Presbyterian Support Central - Reevedon Resthome

Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification 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: Presbyterian Support Central

Premises audited: Reevedon Resthome

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 8 November 2022 End date: 9 November 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: 33

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

Presbyterian Support Central Reevedon Rest Home provides rest home level of care for up to 42 residents. There were 33 residents on the days of audit.

This certification audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the 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, and interviews with residents, family, management, staff, and a general practitioner.

The manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by an experienced clinical nurse 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.

This certification audit identified the service meets the intent of the standard. The service has been awarded a continued improvement rating around pandemic planning.

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.



Reevedon Rest Home provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. There is a Māori and Pacific health plan. The service works to provide high-quality and effective services and care for residents.

Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. The service provides services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. The service listens and respects the voices of the residents and effectively communicates with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. There is evidence that residents and family are kept informed. The rights of the resident and/or their family to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld by the service. Complaints processes are implemented, and complaints and concerns are actively managed and well-documented.

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. The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents is secure, accessible, and confidential.

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.



There is an admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. The registered nurses working are responsible for each stage of service provision. The nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with family/whānau input. Care plans viewed demonstrated service integration and were evaluated at least six-monthly. Resident files included medical notes by the general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. The registered nurses, and healthcare assistants responsible for administration of medicines complete annual education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

The recreation team leader and recreation coordinators provide and implement an interesting and varied activity programme which includes resident-initiated activities in line with the Eden philosophy. The programme includes outings, entertainment and meaningful activities as detailed in the individual activity plans created for each resident.

Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked off 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.

Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident and family to ensure continuity of care.

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.



Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The building holds a current warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment including 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.

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

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 personal protective equipment supplies. There have been no outbreaks since the previous audit. Chemicals are stored securely throughout the facility. Staff receive training and education to ensure safe and appropriate handling of waste and hazardous substances. There are documented processes in place, and incidents are reported in a timely manner. 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 nurse manager who is a registered nurse. The service is restraint free. Minimising restraint is included as part of the education and training plan. The service considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and would only use 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	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	1	165	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. 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.	FA	A Māori health plan is documented for the service. This policy acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The service has residents who identify as Māori. The manager stated that she supports increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members when they do apply for employment opportunities at Presbyterian Support Central – Reevedon Rest Home. At the time of the audit there were staff members who identified as Māori. As part of staff training, PSC incorporate the Māori health strategy (He Korowai Oranga), Te Whare Tapa Whā Māori Model of Health and
		wellbeing and the Eden Alternative principles and domains of wellbeing. They also discuss the importance of the Treaty of Waitangi and how the principles of partnership, protection and participation are enacted in the work with residents. Elements of this are woven through other training as appropriate. All staff have access to relevant tikanga guidelines. On interview staff described how they are encouraged to speak in te reo Māori.

Residents and whānau are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. Eight care staff interviewed (five healthcare assistants, one registered nurse (RN), one enrolled nurse and one recreation coordinator) described how care is based on the resident's individual values and beliefs. The service has links with Kawui marae, Ngatolowaru, Takorehe and Matau via staff and elders. The Enliven Cultural Advisory Group (CAG) was established in 2018 with the goal of improving the environment, policies and practices to better support Māori health and wellbeing. The group is committed to involve whānau. Māori staff and elders in the co-creation of policies and resources. Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa FΑ Presbyterian Support Central recognises the uniqueness of Pacific cultures and the importance of recognising that dignity and the The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and sacredness of life are integral in the service delivery of Health and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Disability Services for Pacific people. There is a comprehensive Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Pacific health plan documented as part of the cultural appropriate Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve service policy. The policy is based on the Ministry of Health Ola tino rangatiratanga. Manuia: Pacific Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2020-2025. The As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable Code of Residents Rights is available in Tongan and Samoan. health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved On the day of audit there were no Pasifika residents living at Reevedon Rest Home. The manager described how ethnicity health outcomes. information and Pasifika people's cultural beliefs and practices would be identified during the admission process and entered into the electronic resident management system. Whānau are encouraged to be present during the admission process and the service welcomes input from the resident and family when documenting the initial care plan. Individual cultural beliefs are documented in the activities profile, activities plan and care plan. The service is actively recruiting new staff. The facility manager described how they encourage and support any staff that identify as Pasifika beginning at the recruitment process. There were staff that identified as Pasifika at the time of the audit.

		Interviews with staff, four residents and three relatives identified that the service puts people using the services, whānau, and the Levin community at the heart of their services. The manager stated that they could consult with Pasifika staff to access community links and continues to provide equitable employment opportunities for the Pasifika community.
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	FA	The Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori. Details relating to the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family. The home manager, or clinical nurse manager discusses aspects of the Code with residents and their relatives on admission.
a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.		Discussions relating to the Code are also held during the monthly resident/family meetings. All residents and family interviewed reported that the residents' rights are being upheld by the service. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful.
		Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service and the resident advocacy is available at the entrance to the facility and in the entry pack of information provided to residents and their family/whānau. There are links to spiritual support and links with community health providers, delivering a range of whānau ora services. Church services are held weekly, and a chaplain is available once a week or more often if required.
		Staff receive education in relation to the Code at orientation and through the education and training programme which includes (but is not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process.
		The general manager for PSC Enliven interviewed stated the Māori Health Strategy adopted by PSC Reevedon sets the overarching framework to guide the service to achieve the best health outcomes for Māori. Tino rangatiratanga is acknowledged within the strategic plan to ensure and promote independent Māori decision-making. PSC

		Reevedon have also adopted the four pathways of the original He Korowai Oranga framework. The service recognises Māori mana Motuhake: self-determination, independence, sovereignty, authority, as evidenced through interviews, resident care plans and in policy.
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	Healthcare assistants and registered nurses interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents are supported to make decisions about whether they would like family/whānau members to be involved in their care and other forms of support. Residents interviewed confirmed they have control over and choice over activities they participate in and are encouraged and assisted to exercise freedom of choice, and their right to autonomous decision making related to their health and wellbeing. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Resident and family satisfaction surveys completed in 2021 and 2022 confirmed that residents and families are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and families. A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents and families interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. Residents' files and care plans identified resident's preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with relative's involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified, and church services are held. A chaplain is employed by PSC across Reevedon Rest Home and a sister facility for 12 hours per week. A spirituality policy is in place.
		PSC Reevedon annual training plan demonstrates training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. Comprehensive cultural awareness training is provided which includes

(but not limited to) Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Māori world view (te ao Māori) and tikanga Māori. Te reo Māori is integrated into everyday life at PSC Reevedon. Communal doors evidence signage in te reo and the monthly activities planner include month names in te reo. Progress notes include the use of te reo and staff were observed using te reo in everyday communication. The service responds to tangata whalkaha needs. A pae ora intranet site is available for staff to use as a resource. Te reo Māori and tikanga Māori is promoted through the availability of resource tools and leadership commitment to make te reo me Ngā tikanga Māori more visible within the organisation. Staff are supported with te reo pronunciation. FΑ Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. PSC Reevedon policies prevent any form of discrimination, coercion, harassment, or The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. any other exploitation. Inclusiveness of all ethnicities, and cultural Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe days celebrate diversity. A PSC code of conduct is discussed with services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. staff during their induction to the service that addresses harassment. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are racism, and bullying. Staff acknowledge that they accept the PSC safe and protected from abuse. code of conduct. Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. Staff are educated on how to value the older person showing them respect and dignity. All residents and families interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds. such as sundry expenses. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with registered nurses and healthcare assistants confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. A strengths-based and holistic model is prioritised in the Māori health plan to ensure wellbeing outcomes for Māori residents. There are short and long-term objectives in the PSC cultural safety and Treaty of

		Waitangi expectation policy that provides a framework and guide to improving Māori health and leadership commitment to address inequities.
Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori. As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.	FA	Information is provided to residents/relatives on admission. Bi-monthly resident meetings identify feedback from residents and consequent follow up by the service. Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure policy alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/next of kin of any accident/incident that occurs. Electronic accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. This is also documented in the progress notes. Twelve accident/incident forms reviewed identified relatives are kept informed, this was confirmed through the interviews with relatives. An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters is available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit all residents could speak and understand English. Healthcare assistants and registered nurses on interview describes how they would assist residents that do not speak English with interpreters or resources to communicate. Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and family are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement. The service communicates with other agencies that are involved with the resident such as the hospice and Te Whatu Ora – Heath New Zealand specialist services (eg, physiotherapist, clinical nurse specialist for wound care, older adult mental health service, hospice nurse, speech language therapist and dietitian). The delivery of care includes a multidisciplinary team and residents/relatives provide consent and are communicated with in regard to services involved. The clinical nurse manager described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if

		required.
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. Six resident files reviewed included informed consent forms signed by either the resident or powers of attorney/welfare guardians. Consent forms for Covid and flu vaccinations were also on file where appropriate. Residents and relatives interviewed could describe what informed consent was and their rights around choice. There is an advance directive policy. In the files reviewed, there were appropriately signed resuscitation plans and advance directives in place. The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines, welcoming the involvement of whānau in decision-making where the person receiving services wants them to be involved. Discussions with residents and relatives confirmed that they are involved in the decision-making process, and in the planning of care. Admission agreements had been signed and sighted for all the files seen. Copies of enduring power of attorneys (EPOAs) or welfare guardianship were in resident files where applicable.
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 provided to residents and relatives on entry to the service. The manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written, by using an electronic complaint register. There have been no complaints since the previous audit in January 2021. The home manager described the complaint documentation process including acknowledgement, investigation, follow-up letters and resolution to demonstrate that complaints would be managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). Staff on interview confirmed they are informed of complaints (and any subsequent corrective actions) in the clinical focus meetings and staff meetings. Complaints are a standard agenda item in all staff, clinical and senior team meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Discussions with residents and relatives confirmed they were provided

with information on complaints and complaints forms are available throughout the facility. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are usually held bi-monthly; however due to Covid, large group meetings have been minimised. Communication is maintained with individual residents with updates at activities and mealtimes and one on one reviews. Residents/relatives making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. On interview, residents and family stated they felt comfortable to raise issues of concern with management at any time. Subsection 2.1: Governance FΑ PSC Reevedon is located in Levin and part of Presbyterian Support Central Enliven, Presbyterian Support Central oversee fourteen aged The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the care facilities across the lower North Island. They provide rest home knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they level of care for up to 42 residents. On the day of the audit, there were serve. 33 residents (including two residents on younger persons disabled Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in contracts). The remaining residents were on the age-related partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance residential care contract (ARRC). bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational PSC Reevedon has an overarching strategic plan (2020-2025) in policies. place with clear business goals to support their Enliven philosophy. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and The Enliven principles of care are based on the Eden alternative sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. which aims to promote positive ageing. The model of care sits within this framework and incorporates Māori concept of wellbeing - Te Whare Tapa Whā. The business plan (2022-2023) includes a purpose, values, and priority objectives with site specific goals. The manager reports to the general manager (GM) Enliven and the clinical director. There is a Board of eight directors with Pasifika representation and a position for Māori representation. There is a current vacancy for Māori representation on the Board. The position includes providing advice to the Board in order to further explore and implement solutions on ways to achieve equity and improve outcomes for tangata whaikaha. The general manager interviewed (has over 16 years' experience with PSC), confirmed there is a 'roles and responsibilities' framework for the directors and this is documented in the Trust Charter. Each

member of the Board has their own expertise, and some are appointed by the Presbyterian Church. The Board receives a director's report monthly from the clinical director. Three nurse consultants support the clinical director. Individual members of the Board have completed cultural training to ensure they are able to demonstrate expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity and cultural safety. PSC Enliven Wai Ora learning package and Whanau Ora Te Reo education and dictionary is readily available to all staff.

The general manager interviewed described the strategic plan, its reflection of collaboration with Māori that aligns with the Ministry of Health strategies and how it addresses barriers to equitable service delivery.

The Board is committed to the meaningful Te Tiriti partner representation. The Enliven Cultural Advisory Group is made up of Māori staff, residents, whānau, kaumātua and iwi representation from the local area where the group meetings are currently held. Advice from the cultural advisory group have resulted in changes to policy and procedures, introduction of regular mihi whakatau at each site, inclusion of karakia mō e kai at mealtimes, and updates to the mandatory training programmes for all staff to ensure clear understanding of the Te Tiriti obligations as it applies to individuals.

Enliven advisory groups include: Quality Advisory Group (QAG), Training Advisory Group (TAG), Cultural Advisory Group (CAG), mini-CAG (Māori only), Eden Advisory Group (EAG), Business Advisory Group (BAG), Recreation Advisory Group (RAG), Nutrition Advisory Group (NAG) and Product Advisory Group (PAG). Advisory Groups are compiled of staff, residents, whānau and where appropriate (CAG and mini-CAG), iwi and community organisation representation. These groups meet 3 – 4 times per year and develop policies and procedures. Senior Enliven staff are expected to sit on at least one of these groups. The work plan for the Cultural Advisory Group includes identifying support needs for Māori and Pasifika staff.

The quality programme includes a quality programme policy and quality goals (including site specific business goals) that are reviewed monthly in clinical focused (quality) meetings and quality action forms that are completed for any quality improvements/initiatives during the

year. The home manager (registered nurse) has managed PSC Reevedon and a sister facility 'PSC Home for War Veterans' in Levin for two years. Prior to this, they worked as the clinical nurse manager. The home manager has also worked in various management roles within the health setting. The home manager shares their time equally between the two facilities. The home manager is supported by a clinical nurse manager (in the role for six years), registered nurses, an experienced enrolled nurse, an administrator across the two facilities, a business operations manager, and the clinical director from PSC. The manager has completed more than eight hours of training related to managing an aged care facility and education including: privacy related training; business planning; infection prevention and control; nurse manager training; palliative approach to dementia; PSC annual managers training day; and Te Pumanomoa nationhood building course. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ PSC Reevedon has an established quality and risk management programme. The programme includes performance monitoring and The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, benchmarking through internal audits and through the collection, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and collation, and benchmarking of clinical indicator data. Ethnicities are outcomes of care. documented as part of the resident's entry profile and any extracted Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to quality indicator data can be critically analysed for comparisons and specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus trends to improve health equity. The manager generates a report on achieving Māori health equity. which enables the review of resident ethnicity data. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted meet the needs of people using the services and our health care good practice and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and are updated to and support workers. meet the new 2021 Standard. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff. There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non-clinical emergencies. Monthly senior team meetings, monthly clinical meetings and monthly

staff meetings 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 education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements. Quality data and trends in data are posted on quality noticeboards, located in the staffroom and nurses' stations. Corrective actions are discussed at senior team, clinical and staff meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed.

Enliven uses an internal benchmarking system utilising information from the Leecare registers. This benchmarks indicators across all Enliven Central homes, and all levels of care. Reevedon Rest Home implements improvement plans when the home is above benchmark in any area. Enliven benchmarks with other aged care providers on some key clinical indicators such as falls, polypharmacy, fractures, restraints, and interRAI assessments. This information is used for quality improvement projects within the organisation.

Enliven introduced Health Checks in 2017. Once a year, each home is peer reviewed by senior staff from other homes. This has resulted in sharing of quality improvement ideas between homes. It has also enabled Enliven to make improvements at all homes, based on the learnings from the Health Checks. Reevedon Rest Home had their last health check completed on 1st September 2022.

A number of advisory groups have been established to support the quality system. Enliven has Advisory Groups made up of Central Office and Home representatives that cover the following aspects of service: Training Advisory Group (TAG), Quality Advisory Group (QAG), Business Advisory Group (BAG), Eden Advisory Group (EAG), Cultural Advisory Group (CAG), Product Advisory Group (PAG) and Nutrition Advisory Group (NAG). These groups meet at least three times a year to develop policies and oversee implementation. Quality initiatives (to maintain a Covid-free environment and incorporating the use of te reo into support plans for Māori residents) are documented and staff and resident education is monitored and recorded at regular intervals.

All staff have completed cultural safety training to ensure a high-

quality service is provided for Māori.

The 2021 resident and family satisfaction surveys indicate responses were satisfactory but overall were lower than the PSC average. The survey was completed during Covid lockdown and reflected the difficulties associated with that specific period of time. A survey for 2022 has just been completed and sent to central office for correlation and analysis. An initial review of these responses identifies marked improvement and high levels of satisfaction in all areas. Results for 2021 have been communicated to residents in resident meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Results for the 2022 survey will be shared with residents and families in an email scheduled for next month.

A health and safety system is in place with an annual identified health and safety goal that is directed from head office. Health and safety is a part of all staff and senior management meetings with a focus on health and safety as part of the senior team/staff meeting. There are two health and safety representatives, and one has completed level one, two and three health and safety training. Manufacturer safety datasheets are up to date. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register has been reviewed in September 2022 (sighted). Health and safety policies are implemented and monitored by the health and safety committee. There are regular manual handling training sessions for staff. The noticeboards in the staffroom and nurses' stations keep staff informed on health and safety issues. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form in the electronic system (GOSH). There were no staff injuries reported in the last 12 months.

Quality initiatives for 2022 include improving te reo literacy and reduction in fall rates.

Electronic reports using Leecare are completed for each incident/accident, with immediate action noted and any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in twelve accident/incident forms reviewed (witnessed and unwitnessed falls, wandering, bruises and skin tears). Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. Neurological observations are recorded for suspected head injuries and unwitnessed falls. Neurological observations were consistently recorded as per policy. Relatives are notified following adverse events. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified

by the clinical nurse manager who reviews every adverse event. Individual falls prevention strategies are in place for residents identified at risk of falls. A physiotherapist visits once a month and is available more often if required. Discussions with the home manager and clinical nurse manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There has been one section 31 notification completed (from 2021 YTD) to notify HealthCERT around issues relating to family aggression involving police intervention. There have been no outbreaks documented since the last audit. Management and senior staff are encouraged to complete cultural Mauri Ora competency training to ensure a high-quality service is provided for Māori. Work is also being implemented by the PSC Board to ensure that a critical analysis of practice is undertaken to improve health equity. Subsection 2.3: Service management There is a staffing policy that describes rostering requirements. The FΑ roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen delivery of care and support. to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally The registered nurses, activity staff and the majority of healthcare assistants hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. staff member on duty 24/7. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is Interviews with staff confirm that overall staffing is adequate to meet managed to deliver effective person-centred and whanau-centred the needs of the residents. Good teamwork amongst staff was services. highlighted during the healthcare assistants and RN interviews. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels. evidenced in staff interviews. The home manager and clinical nurse manager are available Monday to Friday. On call is covered by a rotation from the sister facility. The clinical nurse manager is also available as a backup until 9 pm each night and weekends. All wings are rostered as one unit: An RN is rostered six days a week (Tuesday to Friday from 08:00 to 16:30 and weekends 06:45 to 15:30)

An EN is rostered on Mondays 06:45 to 15:15.

Healthcare assistants staffing for 33 current residents:

AM shift: two long shifts (one 06:45 -15:15 and one 07:00 -15:00) and one shift (07:00-13:30).

PM shift: two long shifts (14:45 - 23:15 and 15:00 - 23:00) and one short shift (16:00 - 21:00).

Night shift: two long shifts (23:00-07:00).

A recreation officer works from 09:00 to 16:30 Monday to Friday. Fourteen regular volunteers, a chaplain and a pastoral care volunteer support the programme.

A housekeeper works from 08:00- 13:30 and kitchen hands work from 08:00- 15:30 and from 15:30 – 19:30.

All staff sign their job description during their on-boarding to the service. Job descriptions reflect the expected positive behaviours and values, responsibilities, and any additional functions (eg, restraint coordinator, infection control coordinator). Enliven introduced a staff bureau in 2016. This provides staff cover when home staff are not able to fill shifts (eg, leave, sick days). Bureau staff are orientated and trained to the same level as permanent home staff. This has resulted in better continuity of care and shifts covered by staff that are familiar with Enliven practice. A high proportion of the bureau staff go on to be permanent staff at Enliven homes.

PSC Enliven has a comprehensive three-year compulsory training programme for registered nurses and healthcare assistants to ensure all requirements are being met, which is coordinated by two trainers. The structure includes a booking system for the RN component and training resources. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training (Enliven essentials and clinical topics), which includes cultural awareness training. Competencies are completed by staff, which are linked to the education and training programme. All HCAs are required to complete annual competencies for restraint, handwashing, correct use of PPE, cultural safety and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register.

The manager maintains the overview and coordination of training attendance and record-keeping at home level. Training PSC Enliven has in place a comprehensive three-year compulsory training programme for registered nurses and healthcare assistants to ensure all requirements are being met. The structure includes a booking system for the RN component and training resources.

The service supports and encourages healthcare assistants to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Out of a total of 16 healthcare assistants, 15 have level three or above qualifications and one has a level two qualification. It is a requirement of their employment that they complete level two within two years.

Additional RN specific competencies include, syringe driver, female catheterisation, and interRAI assessment competency. Two of the three RNs at PSC Reevedon (including the clinical nurse manager) are interRAI trained. All RNs are encouraged to also attend external training, webinars and zoom training where available. Reevedon Rest Home registered nurses have attended the Enliven core clinical and professional days. The infection control nurse has attended an infection prevention and control training day in September 2022. The PSC intranet has extensive resources relating to Māori health equity data and statistics available to staff. The service is implementing an environment that encourages collecting and sharing of high-quality Māori health information.

Staff last attended cultural awareness training in October 2022. PSC is working towards providing a cultural competency to reflect their understanding of providing safe cultural care, Māori world view and the Treaty of Waitangi. The training content provided resources to staff to encourage participation in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. Work is underway to ensure that the service invests in the development of organisational and staff health equity expertise. Staff are encouraged to access the PSC Pae Ora intranet website which provides comprehensive and well-presented information on all aspects of Te Tiriti O Waitangi and health equity.

The service encourages all their staff to attend meetings.
Resident/family meetings provide opportunities to discuss results from satisfaction surveys and corrective actions being implemented

(meeting minutes sighted). 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. Environmental internal audits are completed. Staff wellness is encouraged through participation in health and wellbeing activities. A wellness calendar is implemented and encompasses healthy eating. exercises, and mindfulness. Local Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) is available to staff, that supports staff to balance work with life. FΑ Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Staff files The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, are securely stored electronically. Six staff files reviewed (one RN values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of (also the infection control nurse), one enrolled nurse, two healthcare people in adequate numbers meet my needs. assistants, two recreation officers) evidenced implementation of the Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and completed orientation. capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, and functions to be culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. achieved in each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (eq. RNs, GPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry, and dietitian). There is an appraisal policy. All staff who had been employed for over one year have an annual appraisal completed. The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying 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. Volunteers are used (particularly with activities) and an orientation programme and policy for volunteers is in place. Ethnicity data is identified, and an employee ethnicity database is

		available. Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff.
Subsection 2.5: Information The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity. As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.	FA	Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained in electronic format. Electronic information is regularly backed-up using cloud-based technology and password protected. There is a documented business continuity plan in case of information systems failure. The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrated service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Electronic signatures that are documented include the name and designation of the service provider. Residents archived files are securely stored in a locked room or backed up on the electronic system and easily retrievable when required. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident's individual record. An initial care plan is also developed in this time. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public.
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. 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	FA	Residents who are admitted to the service have been assessed by the needs assessment service coordination (NASC) service to determine the required level of care. The home manager and clinical nurse manager (registered nurse) screen the prospective residents. In cases where entry is declined, there is close liaison between the service and the referral team. The service refers the prospective resident back to the referrer and maintains data around the reason for declining. The manager described reasons for declining entry would only occur if the service could not provide the required service the prospective resident required, after considering staffing and the needs of the resident. The other reason would be if there were no beds

about the reasons for this decision is documented and		available.	
communicated to the person and whānau.		The admission policy/decline to entry policy and procedure guide staff around admission and declining processes including required documentation. The manager keeps records of how many prospective residents and families have viewed the facility, admissions and declined referrals, which is shared with head office. These records also capture ethnicity. The service is actively working towards gathering specific entry and decline rate data pertaining to Māori.	
		At the time of audit, the service had eight vacancies. The service receives referrals from the NASC service, the local hospital, and directly from whānau.	
		The service has an information pack relating to the services provided at the Reevedon facility and the Enliven philosophy which is available to families/whānau prior to admission or on entry to the service. Admission agreements reviewed were signed and aligned with contractual requirements. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. The organisation has a person and whānau-centred approach to services provided. Interviews with residents and family members all confirmed they received comprehensive and appropriate information and communication, both at entry and on an ongoing basis.	
		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. At the time of audit there were four residents identifying as Māori, and the service also has Māori staff members. The service has links with local marae in order to strengthen their partnership 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 (including one respite and one younger person with disability). The registered nurses are responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There was evidence of resident and whānau involvement in the interRAI assessments and long-term care plans reviewed and this was documented in progress notes and family/whānau contact forms.	

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

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

The service supports Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care or support plan. The service implements the Eden Alternative 10 core principles and 7 domains of wellbeing, with the aim of creating a community where the residents have companionship, variety, fun, a sense of belonging, meaningful activity, and purpose. The resident care plan and integrated records evidence the implementation of this philosophy.

The service uses a range of assessment tools contained in the electronic resident management system in order to formulate an initial support plan, that is completed within 24 hours of admission. The assessments include: dietary details; emotional needs; spirituality; falls risk; pressure area risk; skin; continence; pain (verbalising and non-verbalising); activities; and cultural assessment. Nutritional requirements are completed on admission. Additional risk assessment tools include behaviour and wound assessments as applicable. The outcomes of risk assessments formulate the long-term 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, excluding the short-term respite resident who had an initial support plan in place. 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 GP service visits routinely twice-weekly and provides out of hours cover. The GP (interviewed) commented positively on the excellent communication and quality of leadership at the facility. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. Barriers that prevent tāngata whaikaha and whānau from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these documented. Residents with disabilities are assessed by the contracted physiotherapist and equipment is available as needed. The service contracts with a physiotherapist as required and a podiatrist visits every six to eight weeks. Specialist services including mental health, dietitian, speech language therapist, wound care and continence specialist nurse are available as required through

Te Whatu Ora Midcentral.

Care staff interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery. Progress notes are written electronically every shift and as necessary by HCAs and at least weekly by the registered nurses. The nurses further add to the progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status.

Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were being met, and family members confirmed the same regarding their whānau. When a resident's condition alters, the staff alert the registered nurse who then initiates a review with a GP. Family stated they were notified of all changes to health including infections, accident/incidents, GP visit, medication changes and any changes to health status and this was consistently documented on the electronic resident record.

There were three current wounds including skin tears and ulcer. All wounds reviewed had comprehensive wound assessments including photographs to show healing progress. An electronic wound register and wound management plans are available for use as required. There is access to the wound nurse specialist via Te Whatu Ora Mid Central. 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 included a continence assessment, with toileting regimes and continence products identified for day use and night use.

Healthcare assistants and the nurses complete monitoring charts including bowel chart, vital signs, weight, food and fluid chart, blood sugar levels, and behaviour on the electronic record as required. Neurological observations are completed for unwitnessed falls, or where there is a head injury as per policy.

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 are undertaken by the nurses as required 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 electronic 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	There is one full-time (studying diversional therapy course) and one casual (qualified diversional therapist) recreation officer. On the day of audit, the full-time recreation officer was on annual leave and the casual recreation officer was interviewed. Activities are provided five days a week (9:00 am – 4:30 pm). PSC Reevedon Rest Home activities programme is resident and aged focused. There are 16 volunteers between the two sites involved in the programme. The programme meets the recreational needs of the residents and reflects normal patterns of life. The programme is flexible to adapt to resident outings and also includes impromptu activities. A weekly activities calendar is posted on the noticeboards. All interactions observed on the day of the audit evidenced engagement between residents and the recreation officer/HCAs. There are resident led activities such as bingo and card games.
		Volunteers coordinate newspaper reading, quizzes and inter-home bowls. Every Friday the Reevedon café is open for barista and is also open to the community. There are weekly church services, fortnightly K9 pet therapy and regular entertainers. Residents enjoy twice-weekly outings to the library, beach, parks, museums, and scenic drives. At least two staff (or one staff and one volunteer) accompany residents on outings, one of whom being CPR/first aid trained. Residents have the opportunity to go shopping weekly. Community visitors include entertainers, church services and the local Māori community representatives. Residents participated in weaving korowai which was blessed by Kaumātua from local marae. Themed days such as Matariki, Waitangi, Anzac Day and the Queen's jubilee are celebrated with appropriate resources available. Cultural themed activities are integrated into the activities programme and include hymns and quizzes utilising te reo Māori. Staff and residents are encouraged to use te reo and the facility has everyday Māori words and their meanings prominently displayed in resident areas.
		A resident life story and activity profile is completed on admission in consultation with the resident/family (as appropriate). The activities

documentation in the resident files reviewed were tailored to reflect the specific requirements of each resident. The residents are involved in decisions that relate to themselves and to what happens in their home. Residents interviewed evidenced that the activity programme had a focus on maintaining independence and valuable social connections. In the files reviewed the recreational plans had been evaluated sixmonthly and updated where required. Subsection 3.4: My medication FΑ There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. Staff (registered nurses, enrolled nurse, and The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe medication competent healthcare assistants) who administer and timely manner. medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to Education around safe medication administration has been provided. access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with registered nurses and HCAs interviewed could describe their role current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. regarding medication administration. The service uses robotics for regular medication and 'as required' medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. The RN on duty at the Levin Home is contacted after hours for authorisation of 'as required' medications. The effectiveness of 'as required' medications is recorded in the electronic medication system. Medications reviewed were appropriately stored in the medication trolley and medication room. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All evedrops have been dated on opening. All over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies chosen to be used for residents, 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 was one selfmedicating resident whose ability to self-medicate had been assessed

appropriately, with secure medication storage available. No standing

orders were in use and no vaccines are kept on site. There was documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and family/whānau are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. The registered nurses described working in partnership with all residents 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 FΑ All meals, morning and afternoon teas and sandwiches are prepared and cooked at the PSC Levin Home for War Veterans. The menu has The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and been reviewed by a dietitian. All meals and foods are transported by consider my food preferences. van specially configured to carry hot boxes. There were sufficient Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, breakfast food/snacks sighted in the pantry. Breakfast is served in values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. resident rooms by care staff. There is a morning kitchen hand (8:30 As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration am to 3:30 pm) and an afternoon kitchen hand (3:30 pm -7.30 pm). needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing. Lunch and evening meals are buffet self-service in the main dining room, supporting resident choice and control. However, HCA's and kitchen hands are available for residents who require help with dishing out meals. The main meal is provided at the evening mealtime. Dietary needs are known with individual dislikes and alternative meals provided. There were no special dietary requirements on the day of audit. The food control plan expires 23 January 2023. All staff have been trained in food safety and hygiene. Fridge, freezer and serving temperatures are taken and recorded daily. All foods were dated and stored safely. Resident meetings and surveys allow for the opportunity for resident feedback on the meals and food services generally. Residents interviewed were satisfied with the food and confirmed alternative food choices were offered for dislikes. Kitchen staff and care staff interviewed understood basic Māori practices in line with tapu and noa and culturally appropriate dishes specific to Māori residents are included in the menu. The kitchen hand described having hangi and other culturally specific food items.

		T
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	Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with residents and family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exit, discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner. The residents (if appropriate) and families/whānau were involved for all exits or discharges to and from the service, including being given options to access other health and disability services, social support or Kaupapa Māori agencies, where indicated or requested.
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 building holds a current warrant of fitness (expires 28 February 2023). The maintenance person works 32 hours a week covering both PSC Reevedon and a nearby sister facility, plus on-call after hours. There is a maintenance request book for repair and maintenance requests located at reception. This is checked daily and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging (facility and residents), resident's equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment and weekly testing of hot water temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available as required. Testing and tagging of electrical equipment have been completed in October 2022 and medical equipment, hoist and scales are next due for checking and calibration in July 2023.
		Contractors are utilised to maintain the gardens and grounds. Resident rooms are refurbished as they become vacant. The corridors are wide and promote safe mobility with the use of mobility aids. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. All outdoor areas have seating and shade. The facility is surrounded by landscaped grounds and there are also resident accessible raised garden beds. There is safe access to all communal areas with resident access on a walking track around the

building. All communal areas have bilingual signage. Healthcare assistants interviewed stated they have adequate equipment to safely deliver care for their residents. The residents share the communal bathrooms/showers within the facility which have signage to show when vacant or occupied. All rooms have hand basins. There are also separate visitor and staff toilet facilities. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate any equipment required. All rooms are single occupancy. There is sufficient space in all areas to allow care to be provided and for the safe use of mobility equipment. Residents and family/whānau are encouraged to personalise bedrooms as viewed on the day of audit. There is lift and stair access to the eight resident rooms upstairs. There are two small lounges with TV and activity resources (one of which opens up to a decked outdoor area with seating and shade) and also a large recreation centre which is utilised by the facility and village residents. The service has no current plans to undertake new building construction; however, PSC has a centralised process which engages Māori representatives in focus groups to ensure that consideration of how designs and environments reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori is achieved should any construction occur in the future. All bedrooms and communal areas have ample natural light, ventilation, and thermostatically adjusted heating. Emergency management policies, including the pandemic plan, Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce FΑ outlines specific emergency response and evacuation requirements The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service as well as the duties/responsibilities of staff in the event of an provider will ensure I am safe. emergency. The plan includes procedures that guide staff to complete Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on a safe and timely evacuation of the facility in the case of an emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. emergency. As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.

Zealand Fire Service. A fire evacuation drill is repeated six-monthly in accordance with the facility's building warrant of fitness with the last drill taking place 23 June 2022. An emergency management plan provides clear instructions for emergency responses to earthquakes, flooding, fire, tsunami and loss of electricity, water, and sewerage. Civil defence supplies are stored in an identified cupboard. In the event of a power outage there is back-up power available, a petrol operated generator and gas cooking. A large hire generator is available from a nearby supplier which can be plugged directly into the facility's electrical system. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency, including a 25000-litre water tank and 13 twenty-litre water storage containers to provide residents and staff with over the required three litres per day for a minimum of three days. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available at all times. There are sensor mats in a selection of residents' rooms for monitoring those residents at risk of falling. Call bells are in resident rooms and communal areas (eg, toilets, showers), which are both audible and show on visual display panels located throughout the facility. Call bell system is also connected with pagers which are carried by all care staff. The building is secure out of hours with a bell to summon assistance from staff. Staff perform a security round in the evening to lock the facility internally. FΑ A registered nurse oversees infection control and prevention across Subsection 5.1: Governance the service with support from the clinical nurse manager. The job The people: I trust the service provider shows competent description outlines the responsibility of the role. The infection control leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials programme, its content and detail, is appropriate for the size. appropriately. complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Infection Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component control is linked into the electronic quality risk and incident reporting of IP and AMS programme governance. system. The infection control programme is reviewed annually by the As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring PSC clinical nurse consultants and infection control committees. the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we Infection control audits are conducted. Infection matters are raised at participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and monthly senior team, clinical and staff meetings. Infection rates are respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern. presented at staff meetings and discussed at senior team, clinical and

staff meetings. Infection control data is also reviewed by the nurse consultants and benchmarked against other PSC central facilities and externally with other aged care groups. Infection control is part of the strategic and quality plans. The governing body receive reports on progress quality and strategic plans relating to infection prevention, surveillance data, outbreak data and outbreak management, infection prevention related audits, resources and costs associated with IP and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) on a monthly basis, including any significant infection events. All visitors, contractors and staff are screened for cold and flu like symptoms and if unwell are not permitted entry. There are hand sanitisers strategically placed around the facility. Residents and staff are offered influenza vaccinations and all residents and staff are fully vaccinated against Covid-19. Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and FΑ The designated infection control (IC) nurse is a registered nurse that implementation has been in the role for the last five years and is supported by the PSE nurse consultant. During Covid-19 lockdown there were regular The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing zoom meetings with the local hospital and PSC central support office policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. which provided a forum for discussion and support related to the Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Covid response framework for aged residential care services. The Communication about the programme is easy to access and service has a Covid-19 response plan which includes preparation and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers into As service providers: We develop and implement an infection the facility and positive tests. prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services. The infection control nurse has completed a study day in infection control through the local hospital in addition to PSC annual peer support training. There is good external support from the GP. laboratory, and the PSC nurse consultants. There are outbreak kits readily available and a personal protective equipment cupboard and storeroom. There are supplies of extra PPE equipment as required. The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles. responsibilities and oversight, the infection control team and training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed by the PSC nurse consultants in consultation with infection control nurses.

Policies are available to staff. Healthcare assistants and nurses ensure that their interactions with patients are safe from the infection prevention standpoint through handwashing and the use of aseptic techniques. There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment and items. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. The service's infection prevention and control policies acknowledge the importance of te reo information around infection control for Māori residents and encouraging culturally safe practices acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti. Reusable medical equipment is cleaned and disinfected after use and prior to next use. The service has included the new criteria in their cleaning and environmental audits to safely assess and evidence that these procedures are carried out. The infection control nurse has input into the procurement of medical supplies. Infection control input into any new buildings or significant changes occurs at national level and would involve the central office clinical team. The infection control policy states that the facility is committed to the ongoing education of staff and residents. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan. There has been additional training and education around Covid-19 and staff were informed of any changes by noticeboards. handovers, newsletters, and emails. Staff have completed handwashing and personal protective equipment competencies. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares. Residents and families were kept informed and updated on Covid-19 policies and procedures through resident meetings, newsletters, and emails. Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and FΑ The service has antimicrobial use policy and procedures and monitors implementation compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts, prescriptions, and The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to medical notes. The antimicrobial policy is appropriate for the size. responsible antimicrobial use. scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Infection rates are Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally monitored monthly and reported to the senior team meeting and safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. clinical focus group. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials

prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.		to be appropriate and is discouraged.
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 PSC Reevedon infection control manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the infection register. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is entered onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly, quarterly, and annually. Infection control surveillance is discussed at senior team clinical, and staff meetings. The service is incorporating ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured are easily extracted. Internal benchmarking is completed by the manager and quarterly external benchmarking is completed by the clinical director. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement. The service receives information from the local DHB for any community concerns. There have been no outbreaks since the last audit.
Subsection 5.5: Environment The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.	FA	There are policies regarding chemical safety and waste disposal. All chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are kept in a locked cupboard on the cleaning trolleys and the trolleys are kept in a locked cupboard when not in use. Safety datasheets and product sheets are available. Sharp's containers are available and meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves, aprons, and masks are available for staff, and they were observed to be wearing these as they carried out their duties on the days of audit. There are three sluice rooms with one under current refurbishment, including replacement of the sanitiser. The refurbishment plan and timelines (sighted) included clinical and ICN review and approval. Eye protection is available. Staff have completed chemical safety training. A chemical provider monitors the effectiveness of chemicals.

		All laundry is processed off site at the sister facility. Laundry is collected daily in a designated vehicle and transported to the sister facility for laundering. On return, clean linen is delivered to a designated room and the healthcare assistants restocks linen rooms. Healthcare assistants on the afternoon shift are responsible for returning personal laundry to residents' rooms. The linen cupboards were well stocked. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system. Cleaning and kitchen staff are supported to complete NZQA qualifications.
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. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices. As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.	FA	The facility is committed to providing services to residents without the use of restraint wherever possible. The restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families and residents, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. The restraint coordinator described ways the service would work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing if restraint was being considered in the facility.
restraint in the context of airming for cirrimitation.		The designated restraint coordinator is the clinical nurse manager. At the time of the audit, the facility was restraint free. The use of restraint (if any) would be reported in the staff and senior team meetings. The restraint coordinator interviewed described the focus on restraint minimisation.
		Restraint minimisation is included as part of the mandatory training plan and orientation programme.

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.

No data to display		

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.

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding
Criterion 5.1.4 Significant IP events shall be managed using a stepwise approach to risk management and receive the appropriate level of organisational support.	CI	The achievement of the rating that service provides an environment that encourages good practice is beyond the expected full attainment. The service has conducted a number of quality improvement projects where a review process has occurred, including analysis and reporting of findings has occurred. There is evidence of action taken based on findings that has made improvements to service provision.	The service has implemented a quality improvement project around pandemic planning and prevention of any outbreak. The project includes reviewing if the improvements have had positive impacts on resident safety or resident satisfaction. Example: The service has continued to review and implement a comprehensive Covid pandemic plan which all staff are involved in. A number of strategies and actions including ongoing training has been implemented. The service continually evaluates implementation and as a result they have had no Covid outbreak at Reevedon.

End of the report.