Taslin NZ Limited - Otatara Heights Residential Care

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 here.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: Taslin NZ Limited

Premises audited: Otatara Heights Residential Care

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care); Residential disability services - Physical; Residential

disability services - Psychiatric

Dates of audit: Start date: 9 August 2022 End date: 10 August 2022

Proposed changes to current services (if any): An increase in residential disability (physical) beds by two, taking the total bed number to 42 from 40.

Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 40

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

Otatara Heights Residential Care provides rest home, residential disability physical and psychiatric level care for up to 42 residents. On the day of the audit there were 40 residents.

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, management, staff, and a general practitioner. No whānau visited or were available for interview during the time of audit.

The owner manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a clinical nurse manager (registered nurse). 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.

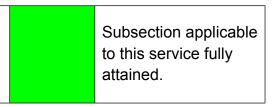
The three previous audit shortfalls around activities, progress notes and documentation of neurological observations have been addressed.

This audit confirmed an increase in residential disability (physical) beds by two, taking the total residential disability (physical) beds from nine to eleven. The total bed-numbers increase from 40 to 42.

This audit identifies the service meets the intent of the standards.

Ō tatou motika | Our rights

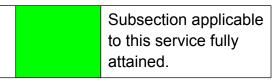
Includes 10 subsections that support an outcome where people receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of people's rights, facilitates informed choice, minimises harm, and upholds cultural and individual 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. There is an established system for the management of complaints that meets guidelines established by the Health and Disability Commissioner.

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.

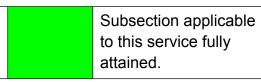


The business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits,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

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.

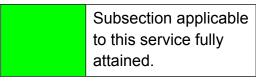
Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

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.

Food, fluid, and nutritional needs of residents are provided in line with recognised nutritional guidelines and additional cultural requirements/modified needs were being met. The service has a current food control plan, and the menu has regular dietitian input and oversight.

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.

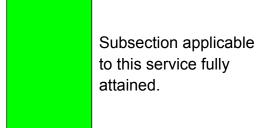


The building holds a current warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment and all hoists have been serviced and calibrated.

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. The facility is secure after hours.

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.



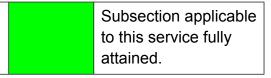
Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers.

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.

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 nurse manager. One resident was listed as using a restraint (bed rail). 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	21	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	62	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 here.

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 owner/manager confirmed that the service supports a Māori workforce, and the service had 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 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 Otatara.
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.	FA	The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The owner/manager confirmed that the service engages with local iwi and ensures 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. 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 six staff members (one registered nurse, three healthcare assistants, one activity coordinator and one cook) confirmed their understanding of Tikanga best practice with examples provided. Cultural training is also included in the orientation programme for new staff. 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 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	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 of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working

abuse.		environment.
As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.		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.
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	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 complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.	FA	The complaints procedure is an equitable process, provided to all residents and relatives on entry to the service. The owner/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 have been no complaints in 2022 year to date, and one in 2021, since the previous (certification) audit that took place on 16 September 2020. Discussions with five residents (two rest home, one ACC, one younger person with a disability (YPD) and one on a long-term

support- chronic health contract) 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 including the monthly resident meetings. Interviews with the owner/manager, clinical nurse manager and quality manager confirmed their understanding of the complaints process. Staff interviewed 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 Otatara Heights Residential Care is owned by Taslin NZ Limited. The FΑ service is certified to provide rest home, residential psychiatric and physical level care for up to 42 residents. The service holds contracts The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the with Te Whatu Ora - Hawke's Bay, ACC, and Ministry of Health knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they disability support services. At the time of the audit there were 40 serve. residents in the facility, including 5 funded by ACC, 12 rest home residents - age-related residential care (ARRC) contract, 9 residential Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in disability - psychiatric on mental health contracts, 10 young persons partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational with disabilities (YPD) and 4 funded on a long-term support- chronic health contract (LTS-CHC). operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for The owner/manager was able to describe the company's quality goals. The service organisation philosophy and strategic plan reflect a delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and resident/whānau-centred approach to all services. There is a 2022 sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. 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 occupancy targets, to promote falls reduction whilst maintaining resident independence, and to engage with local specialist health services around the challenges posed by drugs and alcohol for service users. The service is managed by an owner/manager who has owned the business since 2013 and has worked in aged care for over 20 years.

They are supported by a clinical nurse manager who has been in the role since June 2017. The clinical nurse manager has a current nursing annual practising certificate, a post graduate qualification in aged care and has worked in aged care for over 25 years. They are supported by a recently appointed quality manager and a senior registered nurse. The owner/manager and clinical nurse 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 management team collaborates with mana whenua (staff and whānau 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 tangata whaikaha. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ The service has an established quality and risk management programme which includes performance monitoring through internal The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Internal are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and audits are completed as per the internal audit schedule. Clinical indicator data (e.g., falls, skin tears, infections, episodes of outcomes of care. challenging behaviours) is collected, analysed, and cascaded for discussion in staff meetings. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity. 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 As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide education. Corrective actions are documented to address service governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems improvements with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Separate resident, family and food satisfaction surveys are completed meet the needs of people using the services and our health care annually. The surveys completed consistently reflect high levels of and support workers. satisfaction which was also confirmed during interviews with the residents. 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. 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 detailed care plan interventions. Transfer plans are documented, evaluated, and updated when changes occur. The clinical nurse manager and registered nurses evaluate interventions for individual residents. Each incident/accident is documented in hard copy. Twelve accident/incident forms reviewed for June 2022 (unwitnessed falls) indicated that the forms are completed in full and are signed off by the clinical nurse 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, and all neurological observations reviewed were fully completed as per policy. The previous finding (NZS 8134:2008 criteria 1.2.4.2) has been met. Discussions with the owner/manager evidenced her awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. A section 31 report had been completed to notify HealthCERT around issues relating to a wandering resident. There had been one outbreak documented since the last audit (Covid in March 2022). This was appropriately notified, managed and staff debriefed. FΑ There is a staffing policy that describes rostering requirements. The Subsection 2.3: Service management roster provides appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support. The clinical nurse manager, registered nurses, a The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen selection of HCAs and the activities coordinator hold current first aid to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable. Vacant shifts are covered by available HCAs, nurses, and casual through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. staff. Out of hours on call cover is provided by the owner/manager,

As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services.

clinical nurse manager and senior registered nurse. The senior registered nurse performs the clinical nurse manager's role in her absence, and the clinical nurse manager performs the owner/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: 4x HCA 0700-1500

PM: 3x HCA 1500-2300

Nocte: 2x HCA 2300-0700

There is a registered nurse available on the AM and PM shifts – 0700-1500, 1500-2300. The clinical nurse manager is available 0700-1600 four days per week and the quality manager (qualified level 4 HCA) is an extra, working 7.5 hours per day Monday to Friday.

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 2021, 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. Staff training has included sessions on privacy/dignity and spirituality/counselling to ensure the needs of younger residents are met. There is also training around management of challenging behaviour, community participation and supporting residents to live full lives. Mental health training included de-escalation, effective communication to handle stress and managing stress.

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. Eighteen HCAs are employed. The organisation's orientation programme ensures core competencies and compulsory knowledge/topics are addressed. Six HCAs have achieved a level 4 NZQA qualification, nine level 3, and the remainder are relatively new to the service and working towards their level 2. Four HCAs have mental health related qualifications.

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

Additional RN specific competencies include an interRAI assessment competency. One RN is interRAI trained. All care staff are encouraged to also attend external training, webinars and zoom training where available. All care staff attend relevant staff, quality, and clinical meetings when possible.

The service has a policy and procedure for the participation of residents at all levels of the organisation. 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 (PPE) training.

Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services.	FA	There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. Five staff files were selected for review (three HCAs, one activities coordinator, one registered nurse). Staff files are held in hard copy, retained in the owner/manager's office, in a locked filing cabinet. A recruitment process is being implemented which includes interviews, reference checking, signed employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying with a more experienced staff member when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and HCAs 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 have been employed for over one year have an annual appraisal completed. 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.
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	The admission policy/decline to entry policy and procedure guide staff around admission and declining processes including required documentation. The owner/manager and clinical nurse manager keep records of how many prospective residents and families have viewed the facility, admissions and declined referrals, these capture ethnicity.

Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities The service identifies and implements supports to benefit Māori and between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality whānau. The service has information available for Māori, in English and in te reo Māori. There were residents and a number of staff care. members identifying as Māori. The service currently engages with Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga and local kaumātua in order to further As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We develop meaningful partnerships with Māori communities and focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. organisations to benefit Māori individuals and 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 whanau. Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing FΑ Five resident files were reviewed: one rest home (ARRC), one ACC, one residential disability - psychiatric on mental health contracts, one YPD and one LTS-CHC. The registered nurses are responsible for The people: I work together with my service providers so they conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports There is evidence of resident and whānau involvement in the interRAI my wellbeing. assessments (for ARRC) and long-term care plans reviewed, and this is documented in progress notes and family/whānau contact forms. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and The residents identified as being under the residential disability services – psychiatric contract, YPD and LTS-CHC did not have an whānau rangatiratanga. interRAI completed but a full suite of assessments were completed including (but not limited to): Waterlow pressure injury, Coombes falls As service providers: We work in partnership with people and assessment, continence, oral, physical, behavioural assessment, vital whānau to support wellbeing. signs, and weight. For the residential disability - psychiatric on mental health contract resident, assessments also included early warning signs, triggers, current symptoms, history of mental illness and any substance use/misuse. The service supports Māori and whānau to identify their own pae or outcomes in their care or support plan. 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 all residents and first interRAI assessments had been completed within the required timescales for the ARRC and ACC 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 has a GP visit fortnightly. The GP service also provides out or hours cover. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. Barriers that prevent tangata whaikaha and whanau from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these documented. The service has a physiotherapist available as required and a podiatrist visits 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 Te Whatu Ora service.

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 HCAs and visit at least weekly by RNs. The RN further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status. The previous finding (NZS 8134:2008 criteria 1.3.3.4) has been met.

Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations regarding their health and care were being met. When a resident's condition alters, the clinical nurse manager, or an RN initiates a review with the GP. Family were notified of all changes to health including infections, accident/incidents, GP visits, medication changes and any changes to health status. A family/whanau contact sheet records family notifications and discussions. Wound assessments,

wound management plans with body map, photos and wound measurements were reviewed for the two residents with chronic wounds. Wound dressings were being changed appropriately and a wound register is maintained. There was regular communication and well documented input from the local Te Whatu Ora 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. HCAs 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. 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. The service employs a full-time activities coordinator who leads and Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities FΑ facilitates the activity programme Monday to Friday. Out of hours HCAs support residents and facilitate activities using a stock of The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. available activity resources. The activities calendar includes celebratory themes and events. A weekly activities calendar is posted Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives on noticeboards, and a copy given to residents. The service facilitates and activities that promote whanaungatanga. opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language on planners, in activities, signage and culturally As service providers: We support the people using our services to focused food related activities. The activities coordinator (interviewed) maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful described the philosophy of being a whānau rather than a rest home community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which

are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.

and that speaking te reo Māori to everyone was considered business as usual.

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, with activities of their choosing. All interactions observed on the day of the audit evidenced engagement between residents and the activities coordinator/HCAs.

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.

All residents including younger persons and mental health clients had individual activities plans reflective of their needs and the service engages with the local 'Mosaics' centre for younger persons to further provide age appropriate and culturally based activities. The mental health clients also access the community on van trips, supported shopping and via the Mosaics centre. Individual records and attendance are documented in a way that can be used to identify residents who may not attend, who may have deteriorated in their ability to participate and who may need individual or small group activities versus generic activities. The previous finding (NZS 8134:2008 criteria 1.3.7.1) has been met.

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. Community outings include regular collaboration with 'earth gardens' – organic gardening for disabled persons.

Residents interviewed spoke positively of the activity programme with feedback and suggestions for activities made via resident meetings

		and surveys.
Subsection 3.4: My medication The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	FA	There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All clinical staff (RNs, and medication competent HCAs) who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. Registered nurses have completed syringe driver training. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. Registered nurses and caregivers interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics for regular medication and pro re nata (PRN) medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Medications were appropriately stored in a facility medication room and locked trolley. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medication supplies are checked in to the facility and signed on the checklist form. All eyedrops 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. Ten 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 self-medication charts three monthly and each drug chart has a photo identification and allergy status identified. There were no self-medication residents, no standing orders in use and no vaccines are kept on site. 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,

		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 (two sittings – 11.30am and 12.30pm) and residents may also choose to have meals in their rooms. There is a food control plan expiring 20 May 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.
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	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.

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.		
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 Otatara, and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. There is a current building warrant of fitness and the environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices. The service has no plans to expand or alter the building but can access existing iwi contacts to ensure any 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. The two additional rooms were in use prior to the introduction of the new standards, being assessed as low risk and authorised for use by HealthCERT. These were existing rooms, used as offices previously, which been repurposed as resident rooms and included sinks and call bell points.
Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service 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.	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. The building is secure afterhours, 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	FA	The service has a Covid-19 response plan which includes preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers

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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. 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	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 and advise around culturally safe practices acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti. 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 cincluding 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 March-April 2022). The facility followed their pandemic plan. Staff wore PPE, with recidents and staff house regidents and eat of the previous audit (Covid March-April 2022). The facility followed their pandemic plan. Staff wore PPE, with recidents and staff house regidents and eat of the previous audit (Covid March-April 2022). The facility followed their pandemic plan. Staff wore PPE, with recidents and staff house regidents and staff members who identifies and staff
		with residents and staff having 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 policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions.	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 of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility works 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 nurse manager. There was one resident listed on the restraint register as using a
As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.	restraint (bed rail). The use of restraint is regularly reported in the monthly facility quality/staff meetings and to the owner 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: 9 August 2022

End of the report.