# Charles Fleming Retirement Village Limited - Charles Fleming Retirement Village

## 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:** Charles Fleming Retirement Village Limited

**Premises audited:** Charles Fleming Retirement Village

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

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 6 June 2017 End date: 7 June 2017

**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:** 110

# 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

Ryman Charles Fleming provides rest home, hospital and dementia level care for up to 120 residents in the care centre. There are also 20 serviced apartments certified for rest home level of care. On the day of the audit there were 110 residents including two in the serviced apartments. The service is managed by an experienced non-clinical village manager who has been in the role two years. She is supported by a clinical manager who has been in the role 11 months and was previously the hospital unit coordinator. The residents and relatives interviewed all spoke positively about the care and support provided.

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

This certification audit identified an area for improvement around care plan interventions.

There are two areas of continuous improvement awarded for good practice in the reduction in falls and reduction of respiratory tract infections.

## Consumer rights

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

Policies and procedures that adhere with the requirements of the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) are in place. The welcome/information pack includes information about the Code. Residents and families are informed regarding the Code and staff receive ongoing training about the Code. The personal privacy and values of residents are respected. There is an established Māori health plan in place. Individual care plans reference the cultural needs of residents. Discussions with residents and relatives confirm that residents and where appropriate their families, are involved in care decisions. Regular contact is maintained with families, including if a resident is involved in an incident or has a change in their current health. Families and friends can visit residents at times that meet their needs. There is an established system for the management of complaints.

## 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 village manager and clinical manager are responsible for the day-to-day operations. Goals are documented for the service with evidence of regular reviews. A comprehensive quality and risk management programme is in place. Corrective actions are implemented and evaluated where opportunities for improvements are identified. The risk management programme includes managing adverse events and health and safety processes. Residents receive appropriate services from suitably qualified staff. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. An orientation programme is in place for new staff. Ongoing education and training is in place, which includes in-service education and competency assessments. Registered nursing cover is provided twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Residents and families report that staffing levels are adequate to meet the needs of the residents.

## Continuum of service delivery

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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 medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk. |

The service has a comprehensive admission pack that includes information on all the levels of care and services provided. Registered nurses are responsible for all stages in the provision of care including InterRAI assessments, risk assessments, development of care plans and evaluations. Resident files demonstrate service integration. Residents and family interviewed confirmed they were involved in the care plan process and review and were informed of any changes in resident health status. The general practitioner completes an admission visit and reviews the residents at least three monthly.

The activity team provide an activities programme which is varied and interesting. The programme meets the abilities and recreational needs of the group of residents. Residents are encouraged to maintain links with community groups.

There are policies and processes that describe medication management that align with accepted guidelines. Staff responsible for medication administration have completed annual competencies and education. The general practitioner reviews medications three monthly.

The menu is designed by a dietitian at an organisational level. All baking and meals are cooked on-site. Individual and special dietary needs are accommodated. Nutritious snacks are available 24 hours in the dementia unit.

## Safe and appropriate environment

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. |

The building has a current warrant of fitness. There is a preventative and planned maintenance schedule in place. Chemicals are stored safely throughout the facility. All bedrooms are single occupancy with ensuites. There are adequate numbers of communal toilets. There is sufficient space to allow the movement of residents around the facility. The hallways and communal areas were spacious and accessible. The outdoor areas were safe and easily accessible. There is an emergency management plan in place and adequate civil defence supplies in the event of an emergency. There is a person on duty at all times with first aid training. Housekeeping staff maintain a clean and tidy environment. All laundry services are managed on-site.

## 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. |

The service has appropriate procedures for the safe assessment and review of restraint and enabler use. During the audit five residents were using restraints and no residents were using an enabler. Staff receive training around restraint minimisation.

## 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. |  | All standards applicable to this service fully attained with some standards exceeded. |

The infection prevention and control programme includes policies and procedures to guide staff. The infection prevention and control team holds integrated meetings with the health and safety team. A monthly infection control report is completed and forwarded to head office for analysis and benchmarking. A six-monthly comparative summary is completed. The infection prevention and control programme includes policies and procedures to guide staff. Surveillance data identifies trends and areas for improvement. Organisational benchmarking occurs.

## 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 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 2 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 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 | Ryman policies and procedures are being implemented that align with the requirements of the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code). Information related to the Code is made available to residents and their families. Three managers (one village manager, one clinical manager and one regional manager) and seventeen care staff; five registered nurses (RNs); nine caregivers (three dementia, three hospital and three rest home) and three activities staff described how the Code is incorporated into their working environment. Staff receive training about the Code during their induction to the service. This training continues through the mandatory staff education and training programme. |
| 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 | Informed consent processes are discussed with residents and families on admission and are included in the admission agreement. Specific consents were viewed for wound photographs and influenza vaccines. Written consents were sighed as part of the 11 resident file reviews (four hospital including one respite, four rest home including one resident in a serviced apartment and three dementia care including one respite care).  Advanced directives and/or resuscitation status are signed for separately by the competent resident. Copies of EPOA are kept on the residents file where required and activated where necessary. Caregivers and registered nurses (RN) interviewed, confirmed verbal consent is obtained when delivering care. Discussion with family members stated that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative’s lives.  Eight resident files of long-term residents have signed admission agreements and the three respite care residents have signed a short-term admission agreement. |
| Standard 1.1.11: Advocacy And Support  Service providers recognise and facilitate the right of consumers to advocacy/support persons of their choice. | FA | Residents interviewed confirmed they are aware of their right to access independent advocacy services. Discussions with relatives confirmed the service provided opportunities for the family/enduring power of attorney (EPOA) to be involved in decisions. The residents’ files include information on the resident’s family/whānau and chosen social networks. |
| 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 and relatives interviewed confirmed open visiting. Visitors were observed coming and going during the audit. Activities programmes included opportunities to attend events outside of the facility including activities of daily living. Interviews with staff, residents and relatives confirmed residents are supported and encouraged to remain involved in the community and external groups. Relatives and friends are encouraged to be involved with the service and care. |
| Standard 1.1.13: Complaints Management  The right of the consumer to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld. | FA | The service has a complaints policy that describes the management of the complaints process. Complaints forms are readily available. Information about complaints is provided on admission. Interviews with residents and family confirmed their understanding of the complaints process. Staff interviewed could describe the process around reporting complaints. There is a complaint’s register that includes written and verbal complaints, dates and actions taken and demonstrates that complaints are being managed in a timely manner. There were four complaints made in 2016 and three received in 2017 year to date. All complaints reviewed were documented as resolved. Corrective actions have been implemented and any changes required were made because of the complaint. |
| Standard 1.1.2: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery  Consumers are informed of their rights. | FA | There is a welcome pack that includes information about the Code. There is also the opportunity to discuss aspects of the Code during the admission process. Four relatives (one rest home, two hospital and one dementia) and eight residents (six rest home and two hospital) stated they were provided with information on admission which included the Code. Large print posters of the Code and advocacy information are displayed throughout the facility. The village manager reported having an open-door policy and described discussing the information pack with residents/relatives on admission. Relatives and residents are informed of the scope of services and any liability for payment for items not included in the scope. |
| 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 | Ryman has policies that support resident privacy and confidentiality. A tour of the facility confirmed there are areas that support personal privacy for residents. During the audit, staff were observed being respectful of residents’ privacy by knocking on doors prior to entering resident rooms and ensuring doors were closed while cares were being done. The service has a philosophy that promotes quality of life and involves residents in decisions about their care. Residents’ preferences are identified during the admission and care planning process with family involvement. Instructions are provided to residents on entry regarding responsibilities of personal belongings in their admission agreement. Caregivers interviewed described how choice is incorporated into resident cares. Staff attend education and training on abuse and neglect, last occurring in May 2017. |
| 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 | Ryman has a Māori health plan that includes a description of how they achieve the requirements set out in the contract. There are supporting policies that provide recognition of Māori values and beliefs and identify culturally safe practices for Māori. Family/whānau involvement is encouraged in assessment and care planning and visiting is encouraged. Links are established with local iwi (Te Runanga O Atiawa Ki Wakaronotai) and other community representative groups as requested by the resident/family. Cultural needs are addressed in the care plan. There was one resident who identified as Māori at the time of the audit. |
| 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 | An initial care planning meeting is carried out where the resident and/or family/whānau as appropriate are invited to be involved. Individual beliefs and values are discussed and incorporated into the care plan. Six-monthly multidisciplinary team meetings occur to assess if needs are being met. Family are invited and encouraged to attend. Discussions with relatives confirmed that residents’ values and beliefs are considered. Residents interviewed confirmed that staff take into account their values and beliefs. |
| Standard 1.1.7: Discrimination  Consumers are free from any discrimination, coercion, harassment, sexual, financial, or other exploitation. | FA | Staff job descriptions include responsibilities. The full facility meetings occur monthly and include discussions on professional boundaries and concerns as they arise. Management provide guidelines and mentoring for specific situations. Interviews with staff confirmed an awareness of professional boundaries. |
| Standard 1.1.8: Good Practice  Consumers receive services of an appropriate standard. | FA | All Ryman facilities have a master copy of policies, which have been developed in line with current accepted best practice and these are reviewed regularly or at least three-yearly. The content of policy and procedures are sufficiently 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 range of clinical indicator data are collected against each service level and reported through to Ryman Christchurch (formerly known as head office) for collating, monitoring and benchmarking between facilities. Indicators include resident incidents by type, resident infections by type, staff incidents or injuries by type and resident and relative satisfaction.  Feedback is provided to staff via the various meetings as determined by the Ryman programme (previously known as Ryman Accreditation Programme RAP). Quality improvement plans (QIP) are developed where results do not meet expectations. An electronic resident care system is used by all sites to report relevant data through to Ryman Christchurch. The system of data analysis and trend reporting is designed to inform staff at the facility level. Management at facility level are then able to implement changes to practice based on the evidence provided. |
| Standard 1.1.9: Communication  Service providers communicate effectively with consumers and provide an environment conducive to effective communication. | FA | An open disclosure policy describes ways that information is provided to residents and families. The admission pack contains a comprehensive range of information regarding the scope of service provided to the resident and their family on entry to the service and any items they have to pay for that are not covered by the agreement. The information pack is available in large print and in other languages. It is read to residents who are visually impaired. Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so.  Regular contact is maintained with family including if an incident or care/health issue arises. Evidence of families being kept informed is documented on the electronic database and in the residents’ progress notes. All family interviewed stated they were well-informed. Fourteen incident/accident forms and corresponding residents’ files were reviewed and all identified that the next of kin were contacted. Regular resident and family meetings provide a forum for residents to discuss issues or concerns. Access to interpreter services is available if needed for residents who are unable to speak or understand English. |
| Standard 1.2.1: Governance  The governing body of the organisation ensures services are planned, coordinated, and appropriate to the needs of consumers. | FA | Charles Fleming is a Ryman retirement village located in Waikanae. The service provides care for up to 120 residents at hospital, rest home and dementia level care. On the day of audit there were 110 residents in total (including one rest home level of care and one rest home respite care resident in the serviced apartments). There were 40 (of 40 beds) rest home residents on level one (ground level), 38 (of 40 beds) hospital level residents (including one hospital resident on respite) on level two and 30 (of 40 beds) dementia care residents (including one dementia care resident on respite) across the two 20 bed dementia care units on level three. There are 20 serviced apartments certified for rest home level of care. There were two rest home level of care residents in the serviced apartments (one long-term and one respite care).  Ryman Healthcare has an organisational total quality management plan and a key operations quality initiatives document. Quality objectives and initiatives are set annually. The organisation-wide objectives are translated at each Ryman service. Ryman Healthcare also has operations team objectives that include a number of interventions/actions. Each service also has their own specific village objectives 2017 and progress towards objectives is updated as part of the TeamRyman schedule. The organisation completes annual planning and has a suite of policies/procedures to provide rest home care, hospital care and dementia care.  The village manager at Charles Fleming is non-clinical and has been in the role for since April 2015. She is supported by a clinical manager/registered nurse (RN) who has been in the role for eleven months and has worked at Charles Fleming for two years as the hospital coordinator. She is also supported by a regional manager and an assistant manager. The regional manager was present during the days of the audit. |
| 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 | The clinical manager is responsible during the temporary absence of the village manager, with support from the regional manager and Ryman management team. |
| 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 | Charles Fleming has a well-established quality and risk management system that is directed by Ryman Christchurch. Quality and risk performance is reported across the facility meetings and to the organisation's management team. Discussions with the management team (village manager and clinical manager) and staff, and review of management and staff meeting minutes demonstrate their involvement in quality and risk activities. Family meetings are held six monthly and residents’ meetings are held every two months. Meeting minutes are maintained. Annual resident and relative surveys are completed. The first resident satisfaction survey was completed in February 2017 with an overall satisfaction rate of 89.2%. Quality improvement plans are completed with evidence that suggestions and concerns are addressed.  The service has policies, procedures and associated implementation systems to provide a good level of assurance that it is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards, including those standards relating to the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001. Policies are reviewed at a national level and are forwarded through to a service level in accordance with the monthly team. These are communicated to staff, as evidenced in staff meeting minutes and sighted on the staff noticeboards.  The quality monitoring programme is designed to monitor contractual and standards compliance and the quality of service delivery. There are clear guidelines and templates for reporting. Management systems, policies and procedures are developed, implemented and regularly reviewed. The facility has implemented processes to collect, analyse and evaluate data, which is utilised for service improvements. Results are communicated to staff across a variety of meetings and reflect actions being implemented and signed off when completed. Falls prevention strategies are in place that include, hi/lo beds, ongoing falls assessment, sensor mats, fall prevention pamphlets and appropriate footwear.  Health and safety policies are implemented and monitored by the two-monthly health and safety meetings. A health and safety representative (senior caregiver) is appointed and they completed the health and safety training in April 2017. Risk management, hazard control and emergency policies and procedures are in place. There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non-clinical emergencies. The service documents and analyses incidents/accidents, unplanned or untoward events and provides feedback to the service and staff so that improvements are made. The data is tabled at staff and management meetings. The hazard identification resolution plan is sent to head office and identifies any new hazards. A review of this, the hazard register and the maintenance register indicates that there is resolution of issues identified. |
| 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 | There is an incident reporting policy that includes definitions and outlines responsibilities including immediate action, reporting, monitoring and corrective action to minimise and debriefing. Individual incident reports are completed electronically for each incident/accident with immediate action noted and any follow-up action required. A review of fourteen incident/accident forms from across all areas of the service, identified that all are fully completed and include follow-up by a RN. The clinical manager is involved in the adverse event process, with links to the applicable meetings (teamRyman, RN, staff, health and safety/infection control). This provides the opportunity to review any incidents as they occur. The village manager and regional manager were able to identify situations that would be reported to statutory authorities including (but not limited to) infectious diseases, serious accidents and unexpected death. A section 31 form was sighted for the reporting of a non-facility acquired grade 4 pressure injury. |
| 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 comprehensive human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Fourteen staff files reviewed (one clinical manager, one hospital unit coordinator, one rest home unit coordinator, one dementia unit coordinator, two RNs, five caregivers, one laundry person, one kitchen manager and one activities coordinator) provided evidence of signed contracts, job descriptions relevant to the role the staff member is in, induction, application form and reference checks. A register of RN and EN practising certificates are maintained within the facility. Practising certificates for other health practitioners are retained to provide evidence of registration.  An orientation/induction programme provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. It is tailored specifically to each position. There is an implemented annual education plan. The annual training programme exceeds eight hours annually. There is an attendance register for each training session and an individual staff member record of training. Twenty caregivers work in the dementia unit. Nineteen of the twenty caregivers have completed their dementia qualification. The caregiver that has not completed has commenced work within the last 12 months and is working towards completing their qualification.  Registered nurses are supported to maintain their professional competency. Staff training records are maintained. There are implemented competencies for RNs, ENs and caregivers related to specialised procedures or treatments including medication competencies and insulin competencies. Health practitioners and competencies policy outlines the requirements for validating professional competencies. There are currently 20 RNs working at Charles Fleming. Ten of 20 RNs are InterRAI trained, including the clinical manager. |
| Standard 1.2.8: Service Provider Availability  Consumers receive timely, appropriate, and safe service from suitably qualified/skilled and/or experienced service providers. | FA | Ryman organisational policy outlines on call requirements, skill mix, staffing ratios and rostering for facilities. The village manager and clinical manager, work full time Monday to Friday and are on call 24/7. Each service unit in the care centre has a RN/EN unit coordinator. There is at least one RN and first aid trained member of staff on every shift. Interviews with caregivers informed that RNs are supportive and approachable. In addition, they reported there are sufficient staff on duty at all times. Interviews with residents and relatives indicated there are generally sufficient staff to meet resident needs.  Staffing at Charles Fleming is as follows; in the rest home unit on level one (40 rest home residents including two rest home residents in the serviced apartments) on the AM shift: there is one RN and four caregivers, PM shift: four caregivers, night shift: two caregivers, the RNs in the hospital oversee the rest home unit in the PM and night shifts. In the hospital unit on level two (38 hospital residents) on the AM shift: there are two RNs and eight caregivers, PM shift: two RNs and seven caregivers, night shift: one RN and three caregivers. In the dementia units on level three (30 dementia residents, there are 15 residents in each unit) on the AM shift: there is one RN and four caregivers (including one lounge carer), PM shift: five caregivers (including one lounge carer), night shift: three caregivers, the RNs in the hospital oversee the dementia unit in the PM and night shifts. |
| 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 were 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. Information containing personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. Resident files are protected from unauthorised access. Entries are legible, dated and signed by the relevant care assistant or registered nurse including designation. Individual resident files demonstrate service integration. |
| 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. The relatives interviewed stated they were well informed upon admission. The service has a well-developed information pack available for residents/families/whānau at entry. Specific information around dementia care services is included in the information pack as applicable for dementia care admissions.  The admission agreement reviewed aligns with the service’s contracts for long-term and short-term care. |
| 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. |
| 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. | FA | There are policies and procedures in place for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. Medicine management complies with Ministry of Health medication requirements. Medication reconciliation of monthly blister packs is completed by two RNs and any errors fed back to pharmacy. Registered nurses, enrolled nurses and senior care assistants who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. The service uses an electronic medication system. Care staff interviewed could describe their role in regard to medicine administration. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. Medications were stored safely in all four units (rest home, serviced apartments, hospital and dementia care). Medication fridges were monitored weekly. All eye drops and creams in medication trolleys were dated on opening. There were no self-medicating residents in any units on the day of audit.  Twenty medication charts were reviewed on the electronic medication system. Two paper based respite care medication charts were reviewed. The effectiveness of ‘as required’ medications is entered into the electronic medication system. |
| 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 | All food and baking is prepared and cooked on-site. The qualified head chef is supported by an assistant chef and kitchen assistants. Staff have been trained in food safety and chemical safety. Project “delicious” was commenced November 2016. Menus are completed one week in advance and offer a choice of two main dishes for the midday and evening meal plus a vegetarian option. Resident dislikes are accommodated. Diabetic desserts and gluten free diets are accommodated. The seasonal menu has been designed in consultation with the dietitian at an organisational level. Meals are delivered in hot boxes and served from bain-maries in the kitchenettes.  The cook receives a resident dietary profile for all new admissions and is notified of any dietary changes. Alternative foods are offered. Cultural, religious and food allergies are accommodated. Nutritious snacks are available 24 hours in the dementia unit. High protein drinks and fluids were viewed in the unit fridges.  Freezer and chiller temperatures and end cooked temperatures are taken and recorded twice daily. Chilled goods temperature is checked on delivery. Twice daily food temperatures are monitored and recorded. All foods were date labelled. A cleaning schedule is maintained. Staff were observed to be wearing appropriate personal protective clothing.  Residents can provide feedback on the meals through resident meetings, survey and direct contact with the food services staff. |
| 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 reason for declining service entry to potential residents should this occur and communicates this to residents/family/whānau. Anyone declined entry is referred back to the needs assessment service or referring agency for appropriate placement and advice. Reasons for declining entry would be if there were no beds available or the service could not meet the assessed level of care. |
| Standard 1.3.4: Assessment  Consumers' needs, support requirements, and preferences are gathered and recorded in a timely manner. | FA | Risk assessments have been completed on admission and reviewed six monthly as part of the evaluation process. The outcomes of InterRAI assessments and risk assessments that have been triggered were reflected in the care plans reviewed. Additional assessments such as behavioural, wound and restraints were completed according to need. Assessed needs and supports required were described in care plans (link 1.3.6.1). |
| Standard 1.3.5: Planning  Consumers' service delivery plans are consumer focused, integrated, and promote continuity of service delivery. | FA | The long-term care plan outlines objectives of nursing care, setting goals, and details of implementation required to ensure the resident’s individual needs are met (link 1.3.6.1). There was documented evidence of resident/family/whānau involvement in the care planning process in the long-term and respite care resident files reviewed. Residents and relatives interviewed confirmed they were involved in the care planning process. Care plans included involvement of allied health professionals in the care of the resident. |
| Standard 1.3.6: Service Delivery/Interventions  Consumers receive adequate and appropriate services in order to meet their assessed needs and desired outcomes. | PA Moderate | Residents interviewed reported their needs were being met. The family members interviewed stated their relative’s needs were being appropriately met. When a resident's condition alters, the registered nurse initiates a review and if required a GP visit or nurse specialist consultant. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents however not all interventions have been implemented. Short-term care plans are developed for infections.  Wound assessments, treatment and evaluations were in place for 20 residents with wounds (three dementia care, 10 hospital and seven rest home). There were two facility acquired pressure injuries (one stage one and one stage two) and one community acquired stage four pressure injury on the day of audit.  The service has a wound care champion who has attended relevant education. Registered nurses interviewed could describe access to the DHB wound nurse or district nurses if required. The GP reviews wounds three monthly or earlier if there are signs of infection or non-healing. Chronic wounds and pressure injuries are linked to the long-term care plans.  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. |
| 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 team of activities staff (two with diversional therapy qualifications, one in diversional therapy training and two activities coordinators) coordinate and implement the Engage activities programme across the rest home, hospital and dementia units. The programme is Monday to Friday in the rest home and seven days week in the hospital and dementia care unit.  Activities staff attend on-site and organisational in-services relevant to their roles. Activities staff hold current first aid certificates.  The engage programme has set activities with the flexibility for each service level to add activities that are meaningful and relevant for the resident group including Triple AAA exercises, themes events and celebrations, indoor bowls, sensory activities, outings and drives. A facility van is available for outings for all residents. The rest home resident in the serviced apartments attends the serviced apartment programme and has the opportunity to attend rest home activities. The hospital lounge area has seating placed for large and smaller group activities. One-on-one activities occur as well as regular wheelchair walks out in the gardens. Daily contact is made with residents who choose not to be involved in the activity programme.  Residents in the dementia care unit are taken for daily walks (observed) around the downstairs gardens and grounds as weather permits. Activities are based on music and meaningful household activities and hobbies such as wool winding and gardening.  Community involvement includes entertainers, speakers, volunteers, church services and weekly canine friend’s visits.  Activity assessments are completed for residents on admission. The activity plan in the files reviewed had been evaluated at least six monthly with the care plan review. The resident/family/whānau (as appropriate) are involved in the development of the activity plan. Residents/relatives can feedback on the programme through the resident and relative meetings and satisfaction surveys. |
| Standard 1.3.8: Evaluation  Consumers' service delivery plans are evaluated in a comprehensive and timely manner. | FA | Long-term care plans had been evaluated by registered nurses for long-term residents who had been at the service six months and longer. Written evaluations for long-term residents describe the resident’s progress against the residents identified goals and any changes are updated on the long-term care plan. The multidisciplinary review involves the RN, clinical manager, GP, care assistant, activities staff and other allied health professionals involved in the care of the resident. Record of the MDT review was evident in the resident files reviewed. 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 had been 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 resident files reviewed. 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 referred for reassessment for a higher 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 GP, Ryman specialists, nurse specialists, hospice and contracted allied professionals. |
| 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 were implemented policies to guide staff in waste management. Staff interviewed were aware of practices outlined in relevant policy. Gloves, aprons, and goggles were available and staff were observed wearing personal protective clothing while carrying out their duties. Infection prevention and control policies state specific tasks and duties for which protective equipment is to be worn. Chemicals were labelled correctly and stored safely throughout the facility. Safety datasheets and product use information was readily available. Relevant staff have attended chemical safety training. |
| 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 that expires March 2018. The building is three levels.  The service employs a full-time head of maintenance person who attends health and safety committee meetings. The maintenance person ensures daily maintenance requests are addressed. A 12-monthly planned maintenance schedule is maintained. Essential contractors are available 24 hours. Electrical testing is completed annually. Annual calibration and functional checks of medical equipment is completed by an external contractor. Hot water temperatures in resident areas are monitored three monthly, as part of the environmental audit. Temperature recordings reviewed were maintained below 43-45 degrees Celsius.  The facility has wide corridors with sufficient space for residents to safely mobilise using mobility aids. Residents were observed to safely access the outdoor gardens and courtyards. Seating and shade is provided.  Each dementia care unit has an outdoor balcony with seating, shade and raised gardens. There are safe walking pathways out of both units and residents can enter either unit.  The caregivers and RNs interviewed stated they have sufficient equipment to safely deliver the cares as outlined in the resident care plans. |
| 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 are single occupancy and have full ensuites. There were communal toilets located closely to the communal areas. Toilets have privacy locks. Residents interviewed confirmed their privacy was assured when staff were undertaking personal cares. |
| 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 resident’s rooms were of an appropriate size to allow care to be provided and for the safe use and manoeuvring of mobility and transferring aids such as hoists. Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms. |
| 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 | The care centre has the rest home beds on the first floor, hospital beds on the second floor and two dementia care units on the third floor. The rest home and hospital have a large main lounge, smaller library lounge and a family room for visitors with tea making facilities. The large main lounges have seating placed to allow for individual or group activities. The rest home and hospital have a separate dining room from the lounge. Each dementia care unit has an open plan lounge and dining room with a safe kitchenette area. There are seating alcoves with items of memorabilia. |
| 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 | The external chemical provider monitors the effectiveness of chemicals in the cleaning and laundry service. Laundry and cleaning audits were completed as per the Ryman programme. The laundry had an entry and exit door with defined clean/dirty areas.  There are dedicated cleaning and laundry persons on duty each day. All linen and personal clothing is laundered on-site. Residents interviewed stated they were happy with the cleanliness of their bedrooms and communal areas. Residents confirmed their clothing was treated with care and returned to them in a timely manner. Cleaning trolleys are kept in locked designated areas when not in use. |
| 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 and disaster manuals to guide staff in managing emergencies and disasters. Orientation includes emergency preparedness. There are staff employed across the facility 24/7 with a current first aid certificate. Battery operated emergency lighting is in place which runs for at least two hours. The facility has an on-site diesel generator to run essential services. There is a civil defence kit located on each level. Supplies of stored drinkable water is stored in large holding tanks. There is sufficient water stored to ensure three litres per day for three days per resident. The facility has an approved fire evacuation plan and fire drills take place six-monthly. The last fire evacuation drill occurred on 1 June 2017. Smoke alarms, sprinkler system and exit signs are in place. There are alternative cooking facilities available with three gas barbeques and gas hobs in the kitchen. Gas heaters are available if required. The call bell system is evident in resident’s rooms, lounge areas and toilets/bathrooms. Serviced apartments have a call bell system, which is linked to staff pagers. Staff advise that they conduct security checks at night, in addition to an external contractor. A security camera is installed at the entrance. |
| 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 | General living areas and resident rooms are appropriately ventilated and heated with underfloor heating. All resident rooms and communal areas have external windows with plenty of natural sunlight. |
| 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 prevention and control programme is appropriate for the size and complexity of the service. The infection prevention and control committee is combined with the health and safety committee, which meets bi-monthly. The facility meetings also include a discussion of infection prevention and control matters. The programme is set out annually from head office and directed via the quality programme. The programme is reviewed annually and a six-month analysis is completed by the infection control and prevention office/clinical manager which is reported to the governing body.  Visitors are asked not to visit if they are unwell. Residents and staff are offered the annual influenza vaccine. There are adequate hand sanitisers and signage throughout the facility. |
| 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 | The infection prevention and control committee (combined with the health and safety committee), is made up of a cross section of staff from areas of the service. The infection control officer has completed the MOH on-line infection control education. The two-day Ryman conference infection control indicators, prevention and analysis/trends of infections. The facility also has access to an infection prevention and control nurse specialist from the DHB, public health, GPs, local laboratory and expertise from within the organisation. |
| 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 | There were comprehensive infection prevention and control policies that were current and reflected the Infection Prevention and Control Standard SNZ HB 8134:2008, legislation and good practice. These policies are generic to Ryman and the policies have been developed by an external agency. The infection prevention and control policies link to other documentation and cross reference where appropriate. |
| Standard 3.4: Education  The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers, support staff, and consumers. | FA | The infection control officer is responsible for coordinating/providing education and training to staff. The orientation/induction package includes specific training around hand  hygiene and standard precautions and training is provided both at orientation and as part of the annual training schedule. All staff complete hand hygiene audits. Infection control is an agenda item on the full facility and clinical meeting agenda. Resident education occurs as part of providing daily cares. Care plans can include ways to assist staff in ensuring this occurs. |
| 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. | CI | The surveillance policy describes the purpose and methodology for the surveillance of infections. Definitions of infections are appropriate to the complexity of service provided. Individual infection report forms are completed for all infections and are kept as part of the resident files. Infections are included on an electronic register and the infection prevention officer completes a monthly report. Monthly data is reported to the combined infection prevention and control/health and safety meetings. Staff are informed through the variety of clinical meetings held at the facility. The infection prevention and control programme links with the quality programme. There is close liaison with the GPs and laboratory service that advise and provide feedback and information to the service. Systems in place are appropriate to the size and complexity of the facility. There have been no outbreaks. |
| Standard 2.1.1: Restraint minimisation  Services demonstrate that the use of restraint is actively minimised. | FA | Restraint practices are only used where it is clinically indicated and justified and other de-escalation strategies have been ineffective. The policies and procedures are comprehensive and include definitions, processes and use of restraints and enablers. On the day of audit, there were five residents with restraints (two bed rails and three chair briefs) and no residents using an enabler. Staff training has been provided around restraint minimisation. |
| 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 | The restraint approval process is described in the restraint minimisation policy. Roles and responsibilities for the restraint coordinator (clinical manager) and for staff are documented and understood. The restraint approval process identifies the indications for restraint use, consent process, duration of restraint and monitoring requirements. |
| Standard 2.2.2: Assessment  Services shall ensure rigorous assessment of consumers is undertaken, where indicated, in relation to use of restraint. | FA | A restraint assessment tool is completed for residents requiring an approved restraint for safety. Assessments are undertaken by the restraint coordinator in partnership with the RNs, GP, resident and their family/whānau. Restraint assessments are based on information in the care plan, resident/family discussions and observations. Ongoing consultation with the resident and family/whānau are evident. The files of the five hospital level residents using restraint were reviewed. The completed assessments considered those listed in 2.2.2.1 (a) - (h). |
| Standard 2.2.3: Safe Restraint Use  Services use restraint safely | FA | Procedures around monitoring and observation of restraint use are documented in policy. Approved restraints are documented. The restraint coordinator is responsible for ensuring all restraint documentation is completed. Assessments identify the specific interventions or strategies trialled before implementing restraint. Restraint authorisation is in consultation/partnership with the resident, family and the GP. The use of restraint is linked to the resident’s restraint care plan, evidenced in the five resident files reviewed. An internal restraint audit, conducted six-monthly, monitors staff compliance in following restraint procedures. |
| 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). Evaluations are conducted three-monthly and include family, evidenced in the five resident files reviewed where restraint was in use. |
| Standard 2.2.5: Restraint Monitoring and Quality Review  Services demonstrate the monitoring and quality review of their use of restraint. | FA | The restraint minimisation programme is discussed and reviewed at a national level and includes identifying trends in restraint use, reviewing restraint minimisation policies and procedures and reviewing the staff education and training programme. |

# 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 1.3.6.1  The provision of services and/or interventions are consistent with, and contribute to, meeting the consumers' assessed needs, and desired outcomes. | PA Moderate | Monitoring forms in place include (but are not limited to); monthly weight, blood pressure and pulse, neurological observations (unwitnessed falls or identified head injuries), food and fluid charts, restraint monitoring, blood sugar levels and behaviour charts. Progress notes document changes in health and significant events, however a shortfall was identified around interventions. Residents and relatives confirm their expectations are met and they are kept informed of any changes to health. | 1) There was no evidence of two hourly repositioning for three hospital residents as per the care plans. 2) There was no pain assessment for one hospital resident on regular analgesia. 3) The wearing of hip protectors for one rest home resident (assessed at medium risk of falls) had not been followed up as per physiotherapist recommendation. 4) The pain management plans for two dementia care residents did not reflect their current pain status. | 1) Ensure there is documented evidence of two hourly repositioning for residents as identified in care plans. 2) Ensure pain assessments are completed. 3) Ensure physiotherapist recommendations are followed up. 4) Ensure pain management plans are current.  60 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 1.2.3.6  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. A range of clinical indicator data are collected against each service level and reported through to Ryman Christchurch (formerly known as head office) for collating, monitoring and benchmarking between facilities. Indicators include resident incidents by type, resident infections by type, staff incidents or injuries by type and resident and relative satisfaction. All meetings include feedback on quality data where opportunities for improvement are identified.  Charles Fleming is proactive in developing and implementing quality initiatives. Quality improvement plans (QIP) are developed where results do not meet expectations. There is a number of ongoing quality improvements identified through meeting minutes and as a result of analysis of quality data collected. An electronic resident care system is used by all sites to report relevant data through to Ryman Christchurch. The system of data analysis and trend reporting is designed to inform staff at the facility level. Management at facility level are then able to implement changes to practice based on the evidence provided | Charles Fleming is active in analysing data collected monthly, around accidents and incidents, infection control, restraint etc. As a result of quality data, the village manager and clinical manager discuss the data at the monthly staff meetings and any identified trends or issues. Any identified common themes around incidents/infections etc. results in further education and toolbox sessions. Charles Fleming implemented a falls prevention and management QIP in April 2016 which focused on identifying strategies for the reduction of resident falls.  Strategies included; residents experiencing frequent falls had a traffic light and red dot identification system, intentional rounding, decluttering of resident rooms and that call bells are within reach, continued falls prevention education for all staff and falls data analysis discussed weekly and available for all staff to view. Documentation reviewed identified that strategies were regularly evaluated. The outcome achieved was that the total of rest home resident falls for 1 April 2016 was at 10, the total of falls reduced by 50% for March 2017 to 5 falls |
| Criterion 3.5.7  Results of surveillance, conclusions, and specific recommendations to assist in achieving infection reduction and prevention outcomes are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel and management in a timely manner. | CI | Meeting minutes include identifying trends, corrective actions and evaluations of quality improvements. Monthly and annual comparisons for infections are made and graphed which are displayed for staff. The service is benchmarked against other organisational facilities. | In August 2016, the service experienced a peak in respiratory illness that affected 19 residents. An internal review of the resident’s signs and symptoms against the standard definitions identified that nine residents had a viral illness which resolved within 48 hours but had been treated with antibiotics. Four residents developed chest infections requiring ongoing treatment. The service identified a quality improvement project around reducing the spread of respiratory illnesses and focused on education for staff and residents and encouraging residents and staff to have flu vaccines. Education sessions were held in May 2017 and included a hand hygiene audit with 100% compliance. Infection control sessions were held at handovers and included weekly reviews of all infections. Staff interviewed are knowledgeable in how infections can be contained to prevent the spread of infections and included keeping themselves well. Staff numbers receiving the flu vaccine were up 16% from last year. The number of respiratory infections are tracking lower for 2017 to date in comparison with 2016. Numbers are below or close to the organisational key performance indicator for respiratory infections. The service has been successful to date in reducing the numbers of respiratory infections. |

End of the report.