### T M & D L Beer Holdings Limited - Kenwyn Rest Home & Hospital

#### Introduction

This report records the results of a Surveillance Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

The audit has been conducted by BSI Group New Zealand Ltd, 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 0.4 of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Ministry of Health's website by clicking <a href="here">here</a>.

The specifics of this audit included:

**Legal entity:** TM & DL Beer Holdings Limited

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

Services audited: Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest

Date of Audit: 14 July 2022

home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 14 July 2022 End date: 15 July 2022

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: 56

## **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 sections contained within the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard:

- ō tatou motika | our rights
- hunga mahi me te hanganga | workforce and structure
- ngā huarahi ki te oranga | pathways to wellbeing
- te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaru | person-centred and safe environment
- te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita | infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship
- here taratahi restraint and seclusion.

As well as auditors' written summary, indicators are included that highlight the provider's attainment against the subsection in each of the sections. 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 subsections applicable to this service fully attained with some subsections exceeded
	No short falls	Subsections 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 subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk

Indicator	Description	Definition
	A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address	Some subsections 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 subsections applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk

#### General overview of the audit

Kenwyn Rest Home is certified to provide hospital (geriatric and medical), dementia and rest home levels of care for up to 59 residents. There were 56 residents on the days of audit. This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Standards 2021 and contracts with Te Whatu Ora- Health New Zealand.

The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, interviews with residents, family, management, staff, and a general practitioner.

The general manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a clinical operations manager (RN). There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and families was very positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care.

Date of Audit: 14 July 2022

This audit identified no shortfalls, and the service meets the intent of the standards.

#### Ō tatou motika | Our rights

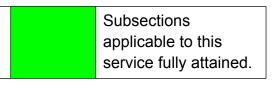
Includes 10 subsections that support an outcome where people receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of people's rights, facilitates informed choice, minimises harm, and upholds cultural and individual values and beliefs.



Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers Rights (the Code) is included in the information packs given to new or potential residents and family. A Māori Health Plan is in place for the organisation and a Pacific Health Plan is being developed and implemented. There is an established system for the management of complaints that meets guidelines established by the Health and Disability Commissioner. There are policies around informed consent, and the service follows the appropriate best practice tikanga guidelines in relation to consent.

### Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce.



The business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were all documented as taking place as scheduled, with corrective actions as indicated.

Date of Audit: 14 July 2022

There is a staffing and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role-specific orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place.

#### Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

Includes 8 subsections that support an outcome where people participate in the development of their pathway to wellbeing, and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a manner that is tailored to their needs.



The registered nurses are responsible for each stage of service provision. Residents' records reviewed, provided evidence that the registered nurses utilise the interRAI assessment to assess, plan and evaluate care needs of the residents. The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans demonstrate service integration and are reviewed at least six-monthly. Resident files included medical notes by the contracted general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

An activities programme is implemented that meets the needs of the residents. The programme includes community visitors and outings, entertainment and activities that meet the individual recreational, physical, and cognitive abilities and preferences for the consumer group.

Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked on site. Food, fluid, and nutritional needs of residents are provided in line with recognised nutritional guidelines and additional requirements/modified needs were being met. The service has a current food control plan, and the menu has regular dietitian input and oversight. There are nutritious snacks available 24 hours per day.

#### Te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaru | Person-centred and safe environment

Includes 2 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability services are provided in a safe environment appropriate to the age and needs of the people receiving services that facilitates independence and meets the needs of people with disabilities.

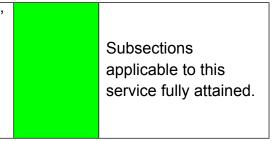


The building holds a current warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment and all hoists have been serviced and calibrated. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade.

Appropriate training, information, and equipment for responding to emergencies are provided. There is an emergency management plan in place and adequate civil defence supplies in the event of an emergency including Covid-19. There is an approved evacuation scheme and emergency supplies for at least three days. A staff member trained in CPR and first aid is on duty at all times.

## Te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita | Infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship

Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability service providers' infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) strategies define a clear vision and purpose, with quality of care, welfare, and safety at the centre. The IP and AMS programmes are up to date and informed by evidence and are an expression of a strategy that seeks to maximise quality of care and minimise infection risk and adverse effects from antibiotic use, such as antimicrobial resistance.



Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers.

Documentation evidenced that relevant infection control education is provided to all staff as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. Antimicrobial usage is monitored. The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner. The service has robust Covid-19 screening in place for residents, visitors, and staff. Covid-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to PPE supplies. There has been one outbreak (Covid-19) since the previous audit.

There are documented processes for the management of waste and hazardous substances in place, and incidents are reported in a timely manner. Chemicals are stored safely throughout the facility. Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services.

#### Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

Includes 4 subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and seclusion free environment, in which people's dignity and mana are maintained.



The restraint coordinator is the clinical operations manager. Two residents were listed as using a restraint (bed rails) and encouraging a restraint-free environment is included as part of the education and training plan. The service considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and only uses an approved restraint as the last resort.

#### **Summary of attainment**

The following table summarises the number of subsections 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)
Subsection	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	55	0	0	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)
Subsection	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	0	0	0	0

# Attainment against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard

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

There may be subsections in this audit report with an attainment rating of 'not applicable' which relate to new requirements in Ngā Paerewa that the provider is working towards. The provider will be expected to meet these requirements at their next audit.

For more information on the standard, please click <u>here</u>.

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click <a href="here">here</a>.

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures  Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing.	FA	The general manager confirmed that the service supports a Māori workforce with a significant proportion of staff identifying as Māori (or having whānau connections) at the time of the audit.
As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.		
Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa  The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing.	Not Applicable	The service plans to partner with a Pasifika organisation or leader who identifies as Pasifika) to provide guidance and consultation as the Pacific Health Plan is developed and implemented. At the time of the audit, there were staff who identified as Pasifika at Kenwyn.
Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve		

tino rangatiratanga.		
As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery  The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others.  Te Tiriti: Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination).  As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.	Not Applicable	The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The service is actively working to ensure that Māori mana motuhake is recognised.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect  The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect.  Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake.  As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	Signage in te reo Māori is in place in various locations throughout the facility. New words in Māori te reo are taught to the staff each month in staff meetings. Te reo Māori is reinforced by those staff who are able to speak/understand this language.  The staff noticeboards contain information on Māori tikanga practice. Interviews with seven care staff (three registered nurses, four caregivers) confirmed their understanding of Tikanga best practice with examples provided. This training is also included in the caregiver orientation programme and is supported by a competency questionnaire.  All staff attend specific cultural training that covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori, facilitating staff, resident and tāngata whaikaha participation in te ao Māori.
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse	FA	A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service with evidence of staff signing the code of conduct policy. This code of conduct policy addresses the elimination

The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse.  Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse.  As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.  Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices  The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why.  Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well.  As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.	FA	of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment.  A strengths-based and holistic model is prioritised to ensure wellbeing outcomes for Māori residents. At the time of the audit, there were residents who identified as Māori. A Māori health care plan has been developed for each Māori resident.  There are policies around informed consent, and the service follows the appropriate best practice tikanga guidelines in relation to consent.
Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain  The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response.  Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support.  As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate	FA	The complaints procedure is an equitable process, provided to all residents and relatives on entry to the service. The general manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written on a complaint register. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution demonstrated that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC).  There has been one complaint in 2022 year to date, none in 2021, and two complaints lodged in 2020 since the previous (certification) audit that took place on 2 March 2020. One previous complaint lodged with HDC has been closed. The Ministry requested follow up against

complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. aspects of a complaint that included complaint management, assessment, planning, care plan interventions, medication management and management of emergencies. There were no identified issues in respect of this complaint. Discussions with two rest home level residents and five relatives (four rest home, one dementia) confirmed they are provided with information on the complaints process. Complaints forms and a suggestion box are located in a visible location at reception. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are held monthly, and there is an independent resident advocate available. Interviews with the general manager and clinical operations manager confirmed their understanding of the complaints process. Eleven staff interviewed (four caregivers, three registered nurses [RNs], one kitchen assistant, one cook, two activities coordinators) confirmed that they receive training on the complaints process, relative to their job role and responsibilities and in accordance with the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Consumers' Rights. This training begins during their orientation to the service. Subsection 2.1: Governance FΑ Kenwyn Rest Home, located in Te Aroha, is certified to provide dementia and rest home/hospital levels of care for up to 59 residents. The rest home and hospital have 40 beds (8 dual-purpose, 12 hospital The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the and the remaining 20 rest home level). The dementia unit provides knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they care for up to 19 residents. On the day of the audit, there were 18 serve. residents in the dementia unit, 15 hospital residents and 22 rest home residents including 1 respite resident. Two residents were funded on a Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in long-term support chronic health contract (LTS-CHC), one in hospital partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance and one dementia. bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies. The owners/director are the governing body for TM & DL Beer Holdings Limited – trading as Kenwyn Rest Home & Hospital. The As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a high-quality service that is responsive, inclusive, and clinical operations manager and general manager were able to sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. describe the company's quality goals. The service organisation philosophy and strategic plan reflect a resident/family-centred

		approach to all services. There is a 2022 business plan that outlines objectives for the period. Objectives are signed off when fully attained. The organisation has four main quality goals for the year: To meet expected budget targets, to promote a positive team culture, continue the programme of facility refurbishment and promote good relationships with key stakeholders through effective communication.  The service is managed jointly by an experienced general manager (business/government background) who has been in her current role over seven years and a clinical operations manager who has over twelve years' experience in elderly care management within New Zealand. The general manager liaises with the directors on a weekly basis.  The general manager and clinical operations manager have both maintained at least eight hours annually of professional development activities related to managing a rest home. This includes cultural training, specific to Te Whare Tapa Whā and te ao Māori. The Directors have also undertaken relevant cultural training.  The general manager collaborates with mana whenua (staff contacts) in business planning and service development to improve outcomes and achieve equity for Māori; to identify and address barriers for Māori for equitable service delivery and improve outcomes/achieve equity for tāngata whaikaha people with disabilities.
Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk  The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care.  Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity.  As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality	FA	The service has an established quality and risk management programme provided by an external consultant who is well-known and respected within the industry. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Internal audits are completed as per the internal audit schedule. Clinical indicator data (e.g., falls, skin tears, infections, episodes of challenging behaviours) is collected, analysed, and cascaded for discussion in staff meetings.  Staff meetings also provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to) quality data, health and safety, infection control/pandemic strategies, complaints received (if any), staffing, and

improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers.

education. Corrective actions are documented to address service improvements with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved.

Resident/family satisfaction surveys are completed annually. The surveys completed consistently reflect high levels of resident/family satisfaction which was also confirmed during interviews with residents and families. The service actively looks to improve health equity through critical analysis of organisational practices.

There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and nonclinical emergencies. The service provides training and support to ensure all staff are adequately equipped to deliver high quality health care for Māori.

A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and reflect updates to the 2021 Ngā Paerewa standards. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and reflect updates to the 2021 Ngā Paerewa standards.

Individual falls prevention strategies are in place for residents identified at risk of falls. A physiotherapist is available to visit as required. Strategies implemented to reduce the frequency of falls include intentional rounding, comprehensive handovers and the regular toileting of residents who require assistance. Transfer plans are documented, evaluated, and updated when changes occur. The clinical operations manager and registered nurse evaluate interventions for individual residents. Each incident/accident is documented in hard copy. Twelve accident/incident forms reviewed for May and June 2022 (unwitnessed falls, and bruising) indicated that the forms are completed in full and are signed off by the clinical operations manager. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. Results are discussed in the staff meetings. There is a policy and procedure for recording neurological observations which is closely followed.

Discussions with the general manager evidenced her awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. Section 31 reports had been completed to notify

		HealthCERT around issues relating to an unstageable pressure injury and registered nurse shortages. There had been one outbreak documented since the last audit: (Covid in April 2022). This was appropriately notified, managed and staff debriefed.
Subsection 2.3: Service management  The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person.  Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools.  As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services.	FA	There is a staffing policy that describes rostering. The roster provides appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support.  The clinical operations manager, registered nurses, a selection of caregivers and activities staff hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7.  Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable. Vacant shifts are covered by available caregivers, nurses, and casual staff. Out of hours on call cover is provided by the clinical operations manager and senior registered nurse. The senior registered nurse performs the clinical operations manager's role in her absence, and the clinical operations manager performs the general manager's role in her absence.  Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews.  The roster is developed as follows:  AM: Main house (rest home/hospital): 2x caregivers 0700-1500, 4x caregivers 0700-1300  Aroha (dementia): 2x caregivers 0700-1500, 1x caregiver 0700-1530  PM: Main house: 2x caregivers 1500-2300, 1x caregiver 1530-2200, 1x caregiver 1500-2000  Aroha: 1x caregiver 1430-2130, 1x caregiver 1600-2300, 1x caregiver 1500-2300  Nocte: Main house: 2x caregivers 2300-0700

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Aroha: 1x caregiver 2300-0700

There is a registered nurse available on all shifts – 0700, 1530, 1500-2300 and 2300-0700. The clinical operations manager is available 0700-1600 Monday to Friday and a clinical support officer (senior caregiver) is an extra, working 0700-1500 Monday to Thursday.

There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes cultural awareness training. Cultural awareness training took place in January 2022, including the provision of safe cultural care, Māori worldview and the Treaty of Waitangi. The training content provides resources to staff to encourage to participate in learning opportunities that will provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. External training opportunities for care staff include training days provided by the local hospital.

The service supports and encourages caregivers to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Forty-four caregivers are employed. The organisation's orientation programme ensures core competencies and compulsory knowledge/topics are addressed. Nine caregivers have achieved a level 4 NZQA qualification, eleven level 3, and nine level 2. The remainder are new to the service and working towards their level 2. Twenty-three staff work in the dementia unit, of which eighteen have achieved the dementia unit standards. The remaining five (employed less than eighteen months) are enrolled and are actively working towards gaining the standards.

All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. All caregivers are required to complete annual competencies for restraint, hand hygiene, correct use of personal protective equipment, medication administration (if medication competent) and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained.

Additional RN specific competencies include male catheterisation,

syringe driver and an interRAI assessment competency. Three RNs (including the clinical operations manager) are interRAI trained. All care staff are encouraged to also attend external training, webinars and zoom training where available. All staff attend relevant combined staff/quality and clinical meetings when possible. Resident/family meetings are held monthly and provide opportunities to discuss results from satisfaction surveys, corrective actions being implemented, in addition to private discussions regarding resident care. Training, support, performance, and competence are provided to staff to ensure health and safety in the workplace including manual handling, handwashing, hoist training, chemical safety, emergency management including (six-monthly) fire drills and personal protective equipment training. The environment is checked as part of the internal audit schedule. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, FΑ selection, orientation, and staff training and development. Five staff files were selected for review (three caregivers, one activities The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of coordinator, one registered nurse). Staff files are held in hard copy. retained in the general manager's office, in a locked filing cabinet. A people in adequate numbers meet my needs. recruitment process is being implemented which includes interviews. reference checking, signed employment contracts, police checking Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their and completed orientation. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. of Māori. The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and includes buddying with a more experienced staff member when first culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (e.g., RNs, GPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry). There is an appraisal policy. All staff who had been employed for over

Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry  The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs.	FA	one year have an annual appraisal completed.  A volunteer policy is documented for the organisation that describes the on-boarding process. Each volunteer is required to complete a police screening check. An orientation programme for volunteers is in place.  Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified with an employee ethnicity database maintained.  Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff.  The admission policy/decline to entry policy and procedure guide staff around admission and declining processes including required documentation. The general manager and clinical operations manager keep records of how many prospective residents and families have viewed the facility, admissions and declined referrals, these capture
Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care.  As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.		ethnicity.  The service identifies and implements supports to benefit Māori and whānau. The service has information available for Māori, in English and in te reo Māori. There were residents and a number of staff members identifying as Māori. The service currently engages with the Tui Pa Marae and local kaumātua in order to further develop meaningful partnerships with Māori communities and organisations to benefit Māori individuals and whānau.
Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing  The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing.  Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and	FA	Six resident files were reviewed: two hospital, two dementia level, and two rest home level care (one respite and one funded on a long-term support- chronic health contract). The registered nurses are responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There is evidence of resident and whānau involvement in the interRAI assessments and long-term care plans reviewed and this is documented in progress notes and family/whānau contact

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whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga.

As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing.

forms. Barriers that prevent whānau of tāngata whaikaha from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these documented. The service supports Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care or support plan

The service uses a nursing assessment and an initial support plan completed within 24 hours of admission. The assessments include falls, pressure area, skin, nutritional, continence, pain (verbalising and non-verbalising), activities and cultural assessment. Dietary requirements are completed on admission with a copy shared with the kitchen staff. Additional risk assessment tools include behaviour and wound assessments as applicable. The outcomes of risk assessments are reflected in the care plan.

Long-term care plans had been completed within 21 days for long-term residents and first interRAI assessments had been completed within the required timescales for all residents. Evaluations were completed six monthly or sooner for a change in health condition and contained written progress towards care goals. InterRAI assessments sampled had been reviewed six-monthly.

All residents had been assessed by the general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission. The service contracts with the local medical centre and a regular GP visits weekly. The GP service also provides out of hours cover. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service has a physiotherapist available as required and a podiatrist visit regularly. Mental health team support is well documented and a dietitian, speech language therapist, wound care and continence specialist nurse are available as required through the local hospital.

Care staff interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery, this was sighted on the day of audit and found to be comprehensive in nature. Progress notes are written on every shift and as necessary by caregivers and RNs. The RN further adds to the

progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status.

Family members interviewed reported the needs and expectations regarding their whānau were being met. When a resident's condition alters, the clinical operations manager, or an RN initiates a review with a GP. Family were notified of all changes to health including infections, accident/incidents, GP visit, medication changes and any changes to health status. A family/whānau contact sheet records family notifications and discussions. Wound assessments, wound management plans with body map, photos and wound measurements were reviewed for the one resident with wounds (unstageable pressure injuries on a heel and toe). Wound dressings were being changed appropriately and a wound register is maintained. There was regular communication and well documented input from the local wound nurse specialist.

Care staff interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided including wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. Continence products are available and resident files include a urinary continence assessment, bowel management, and continence products identified for day use, night use, and other management. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents.

Caregivers and RNs complete monitoring charts including bowel chart, blood pressure, weight, food and fluid chart, blood sugar levels, behaviour, and toileting regime. Neurological observations are completed for unwitnessed falls, or where there is a head injury. The clinical operations manager (nurse practitioner intern) also reviews all neurological observations as a matter of routine weekly.

Written evaluations reviewed, identified if the resident goals had been met or unmet. The GP reviews the residents at least three monthly or earlier if required. Ongoing nursing evaluations occur as indicated and are documented within the progress notes. Short term care plans were well utilised for issues such as infections, weight loss, and wounds. The GP records their medical notes in the integrated resident

		file.
Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities  The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like.  Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga.  As service providers: We support the people using our services to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.	FA	The service employs three full-time activities coordinators, including one qualified diversional therapist, and one in training) who lead and facilitate the activity programme Monday to Friday in the main house (rest home/hospital) and seven days per week in Aroha (dementia). Out of hours caregivers will facilitate activities using a stock of activity resources kept in each area. The activities calendar for both areas includes celebratory themes and events. A weekly activities calendar is posted on noticeboards, and a copy given to residents. The service facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language on planners, in activities, signage and culturally focused food related activities. Karakia occurs prior to each lunch and tea meal. Local Māori entertainers visit regularly.  Residents are able to participate in a range of activities that are appropriate to their cognitive and physical capabilities. Residents who do not participate regularly in the group activities are visited for one-on-one sessions which can include hand massage, walks in the gardens, art, and puzzles. All interactions observed on the day of the audit evidenced engagement between residents and the activities team.  Each resident has an activities assessment and plan developed on admission. The activities assessment includes previous careers, hobbies, life accomplishments and interests which forms the basis of the activities plan. The resident files reviewed included a section of the long-term care plan for activities, which has been reviewed sixmonthly.  The service provides a range of activities such as crafts, exercises, bingo, cooking, quizzes, van trips, sing-alongs, movies, and pampering sessions. Community visitors include entertainers, church services and pet therapy visits. The service also has weekly 'ice cream Fridays', farmyard animal visits in the gardens and weekly church services. Themed days such as Matariki, Waitangi, and Anzac Day are celebrated with appropriate resources avai

Residents in the secure unit have 24-hour activity plans which include strategies for distraction and de-escalation. Residents and families interviewed spoke positively of the activity programme with feedback and suggestions for activities made via resident meetings and surveys. Subsection 3.4: My medication FΑ There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All clinical staff (RNs and medication competent caregivers) who administer medications have been The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe and timely manner. medication administration has been provided. Registered nurses have Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to completed syringe driver training. access appropriate medication and blood products. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. Registered nurses and caregivers interviewed could describe their As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics for regular medication and 'as required' medications. All current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Medications were appropriately stored in the two facility medication rooms and locked trolleys. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily (room-weekly), and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications including the bulk supply order is checked weekly and signed on the checklist form. All evedrops have been dated on opening. All over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies residents choose to use, must be reviewed, and prescribed by the GP. Twelve electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the GP had reviewed all resident medication charts three monthly and each drug chart has a photo identification and allergy status identified. There were no selfmedicating residents, and no vaccines are kept on site. The only standing order item was oxygen for emergency use (part of the corrective action related to previous HDC complaint), and this was regularly reviewed and authorised by the GP with indications for use

		documented.  There was documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. The registered nurses and management described working in partnership with the Māori residents and whānau to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes.
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing  The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences.  Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods.  As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.	FA	The lead cook oversees the on-site kitchen, and all cooking is undertaken on site. There is a seasonal four-week rotating menu, which has been reviewed by a dietitian. A resident nutritional profile is developed for each resident on admission, and this is provided to the kitchen staff by registered nurses.  The kitchen is able to meet the needs of residents who require special diets and the cook (interviewed), and team work closely with the registered nurses on duty. The service provides soft and pureed foods to those residents requiring this modification. Lip plates and other modified utensils are available as required. Supplements are provided to residents with identified weight loss issues. The kitchen serves directly into the main dining room for rest home and hospital level residents, with all meals for the dementia unit (Aroha) being individually trayed and delivered with insulated plate covers to maintain delivery temperature. Residents may also choose to have meals in their rooms.  There is a food control plan expiring 6 April 2023. Kitchen staff are trained in safe food handling. Staff were observed to be wearing correct personal protective clothing. End-cooked and serving temperatures are taken on each meal. Chiller and freezer temperatures are taken daily and are all within the accepted ranges. Cleaning schedules are maintained. All foods were date labelled in the pantry, chiller, and freezers. The service adopts a holistic approach to menu development that ensures nutritional value, respects, and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food. There are menu options culturally specific to te ao Māori.

		Kitchen staff and care staff interviewed understood basic Māori practices in line with tapu and noa. Nutritious snacks and finger foods are available for the residents at any time of the day or night.
Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge  The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service.  Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge.  As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.	FA	There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exiting, discharging or transferring residents have a documented transition, transfer, or discharge plan, which includes current needs and risk mitigation. Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident (where appropriate), family/whānau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care.
Subsection 4.1: The facility  The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely.  Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māoricentred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau.  As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.	FA	The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose at Kenwyn, and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The current building warrant of fitness expires 11 April 2023. The environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices.  The service has no plans to expand or alter the building but will consider how designs and the environment reflects the aspirations and identity of Māori, for any new additions or new building construction that may take place in the future.
Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce  The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service	FA	A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service. A fire evacuation drill is repeated six-monthly in accordance with the facility's building warrant of fitness.

provider will ensure I am safe.  Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau.  As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.		The building is secure after hours, staff complete security checks at night. Currently, under Covid restrictions visiting is restricted. All visitors must complete a rapid antigen test and show a negative result before leaving reception.
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation  The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection.  Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant.  As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	The service has a Covid-19 response plan which includes preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers into the facility and positive tests should this occur. There are outbreak kits readily available and sufficient supplies of personal protective equipment.  The service is working towards incorporating te reo information around infection control for Māori residents, and staff members who identify as Māori advise around culturally safe practices acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)  The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.  Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity.  As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multidrug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.	FA	Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the organisation's control policy manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into an infection register and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Infection control surveillance is discussed at clinical and quality/staff meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. The service is working towards incorporating ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections.  There has been one outbreak since the previous audit, (Covid April 2022). The facility followed their pandemic plan. All areas were kept separate, and staff were cohorted where possible. Staff wore PPE

		and residents and staff had rapid antigen (RAT) tests daily. Families were kept informed by phone or email. Visiting was restricted
Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint  The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving	FA	The facility is committed to providing services to residents without use of restraint. Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families, and the choice
policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions.		of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing.
Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to		
ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices.		The designated restraint coordinator is the clinical operations manager. There are two residents listed on the restraint register as using a restraint (bed rails). The use of restraint is regularly reported
As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.		in the monthly facility quality/staff meetings and to the directors via the general manager.

## Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

Criterion can be linked to the relevant subsection by looking at the code. For example, Criterion 1.1.1 My service provider shall embed and enact Te Tiriti o Waitangi within all its work, recognising Māori, and supporting Māori in their aspirations, whatever they are (that is, recognising mana motuhake) relates to subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures in Section 1 Our 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.

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

As well as whole subsections, individual criterion within a subsection 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 subsection by looking at the code. For example, Criterion 1.1.1 relates to subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures in Section 1: Our rights.

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

No data to display

Date of Audit: 14 July 2022

End of the report.