Sodhi Enterprises Limited - Coronation Lodge Rest Home

Introduction

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

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

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

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

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: Sodhi Enterprises Limited

Premises audited: Coronation Lodge Rest Home

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 8 December 2022 End date: 9 December 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: 20

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

Coronation Lodge provides services for rest home level care for up to 22 residents. There were 20 residents on the day of audit.

This certification audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the contracts with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand -Taranaki. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with families, residents, management, staff, and the general practitioner.

The clinical manager is a registered nurse and is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a facility manager owner and a care coordinator. There are quality systems and processes implemented.

A team of experienced caregivers and non-clinical staff support the management team. Feedback from residents and families were 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. A comprehensive ongoing education plan is implemented.

This certification audit identified the service meets the intent of the Standard.

Ō tatou motika | Our rights

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



Coronation Lodge provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. They embrace Māori culture, beliefs, traditions and te reo Māori. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. The service works to provide high-quality and effective services and care for all its residents. There is a Māori and a Pacific health plan in place. Māori and Pacific advocates are available to the facility and available for staff.

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

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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



The business plan includes a mission statement, values, and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach. These systems are in place to meet the needs of residents and staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits, meetings, and the collection/collation of data were all

documented as taking place as scheduled, with a robust corrective process implemented where applicable. Health and safety processes are in place, led by the facility manager. Health and safety is a regular agenda item in all meetings. Contractors and staff are orientated to health and safety processes.

There is a staffing and rostering policy. Safe staffing levels are provided. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. An orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place.

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



There is an admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. The clinical manager owner who is a registered nurse is responsible for each stage of service provision. The registered nurse assesses, plans 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.

Discharge and transfers are coordinated and planned.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. The clinical manager and medication competent care support staff are responsible for administration of medicines. They complete annual education and medication competencies. The medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

The activities support and activities coordinator provides and implements an interesting and varied activity programme. The programme includes outings, entertainment and meaningful activities that meet the individual recreational preferences.

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

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 is single level. There is a current building warrant of fitness. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade. All rooms are single occupancy except for one double room. All rooms are personalised.

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

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



Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to residents, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Documentation evidenced that relevant infection control education is provided to all staff as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. Antimicrobial usage is monitored.

The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner.

The service has robust Covid-19 screening in place for residents, visitors, and staff. Covid-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to personal protective equipment and supplies. There has been one Covid-19 exposure event in 2022. This was appropriately reported and effectively managed.

Chemicals are stored securely throughout the facility. Staff receive training and education to ensure safe and appropriate handling of waste and hazardous substances. There are documented processes in place, and incidents are reported in a timely manner. Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator who is the clinical manager. The facility has no residents using restraint. It would be considered as a last resort only after all other options were explored. Staff attend annual training around restraint minimisation.

Summary of attainment

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

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	170	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	Coronation Lodge has embraced Māori culture, beliefs, traditions and te reo Māori. This is embedded in practice not only for potential residents and their whānau but also for staff (recruitment and retention). The Māori health plan acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The service had no residents who identified as Māori at the time of the audit. Coronation Lodge has a Māori advisor who is training staff on Māori culture. Coronation Lodge is committed to respecting the self-determination, cultural values, and beliefs of their residents and family. Evidence is documented in the resident care plans and observed in practice. A Māori assessment plan is ready when needed that informs the care plan. The aim of Coronation Lodge is to build a workforce that can confidently and competently apply tikanga Māori to enable them to support tāngata whenua residents and their whānau; to incorporate tikanga into daily practice; to ensure policies and procedures meet Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021; and to

assist in health equity for all. The clinical manager who is a registered nurse (RN) stated that they support increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members when they apply for employment opportunities, in accordance with the Māori Health plan. At the time of the audit, there were no staff members who identify as Māori. Residents and families are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa FΑ The Pacific health plan has been developed in partnership with Pacific advisors by the external consultant. The clinical manager (RN) can The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and access a Pacific advocate and support from Te Whatu Ora Health enjoy good health and wellbeing. New Zealand- Taranaki for Pacific residents. Processes for Pacific Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of residents' assessments and care plans are included in the Pacific Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve health plan to improve wellbeing outcomes. Coronation Lodge has a tino rangatiratanga. Pacific advisor. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable On admission all residents state their ethnicity. There were no health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved residents that identify as Pasifika. The RNs interviewed described ways all resident's whānau are encouraged to be involved in all health outcomes. aspects of care, particularly in nursing and medical decisions, satisfaction of the service and recognition of cultural needs. Coronation Lodges aim is to increase knowledge, awareness and understanding of the needs of Pacific people. Code of Rights are accessible in the range of Pacific languages. There are currently no staff employed that identify as Pasifika. The clinical manager described how the equitable employment process can help to increase the capacity and capability of the future Pacific workforce, in alignment with the Pacific health plan. Interviews with two managers (clinical nurse manager/owner (RN), facility manager owner) and six staff (one caregiver, one team leader, one care coordinator, one cleaner, one cook and one activities coordinator) and documentation reviewed evidenced services are based on the resident's individual values and beliefs.

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).	FA	Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioners (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Consumer Rights (the Code) are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The clinical manager discusses aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission.
As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal		The Code is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori.
requirements.		Discussions relating to the Code are held during the monthly resident meetings which family can attend. Five residents and four family 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 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 supports. Church services are held. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Coronation Lodge Māori health plan. Coronation Lodge has three advisors (Māori, Pacific, and transgender) who support the residents and support residents rights training to staff.
		Staff receive education in relation to 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.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	The team leader, caregivers and the care coordinator interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents interviewed stated they had choice. Residents are supported to make decisions about whether they would like family/whānau members to be involved in their care or other forms of support. Residents have control and choice over all aspects of their lives, including which activities they participate in.

The staff education and training plan reflects training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. The service promotes care that is holistic and collective in nature, through educating staff about te ao Māori and listening to tāngata whaikaha when planning or changing services. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Satisfaction surveys completed in 2022 confirmed that residents and families are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and families. There are no double or shared rooms. A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place with training as part of the education schedule. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents and families interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. Gender and sexuality is respected. Residents' files and care plans identified residents preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified, church services are held, and spiritual support is available. A spirituality policy is in place. Te reo Māori is celebrated, and staff are encouraged and supported with correct pronunciation. Te reo Māori resources are available for staff to access. Staff cultural competencies include assessing their understanding of te reo Māori. Cultural awareness training is provided annually and covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori. Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse FA An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. Coronation Lodge policies aim to prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. Inclusiveness of Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe ethnicities, and cultural days celebrate diversity in the workplace. Staff services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. house rules within their contract are discussed during the new As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are employee's induction to the service. This house rules address the safe and protected from abuse. elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working

environment. Cultural diversity is acknowledged, and staff are educated on systemic racism and the understanding of injustices through policy and the house rules. Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. Staff are educated on how to value the older person showing them respect and dignity. All residents and families interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with staff confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries. including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. Residents' property is listed on admission. The resident service agreement describes the care homes policy on residents' valuables. There is an enduring power of attorney in place for each resident for property and welfare. Staff receive training on respecting residents' property. Resident centred policies and the Māori health plan describe Te Whare Tapa Whā, which is recognised and implemented in the workplace as part of staff wellbeing, with the aim to improve outcomes for Māori staff and Māori residents (should there be any). Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs FΑ Information is provided to residents/family/whānau on admission. Monthly resident meetings identify feedback from residents and follow The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I up by the service. feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear open disclosure policy alert staff to their responsibility to notify and relevant health messages to Māori. family/next of kin of any accident/incident that occurs. Residents are As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the asked for their consent before adverse event data is passed to people who use our services and effectively communicate with family/enduring power of attorney (EPOA). Electronic them about their choices. accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. Sixteen accident/incident forms reviewed identified family/whānau are kept informed following consent by the resident (if able). This was

confirmed during interviews with family/whānau. An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters is available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit, there were no residents who did not speak or understand English. The residents and family are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement. The service communicates with other agencies that are involved with the resident, such as the hospice and Te Whatu Ora -Taranaki specialist services. The delivery of care involves a multidisciplinary team approach. Residents/family/whānau provide consent and are communicated with in regard to services involved. The clinical 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. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirm they know what is happening within the facility and felt informed regarding events/changes related to Covid-19 through emails, phone calls and resident meetings. FΑ Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices There are policies around informed consent. Five resident files reviewed included informed consent forms signed by either the The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be resident or powers of attorney. Consent forms for Covid and flu respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my vaccinations were also on file where appropriate. The admission choices cannot be upheld. I will be provided with information that agreement and consent process included sharing of health supports me to understand why. information, sharing information between services, display Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access photographs and van outings. Residents and relatives interviewed and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that could describe what informed consent was and their rights around individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, choice. keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their Advance directives for health care, including resuscitation status, had legal representatives with the information necessary to make been completed by residents deemed to be competent. Where informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability residents were deemed incompetent to make a resuscitation decision, to exercise independence, choice, and control. the GP had made a medically indicated resuscitation decision. There was documented evidence of discussion with the EPOA. Admission agreements had been signed and sighted for all the files

seen. Copies of enduring power of attorneys (EPOAs) were available on residents' files. 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. Discussion with family members identified that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative's lives. Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain FA The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. The clinical manager maintains a record of all The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain complaints, both verbal and written, by using a complaint register. I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. This register is held in hard copy and electronically. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and Only one complaint was received in 2021 and no complaints were their care and support. received in 2022 year to date. Documentation including follow-up As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable letters and resolution demonstrates that this single complaint was system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. Disability Commissioner (HDC). This complaint included an investigation, follow up, and replies to the complainant. Staff are informed of any complaint received (and any subsequent corrective actions) in the quality/staff meetings (meeting minutes sighted). No external complaints have been received. Discussions with residents and family confirmed they are provided with information on complaints and complaints forms are available at the entrance to the facility. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are held monthly where concerns can be raised. During interviews with family, they confirmed the managers are available to listen to concerns and act promptly on issues raised. Residents and family making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. The clinical manager acknowledged the understanding that for Māori there is a preference for face-to-face communication.

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.

FΑ

Coronation Lodge provides rest home level of care for up to 22 residents. At the time of the audit there were 20 residents, including two respite residents. The remaining residents were under the agerelated residential care (ARRC) contract.

Coronation Lodge is owner operated. The facility manager/owner and the clinical manager/owner (RN) were interviewed. The clinical manager has 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 supports outcomes to achieve equity for Māori and tāngata whaikaha.

The owners (husband and wife) are responsible for the overall leadership of the facility. The clinical manager is a registered nurse and holds overall responsibility for clinical governance. The clinical manager collects quality data and analyses and reports against this monthly. The facility manager is responsible for maintenance, health and safety and financial management. The facility manager and clinical manager meet formally on a monthly basis to discuss the report, which includes all aspect of the service.

The Coronation Lodge annual business plan (2022) has clearly identified their mission, services, and values. Identified goals are regularly reviewed with outcomes reported. The business plan reflects a commitment to collaborate with Māori, aligns with the Ministry of Health strategies and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery. The working practices at Coronation Lodge are holistic in nature, inclusive of cultural identity, and respect connection to family/whānau and the wider community as an intrinsic aspect of wellbeing and improved health outcomes for tāngata whaikaha. The activities team support residents to maintain links with the community.

The annual quality and risk management programme reflects evidence of regular compliance and risk reporting that highlight operational goals. Outcomes and corrective actions are shared and discussed in the range of meetings that take place across the facility.

Both the clinical manager and the facility manager have maintained at least eight hours of professional development activities each related to

		their respective roles.
Subsection 2.2: 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.	FA	There is a documented business continuity plan. Coronation Lodge is implementing quality and risk management programmes. This includes performance monitoring through internal audits, satisfaction survey results and through the collection, collation, and analysis of clinical indicator data. Benchmarking occurs against other New Zealand aged care organisations. Results are discussed in the staff meetings.
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.		Monthly combined quality/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 the collection/collation of data take place as scheduled. Corrective actions are documented where indicated to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off by the clinical manager when achieved. Meeting minutes and quality results data are posted on a noticeboard, located in the staffroom. Corrective actions are discussed in staff meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed.
		Staff complete cultural training to ensure a high-quality service and cultural safe service is provided for Māori. Cultural training was completed in 2022 by a Māori advisor.
		The 2022 resident and family satisfaction surveys indicate that both residents and family have high levels of satisfaction with the services being provided. Results have been communicated to residents in resident meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Corrective actions are implemented to improve on any specific comments.
		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. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to meet the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021. Review of policies and

analysis and benchmarking of KPI data provide a critical analysis of practice to improve health equity. New policies or changes to policy are communicated and discussed with staff. A health and safety system is in place. The health and safety team is led by the facility manager. The facility manager has attended health and safety training. Health and safety notices are posted on a noticeboard in the staffroom. Hazard identification forms and an up-todate hazard register were sighted. Each hazard is risk rated with controls put into place. Hazards are regularly monitored. Staff incidents, hazards and risk information is collated at facility level, and reported to the owners. Health and safety is a regular agenda item in staff/quality meetings. There are regular manual handling training sessions for staff. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form. There have been no serious staff injuries in 2021 or 2022. Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident. Immediate actions are documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in accident/incident forms reviewed. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. A summary is provided against each clinical indicator. Each event involving a resident, triggers a clinical assessment and the timely follow up by the clinical manager. Family/whānau are notified following incidents. unless the resident requests that they not be informed. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical nurse manager, in consultation with caregivers. Discussions with the clinical manager evidenced their awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There has been no requirement for the facility to submit a section 31 to HealthCERT. There has been one Covid 19 exposure outbreak in June 2022, which was appropriately notified. FA Subsection 2.3: Service management There is a staffing policy that describes rostering and safe staffing ratios. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen effective delivery of care and support. The clinical manager,

to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally 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.

caregivers and the activities coordinator hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7 and on outings.

Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable and there is a culture of working together as a team. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews. Residents confirmed their care requirements are attended to in a timely manner.

The clinical manager works (Monday to Wednesday) and is on call at all times. The care coordinator works full time (Monday to Friday). Each shift has a medication competent staff member on duty. There are currently no residents requiring controlled drugs (regular or 'as required') overnight.

There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training which includes cultural awareness training and a Māori cultural competency. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora-Taranaki and hospice. The facility has online training and the clinical manager monitors staff completion, as evidenced in training records sighted. Training is 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; personal protective equipment (PPE) training; and hazard reporting.

Staff participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. Māori cultural training was provided by a Māori advisor. Staff confirmed that they were provided with resources during their cultural training. The online learning platform and expertise of the Māori advisor creates opportunities for the workforce to learn about and address inequities. Staff are trained in the meaning of health equity, applying the five principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the meaning of mana motuhake.

Ten caregivers are employed. They are supported to transition through the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) health and wellbeing through Careerforce. Five caregivers have achieved level 2,

two caregivers have commenced level 3, two caregivers have commenced level 4, and one new staff member has just been registered to commence. The competency assessment policy is being implemented. Staff complete a variety of competencies, including medication, blood sugar levels, fire safety and neurological observations competency assessments, as part of their orientation and yearly. Staff orientation covers health and safety and emergency procedures (clinical and nonclinical). Staff have access to debrief session where required and Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) where needed. FΑ Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Five staff The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, files reviewed evidenced implementation of the recruitment process. values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation. people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health There are job descriptions in place for all positions that include 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 A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and professionals. There is an appraisal policy. All staff who have been culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. employed for over one year have had an annual performance appraisal. The service has implemented an orientation programme 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 programme supports all staff to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified, and the service maintains an employee ethnicity database. Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing, support 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.	FA	Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained and archived. Electronic information is regularly backed-up and is password protected.
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		The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrate service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Any signatures that are documented include the name and designation of the service provider.
accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.		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	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 and residents 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 and residents 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 and the
focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.		contracts under which the service operates. The clinical manager, facility manager and the care coordinator are available to answer any questions regarding the admission process and a waiting list is managed. The service openly communicates with potential residents and 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 are

provided with alternative options and links to the community if admission is not possible. The service collects ethnicity information at the time of enquiry from individual residents. The service has a process 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 focussed. The analysis of ethnicity data is documented in the monthly quality report developed by the clinical manager and is included in the monthly report discussed with the facility manager. The facility has established links with a Māori advisor and is able to consult on matters in order to benefit Māori individuals and whānau, when there are Māori residents. Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing FA Five rest home residents' files were reviewed for this audit, including one resident on respite care. The clinical manager is responsible for The people: I work together with my service providers so they conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports There is evidence of resident and family/whānau involvement in the my wellbeing. interRAI 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 their own pae ora outcomes in their care or support plan when there are Māori residents. The Māori health plan includes provision of equitable outcomes for Māori health. 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 is holistic and aligns with the service's model of person-centred care. Challenging behaviour is assessed when this occurs. There is specific cultural

assessment as part of the social and cultural plan.

Long-term care plans documented include support required to maintain physical and medical needs, maintaining of community and family links, assistance with communication and involvement in managing own daily routine.

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. The facility has several GP practices covering residents' care. There are after-hours GP on-call services. The clinical manager and the facility manager are both available for after-hours calls and advice. When interviewed, the GP expressed satisfaction with the standard of care and quality of proficiency. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The physiotherapist attends as required. A podiatrist visits six-weekly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, occupational health therapist, continence advisor and Te Whatu Ora-Taranaki wound care specialist nurse are available as required. Short-term care plans were well utilised for issues such as infections.

Team leaders and caregivers interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery (sighted). Progress notes are written daily on the electronic system by team leaders and caregivers. The clinical nurse manager or care coordinator further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents, GP visits or changes in health status.

Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were being met. When a resident's condition alters, the clinical manager 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. There were no residents with wounds or pressure injuries at the time of the audit. The clinical manager could describe the wound management process should a resident have a wound.

Caregivers and team leaders interviewed stated there are adequate

		clinical supplies and equipment provided including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. Caregivers 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 facility policy.
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	FA	There is an activities coordinator that provides activities for 20 hours a week Monday to Fridays. Weekend activities are supported by the team leaders and caregivers and numerous resources are available to deliver the activities. The programme is planned monthly and includes themed cultural events. A monthly calendar is delivered to each individual resident.
community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.		The service facilitates opportunities to participate in te reo Māori through phrases incorporated into the activities and culturally focused activities. Matariki is celebrated.
		Activities are delivered to meet the cognitive, physical, intellectual, and emotional needs of the residents. One-on-one time is spent with residents who do not wish to actively participate in communal activities. A variety of individual and small group activities were observed occurring at various times throughout the day of audit. Entertainment and outings are scheduled weekly. There are interdenominational services and links with a pre-school.
		A resident's social and cultural profile is completed within 24 hours of admission and includes the resident's past hobbies and present interests, likes and dislikes, career, and family connections. A social and cultural plan is developed within 21 days and reviewed sixmonthly. Residents are encouraged to join in activities that are appropriate and meaningful. A resident attendance list is maintained for activities, entertainment, and outings. Activities include quizzes, board gaming, exercises, walks, crafts, and hand massages. There are staff with the appropriate competencies and first aid certification at the outings.
		Resident meetings are held monthly, and family are invited to attend.

		There is an opportunity to provide feedback on activities at the meetings and six-monthly reviews. Satisfaction surveys also provide feedback on the activity programme and resident satisfaction surveys evidence overall satisfaction with the activities provided. Residents and family members interviewed stated the activity programme is meaningful.
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	Medication management policies are available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. Staff who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. Caregivers and team leaders interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. 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 facility medication room and locked trolley. The medication fridge and medication room temperature are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications, including the bulk supply order, are checked weekly. All eyedrops have been dated on opening. All over the counter vitamins, supplements or alternative therapies residents choose to use, are 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 chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. No standing orders are in use. There were no residents self-administering medications. Competency assessments are available to be completed for any residents who wish to administer medications independently.
		Residents and relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. This is documented in the progress notes. The clinical manager described a process to work in partnership with Māori residents and whānau to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily

		accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes when there are Māori residents residing in the facility.
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 meals at Coronation Lodge are all prepared and cooked on site. The kitchen was observed to be clean, well-organised, well equipped and a current approved food control plan was in evidence, expiring in May 2023. A dietitian reviewed the menu on 30 May 2022. 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 clinical manager and is notified of any changes to dietary and cultural requirements (vegetarian, dairy 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 preferences. Residents have access to nutritious snacks. Team leaders and caregivers 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. Meals are directly served to residents in the dining room and plated meals are transported to those residents' enjoying meals in their rooms. 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 residents and families interviewed were very complimentary regarding the food service, the variety and choice of meals provided. They 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 residents and family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. Resident change, transfer, or termination policy and procedures are documented to ensure exit, discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner. The residents (if appropriate) and families/whānau were involved for all exits or discharges to and from the service, including being given options to access other health and disability services and 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.	FA	Coronation Lodge is a single level rest home. All building and plant have been built to comply with legislation. The building warrant of fitness expires 29 March 2023. The environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices. The facility manager is responsible for all maintenance. This role oversees maintenance of the site, and contractor management. Essential contractors such as plumbers and electricians are available 24 hours a 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, call bell 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 is completed annually. Checking and calibration of medical equipment, hoists and scales is next due in July 2023. Caregivers and team leaders interviewed stated they have adequate equipment and space to safely deliver care for rest home level of care residents.
		The care centre has a centralised reception, lounge, and dining area. The kitchen is beside the dining area. There is a spacious lounge and sunroom. There are communal toilets off the lounge.

		All resident rooms are single occupancy, except one double room that had single occupancy on the day of the audit. There are privacy curtains should there be two residents in the room. The resident rooms are spacious to provide cares, and all have a handbasin and are suitable for disability access. Each room allows for the safe use and manoeuvring of mobility aids. Flowing hand soap, hand sanitiser and paper towels are installed near hand basins. There are sufficient shared toilets and shower rooms.
		There are handrails in corridors and in communal bathrooms. All communal areas allow for safe use of mobility equipment. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. There is safe access to all communal areas and external spaces. The external areas are well maintained and have attractive raised garden bed features. Seating and shade is available.
		The facility is carpeted throughout with vinyl surfaces in bathrooms/toilets and kitchen areas. There is adequate space for storage of mobility equipment. Residents are able to bring their own possessions into the home and personalise their room as desired.
		The building is appropriately heated and ventilated. There are air conditioner/heat pumps and wall heaters throughout the facility. The temperature in each room can be individually set. There is sufficient natural light in the rooms.
		The facility is non-smoking.
		The service is not currently engaged in construction. The clinical manager described utilising their links with their Māori advisor, 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 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	FA	Emergency management policies, including the pandemic plan, outlines the specific emergency response and evacuation 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.

and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.		A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service in April 2006. A recent fire evacuation drill in July 2022 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 is a generator available. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency, including adequate water stores. 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 and ensuites, communal toilets and lounge/dining room areas. Indicator lights are displayed above resident doors. Residents were observed to have their call bells within reach. Residents and families interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. The building is secure after hours and staff complete security checks at night.
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. As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern.	FA	The clinical nurse manager undertakes the role of infection control coordinator to oversee infection control and prevention across the service. The job description outlines the responsibility of the role. The infection control and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) 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 quality risk and incident reporting system. The infection control programme is reviewed annually, and significant issues are escalated through an effective communication pathway to the owners and staff. Documentation review evidence a recent outbreak was escalated to all staff within 24 hours. There is an infection control committee that meets monthly. Infection rates are presented at staff meetings and presented in the monthly managers' report. Infection prevention and control are part of the strategic, business and quality plans. The service has access to an infection prevention clinical nurse

specialist from Te Whatu Ora-Taranaki. There are policies and procedures in place to manage significant infection control events. Any significant events are managed using a collaborative approach and involve the infection control coordinator (who is the clinical manager), GP, and the Public Health team. Visitors are asked not to visit if unwell. Covid-19 screening and health declarations continues for visitors and contractors, and all are required to wear masks. There are hand sanitisers strategically placed around the facility. Residents and staff are offered influenza and Covid vaccinations. Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and FΑ The designated infection control coordinator is the clinical manager who has been in the role for three years since becoming the owner of implementation the facility. During Covid-19 lockdown, there were regular The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing communications with Te Whatu Ora-Taranaki and Public Health. policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. which provided a forum for discussion and support relating to the Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Covid response framework for aged residential care services. The Communication about the programme is easy to access and service has a Covid-19 response plan, including easily accessible navigate and messages are clear and relevant. resources for the preparation and planning for the management of As service providers: We develop and implement an infection lockdown, screening, transfers into the facility and positive tests. prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services. The infection control coordinator has completed external infection control training. There is good external support from the GP, laboratory, microbiologist, and Public Health. There are outbreak kits readily available and a personal protective equipment cupboard. There are supplies of extra personal protective equipment (PPE) equipment as required. The infection control coordinator has input into the procurement of good quality PPE, medical and wound care products. Consumables are checked for expiry dates. The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection control committee and training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed annually. Policies are available to staff. Aseptic techniques are promoted through handwashing, sterile single use packs and creating an environment to prevent contamination from pathogens. There are

adequate accessible handwashing facilities with flowing soap, paper towels and hand sanitisers. There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. Reusable medical equipment is cleaned and disinfected after use and prior to next use. The service includes the checking of these processes in the cleaning, environmental and maintenance of equipment audits. All staff received training in cleaning protocols and procedures related to the cleaning of reusable medical equipment and high touch areas. The service's infection control policies acknowledge importance of te reo information around infection control for Māori residents, and encourage culturally safe practices, acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The Māori advisor provides staff with training around providing culturally safe practices around infection control. Staff interviewed provided examples of this during interview. 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. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares and monthly meetings. Residents and family/whānau were kept informed and updated on Covid-19 policies and procedures through resident meetings, phone calls and emails. There was no construction, installation, or maintenance in progress at the time of the audit. There is a communication pathway to include infection control advice when required. Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and FΑ There is an antibiotic use and stewardship policy that covers leadership commitment, accountability, drug expertise, action, implementation tracking, reporting and education. The antimicrobial policy is The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. responsible antimicrobial use. Compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use are evaluated and Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally monitored by collating data from medication prescribing charts, safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. prescriptions, and medical notes. The analysis of prescribing patterns As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials and summaries are presented and discussed at the infection control prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate committee meeting and discussed with the GP. Infection rates are

to the needs, size, and scope of our services.		analysed for antibiotic use and is reported to monthly staff meeting. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be appropriate and is discouraged. Electronic charts reviewed evidence judicious, careful, and rational use of monotherapy.
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. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the infection register on the electronic database. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is reported on a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Benchmarking occurs with New Zealand Aged Care organisations and infection control surveillance is discussed at monthly staff meetings.
		The infection control programme links with the quality programme. The infection control coordinator uses the information obtained through surveillance to determine infection prevention and control activities, resources, and education needs within the facility. There is close liaison with the GPs that advise and provide feedback/information to the service. Systems in place are appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed, with corrective actions for areas of improvement if required. The service receives email notifications and alerts from Te Whatu Ora- Taranaki for any community concerns. Ethnicity data is collected on the electronic surveillance form submissions and analysed. The data will then be used to inform future strategic planning and service delivery.
		There has been one Covid exposure event in June 2022. The outbreak was documented with evidence of comprehensive management, regular outbreak meetings and 'lessons learned' debrief meetings. The infection control coordinator interviewed described the daily update and debrief meeting that occurred. The service completed a 'lessons learned' after each event to prevent, prepare for and respond to future infectious disease outbreaks. The infection control coordinator confirmed that the screening process, cohorting of

residents and care delivery within a constraint workforce prove to be challenging but successful. Staff confirmed that during the Covid exposure period, resources including personal protective equipment (PPE) were adequate. Visitors are required to sign in at the door and wear masks in the facility. Subsection 5.5: Environment FΑ The facility implements a waste and hazardous management policy that conform to legislative and local council requirements. Policies The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a include, but are not limited to; considerations of staff orientation and hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within education; incident/accident and hazards reporting; use of PPE; and the environment. disposal of general, infectious, and hazardous waste. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and Current material safety data information sheets are available and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally accessible to staff in relevant places in the facility, such as the sluice rooms, laundry, and cleaning storerooms. Staff receive training and safe and easily accessible. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic education in waste management and infection control as a component environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and of the mandatory training. transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms. Interviews and observations confirmed that there is enough PPE and equipment provided, such as aprons, gloves, and masks. Interviews confirmed that the use of PPE is appropriate to the recognised risks. Observation confirmed that PPE was used in high-risk areas. A cleaner is available five days a week. Caregivers cover any cleaning issues over the weekend. There is a sluice with aprons, goggles, and gloves available. Cleaning duties and procedures are documented to ensure correct cleaning processes occur. Cleaning products are dispensed from an in-line system according to the cleaning procedure. There are designated locked storerooms for the safe and hygienic storage of cleaning equipment and chemicals. Cleaning staff are aware of the requirement to keep their cleaning trolleys in sight and locked away when not in use. Chemical bottles in storage and in use were noted to be appropriately labelled. Chemicals are stored securely, and a spill kit is available. The safe and hygienic collection and transport of laundry items was witnessed. All laundry inclusive of resident's clothing is done on site.

		Visual inspection of the on-site laundry demonstrated the implementation of a clean/dirty process for the hygienic washing, drying, and handling of these items. Residents' clothing is labelled and personally delivered from the laundry to their rooms. The effectiveness of the cleaning and laundry processes are monitored through the internal audit system, with oversight from the infection control coordinator. Residents and families confirmed satisfaction with housekeeping and laundry services during interviews, and in satisfaction surveys.
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 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. There are no residents with restraints in the facility. Restraint minimisation training for staff begins during their orientation and continues annually. The reporting process includes data gathered and analysed monthly 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 should any resident be unable to consent to the use of restraint. 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.

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

End of the report.