Summerset Care Limited - Summerset by the Ranges

Introduction

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

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

The abbreviations used in this report are the same as those specified in section 0.4 of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Ministry of Health's website by clicking here.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: Summerset Care Limited

Premises audited: Summerset by the Ranges

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

home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 2 August 2022 End date: 3 August 2022

Proposed changes to current services (if any): None

Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 19

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 are fully attained with some subsections exceeded
	No short falls	Subsections applicable to this service are 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 are 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 are 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 are unattained and of moderate or high risk

General overview of the audit

Summerset by the Ranges is certified to provide rest home, hospital, and dementia level care for up to 51 residents. The main care centre (rest home and hospital) was closed following a fire on 23 April 2022, with only the memory care (dementia) unit remaining open. There were 19 residents on the days of audit.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Standards 2021 and contracts with Te Whatu Ora. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, interviews with family, management, staff, and a general practitioner (GP).

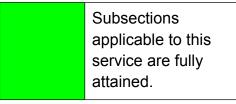
The care centre manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a clinical nurse leader (RN). There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from families and the GP was very positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training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

The service has addressed the previous certification audit findings relating to care plan interventions and monitoring.

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

Ō tatou motika | Our rights

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



A Māori Health Plan is in place for the organisation. There were staff employed who identify as Māori during the audit. The service is working towards developing a Pacific Health Plan. Māori mana Motuhake is recognised in all aspects of service delivery, using a strengths-based and holistic model of care. Staff encourage participation in te ao Māori.

Policies are in place around the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. Consent forms are signed appropriately. There is an established system for the management of complaints that meets guidelines established by the Health and Disability Commissioner.

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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

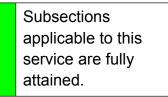


The business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits,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

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

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

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



The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans demonstrate service integration and are reviewed at least six monthly. Resident files included medical notes by the contracted general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education and medication competencies.

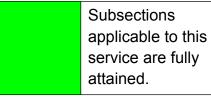
An activities programme is implemented that meets the needs of the residents. The programme includes outings and involvement from the community, entertainment and activities that meet the individual recreational, physical, and cognitive abilities and preferences for the residents.

The kitchen provides culturally appropriate dishes specific to Māori residents. There are nutritious snacks available 24 hours per day.

Transfers between services are managed appropriately.

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

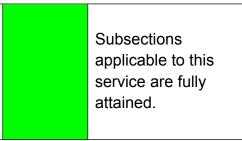
Includes 2 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability services are provided in a safe environment appropriate to the age and needs of the people receiving services that facilitates independence and meets the needs of people with disabilities.



The building holds a current warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment and all hoists have been serviced and calibrated. There is an approved evacuation scheme in place.

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

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

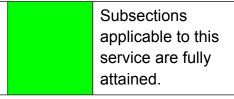


The service has robust Covid-19 screening in place for residents, visitors, and staff. Covid-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supplies. The service is working towards incorporating te reo information around infection control for Māori residents. Staff apply culturally safe infection control practices.

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. There has been one outbreak (Covid-19) since the previous audit.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



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

Summary of attainment

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

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	56	0	0	0	0	0

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

Attainment against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard

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

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

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

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click here.

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	FA	A Māori Health Plan and Cultural Safety Tikanga Māori policy is documented for the service. This policy acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for Aotearoa New Zealand. The aim is to co-design health services using a collaborative and partnership model with Māori. All staff are encouraged to participate in the education programme and to gain qualifications in relation to their role. There were staff employed who identify as Māori during the audit.
Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga.	Not Applicable	The service plans to partner with a Pacific organisation or leader who identifies as Pasifika to provide guidance and consultation as the Pacific Health Plan is developed and implemented. At the time of the audit, there were staff who identified as Pasifika.

As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.	Not Applicable	The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The care centre manager confirmed that Summerset by the Ranges ensures that Māori mana motuhake is recognised in all aspects of service delivery as evidenced in the Māori health plan and resident care plans reviewed.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	Signage in te reo Māori is in place in various locations throughout the dementia unit. Te reo Māori is reinforced by those staff who are able to speak/understand this language. The staff notice boards contain information on Māori tikanga practice. Interviews with six staff (two registered nurses, two caregivers and two activity coordinators) confirmed their understanding of Tikanga best practice with examples provided. Cultural training is also included in the orientation programme for new staff. All staff attend specific cultural training that covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori, facilitating staff, resident and tāngata whaikaha participation in te ao Māori.
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.	FA	A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service with evidence of staff signing the code of conduct policy. This code of conduct policy addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment. A strengths-based and holistic model is prioritised to ensure wellbeing outcomes for all residents including Māori. A section of the

		electronic care plan captures any required Māori health and cultural information for each Māori resident.
Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why. Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.	FA	There are policies around informed consent, and the service follows the appropriate best practice tikanga guidelines in relation to consent. Five resident files reviewed included general consent forms signed by the activated enduring power of attorney (EPOA). Other consent forms include vaccinations. Staff and three family/whānau members interviewed could describe what informed consent was and knew the residents/family had the right to choose.
Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.	FA	The complaints procedure is an equitable process, provided to all residents and relatives on entry to the service. The care centre manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written on an electronic complaint register. There have been no complaints in 2022 year to date, and only one lodged (2021) since the previous (certification) audit that took place on 4 March 2020. The complaint which was lodged with the Health and Disability Commission (HDC) has been closed as sighted in the letter dated 29 June 2022. Corrective actions as a result of this complaint were reviewed with evidence documented to indicate that the corrective actions are embedded in practice. Discussions with relatives confirmed they are provided with information on the complaints process. Complaints forms and a suggestion box are located in a visible location at the entrance to the unit. Families have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern, including the family

		meetings (residents are included) which are held monthly.
Subsection 2.1: Governance The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve.	FA	Summerset by the Ranges is certified to provide rest home, hospital, and dementia level care for up to 51 residents. The main care centre (rest home and hospital) was closed following a fire on 23 April 2022, with only the dementia unit remaining open. There were 19 residents on the days of audit. The Governance body for Summerset have completed cultural training to ensure they are able to demonstrate expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity and cultural safety. There is collaboration with mana whenua in business planning and service development that support outcomes to achieve equity for Māori. The overarching strategic plan has clear business goals to support their philosophy of 'to create a great place to work where our people can thrive.' The strategic plan reflects a leadership commitment to collaborate with Māori, aligns with the Ministry of Health strategies and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery. The working practices at Summerset by the Ranges are holistic in nature, inclusive of cultural identity, spirituality and respect the connection to family/whānau and the wider community as an intrinsic aspect of wellbeing and improved health outcomes for tāngata whaikaha. The service has a care centre manager (RN) who has been in the role for over three years. The care centre manager (CCM) has a background in community health and rehabilitation. The CCM is supported by a very experienced clinical nurse lead (CNL) who has been in the role for eight years, regional quality manager (RQM) and a regional operations manager. The CCM and CNL have maintained the required eight hours of professional development activities related to managing an aged care facility. Both managers have completed cultural competency training.
Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk	FA	Summerset by the Ranges is implementing a quality and risk

The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care.

Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity.

As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers.

management programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator. A summary is provided against each clinical indicator. Benchmarking occurs on a national level against other Summerset facilities and aged care provider groups. The system escalates alerts to senior team members depending on the risk.

Monthly quality meetings and staff meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to) quality data, health and safety, infection control/pandemic strategies, complaints received (if any), cultural compliance, staffing, and education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Quality data and trends in data are posted on a quality notice board, located in the staff room and nurses` station. Corrective actions are discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed.

Staff completed cultural competency and training to ensure a highquality service and cultural safe service is provided for Māori. Māori health is a standing agenda item at the quality meeting.

Resident and family/whānau satisfaction surveys completed for 2020 and 2021 show consistent increases in key indicators such as resident satisfaction, communication, and the living environment.

There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non-clinical 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. The Summerset group has a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures, which guide staff in the provision of care and services. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated with further updates required in order to meet the 2021 standards. Review of policies and quality data provide a critical analysis of practice to improve health equity. New policies or changes to a policy are communicated and discussed with staff.

Page 12 of 25

A health and safety team is in place with health and safety meetings taking place monthly. Health and safety is a regular agenda item in staff and quality meetings. Hazards are identified and managed. A current hazard register is available to staff. Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident, has a severity risk rating and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in fifteen accident/incident forms reviewed (witnessed and unwitnessed falls, challenging behaviours, absconding of a resident, skin tears). Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and a timely follow-up by a registered nurse. Family/whānau are notified following incidents. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the care centre manager, clinical nurse leader, allied staff, RNs, and caregivers. Discussions with the CCM, CNL and RQM and evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There has been a section 31 notification completed around a fire in the care centre (April 22); and one outbreak (Covid) in March 2022 which was appropriately notified to the public health unit. There is an acuity and clinical staffing ratios policy that describes Subsection 2.3: Service management FΑ rostering and staffing ratios in an event of acuity change and The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to outbreak management. The CCM interviewed confirm staff needs me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. and weekly hours are included in the weekly report to the national Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally senior team. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved for the effective delivery of care and support. through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is All registered nurses and all caregivers hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7. managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, and care requirements are attended to in a timely manner as evidenced in staff interviews. The care centre manager and clinical nurse leader work Monday to Friday. On call roster is shared between the care centre manager

and clinical nurse leader.

The roster is developed as follows for the dementia unit (main care centre closed):

On mornings there are two caregivers on the full shift and one caregiver until 1.30 pm. There are two caregivers on the full afternoon shift and night shift.

There is a registered nurse on each shift (24/7) in the dementia unit also (while the care centre is closed).

There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training which includes cultural awareness training. Staff last attended cultural awareness training in March 2022. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora, and hospice.

Staff are encouraged to participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. Staff confirmed that they were provided with resources during their cultural training. The learning platform creates opportunities for the workforce to learn about and address inequities.

The service supports and encourages caregivers to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Twenty-nine caregivers are employed. Summerset by the Ranges supports all employees to transition through the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) Careerforce certificate for health and wellbeing. All caregivers except one achieved a level three NZQA qualification or higher. All work in the dementia unit and all except one (in progress) have completed the relevant dementia unit standards required. There is a national learning and development team that support staff with online training resources.

A competency assessment policy is being implemented. All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. These include restraint, medication administration, controlled drug administration, nebuliser, blood sugar levels and insulin administration, oxygen administration, wound management,

Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers	FA	nebuliser. Additional RN specific competencies include subcutaneous fluids, syringe driver, bladder irrigation, male catheterisation, female catheterisation, and interRAI assessment competency. Seven of eight RNs are interRAI trained. All RNs are encouraged to attend in-service training and complete critical thinking, Infection prevention and control including Covid-preparedness, identifying and assessing the unwell resident, dementia, delirium, and depression. Attendance is monitored through the training register and staff required to attend mandatory training. Registered nurses attend relevant quality, staff, RN, health, and safety and infection control meetings when possible. All RNs are encouraged to complete the organisation's professional development and recognition portfolio. All caregivers are required to complete annual competencies for restraint, and moving and handling, cultural competencies. A selection of caregivers completed medication administration competencies and second checker competencies. A record of completion is maintained on an electronic human resources system. A management of agency staff policy is documented for the organisation. If agency staff are used the orientation included health and safety and emergency procedures (clinical and non-clinical). The service encourages all their staff to attend monthly meetings (e.g., staff meetings, quality meetings). Resident/family meetings are held monthly and provide opportunities to discuss issues of concern or share information on the day-to-day happenings within the facility. Training, support, performance, and competence are provided to staff to ensure health and safety in the workplace including manual handling, hoist training, chemical safety, emergency management including (six-monthly) fire drills and personal protective equipment (PPE) training and hazard reporting.
The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of	r A	clinical nurse leader, one kaitiaki) evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and

people in adequate numbers meet my needs. completed orientation. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. be achieved in each position. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. professionals (e.g., RNs, GPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry, speech and language therapist and dietitian). The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. Volunteers are utilised when the Covid-19 protection framework permits. An orientation programme and policy for volunteers is in place. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified, and the service maintains an employee ethnicity database. The admission policy/ decline to entry policy and procedure guide Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry FΑ staff around admission and declining processes including required The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, documentation. The care centre manager and regional operations timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose manager maintain records of how many prospective residents and the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. families have viewed the facility, admissions and declined referrals, Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities these capture ethnicity. between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality The service identifies and implement supports to benefit Māori and care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a whānau. The service has information available for Māori, in English person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We and in te reo Māori. There were Māori residents and staff members focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. at the time of audit. The organisation engages with an external Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information Māori consultant in order to continue development of meaningful

Date of Audit: 2 August 2022

communicated to the person and whanau.

about the reasons for this decision is documented and

partnerships with Māori communities and organisations to benefit

Māori individuals and whānau.

Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and	FA	Five electronic resident files were reviewed from the memory care (dementia) unit. A registered nurse had undertaken an initial assessment, risk assessments and developed an initial care plan for all residents on admission. Barriers that prevent whānau of tāngata whaikaha from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these documented. Residents in this secure dementia area had 24-hour activity plans which included strategies for distraction and de-escalation.
whānau to support wellbeing.		Registered nurses complete an initial assessment and care plan on admission to the service which includes relevant risk assessment tools including (but not limited to); falls risk, detailed pain, pressure injury, skin, continence, and nutritional assessments. Risk assessments are completed six-monthly or earlier due to health changes. The care plans on the electronic resident management system were resident focused and individualised. All long-term care plans reviewed identified all support needs, goals, and interventions to manage medical needs/risks. Other available information such as discharge summaries, medical and allied health notes, and consultation with relatives or significant others are included in the resident electronic file. The finding at the previous audit related to care plan interventions (NZS 8134:2008 criteria #1.3.5.2) has been resolved. The short-term care plans integrate current infections, wounds, or recent falls to reflect resident care needs. Short-term needs are added to the long-term care plan when appropriate and removed when resolved. Whānau interviewed confirmed they were involved in care planning and decision making. The registered nurses interviewed describe working in partnership with whānau to develop initial and long-term care plans.
		Staff described the four corner stones of Māori health 'Te Whare Tapa Whā and stated care plans include the physical, spiritual, family, and mental health of the residents.
		Residents have the choice to remain with their own GP, however there is a 'house' general practitioner (GP) who provides medical services to residents. The GP visits twice a week and completes three-monthly reviews, admissions and sees all residents of

Date of Audit: 2 August 2022

concern. The GP stated he is notified via text and email in a timely manner for any residents with health concerns. The GP is available after-hours 24/7. All GP notes are entered into the electronic system. The GP commented positively on the care the residents received. Allied health care professionals involved in the care of the resident included, (but were not limited to) physiotherapist, district nurse, speech language therapist and dietitian.

Relatives are invited to attend GP reviews, if they are unable to attend, they are updated of any changes. Family members interviewed stated their relative's needs were being appropriately met and stated they are notified of all changes to health as evidenced in the electronic progress notes. When a resident's condition alters, the registered nurse initiates a review and if required a GP visit or referral to nurse specialist consultants occurs.

There was one resident with a wound (skin tear), with the electronic wound care plan documenting the wound management plan, assessments, and evaluations with supporting photographs. The GP and if required the wound nurse specialist are available to have input into chronic wound management should any resident present with these. Registered nurses have completed wound care training.

Caregivers and registered nurses interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. A continence specialist can be accessed as required.

Electronic monitoring charts included (but not limited to) weights, observations included vital signs, food and fluid balance recordings, behaviour monitoring and intentional rounding. All monitoring charts were implemented according to the care plan interventions. The finding at the previous audit related to neurological observations and restraint monitoring (NZS 8134:2008 criteria #1.3.6.1) has been resolved.

Evaluations are completed and reviews record progress towards meeting goals. Caregivers interviewed advised that a verbal handover occurs at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery. Progress notes are maintained on the electronic programme. Electronic tablet devices are readily available

		for staff to update monitoring charts and document progress notes on the electronic system.
Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga. As service providers: We support the people using our services to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.	FA	The service facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language on planners, in activities, signage and the everyday use of greetings and common words in Te Reo. Local Māori entertainers visit regularly, and the residents participate in poi spinning to Māori songs. Community visitors include entertainers, church services and pet therapy visits. Themed days such as Matariki, Waitangi, and Anzac Day are celebrated with appropriate resources available. Families interviewed spoke positively of the activity programme with feedback and suggestions for activities made via resident meetings and surveys.
Subsection 3.4: My medication The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	FA	There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All clinical staff (RNs, and medication competent caregivers) who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. Registered nurses have completed syringe driver training. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. Registered nurses and caregivers interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics for regular medication and 'as required' medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Medications were appropriately stored in the medication room and
		locked trolley. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications are checked weekly and signed on the checklist form. All eyedrops have been dated on opening. All over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies in use, must be reviewed, and prescribed by the GP. Ten electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication
		charts reviewed identified that the GP had reviewed all resident

		medication charts three monthly and each drug chart has a photo identification and allergy status identified. All 'as required' medications had prescribed indications for use. The effectiveness of 'as required' medication had been documented in the medication system. There were no self-medicating residents, no standing orders and no vaccines are kept on site. There was documented evidence in the clinical files that relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. The registered nurses and management described working in partnership with the Māori whanau to ensure the appropriate support is in place for their relatives, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes.
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.	FA	The kitchen is able to meet the needs of residents who require special diets. Family/whānau meetings, and one to one interaction with care staff in the dining room allows the opportunity for feedback on the meals and food services generally. Staff interviewed understood basic Māori practices in line with tapu and noa and culturally appropriate dishes specific to Māori residents are included in the menu. Family/whānau members interviewed indicated satisfaction with the food which was observed to be of a high standard during the time of audit. Nutritious snacks and finger foods are available for the residents at any time of the day or night.
Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service	FA	There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exiting, discharging or transferring residents have a documented transition, transfer, or discharge plan, which includes current needs and risk mitigation. Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with family/whanau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care.

experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.		
Subsection 4.1: The facility The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māoricentred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.	FA	The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose in the memory care unit at Summerset by the Ranges (unable to access main building) and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The current building warrant of fitness expires 22 July 2023. Maintenance requests are logged and followed up in a timely manner. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, resident equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. The unit is secure and has doors that open from the main lounge out onto a large central courtyard with walking path, seating, shade and raised gardens. There are three lounges including the main lounge adjacent to an open plan dining area. The environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices. The service is currently considering options to repair or alter the main building and is engaging with an external Māori consultant to consider how designs and the environment reflects the aspirations and identity of Māori, for any new additions or new building construction that may take place in the future.
Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.	FA	A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service. A fire evacuation drill is repeated sixmonthly in accordance with the facility's building warrant of fitness. Security of the facility is managed to ensure safety of residents and staff, the building is secure after hours, and staff complete security checks at night. A staff member trained in CPR and first aid is on duty at all times.

Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	The service has a Covid-19 response plan which includes preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers into the facility and positive tests should this occur. There are outbreak kits readily available and sufficient supplies of personal protective equipment. The 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, and toolbox talks. Staff have completed handwashing and personal protective equipment competencies. The service is working towards incorporating te reo information around infection control for Māori residents. Staff members who identify as Māori advise around culturally safe practices acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI) The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-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	The infection control coordinator uses the information obtained through surveillance to determine infection control activities, resources and education needs within the service. Monthly infection data, (including ethnicity) is collected for all infections based on standard definitions. Infection control data is monitored and evaluated monthly and annually. Trends are identified and analysed, and corrective actions are established where trends are identified. These, along with outcomes and actions are discussed at the infection control meetings, quality, and staff meetings. Meeting minutes are available to staff. Staff are made aware of new infections at handovers on each shift, progress notes and clinical records. Short term care plans are developed to guide care for all residents with an infection. There are processes in place to isolate infectious residents when required. Hand sanitisers and gels are available for staff, residents, and visitors on entry to the memory care unit and in the hallways. Ministry of Health information and Covid-19 information is available

Date of Audit: 2 August 2022

		to all visitors to the facility. Visitors to the facility complete health screening declarations and record keeping of all incoming and outgoing visits. There was one Covid-19 exposure outbreak in March 2022 which was appropriately managed with Te Whatu Ora and Public Health appropriately notified.
Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices. As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.	FA	The facility is committed to providing services to residents without use of restraint. The restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. The designated restraint coordinator is the clinical nurse leader (RN). At the time of the audit, the facility was restraint free. The use of restraint (if any) would be reported in the quality/staff meetings. The restraint coordinator interviewed described the focus on maintaining a restraint-free environment. Maintaining a restraint-free environment is included as part of the mandatory training plan and orientation programme.

Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

If there is a message "no data to display" instead of a table, then no corrective actions were required as a result of this audit.

No data to display		

Date of Audit: 2 August 2022

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: 2 August 2022

End of the report.