Essie Summers Retirement Village Limited - Essie Summers Retirement Village

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:	Essie Summers Retirement Village Limited			
Premises audited:	Essie Summers Retirement Village			
Services audited:	Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care			
Dates of audit:	Start date: 18 May 2023 End date: 19 May 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: 83				

Executive summary of the audit

Introduction

This section contains a summary of the auditors' findings for this audit. The information is grouped into the six sections contained within the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard:

- ō tatou motika | our rights
- hunga mahi me te hanganga | workforce and structure
- ngā huarahi ki te oranga | pathways to wellbeing
- te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaru | person-centred and safe environment
- te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita | infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship
- here taratahi | restraint and seclusion.

As well as auditors' written summary, indicators are included that highlight the provider's attainment against the subsection in each of the sections. The following table provides a key to how the indicators are arrived at.

Key to the indicators

Indicator	Description	Definition
	Includes commendable elements above the required levels of performance	All subsections applicable to this service are fully attained with some subsections exceeded
	No short falls	Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained
	Some minor shortfalls but no major deficiencies and required levels of performance seem achievable without extensive extra activity	Some subsections applicable to this service are partially attained and of low risk

Indicator	Description	Definition
	A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address	Some subsections applicable to this service are partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk
	Major shortfalls, significant action is needed to achieve the required levels of performance	Some subsections applicable to this service are unattained and of moderate or high risk

General overview of the audit

Essie Summers facility is part of the Ryman Group of retirement villages and aged care facilities. The service provides rest home, hospital (medical and geriatric), and dementia care for up to 125 residents.

On the days of the audit there were 83 residents.

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

There have been no significant changes to the facility or services since the last audit.

A village manager, who is supported by the clinical manager, manages the service. The residents and family/whānau interviewed spoke positively about the care and support provided.

The village manager has been in the role for more than 16 years and is supported by an experienced assistant to the manager and clinical manager. There are robust organisational quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and family/whānau were very positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in

place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care. A comprehensive ongoing education plan is implemented.

This certification audit identified the service is meeting the intent of the standard.

The service was awarded a continuous improvement rating for the achievement beyond the intent of the standard for the surveillance of infections and the provision of food services.

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,	Subsections applicable to this service are fully
and upholds cultural and individual values and beliefs.	attained.

Essie Summers provides an environment that supports residents' rights and safe care. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. There is a Māori health plan. The service works collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori view of health and provide high-quality and effective services for residents. The service care philosophy focuses on achieving equity and efficient provision of care for all ethnicities, including Pasifika residents. Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and their family/whānau. There is evidence that residents and family/whānau are kept informed. The rights of the resident and their family/whānau 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	Subsections applicable to this
through effective governance and a supported workforce.	service are fully
	attained.

Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. The village manager and the clinical manager are responsible for the day-to-day operations. The organisational strategic plan informs the site-specific operational objectives which are reviewed on a regular basis. Essie Summers has a well-established quality and risk management system that is directed by Ryman Christchurch. Quality and risk performance is reported across the various facility meetings and to the organisation's management team.

Essie Summers provides clinical indicator data for the three services being provided (hospital, rest home and dementia care). There are human resources policies, including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. The service had an induction programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. There is an in-service education programme covering relevant aspects of care and support and external training is supported. The organisational staffing policy aligns with contractual requirements and includes skill mixes. Residents and family/whānau reported that staffing levels are adequate to meet the needs of the residents.

The storage and security of health information policy 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. Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained. There is an admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. Care plans viewed demonstrated service integration. Resident files included medical notes by the general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Registered nurses, enrolled nurses and medication competent senior caregivers are responsible for administration of medicines. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

The activities and lifestyle team provides and implements a wide variety of activities which include cultural celebrations. The programme includes community visitors and outings, entertainment and activities that meet the individual recreational, physical, cultural, and cognitive abilities and resident preferences. Residents are supported to maintain links within the community.

All food is prepared and cooked in the on-site kitchen. Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission. The menu is designed by a dietitian at an organisational level. Individual and special dietary needs are accommodated. Residents interviewed responded favourably to the food that is provided. There are additional snacks available 24/7. A current food control plan is in place.

Transfers are coordinated with effective communication between providers.

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.

Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained.

The building has a current warrant of fitness displayed. There is a planned and reactive maintenance programme in place. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade. Resident rooms are spacious, personalised and all have full ensuites. The dementia unit is secure with an enclosed outdoor area. Emergency systems are in place in the event of a fire or external disaster. There is always a staff member on duty with a current first aid certificate. Management have planned and implemented strategies for emergency management. Fire drills occur six-monthly.

Security of the facility is managed to ensure 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	Subsections	
and purpose, with quality of care, welfare, and safety at the centre. The IP and AMS	applicable to this	
programmes are up to date and informed by evidence and are an expression of a strategy	service are fully	
that seeks to maximise quality of care and minimise infection risk and adverse effects from	attained.	
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. There is an outbreak management and pandemic plan in place. 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 for the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Surveillance results are acted upon, benchmarked, evaluated, and reported to relevant staff in a timely manner.

COVID-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to personal protective equipment and supplies. There had been three outbreaks documented since the previous audit, 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

cludes 4 subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and	Subsections applicable to this
eclusion free environment, in which people's dignity and mana are maintained.	service are fully attained.

Governance bodies demonstrate commitment toward eliminating restraint. The restraint coordinator is the clinical manager. There are no restraints used. Maintaining a restraint-free environment is included as part of the education and training plan. The service considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation and support techniques and alternative interventions, and would only use an approved restraint as the last resort.

Summary of attainment

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

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	2	165	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 here.

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	Ryman Healthcare recognises the importance of tāngata Māori (their cultural heritage). The Hauora Māori Plan Partnership & Te Tiriti o Waitangi policy is documented to guide practice and service provided to residents at Essie Summers. The appointment of the Ryman Taha Māori Kaitiaki - Cultural Navigator recognises the importance Ryman place on tikanga Māori and Te Tiriti partnership with mana whenua. A Taha Māori Educator has also recently been appointed to provide cultural diversity and awareness training for Ryman nationally. The service has an affiliation with the local Māori iwi, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The service currently has residents who identify as Māori. At the time of the audit there were no staff employed who identify as Māori. The onboarding process for new staff evidenced documentation of iwi affiliations. All staff are encouraged to participate in the education programme and to gain qualifications in relation to their role.

		between Māori and non-Māori residents. This is achieved by applying Te Tiriti principles and enabling residents and their family/whānau to direct their care in the way they choose. The service has developed a site-specific Māori health plan. The document is based around implementing the principles of Te Whare Tapa Whā, which will ensure the wellbeing of the resident and their whānau are enabled. Residents and whānau are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and dietary needs. Interviews with three managers (village manager, clinical manager, and assistant to the manager) and 25 staff (four-unit coordinators, one registered nurse (RN), eleven caregivers, four activities coordinators, one senior lead chef, one laundry assistant, one housekeeper, one maintenance person and one physio assistant) described examples of providing culturally safe services in relation to their role. Interviews with the village manager identified the service and organisation are focused on delivering person-centred care, which includes operating in ways that are culturally safe. The service accesses online training that covers Māori health development, cultural diversity and cultural awareness, safety, and spirituality training, which support the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Training contents have been reviewed and updated by the Taha Māori Kaitiaki – Cultural Navigator and include recognition of east versus west cultural perceptions, the four stages of the hui process, and ways in which the hui process can support culturally safe care and services. All staff have completed this updated online training.
Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable	FA	Ryman New Zealand have health plans in place for Pasifika residents. The Providing Services for Pacific Elders and Other Ethnicities policy is documented. The service has Pasifika linkages through their own staff with community activities, cultural celebrations, leaders, and church groups where relevant to residents' preferences and needs. The service has an affiliation with Etu Pasifika Canterbury (Health, Wellbeing and Whānau Ora

health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		Services). At the time of the audit there were residents that identified as Pasifika. On admission, all residents state their ethnicity which is recorded in their individual files. The unit coordinators and RNs advised that family/whānau of Pasifika residents are encouraged to be present during the admission process, including completion of the initial care planning processes, and ongoing reviews and changes. Individual cultural and spiritual beliefs for all residents are documented in their care plan and activities plan. The village manager described how they support any staff that identified as Pasifika through the employment process. Applicants who apply for positions are always provided with an opportunity to be interviewed. At the time of the audit, there were staff who identified as Pasifika. Pacific staff interviewed stated management is supportive and use their skills within the team to connect with residents.
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	Ryman policies and procedures are being implemented that align with the requirements of the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code). Information related to the Code is made available to residents and their family/whānau. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori. Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy is available to residents on the noticeboard and in their information pack. Resident and family/whānau meetings provide a forum for residents to discuss any concerns.
		The staff interviewed confirmed their understanding of the Code and its application to their specific job role and responsibilities. Staff receive training about the Code, which begins during their induction to the service. This training continues through the mandatory staff education and training programme, which includes a competency questionnaire.
		Six family/whānau (four hospital and two dementia care) and five residents (three rest home and two hospital) interviewed stated they

	felt their rights were upheld and they were treated with dignity, respect, and kindness. The residents and family/whānau interviewed felt they were encouraged to make their own choices. Interactions observed between staff and residents were respectful. Caregivers and RNs interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do and be as independent as they can be. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake through the development of a Māori specific care plan to promote and respect independence and autonomy. Clinical staff described their commitment to supporting Māori residents and their whānau by identifying what is important to them, enabling self-determination and authority in decision-making that supports their health and wellbeing.
FA	Caregivers interviewed described how they arrange their shift to ensure they are flexible to meet each resident's needs. Staff receive training on the Code of Rights at orientation and through the Ryman e-learning portal. Residents choose whether they would like family/whānau to be involved. Interviews with staff confirmed they understand what Te Tiriti o Waitangi means to their practice and examples were provided in interview. There are a range of cultural safety policies in place, tikanga Māori (Māori Culture) best practice, services to kaumātua and providing services for Pacific Elders and other ethnic groups.
	Ryman delivers training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people accessing services, and training provided in 2022 included (but not limited to): sexuality/intimacy; informed consent; Code of Rights; abuse & neglect; advocacy; spirituality; and cultural safety. Staff receive education on tikanga Māori; the content has been reviewed by Ryman Christchurch cultural navigator. Matariki and Māori language week are celebrated throughout the village. The spirituality, counselling and chaplaincy policy is in place and is understood by care staff. Staff described how they implement a rights-based model of service provision through their focus on delivering a person-centred model of care.
	FA

	interviewed could describe professional boundaries, and practice this in line with policy. Spiritual needs are identified, and church services are held. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents and family/whānau interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. The storage and security of health information policy is implemented. Orientation and ongoing education for staff covers the concepts of personal privacy and dignity. The care planning process is resident focused with resident and whānau input. During the development of the resident's care plan on admission, residents' values, beliefs, and identity are captured in initial assessments, resident's life experiences and identity map. This information forms the foundation of the resident's care plan. Cultural assessments were evident on files reviewed. Electronic myRyman care plans identified resident's preferred names. MyRyman cultural assessment information naturally weaves through the care plan. The service responds to tāngata whaikaha needs and enable their participation in te ao Māori. The service promotes service delivery that is holistic and collective in nature through educating staff about te ao Māori and listening to tāngata whaikaha when planning or changing services.
FA	The professional boundaries policy is implemented. Ryman have a zero-tolerance approach to racism/discrimination. The service also aligns with the Code of Residents Rights and follows the Code of Health & Disability Services, which supports the consumer to be treated fairly and with respect, free from discrimination, harassment, and exploitation. Policies reflect acceptable and unacceptable behaviours. Training around bullying and harassment is held annually. Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. A staff code of conduct/house rules is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service and is signed by the new employee.
	FA

		with RNs and caregivers confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. The abuse and neglect of the elderly policy is implemented. Staff interviewed could easily describe signs and symptoms of abuse they may witness and were aware of how to escalate their concerns. Residents have enduring power of attorney for finance and wellbeing documented in their files (sighted). Residents have personal property documented and signed for on entry to the service. Residents and family/whānau have written information on residents' possessions and accountability management of resident's possessions within the resident's signed service level agreement.
		The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds. Te Whare Tapa Whā is recognised and implemented to improve outcomes for Māori residents. The service provides education on cultural safety, and boundaries. Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. 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 interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. Family/whānau interviewed confirmed that the care provided to their family member is excellent.
Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori. As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.	FA	Information is provided to residents and family/whānau on admission. Bimonthly resident meetings identify feedback from residents and consequent follow up by the service. Policies and procedures relating to accidents and incidents, complaints, and open disclosure alert staff to their responsibility to notify family or the next of kin of any accidents or changes in resident's condition that occurs. Electronic accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not). This is also documented in the progress notes. The incident reports reviewed identified family/whānau are kept informed, and this was confirmed through the interviews with family/whānau.

		An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters is available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. During the audit all residents were able to communicate in English. Staff interviewed confirmed the use of staff as interpreter's, family members, picture charts and online translation tools, if there were residents who could not speak English. Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and family/whānau 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 Nurse Maude and Te Whatu Ora– Waitaha Canterbury specialist services. The delivery of care includes a multidisciplinary team review. Residents and family/whānau provide consent and are communicated with regarding services involved. The unit coordinators and RNs described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if
		required. Family/whānau interviewed stated they receive appropriate timely notification to attend.
Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why. Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.	FA	There are policies around informed consent. Informed consent processes were discussed with residents and family/whānau on admission. Ten electronic resident files were reviewed. Written general consents sighted for photographs, release of medical information and medical cares were included in the admission agreement and signed as part of the admission process. Specific consent had been signed by resident and family/whānau for procedures such as influenza and COVID vaccines. Discussions with care staff confirmed that they are familiar with the requirements to obtain informed consent for entering rooms and personal care. Enduring power of attorney (EPOA) evidence is filed in the residents' electronic charts and activated as applicable for residents assessed as incompetent to make an informed decision. Where EPOAs had been activated, letters to confirm this was on file, evidenced in the

		three dementia files reviewed.
		Advance directives for health care including resuscitation status had been completed by residents deemed to be competent. Where residents were deemed incompetent to make a resuscitation decision, the general practitioner had made a medically indicated resuscitation decision. There was documented evidence of discussion with the EPOA. Discussion with family/whānau identified that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative's lives. The service incorporating relevant best practice tikanga guidelines in relation to consent. Registered nurses could explain how tikanga guidelines translates into obtaining consent from Māori. The Hauora Māori Plan Partnership & Te Tiriti o Waitangi policy provide guidance for the consent process.
Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.	FA	The organisational complaints policy is being implemented. The village manager has overall responsibility for ensuring all complaints (verbal and written) are fully documented and investigated within timeframes determined by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code). The village manager maintains an up-to-date complaints' register. Concerns and complaints are discussed at relevant meetings. One complaint was made in 2022 and one received in 2023 year to date. The complaints reviewed evidenced acknowledgement of the lodged complaint and an investigation and communication with the complainants. All complaints are documented as resolved, and no trends were identified. Staff interviewed reported that complaints and any resulting corrective actions are discussed at meetings. Interviews with residents and family/whānau confirmed they were provided with information on the complaints process. Complaint forms are easily accessible on noticeboards throughout the facility,

		support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. The village 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.	people: I trust the people governing the service to have the vledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they e. iriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in hership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance es and having substantive input into organisational operational ies. ervice providers: Our governance body is accountable for ering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and	 Essie Summers is a Ryman healthcare village located in Christchurch. The service provides care for up to 95 residents at hospital, rest home and dementia level care and 30 serviced apartments certified for rest home level of care. There are 71 dual purpose beds and 24 beds dementia unit in the care centre. At the time of the audit there were 83 residents in total: 29 rest home residents, 31 hospital residents including one resident on a long-term support chronic health condition (LTS-CHC) contract and one resident on an Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) contract. There were 22 dementia care residents, including one resident on an LTS-CHC contract and one rest home level (respite) of care resident in the serviced apartments. Ryman Healthcare is based in Christchurch. Village managers' report to the regional managers, who report to the senior executive team. The senior executive team report to the chief executive officer, who reports to the Board. Board members include a Māori advisor and the previous chair of Ngā Tahu. A range of reports are available to managers through electronic systems to include all clinical, health and safety and human resources. Reports are sent from the village managers to the regional managers on a weekly basis. Dashboards
		on the electronic systems provide a quick overview of performance around measuring key performance indicators (KPIs). The Board oversees all operations from construction to village operations. From this, there is a clinical governance committee whose focus is the clinical aspects of operations and includes members from the Board. Board members are given orientation to their role and to the company operations. All Board members are already skilled and trained in their role as a Board member. The clinical council is held by Ryman Christchurch which is made up of leaders from the clinical, quality and risk teams and includes

members of the senior leadership team. Terms of reference are available; this also contains the aim of the committees. As per the terms of reference of the clinical governance committee, they review and monitor (among others) audit results, resident satisfaction, complaints, mandatory reporting requirements and clinical indicators for all villages.
The governance body have terms of reference and Taha Māori Kaitiaki – Cultural Navigator ensures policies and procedures within the company and the governance body represents Te Tiriti partnership and equality. The Taha Māori Kaitiaki – Cultural Navigator consults with and reports on any barriers to the senior executive members and Board to ensure these can be addressed. Ryman have commenced consultation with resident and whānau input into reviewing care plans and assessment content to meet resident's cultural values and needs. Resident feedback/suggestions for satisfaction and improvements for the service are captured in the annual satisfaction surveys, through feedback forms and through meetings. These avenues provide tāngata whaikaha the opportunity to provide feedback around how Essie Summers can deliver a service to improve outcomes and achieve equity for tāngata whaikaha.
The Board, senior executive team, and regional managers approve the Ryman organisational business plan. From this the regional teams develop objectives, and the individual villages develop their own operational objectives. The Ryman business plan is based around Ryman values, including (but not limited to) excellence, team, and communication. These align with the village objectives. Essie Summers objectives for 2023 include (but are not limited to): reducing skin tears; improving pressure injury incidents, acknowledging and improving cultural diversity, and improving the environmental presentation. Organisational goals are related to overall satisfaction of the service. The 2023 objectives were reviewed as planned in April, with progression towards completion and ongoing work to be completed and documented at each review. Policy, procedure, and training/education resources ensure that these are embedded in all practices and day to day operations. The organisation has completed reviewing all policies to ensure they

		 align with Ngā Paerewa NZS8134: 2021. Performance of the service is monitored through satisfaction surveys, clinical indicators, staff incident reporting, audit results, complaints, resident, and staff input through feedback and meetings. All of this is discussed/reviewed from Board level down to village level, with corrective actions being filtered through all committees at all levels. Ryman invites local communities to be involved in their villages around the country. The Ryman organisation and Essie Summers continue to strengthen relationships with local Māori and Pacific health providers. The village manager at Essie Summers has been in the role for over 16 years. She is supported by a clinical manager who has been in the role for six months and has been at Ryman for nine years, and an assistant resident services manager. The village manager is also supported by a regional operations manager (who was present at the time of the audit). The village manager and clinical manager have maintained over eight hours annually of professional development training related to managing an aged care facility. Both managers are supported to advance in the Ryman Leadership programme (LEAP- Lead Energise and Perform) and leadership development online courses.
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.	FA	Essie Summers is implementing a quality and risk management programme. A strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis is included as part of the business plan. Quality goals for 2023 are documented and progress towards quality goals is reviewed regularly at management and quality meetings. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. A range of meetings are held monthly, including full facility meetings, health and safety, infection control, and RN meetings. There are monthly Team Ryman (quality) meetings and weekly manager meetings. Discussions include (but are not limited to): quality data; health and safety; infection control/pandemic strategies; complaints received (if

any); staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place, with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Quality data and trends in data are posted in the staffroom. The corrective action log is discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed, with sign-off when completed. Quality initiatives include reduction of urinary tract infections (link CI 5.4.2). Data is benchmarked and analysed within the organisation and at a national level. Staff have received a wide range of culturally diverse training, including cultural sensitivity awareness, with resources made available on the intranet to ensure a high-quality service is provided for Māori and other residents with diverse ethnicities.
The 2022 resident and family/whānau satisfaction surveys were completed in February 2023 and November 2022 and demonstrate an overall satisfaction of 4.46/5.0 and 4.27/5.0 respectively. Corrective actions were implemented to improve the activities from the residents' survey, and activities, laundry, and food service (link Cl 3.5.3). from the family/whānau survey.
'Good enough for mum or dad' is embedded in all areas of the village, this takes into consideration resident's individual culture, needs and preferences. 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. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff.
A health and safety system is in place with identified health and safety goals. A senior caregiver interviewed maintains oversight of the health and safety and contractor management on site. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date electronic hazard register were sighted. A risk register is placed in all areas. Health and safety policies are implemented and monitored monthly at the health and safety committee meeting. There are regular manual handling training sessions for staff. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process would be documented on the accident/incident form. Ryman have implemented the 'Donesafe' health and safety

		 electronic system, which assists in capturing reporting of near misses and hazards. Reminders are set to ensure timely completion of investigation and reporting occurs. This system also includes meeting minutes. The internal audit schedule includes health and safety, maintenance, and environmental audits. All resident's incidents and accidents are recorded on the myRyman care plans, and data is collated through the electronic system. Twelve resident incident forms reviewed evidenced immediate action noted and any follow-up action(s) required. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. Results are discussed in the quality and staff meetings and at handover. Discussions with the village manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been Section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT of three pressure injuries, two in March and one in May 2023, one missing resident (police informed) and one police investigation in 2022. There have been two Covid-19 outbreaks in 2022. A norovirus outbreak in January 2023 was also notified to Te Whatu Ora-Waitaha Canterbury Public health, all of which were well managed and reported appropriately. The Taha Māori Kaitiaki – Cultural Navigator role commenced in July 2022. This person ensures that organisational practices from the Board, through to village operations improve health equity for Māori.
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	There is a staffing and rostering policy and procedure in place for determining staffing levels and skills mix for safe service delivery. This defines staffing ratios to residents. Rosters implement the staffing rationale. The village manager works Monday to Friday. The clinical manager works Tuesday to Saturday. The clinical manager is on call after hours for all clinical matters. The village manager and clinical manager are supported by unit coordinators in the rest home, hospital, dementia, and serviced apartments. Staff on the floor on the days of the audit were visible and were 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 management team provide good support. The serviced apartment call system is linked to their pagers. There is 24/7 RN cover. A 'cover-pool' of staff are additional staff that are added to the roster to cover staff absences. Residents and family/whānau interviewed reported that there are adequate staff numbers.
The annual training programme exceeds eight hours annually. There is an attendance register for each training session and an electronic individual staff member record of educational courses offered, including: in-services; competency questionnaires; online learning; and external professional development. All senior caregivers and RNs have current medication competencies. Registered nurses, senior caregivers, caregivers, activities and lifestyle staff, and van drivers have a current first aid certificate.
All caregivers are encouraged to complete New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) through Careerforce. There are fifty- eight caregivers in total. Fifty-three caregivers have achieved their level three or four (or equivalent). Eleven of thirteen caregivers allocated to the dementia unit have completed their dementia unit standards. Two recently employed (last six months) are in the process of completing the standards.
Registered nurses are supported to maintain their professional competency. Registered nurses attend regular journal club meetings. There are implemented competencies for RNs, and caregivers related to specialised procedures or treatments, including (but not limited to) infection control, wound management medication and insulin competencies. At the time of the audit there were 14 RNs employed at Essie Summers and seven have completed interRAI training. Staff have completed online training that covers Māori health development, cultural diversity and cultural awareness, and safety and spirituality training, which support the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Learning of high-quality Māori health information.
Existing staff support systems including peer support, wellbeing month, ChattR online communication application and provision of education, promote health care and staff wellbeing. Staff interviewed report a positive work environment. Ryman as an organisation have

		several initiatives implemented around staff wellness, including the monthly kindness award and staff appreciation award.
Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services.	FA	There are comprehensive human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. Twelve staff files reviewed included a signed employment contract, job description, police check, induction documentation relevant to the role the staff member is in, application form and reference checks. All files reviewed of employees who have worked for one year or more included evidence of annual performance appraisals. A register of RN practising certificates is maintained within the facility. Practising certificates for other health practitioners are also retained to provide evidence of their registration.
		An orientation/induction programme provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. It is tailored specifically to each position and monitored from the e-learning platform. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified with plans in place to maintain an employee ethnicity database. Māori staff files included iwi affiliation. Following any serious event, evidence of debriefing and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff and is a focus of the health and safety team. Staff wellbeing is acknowledged through regular social events. Employee assistance programmes are made available where indicated.
Subsection 2.5: Information The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity. As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.	FA	The resident files were appropriate to the service type. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident's individual record. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. Electronic resident files are protected from unauthorised access and are password protected. Entries on the electronic system are dated and electronically signed by the relevant caregiver or RN, including designation. Any paper- based documents are kept in a locked cupboard. Resident files are

		archived and remain on site for two years, then are transferred to an off-site secured location to be archived for ten years. The service is not responsible for National Health Index registration.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. 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	There is an implemented admission policy and procedures to safely guide service provision and entry to the service. All residents have a needs assessment completed prior to entry that identifies the level of care required. The village manager and clinical manager screen all potential enquiries to ensure the service can meet the required level of care and specific needs of the resident. The service has an information pack available for residents and family/whānau at entry with specific information regarding admission to the rest home, hospital, and dementia unit. The admission information pack outlines access, assessment, and the entry screening process. The service operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Comprehensive information about the service is made available to referrers, potential residents, and their family/whānau. Resident agreements contain all details required under the aged residential care contract (ARRC). The ten admission agreements reviewed meet the requirements of the ARRC and were signed and dated. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. The village manager and the clinical manager are available to answer any questions regarding the admission process. The service communicates with potential residents and whānau during the admission process. Declining entry would only be if there were no
		 admission process. Declining entry would only be if there were no beds available or the potential resident did not meet the admission criteria. The service collects ethnicity information at the time of admission from individual residents. This is recorded on the admission form and on the lifestyle and resident identity profile. Ethnicity data collation and analysis is occurring within the electronic resident management system. The service is currently working towards gathering ethnicity entry and decline rates specific to Māori. The service has a establish relationship with Kaumātua Kaitautoko at Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury and developed meaningful

		This relationship benefits Māori individuals and whānau. The facility receives all referrals for Māori residents from Kaumāua Kaitautoko. Kaumātua Kaitautoko assist with access to Māori health practitioners, traditional Māori healers, and organisations to benefit their Māori individuals and whānau.
Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing.	FA	Ten resident files were reviewed; two rest home (including one resident on respite care), four hospital level, including one resident on an Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) contract; and three dementia unit residents including long term support chronic health condition (LTS-CHC). A registered nurse (RN) is responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There is evidence of resident and family/whānau involvement in the interRAI assessments and long-term care plans. This is documented in progress notes and all communication is linked to the electronic system (including text messages and emails) and automatically uploaded. All residents have admission assessment information collated and an initial care plan completed within required timeframes. All interRAI assessments, re-assessments, care plan development and reviews have been completed within the contractual required timeframes. The respite resident had initial assessments and an initial care plan completed. The ACC client and LTS-CHC resident had all assessments and long-term care plan completed. The long-term care plan includes sections on personal history and social wellbeing; mobility; continence; activities of daily living; nutrition; pain management; sleep; sensory and communication; medication; skin care; cognitive function and behaviours; resident identity; cultural awareness; spiritual; sexuality; intimacy; social; and cultural activities. Risk assessments are conducted on admission relating to falls, pressure injury, continence, nutrition, skin, and pain. A cultural assessment has been implemented for all residents. For the resident files reviewed, the outcomes from assessments and risk assessments are reflected into care plans. The care plan identifies

resident focus goals. Other available information such as discharge summaries, medical and allied health notes, and consultation with resident and family/whānau or significant others form the basis of the long-term care plans. The service supports Māori and family/whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes through input into their electronic care plan. Barriers that prevent tāngata whaikaha and family/whānau from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these documented.
Residents in the dementia unit all have a behaviour assessment and a behaviour plan with associated risks and supports needed and includes strategies for managing/diversion of behaviours.
All residents had been assessed by a general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission. The GP reviews the residents at least three-monthly or earlier if required. A group medical practice provides after-hours support when needed. The GPs visits three times a week and as required. The GP (interviewed) was complimentary of the care, communication, and the quality of the service provided. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. A podiatrist visits regularly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, older person mental health team, palliative care clinical nurse specialist and wound care specialist nurse is available as required through the local Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury service. The physiotherapist is contracted to attend to residents six hours per week. They are supported by a physio assistant that works 12 hours per week in the hospital.
Caregivers interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery; this was sighted on the day of audit. Caregivers complete task lists within the progress notes on every shift. Registered nurses document at least daily for hospital level and at least weekly and as necessary for rest home and dementia care residents. There is regular documented input from the GP and allied health professionals. There was evidence the RN has added to the progress notes when there was an incident or changes in health status or to complete regular RN reviews of the care provided.
Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were

being met. When a resident's condition alters, the RN initiates a review with the GP. The electronic progress notes reviewed provided evidence that family/whānau have been notified of changes to health including infections, accident/incidents, GP visit, medication changes and any changes to health status. This was confirmed through the interviews with family /whānau.
There were 17 wounds across the service including chronic wounds, skin tears, lesions and one unstageable pressure injury to the heel at the time of audit. Assessments and wound management plans including wound measurements and photographs were reviewed. An electronic wound register has been fully maintained. When wounds are due to be dressed, a task is automated on the RN daily schedule. Wound assessment, wound management, evaluation forms and wound monitoring occurred as planned in the sample of wounds reviewed. Wound care champions (RNs) ensure consistency is maintained in product use, assessment, and management of all wounds. All wound care champions completed formal wound care management training. There is regular documented wound care nurse specialist input into chronic wound and pressure injury care. Caregivers interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. There is access to a continence specialist as required.
Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. The electronic myRyman system triggers alerts to staff when monitoring interventions are required. Caregivers complete monitoring charts including observations; behaviour charts; bowel chart; blood pressure; weight; food and fluid; turning charts; intentional rounding; blood sugar levels; and toileting regime. The behaviour chart entries described the behaviour and interventions to de-escalate behaviours including re-direction and activities.
Monitoring charts had been completed as scheduled. Neurological observations have routinely and comprehensively been completed for unwitnessed falls as part of post falls management.
Evaluations are scheduled and completed at the time of the interRAI re-assessment. Evaluations documented the progression towards goals. Written evaluations reviewed identify if the resident goals had

		 been met or unmet. Long-term care plans had been updated with any changes to health status following the multidisciplinary (MDT) case conference meeting. Family/whānau are invited to attend the MDT case conference meeting. Short term issues such as infections, weight loss, and wounds are incorporated into the long-term care plan.
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	A team of four full time activity and lifestyle coordinators implement the Engage activities programme (one in each unit), that reflects the physical and cognitive abilities of the resident groups. The programme is overseen by an organisational diversional therapist at Ryman head office. The rest home programme is Monday to Friday and the hospital and dementia units are seven days a week. Lounge carers assist with activities and diversion therapy in the lounge from 4.30pm-9pm. There is a monthly programme for each unit, delivered to each resident's room. A daily activity programme is written on the lounge whiteboard in each area. Residents have the choice of a variety of Engage activities in which to participate including (but not limited to): triple A exercises; board games; quizzes; music; reminiscing; sensory activities; crafts; and walks outside. The rest home resident in the serviced apartment can choose to attend the serviced apartment or rest home activity programme. Those residents who prefer to stay in their room or who need individual attention have one-on-one visits to check if there is anything they need and to have a chat. The village has a van available for the weekly outings. The service ensures that their staff support Māori residents in meeting their health needs, aspirations in the community and facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori. This is through activities and active links with the community.
		There are various denominational church services held in the care facility weekly. There are regular entertainers visiting the facility. Special events like birthdays, St Patricks day, Matariki, Easter, Father's Day, Anzac Day, Christmas, and theme days are celebrated.
		Residents have an activity assessment (life experiences) completed

		over the first few weeks following admission that describes the residents past hobbies and present interests, career, and family. Resident files reviewed identified that the activity plan (incorporated into the myRyman care plan) is based on this assessment. Activity plans are evaluated at least six-monthly at the same time as the review of the long-term care plan. Residents have the opportunity to provide feedback though resident and family/whānau meetings and annual surveys. Residents and family/whānau interviewed expressed satisfaction with the activities offered. Residents in the secure dementia areas had 24-hour activity plans which included strategies for distraction and de-escalation. The dementia (SCU) activities calendar has activities adapted to encourage sensory stimulation and residents are able to participate in a range of activities that are appropriate to their cognitive and physical capabilities including domestic like chores, baking and music therapy. All interactions observed on the day of the audit evidenced engagement between residents and the activities team.
Subsection 3.4: My medication The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	FA	There are policies and procedures in place for safe medicine management. Medications in each unit are stored safely in a locked treatment room. Senior caregivers and RNs responsible for medication administration complete medication competencies. Regular medications and 'as required' medications are delivered. The RNs check the medications against the electronic medication chart and a record of medication reconciliation is maintained. Any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Expired medications are returned to the pharmacy in a safe and timely manner. There were two self-medicating residents (rest home) on the day of audit. Residents who are on regular or 'as required' medications have clinical assessments/pain assessments conducted by a registered nurse. The service provides appropriate support, advice, and treatment for all residents. Registered nurses and the general practitioners are available to discuss treatment options to ensure timely access to medications.

		There are three medication rooms (hospital, rest home, dementia unit). Medications were stored securely. Medication fridge and room air temperature are checked daily, recorded, and were within the acceptable temperature range. Eye drops were dated on opening and within expiry date. Twenty electronic medication charts were reviewed and met prescribing requirements. Medication charts had photo identification and allergy status notified. The GP had reviewed the medication charts three-monthly and discussion and consultation with residents takes place during these reviews and if additions or changes are made. All 'as required' medications had prescribed indications for use. The effectiveness of 'as required' medication had been documented in the medication system. Adverse events are reported and responded to appropriately. Standing orders are not in use. All medications are charted either regular doses or as required (prn). Over the counter medications and supplements are prescribed on the electronic medication system. The registered nurses interviewed could describe the process for working in partnership with Māori residents to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes. Staff received medication training in medication management and pain management as part of their annual scheduled training programme.
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 Essie Summers are all prepared and cooked on site. There is a food control plan (expire 9 May 2024). The kitchen was observed to be clean and very well organised, and a current approved food control plan was in evidence. There is a four-weekly seasonal menu that is designed and reviewed by a registered dietitian at an organisational level in March 2023. The chef receives resident dietary information from the RNs and is notified of any changes to dietary requirements (vegetarian, pureed foods) or of any residents with weight loss. The acting chef (interviewed) was aware

of resident likes, dislikes, and special dietary requirements. Cultural religious and food allergies are accommodated. Alternative meals are offered for those residents with dislikes or religious preferences. The service utilises pre-moulded pureed foods for those residents requiring that modification. There are 24/7 snacks including fruit available throughout the facility. On the day of audit, meals were observed to be well presented.
Kitchen fridge and freezer temperatures are monitored and recorded daily on the electronic kitchen management system which has oversight from the regional lead chef. Food temperatures are checked at all meals. These are all within safe limits. Meals are delivered to the dining rooms (rest home, hospital, SCU and service apartments residents) via temperature-controlled boxes to maintain delivery temperature. Staff were observed wearing correct personal protective clothing in the kitchen and in the serveries. Cleaning schedules are maintained. Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining rooms and modified utensils are available for residents to maintain independence with meals. Caregivers interviewed are knowledgeable regarding a resident's food portion size and normal food and fluid intake and confirm they report any changes in eating habits to the RN and record this in progress notes Food services staff have all completed food safety and hygiene courses.
The residents can offer feedback on a one-to-one basis, at the resident meetings and through resident and family/whānau surveys. Residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary of th food that is provided.
The meal services in the dementia unit and hospital were observed. The dining rooms have been set up to reflect an ambience of relaxed dining as observed during mealtimes, with tasteful table decorations to be quiet and a sufficient number of staff available to provide supervision and assistance. The service provides food services beyond the expected full attainment and is awarded a continuous improvement rating.

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 the resident and family to ensure continuity of care. There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exit, discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner. The residents and their family/whānau were involved for all exits or discharges to and from the service. Discharge notes are uploaded to the system and discharge instructions are incorporated into the care plan. Family/whānau are advised of options to access other health and disability services, social support or kaupapa Māori agencies when required. Transfer documents can be generated from the electronic resident's system and include a care plan, EPOA documents, family/whānau contact details and a medication chart.
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 Māori- centred 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	There is a current building warrant of fitness that expires 1 July 2023. The lead maintenance person works full time (Monday to Friday). This role oversees maintenance of the site, and contractor management. They are supported by one full-time and one part time maintenance person and team of gardeners. Essential contractors such as plumbers and electricians are available 24 hours a day every day as required. Maintenance requests are logged and followed up in a timely manner. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical compliance testing, resident 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 and added to a register. Compliance testing of electrical equipment was completed in May 2023. Checking and calibration of medical equipment, hoists and scales was completed in April 2023.

cleaning storage, and staffrooms.
Each unit has a nurses' station with its own secure medication room. Each unit has its own kitchenette/servery. Rooms are spacious and fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. All rooms have ensuites and there are additional communal bathrooms, staff, and visitor toilets with privacy locks. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and hoists. There is sufficient space in all areas to allow care to be provided and for the safe use of mobility equipment.
The corridors in all units are suitable for safe mobility with the use of mobility aids. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. There is safe access to all communal areas and external spaces. Caregivers interviewed stated they have adequate equipment and space to safely deliver care for rest home, hospital, and dementia level of care residents.
Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms as viewed on the day of audit.
All bedrooms and communal areas have sufficient natural light and ventilation. There is underfloor heating throughout the facility.
Dementia care (SCU) unit:
There are 24 rooms, all single occupancy with ensuite facilities.
There is a central open nurse's station with a secure medication room that looks out to lounge and dining areas that maximise the visibility and supervision of residents. The unit has a dining room/kitchen area and a large lounge for activities. There is a smaller lounge and whānau room available. On the day of the audit, activities involving reading aloud and one on one activities were observed.
The corridors are wide with appropriate handrails for safe mobility. The residents were observed to move safely and freely. The unit has doors that open out onto a secure deck/courtyard with high fence, area with seating, shade and raised gardens.

		The service has no current plans to build or extend. However, should this occur in the future, the Taha Māori Kaitiaki employed by Ryman will liaise with local Māori providers to ensure aspirations and Māori identity are included.
Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.	FA	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. A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service on 17 April 2020. Fire evacuation drills have been completed every six months. Fire warden training occurs for all senior caregivers, RNs, and night staff. The facility uses a contracted evacuation specialist to conduct these fire drills. 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 back-up power available and gas cooking. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency including water stores in four holding tanks to provide residents and staff with at least three litres per day for a minimum of three days. There are four generators on site. 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 always available. There are call bells in the residents' rooms and ensuites, communal toilets and lounge/dining room areas. Indicator lights are displayed above resident doors and on attenuating panels in hallways to alert care staff to who requires assistance. Residents were observed to have their call bells or pendants in proximity. There are sensors mats in the dementia units. Residents and family/whānau interviewed

		There are call bells in the serviced apartments that when activated appears on the annunciator in the hospital and rest home. The dementia unit is secure. The building is secure after hours and staff complete security checks at night. All external doors are alarmed, and an external security company performs patrols overnight.
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 registered nurse (service apartment coordinator) undertakes the role of infection control coordinator and has been appointed to the role in the last six months. The job description outlines the responsibility of the role. Infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) are an integral part of the Ryman strategic plan to ensure an environment that minimises the risk of infection to residents, staff, and visitors by implementing an infection control programme. Ryman have as part of their senior management team, personnel with expertise in infection control and AMS. Expertise can also be accessed from Ryman head office, Public Health and Te Whatu Ora -Waitaha Canterbury who can supply the facility with infection control resources. There is a documented pathway for reporting infection prevention and control, and AMS issues to the Ryman Board. The Board and senior management team knows and understand their responsibilities for delivering the infection control programme are appropriate for the size and complexity of the service.
		There are policies and procedures in place to manage significant

		 IPC events. Any significant events are managed using a collaborative approach and involve the infection control officer (IC), the senior management team, the GP, and the Public Health team. External resources and support are available through external specialists, microbiologist, GP, wound nurse, and Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury when required. Visitors are asked not to visit if unwell. Visitors are required to wear masks. There are hand sanitisers strategically placed around the facility. Residents and staff are offered influenza and Covid vaccinations, with all staff and all residents being fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	The registered nurse is the designated infection control officer (ICO). A documented and signed role description for the infection control coordinator role is in place. The infection control coordinator is supported by the clinical manager. There are adequate resources to implement the infection control programme at Essie Summers. The infection control officer is responsible for implementing the infection control programme and liaises with the infection control committee (each department representative) who meet monthly and as required. During the COVID-19 outbreaks there were regular contact with Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury and Ryman clinical advisors which provided a forum for discussion and support related to the Covid response framework for aged residential care services. The infection control officer has access to all relevant resident data to undertake surveillance, internal audits, and investigations. Staff interviewed demonstrated an understanding of the infection prevention and control programme. Organisational pandemic plan includes preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, business contingency plan, screening, transfers into the facility and management of positive tests. The Bug Control Infection Control Manual is used as reference for best

practice around infection control. Staff have access to SharePoint with clinical pathways for different responses and communication related to stages of an outbreak.
The infection control officer has completed online Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury infection prevention and control training as is currently undertaking post graduate training in infection prevention and control at the University of Otago. There is good external support from the GP, laboratory, microbiologists, and Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury. There are outbreak kits readily available, and a personal protective equipment cupboard and trolleys set up ready to be used. The personal protective equipment (PPE) stock is regularly checked against expiry dates. There are supplies of extra PPE equipment available and accessible. The infection control coordinator has input into the procurement of good quality PPE, medical and wound care products. Product evaluation occurs as an agenda topic for discussion at the monthly infection control committee meeting.
An organisational infection prevention and control manual is available and include a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection control team and training and education of staff. A suite of infection control policies is available and accessible to staff. Aseptic techniques are promoted through handwashing, sterile single use packs for catheterisation and creating an environment to prevent contamination from pathogens to prevent healthcare-associated infections. There were no residents identified with multi-resistant organisms. Residents are kept informed around their own infections and treatment.
There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. The service infection control policies acknowledge importance of te reo Māori information around infection control for Māori residents and acknowledge safe practices acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti. Hand hygiene posters in te reo Māori were sighted. Infection control policies and practices include laundry and cleaning practices that reflect Māori participation and consultation in infection prevention to promote culturally safe

		practice. Reusable medical equipment is cleaned and disinfected after use and prior to next use. Residents have their own slings. The cleaning of reusable items, disposal of waste/sharps, and cleaning of medical equipment is a topic at the bi-monthly infection control committee meeting. Infection control audits are completed, and visual checks are performed to ensure the procedures and processes are carried out. The outcomes are documented at the infection control committee meeting. The infection control coordinator confirmed discussions around day-
		to-day infection control matters occurs related to the building and plant. The infection prevention and control matters related to the environment and building is discussed at the quality meeting minutes (sighted) and include internal audits. The Ryman infection control adviser is available to support major infection prevention and control decisions during refurbishments, for example, flooring.
		The infection control policy states that the facility is committed to the ongoing education of staff and residents. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan. There has been additional training and education around COVID-19 and staff were informed of any changes by noticeboards, ChattR communication channel, handovers, and toolbox talks. Staff have completed hand hygiene and personal protective equipment competencies. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares. Residents and family/whānau were kept informed and updated on COVID19 policies and procedures through emails, regular phone calls and the newsletter.
Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use. Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate	FA	The service has policy and procedures and monitors compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts, prescriptions, and medical notes. Antibiotic use and prescribing follow the New Zealand antimicrobial stewardship guidelines. The antimicrobial policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Changes to the infection prevention & antimicrobial stewardship (IPAS) policy was updated in August 2022. The policy refers to a set of commitments and actions that the village follows that "optimise the

to the needs, size, and scope of our services.		treatment of infections while reducing adverse events associated with antibiotic use." Infection control and antimicrobial stewardship education was held in Mach 2023. The Medication Advisory Committee (MAC) provides guidance on antibiotic usage. Site specific infection rates are monitored monthly and reported in a monthly quality report and presented at meetings. The infection control coordinator records antibiotic use (duration and quantity) as part of the monthly quality report. Antimicrobial prescribing is reported monthly and discussed at the bi-monthly infection control committee meeting. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be appropriate and is discouraged. Monotherapy and narrow spectrum antibiotics are preferred when prescribed.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI) The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi- drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.	FA	Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the infection control policy manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the electronic resident management system and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly, six-monthly, and annually. Benchmarking occurs. The service incorporates ethnicity data into surveillance methods and around infections. Infection control surveillance is discussed at infection control, management, and full facility meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement. The service demonstrated meeting the criteria beyond the intent of the standard and was awarded a continuous improvement rating for reduction in urinary tract infection (UTI) rates. The service receives regular notifications and alerts from Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury for any community concerns.

		There have been two COVID-19 outbreaks recorded; one in March 2022 and one in January 2023. A norovirus outbreak in January 2023 was also notified to public health. This was appropriately managed with Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury and Public Health. There was daily communication Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury. Outbreak logs were completed, and the service incorporated ethnicity data into the Ryman surveillance outbreak form. The infection control coordinator confirmed that the implementation of the COVID-19 outbreaks and pandemic plan proofed to be successful. Staff confirmed resources including PPE were adequate and their wellbeing has been looked after. Daily outbreak management meetings occur (sighted) and captured 'lessons learned' to prevent, prepare for and respond to future infectious disease outbreaks.
Subsection 5.5: Environment The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.	FA	There are policies regarding chemical safety and waste disposal. All chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are dispensed through a pre-measured mixing unit. Safety datasheets and product sheets are available. Sharps containers are available and meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves and aprons are available for staff, and they were observed to be wearing these as they carried out their duties on the days of audit. There are sluice rooms (with sanitisers) in each wing with personal protective equipment available including face visors. Staff have completed chemical safety training. A chemical provider monitors the effectiveness of chemicals.
		There are cleaning and laundry policies with task lists. The service provides cleaning services seven days a week. Cleaning trolleys are well equipped and kept in locked areas when not in use. There is a cleaning manual available. Effectiveness of the cleaning and laundry services are monitored by the facility through the internal auditing system and annual resident satisfaction surveys. An external provider regularly services the commercial washing equipment. There is input from the infection control coordinator relating to

		cleaning, laundry, and environmental audits. All personal clothing and linen are laundered on site. The laundry is operational till 10 pm at night. There is a clear clean and dirty flow and residents clothing is labelled and sorted in baskets for easy identification. Clean laundry is delivered to each area in sealed trolleys. There was sufficient clean linen available on the day of audit.
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	Governance bodies demonstrate commitment toward eliminating restraint in the objectives of the 2023 'best continuum of care for ageing well' operations objectives. Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with family/whānau, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. At the time of the audit the facility was restraint free. The restraint coordinator (clinical manager) confirmed the service is committed to providing services to residents without use of restraint. The use of restraint (if any) would be reported in the clinical, quality meetings and in a monthly restraint summary which is shared with Ryman head office. A restraint approval committee meets every six months to review falls, unsettled residents, use of anti-psychotic medications and if appropriate, strategies are in place for residents and staff education needs. Maintaining a restraint-free environment and managing distressed behaviour and associated risks is included as part of the mandatory training plan and orientation programme.

Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

No data to display

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 of this audit.

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding
Criterion 3.5.3 Service providers shall ensure people's dining experience and environment is safe and pleasurable, maintains dignity and is appropriate to meet their needs and cultural preferences.	CI	Essie Summers has introduced a number of initiatives to ensure residents' nutritional needs are met and the dining experience improved. The service has conducted a number of quality improvement projects where a review process has occurred, including analysis and regular reporting. There is evidence of action taken, based on findings that has made improvements to service provision. The projects include reviewing if the improvements have had positive impacts on resident outcomes.	The service developed a goal to continually address and re-evaluate their strategy on improving their food services. The excellent dining room experience continues with evidence of increased resident and family/whānau satisfaction in this area. Improvements include: The implementation of several food monitoring platforms (for food control monitoring and residents menu ordering) which contributed to positive changes. Dietary needs are met through the project-delicious menu options that are refined each year to meet the needs of the residents. The four-week rotating seasonal menu offers a variety of choices including three main dishes for the midday meal and two choices for the evening meal including a vegetarian option. Gluten free meals are offered on the menu.

			Residents requiring texture modified diets are provided with meals in a shaped protein, vegetables, carbohydrates and desserts that are IDDSI compliant for pureed or minced & moist textures for adults. Evaluation of the menu options and dining experience has been measured in several ways. Feedback is gained from residents at the bimonthly resident meetings held (in each unit) around the meals and dining experience. Staff have received ongoing education around food services, dining room etiquette, nutrition and hydration and cultural awareness. Regular residents 'nutritional assessments and weight monitoring occur. Clinical coordinators report regularly on weights of concern at regular senior team leader meetings. Surveys results from both residents and family/whānau demonstrate an improvement in all areas in meal satisfaction over the previous two years. Interviews with five residents and six family/whānau all stated the meals (choice, quality, and presentation) were very good to excellent. The service has been successful in providing excellence in food services.
Criterion 5.4.2 Service providers, through their IP role or personnel, shall determine the type of surveillance required and the frequency with which it is undertaken, taking into account the size and setting of the service and national and regional surveillance programmes and guidelines.	CI	The achievement of a continuous improvement rating is provided for the service in relation to the successful management of urinary tract infections (UTIs) within their facility. The service has conducted a number of quality improvement projects where a review process has occurred, including analysis and reporting of findings. There is evidence of action taken based on findings that has made improvements to the service provision. The projects include	The following initiatives proved to have positive resident outcomes: 1). Essie Summers implemented strategies for the reduction of urinary tract infections. Strategies included identified residents experiencing regular urinary tract infections and complete an individual detailed strategy. Strategies included implementation of toileting regimes, bowel and constipation management, review of continence products with assistance of

reviewing continuous improvement strategies to keep eliminate UTIs.	a continence advisor, including consistency in continence product use. A specific product (cloth) is used for perineal cares. Regular three- day continence assessment is completed when product sizes are changed. All staff completed continence management education and related topics and residents of concern are discussed at handover. Related data is available for all staff to view and recorded in the relevant meeting minutes. Documentation reviewed identified that strategies were regularly evaluated.
	2). Nutritional interventions include protein smoothies, daily provision of cultured dairy products (yoghurt) for all residents, implementation of hydration stations within each unit.
	 The Ryman medication advisory committee (MAC) has regular input into the successful management strategies of UTI prevention.
	Benchmarking occurred monthly and six- monthly. Benchmarking data evidenced that since May 2019 the UTI rates remain below the group average of 0.34- 0.4 per 1000 bed night, with nine months within the period of 2021-April 2023 there were no UTIs.

End of the report.