Heritage Lifecare Limited - Palmerston Manor Lifecare

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 The DAA Group Limited, 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:	Heritage Lifecare Limited		
Premises audited:	Palmerston Manor Lifecare		
Services audited:	Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)		
Dates of audit:	Start date: 19 July 2023 End date: 20 July 2023		
Proposed changes to	o current services (if any): None		
Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 41			

Executive summary of the audit

Introduction

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

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

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

Key to the indicators

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

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

General overview of the audit

Palmerston Manor Lifecare (Palmerston Manor) is certified to provide rest home and hospital services for up to 48 residents. The service is owned and operated by Heritage Lifecare Limited.

This certification audit process was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021 and the contracts with Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand Te Pae Hauora o Ruahine o Tararua MidCentral (Te Whatu Ora MidCentral). It included a review of policies and procedures, a review of residents' and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents and family/whānau, a governance representative, staff, and a general practitioner. The facility is managed by an experienced manager supported by an experienced clinical services manager who has clinical oversight of the facility. Residents and family/whānau were complimentary about the care provided.

One improvement is required to address deficits related to quality management.

Ō tatou motika | Our rights

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

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

Palmerston Manor provided an environment that supported residents' rights and culturally safe care. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. There was a health plan that encapsulated care specifically directed at Māori, Pacific people, and other ethnicities. Palmerston Manor worked collaboratively with internal and external Māori supports to encourage a Māori worldview of health in service delivery. Māori were provided with equitable and effective services based on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the principles of mana motuhake (self-determination) and this was confirmed by Māori residents and staff interviewed.

There were no Pasifika residents or staff in Palmerston Manor at the time of the audit, however, systems and processes were in place to enable Pacific people to be provided with services that recognised their worldviews and are culturally safe.

Residents and their family/whānau were informed of their rights according to the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) and these were upheld. Residents were safe from abuse and were receiving services in a manner that respected their culture, dignity, privacy, and independence. The service provided services and support to people in a way that was inclusive and respected their identity and their experiences. Care plans accommodated the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau.

Residents and their family/ whanau confirmed that they received information in an easy-to-understand format and felt listened to and included when making decisions about care and treatment. Open communication was practised. Interpreter services were provided as needed. Family/whānau and legal representatives were involved in decision making that complies with the law. Advance directives were followed wherever possible.

Concerns and complaints were addressed promptly and effectively in collaboration with all parties involved.

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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

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

The governing body assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service. This includes supporting meaningful inclusion of Māori in governance groups, honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi and reducing barriers to improve outcomes for Māori and people with disabilities.

Planning ensures the purpose, values, direction, scope, and goals for the organisation are defined. Performance is monitored and reviewed at planned intervals.

The quality and risk management systems are focused on improving service delivery and care. Residents and families/whānau provide regular feedback and staff are involved in quality activities. An integrated approach includes collection and analysis of quality improvement data, identifying trends that leads to improvements. Actual and potential risks are identified and mitigated. Adverse events are documented with corrective actions implemented. The service complies with statutory and regulatory reporting obligations.

Staff are appointed, orientated, and managed using current good practice. Staffing is sufficient to provide clinically and culturally appropriate care. A systematic approach to identify and deliver ongoing learning supports safe and equitable service delivery.

Residents' information is accurately recorded, securely stored, was not on public display, or accessible to unauthorised people.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

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

Prior to admission to Palmerston Manor, relevant and accurate information was provided to the potential resident and their family/whānau to enable a decision to be made regarding whether the service was able to meet the resident's and their /family's needs.

On admission to Palmerston Manor a person and family/whānau-centred approach to planning the residents' care was adopted.

The service worked in partnership with the residents and their family/whānau to assess, plan and evaluate care. Care plans were individualised, based on comprehensive information, and accommodated any new problems that arose. Files reviewed demonstrated that care met the needs of residents and their family/whānau and this was evaluated on a regular and timely basis.

Residents were supported to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities suitable to their age and stage of life.

Medicines were safely managed and administered by staff who were competent to do so.

The food service met the nutritional needs of the residents with special cultural needs catered for. Food was safely managed.

Residents were transitioned or transferred to other health services as required.

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	Subsections
provided in a safe environment appropriate to the age and needs of the people receiving	applicable to this
services that facilitates independence and meets the needs of people with disabilities.	service fully attained.

The facility meets the needs of residents and was clean and well maintained. There was a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical and biomedical equipment has been checked and assessed as required. External areas are accessible, safe and provide shade and seating, and meet the needs of people with disabilities.

Staff are trained in emergency procedures, use of emergency equipment and supplies and attend regular fire drills. Staff, residents and family/whānau understood emergency and security arrangements. Security is maintained.

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

Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability service providers' infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) strategies define a clear vision and purpose, with quality of care, welfare, and safety at the centre. The IP and AMS programmes are up to date and informed by evidence and are an expression of a strategy that seeks to maximise quality of care and minimise infection risk and adverse effects from antibiotic use, such as antimicrobial resistance.		Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.
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Heritage Lifecare Limited and the senior care team at Palmerston Manor ensured the safety of residents and staff through a planned infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme that was appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. It was adequately resourced. The experienced and trained infection control nurse led the programme and was engaged in procurement processes.

A suite of infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship policies and procedures were in place. Palmerston Manor had an approved infection control and pandemic plan. Staff demonstrated good principles and practice around infection control. Staff, residents, and family/whānau were familiar with the pandemic/infectious diseases response plan.

Aged care-specific infection surveillance was undertaken with follow-up action taken as required.

The environment supported the prevention and transmission of infections. Waste and hazardous substances were managed. There were safe and effective cleaning and laundry services in place.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The service is a restraint free environment. This is supported by the governing body and policies and procedures. There were no residents using restraint at the time of audit. A comprehensive assessment, approval, monitoring process, with regular reviews is in place should restraint use be required in the future.

Staff interviewed demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of providing least restrictive practice, de-escalation techniques, alternative interventions to restraint, and restraint monitoring.

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	26	0	1	0	0	0
Criteria	0	166	0	1	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	 Heritage Lifecare Limited (HLL) had a Māori health plan which guided care delivery for Māori using the Whare Tapa Whā model, and by ensuring mana motuhake (self-determination) is respected. The plan has been developed with input from cultural advisers and can be used for residents who identify as Māori. Input from Māori is supported through the Māori Network Komiti, a group of Māori employees. The Komiti has a mandate to further assist the organisation in relation to its response to the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021, and its Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations. The Māori Network Komiti has a kaupapa Māori structure and involves people from the clinical leadership group, clinical service managers, site managers, registered nurses (RNs), and other care workers. The group provides information through the clinical governance structure (the clinical advisory group) to the board. The service can access support through Te Whatu Ora MidCentral, through local Māori health providers (Te Wahahuia Manawatū Trust, Te Waka Huia a Manawatū Trust), and its local iwi (Te Hotu Manawa o

		Rangitane o Manawatū Marae in Awapuni).
		The staff recruitment policy, reviewed July 2021, is clear that recruitment will be non-discriminatory, and that cultural fit is one aspect of appointing staff. The service supports increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members across differing levels of the organisation and this is outlined in its strategic plan, and in policy documentation. Ethnicity data is gathered when staff are employed, and this data is analysed at a management level. There were staff who identified as Māori in the service.
		Training on Te Tiriti o Waitangi is part of the HLL training programme, and this is implemented in the service. The training is geared to assist staff to understand the key elements of service provision for Māori, and tāngata whaikaha, including mana motuhake, and providing equity in care services.
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	e e vs	HLL understand the equity issues faced by Pacific peoples and are able to access guidance from people within the organisation around appropriate care and service for Pasifika. Two members of the executive team identify as Pasifika. They assist the board to meet their Ngā Paerewa obligations to Pacific peoples.
Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		A Pacific health plan is in place which utilises the fonofale model of care, documenting care requirements for Pacific peoples to ensure culturally appropriate services. The plan has been developed with input from cultural advisers. Palmerston Manor has access to local Pasifika communities through the Papaioea Pasifika Community Trust.
		The staff recruitment policy, reviewed July 2021, is clear that recruitment will be non-discriminatory, and that cultural fit is one aspect of appointing staff. The service supports increasing Pasifika capacity by employing more Pasifika staff members across differing levels of the organisation and this is outlined in its strategic plan, and in policy documentation. Ethnicity data is gathered when staff are employed, and this data is analysed at a management level. There were no staff who identified as Pasifika in the service. Training on culturally specific care, including care for Pasifika, is part of the HLL training programme, and this is implemented in the service. The training is geared to assist

		staff to understand the key elements of service provision for Pasifika and providing equity in care services.
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self- determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.	FA	The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) was displayed on English, te reo Māori, and New Zealand Sign Language (NZSL) posters around the facility, with brochures available at reception. Information on the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service was available in the reception area. Staff knew how to access the Code in other languages should this be required. Staff interviewed understood the requirements of the Code and were observed providing support to residents of Palmerston Manor in accordance with their wishes. Interviews with family/whānau who visited regularly, confirmed staff were seen to always be respectful and considerate of residents' rights. Palmerston Manor had a range of cultural diversities in their staff mix, and staff can assist if interpreter assistance is required. Palmerston Manor also had access to interpreter services and cultural advisors/advocates if required. Relationships had been established with Te Whatu Ora MidCentral, through local Māori health providers (Te Wahahuia Manawatū Trust, Te Waka Huia a Manawatū Trust), and its local iwi (Te Hotu Manawa o Rangitane o Manawatū Marae in Awapuni). There were staff employed at Palmerston Manor and residents who identified as Māori. Observations, interviews, and documentation supported Palmerston Manor's commitment to equity and recognising mana motuhake.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	Palmerston Manor supported residents in a manner that was inclusive and respectful of residents' identity. Residents and family/whānau, including people with disabilities, confirmed that they received services in a manner that had regard for their culture, dignity, gender, privacy, sexual orientation, spirituality, choices, and independence. Care staff understood what Te Tiriti o Waitangi meant to their practice with te reo Māori and tikanga Māori being promoted.

		All staff working at Palmerston Manor were educated in Te Tiriti o Waitangi and cultural safety. The staff can speak and learn te reo Māori, with the assistance of staff members and residents who identified as Māori, signage regarding common phrases, staff training, and information on how to access an electronic te reo Māori language application. Documentation in the care plans of residents who identified as Māori identified the te reo Māori component when addressing all aspects of the residents' care, culture, and individuality needs.
		Staff were aware of how to act on residents' advance directives and maximise independence. Residents were assisted to have an advanced care plan in place. Residents verified they were supported to do what was important to them, and this was observed during the audit.
		Staff were observed to maintain residents' privacy throughout the audit. All residents had a private room. Palmerston Manor responded to tāngata whaikaha needs and enabled their participation in te ao Māori. Training on the aging process, diversity, and inclusion included training on support for people with disabilities.
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse.	FA	Employment practices at Palmerston Manor included reference checking and police vetting. Policies and procedures outlined safeguards in place to protect people from discrimination, coercion, harassment, physical, sexual, or other exploitation, abuse, or neglect. Workers followed a code of conduct.
As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.		Staff understood the service's policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs of such practice. Policies and procedures were in place that focused on abolishing institutional racism, and there was a willingness to address racism and do something about it. Residents reported that their property was respected. Professional boundaries were maintained.
		A holistic model of health at Palmerston Manor was promoted. The model encompassed an individualised approach that ensured the best outcomes for all. Eleven residents and five family/whānau members interviewed expressed satisfaction with the services provided by Palmerston Manor.

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	Residents and family/whānau at Palmerston Manor reported that communication was open and effective, and they felt listened to. Information was provided in an easy-to-understand format, in English and te reo Māori. Te reo Māori was incorporated into day-to-day greetings and documentation. A resident and family/whānau notice board kept everyone informed with photographs of recent events, meeting minutes, quality data results, upcoming events, infection control information, precautionary measures and advice, satisfaction survey results, and the monthly newsletter. There was also information on when the next residents and/or independent advocate's meeting was due to be held.
		The Care Home Manager (CHM) and Clinical services manager (CSM) were additional RNs onsite most days and had an open-door policy. Evidence was sighted of residents communicating with all staff, including the relieving care home manager (RCHM) and the CSM. Residents, family/whānau, and staff reported they responded promptly to any suggestions or concerns.
		Changes to residents' health status were communicated to residents and their family/whānau in a timely manner. Incident reports evidenced family/whānau were informed of any events/incidents. Documentation supported evidence of ongoing contact with family/whānau or enduring power of attorney (EPOA). Evidence was sighted of referrals and involvement of other agencies involved in the resident's care when needed. Staff knew how to access interpreter services if required.
Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices	FA	Evidence:
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		Residents at Palmerston Manor and/or their legal representatives were provided with the information necessary to make informed decisions. They felt empowered to actively participate in decision-making. The nursing and care staff interviewed understood the principles and practice of informed consent.

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.		An interview with the resident's independent advocate verified residents were happy and had no concerns. The advocate was happy in the role and feels well supported. The advocate was advised on how to access information on the Nationwide Advocacy Service and the ability of residents or their family/whānau to access this service if needed. Advance care planning, establishing, and documenting EPOA requirements, and processes for residents unable to consent were documented, as relevant, in the resident's record. Staff who identified as Māori assisted other staff to support cultural practice. Evidence was sighted of supported decision making, being fully informed, the opportunity to choose, and cultural support when a resident had a choice of treatment options available to them. A representative from the local marae or the Māori health unit was available if needed.
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	A fair, transparent, and equitable system was in place to receive and resolve complaints that led to improvements. This met the requirements of the Code. The CSM advised there was a process in place to manage complaints from Māori using hui, appropriate tikanga, and/or te reo Māori as applicable. Complaints forms are available in English and te reo Māori. Residents and family/whānau interviewed reported that they understood their right to make a complaint and knew how to do so. There have been four complaints received by the service in the last 12 months. These related to communication, call bell response, the actions of another resident and the actions of staff following an adverse event. All complaints had documentation to evidence that the complaint and their options if they were not satisfied with the outcome of the complaint and their options if they mere not satisfied with the outcome of the Health and Disability Commissioner. There had been no complaints received from external sources since the previous audit.

delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. Information gamered from these sources translates into policy and procedure. Equity for Maori, Pasifika and tangata whaikaha is addressed through the policy documentation and enabled through choice and control over supports and the removal of barriers that prevent access to information in other languages for the Code of Rights, infection prevention and control). The service tillises the skills of staff, the Maori Network Komiti, and senior managers and support them in making sure barriers to equitable service delivery are surmounted. HLL have a strategic plan in place which outlines the organisation's structure, purpose, values, scope, direction, performance, and goals. Ethnicity data is being collected to support equity; a process is in place to utilise the data to support meaningful change. Palmerston Manor has its own business plan for its particular services. Governance and the senior leadership team commits to quality and risk via policy, processes and through feedback mechanisms. This includes receiving regular information from each of its care facilities. The HLL reporting structure relies on information from its strategic plan to inform facility-based business plans. Internal data collection data and facility-based business plans. Internal data collection data and audits and the reporting of quality data at staff meetings (refer criterion 2.2.3). Feedback is through the clinical advisory group to the board. Changes are made to business and/or the strategic plans, and policies and procedures as required. Jobrole descriptions are in place for all positions, including senior	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	FA	The governing body assumes accountability for delivering a high- quality service through supporting meaningful inclusion of Māori and Pasifika in governance groups, honouring Te Tiriti and being focused on improving outcomes for Māori, Pasifika, and tāngata whaikaha. Heritage Lifecare Limited have a legal team who monitor changes to legislative and clinical requirements and have access to domestic and international legal advice. Directors of HLL have undertaken the e- learning education on Te Tiriti, health equity, and cultural safety provided by the Ministry of Health.
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		 positions. These specify the requirements for the position and key performance indicators (KPIs) to assess performance. Recruiting and retaining people is a focus for HLL. They look for the 'right people in the right place' and aim to keep them in place for a longer period to promote stability. They also plan to use feedback from cultural advisers, including the Māori Network Komiti, to inform workforce planning, sensitive and appropriate collection, and use of ethnicity data, and how it can support its ethnically diverse staff. The RCHM, CHM, and CSM confirmed knowledge of the sector, regulatory and reporting requirements and they maintain currency within the field. HLL supports people to participate locally through residents' meetings, and through satisfaction surveys. There is also a staff satisfaction survey for a wider view of how residents and staff are being supported. Results of both are used to improve services. The service holds contracts with Te Whatu Ora MidCentral for aged-related residential care (ARRC) services at rest home and hospital level, long-term support-chronic health conditions (LTS-CHC), short-term care (respite) and palliative care. Forty-one (41) residents were receiving services at the time of audit. Fifteen (15) residents were receiving rest home care, 24 hospital level care (one under an LTS-CHC contract), and two under the respite contract. No residents were receiving care under the palliative care contract.
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.	PA Low	The organisation has a planned quality and risk system that reflects the principles of continuous quality improvement. This includes the management of incidents/accidents/hazards (including the monitoring of clinical incidents such as falls, pressure injuries, infections, wounds, and medication errors), complaints, and policies and procedures. Relevant corrective actions have been developed and implemented to address any shortfalls across these areas with progress against quality outcomes evaluated. The exceptions to this are in relation to internal audits and details in relation to quality information in meeting minutes (refer criterion 2.2.3). Quality data is communicated and discussed, and this was confirmed by staff at interview. Trends are graphed and displayed on notice

		boards in public and staff areas. Policies reviewed covered all necessary aspects of the service and contractual requirements and were current. A Māori health plan guides care for Māori. Staff have received education/training in relation to care of Māori, Pasifika and tāngata whaikaha.
		The RCHM and CSM understood the processes for the identification, documentation, monitoring, review, and reporting of risks, including health and safety risks, and development of mitigation strategies.
		Residents and staff contribute to quality improvement through the ability to give feedback at meetings and in surveys. Residents hold meetings, one facilitated by an independent advocate and others through the activities programme. The independent advocate gives confidential feedback to the service following meetings; the service has documented its response to the feedback and corrective actions had been integrated. Residents' satisfaction surveys and general resident meetings showed a high level of satisfaction with the services provided and residents and family/whānau interviewed reported a very high level of satisfaction when interviewed.
		Staff document adverse and near miss events in line with the National Adverse Event Reporting Policy. A sample of incidents forms reviewed showed these were fully completed, incidents were investigated, action plans developed and any corrective actions followed-up in a timely manner.
		The CHMM and CSM understood and have complied with essential notification reporting requirements. There have been 13 section 31 notifications completed in the last 12 months, six of these related to RN shortage in 2022, two related to the recent change of the CHM and the CSM, one due to an unplanned power outage, and four related to offsite incidents.
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.	FA	There is a documented and implemented process for determining staffing levels and skill mixes to provide culturally and clinically safe care, 24 hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). The service is managed by the CHM who is an RN and has worked as the CHM since March 2022, having held the CSM post previously. The CHM was on

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.		leave during the audit and the service had an experienced RCHM in place who is an RN and has worked in the aged care sector for a number of years. The RCHM (and the CHM) are supported by an experienced RN who works as the CSM, having previously worked as an RN in the facility. Both work Monday to Friday and share on-call. There are RNs on duty 24 hours per day/seven days per week (24/7) and there is a first aid certified staff member on duty 24/7.
		The facility adjusts staffing levels to meet the changing needs of residents. Care staff reported there were adequate staff to complete the work allocated to them. Residents and family/whānau interviewed supported this.
		Continuing education is planned on an annual basis and includes mandatory training requirements. Related competencies are assessed and support equitable service delivery. Care staff have access to a New Zealand Qualification Authority education programme to meet the requirements of the provider's agreements with Te Whatu Ora MidCentral The collecting and sharing of high-quality Māori health information across the service is through policy and procedure, appropriate care planning using relevant models of care, resident and family/whānau engagement and through staff education. Staff wellbeing policies and processes are in place and staff reported feeling well supported and safe in the workplace. Staff have access to independent counselling services.
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.	FA	Human resources management policies and processes are based on good employment practice and relevant legislation and include recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. Descriptions also cover responsibilities and additional functions, such as holding a restraint or infection prevention and control (IPC) portfolio.
As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and		A sample of seven staff records were reviewed and these evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, reference checking, police vetting, COVID-19 vaccination status, and

culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services.		completed induction and orientation. Staff performance is reviewed and discussed at regular intervals; this was confirmed through documentation sighted and interviews with staff.
		Qualifications are validated prior to employment. A register of annual practising certificates (APCs) is maintained for RNs, and associated health contractors (two general practitioners (GPs), a podiatrist, the pharmacists, and a dietitian).
		Ethnicity data is recorded and used in line with health information standards. Staff information is secure and accessible only to those authorised to use it.
		Debrief for staff is outlined in policy; staff interviewed confirmed the opportunity for debrief and support is available to them.
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.	FA	Palmerston Manor maintained quality records that complied with relevant legislation, health information standards and professional guidelines. Most information was held electronically, and password protected. Any paper-based records were held securely and only available to authorised users.
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.		Residents' files were integrated electronic and hard-copy files. Files for residents and staff were held securely for the required period before being destroyed. No personal or private resident information was on public display during the audit.
		All necessary demographic, personal, clinical, and health information was fully completed in the residents' files sampled for review. Clinical notes were current, integrated, and legible and met current documentation standards. Consent was sighted for data collection. Data collected included ethnicity data.
		Palmerston Manor are not responsible for the National Health Index registration of people receiving services.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The people: Service providers clearly communicate access,	FA	Residents were welcomed into Palmerston Manor when they had been assessed and confirmed by the local Needs Assessment and Service

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.		Coordination (NASC) service, as requiring the level of care Palmerston Manor provides, and had chosen Palmerston Manor to provide the services they require. Family/whānau members interviewed stated they were satisfied with the admission process and the information that had been made available to them on admission, including for residents who identified as Māori. The files reviewed met contractual requirements. Palmerston Manor collected ethnicity data on entry and decline rates. This included specific data for entry and decline rates for Māori. Where a prospective resident had been declined entry, there were processes for communicating the decision to the person and their family/whānau. Palmerston Manor had developed meaningful partnerships with local Māori to benefit Māori individuals and their whānau. The facility can access support from Māori health practitioners, traditional healers, and other organisations by contacting Te Waka Huia a Manawatu Trust, the Te Whatu ora Māori Health Unit, or Te Hotu Manawa O Rangitane O Manawatu Marae. Access to support for Pasifika people is available from Papaioea Pasifika Community Trust. When admitted, residents had a choice over who would oversee their medical requirements. Whilst most chose the main medical provider to Palmerston Manor, several residents had requested another provider to manage their medical needs, and this had been facilitated.
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	The multidisciplinary team at Palmerston Manor worked in partnership with the resident and family/whānau to support the resident's wellbeing. Nine residents' files were reviewed, six hospital files and three rest home files. These files included residents who had a long-term chronic health condition, residents who were receiving respite care, residents admitted with a pressure injury, residents who identified as Māori, residents with a wound, residents with swallowing difficulties, residents receiving palliative care (under an ARRC contract), and residents with behaviours that challenged. The nine files reviewed verified that a care plan was developed by an RN following a comprehensive assessment, including consideration of the person's lived experience, cultural needs, values, and beliefs, and considers wider service integration, where required. Assessments were

		based on a range of clinical assessments and included the resident and family/whānau input (as applicable). Timeframes for the initial assessment, GP input, initial care plan, long-term care plan, short-term care plans, and review/evaluation timeframes met contractual requirements.
		Policies and processes were in place to ensure tāngata whaikaha and family/whānau participate in Palmerston Manor's service development, deliver services that give choice and control, and remove barriers that prevent access to information.
		Service providers understood the Māori constructs of oranga and had implemented a process to support Māori and whānau to identify their pae ora outcomes in their care plan. The support required to achieve this was documented, communicated, and understood. This was verified by reviewing documentation, sampling residents' records, interviews, and from observation.
		Management of any specific medical conditions was well documented with evidence of systematic monitoring and regular evaluation of responses to planned care. Where progress was different from that expected, changes were made to the care plan in collaboration with the resident and/or their family/whānau. Residents and family/whānau confirmed active involvement in the process, including young residents with a disability.
		Interviews with the staff identified that they were familiar with all aspects of the care all residents require, including the cultural aspects of the Māori residents' care. An interview with the GP expressed satisfaction with the care provided by Palmerston Manor. The required requests are addressed promptly. Some RNs at times can be overly cautious, however this is not seen as a concern.
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	FA	The activities coordinator (AC) at Palmerston Manor provided an activities programme that supported residents in maintaining and developing their interests, tailored to their ages and stages of life. The younger residents are enabled to attend community activities of their choice and participate in activities that are of interest to them.

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.		Activity assessments and plans identified individual interests and considered the person's identity. Individual and group activities reflected residents' goals and interests and their ordinary patterns of life and included normal community activities. Opportunities for Māori and whānau to participate in te ao Māori were facilitated. In June 2022, the AC delivered sessions at Palmerston Manor to introduce the concept of Matariki, leading up to the Matariki public holiday. The group made poi and residents who identified as Māori taught some common phrases. Quizzes were held in te reo Māori and the meal to celebrate Matariki was a hangi. The activities programme on offer at Palmerston Manor is diverse. Photographs on the noticeboard evidenced a mid-winter Xmas celebration. Entertainment groups visit and residents go on a van outing once or twice a week. The residents' meeting is held monthly and offers residents the opportunity to suggest things they would like to do. Feedback regarding Palmerston Manor at the residents' meeting, as seen in minutes, identifies no concerns. Satisfaction surveys evidenced residents and their family/whānau were satisfied with the activities provided at Palmerston Manor. Residents and family/whānau were involved in evaluating and improving the programme. Those interviewed confirmed they find the programme met their needs.
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	The medication management policies and procedures were current and in line with the Medicines Care Guide for Residential Aged Care. A safe system for medicine management using an electronic system was seen on the day of the audit. All staff who administer medicines were competent to perform the function they manage. There was a process in place to identify, record, and document residents' medication sensitivities, and the action required for adverse events. Medications were supplied to the facility from a contracted pharmacy. Medication reconciliation occurred. All medications sighted were within current use-by dates.
		Medicines were stored safely, including controlled drugs. The required stock checks were completed. The medicines stored were within the

		recommended temperature range. There were no vaccines stored on site. Prescribing practices met requirements. The required three-monthly GP review was recorded on the medicine chart. Standing orders were not used at Palmerston Manor. Self-administration of medication was facilitated and managed safely. Residents, including Māori residents and their whānau, were supported to understand their medications. Over-the-counter medication and supplements were considered by the prescriber as part of the person's medication.
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 food service provided at Palmerston Manor was in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for older people. The menu was reviewed by a qualified dietitian in April 2023. Recommendations made at that time had been implemented. All aspects of food management complied with current legislation and guidelines. The menu acknowledges cultural options. The service operated with an approved food safety plan and registration. A verification audit of the food control plan was undertaken in May 2023 at Palmerston Manor. Four areas requiring corrective action were identified. These had been addressed and signed off and the plan was verified for 18 months. The plan is due for re-audit in November 2024. Each resident had a nutritional assessment on admission to the facility. Their personal food preferences, any special diets, and modified texture requirements were accommodated in the daily meal plan. All residents had opportunities to request meals of their choice and the
		kitchen would address this. During Matariki, the kitchen prepared a hangi and fried bread. The cook is willing to prepare culturally specific foods for those residents who request them. On the day of audit rewena bread was available at morning tea. Residents' family/whānau can supply selected foods for residents and the kitchen will prepare them. Interviews, observations, and documentation verified residents were

	with meals was verified by residents and through family/whānau interviews, satisfaction surveys, and resident and family/whānau meeting minutes. This was supported on the day of the audit when residents responded favourably regarding the meals provided on these days. Residents were observed to be given sufficient time to eat their meals in an unhurried fashion, and those requiring assistance had this provided with dignity.
FA	Transfer or discharge from Palmerston Manor was planned and managed safely to cover current needs and mitigate risk. The plan was developed with coordination between services and in collaboration with the resident and their family/whānau (as applicable). The family/whānau member of a resident who was recently transferred to access specialist support reported that they were kept well-informed throughout the process. Residents and/or their family/whānau were advised of their options to access other health and disability services, social support, or kaupapa Māori services if the need is identified.
FA	Appropriate systems are in place to ensure the residents' physical environment and facilities (internal and external) are fit for their purpose, well maintained and that they meet legislative requirements. A planned maintenance schedule includes electrical testing and tagging, resident equipment checks, and calibrations of clinical equipment. Monthly hot water tests are completed for resident areas, these were sighted and were all within normal limits. The building has a building warrant of fitness which expires on 30 June 2024. There are currently no plans for further building projects requiring consultation, but Heritage Lifecare directors were aware of the requirement to consult with Māori if this was envisaged. The environment was comfortable and accessible. Corridors have

		equipment was available for residents with disabilities to meet their needs and residents were observed to be safely using these. Spaces are culturally inclusive and suited the needs of the resident groups. Lounge and dining facilities meet the needs of residents, and these are also used for activities. There are adequate numbers of accessible bathroom and toilet facilities throughout the facility, including for staff and visitors. All rooms, bathrooms and communal areas have appropriately situated call bells. There are external areas within the facility for leisure activities with appropriate seating and shade. Residents' rooms are appropriate for their purpose. Rooms for residents receiving hospital level care were spacious and allowed room for the use of mobility aids and moving and handling equipment. Rooms are personalised according to the resident's preference. All rooms have a window allowing for natural light with safety catches for security. Electric heating is provided in the facility which can be adjusted depending on seasonality and outside temperature. Heat pumps are utilised in communal areas. Residents and family/whānau were happy with the environment, including heating and ventilation, privacy, and maintenance. Care staff interviewed stated they have adequate equipment to safely deliver care for residents.
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	Disaster and civil defence plans and policies direct the facility in their preparation for disasters and described the procedures to be followed. Staff have been trained and knew what to do in an emergency. All RNs and some other staff have current first aid certification (the chef, six healthcare assistants (HCAs), and the activities coordinator) and there is a first aid certified staff member on duty 24/7. Information on emergency and security arrangements is provided to residents and their family/whānau on entry to the service. All staff were noted to be wearing name badges and uniforms during the audit. The fire evacuation plan was approved by the New Zealand Fire Service on 1 August 2011 and the requirements of this are reflected in the Fire and Emergency Management Scheme. A fire evacuation drill is held six-monthly, the most recent drill was on 30 March 2023.

		Adequate supplies for use in the event of a civil defence emergency meet the National Emergency Management Agency recommendations for the region. Call bells alert staff to residents requiring assistance. Residents and family/whānau interviewed during the audit reported staff respond promptly to call bells. Appropriate security arrangements are in place.
Subsection 5.1: Governance The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately. Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance.	FA	Heritage Lifecare Limited (HLL) has infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) outlined in its policy documents. The IP and AMS programmes were appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. It has been approved by the governing body, is linked to the quality improvement system, and is being reviewed and reported on annually.
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.		Infection prevention (IP) and AMS is being supported at governance level through clinically competent specialist personnel who make sure that IP and AMS are being appropriately managed at facility level, and to support facilities as required. Clinical specialists can access IP and AMS expertise through Te Whatu Ora MidCentral. Infection prevention and AMS information is discussed at facility level, at clinical advisory group meetings, and reported to the board at board meetings; significant events are reported to the clinical advisory group immediately. The board have been collecting data on infections and antibiotic use and is now adding ethnicity to its data to support IP and AMS programmes.
		The management team advised that the portfolio manager and other staff at Te Whatu Ora MidCentral, including the nurse specialists, district nurses, infection prevention and control nurse specialists and public health would be contacted for advice where clinically indicated. Recently support was provided to Palmerston Manor during a COVID- 19 outbreak.
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation	FA	The infection control nurse (ICN) at Palmerston Manor was responsible for overseeing and implementing the IP and AMS programmes with reporting lines to the FM. The IP and AMS programmes were linked to

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.		the quality improvement programme that was reviewed and reported annually. The ICN had appropriate skills, knowledge, and qualifications for the role and confirmed access to the necessary resources and support. Their advice had been sought when making decisions around procurement relevant to care delivery, facility changes, and policies. The infection prevention and control (IPC) policies reflecting the requirements of the standard are provided by an external advisory company. Cultural advice at Palmerston Manor was accessed through the staff who identified as Māori and the organisation's cultural advisor. Staff were familiar with policies through education during orientation, and ongoing education, and were observed following these correctly. Policies, processes, and audits ensured that reusable and shared equipment was appropriately decontaminated using best practice guidelines. Individual-use items were discarded after being used. Staff who identified as Māori and speak te reo Māori accessing services. There were no educational resources available in te reo Māori accessible for Māori accessing services. The pandemic/infectious diseases response plan was documented and had been tested. There were sufficient resources and personal protective equipment (PPE) available, stocks were sighted, and staff verified their availability at the interview. Staff had been trained in their use. Residents and their family/whānau were educated about IP in a manner that met their needs.
Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use. Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	Palmerston Manor was committed to reducing the inappropriate use of antibiotics and the responsible use of antimicrobials was promoted. An AMS programme was in place and its effectiveness had been evaluated through monitoring of antimicrobial use and identification of areas for improvement.

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	Palmerston Manor undertakes surveillance of infections appropriate to that recommended for long-term care facilities and this was in line with priorities defined in the infection control programme. Palmerston Manor used standardised surveillance definitions to identify and classify infection events that relate to the type of infection under surveillance. Monthly surveillance data was collated and analysed to identify any trends, possible causative factors, and required actions. Results of the surveillance programme were shared with staff in graph form, but these had not been fully discussed during staff and other meetings to improve service delivery (refer criterion 2.2.3). Surveillance data includes ethnicity data. Culturally clear processes were in place to communicate with residents and their family/whānau, and these were documented.
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	A clean and hygienic environment supported the prevention of infection and transmission of anti-microbial-resistant organisms at Palmerston Manor. Suitable PPE was provided to those handling contaminated material, waste, and hazardous substances, and those who perform cleaning and laundering roles. Safe and secure storage areas were available, and staff had appropriate and adequate access, as required. Chemicals were labelled and stored safely within these areas, with a closed system in place. Sluice rooms were available for the disposal of soiled water/waste. Hand washing facilities and disinfecting cleansing gel containers were available throughout the facility. Staff followed documented policies and processes for the management of waste and infectious and hazardous substances. Laundry and cleaning processes were monitored for effectiveness. All laundry was laundered on-site including residents' personal clothing. Evidence was sighted of commitment to cultural safety by the separation of items prior to their being laundered. Staff involved had completed relevant training and were observed to carry out duties safely.

		Residents and their family/whānau reported that the laundry was managed well, and the facility was kept clean and tidy. This was confirmed through observation.
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	Heritage Lifecare Limited is committed to a restraint free environment in all its facilities and Palmerston Manor is restraint free. There are strategies in place in the service to eliminate restraint, including an investment in equipment to support the removal of restraint (e.g., through the use of 'intentional rounding' (scheduled resident checks), high/low beds, and sensor equipment). The board clinical governance committee is responsible for the HLL restraint elimination strategy and for monitoring restraint use in the organisation. Documentation confirmed that restraint is discussed at board clinical governance level and presented to the board.
		Restraint has not been used in the facility since early 2023. Residents using restraint during that time had appropriate consent, assessment (including cultural needs assessment), evaluation, monitoring and reporting in place.
		Policies and procedures meet the requirements of the standards. The restraint coordinator (RC) is a defined role undertaken by the CSM who would provide support and oversight should restraint be required in the future. There is a job description that outlines the role, and the RC has had specific education around restraint and its use in 2023.
		Staff have been trained in the least restrictive practice, safe restraint practice, alternative cultural-specific interventions, and de-escalation techniques as part of the 2023 education programme. Restraint protocols are covered in the orientation programme of the facility and included in the education/training programme (which includes annual restraint competency) and restraint use is identified as part of the quality programme and reported at all levels of the organisation.
		The RC in consultation with the Palmerston Manor multidisciplinary team would be responsible for the approval of the use of restraints should this be required in the future; there are clear lines of accountability. For any decision to use or not use restraint, there is a process to involve the resident, their EPOA and/or family/whānau as

 part of the decision-making process. The restraint committee continues to maintain a restraint register; the criteria on the restraint register contained enough information to provide a record of restraint use should this be required. The restraint committee undertakes a six-monthly review of all residents who may be at risk and outlines the strategies to be used to prevent restraint being required; this is documented in meeting minutes. Restraint is also considered during the individualised care planning process with alternative interventions put into place if the resident is thought to be at risk. Restraint is considered only when all other interventions have failed. Any changes to policies, guidelines, education, and processes are implemented if indicated. Given there is no restraint being used in the facility, subsections 6.2 and 6.3 have not been audited.

Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding	Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)
Criterion 2.2.3 Service providers shall evaluate progress against quality outcomes.	PA Low	The organisation has a planned internal audit schedule that is updated on an annual basis. Forty-five audits were scheduled to occur between January and July 2023. Of these, nine were not completed and two did not have corrective actions appropriately documented and signed off. In addition to this, quality data documented in the service's meeting minutes had no contextual information related to quality data and information. Information was the same across various meetings (eg, quality meetings, health and safety meetings, infection control meetings, staff meetings, and RN meetings) and did not contain analysis of trends and information to enable service improvement.	Not all internal audits have been completed as per the audit schedule and not all audits have had corrective actions appropriately documented and signed off. Quality data and information documented in the service's meeting minutes had no contextual information related to quality data to enable service improvement.	Provide evidence that all internal audits have been completed as per the audit schedule, and that all audits have had corrective actions appropriately documented and signed off. Provide evidence that quality data and information documented in the service's meeting minutes has contextual information related to quality data and information to enable service improvement. 180 days

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.

No data to display

End of the report.