Copper Crest Living Well Limited - Copper Crest Living Well Limited

Introduction

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

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

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

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

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity:	Copper Crest Living Well Limited			
Premises audited:	Copper Crest Living Well Limited			
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: 29 June 2023 End date: 30 June 2023			
Proposed changes to current services (if any): None				
Total beds occupied ac	cross all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 51			

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

Arvida Copper Crest provides hospital (geriatric and medical), rest home and dementia care for up to 55 residents. At the time of the audit there were 51 residents.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and contracts with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Hauora a Toi Bay of Plenty. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of resident and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, family/whānau, management, staff, and a nurse practitioner.

The village manager is supported by a clinical manager, clinical coordinator, and a team of experienced staff. There are various groups in the Arvida support office who provide oversight and support to village managers.

There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and families/whānau was 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.

Areas for improvement identified at the previous certification audit related to the implementation of the quality system, staff files, and care plan interventions have been satisfied. An ongoing improvement is required around neurological observations.

This surveillance audit identified areas for improvement are required in interRAI assessment timeframes, and medication 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.

There is a Māori health plan in place for the organisation. Te Tiriti O Waitangi is incorporated across policies and procedures and delivery of care. The service is committed to supporting the Māori health strategies by actively recruiting and retaining suitable qualified Māori staff. The service strengthens the capacity for recognition of Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. The service partners with Pacific communities to encourage connectiveness.

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.

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The 2023 business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were all documented as taking place as scheduled, with corrective actions as indicated. There is a staffing and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role specific orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

Includes 8 subsections that support an outcome where people participate in the development of their pathway to wellbeing, and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a manner that is tailored to their needs. Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk.

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

The service facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language, dual language signage, movies, entertainers, quizzes, and Māori celebratory events. The service plans to develop community links in order to encourage their workforce to support community initiatives that meet the health needs and aspirations of Māori and whānau.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the nurse practitioner.

The kitchen staff cater to individual cultural and dietary requirements. Staff apply Māori practices in line with tapu and noa.

All residents' transfers and referrals are coordinated with residents and families/whānau.

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 building holds a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment has been serviced and calibrated.

There is an approved evacuation scheme and emergency supplies for at least three days. Appropriate security measures are implemented.

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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All policies, procedures, the pandemic plan, and the infection control programme have been developed and approved at executive and Board level. There is an appropriate number of protective personal equipment to manage outbreaks.

Surveillance data is undertaken. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. Benchmarking occurs. There had been three outbreaks recorded and reported on since the last audit.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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

The restraint coordinator is the clinical manager (registered nurse). The facility was restraint free at the time of audit. Encouraging a restraint-free environment is included as part of the education and training plan. The service considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and only uses an approved restraint as the last resort.

Summary of attainment

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

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	20	0	0	2	0	0
Criteria	0	57	0	1	2	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	A Māori health plan is documented for the service. At the time of the audit there were Māori staff. The Māori Health plan states that the organisation support increasing Māori capacity within the workforce and will employ more Māori applicants when they apply for employment opportunities at Arvida Copper Crest.
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	Arvida Copper Crest partners with Pacific organisations, to ensure connectivity within the region, and to increase knowledge, awareness and understanding of the needs of Pacific people. The Pacific Way Framework (PWC) is the chosen model for the Pacific health plan and Mana Tiriti Framework. At the time of the audit there were Pasifika staff members. Pasifika staff are consulted with regarding the Pacific health plan, and this was confirmed in interview with staff members who

health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		identified as Pasifika.
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self- determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.	FA	The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The village manager confirmed that Arvida Copper Crest ensures that Māori mana motuhake is recognised in all aspects of service delivery, as evidenced in the Māori health plan and resident care plans reviewed.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	Signage in te reo Māori is in place in various locations throughout the facility. Te reo Māori is reinforced by those staff who are able to speak/understand this language. The staff noticeboards contain information on Māori tikanga practice. Interviews with 13 staff (including four registered nurses (RN), four wellness partners (caregivers), one wellness leader, two cleaners, one maintenance manager, and one kitchen manager), confirmed their understanding of tikanga best practice, with examples provided. Cultural awareness training has been provided annually and covered Te Tiriti o Waitangi, tikanga Māori and cultural competency. Cultural training is also included in the orientation programme for new staff.
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.	FA	Arvida Copper Crest policies prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service, with evidence of staff signing the code of conduct document. A strengths- based and holistic model is prioritised to ensure wellbeing outcomes for all residents, including Māori. A section of the electronic care plan captures any required Māori health and cultural information for each

		Māori resident. The Arvida model of care is based on the `Attitude of Living Well` framework that covers every aspect of life: eating well, moving well, thinking well, resting well, and engaging well, and ensures equitable wellbeing outcomes for Māori.
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. The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines. The registered nurses have a good understanding of the organisational process to ensure informed consent for Māori residents involved the family for collective decision making. Interviews with four family (two rest home, one dementia, and one hospital), and six residents (four hospital and two rest home) confirmed their choices regarding decisions and their wellbeing is respected.
Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.	FA	The complaints procedure is provided to residents and families/whānau during the resident's entry to the service. Access to complaints forms is located at the entrance to the facility or on request from staff. Complaints can be handed to reception. Residents or relatives making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. There is a resident advocate available to support residents if required. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights and complaints process is visible, and available in te reo Māori, and English. A complaints register is being maintained. The have been four complaints made in 2023, and five internal complaints in 2022. There
		have been no external complaints received since the previous audit. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution, demonstrates

		that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner. Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed that they were provided with information on the complaints process and remarked that any concerns or issues they had, were addressed promptly. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. Interpreters contact details are available. The clinical manager and village manager acknowledged their understanding that for Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication and to include whānau participation.
Subsection 2.1: Governance The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge integrity, and ability to empower the communities	FA	Arvida Copper Crest is owned and operated by the Arvida Group. The service provides care for up to 55 residents. On the day of the audit there were 51 residents in total.
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.		There is a 11-bed secure dementia unit, and 44 dual purpose beds in care suites. At the time of the audit, there were 10 residents in the dementia unit, 13 hospital and 28 rest home residents in the dual-purpose care suites. All residents were under the age-related residential care (ARRC) agreement.
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.		The executive team, village manager and clinical staff have completed cultural training to ensure they are able to demonstrate expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity and cultural safety. There is collaboration with mana whenua in business planning and service development that support outcomes to achieve equity for Māori.
		Arvida Group has a well-established organisational structure. The overarching current strategic plan has clear business goals to support their philosophy of 'to create a great place to work where our people can thrive'. The strategic plan reflects a leadership commitment to collaborate with Māori and tāngata whaikaha, aligns with the Ministry of Health strategics and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery. The overall strategic goal is to deliver a high-quality service, which is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of the communities that they serve.
		The village manager has been in post with Arvida for over two years and has previous experience in aged care management. There is a

		clinical manager who has been in the role for two years and was the previous clinical coordinator. The clinical manager is supported by a clinical coordinator who has been in the role for one year. All three are registered nurses (RNs). The management team have maintained the required eight hours of professional development activities related to aged care and managing an aged care facility.
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	Arvida Copper Crest continues to implement the quality and risk management programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Monthly quality improvement/health and safety meetings, quarterly clinical, wellness partners and monthly staff meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to): quality data; health and safety; infection control/pandemic strategies; complaints received (if any); cultural compliance; staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place, with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. These areas have shown considerable improvement since the previous certification audit and the findings related to HDSS:2008 #1.2.3.6, #1.2.3.7, and #1.2.3.8 have been satisfied.
		Quality data and trends in data are posted on a quality noticeboard, located in the staffroom and nurses' station. Corrective actions are discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed. The resident/relative satisfaction survey completed in December 2022 showed a 4.62 / 7 average satisfaction in clinical care. Survey results analysis and generated corrective actions from results are currently being developed with the support of head office.
		The Arvida Group has a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures, which guide staff in the provision of care and services. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to align with the Ngā Paerewa 2021 Standard. New policies or changes to a policy are

		 communicated to staff. A health and safety system is in place. There is a health and safety committee that meets monthly. Hazard identification forms are completed electronically, and an up-to-date hazard register were reviewed (sighted). The noticeboards in the staffroom and nurses' stations keep staff informed on health and safety issues. Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident, a severity risk rating is given, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in 12 accident/incident forms reviewed. Results are discussed in the quality improvement/health and safety meetings and at handover. Discussions with the management team evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been three Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit (September 2022, December 2022, and May 2023) that have been notified to Public Health. Staff completed cultural competency and training to ensure a high-quality service and culturally safe service is provided for Māori. Critical analysis of organisational practice is completed through benchmarking and analysis and reports at national level, annual review of the quality programme, and review of policies and internal audits.
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	Arvida Copper Crest has a weekly roster in place which provides sufficient staffing cover for the provision of care and service to residents. Staffing rosters were sighted and there is staff on duty to meet the resident needs. The village manager, clinical manager, and clinical coordinator work 40 hours per week and are available on call after-hours for any operational and clinical concerns, respectively. There is at least one RN on duty at all times. The RN on each shift is aware that extra staff can be called on for increased resident requirements. There are dedicated housekeeping and laundry staff. Interviews with staff and residents confirmed there are sufficient staff to meet the needs of residents. Interviews with residents and families/whānau confirmed staffing overall was satisfactory. There is an annual education and training schedule completed for 2022

and is being implemented for 2023. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes cultural safe support practices in New Zealand awareness training. Cultural awareness training is part of orientation and provided annually to all staff. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora- Hauora a Toi Bay of Plenty, and hospice. Staff participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. Staff confirmed that they were provided with resources during their cultural training. The online learning platform creates opportunities for the workforce to learn about and address inequities.
The service supports and encourages wellness partners to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Arvida Copper Crest supports all employees to transition through the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) Careerforce Certificate for Health and Wellbeing. There are 41 wellness partners employed in total. Twenty-seven have achieved level four NZQA qualification, four have achieved level three NZQA, and one has achieved level two NZQA. There are 13 wellness partners who work in the dementia unit. One has completed their dementia standards and 12 are new to the unit and are in progress towards the qualification. All wellness partners are required to complete annual competencies for: restraint; moving and handling; personal protective equipment (PPE); medication; handwashing; insulin administration; and cultural competencies.
All new staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. Registered nurses' complete competencies, including restraint, and medication management (including controlled drug management, insulin administration and syringe driver training). Additional RN specific competencies include subcutaneous fluid, and interRAI assessment competencies. There are ten RNs in the facility (plus the clinical manager and clinical coordinator), and five RNs are interRAI trained. All RNs are encouraged to attend in-service training and complete critical thinking and problem solving, and infection prevention and control training (including Covid-19 preparedness).

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	Five staff files reviewed included evidence of completed orientation, training and competencies and professional qualifications on file where required. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. This is an improvement on the previous audit, and the area for improvement related to HDSS:2008 # 1.2.7.3 has been resolved. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals. The service has an orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme supports RNs and wellness partners to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. Wellness partners interviewed reported that the orientation process prepared new staff for their role and could be extended if required.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.	FA	The admission policy/decline to entry policy and procedure guide staff around admission and declining processes, including required documentation. Arvida are in the process of enhancing their electronic system to collate numbers and ethnicities of prospective residents and families/whānau have viewed the facility, including admissions, and declined referrals. The service identifies and implement supports to benefit Māori and whānau. The service has information available for Māori, in English and in te reo Māori. There were staff members identifying as Māori, who are available to provide support to residents and whānau as required.

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 rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing.	PA Moderate	Five electronic resident files were reviewed: two hospital, two rest home, and one dementia level resident. All residents were under the age-related care contract (ARRC). The registered nurses (RN) are responsible for all residents' assessments, care planning and evaluation of care. Initial assessments and long-term care plans were completed for all residents, detailing needs, and preferences. Each care plan was reflective of assessment outcomes, and individualised. InterRAI assessments had been completed for all residents; however, two of the five residents reviewed did not have their initial interRAI completed within 21 days of admission to the facility. Long-term care plans were then formulated within the required timeframes. Documented early warning signs meet the residents' assessed needs, and the finding at the previous audit related to HDSS:2008 # 1.3.6.1 has been satisfied. The activity assessments include a cultural assessment, which gathers information about cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Information from these assessments is used to develop the resident's individual activity care plan. Behavioural assessments and support plans were in place and sighted for residents with challenging behaviours, as was pain assessment and monitoring for those residents requiring it. The finding at the previous audit relating to HDSS:2008 #1.3.4.2 has been satisfied. The long term care plan is a living document which is updated with what is happening with the resident at the time, and includes acute problems (for example infections, wounds, and weight loss), once the acute issue has resolved, this is removed from the care plans. Resident care is evaluated on each shift and reported at handover and in the progress notes. If any change is noted, it is reported to the RN. Long- term care plans are formally evaluated every six months in conjunction with the interRAI re-assessments and when there is a change in the resident's condition; however, this had not occurred within the required timeframes for three of the res
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		interviews and resident records evidenced that family are informed where there is a change in health status. The service supports Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care plan. The service has policies and procedures in place to support all residents to access services and information. The service supports and advocates for residents with disabilities to access relevant disability services.
		The initial medical assessment is undertaken by the nurse practitioner (NP) within the required timeframe following admission. Residents have ongoing reviews by the NP within required timeframes and when their health status changes. The NP visits the facility twice-weekly and as required. Documentation and records reviewed were current. The NP interviewed stated that there was good communication with the service and that they were informed of concerns in a timely manner. The facility is provided access to an after-hours service by the NP. A physiotherapist visits the facility one day per week and on request to review residents referred by the registered nurses.
		An adequate supply of wound care products was available at the facility. A review of the wound care plans evidenced wounds were assessed in a timely manner and reviewed at appropriate intervals. Photos were taken where this was required. Where wounds required additional specialist input, this was initiated, and a wound nurse specialist was consulted.
		The clinical progress notes are recorded and maintained on the electronic resident management system. Monthly observations such as weight and blood pressure were completed and are up to date. Policy requires that neurological observations are recorded following all unwitnessed falls; however, nine of nine unwitnessed falls reviewed did not have these completed as per policy requirements; this is an ongoing shortfall. A range of monitoring charts are available for the care staff to utilise. Staff interviews confirmed they are familiar with the needs of all residents in the facility and that they have access to the supplies and products they require to meet those needs. Staff receive handover at the beginning of their shift.
Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities	FA	Copper Crest facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language, dual language signage,

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.		traditional crafts, movies, entertainers, quizzes, and Māori celebratory events. The service have identified their local iwi (Ngai te Rangi), and is initiating contact in order to facilitate support of community initiatives that meet the health needs and aspirations of Māori and whānau. There is spiritual support provided by local churches weekly, and residents attend services externally according to their preferences. Themed days such as Matariki, Waitangi, and Anzac Day are celebrated with appropriate resources available. Residents and family/whānau interviewed spoke positively of the activity programme, with feedback and suggestions for activities made via resident surveys.
Subsection 3.4: My medication The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	PA Moderate	There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All staff who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided as part of the competency process. Registered nurses have completed syringe driver training. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The registered nurses and medication competent wellness partners interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotic rolls for regular medication and 'as required' medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy.
		Medications were appropriately stored in the facility medication rooms and in locked cupboards within the residents' care suites. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications are checked in monthly. All eyedrops have been dated on opening. Over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies residents choose to use, have been reviewed and prescribed by the NP. 'As required' medications have been prescribed appropriately and document indications for use. Efficacy of 'as required' medications are documented. The previous shortfall HDSS:2008 # 1.3.6.1 has been

		addressed. Ten electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the NP had reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly and each drug chart has photo identification;	
		however, four of ten records reviewed did not have allergy status identified. There was one resident self-administering medications, who had been assessed, reviewed by the NP, and had safe storage in their room as per policy. No vaccines are kept on site and no standing orders are used.	
		There was documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. The registered nurses could describe the process for working in partnership with any Māori residents and whānau who may enter the service, in order to ensure appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes.	
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.	FA	Kitchen staff receive individual residents' dietary and cultural food preferences on admission to the facility. The kitchen manager interviewed reported they accommodate residents' requests. The wellness partners interviewed understood basic Māori practices and the kitchen staff were observed implementing processes in line with tapu and noa. The kitchen manager stated the kitchen can provide cultural dishes, including those culturally specific to te ao Māori, with dietary preferences documented, and a weekly resident's choice menu option available. The residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary regarding the standard of food provided.	
Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge The people: I work together with my service provider so they know 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,	FA	There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exiting, discharging or transferring residents have a documented transition, transfer, or discharge plan, which includes current needs and risk mitigation. Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident (where appropriate), family/whānau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care.	

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.		
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	The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose at Copper Crest and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The current building warrant of fitness expires 1 August 2023. There is a maintenance request book for repair and maintenance requests located in the nurse's station. Equipment failure or issues are also recorded in the handover book. This is checked daily and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment, and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available 24 hours a day as required. Hot water temperature recording reviewed had corrective actions undertaken when outside of expected ranges. The environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices. The service is aware of the need to consider how designs and the environment reflects the aspirations and identity of Māori, for any new additions or new building construction that may take place, and this happens via Arvida head office.
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	The facility has an approved fire evacuation plan and fire drills take place six-monthly. The building is secure after hours, with staff completing security checks at night. Covid-19 protocol ensures visitors sign in and provide contact details during visits.

Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation	FA	There is an infection, prevention, and antimicrobial programme and procedure/ Kaupapa Moroiti-kore me te karo Pokenga policy that includes the pandemic plan.		
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 pandemic plan is available for all staff and includes scenario-based training completed at intervals. Personal protective equipment stock balance is maintained to support any outbreaks. There are readily available isolation kits. There is a large supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) available. This is accessible to all staff and regularly checked against expiry dates and stock numbers. Hand sanitisers are placed throughout the facility. Staff education includes (but is not limited to): standard precautions; isolation procedures; hand washing competencies; and donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE). All staff have completed cultural safe education with an independent Māori consultant and on the electronic learning platform. Staff interviewed were knowledgeable around providing culturally safe practices to acknowledge the spirit of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The infection control committee has educational resources in te reo Māori. 		
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 manual. The infection control programme is reviewed annually and endorsed by the Arvida executive team. There is an infection control committee that meets three-monthly; however, monthly infection control data is presented and discussed at the monthly quality and risk meetings. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the individual resident infections (including organisms) occurs in real time. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Staff are informed of infection surveillance data through meeting minutes and notices. Residents and family/whānau are informed of infections and these are recorded in the progress notes. 		

		Residents and family/whānau (with residents' consent) are contacted and informed of any healthcare-associated infection and information on care and prevention. Action plans are completed for any infection rates of concern. Benchmarking occurs monthly within the organisation. Monthly infections of concern are presented to the Board monthly by the Arvida support office.
		Infections, including outbreaks, are reported and reviewed, so improvements can be made to reduce HAI. Education includes monitoring of antimicrobial medication, aseptic technique, and transmission-based precautions. There had been three Covid-19 outbreaks (September 2022, December 2022, and May 2023). These were well documented and managed. Outbreaks were reported to Public Health.
		The service captures ethnicity data and incorporates this into surveillance methods and data captured around infections.
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.	FA	Copper Crest are committed to providing services to residents without the use of restraint. Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families/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.
As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.		The designated restraint coordinator is the clinical manager (registered nurse), supported by the village manager. At the time of the audit, the facility was restraint free. The use of restraint (if any) would be reported in the facility clinical, quality and staff meetings and to the management team.

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 3.2.1 Service providers shall engage with people receiving services to assess and develop their individual care or support plan in a timely manner. Whānau shall be involved when the person receiving services requests this.	PA Low	All residents have initial assessments and care plans documented by an RN in partnership with residents and family/whānau. Residents' have a range of assessments (including interRAI) completed in order to develop long-term care plans that meet individual resident's needs. However, two of five files reviewed did not have an initial interRAI assessment completed within the required 21-day timeframe following admission.	Two of five residents did not have an initial interRAI assessment completed within 21 days of admission to the facility.	Ensure all assessments are completed within the required timeframes. 90 days
Criterion 3.2.4 In implementing care or support plans, service providers shall demonstrate: (a) Active involvement with the person receiving services and whānau; (b) That the provision of service is	PA Moderate	Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident, with immediate action noted and any follow-up action(s) required; however, nine accident/incident forms reviewed (unwitnessed falls) evidenced that nine of nine unwitnessed falls did not have	Nine of nine unwitnessed falls did not have neurological observations completed as per policy requirements.	Ensure all policy requirements related to neurological observations are met.

consistent with, and contributes to, meeting the person's assessed needs, goals, and aspirations. Whānau require assessment for support needs as well. This supports whānau ora and pae ora, and builds resilience, self- management, and self-advocacy among the collective; (c) That the person receives services that remove stigma and promote acceptance and inclusion; (d) That needs and risk assessments are an ongoing process and that any changes are documented.		neurological observations completed as per policy requirements. This is a continued finding from the previous certification audit.		60 days
Criterion 3.4.4 A process shall be implemented to identify, record, and communicate people's medicinerelated allergies or sensitivities and respond appropriately to adverse events.	PA Moderate	There is a process to identify, record, and communicate residents' medicine related allergies and sensitivities on the electronic medication chart; however, this had not been followed in four of the ten medication records reviewed.	Four of ten medication charts reviewed did not have medication allergy status completed.	Ensure the process to identify, record, and communicate residents' medicine related allergies and sensitivities on the electronic medication chart is followed as per policy.

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.