## Radius Residential Care Limited - Radius Waipuna

#### 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 <a href="here">here</a>.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: Radius Residential Care Limited

Premises audited: Radius Waipuna

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

home care (excluding dementia care); Residential disability services - Physical

Dates of audit: Start date: 20 February 2023 End date: 21 February 2023

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: 80

## **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

Radius Waipuna is owned and operated by Radius Residential Care Limited. The service provides care for up to 86 residents requiring rest home, hospital, and residential disability level care. On the day of the audit there were 80 residents in total.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a sub section of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard and the service's contract with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Te Toka Tumai Auckland. The audit process included a review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations and interviews with residents, relatives, staff, management, and a nurse practitioner.

The facility manager is a registered nurse and has been in the role for one year and five months. They are supported by a clinical nurse manager, registered nurse team leader and regional manager. Residents, relatives, and the nurse practitioner interviewed were complimentary of the service and care.

The service has addressed the previous certification audit finding relating to monitoring forms.

This surveillance audit identified the service is meeting 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.



Radius Waipuna provides an environment that supports resident rights and culturally safe care. The service is committed to supporting the Māori health strategies by actively recruiting and retaining suitably qualified Māori staff. Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers Rights (the Code) is included in the information packs given to new or potential residents and family. A Pacific health plan is in place. 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

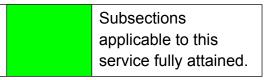
Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce.



The business plan is supported by quality and risk management processes that take a risk-based approach. Systems are in place for monitoring the services provided, including regular monthly reporting to the national quality manager, who in turn, reports to the governing body and managing director/executive chairman. Services are planned, coordinated and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. Goals are documented for the service with evidence of regular reviews. Staff receive appropriate services from suitably qualified staff. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. An orientation programme is in place for new staff. An education and training plan is implemented.

#### 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 nurse assesses, plans, reviews and evaluates residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input and are responsible for each stage of service provision. The electronic care plans demonstrate service integration. There are policies and processes that describe medication management that align with accepted guidelines. Staff responsible for medication administration have completed annual competencies and education. The activities team provides and implements a wide variety of activities which include cultural celebrations. Food services are provided by an external contractor. Residents' food preferences, dietary and cultural requirements are identified at admission. Transition, exit, discharge, or transfer is managed in a planned and coordinated manner.

## 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 building warrant of fitness certificate. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment and all hoists have been serviced and calibrated. An approved fire evacuation plan is in place. The facility is secure at night.

## 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.

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

All policies, procedures, the pandemic plan, and the infection control programme have been developed and approved at organisational level. Surveillance data is undertaken. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. Information is available in te reo.

#### 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.



Radius Waipuna strives to maintain a restraint-free environment. At the time of the audit there were eight residents using restraints. Restraint minimisation training is included as part of the annual mandatory training plan, orientation booklet and annual restraint competencies are completed.

### **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	22	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	59	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 <a href="here">here</a>.

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures  Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing.  As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	FA	A Māori health plan and policy is documented for the service. On interview the facility manager stated the organisation supports increasing Māori capacity by employing Māori applicants when they do apply for employment opportunities at Radius Waipuna. Healthcare assistants on interview confirmed management were supportive of Māori staff and providing employment opportunities. At the time of the audit, there were residents and staff members who identify as Māori at Radius Waipuna.
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	FA	The Pacific Health and Wellbeing Plan 2020-2025 is the basis of the Radius Pacific Health plan. The aim is to uphold the principles of Pacific people by acknowledging respectful relationships, valuing families, and providing high quality healthcare. The service has linkages to Pacific groups through staff who work at Waipuna. There are residents and staff that identify as Pasifika residing in the facility.

Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga.  As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		Care planning is inclusive of identified cultural needs.
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others.  Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination).  As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.	FA	The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the current Māori health care plan. Interviews with thirteen staff (eight healthcare assistants, two registered nurses (RN), one diversional therapist, one maintenance person and one chef) identified that they were encouraged to recognise Māori mana motuhake.  Interactions observed between staff and residents were respectful. Care plans reflected residents were encouraged to make choices and be as independent as possible. Five residents (two rest home and three hospital, including one younger person with a disability (YPD) and one resident on a long-term support- chronic health care (LTS-CHC) contract) and four family (one rest home and three hospital) interviewed confirmed that independence is encouraged.
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 Radius Waipuna annual training plan schedules training that meets the diverse needs of people across the service. Training on Te Tiriti o Waitangi was provided in February 2023. Residents interviewed confirmed they are being treated with dignity and respect, with staff adhering to their cultural values and beliefs. Interviews with staff confirmed their awareness of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, tikanga, and a selection of words in te reo Māori. Māori cultural days are celebrated (eg, Matariki). Signage in te reo Māori is promoted by activities staff during cultural celebrations.  The service works alongside tāngata whaikaha and supports them to participate in individual activities of their choice, including supporting

		them with te ao Māori. 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. Residents interviewed confirmed they are being treated with dignity and respect, with staff adhering to their cultural values and beliefs.
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	Staff are encouraged to address the issue of any abuse. Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. An employee handbook and staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service, with evidence of staff signing an acknowledgement. This code of conduct addresses the 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 code of conduct. Radius has established a national cultural safety committee which ensures wellbeing outcomes for Māori are prioritised.  The Radius organisation provide a strengths-based and holistic model of care. The service ensures wellbeing outcomes for all residents are prioritised, as evidenced in the resident centred care plans.
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.	FA	The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines, welcoming the involvement of whānau in decision making where the person receiving services wants them to be involved. Discussions with family confirmed that they are involved in the decision-making process and in the planning of resident's care. The RNs interviewed demonstrated a good knowledge of tikanga guidelines in relation to consent.

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.		
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	Access to complaint forms is located at the entrance to the facility or on request from staff. A secure complaints box is located adjacent to reception. Residents and relatives making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights is visible, and available in te reo Māori, and English.  A complaints register is being maintained. Ten complaints were made in 2022 and one complaint was received in 2023 (year-to-date). Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution, demonstrated that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). Discussions with residents and relatives confirmed that they were provided with information on the complaints process and remarked that any concerns or issues they had were addressed promptly.  Four complaints were made though the HDC. One of the complaints made at the time of the last audit was closed off by HDC in February 2023. Three complaints were made in 2022. HDC letters for two of the complaints have been received confirming the complaints closure. The service has investigated and responded to HDC for the third complaint and are waiting for a response letter. Documentation and correspondence reflected evidence of responding to the complaints in a timely manner with appropriate follow-up actions taken.
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	FA	Radius Waipuna is a Radius aged care facility located in East Auckland. The facility is certified to provide rest home, hospital, and residential physical disability care for up to 86 residents. All beds are dual-purpose. On the day of the audit there were 80 residents,

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.

including 18 residents at rest home level of care (including one on respite care). There were 62 residents at hospital level care, including six residents under interim care contracts, four on ACC contract and four on long term support chronic health conditions (LTS-CHC) contracts. There were five residents on the younger persons with a disability (YPD) contract (all hospital level of care). All other residents were under the Age-Related Residential Care (ARRC) contract.

The Governance Board consists of the Radius Managing Director/Executive Chairman and four professional directors, each with their own expertise. The Board and the senior team 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 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 Radius Waipuna is holistic in nature, inclusive of cultural identity, spirituality and respects the 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 facility manager has been in the role since September 2021. They are supported by a clinical nurse manager (registered nurse) who has been in the role since July 2019. The managers are supported by a RN team leader and a regional manager.

The facility manager and clinical nurse manager have maintained at least eight hours of professional development activities related to managing an aged care facility. The facility manager attended the Radius facility manager conference, which included leadership/team staff/wellbeing training. The facility manager and clinical nurse manager have completed cultural safety/Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Te Whare Tapa Whā training.

#### 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.

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.

#### FΑ

Radius Waipuna is implementing a quality and risk management programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Monthly meetings, including clinical, staff, health and safety, and infection control, document comprehensive review and discussion around all areas. Monthly clinical meetings and staff meetings ensure good communication. Corrective actions are 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 noticeboard. The national quality manager benchmarks data against other Radius facilities and industry standards are analysed internally to identify areas for improvement.

The 2022 resident satisfaction survey has been recently completed and indicates that residents have reported an overall satisfaction level of 82% within the service provided. A corrective action plan has been implemented around the activities programme and maintenance requests. The survey results have been communicated to residents in resident meetings (meeting minutes sighted).

Interviews with the clinical nurse manager (health and safety officer) confirmed health and safety training begins during staff induction to the service. Actual and potential risks are documented on a hazard register, which identifies risk ratings, and documents actions to eliminate or minimise each risk. Staff incident, hazards and risk information is collated at facility level, reported to the regional manager, and a consolidated report and analysis of all facilities are then provided to the governance body monthly. External contractors complete an orientation and sign a health and safety agreement prior to undertaking work at the facility.

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 twelve accident/incident forms reviewed. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. A summary is provided against each clinical indicator data. The electronic system escalates alerts to Radius senior team members depending on the risk level.

		Discussions with the national quality manager, facility manager and clinical manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been seven Section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT in 2022 and 2023 year to date relating to pressure injuries (including three unstageable and two stage III) and resident absconding events. Public health authorities have been notified of Covid-19 outbreaks in 2022.  Staff complete cultural competencies and training to ensure a high-quality service and culturally safe service is provided for Māori. The service collects ethnicity data during the resident's entry to the service and is reviewing quality data in relation to improving health equity, through critical analysis of data and organisational practises.
Subsection 2.3: Service management The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person.  Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally 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.	FA	A policy is in place for determining staffing levels and skills mix for safe service delivery. Rosters implement the staffing rationale. The facility manager and clinical nurse manager work full time from Monday to Friday and share the 24/7 on call duties on a weekly basis. There are supported by three RNs on site in the morning and afternoon shifts and two RNs on the night shift.  Staff working on the days of the audit were visible and attending to call bells in a timely manner, as confirmed by all residents interviewed. Staff interviewed stated that overall, the staffing levels are satisfactory and that the managers provide good support. Residents and family members interviewed reported there are sufficient staff numbers.  There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented for 2023. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes cultural awareness training. Staff last attended cultural awareness training in February 2023. The service supports and encourages healthcare assistants to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Forty-four healthcare assistants are employed. There are 27 healthcare assistants that have achieved a level four NZQA qualification, 13 staff have achieved level three and one has achieved level two, three staff

are enrolled and working towards level two. Training around caring for younger residents is provided. 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 and expertise of Māori staff creates opportunities for the workforce to learn about and address inequities. A competency assessment policy is being implemented, including new competency-based programmes which are being implemented to support the RNs, by upskilling senior HCAs with knowledge on basic wound cares and observations. All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. Competency assessments include (but are not limited to): restraint; moving and handling and back care; hand hygiene; and donning and doffing of personal protective clothing. Eight of eleven RNs are interRAI trained. All RNs are encouraged to attend in-service training and complete training on: critical thinking; Covid-19 preparedness; wound management; pain management; medication; and training related to specific conditions. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ There are comprehensive human resource policies including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills. Five staff files reviewed included a signed employment contract, job values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of description, police check, induction documentation relevant to the people in adequate numbers meet my needs. role the staff member is in, application form and reference checks. Job descriptions of roles cover responsibilities and additional Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health functions, such as holding a restraint portfolio or infection prevention workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and portfolio. A register of RN and enrolled nurse (EN) practising certificates are maintained within the facility. Practising certificates for capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. other health practitioners are also retained to provide evidence of their registration. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support An orientation/induction programme provides new staff with relevant workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. information for safe work practice. Competencies are completed at orientation. 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. Healthcare assistants interviewed reported that the orientation process prepared new staff for their role and could be extended if required. Non-clinical staff have a modified orientation, which covers all key requirements of their role. If agency staff are used, the orientation included health and safety and emergency procedures (clinical and non-clinical). Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential in an electronic database. Ethnicity and nationality data is identified during the employment application stage. The service is collecting and collating ethnicity data and reporting it at a governance level.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry  The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs.  Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care.  As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.	FA	The admission policy requires the collection of information that includes (but is not limited to): ethnicity; spoken language; interpreter requirements; iwi; hapu; religion; and referring agency. Ethnicity, including Māori, is being collected and analysed by the service.  The service is currently working towards developing meaningful partnerships with Māori communities and organisations at a facility level 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.	FA	Registered nurses are responsible for all residents' assessments, care planning and evaluation of care. Five resident files were reviewed (three hospital level, including one LTS-CHC, one YPD (hospital level), and two rest home level of care, including one on a respite contract). Initial assessments and care plans are developed

Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga.

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

with the residents and family/whānau input within the required timeframe.

All assessments, interRAI assessments and reassessments, long-term care plans and evaluations were completed within expected timeframes. Outcomes of the assessments are addressed in the long-term care plans. The care plan includes activities and interventions to ensure that resident's physical, mental health, cultural and wellbeing needs are met. There are currently residents who identify as Māori. On interview, the RN and HCAs had knowledge of the four cornerstones of the Māori health model plan 'Te Whare Tapa Whā'. End of life care is provided based on Te Ara Whakapiri. Staff were also able to describe removing barriers, so all residents have access to information and services required to promote independence. RNs work alongside residents and relatives when developing care plans so residents can develop their own pae ora outcomes. Short-term care plans (STCP) are developed for acute problems, for example, infections, wounds, and weight loss.

The residents on the YPD and LTS-CHC contracts had interRAI assessments completed and holistic long-term care plans documented which evidenced resident input, resident's choices, and individualised goals. The resident on respite had initial assessments and an initial care plan documented.

Residents have reviews by the nurse practitioner (NP) within required timeframes and when their health status changes. The NP visits the facility weekly and as required during working hours or at any time for end-of-life care. Documentation and records reviewed were current. The NP interviewed stated that there was good communication with the service and that they were informed of concerns in a timely manner. The facility has access to a 24-hour after-hours service. A physiotherapist visits the facility weekly and reviews residents referred by the clinical nurse manager or RNs, as seen on the day of audit.

Residents interviewed reported their needs were being met. 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 RN initiates a review and if required

requests a NP visit. The resident satisfaction survey completed in October 2022 shows a 92% satisfaction rate related to health care services.

Adequate dressing supplies were sighted in treatment rooms. Wound management policies and procedures are in place. The electronic wound care plan documents assessments, wound management plan and evaluations at appropriate intervals. Photos were taken where this was required. There were 27 residents with wounds on the day of the audit, including two unstageable pressure injuries and one venous ulcer. Where wounds required additional specialist input, this was initiated, and a wound nurse specialist was consulted. All wounds had individual wound assessments, comprehensive wound management plans and evaluations documented wound progression towards healing.

Healthcare assistants 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.

Monitoring charts included (but not limited to) weights, vital signs, turning schedules and fluid balance recordings and charts were implemented according to the care plan. Incident reports reviewed reflected a clinical assessment and a timely follow up by a RN. Neurological observations were undertaken for all unwitnessed falls and those where a head injury was suspected. Family/whānau are notified following incidents. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical nurse manager in consultation with RNs and HCAs. The previous shortfall around monitoring forms NZS 8134:2008 criteria 1.3.6.1 has been addressed.

Relatives are invited to attend NP reviews and if they are unable to attend, they are updated of any changes. Management and RN reported they routinely invite family/whānau to the six-monthly review meetings along with the resident. If family cannot attend, then the RN contacts the family to discuss, and ensure their input into care planning. Communication with relatives was evidenced in the electronic system.

Healthcare assistants interviewed advised that a verbal handover

		occurs (witnessed) at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery. Progress notes are maintained on the electronic management system and entered by the HCAs and RNs after each duty. The RN further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status.
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 activities team ensure that te reo Māori and tikanga Māori are actively promoted and included in the activities programme. The service currently has Māori residents; and staff ensure opportunities are facilitated for Māori residents to participate in te reo Māori. Māori language week was celebrated with residents using te reo Māori or Pacific languages, learning numbers and common greetings. The residents and their families/whānau reported satisfaction with the activities provided. Over the course of the audit, residents were observed engaging and enjoying a variety of activities. Bimonthly resident meetings are held and include discussion around activities.
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	Policies and procedures are in place for safe medicine management. Medications are stored safely and securely. The internal audit schedule includes medication management six-monthly. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. A safe system for medicine management using both an electronic system and a paper system was observed on the day of audit.  Ten medication charts were reviewed and met prescribing requirements. Medication charts had photo identification and allergy status notified. The NP had reviewed the medication charts three-monthly for those residents that had been at the facility for longer than three months. 'As required' medications had prescribed indications for use and were administered appropriately, with outcomes documented in progress notes. One RN was observed administrating medications correctly on the day of audit. Residents and relatives interviewed stated they are updated around medication

		changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. There was one resident self- administering medications, who had been appropriately assessed, regularly reviewed by the NP, and had safe storage within their room.  The service uses pharmacy pre-packaged medicines that are checked by the RN on delivery to the facility. All stock medications sighted were within current use by dates. A system is in place for returning expired or unwanted medication to the contracted pharmacy. Standing orders are not in use at Radius Waipuna. All over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies residents choose to use, must be reviewed, and prescribed by the NP.  The medication fridge and room temperatures are recorded and maintained within the acceptable temperature range. Eye drops had prescription labels and evidenced date of opening. All medications no longer required are returned to pharmacy.  The RNs and management described working in partnership with all residents and families to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely and easily accessed and treatment and access to medications are 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 staff are contracted by an external catering company. The staff have an understanding of tapu and noa, consistent with a logical Māori view of hygiene and align with good health and safety practices. Residents can request a special meal in relation to their culture. The residents and family/whānau interviewed where complimentary regarding the standard of food provided.
Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge  The people: I work together with my service provider so they know	FA	The RN interviewed described exits, discharges or transfers are coordinated in collaboration with the resident and family/whānau to

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.		ensure continuity of care. There was evidence that residents and their families/whānau were involved for all exits or discharges to and from the service and have the opportunity to ask questions. Interviews with the clinical manager and RNs and review of residents' files confirmed there is open communication between services, the resident, and the family/whānau. Relevant information is documented and communicated to health providers.
Subsection 4.1: The facility  The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely.  Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māoricentred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau.  As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.	FA	The building has a current building warrant of fitness which expires on 23 December 2023. The maintenance person works full time (Monday to Friday). Maintenance requests are logged through a communication book and followed up in a timely manner. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, resident's equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. This plan comes from Radius head office.  Essential contractors such as plumbers and electricians are available 24/7 as required. Testing and tagging of electrical equipment and checking and calibration of medical equipment, hoists and scales has been completed. The service currently has no plans for building or major refurbishments; however, the management team interviewed were aware of their obligation to seek input from Māori to ensure their aspirations are reflected in the design.
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	FA	A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service 19 January 1919. A recent fire evacuation drill has been completed (November 2022) and this is repeated every six months. The facility uses a contracted evacuation specialist to conduct these fire drills.

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.		The building is secure after hours and staff complete security checks at night. All external doors are alarmed. Currently, under Covid restrictions, visitors are controlled through a screening process for symptoms and body temperature is measured at entry.
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	Infection prevention and control resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE), were available should a resident infection or outbreak occur. Staff were observed to be complying with the infection control policies and procedures. Staff demonstrated knowledge on the requirements of standard precautions and were able to locate policies and procedures. Radius has a pandemic response plan in place which is reviewed and tested at regular intervals.  Educational resources in te reo Māori can be accessed online if needed. The infection prevention and control staff consult with the national cultural safety committee to ensure culturally safe practice and to provide educational resources acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti. All staff are required to complete infection control education and are trained in cultural safety. Staff interviewed provided examples of adhering to culturally safe practices around infection control in relation to their roles.
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	FA	Surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme. Monthly infection data 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. The service is working towards incorporating ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections.  There have been four Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit. Outbreaks occurred in 2022. The outbreaks were managed effectively with support and advice from Te Whatu Ora- Te Toka

an equity focus.		Tumai Auckland and Public Health. Communication was maintained with residents and families/whānau throughout the outbreaks.
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 policy confirms that the organisation is working to actively minimise the use of restraint. Strategies implemented include working in partnership with family/whānau to ensure the service maintains the dignity of the resident, while using the least restrictive practice. At the time of the audit, there were eight residents using eleven restraints (eight bed rails and three lap belts). The designated restraint coordinator (clinical nurse manager) was interviewed and confirmed the organisation's commitment to restraint minimisation and implementation across the organisation.  The use of restraint is monitored in the monthly quality, clinical and staff meetings. Residents and family/whānau are involved in restraint reviews. The type of restraint and risks associated with this restraint
		are clearly documented. The management team interviewed confirmed restraint data is analysed the same as other quality data collated, with a corrective action plan documented (where required). Restraint minimisation training is included as part of the annual mandatory training plan. An orientation booklet and annual restraint competencies are completed.

## Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

No data to display		

# Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

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

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

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

No data to display

End of the report.