## **Presbyterian Support Central - Kandahar Court**

#### 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.

Date of Audit: 15 November 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:** Presbyterian Support Central

Premises audited: Kandahar Court

Services audited: Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 15 November 2022 End date: 16 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: 21

# **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

Kandahar Court is part of the Presbyterian Support Central (PSC) organisation. The service provides dementia level of care for up to 29 residents. On the day of the audit there were 21 residents.

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

The service continues to make environmental improvements. There had been no changes to the services provided since the last audit.

An experienced business operations manager and clinical nurse manager oversees the day-to-day operations of Kandahar Court. They are supported by an experienced clinical coordinator who is a registered nurse.

There are systems being implemented that are structured to provide appropriate quality care for residents. An orientation and inservice training programme continue to be implemented that provides staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care. Family advised that the staff provide a caring and respectful environment.

This audit has identified improvements related to qualifications, the implementation of the activity programme and the environment.

### 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.



Kandahar Court 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 collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality and effective services for residents. This service supports cultural safe care delivery to Pacific peoples. 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. Staff provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.

The service respects residents' needs and effectively communicates with them and whānau about their choices and preferences. There is evidence that 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.

Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk.

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 quality indicator data were all documented as taking place as scheduled, with corrective actions as indicated to improve service delivery. There are various meetings where key issues related to service delivery are discussed.

There is a staffing and skill mix policy. A role specific orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place. Staff complete annual competencies.

Health and safety management systems are in place. Hazards are identified to ensure a safe workplace. Staff wellbeing is prioritised by ensuring a positive and supportive workplace.

The service ensures the collection, storage, archiving and use of personal and health information of residents and staff 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.

Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk.

There is an admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. The registered nurses are responsible for each stage of service provision. The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or 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. Registered nurses, the enrolled nurse and healthcare assistants are responsible for administration of medicines. They 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. Discharge and transfers are coordinated and planned.

The recreation coordinator provides an activity programme. There is a social care plan of how the behaviour of the residents are best managed over a 24-hour period, with strategies for minimising episodes of challenging behaviours.

Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked at the nearby Kandahar Home and transferred by hot boxes. 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. There are nutritional snacks available at all times of the day.

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

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

Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk.

The dementia unit provides a homelike atmosphere. The facility is secure, and a current code of building warrant of fitness is displayed. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the secure outdoors, seating, and shade. All rooms are single occupancy and have a hand basin. All rooms are personalised with colour coded doors for easy navigation.

Documented systems are in place for essential, emergency and security services. Fire drills occur six-monthly. Staff have planned and implemented strategies for emergency management including Covid-19. There is always a staff member on duty and on outings with a current first aid certificate. The building is secure at night to ensure the safety of residents and staff.

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

Date of Audit: 15 November 2022

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.



Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

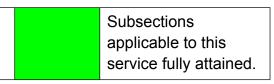
Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to residents, service providers and visitors. Documentation evidenced that relevant infection control education is provided to all staff as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme.

Antimicrobial usage is monitored and reported on. 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 a robust outbreak management plan in place. Covid-19 response procedures are included to ensure screening of residents and visitors, and sufficient supply of protective equipment. The internal audit system monitors for a safe environment. There had been outbreaks since the last audit, and these have been well documented. There are documented processes for the management of waste and hazardous substances in place. Chemicals are stored safely throughout the facility. Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services.

### Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator who is the clinical nurse manager. Restraint is considered as a last resort only after all other options were explored. There are no residents requiring restraint. Staff are trained in restraint minimisation and challenging behaviour management.

### **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	24	0	3	0	0	0
Criteria	0	166	0	3	0	0	0

Attainment Rating	Unattained Negligible Risk (UA Negligible)	Unattained Low Risk (UA Low)	Unattained Moderate Risk (UA Moderate)	Unattained High Risk (UA High)	Unattained Critical Risk (UA Critical)
Subsection	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	0	0	0	0

# Attainment against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard

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

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

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

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

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures  Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing.  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 Enliven Māori Health Model is documented for the service. The plan was developed in partnership with Whanganui kaumātua. This plan acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand and incorporates the Māori Health Strategy, Te Whare Tapa Whā and the Eden Alternative principles.  At the time of the audit there were Māori staff employed. A Māori staff member interviewed stated they are involved in providing cultural training related to Māori worldview to other staff members. Kandahar Court evidence commitment to equal access to professional development for staff, including Māori, in their strategic plan.  There were residents that identify as Māori at the time of the audit. Residents and whānau are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, choices and needs. The service has links with Rangitāne iwi, Ngati Kahungunu iwi and Papawae marae.
		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. These activities saw an increase in the number of Māori residents in Kandahar Court. The cultural advisory group identifies support needs for Māori and Pasifika staff. The business operations manager described an established relationship with local kaumātua and explained the Oranga Kamatua Wellness Map that support cultural, spiritual, and emotional needs had been recognised by the Health Quality and Safety Commission. Self-determination, cultural values and beliefs of Māori residents and whānau are documented in the resident care plan. All staff have access to relevant tikanga guidelines. Te reo Māori is encouraged to be used in general conversations, orally and written in email greetings. Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa FΑ The organisation had developed a comprehensive Pacific health plan. The existing plan address the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and Services Standard. The policy is based on the Ministry of Health Ola enjoy good health and wellbeing. Manuia: Pacific Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2020-2025. The Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Code of Residents Rights is available in Tongan and Samoan when Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve required. tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable There were no Pasifika residents on the day of the audit. On health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews admission, ethnicity information and Pacific people's cultural beliefs and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved and practices that may affect the way in which care is delivered is health outcomes. documented. The service capture ethnicity data electronically. The resident's whānau are 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. There are Pasifika staff employed at Kandahar Court. The service is actively recruiting new staff. The business operations manager stated there is a commitment in the business plan to foster links with the Pasifika community through the work of the Enliven Cultural Advisory Group and their own Pasifika staff linkage. The work for the cultural

		advisory group includes identifying support needs for Māori and Pasifika staff.
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery  The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others.  Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination).  As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.	FA	Details relating to the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their relatives. The business operations manager, clinical nurse manager or registered nurses discuss aspects of the Code with residents and their relatives on admission.  The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori.  Discussions relating to the Code are held during the six-monthly resident/family meetings. Five relatives interviewed reported that the service is upholding the residents' rights. 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 Kaupapa Māori health provider delivering a range of whānau ora services. Church services are held weekly and a chaplain is available once a week.
		Staff receive education in relation to the Health and Disability Commissioners (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Consumers' Rights (the Code) at orientation and through the annual education and training programme which includes (but not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process.
		The Māori Health Strategy adopted by PSC 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 have also adopted the four pathways of the original He Korowai Oranga framework as part of their care planning process that reflects Māori mana motuhake.

		Interviews with twelve staff (five healthcare assistants, two registered nurses (RNs), one enrolled nurse and one recreation coordinator, cook, cleaner and maintenance coordinator) could easily describe how they uphold resident rights in relation to their role.
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	FA	Healthcare assistants and RNs interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents' whānau interviewed stated their relatives have choice. Family/whānau members are encouraged to be involved in their relative's care.  PSC Kandahar Court annual training plan demonstrates training that
a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.		is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Satisfaction surveys completed in October 2021 confirmed that residents and families are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with families.
		A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place with training as part of the education schedule. The care plans had documented interventions for staff to follow to maintain and support intimate relationships.
		Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Family interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their relative's values and beliefs being met. Residents` 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, church services are held, and spiritual support is available. Te Whare Tapa Whā policy includes spiritual needs.
		Te reo Māori is celebrated during Māori language week. A Tikanga Māori flip chart is available for staff to use as a resource. Activities boards with te reo Māori is in place in various locations throughout the facility. Te reo Māori and tikanga Māori is promoted through the availability of resource tools and leadership commitment to make te reo Māori more visible within the organisation. Staff are supported

		with te reo pronunciation.  Comprehensive cultural awareness training is provided bi-annually and covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Māori world view (te ao Māori) and tikanga 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 safe and protected from abuse.	FA	A resident's rights policy is being implemented. The policy is a set of standards and outlines the behaviours and conduct that all staff employed at PSC Kandahar Court is expected to uphold. PSC Kandahar Court policies prevent any form of discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. Inclusiveness of ethnicities, and cultural days are completed to celebrate diversity. A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service with evidence of staff signing the code of conduct policy. This code of conduct policy addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment.
		Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect and institutional racism.
		Staff are educated on how to value the older person showing them respect and dignity. All families interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. There are policies documented to deal with residents' property and finances.
		Police checks are completed as part of the employment process.  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.
		There are short and long-term objectives in the PSC Engagement with Tāngata Whenua policy that provides a framework and guide to improving Māori health and leadership commitment to address inequities. PSC have also adopted the four pathways of the original He Korowai Oranga framework as part of their care planning process that promote wellbeing for Māori.

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. Sixmonthly family 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. Seven accident/incident forms reviewed identified relatives are kept informed and this was confirmed through interviews with relatives.
		Contact details of interpreters are available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit, all residents could speak English.
		Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. 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 Wairarapa specialist services (including physiotherapist, clinical nurse specialist for wound care, diabetic nurse, geriatrician, 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.
		There are various regular newsletters distributed to families to keep them informed on matters within the facility and organisation and include weekly Enliven weekly news, Family news and Enliven monthly newsletter.

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. Five resident files reviewed included informed consent forms signed by the resident's powers of attorney/welfare guardians. There are general consent forms and forms for Covid, and flu vaccinations were also on file where appropriate. Relatives interviewed could describe what informed consent was and their rights around choice. There is an advance care planning policy.  In the files reviewed, there were appropriately signed resuscitation plans and advance care 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 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 all resident files reviewed. Certificates of mental incapacity signed by the GP were also on file for all residents.
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 relatives on entry to the service. The business operations manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written, by using 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). The complaints logged were classified into themes (eg, staff related, property related, quality of care) in the complaint register. One complaint was lodged in 2021 (since the last audit) and one in 2022 (year-to-date). Complaints logged include an investigation, follow up, and replies to the complainant. The time frames of the complaints process meet the HDC guidelines. Staff are informed of complaints (and any subsequent corrective actions) through various meetings (meeting minutes sighted).

#### Discussions with relatives confirmed they were provided with information on complaints and complaints forms are available throughout the facility. Relatives have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Relatives making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. The business operations manager explained how the complaints process works equally for Māori. The complaint forms within the electronic system capture ethnicity data. Families interviewed stated the registered nurses are very approachable and always available to them. FA Subsection 2.1: Governance Kandahar Court is located in Masterton in Wairarapa and is part of Presbyterian Support Central. The service provides care for up to 29 The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the residents at dementia level of care. knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they On day one of the audit, there were 21 residents. All residents apart serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in form one (respite care) were under the age-related residential care partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance agreement (ARRC). bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational There is an Enliven Central business plan (2022-2025) in place with policies. clear business goals to support their Enliven philosophy. The Enliven As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for principles of care is based on the Eden alternative that aims to delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and promote positive ageing. The model of care sits within the Enliven sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. framework and incorporates Māori concept of wellbeing – Te Whare Tapa Whā. Kandahar Home and Court business plan (2021-2022) includes a mission statement and operational objectives with site specific goals. The business operations manager reports to the general manager (GM) Enliven and clinical director. There is a Board of eight directors with Pasifika and Māori representation. The roles and responsibility framework for the directors are documented in the Trust Charter. Each member of the Board has its own expertise, and some are appointed by the Presbyterian Church. The Board receive a director's report monthly from the clinical director. Four nurse consultants support the clinical director.

The business plan reflects the intention to collaborate with Māori and aligns with the Ministry of Health strategies and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery. There is Māori representation on the Board that provide advice in order to further identify barriers to accessing services and explore and implement solutions on ways to achieve equity and improve outcomes for Māori and tāngata whaikaha. The Board members completed Mauri Ora orientation. Board members have attended 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 Whānau Ora Te Reo education and dictionary is available, and staff also completed an online seminar on Older Māori in residential care.

The quality programme includes a quality programme policy, quality goals (including site specific business goals) that are reviewed monthly in meetings, clinical focussed (quality) meetings and quality action forms that are completed for any quality improvements/initiatives during the year. The family meetings and annual satisfaction surveys provide a forum for families to provide feedback around the service.

The business operational manager provides operational support for fourteen homes within the same region. The business operations manager is supported by a clinical nurse manager who has been in the role for six months, a clinical coordinator (RN), and a regional PSC nurse consultant. The facility manager (FM) position has been vacant since Mid-October 2022. The FM role is currently overseen by the business operations manager that previously worked as the FM for five years.

Kandahar Court is overseen by a full-time clinical coordinator (registered nurse) for the dementia unit, who is supported by a RN working four days a week. The business operations manager and clinical nurse manager based at Kandahar Home also supports the day-to-day operations of Kandahar Court. Kandahar Home and Kandahar Court is a short distance from one another (one kilometre). Both the business operations manager and clinical nurse manager visits Kandahar Home daily and meet with the clinical coordinator. The clinical nurse manager will step in when the clinical coordinator is

absent. The business operations manager and clinical nurse manager completed in excess of eight hours of training related to managing an aged care facility and education including: privacy related training; business planning; palliative approach to dementia; Eden associated training; Enliven relevant residential training; cultural awareness training; and health and safety. There is a clinical governance structure in place across PSC. Clinical reporting is provided to the Audit and Risk Committee by the Enliven Clinical Director that covers a variety of subject areas including: Pandemic management, External audits and corrective action summaries, Complaints/Regulatory Body Notifications etc, Outbreaks, Section 31 Reports, Homes with clinical concerns and clinical benchmarking data. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ PSC Kandahar Home and Court is implementing a combined quality and risk management programme. The quality and risk management The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe. systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and through the collection 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 nurse consultant provided an on achieving Māori health equity. example of a report that can be generated for this purpose. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality There is a monthly and annual meeting schedule available. Senior team, clinical meetings and staff meetings provide an avenue for improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems discussions in relation to (but not limited to): quality data; health and meet the needs of people using the services and our health care safety; infection control/pandemic strategies; complaints received (if and support workers. any); staffing; and education. There are weekly huddles and monthly senior team meetings between key staff members from Kandahar Home and Kandahar Court to ensure information is shared. Progress with the quality programme/goals has been monitored and reviewed through the monthly senior team meetings. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place with corrective actions documented where indicated, to address service improvements with evidence of progress and sign off

when achieved. Quality data and trends in data are posted on quality noticeboards, located in the staffroom and two nurses' stations. Corrective actions are discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed.

Enliven benchmarks against other aged care providers on some clinical indicator data including falls, fractures, polypharmacy, restraint and interRAI assessments information. Quality initiatives including the reductions of polypharmacy is documented and progress monitored and recorded at regular intervals.

All staff have completed cultural safety training to ensure a highquality service is provided for Māori. There is a cultural Mauri Ora orientation competency package that staff completes as part of their mandatory training days. This was completed 4 October 2022.

The 2021 family satisfaction surveys indicate that family have reported satisfaction with the service provided. There was a decrease in satisfaction related to weekend activities noted, corrective actions were recorded. Results have been communicated to families in family meetings (meeting minutes sighted). This audit identified an improvement required with the implementation of the activities programme for the residents (link 3.3.1).

There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and nonclinical emergencies. Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated with further updates required in order to meet the 2021 Standard. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff.

A health and safety system is in place with an annual identified health and safety goal that is directed from head office. A health and safety team meets quarterly. There are three health and safety representatives and they have completed formal health and safety training. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register had been reviewed in August 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. There were minor staff injuries reported in the last 12 months.

Individual falls prevention strategies are in place for residents identified at risk of falls. A physiotherapist is contracted. Strategies implemented to reduce the frequency of falls include intentional rounding, comprehensive handovers and the regular toileting of residents who require assistance occur. Mobility plans are documented, evaluated, and updated when changes occur. The registered nurses will evaluate interventions for individual residents. Hip protectors are available for at-risk residents who's EPOA consented to wearing them. Residents are encouraged to attend daily exercises.

Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident, with immediate action noted and any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in ten accident/incident forms reviewed (witnessed and unwitnessed falls, challenging behaviours, skin tears). Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. Benchmarking occurs internally with the other PSC homes and externally with other aged residential care groups.

Results are discussed in the quality and staff meetings and at handover. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and a timely follow up by a registered nurse. Neurological observations were recorded as per policy. Relatives are notified following incidents. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical nurse manager and clinical coordinator.

Discussions with the manager, clinical nurse manager and PSC nurse consultant evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been a number of section 31s completed.

There had been three previous outbreaks documented (since the last audit: one respiratory outbreak in August 2021, two Covid-19 outbreak in June and July 2022). These were appropriately notified, debriefed, and managed.

Subsection 2.3: Service management  The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally	PA Low	There is a staffing and skills mix policy that describes rostering requirements. The roster provides appropriate coverage for healthcare assistants. The service is currently staffed as it would be for full occupancy to cover and assist with weekend activities.
responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services.		The registered nurses and a selection of HCAs hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7.
		Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable. There are casual shifts and other shifts are covered by available healthcare assistants. There is an on-call policy and roster. On call is covered by the clinical nurse manager and clinical (unit) coordinator.
		Staff and family are informed when there are changes to staffing levels as evidenced in meeting minutes and newsletters.
		The clinical nurse manager is available Monday to Friday, is based at Kandahar Home (one kilometre away) and visits regularly.
		The clinical coordinator is supported by another RN who works four days a week.
		The roster provides adequate RN/EN, HCA, housekeeping kitchen and maintenance staffing; however, the full-time recreational team leader (diversional therapist) position for the facility has been vacant since August 2022 (link 3.3.1). A recreational coordinator is working from Monday to Thursday 9 am-4.30 pm.
		There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. There are two Enliven trainers implementing the annual three-year rotational compulsory training programme. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training (Enliven essentials and clinical topics), which includes cultural awareness training. Staff attended cultural awareness training in October 2022, and all completed a cultural competency to reflect their understanding 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.

Date of Audit: 15 November 2022

External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora Wairarapa, hospice, Aged Concern, and the Stroke Foundation.

The service supports and encourages HCAs to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Twenty HCAs and one recreational coordinator are employed. PSC Kandahar Court orientation programme ensure core competencies and compulsory knowledge/topics are addressed. Thirteen HCAs have achieved the dementia unit standards required and seven HCAs have been enrolled to complete the dementia units in the timeframe required under ARRC E.4.5.f; however, the recreational coordinator has yet to be enrolled to complete the dementia standards. There is an in-house Careerforce assessor that supports staff to complete the relevant qualifications.

A competency assessment policy is being implemented. All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. All HCAs are required to complete annual competencies for: restraint; medication management and insulin administration; handwashing; correct use of personal protective equipment (PPE); cultural safety; and moving and handling, A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register.

Additional RN/EN specific competencies include subcutaneous fluids, and interRAI assessment competency. The unit coordinator is interRAI trained. RNs are encouraged to also attend external training, webinars and zoom training where available. RNs complete Enliven professional and clinical training modules including HDC case studies, critical thinking, and reflective practice. RNs attend relevant quality, staff, RN, restraint, health and safety, and infection control meetings when possible. The PSC intranet has extensive resources (Pae Ora) relating to Māori health equity data and statistics available to staff.

Enliven introduced a staff bureau in 2016 to provide cover. Bureau staff are orientated and trained to the same level as PSC staff.

The service encourages all their staff to attend meetings (eg, staff meetings, quality meetings) to provide a forum to share health

#### information. 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. Staff wellness is encouraged through participation in health and wellbeing activities. Local Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) are available to staff that support staff to balance work with life. Staff interviewed described a teamworking environment. 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. Staff files The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, are securely stored. Five staff files reviewed (one RN, three HCA and values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of one recreational) evidenced implementation of the recruitment people in adequate numbers meet my needs. process, employment contracts, police checking and completed Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health orientation. workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, and functions to be As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and achieved in each position. culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (eg. 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. Orientation includes how to implement activities and therapies. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and HCAs to provide a culturally safe environment for Māori. Volunteers are used but have been limited over the last two years since Covid. 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. The service is not responsible for National Health Index registration.
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.	FA	There is an admission and decline to entry policy. Residents' entry into the service is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely and respectful manner. Information packs are provided for families prior to admission or on entry to the service.  Five admission agreements reviewed align with all contractual requirements. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. Family members interviewed stated that they have received the information pack and have received sufficient information prior to and on entry to the service. Admission criteria is based on the assessed need of the resident. Residents in Kandahar

Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information Court are under the age-related residential care services agreement about the reasons for this decision is documented and (ARRC) contract. There was one respite resident at the time of audit. communicated to the person and whanau. The clinical nurse manager is available to answer any questions regarding the admission process. There is no current waiting list, however a waiting list process is available. The service openly communicates with potential family/ whānau during the admission process and declining entry would be if the service had no beds available or could not provide the level of care required. Potential residents' whānau are provided with alternative options and links to the community if admission is not possible. The service plans to collect ethnicity information at the time of enquiry for individual residents. The service has a plan to combine collection of ethnicity data from all residents, and the analysis of same for the purposes of identifying entry and decline rates that is ethnicity focused. The facility has established links with local iwi through a staff member at Kandahar Court who is a kaumātua and is acting as the Māori liaison person and is able to consult on matters in order to benefit Māori individuals and whānau. Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing FΑ Five files were reviewed for this audit. Registered nurses (RN) or the enrolled nurse (EN) with oversight from the RN are responsible for The people: I work together with my service providers so they know conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my There is evidence of whānau involvement in the interRAI wellbeing. assessments and long-term care plans reviewed and this is Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and documented in the electronic progress notes. Barriers that prevent whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau of tāngata whaikaha from independently accessing whānau rangatiratanga. information are identified and strategies to manage these are As service providers: We work in partnership with people and documented in the resident's care plan. The service supports Māori whānau to support wellbeing. and whānau to identify pae or outcomes in their care or support plan. Te Whare Tapa Whā is included in all resident's care planning and achievement of equitable outcomes for Māori health are actively pursued. All residents have admission assessment information collected and an interim plan completed at time of admission. All initial assessments and care plans were signed and dated. InterRAI

assessments (where required) were completed within the stated timeframes of the contract and care plans had been evaluated within the required six-month timeframe. Evaluations stated progress against the set goals. Care plans have been updated when there were changes in health condition and identified needs. The long-term care plan aligns with the service's model of person-centred care. Challenging behaviour is assessed. Cultural assessment as part of the "tree of life" information, is documented for each resident.

All residents had been assessed by the general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission and the GP reviews each resident at least three-monthly. There are GP visits weekly and more often when required. A GP practice has an after hour on-call service. The clinical manager is available for after-hours calls and advice. When interviewed, the GP expressed great satisfaction with the standard of care and quality of nursing proficiency. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service has a physiotherapist who visits as required. Podiatry, dietitian, palliative care, occupational health therapist, continence advisor and wound care specialist nurse are available as required.

Healthcare assistants and registered nurses 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. Progress notes are written daily on the electronic system by healthcare assistants, ENs and RNs. The RN further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents, GP visits or changes in health status.

Families interviewed reported their family members needs and expectations were being met. When a resident's condition alters, an RN initiates a review with a GP. Family was notified of all changes to health including infections, accident/incidents, GP visits, medication changes and any changes to health status. The resident who had a wound (chronic leg ulcer), has a wound assessment, and wound management plan with body map, photos and wound measurements, which were reviewed. Te Whatu Ora Wairarapa wound specialist reviews the wound regularly. An electronic wound register is maintained.

	I	T
		The clinical coordinator (RN), the RN, EN and HCAs interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. There is also access to a continence specialist as required. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. Healthcare assistants, the EN and RNs complete monitoring charts including: bowel chart; blood pressure; weight; food and fluid chart; pain; behaviour; blood sugar levels; intentional rounding; and toileting regime. Neurological observations have been completed for unwitnessed falls and suspected head injuries according to the organisational policy.  Short-term care plans were well utilised for issues such as infections, weight loss, and wounds.
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	PA Low	There is one recreation coordinator who works Monday to Thursday from 9.30 am-4.30pm. They hold a current first aid certificate. The diversional therapist (DT) role is currently vacant and there is no other DT to oversee the implementation of the activities programme and activities care planning of the residents. The recreation coordinator is not yet enrolled to complete the required dementia standards (link 2.3.2).
suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.		The care home applies the 10 Eden Alternative Principles which are incorporated into their activities as well as when cares are provided. Weekend activities compromises of a movie and games and is put on by HCAs. There is access to an activities' cupboard and this was well stocked and accessible for HCAs to use on a Friday and weekends. The times of implementation and facilitation of the programme do not always meet the recreational needs of all the residents, as observed during the audit.
		The programme is planned weekly and the same for both units and includes cultural events (eg, Matariki), themed events (including summer garden planting), weekly van outings, games, music therapy, and puzzles. A weekly calendar is available for residents and posted on noticeboards. There is a weekly Anglican and Presbyterian Church service for residents. On the day of the audit, it was observed that HCAS support residents to relieve anxiety and support independence.

The service facilitates opportunities to participate in te ao Māori through Māori phrases incorporated into the activities, waiata and flax weaving. There is an HCA who is the Māori liaison and facilitate these activities.

Activities are planned to meet cognitive, physical, intellectual, and emotional needs of the residents; however, morning activities have been difficult to fully implement as observed on the day of the audit due to the DT vacancy. One-on-one time is spent with residents who are unable to actively participate in communal activities. The five residents' files viewed had participation and access to activities well documented in the electronic management system. On interview the HCA's and the unit coordinator stated they facilitate activities when the recreation coordinator is not rostered.

Entertainment and outings are scheduled weekly. There are links with a school and community. There is a hairdresser that visits regularly.

A resident's social and cultural profile is completed within 24 hours of admission and include the resident's past hobbies and present interests, likes and dislikes, career, and family connections. A social and cultural plan called the "Tree of Life," is developed within 21 days and reviewed six-monthly. A resident attendance list is maintained for activities, entertainment, and outings. There is a social care plan of how the behaviour of the residents are best managed over a 24-hour period with strategies for minimising episodes of challenging behaviours. The activities calendar has activities adapted to encourage sensory stimulation and residents are able to participate in a range of activities that are appropriate to their cognitive and physical capabilities. The documentation is completed by the recreation coordinator, who is not a qualified diversional therapist.

Family meetings are held six-monthly. There is an opportunity to provide feedback on activities at the meetings and six-monthly reviews. Resident and relative surveys also provide feedback on the activity programme and the resident satisfaction survey in 2021, indicated a lower satisfaction with weekend activities. Residents and family members interviewed stated they were happy with the programme.

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.

main kitchen at Kandahar Home nearby and transported in hot boxes to the facility and placed in bain-maries for serving. Kitchen staff from Kandahar Home assist with the plating of food.

Kandahar Home employs a dietitian to assist with menu planning, reviews, food control plan, and policy reviews. The kitchen at Kandahar Home was observed to be clean, well-organised, well equipped and a current approved food control plan was in evidence, expiring in August 2023.

There is a documented policy on nutrition management and a food services manual available in the kitchen. The cook receives resident dietary information from the RNs and is notified of any changes to dietary requirements (vegetarian, gluten free, pureed foods) or of any residents with weight loss. The cook (interviewed) is aware of resident likes, dislikes, and special dietary requirements. Alternative meals are offered for those residents with dislikes or religious and cultural requirements. Meal alternative choices are available should the resident wish. There are nutritious snacks available to residents 24 hours a day. On the day of audit, meals were observed to be presented appropriately. Healthcare assistants interviewed understand tikanga guidelines in terms of everyday practice. Tikanga guidelines are available to staff and mirrors the intent of tapu and noa.

The cook completes a daily diary and includes fridge and freezer temperature recordings. Food temperatures are checked at different stages of the preparation process. These are all within safe limits. Staff were observed wearing correct personal protective clothing in the kitchen. Cleaning schedules are maintained.

Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining areas and modified utensils are available for residents to maintain independence with eating. Food services staff have all completed food safety and hygiene courses.

The families interviewed were very complimentary regarding the food service, the variety and choice of meals provided. Residents can offer feedback on a one-to-one basis with the cook, at the resident meetings and through resident surveys.

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 family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. Resident discharge and transfer policies and procedures are documented to ensure exit, discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner.  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. The clinical nurse manager explained the transfer between services includes a comprehensive verbal handover and the completion of specific transfer documentation.
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.	PA Low	All building and plant comply with legislation. The building warrant of fitness expires 1 July 2023. There are 29 beds across one level. The environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices.  The maintenance coordinator works full time (Monday to Friday) and is based at Kandahar Home. This role oversees maintenance of the site, and contractor management. The gardener position has been vacant since mid-October 2022. Essential contractors such as plumbers and electricians are available 24 hours a day, every day as required.  Maintenance requests are logged and followed up in a timely manner. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, equipment checks, calibration of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Visual checks of all electrical appliances belonging to residents are checked when they are admitted. Testing and tagging of resident's electrical equipment was completed in May 2022. Checking and calibration of medical equipment, hoists and scales is next due in May 2023. Healthcare assistants interviewed stated they have adequate equipment and space to safely deliver care for residents at dementia level of care.

		There is key and entry to the facility and ecoure perimeter females
		There is key-pad entry to the facility and secure perimeter fencing.  The unit operates as two units, one with 12 beds and one unit with 17
		beds. Residents are accommodated in either unit according to age or similar interests.
		The two units are separated by a door; residents can move freely by opening the door. There are four rooms closed off for renovations. There is a nurse's office and secure medication room. Each unit has its own dining room and lounge. There are quiet spaces including a whānau room. Space and seating arrangements are suitable for both individual and group activities. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required.
		All resident rooms are single occupancy, and all have a handbasin. The resident rooms have sufficient space to provide cares. Bedroom doors have different colours to enable residents to recognise their rooms. Residents are able to bring their own possessions into the home and are able to furnish their room as desired. The facility is carpeted throughout with vinyl surfaces in bathrooms/toilets and kitchen areas. There are areas of badly stained carpet.
		There are three rooms with ensuites. There are adequate number of communal toilets and showers in each unit. There are handrails in all hallways, in ensuites, and communal bathrooms. Flowing hand soap, hand sanitiser and paper towels are available and near hand basins. Call bells are available in all toilet/shower areas. There is access from both units to the external areas. Gardens were maintained, and provided a spacious, safe, secure outdoor area for walking. There are outdoor areas with seating and shade. There is wheelchair access to all areas. The building is appropriately heated and ventilated.
		The building is not currently engaged in construction. The facility plans to utilise their links with local iwi and their own kaumātua who is an HCA, to engage in consultation to ensure the designs and environments reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori.
Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service	FA	Emergency management policies, including the pandemic plan, outlines the specific emergency response and evacuation

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.		requirements as well as the duties/responsibilities of staff in the event of an emergency. Emergency management procedures guide staff to complete a safe and timely evacuation of the facility in the case of an emergency.  A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service (16 April 2004). A recent fire evacuation drill has been completed and this is repeated every six months. There are emergency management plans in place to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Civil defence supplies are stored centrally and checked at regular intervals.  In the event of a power outage, there are two mobile generators available that are available to access at Kandahar Home. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency including a 3000 litres of water external tank plus circulating ceiling water, that comply with regional water storage volume requirements. Emergency management is included in staff orientation and external contractor orientation. It is also ongoing as part of the education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available 24/7 and on outings.  There are call bells in the residents' rooms for sensor mats, communal toilets, and lounge/dining room areas. A call display panel is at the nurses' station. Residents were observed to have call bells close to hand or sensor mats were placed appropriately. Families interviewed confirmed that staff are available to meet the residents needs in a timely manner.  The building is secure after hours and staff complete security checks at night. External doors are alarmed.
Subsection 5.1: Governance  The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately.  Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance.	FA	The clinical nurse manager oversees the infection control and prevention programme and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) across the service, with support from the nurse consultant. The job description outlines the responsibility of the role. The infection control programme, its content and detail, is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Infection control is linked into the electronic quality risk and incident reporting

As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring system. The infection control programme is reviewed annually by the the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we PSC nurse consultants and infection control committees at each site. participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and Infection control audits are conducted. respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern. Infection control and AMS matters are raised at monthly quality and staff meetings. Infection rates are presented at staff meetings and discussed at quality 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 and AMS is part of the business and quality plans. The governing body receive monthly reports on quality and business plans relating to: infection prevention; surveillance data; outbreak data and outbreak management; infection prevention related audits; resources; and costs associated with infection control and AMS. Significant events related to infections and antibiotic use are reported to the audit and risk committee. The service also has access to an infection prevention clinical nurse specialist from Te Whatu Ora Wairarapa for advice and continue with an organisational wide approach to minimise their exposure to Covid-19. Covid-19 screening continues for visitors. Visitors are required to wear masks. There are hand sanitisers strategically placed around the facility. Residents and staff are vaccinated against flu and Covid-19 and all residents have access to anti-viral medication when Covid positive. Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and FΑ The designated infection control coordinator is a registered nurse implementation based at Kandahar Home. The clinical coordinator at Kandahar Court collates all infection control data for the facility which is reported to The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing the infection control coordinator at Kandahar Home, who analyses the policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. data for both facilities and reports to the clinical nurse manager. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and The infection control programme links to the quality programme and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. Enliven business plan. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection During Covid-19 lockdown there were regular zoom meetings with Te prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and Whatu Ora Wairarapa and PSC central support office which provided scope of our services. a forum for discussion and support related to the Covid response.

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.

The infection control coordinator has completed formal post graduate infection control 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 personal protective equipment (PPE) equipment as required. Stock is regularly checked against stock numbers and expiry dates. The clinical nurse manager and nurse consultants are involved in procurement of high-quality consumables including PPE and wound dressing products.

The infection control policy outlines an approach to antimicrobial stewardship, pandemic planning, infection prevention and control 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 coordinators. 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 to minimise the risk of HAI.

There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment and items. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. Reusable medical equipment is cleaned and disinfected after use and prior to next use. Single use items are not to be reused or remanufactured. The cleaning and environmental audits evidence the service assess that these procedures are carried out. The policies acknowledge importance of te reo information around infection control for Māori residents. Information is available and accessible to staff to provide to residents when required. The infection control policies were developed with Māori participation and reflect culturally safe practice and acknowledge Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

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. Families were kept informed and updated on Covid-19 policies and procedures through family meetings, newsletters, and emails. The business operations manager stated PSC are committed to include early-stage consultation with the infection control coordinator for new builds and plant. The clinical nurse manager is currently involved in choosing the appropriate flooring for refurbished rooms.
Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation  The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use.  Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. 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.	FA	The service has antimicrobial use policy and procedures and monitors compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts, prescriptions, and medical notes. The antimicrobial policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Infection rates are monitored monthly and reported to the quality meeting and staff meetings. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered 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 Kandahar 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 quality meetings. The service is incorporating ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured are easily extracted from the electronic system.  Internal benchmarking is completed by the infection control

coordinator monthly and quarterly external benchmarking is completed by the nurse consultants. 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 Te Whatu Ora Wairarapa for any community concerns. Since the last audit there has been one respiratory outbreak in August 2021, and two Covid exposure events in June and July 2022, where a number of staff and residents were affected. Outbreak reports and debrief meeting minutes sighted. All have been reported to Public Health. Risk management systems were put in place to minimise the exposure to other residents, staff and public. Subsection 5.5: Environment FΑ There are policies regarding chemical safety and waste disposal. All chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are kept in a locked cupboard on hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the cleaning trolleys and the trolleys are kept in a locked cupboard the environment. when not in use. Safety datasheets and product sheets are available. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate Sharps containers are available and meet the hazardous substances decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and regulations for containers. Gloves, aprons, and masks are available environment. Communication about the environment is culturally for staff, and they were observed to be wearing these as they carried safe and easily accessible. out their duties on the days of audit. There is a sluice room in each As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic area and the sluice room has a sanitiser and a sink. Goggles are environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and available. Staff have completed chemical safety training. A chemical transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms. provider monitors the effectiveness of chemicals. All laundry is processed at Kandahar Home and delivered and transported by a van. Laundry is put in bags to be picked up. The laundry service is provided seven days a week. A housekeeper/cleaner is responsible for unpacking the clean laundry and putting linen into linen cupboards and personal laundry into baskets before returning this to residents' rooms. The linen cupboards were well stocked and linen sighted was in good condition. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system. The infection control coordinator implements environmental infection control audits which are part of the quality

		schedule of activities.
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 restraint approval process is described in the restraint policy and procedures meet the requirements of the restraint minimisation and safe practice standards and provide guidance on the safe use of restraints. The clinical nurse manager is the restraint coordinator and provides support and oversight for restraint management in the facility.  An interview with the restraint coordinator described the organisation's commitment to restraint minimisation. They are conversant with restraint policies and procedures. The facility is restraint free. Restraint minimisation training for staff, which includes a competency assessment, begins during their orientation, and continues annually.  The reporting process to the Board includes data gathered and monthly analysis that supports the ongoing safety of residents and staff. If used, a review of the records for residents requiring restraint would cover the restraint assessment, consent, monitoring, and evaluation. Family/whānau approval would be sought if the use of restraint is required. Any impact on family/whānau would also be considered.

# 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.

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding	Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)
Criterion 2.3.2  Service providers shall ensure their health care and support workers have the skills, attitudes, qualifications, experience, and attributes for the services being delivered.	PA Low	The recreation team leader (DT) position for the dementia unit has been vacant since August 2022. The recreation coordinator is working from Monday to Thursday 9am-4.30pm and has been employed in the role since January 2022. The recreation coordinator has previous experience in aged care and has a teacher's qualification. There is a documented PSC Learning and development framework that stated staff working in the dementia unit have to be enrolled to complete the dementia standards within six months of commencing employment.	The recreation coordinator has not yet been enrolled to complete the dementia unit standards.	Ensure the recreation coordinator is enrolled to complete the dementia unit standards as per ARRC E4.5.f and PSC Learning and development framework.  90 days
Criterion 3.3.1  Meaningful activities shall be planned and facilitated to develop and enhance people's	PA Low	The audit was undertaken in a time of a national workforce shortage and this partial attainment should be read within this context.  The qualified full-time DT role (recreation team	There is no qualified staff member currently completing the activities assessments, care	i). Ensure a qualified staff member completes assessments, interventions, and

strengths, skills, resources, and interests, and shall be responsive to their identity.		leader) has been vacant since August 2022 has not yet been filled. The business operations manager interviewed stated due to organisational changes and low occupancy; the role has not yet been actively advertised externally. The recreation coordinator interviewed stated it is difficult with the time allocated to implement all activities that usually requires two people (eg, large group games and van drives). The activities assessment social and cultural care plans are documented to meet the needs of each resident; however, the recreational coordinator is not qualified as required under ARRC E.4.5.c.ii. There was no evidence provided that the qualified diversional therapist from Kandahar Home oversees the activities programme and documentation of Kandahar Court as required by ARRC.  The recreation coordinator is available from 9.30 am-4.30 pm Monday to Thursday. As observed on the morning of the second day of the audit, there were a group of residents actively participating in activities with HCAs before 10am. In the other unit where no activities were provided, a group of residents were asleep in the dining room, as the HCAs were still busy with morning cares.	plans and evaluations.  Due to the DT vacancy, the morning programme of activities is not being implemented to meet all residents' recreational needs.	evaluations at Kandahar Court as per ARRC E4.5.c. ii. ii). Ensure the activities programme is delivered at times to meet all residents' recreational needs.  90 days
Criterion 4.1.1  Buildings, plant, and equipment shall be fit for purpose, and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability service being provided. The environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports	PA Low	The carpets in the hallway (opposite room 24;15-18 and 32-37) are badly stained and the carpet in one communal lounge has been taped at a seam due to fraying.  The facility had several rooms under renovations. The maintenance person interviewed stated the carpet had been identified as a priority and they are in the	The carpet in several areas in the hallway are badly stained and one communal lounge had a carpet seam taped over.	Ensure that the carpet in the communal areas is fit for purpose and contribute to a homely environment.  90 days

cultural practices.	process of obtaining a quote. On the days of the audit, the facility had a mould and mildew odour. The cleaner interviewed confirm several attempts to clean the carpet in the last two weeks and thought the odour might be from oversaturating the carpet.	

# 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: 15 November 2022

End of the report.