infections. The service engages in benchmarking with other Bupa facilities. Staff receive ongoing training in infection control.

## Summary of attainment

The following table summarises the number of standards and criteria audited and the ratings they were awarded.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attainment Rating** | **Continuous Improvement**  **(CI)** | **Fully Attained**  **(FA)** | **Partially Attained Negligible Risk**  **(PA Negligible)** | **Partially Attained Low Risk**  **(PA Low)** | **Partially Attained Moderate Risk**  **(PA Moderate)** | **Partially Attained High Risk**  **(PA High)** | **Partially Attained Critical Risk**  **(PA Critical)** |
| **Standards** | 1 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 2 | 98 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attainment Rating** | **Unattained Negligible Risk**  **(UA Negligible)** | **Unattained Low Risk**  **(UA Low)** | **Unattained Moderate Risk**  **(UA Moderate)** | **Unattained High Risk**  **(UA High)** | **Unattained Critical Risk**  **(UA Critical)** |
| **Standards** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

# Attainment against the Health and Disability Services Standards

The following table contains the results of all the standards assessed by the auditors at this audit. Depending on the services they provide, not all standards are relevant to all providers and not all standards are assessed at every audit.

Please note that Standard 1.3.3: Service Provision Requirements has been removed from this report, as it includes information specific to the healthcare of individual residents. Any corrective actions required relating to this standard, as a result of this audit, are retained and displayed in the next section.

For more information on the standards, please click [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/your-health/services-and-support/health-care-services/services-older-people/rest-home-certification-and-audits).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Standard with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** |
| Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery  Consumers receive services in accordance with consumer rights legislation. | FA | The Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) poster is displayed in a visible location. Policy relating to the Code is implemented and staff can describe how the Code is incorporated in their everyday delivery of care. Staff receive training about the Code during their induction to the service, which continues through in-service education and training. Interviews with staff (four caregivers, one enrolled nurse, two registered nurses, care home manager, clinical manager, one activity coordinator), reflected their understanding of the key principles of the Code. |
| Standard 1.1.10: Informed Consent  Consumers and where appropriate their family/whānau of choice are provided with the information they need to make informed choices and give informed consent. | FA | The service has in place a policy for informed consent and resuscitation and is committed to meeting the requirements of the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers Rights. There are signed general consents including outings on eight of eight resident files sampled (four rest home and four hospital level of care residents including one resident under palliative care). Resuscitation treatment plans and advance directives were appropriately signed in the files reviewed.  Discussions with caregivers, registered nurses (RN) and one enrolled nurse confirmed that they were familiar with the requirements to obtain informed consent for personal care and entering rooms.  Discussion with relatives confirmed that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative’s lives.  Informed consent processes are also reviewed through the six monthly MDT meeting with residents and relatives and links to the quality system through annual satisfaction surveys. |
| Standard 1.1.11: Advocacy And Support  Service providers recognise and facilitate the right of consumers to advocacy/support persons of their choice. | FA | Information on advocacy services through the HDC office is included in the resident information pack that is provided to residents and their family on admission. Pamphlets on advocacy services are available at the entrance to the facility. Interviews with the residents and relatives confirmed their understanding of the availability of advocacy (support) services. Staff receive education and training on the role of advocacy services. |
| Standard 1.1.12: Links With Family/Whānau And Other Community Resources  Consumers are able to maintain links with their family/whānau and their community. | FA | Residents may have visitors of their choice at any time. The service encourages the residents to maintain relationships with their family, friends and community groups by encouraging their attendance at functions and events, and providing assistance to ensure that they are able to participate in as much as they can safely and desire to do. Resident meetings are held monthly and relative meetings bimonthly. Monthly newsletters are provided to residents and relatives. |
| Standard 1.1.13: Complaints Management  The right of the consumer to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld. | FA | The complaints procedure is provided to residents and relatives on entry to the service. The facility manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written, by using a complaints register. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution, demonstrates that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner.  Discussions with residents and relatives confirmed they were provided with information on complaints and complaints forms. Complaints forms are in a visible location at the entrance to the facility. Six complaints received in 2015 were reviewed with evidence of appropriate follow-up actions taken. |
| Standard 1.1.2: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery  Consumers are informed of their rights. | FA | Details relating to the Code are included in the resident information pack that is provided to new residents and their family. This information is also available at reception. The care home manager, the clinical manager and registered nurses discuss aspects of the Code with residents and their family on admission.  Discussions relating to the Code are held during the resident/family meetings. All nine residents (four rest home level and five hospital level) and two relatives (one rest home, one hospital) interviewed, report that the residents’ rights are being upheld by the service. Interviews with residents and family also confirmed their understanding of the Code and its application to aged residential care. |
| Standard 1.1.3: Independence, Personal Privacy, Dignity, And Respect  Consumers are treated with respect and receive services in a manner that has regard for their dignity, privacy, and independence. | FA | Residents are treated with dignity and respect. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. Discussions with residents and relatives were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Residents' files and care plans identify residents preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified and church services are held. There is a policy on abuse and neglect and staff have received training. |
| Standard 1.1.4: Recognition Of Māori Values And Beliefs  Consumers who identify as Māori have their health and disability needs met in a manner that respects and acknowledges their individual and cultural, values and beliefs. | FA | The service is committed to ensuring that the individual interests, customs, beliefs, cultural and ethnic backgrounds of Māori are valued and fostered within the service. They value and encourage active participation and input of the family/whānau in the day-to-day care of the resident. One resident identifies as Māori living at the facility.  Māori consultation is available through the documented iwi links and Māori staff who are employed by the service. Staff receive education on cultural awareness during their induction to the service and as a regular in-service topic. All caregivers interviewed were aware of the importance of whānau in the delivery of care for Māori residents. |
| Standard 1.1.6: Recognition And Respect Of The Individual's Culture, Values, And Beliefs  Consumers receive culturally safe services which recognise and respect their ethnic, cultural, spiritual values, and beliefs. | FA | The service identifies the residents’ personal needs and values from the time of admission. This is achieved with the resident, family and/or their representative. Cultural values and beliefs are discussed and incorporated into the residents’ care plans. All residents and relatives interviewed confirmed they were involved in developing the resident’s plan of care, which included the identification of individual values and beliefs.  All care plans reviewed included the resident’s social, spiritual, cultural and recreational needs. |
| Standard 1.1.7: Discrimination  Consumers are free from any discrimination, coercion, harassment, sexual, financial, or other exploitation. | FA | A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee’s induction to the service and is signed by the new employee. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with caregivers confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of the caregivers’ role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are reconfirmed through education and training sessions, staff meetings, and performance management if there is infringement with the person concerned. |
| Standard 1.1.8: Good Practice  Consumers receive services of an appropriate standard. | CI | Evidence-based practice is evident, promoting and encouraging good practice. Registered nursing staff are available seven days a week, 24 hours a day. A house GP visits the facility two days a week and a nurse practitioner visits at least two days a week. The general practitioner (GP) reviews residents identified as stable every three months, with more frequent visits for those residents whose condition is not deemed stable.  The service receives support from the district health board, which includes visits from the mental health team and nurse specialist’s visits. Physiotherapy services are provided on site, eight hours per week with the support of a physiotherapy assistant six hours a week. There is a regular in-service education and training programme for staff. A podiatrist is onsite every six-weeks. The service has links with the local community and encourages residents to remain independent.  Bupa has established benchmarking groups for rest home, hospital, dementia, psychogeriatric/mental health services. Tararu is benchmarked against the rest home and hospital data. If the results are above the benchmark, a corrective action plan is developed by the service. |
| Standard 1.1.9: Communication  Service providers communicate effectively with consumers and provide an environment conducive to effective communication. | FA | Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints and open disclosure policy alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/next of kin of any accident/incident that occurs.  Evidence of communication with family/whānau is recorded on the family/whānau communication record, which is held in each resident’s file. Accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. Seventeen accident/incident forms reviewed (from January 2016), identified family are kept informed. Relatives interviewed stated that they are kept informed when their family member’s health status changes.  An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters is available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. The information pack is available in large print and is read to residents who require assistance.  Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The Ministry of Health ‘Long-term Residential Care in a Rest Home or Hospital – what you need to know’ is provided to residents on entry. The residents and family are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items they have to pay for that are not covered by the agreement. |
| Standard 1.2.1: Governance  The governing body of the organisation ensures services are planned, coordinated, and appropriate to the needs of consumers. | FA | Tararu Rest Home and Hospital is a Bupa residential care facility. The service currently provides care for up to 62 residents at hospital and rest home level care. On the day of the audit there were 58 residents (26 hospital residents and 3 rest home residents in the hospital wing [10 rooms are dual purpose] and 29 rest home residents in the 31 bed rest home wing). There was one resident under a palliative care contract in the hospital and no residents in the DHB short-stay funded bed.  A vision, mission statement and objectives are in place. Annual goals for the facility have been determined, which link to the overarching Bupa strategic plan.  Tararu is part of the midlands Bupa region and the managers from this region meet quarterly to review and discuss the organisational goals and their progress towards these. The care home manager provides a weekly report to the Bupa operations manager. The operations manager teleconferences monthly and completes a report to the director of care homes and rehabilitation.  A quarterly report is prepared by the care home manager and sent to the Bupa quality and risk team on the progress and actions that have been taken to achieve the Tararu quality goals.  Bupa has robust quality and risk management systems implemented across its facilities. Across Bupa, four benchmarking groups are established for rest home, hospital, dementia, psychogeriatric/mental health services. Benchmarking of some key clinical and staff incident data is also carried out with facilities in the UK, Spain and Australia, (eg, mortality and pressure incidence rates and staff accident and injury rates). Benchmarking of some key indicators with another NZ provider is also in place.  The care home manager has been in the role since September 2015 and was previously the administrator at Tararu for the last eight years. A clinical manager who has been in the role at Tararu for the last five years supports her. Staff spoke positively about the support/direction and management of the current management team.  The care home manager and clinical manager have maintained over eight hours annually of professional development activities related to managing an aged care service. |
| Standard 1.2.2: Service Management  The organisation ensures the day-to-day operation of the service is managed in an efficient and effective manner which ensures the provision of timely, appropriate, and safe services to consumers. | FA | A clinical manager/registered nurse (RN) who is employed full time, supports the care home manager, and steps in when the care home manager is absent. The operations manager, who visits regularly, supports both mangers.  The service operational plans, policies and procedures promote a safe and therapeutic focus for residents affected by the aging process and promotes quality of life. |
| Standard 1.2.3: Quality And Risk Management Systems  The organisation has an established, documented, and maintained quality and risk management system that reflects continuous quality improvement principles. | FA | A quality and risk management programme is well established. Interviews with the managers and staff reflect their understanding of the quality and risk management systems.  There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non-clinical emergencies. Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff.  The monthly monitoring, collation and evaluation of quality and risk data includes (but is not limited to) resident falls, infection rates, complaints received, restraint use, pressure areas, wounds, and medication errors. An annual internal audit schedule was sighted for the service, with evidence of internal audits occurring as per the audit schedule. Quality and risk data, including trends in data and benchmarked results are discussed in staff meetings. Corrective actions are implemented when service shortfalls are identified and signed off when completed.  Interviews with staff and review of meeting minutes/quality action forms/toolbox talks, demonstrate a culture of quality improvements.  Falls prevention strategies are in place. A health and safety system is in place. Hazard identification forms and a hazard register are in place. |
| Standard 1.2.4: Adverse Event Reporting  All adverse, unplanned, or untoward events are systematically recorded by the service and reported to affected consumers and where appropriate their family/whānau of choice in an open manner. | FA | Individual reports are completed for each incident/accident, with immediate action noted and any follow-up action(s) required. Incident/accident data is linked to the organisation's quality and risk management programme and is used for comparative purposes. Seventeen accident/incident forms were reviewed. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and follow-up by a registered nurse. Incidents are benchmarked and analysed for trends (link 1.2.3.6).  The managers are aware of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. Three section 31 notifications have been completed in the last year. All have included a thorough investigation by the service and management plan and evaluation. One incident is currently under a Coroner’s investigation. |
| Standard 1.2.7: Human Resource Management  Human resource management processes are conducted in accordance with good employment practice and meet the requirements of legislation. | FA | There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Eight staff files reviewed evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, completed orientation, and annual performance appraisals. A register of practising certificates is maintained.  The service has a comprehensive orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. The orientation programme is developed specifically to worker type (eg, RN, support staff) and includes documented competencies. New staff are buddied for a period of time (eg, caregivers two weeks, RN four weeks), and during this period they do not carry a clinical load. The caregivers when newly employed complete an orientation booklet that has been aligned with foundation skills unit standards. On completion of this orientation, they have effectively attained their first national certificates. From this, they are then able to continue with Core Competencies Level 3 unit standards. These align with Bupa policy and procedures.  There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. Opportunistic education is provided via toolbox talks. The caregivers undertake aged Care Education (ACE). Education and training for clinical staff is linked to external education provided by the district health board.  Bupa is the first aged care provider to have a council approved PDRP. The Nursing Council of NZ has recently approved and validated their PDRP for five years. Bupa takes over the responsibility for auditing their qualified nurses. At Tararu, one EN has completed PDRP; eight RNs are currently working on their portfolio on the Bupa Nursing Council approved PDRP. Six RNs and one EN have completed InterRAI training.  A competency programme is in place with different requirements according to work type (eg, support work, registered nurse, and cleaner). Core competencies are completed annually and a record of completion is maintained (signed competency questionnaires sighted in reviewed files).  RN competencies include assessment tools, BSLs/Insulin admin, CD admin, moving & handling, nebuliser, oxygen admin, PEG tube care/feeds, restraint, wound management, CPR and T34 syringe driver. |
| Standard 1.2.8: Service Provider Availability  Consumers receive timely, appropriate, and safe service from suitably qualified/skilled and/or experienced service providers. | FA | The staffing levels meet contractual requirements. The clinical manager is on-call after hours with other registered nurses. The care home manager and clinical manager are available during weekdays. Adequate RN cover is provided 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Sufficient numbers of caregivers support RNs. Interviews with the residents and relatives confirmed staffing overall was satisfactory. |
| Standard 1.2.9: Consumer Information Management Systems  Consumer information is uniquely identifiable, accurately recorded, current, confidential, and accessible when required. | FA | The resident files are appropriate to the service type. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident’s individual record. An initial support plan is also developed in this time. Information containing personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. Residents’ files are protected from unauthorised access by being held securely. Archived records are secure in separate locked and secure areas.  Residents’ files demonstrate service integration. Entries are legible, timed, dated and signed by the relevant caregiver or nurse, including designation. |
| Standard 1.3.1: Entry To Services  Consumers' entry into services is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely, and respectful manner, when their need for services has been identified. | FA | There are policies and procedures to safely guide service provision and entry to services, including a comprehensive admission policy. Information gathered on admission is retained in residents’ records. Relatives interviewed stated they were well informed upon admission. The service has a well-developed information pack available for residents/families/whānau at entry. The admission agreement reviewed aligns with the service’s contracts. Eight admission agreements viewed were signed. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. |
| Standard 1.3.10: Transition, Exit, Discharge, Or Transfer  Consumers experience a planned and coordinated transition, exit, discharge, or transfer from services. | FA | The service has a policy that describes guidelines for death, discharge, transfer, documentation and follow-up. A record of transfer documentation is kept on the resident’s file. All relevant information is documented and communicated to the receiving health provider or service. Transfer notes and discharge information was available in resident records of those with previous hospital admissions. All appropriate documentation and communication was completed. Transfer to the hospital and back to the facility post-discharge, was well documented in progress notes. |
| Standard 1.3.12: Medicine Management  Consumers receive medicines in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. | PA Low | There are comprehensive policies and procedures in place for all aspects of medication management, including self-administration. The RN checks all medications on delivery against the medication and any pharmacy errors recorded and fed back to the supplying pharmacy.  Registered nurses, enrolled nurse and senior caregivers responsible for the administering of medications have completed annual medication competencies and annual medication education. The standing orders have been approved by the GPs annually and meet the legislative requirements for standing orders. There was one self-medicating rest home resident on the day of audit. Self-medicating competency, three monthly reviews and monitoring was in place. The medication fridge has temperatures recorded daily and these are within acceptable ranges.  Sixteen medication charts were reviewed (eight rest home and eight hospital). Photo identification and allergy status was on all 16 charts. All medication charts had been reviewed by the NP/GP at least three monthly. Fifteen of 16 resident medication administration-signing sheets corresponded with the medication chart. A shortfall was identified around the prescribing of oxygen. |
| Standard 1.3.13: Nutrition, Safe Food, And Fluid Management  A consumer's individual food, fluids and nutritional needs are met where this service is a component of service delivery. | FA | The cook oversees the food services and is supported by a kitchen hand on duty each day. The national menus have been audited and approved by an external dietitian. The main meal is in the evening. All baking and meals are cooked on-site in the main kitchen. Meals are delivered in bain-maries to each kitchenette where they are served. The kitchen manager receives dietary information for new residents and is notified of any dietary changes, weight loss or other dietary requirements. Food allergies and dislikes are listed in the kitchen. Special diets such as diabetic desserts, vegetarian, pureed and alternative choices for dislikes are accommodated.  End cooked food temperatures are recorded on each meal daily. Serving temperatures from bain-maries are monitored. Temperatures are recorded on all chilled and frozen food deliveries. Fridges (including facility fridges) and freezer temperatures are monitored and recorded daily. All foods are dated in the chiller, fridges and freezers. Dry goods are stored in dated sealed containers. Chemicals are stored safely. Cleaning schedules are maintained.  Food services staff have complete on-site food safety education and chemical safety. |
| Standard 1.3.2: Declining Referral/Entry To Services  Where referral/entry to the service is declined, the immediate risk to the consumer and/or their family/whānau is managed by the organisation, where appropriate. | FA | The service records the reasons for declining service entry to residents should this occur and communicates this to residents/family/whānau. The reasons for declining entry would be if the service is unable to provide the assessed level of care or there are no beds available. Potential residents would be referred back to the referring agency if entry were declined. |
| Standard 1.3.4: Assessment  Consumers' needs, support requirements, and preferences are gathered and recorded in a timely manner. | FA | The facility has embedded the InterRAI assessment protocols within its current documentation. Bupa assessment booklets on admission and care plan templates were comprehensively completed for all the resident files reviewed. InterRAI initial assessments and assessment summaries were evident in printed format in all files. Files reviewed across the rest home and hospital identified that risk assessments have been completed on admission and reviewed six monthly as part of the evaluation. Additional assessments for management of behaviour, wound care and restraint were completed according to need. For the resident files reviewed, formal assessments and risk assessments were in place and reflected into care plans. |
| Standard 1.3.5: Planning  Consumers' service delivery plans are consumer focused, integrated, and promote continuity of service delivery. | FA | Care plans reviewed were comprehensive and demonstrated service integration and input from allied health. All resident care plans sampled were resident centred and support needs and interventions were documented in detail. Residents and family members interviewed confirm they are involved in the development and review of care plans. Care plans were amended to reflect changes in health status and were reviewed on a regular basis. Short-term care plans were in use for changes in health status and were evaluated on a regular basis and signed off as resolved or transferred to the long-term care plan. There was evidence of service integration with documented input from a range of specialist care. |
| Standard 1.3.6: Service Delivery/Interventions  Consumers receive adequate and appropriate services in order to meet their assessed needs and desired outcomes. | FA | All care plans reviewed included interventions that reflected the resident’s current needs. When a residents condition changes the RN initiates a GP/NP visit or nursing specialist referral. Residents interviewed reported their needs were being met. Family members interviewed stated the care and support met their expectations for their relative. There was documented evidence of relative contact for any changes to resident health status.  Continence products are available and resident files include a three-day urinary continence assessment, bowel management, and continence products identified for day use, night use, and other management. Specialist continence advice is available as needed and this could be described by the RNs interviewed. Caregivers and RNs interviewed state there is adequate continence and wound care supplies.  The facility has a wound nurse champion who reviews all wounds. Wound assessment, wound management and evaluation forms and short-term care plans were in place for all minor wounds in the hospital (14 skin tears and one surgical wound) and the rest home (nine minor wounds including four skin tears and two chronic ulcers). There were three facility acquired pressure injuries.  Monitoring charts were well utilised at Tararu and examples sighted included (but not limited to), weight and vital signs, blood glucose, pain, food and fluid, turning charts and behaviour monitoring as required. |
| Standard 1.3.7: Planned Activities  Where specified as part of the service delivery plan for a consumer, activity requirements are appropriate to their needs, age, culture, and the setting of the service. | FA | The service employs an activity coordinator Monday to Friday for 37.5 hours per week. The activity coordinator has been in the role seven years and attends six monthly Bupa workshops and on-site in-service. There is also an activity coordinator to coordinate the day club programme.  The integrated programme for rest home and hospital level of care residents takes place in both areas.  Bupa has set activities on the programme calendar with the flexibility to add site-specific activities, entertainers and outings. Activities meet the abilities of both resident groups. One-on-one time is spent with residents who are unable to or choose not to join in the group activities. Volunteers are involved in the activity programme including schoolchildren who read to the residents, visiting chaplains ‘listening ear’ service who spend time with residents and regular visits from a registered facility dog.  Residents are encouraged to maintain links with the community with visits to clubs and RSA and other community groups. The resident knitting group are involved in charity groups. There are regular entertainers to the home and residents go on regular outings and drives. The service had a wheelchair hoist van. The van driver and activity coordinator have current first aid certificates.  The family/resident completes a Map of Life on admission, which includes previous hobbies, community links, family, and interests. The individual activity plan is incorporated into the ‘My Day My Way’ care plan, and is reviewed at the same time as the care plan in all resident files reviewed.  Residents/family have the opportunity to provide feedback on the activity programme through resident meetings and satisfaction surveys. |
| Standard 1.3.8: Evaluation  Consumers' service delivery plans are evaluated in a comprehensive and timely manner. | FA | Care plans reviewed had been evaluated by registered nurses’ six monthly, or when changes to care occurred in six of eight resident files reviewed. Two residents (one rest home and one hospital) had not been at the service six months. Written evaluations describe the resident’s progress against the residents identified goals. InterRAI assessments have been utilised in conjunction with the six monthly reviews. Short-term care plans for short-term needs were evaluated and either resolved or added to the long-term care plan as an ongoing problem. The multidisciplinary review involves the RN, GP or NP, physiotherapist, activities staff and resident/family. The family are notified of the outcome of the review if unable to attend. There is at least a three monthly review by the medical practitioner. The family members interviewed confirmed they are invited to attend the multidisciplinary care plan reviews and GP visits. |
| Standard 1.3.9: Referral To Other Health And Disability Services (Internal And External)  Consumer support for access or referral to other health and/or disability service providers is appropriately facilitated, or provided to meet consumer choice/needs. | FA | Referral to other health and disability services is evident in the sample group of resident files. The service facilitates access to other medical and non-medical services. Referral documentation is maintained on resident files. There was evidence of where a resident’s condition had changed and the resident was reassessed for a higher or different level of care. Discussion with the clinical manager and RNs identified that the service has access to a wide range of support either through the NP/GP, Bupa specialists and contracted allied services. |
| Standard 1.4.1: Management Of Waste And Hazardous Substances  Consumers, visitors, and service providers are protected from harm as a result of exposure to waste, infectious or hazardous substances, generated during service delivery. | FA | There is a chemical/substance safety policy and waste management policy. Management of waste and hazardous substances is covered during orientation of new staff. Chemicals are stored safely in a locked cupboard. Safety data sheets and product wall charts are available. All chemicals were labelled correctly. Approved sharps containers are available and meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves, aprons, and goggles are available for staff at the point of use. Infection control policies state specific tasks and duties for which protective equipment is to be worn. Staff were observed to be wearing appropriate personal protective clothing when carrying out their duties. There is a chemical spills kit available. Staff have attended chemical safety training with the approved provider for chemicals. |
| Standard 1.4.2: Facility Specifications  Consumers are provided with an appropriate, accessible physical environment and facilities that are fit for their purpose. | FA | The building has a current building warrant of fitness dated 18 May 2016. Reactive maintenance (maintenance requests logbooks) and a 52 week planned maintenance schedule are in place and maintained. The person is employed 30 hours a week and has completed a health and safety stage-3 course and chemical safety training. Medical equipment including hoists and weighing scales have been calibrated. Electrical testing and tagging has been completed annually. The hot water temperatures are monitored weekly and are maintained between 43-45 degrees Celsius. The maintenance person is on call and there are contractors for essential service available 25/7.  Environmental improvements include refurbishment, including painting and lighting of the interior. Coffee machines and water coolers are available for residents, families and staff. The providers is currently replacing all mattresses in the hospital and rest home with posture temp mattresses and has purchased ultra-low beds as required.  The wide corridors and rails promote safe mobility with the use of mobility aids and transferring equipment. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The external areas and gardens are well maintained. There is outdoor furniture and seating and shaded areas. There is safe wheelchair access to all communal areas. There is an outdoor designated smoking area.  The caregivers and RNs interviewed stated that they have all the equipment referred to in care plans necessary to provide care. |
| Standard 1.4.3: Toilet, Shower, And Bathing Facilities  Consumers are provided with adequate toilet/shower/bathing facilities. Consumers are assured privacy when attending to personal hygiene requirements or receiving assistance with personal hygiene requirements. | FA | All bedrooms have access to hand basins. Not all rooms have ensuites. There are adequate numbers of communal toilets and shower rooms. There are communal toilets located close to communal areas in the rest home and hospital areas. Toilets have privacy locks. There is appropriate signage, easy clean flooring and fixtures, and handrails appropriately placed. Residents interviewed report their privacy is maintained at all times. |
| Standard 1.4.4: Personal Space/Bed Areas  Consumers are provided with adequate personal space/bed areas appropriate to the consumer group and setting. | FA | All bedrooms are single. The rest home rooms and hospital rooms are spacious enough to manoeuvre transferring and mobility equipment, to deliver the assessed level of care. Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms as desired. |
| Standard 1.4.5: Communal Areas For Entertainment, Recreation, And Dining  Consumers are provided with safe, adequate, age appropriate, and accessible areas to meet their relaxation, activity, and dining needs. | FA | Each area has a lounge and dining room and a smaller lounge for quiet activities such as reading or for visitors.  Residents (as able) were observed to be moving freely with the use of mobility aids. Furniture was well arranged to facilitate this. The hospital dining room and lounges accommodate specialised lounge chairs. Seating and space is arranged to allow both individual and group activities to occur. |
| Standard 1.4.6: Cleaning And Laundry Services  Consumers are provided with safe and hygienic cleaning and laundry services appropriate to the setting in which the service is being provided. | FA | All laundry and personal clothing is laundered on-site. There are laundry persons on duty for eight hours a day seven day’s week. There are defined clean/dirty areas. Cleaner’s trolleys are stored in locked areas when not in use. There were adequate linen supplies sighted in the facility linen-store cupboards. Internal audits monitor the effectiveness of laundry and cleaning processes. The chemical provider audits the effectiveness of chemicals for laundry and cleaning services.  The cleaning supervisor oversees the cleaning team. Residents and relatives interviewed are happy with the laundry and cleaning services provided. |
| Standard 1.4.7: Essential, Emergency, And Security Systems  Consumers receive an appropriate and timely response during emergency and security situations. | FA | There are emergency/disaster plans in place to guide staff in managing emergencies and disasters. Emergencies, first aid and CPR are included in the mandatory in-service programme. There is a first aid trained staff member on every shift. The facility has an approved fire evacuation plan and fire drills occur six monthly. Smoke alarms, sprinkler system and exit signs are in place. The service has alternative gas facilities for cooking in the event of a power failure, with a backup system for emergency lighting and battery backup. There are civil defence kits in the facility and stored water. Call bells are evident in residents’ rooms, lounge areas and toilets/bathrooms. The facility is secured at night. |
| Standard 1.4.8: Natural Light, Ventilation, And Heating  Consumers are provided with adequate natural light, safe ventilation, and an environment that is maintained at a safe and comfortable temperature. | FA | The facility has radiator heating throughout the personal and communal areas. All communal areas and bedrooms are well ventilated and light. Air conditioning units are in the lounges and dining rooms. Residents and family interviewed, stated the temperature of the facility is comfortable. |
| Standard 3.1: Infection control management  There is a managed environment, which minimises the risk of infection to consumers, service providers, and visitors. This shall be appropriate to the size and scope of the service. | FA | The infection control programme and its content and detail is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Staff are well informed about infection control practises and reporting. The infection control coordinator is a registered nurse and she is responsible for infection control across the facility. The committee and the Bupa governing body in conjunction with Bug Control, is responsible for the development of the infection control programme and its review. The infection control programme is well established at Tararu. The infection control committee consists of a cross-section of staff and there is external input as required from general practitioners, Bupa quality & risk team and Medlab. There has been no outbreaks since the previous audit. |
| Standard 3.2: Implementing the infection control programme  There are adequate human, physical, and information resources to implement the infection control programme and meet the needs of the organisation. | FA | There are adequate resources to implement the infection control programme at Tararu. The infection control (IC) nurse has maintained best practice by attending infection control updates through Bug control. The infection control team is representative of the facility. External resources and support are available through the Bupa quality & risk team when required. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and induction. Hand washing facilities are available throughout the facility and alcohol hand gel is freely available. |
| Standard 3.3: Policies and procedures  Documented policies and procedures for the prevention and control of infection reflect current accepted good practice and relevant legislative requirements and are readily available and are implemented in the organisation. These policies and procedures are practical, safe, and appropriate/suitable for the type of service provided. | FA | The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and defines roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection control team, training and education of staff and scope of the programme. |
| Standard 3.4: Education  The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers, support staff, and consumers. | FA | The infection control coordinator is responsible for coordinating/providing education and training to staff. Orientation package includes specific training around hand hygiene and standard precautions. Infection control training is regularly held, including (but not limited to) food safety Dec 2015, outbreak management (September 2015), and infection prevention & control (August 2015).  The infection control coordinator has received education both in-house and by an external provider to enhance her skills and knowledge. The infection control coordinator has access to the Bupa intranet with resources, guidelines best practice and group benchmarking.  A number of toolbox talks have been provided including (but not limited to) preventing UTIs. |
| Standard 3.5: Surveillance  Surveillance for infection is carried out in accordance with agreed objectives, priorities, and methods that have been specified in the infection control programme. | FA | The surveillance policy describes and outlines the purpose and methodology for the surveillance of infections. The infection control coordinator uses the information obtained through surveillance to determine infection control activities, resources and education needs within the facility.  Internal infection control audits also assist the service in evaluating infection control needs. There is close liaison with the general practitioners and southern community laboratory that advise and provide feedback/information to the service. Systems in place are appropriate to the size and complexity of the facility.  Effective monitoring is the responsibility of the infection control coordinator. This includes audits of the facility, hand hygiene and surveillance of infection control events and infections. Surveillance data is available to all staff.  Infections statistics are included for benchmarking. Corrective actions are established where trends are identified. |
| Standard 2.1.1: Restraint minimisation  Services demonstrate that the use of restraint is actively minimised. | FA | The restraint policy includes the definitions of restraint and enablers, which is congruent with the definitions in NZS 8134.0. The policy includes comprehensive restraint procedures. There are clear guidelines in the policy to determine what a restraint is and what an enabler is. The restraint standards are being implemented and implementation is reviewed through internal audits, facility meetings, and regional restraint meetings and at an organisational level. Interviews with the staff confirm their understanding of restraints and enablers.  Enablers are assessed as required for maintaining safety and independence and are used voluntarily by the residents. On the day of audit, the service had one resident using restraint in the form of bedrails and 10 residents with bedrails as an enabler. All enabler use is voluntary. Three resident files of enabler use were reviewed. The enabler assessment form was completed and signed by the resident. These had been evaluated at least three monthly. |
| Standard 2.2.1: Restraint approval and processes  Services maintain a process for determining approval of all types of restraint used, restraint processes (including policy and procedure), duration of restraint, and ongoing education on restraint use and this process is made known to service providers and others. | FA | Only staff that have completed a competency assessment are permitted to apply restraints. Competency assessments expire annually and are renewed by the restraint coordinator. There is a responsibilities and accountabilities table in the restraint policy that includes responsibilities for key staff at an organisation level and a service level. The restraint coordinator is a registered nurse and has a signed job description, and understands the role and her accountabilities. |
| Standard 2.2.2: Assessment  Services shall ensure rigorous assessment of consumers is undertaken, where indicated, in relation to use of restraint. | FA | Suitably qualified and skilled staff, in partnership with the resident and their family/whānau, undertake assessments. A registered nurse is the restraint coordinator.  Restraint assessments are based on information in the care plan, resident discussions and on observations of the staff. There was a restraint assessment tool completed for the one hospital resident requiring bedrails for safety. The care plan was up-to-date and provides the basis of factual information in assessing the risks of safety and the need for restraint. Ongoing consultation with the resident and family/whānau is also identified. Falls risk assessments are completed six monthly and InterRAI assessment identifies risk and need for restraint. |
| Standard 2.2.3: Safe Restraint Use  Services use restraint safely | FA | The service has an approval process (as part of the restraint minimisation policy) that is applicable to the service. There are approved restraints documented in the policy. The approval process includes ensuring the environment is appropriate and safe. Assessments and care plans identify specific interventions or strategies to try (as appropriate) before restraint is used.  The resident's file reviewed refers to specific interventions or strategies to try (as appropriate) before use of restraint. The care plan reviewed of one hospital resident with restraint, identified observations and monitoring. Restraint use is reviewed through the three monthly assessment evaluation, monthly restraint meetings and six monthly multidisciplinary meeting and includes family/whānau input. A restraint register is in place, which has been completed for the one resident requiring restraint. |
| Standard 2.2.4: Evaluation  Services evaluate all episodes of restraint. | FA | The restraint evaluation includes the areas identified in 2.2.4.1 (a) – (k). Evaluation has occurred three monthly as part of the ongoing reassessment for the resident on the restraint register, and as part of their care plan review. The family is included as part of the MDR review. Evaluation timeframes are determined by risk levels. |
| Standard 2.2.5: Restraint Monitoring and Quality Review  Services demonstrate the monitoring and quality review of their use of restraint. | FA | Individual approved restraint is reviewed at least monthly through the restraint meeting and as part of the internal audit programme. Restraint usage throughout the organisation is also monitored regularly and is benchmarked. Review of this use across the group is discussed at the Regional Restraint Approval group and information is disseminated throughout the organisation. The organisation and facility are very proactive in minimising restraint usage. Tararu remains below the organisations benchmark. |

# Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

Where a standard is rated partially attained (PA) or unattained (UA) specific corrective actions are recorded under the relevant criteria for the standard. The following table contains the criterion where corrective actions have been recorded.

Criterion can be linked to the relevant standard by looking at the code. For example, a Criterion 1.1.1.1: Service providers demonstrate knowledge and understanding of consumer rights and obligations, and incorporate them as part of their everyday practice relates to Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery in Outcome 1.1: Consumer Rights.

If there is a message “no data to display” instead of a table, then no corrective actions were required as a result of this audit.

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| **Criterion with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** | **Audit Finding** | **Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)** |
| Criterion 1.3.12.1  A medicines management system is implemented to manage the safe and appropriate prescribing, dispensing, administration, review, storage, disposal, and medicine reconciliation in order to comply with legislation, protocols, and guidelines. | PA Low | Fifteen of sixteen medication charts reviewed met legislative requirement. Discontinued medications were dated and signed by the NP/GP. All ‘as required’ medications had an indication for use. Oxygen had not been prescribed for one resident. The administration of oxygen was being documented in the progress notes. | One resident assessed as requiring long-term oxygen therapy did not have the oxygen therapy, timeframe for use and litres per minute prescribed on the medication chart. There was no corresponding signing sheet for the oxygen therapy. The GP prescribed the oxygen therapy on the day of audit. | Ensure oxygen is prescribed for residents assessed as requiring oxygen.  90 days |

# Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

As well as whole standards, individual criterion within a standard can also be rated as having a continuous improvement. A continuous improvement means that the provider can demonstrate achievement beyond the level required for full attainment. The following table contains the criterion where the provider has been rated as having made corrective actions have been recorded.

As above, criterion can be linked to the relevant standard by looking at the code. For example, a Criterion 1.1.1.1 relates to Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery in Outcome 1.1: Consumer Rights

If, instead of a table, these is a message “no data to display” then no continuous improvements were recorded as part of this of this audit.

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| **Criterion with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** | **Audit Finding** |
| Criterion 1.1.8.1  The service provides an environment that encourages good practice, which should include evidence-based practice. | CI | All Bupa facilities have a master copy of all policies and procedures and a master copy of clinical forms filed alphabetically in folders. These documents have been developed in line with current accepted best and/or evidenced based practice and are reviewed regularly. The content of policy and procedures are detailed to allow effective implementation by staff. A number of core clinical practices also have education packages for staff, which are based on their policies.  A policy and procedure review committee (group) meets monthly to discuss the policies identified for the next two policy rollouts. At this meeting, policy review/development request forms from staff are tabled and priority for review is decided. The group members are asked to feedback on changes to policy and procedure which are forwarded to the chair of this committee and commonly also to the quality and risk team. Finalised versions include feedback (where appropriate) from the committee and other technical experts.  There is a human resources learning and development fund policy. The objective of this policy is to ensure the ongoing learning and development of all employees. The policy identifies funding available through Bupa for three staff categories; a) registered nurses - post-graduate clinical studies, b) leadership and management skill development and c) enrolled nurses and nurse assistants. Bupa has a bi-monthly clinical newsletter called Clinical Bites, which provides a forum to explore clinical issues, ask questions, share experiences and updates with all qualified nurses in the company. Registered nurse interviewed at Tararu could describe this. Competencies are completed for key nursing skills. Registered nurses regularly access training, including sessions that are externally run. Bupa run a registered/enrolled nurse training day and clinically focused training sessions.  Bupa newsletters are available for residents and relatives at Tararu. Tararu also provides monthly newsletters for residents and relatives. | Bupa has robust quality and risk management systems and these are implemented at Tararu, supported by a number of meetings held on a regular basis. Quality improvement alerts are also forwarded from head office to minimise potential risks occurring and the facility is required to complete an action plan. These were covered at Tararu through toolbox talks (sighted). Education is supported for all staff and a number of caregivers have enrolled or completed a national qualification.  The organisation has introduced leadership development of qualified staff education from HR, attendance at external education and Bupa qualified nurse’s education day and education session at monthly meeting. Six RNs and one EN are InterRAI trained. InterRAI is fully implemented at Tararu. One EN has completed PDRP; eight RNs are currently working on PDRP. Review of resident files including care plans, interview with residents and relatives, the NP and registered nurses identified competent clinical oversite and support.  Tararu is proactive around following through and identifying quality improvements from internal audits, incidents/accidents and complaints. QI corrective action plans (CAP) are established when above the benchmark for example, Nov/Dec 2015, falls in the rest home were high, a CAP was implemented. The effectiveness of the CAP was evaluated, which identified an improvement in the number of falls over the next three months. Toolbox talks are routinely completed that link to benchmarking indicators in each of the two areas at Tararu. Quality action forms are also established for areas that staff/management identifies as requiring improvement and these are evaluated for effectiveness. |
| Criterion 1.2.3.6  Quality improvement data are collected, analysed, and evaluated and the results communicated to service providers and, where appropriate, consumers. | CI | There is a comprehensive quality and risk management process in place. Monitoring in each area is completed monthly, quarterly, six monthly or annually as designated by the internal auditing programme schedule.  Audit summaries and action plans are completed as required depending on the result of the audit. Key issues are reported to the appropriate committee (eg, quality, staff, and an action plan) is identified. These were comprehensively addressed in meeting minutes sited.  Benchmarking reports are generated throughout the year to review performance over a 12-month period. Quality action forms are utilised at Tararu and document actions that have improved outcomes or efficiencies in the facility. The service continues to collect data to support the implementation of corrective action plans. Responsibilities for corrective actions are identified.  There is also a number of ongoing quality improvements identified through meeting minutes and as a result of analysis of quality data collected. Tararu is proactive in developing and implementing quality initiatives. All meetings include excellent feedback on quality data where opportunities for improvement are identified. | Tararu is active in analysing data collected monthly, around accidents and incidents, infection control, restraint etc.  Example: Falls were noted to be high in the hospital in June. The service joined the organisational Falls Focus group in light of their high falls. The clinical manager implemented the falls analysis tool and the falls fracture analysis tool where needed. Falls prevention strategies were implemented including (but not limited to) ensuring residents are part of WDHB Vitamin D programme. More sensor mats were purchased. All call bells have clips to attach cords to be near residents. Toolbox talks were provided around falls prevention with staff.  On evaluation of the effectiveness of these measures, they noted a drop in falls incidents in the hospital July and August. Other corrective actions and strategies have been implemented where clinical indicators were above the benchmark.  Quality action forms have also been implemented. Incident packs have been made for common incidents such as falls and skin tears, so that all the forms are in one place. For example, a falls incident pack includes forms for neuro obs, pain assessments, STCPs. An evaluation completed identified improvement to follow up assessments post incidents and link to other clinical documentation. |

End of the report.