Benhaven Care Limited - Camellia Resthome

Introduction

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

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

Date of Audit: 22 August 2022

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: Benhaven Care Limited

Premises audited: Camellia Resthome

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 22 August 2022 End date: 23 August 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: 28

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

Camellia Rest Home is certified to provide rest home level of care for up to 30 residents. There were 28 residents on the days of audit. This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and contracts with Te Whatu Ora – Waikato. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, family, management, and staff.

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

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This surveillance audit identified the service meets the intent of the standard.

Ō tatou motika | Our rights

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



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

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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



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

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

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

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



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

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

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

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

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.

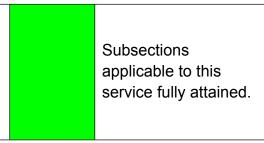


Chemicals are stored securely throughout the facility. Staff receive training and education to ensure safe and appropriate handling of waste and hazardous substances. The building holds a current systems status report issued in lieu of a building warrant of fitness due to certain checks being affected by Covid lockdowns.

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.

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

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

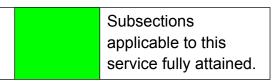


Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers.

The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner. The service has robust Covid-19 screening in place for residents, visitors, and staff. Covid-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to PPE supplies. There has been one outbreak (Covid-19) since the previous audit.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



The restraint coordinator is the registered nurse. There were no residents listed as using a restraint and encouraging a restraintfree environment is included as part of the education and training plan. The service considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and only uses an approved restraint as the last resort.

Summary of attainment

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

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	53	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	The service supports increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members. The owner manager confirmed that the service supports a Māori workforce with the facility having staff identifying as Māori (or having whānau connections) at the time of the audit. Caregivers interviewed confirmed that the organisation welcomes the appointment of suitably qualified Māori staff. Ethnicity data is gathered when staff are employed. The service supports the use of te reo and tikanga into everyday practise. Initiatives included promotion of te reo, recruitment of Māori staff and embedding a culture of acceptance for all cultures through education.
Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and	Not Applicable	The service plans to partner with a Pasifika organisation (or leader who identifies as Pasifika) to provide guidance and consultation as the Pacific Health Plan is developed and implemented. At the time of

enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		the audit, there were no staff or residents who identified as Pasifika at Camellia. On admission all residents state their ethnicity. Advised that family members of Pacific residents will be encouraged to be present during the admission process including completion of the initial care plan. For all residents, individual cultural beliefs are documented in their care plan and activities plan.
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.	Not Applicable	The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The service is actively working to ensure that Māori mana Motuhake is recognised. Māori health policy and procedures are documented, and staff complete training on Māori health as part of ongoing training. Interactions observed between staff and residents were respectful. On interview the manager confirmed residents were provided with opportunities to discuss or clarify understanding of their rights.
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	The service plans to add signage in te reo Māori in various locations throughout the facility. Te reo Māori is reinforced by those staff who are able to speak/understand this language. Interviews with seven care staff (one registered nurse, three caregivers, three activities coordinators) confirmed their understanding of Tikanga best practice with examples provided. All staff attend specific cultural training that covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori, thereby facilitating staff, resident and tāngata whaikaha participation in te ao Māori.
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are	FA	A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service with evidence of staff signing the code of conduct policy. This code of conduct policy addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. Policies are in place around institutional racism. All staff are held responsible for creating

safe and protected from abuse.		a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment. A strengths-based and holistic model is prioritised to ensure wellbeing outcomes for Māori residents. At the time of the audit, there were residents who identified as Māori. A Māori health care plan has been developed for each Māori resident.
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	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 a family member confirmed that they are involved in the decision-making process, and in the planning of care. Five resident files reviewed included informed consent forms signed by either the resident or powers of attorney/welfare guardians. Consent forms for relative/next of kin and medical information release were also on file. Residents and relatives interviewed could describe what informed consent was and their rights around choice. There is an advance directive policy.
Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.	FA	The complaints procedure is an equitable process, provided to all residents and relatives on entry to the service. The owner manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written on a complaint register. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution demonstrates that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). There have been no complaints received from external agencies since the previous auditor. There have been no complaints in 2022 year to date, one in 2021, and none lodged in 2020 since the previous (certification) audit that took place on 30 November 2020. Discussions with four rest home level residents and one relative confirmed they are provided with information on the complaints

process. Complaints forms and a suggestion box are located in a visible location in the dining room. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are held two-monthly. Interviews with the owner manager and registered nurse confirmed their understanding of the complaints process. Eight staff interviewed (three caregivers, one registered nurse (RN), one cook, three activities coordinators) confirmed that they receive training on the complaints process, relative to their job role and responsibilities and in accordance with the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Consumers' Rights. This training begins during their orientation to the service. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumer Rights in displayed in English and te reo Maori. Subsection 2.1: Governance FΑ Camellia Rest Home is certified to provide rest home level care for up to 30 residents. On the day of audit there was a total of 28 residents, The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the all were on the aged residential care contract. knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. The owner/manager is the governing body for Benhaven Care Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in Limited – trading as Camellia Rest Home. The owner/manager partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance interviewed was able to describe the company's quality goals. The bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational service organisation philosophy and strategic plan reflect a community and resident/whānau centred approach to all services. policies. There is a 2022 business plan that outlines objectives for the period. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and Objectives are signed off when fully attained. The organisation has three main quality goals for the year: To maintain financial stability, sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. maintain occupancy, and continue to enhance the service's reputation through effective communication and relationships with key stakeholders. The service is managed by an experienced owner/manager (business background) who has been in her current role over two years and has owned another rest home since 2013. The owner/manager is supported by a lead registered nurse who has been at the facility for eighteen months. Prior to working at Camellia, the lead nurse has worked in community and district nursing, with

over twelve years of experience. The owner/manager has maintained at least eight hours annually of professional development activities related to managing a rest home. This includes cultural training specific to Te Whare Tapa Whā and te ao Māori. The owner/manager collaborates with mana whenua (staff contacts) in business planning and service development to improve outcomes and achieve equity for Māori; to identify and address barriers for Māori for equitable service delivery and improve outcomes/achieve equity for tangata whaikaha people with disabilities. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ The service has an established quality and risk management programme which includes performance monitoring through internal The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Internal are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and audits are completed as per the internal audit schedule. Clinical outcomes of care. indicator data (eg. falls, skin tears, infections, episodes of challenging Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to behaviours) is collected, analysed, and cascaded for discussion in specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on staff meetings. achieving Māori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide Staff meetings also provide an avenue for discussions in relation to governance systems in place relating to continuous quality (but not limited to) quality data, health and safety, infection improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems control/pandemic strategies, complaints received (if any), staffing, meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and education. Corrective actions are documented to address service improvements with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. and support workers. Resident/family satisfaction and separate food surveys are completed annually. The surveys completed consistently reflect high levels of satisfaction which was also confirmed during interviews with the residents. The service actively looks to improve health equity through critical analysis of organisational practices. There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and nonclinical emergencies. The service provides training and support to ensure all staff are adequately equipped to deliver high quality health care for Māori. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and reflect updates to the 2021 Ngā Paerewa Standard.

Individual falls prevention strategies are in place for residents identified at risk of falls. A physiotherapist is available to visit as required. Strategies implemented to reduce the frequency of falls include intentional rounding, comprehensive handovers and the regular toileting of residents who require assistance. Transfer plans are documented, evaluated, and updated when changes occur. The owner/manager and registered nurse evaluate interventions for individual residents. Each incident/accident is documented in hard copy. Fourteen accident/incident forms reviewed for July 2022 (witnessed and unwitnessed falls) indicated that the forms are completed in full and are signed off by the registered nurse manager. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. Results are discussed in the staff meetings. There is a policy and procedure for recording neurological observations which is closely followed. Discussions with the owner/manager evidenced her awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. A section 31 report had been completed to notify HealthCERT when the owner/manager took over from the previous manager. There had been one outbreak documented since the last audit: (Covid in May to July 2022). This was appropriately notified, managed and staff debriefed. Subsection 2.3: Service management FΑ There is a staffing policy that describes rostering. The roster provides appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support. The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. The two registered nurses, a selection of caregivers and activities Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally staff hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved member on duty 24/7. through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is Vacant shifts are covered by available caregivers, nurses, and casual managed to deliver effective person-centred and whanau-centred staff. Out of hours on-call cover is shared between the registered services. nurses. The lead nurse performs the owner/manager's role in her absence. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews.

The roster is developed as follows:

AM:

A side: twelve beds with eleven residents currently - 1x caregiver 06.45-14.30

B side: eleven beds with ten residents currently - 1x caregiver 06.00-14.00

C side: seven beds with seven residents currently - 1x caregiver 06.45-15.00

PM:

1x caregiver 14.45-23.00, 1x caregiver 14.45-22.24, 1x caregiver 16.00-20.00

Nocte:

1x caregiver 22.45-07.00

There is a registered nurse available for 8 hours per day Monday to Friday and on-call out of hours seven days per week. The owner/manager is on site Monday to Friday.

There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes cultural awareness training. Cultural awareness training took place in March and July 2022, including the provision of safe cultural care, Māori world view and the Treaty of Waitangi. The training content provides resources to staff to encourage participation in learning opportunities that will provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes, disparities, and health equity.

External training opportunities for care staff include training days provided by the local hospital.

The service supports and encourages caregivers to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Thirteen caregivers are employed. The organisation's orientation programme ensures core competencies and compulsory knowledge/topics are addressed. One caregiver has achieved a level 4 NZQA qualification,

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eight have level 3, and three have level 2. The remainder is a student nurse working casual shifts. All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. All caregivers are required to complete annual competencies for restraint, hand hygiene, correct use of PPE. medication administration (if medication competent) and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained. Additional RN specific competencies include male catheterisation, syringe driver and an interRAI assessment competency. One RN is interRAI trained. All care staff are encouraged to also attend external training, webinars and zoom training where available. All care staff attend relevant combined staff/quality and clinical meetings when possible. Resident/family meetings are held two-monthly and provide opportunities to discuss results from satisfaction surveys, corrective actions being implemented, in addition to private discussions regarding resident care. Training, support, performance, and competence are provided to staff to ensure health and safety in the workplace including manual handling, handwashing, hoist training, chemical safety, emergency management including (six-monthly) fire drills and personal protective equipment (PPE) training. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. Five staff The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, files were selected for review (one caregiver, one activities values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of coordinator, one registered nurse, one kitchen assistant and one people in adequate numbers meet my needs. laundry assistant). Staff files are held in hard copy, retained in the Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health owner/manager's office, in a locked filing cabinet. A recruitment workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and process is being implemented which includes interviews, reference capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. checking, signed employment contracts, police checking and As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support completed orientation. There are job descriptions in place for all workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities. culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice

and includes buddying with a more experienced staff member when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme supports RNs and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (eg, RNs, GPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry). There is an appraisal policy. All staff who had been employed for over one year have an annual appraisal completed. A volunteer policy is documented for the organisation that describes the on-boarding process. Each volunteer is required to complete a police screening check. An orientation programme for volunteers is in place. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified, and an employee ethnicity database maintained. Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff. FΑ Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The admission policy/ decline to entry policy and procedure guide staff around admission and declining processes including required The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, documentation. The owner/manager keeps records of how many timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose prospective residents and families have viewed the facility. the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. admissions and declined referrals. These records capture ethnicity. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality The service identifies and implements supports to benefit Māori and whānau. The service has information available for Māori, in English care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a and in te reo Māori. There were residents and staff members identifying as Māori. The service plans to engage with the local person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. marae and kaumātua in order to further develop meaningful Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information partnerships with Māori communities and organisations to benefit Māori individuals and whānau. They will also work with Māori health about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau. practitioners, traditional Māori healers, and organisations to benefit Māori individuals and whānau as and when the opportunity arises.

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

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

FΑ

Date of Audit: 22 August 2022

Five resident files were reviewed. The registered nurses are responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There is evidence of resident and whānau involvement in the interRAI assessments and long-term care plans reviewed. Resident and whānau involvement are documented in progress notes and family/whānau/NOK communication forms. Barriers that may prevent whānau of tāngata whaikaha from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these documented. The service supports Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care or support plan.

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

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

All residents had been assessed by the nurse practitioner (NP) within five working days of admission. The service contracts with the local medical centre and the NP visits weekly. The medical centre also provides out or hours cover. The NP was on leave at the time of audit and the GPs covering were unavailable for interview. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service has a physiotherapist available as required and a podiatrist visits regularly. A dietitian, speech language therapist, wound care and continence specialist nurse are available as required through Te Whatu Ora Waikato.

Care staff interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover

at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery. This was sighted on the day of audit and found to be comprehensive in nature. Progress notes are written on every shift and as necessary by caregivers and RNs. The RN makes an entry at least weekly and further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status.

A family member interviewed reported the needs and expectations regarding their whānau were being met. When a resident's condition alters, the RN initiates a review with the NP. Family were notified of all changes to health including infections, accident/incidents, NP visit, medication changes and any changes to health status. A family/whānau/NOK communication sheet records family notifications and discussions. Wound assessments, wound management plans with body map, and wound measurements were reviewed for the four residents with wounds (lesions, haematoma, and abrasion). Wound dressings were being changed appropriately and a wound register is maintained. The registered nurse confirmed access to a wound nurse specialist was available as and when required.

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

Caregivers and RNs complete monitoring charts including bowel chart, blood pressure, weight, food and fluid chart, blood sugar levels, behaviour, and toileting regime. Neurological observations are completed for unwitnessed falls where there is a suspected or actual head injury. The registered nurse reviews all neurological observations daily.

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

		resident file.
Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga. As service providers: We support the people using our services to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.	FA	The service employs three part-time activities coordinators who lead and facilitate the activity programme Monday to Friday, with weekends being viewed as family time. Out of hours there are activity resources available for resident and family use. The monthly activities calendar includes celebratory themes and events. The activities calendar is posted on the dining room noticeboard, and residents are advised verbally of the activities available that day. The service facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language for everyday greetings, and is working to further increase opportunities in activities, signage, and culturally focused food related activities. Residents are able to participate in a range of activities that are appropriate to their cognitive and physical capabilities. Residents who do not participate regularly in the group activities, are visited for one-on-one sessions which can include nail care, reminiscing, art, and puzzles. All interactions observed on the day of the audit evidenced engagement between residents and the activities team. Each resident has an activities assessment and plan developed on admission. The activities assessment includes previous careers, hobbies, life accomplishments and interests which forms the basis of the activities plan. The resident files reviewed included an individualised plan for activities, which had been analysed monthly and reviewed sixmonthly. The service provides a range of activities such as crafts, exercises, bingo, cooking, quizzes, outings (using a facility owned vehicle), sing-alongs, movies, and knitting group. Community visitors include entertainers, church services and pet therapy visits. The service also has a monthly happy hour, supported shopping trips, weekly yoga/meditation and visualisation sessions and residents participate in community coffee mornings. Themed days such as Matariki, Waitangi, and Anzac Day are celebrated with appropriate resources available. Residents and a family member in

The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.		site. There is a seasonal three-week rotating menu, which has been reviewed by a dietitian (8 February 2022). A resident nutritional profile is developed for each resident on admission, and this is provided to the kitchen staff by registered nurses. The kitchen is able to meet the needs of residents who require special diets and the cook (interviewed), and team work closely with the registered nurses on duty. The service is able to provide soft and pureed foods to those residents requiring this modification, although no residents require this modification currently. Lip plates and other modified utensils are available as required. Supplements are provided to residents with identified weight loss issues. The kitchen serves directly in to the dining room for all residents. Residents may also choose to have meals in their rooms. There is a food control plan expiring 29 April 2023. Kitchen staff are trained in safe food handling. Staff were observed to be wearing correct personal protective clothing. End-cooked and serving temperatures are taken on each meal. Chiller and freezer temperatures are taken daily and are all within the accepted ranges. Cleaning schedules are maintained. All foods were date labelled in the pantry, chiller, and freezer. The service adopts a holistic approach to menu development that ensures nutritional value, and respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food. The service plans to explore and implement menu options culturally specific to te ao Māori. Kitchen staff and care staff interviewed understood basic Māori practices in line with tapu and noa. The four residents and one family member interviewed were complimentary regarding the standard of food provided.
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,	FA	There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exiting, discharging or transferring residents have a documented transition, transfer, or discharge plan, which includes current needs and risk mitigation. Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident (where appropriate), family/whānau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care.

transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.		
Subsection 4.1: The facility The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māoricentred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.	FA	The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose at Camellia, and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The current building systems status report expires 17 March 2023. The environment caters for peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices. The service has no plans to expand or alter the building but will consider how designs and the environment reflects the aspirations and identity of Māori, for any new additions or new building construction that may take place in the future.
Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.	FA	A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service. A fire evacuation drill is repeated six-monthly in accordance with the facility's building warrant of fitness requirements. The building is secure after hours and staff complete security checks at night. Currently, under Covid restrictions, visiting is restricted. All visitors must complete a rapid antigen test prior to arrival, or complete one on site and show a negative result before leaving reception.
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe.	FA	The service has a Covid-19 response plan which includes preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers into the facility and positive tests, should this occur. There are outbreak kits readily available and sufficient supplies of personal protective equipment.

Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.		The service is working towards incorporating te reo information around infection control for Māori residents. Staff members who identify as Māori advise around culturally safe practices acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI) The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multidrug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.	FA	Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the organisation's infection control policy manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into an infection register and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Infection control surveillance is discussed at clinical and quality/staff meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. The service is working towards incorporating ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections. There has been one outbreak since the previous audit, (Covid-19, May 2022). The facility followed their pandemic plan, staff wore personal protective equipment (PPE) and residents and staff had rapid antigen (RAT) tests daily. Families were kept informed by phone or email. Visiting was restricted.
Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving 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 use of restraint. Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. The designated restraint coordinator is the lead registered nurse. There are no residents currently listed on the restraint register as using a restraint. The use of restraint (should it be required) would be reported in the monthly facility quality/staff meetings and to the owner/manager via the registered nurse.

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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		
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Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

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

As above, criterion can be linked to the relevant subsection by looking at the code. For example, Criterion 1.1.1 relates to subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures in Section 1: Our rights.

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

No data to display

Date of Audit: 22 August 2022

End of the report.