Wairiver International Limited - Papakura Private Hospital

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 Manatū Hauora (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 Manatū Hauora website by clicking here.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity:	Wairiver International Limited		
Premises audited:	Papakura Private Hospital		
Services audited:	Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care); Residential disability services - Physical		
Dates of audit:	Start date: 2 November 2023 End date: 3 November 2023		
Proposed changes to	current services (if any): None		
Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 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 tātou motika | our rights
- hunga mahi me te hanganga | workforce and structure
- ngā huarahi ki te oranga | pathways to wellbeing
- te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaru | person-centred and safe environment
- te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita | infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship
- here taratahi | restraint and seclusion.

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

Key to the indicators

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

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

General overview of the audit

Papakura Private Hospital is owned and operated by Wairiver International Ltd. It is located in Papakura, Auckland. There are two directors with one on site most days. The service is certified to provide rest home, hospital, and residential disability - physical level of care for up to 46. On the days of audit, there were 41 residents.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a sub-section of Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and funding agreements with Whaikaha - Ministry of Disabled People, and Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand- Counties Manukau. The audit processes included observations; a review of organisational documents and records, including staff records and the files of residents; interviews with residents and their family/whānau; and interviews with staff, management, and the general practitioner.

The service has addressed one of the two previous certification shortfalls relating to satisfaction surveys.

Further improvement continues to be required around medication management.

Ō tātou 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 are fully attained.

The service provides an environment that supports resident rights. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and Treaty obligations. There is a Māori health plan and residents and staff state that culturally appropriate care is provided. The service works 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.

Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. The management and staff provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. The management and staff listen to and respects the voices of the residents and effectively communicates with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau.

There is evidence that residents and family/whānau are kept informed. The rights of the resident and/or their family/whānau to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld by the service. Complaints processes are implemented, and complaints and concerns are actively managed and well documented.

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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

Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained. The quality and risk management systems are focused on quality service provision and care. The strategic plan includes a mission statement and outlines current objectives. There is a quality and risk management processes that take a risk-based approach. Policies and procedures are current.

The service and management ensure the best outcomes for residents and that the health and safety of residents is a priority. Actual and potential risks are identified and mitigated. The service complies with all statutory and regulatory reporting obligations and meets the requirements of the contract with Te Whatu Ora- Counties Manukau.

Staff coverage is maintained for all shifts. The acuity of residents is taken into consideration when planning and ensuring adequate coverage. Staff employed are provided with orientation, job descriptions and receive education. All employed and contracted health professionals maintain a current practising certificate.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

Includes eight 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 are partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk.	
---	--	--

Residents are assessed before entry to the service to confirm the level of care required. The nursing team is responsible for the assessment, development, and evaluation of care plans. Care plans are individualised and based on the residents' assessed needs and routines. Interventions are appropriate and evaluated promptly.

There is a medicine management system in place. All medications are reviewed by the general practitioner every three months. Staff involved in medication administration are assessed as competent to do so.

The food service provides for specific dietary likes and dislikes of the residents. A current food control plan is in place.

Residents are referred or transferred to other health services as required.

Te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaru | Person-centred and safe environment

Includes two subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability services are provided in a safe environment appropriate to the age and needs of the people receiving services that facilitates independence and meets the needs of people with disabilities.

Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained.

The facility meets the needs of residents and was clean and well-maintained. There is a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment and calibration are up to date. External areas are accessible, safe, and meet the needs of residents living in this care home.

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

Includes five 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.

The service ensures the safety of the residents and staff through a planned infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship programme that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. The facility manager coordinates the programme.

Orientation and ongoing education of staff are maintained. There were sufficient infection prevention resources, including personal protective equipment, available and readily accessible to support the plan if it is activated.

Surveillance of health care-associated infections is undertaken, and results shared with all staff. Follow-up action is taken as and when required. Infection outbreak of Covid-19 was managed according to Ministry of Health guidelines.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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

Papakura Private Hospital is a restraint-free environment, and this is supported by the management, policies, and procedures. There were no residents using restraint at the time of the audit. A comprehensive assessment, approval, and monitoring process, with regular reviews, is in place should restraint use be required in the future. A suitably qualified restraint coordinator manages the process. The staff interviewed demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of providing the 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	17	0	0	1	0	0
Criteria	0	49	0	0	1	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.

For more information on the standard, please click <u>here</u>.

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click here.

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	FA	Papakura Private Hospital has a Māori and Pacific people's health policy, a Māori health plan, and a Māori engagement framework, which collectively outline how the facility responds to the cultural needs of Māori residents and how it fulfils its obligations and responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Mana motuhake is respected. Residents (five hospital and two rest home) and six whānau (three rest home and three hospital) interviewed reported that staff respected their right to Māori self-determination, and they felt culturally safe.
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 health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.	FA	There is a Pacific peoples' policy that commits to providing appropriate and equitable care for residents who identify as Pasifika. The Pacific People's policy includes the Pacific health plan, which guides on how Pacific people who engage with the service are supported. The service had residents who identify as Pasifika. There are currently staff employed that identify as Pasifika. The staff interviewed highlighted the importance of understanding and supporting each other's culture.

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 management team (owner/director, facility manager and clinical coordinator) and staff interviewed (administrator, two ENS, three RNs, five care staff, cook, laundry, and groundsman) at the service understood the requirements of the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) and were observed supporting residents to follow their wishes. Family/whānau and residents interviewed reported being made aware of the Code and the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service (Advocacy Service), and confirmed they were provided with opportunities to discuss and clarify their rights.
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	All staff understood the service's policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs of such. The induction process for staff includes education related to professional boundaries, expected behaviours, and the code of conduct. A code of conduct statement is included in the staff employment agreement. Education on abuse and neglect was provided to staff annually. Residents reported that their property and finances were respected and that professional boundaries were maintained. The clinical coordinator (CC) reported that staff are guided by the code of conduct to ensure the environment is safe and free from any form of institutional and/or systemic racism. Whānau members stated that residents were free from any type of discrimination, harassment, physical or sexual abuse, or neglect and were safe. Policies and procedures, such as the harassment, discrimination, and bullying policy, are in place. The policy applies to all staff, contractors, visitors, and residents.
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	FA	Signed admission agreements were evidenced in the sampled residents' records. Informed consent for specific procedures had been gained appropriately. Resuscitation service plans were signed by residents who are competent and able to consent, and a medical decision was made by the general practitioner (GP) for residents who were unable to provide consent.

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.		
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/compliments management policy and procedures were clearly documented to guide staff. The process complies with Right 10 of the Code of Rights which is the right to complain, to be taken seriously, respected, and to receive a timely response. The service has a complaints' register in place. There was one complaint in 2022, and no complaints lodged in 2023 year to date. The complaint process timeframes were adhered to, and service improvement measures were implemented. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution, demonstrated that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner. No trends have been identified from previous complaints lodged. Discussions with residents confirmed that they are provided with information on the complaints process and remarked that any concerns or issues they had, are addressed promptly. Families/whānau and residents making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights is visible, and available in te reo Māori, and English. Residents and family/whānau spoken with expressed satisfaction with the complaint process. In the event of a complaint from a Māori resident or whānau member, the service would seek the assistance of an interpreter or cultural advisor from Papakura marae if needed. There have been no external complaints reported since the previous audit.
Subsection 2.1: Governance The people: I trust the people governing the service to have	FA	Papakura Private Hospital is a limited liability company with two directors. One director is a computer engineer with a background in information technology, closed circuit television (CCTV) and completes the test and

Wairiver International Limited - Papakura Private Hospital

the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve.	 tagging of electrical equipment. The second director is on site most days of the week and is responsible for payroll, accounts etc. The facility manager is a registered nurse (RN) with over 14 years' experience in aged care and has been in the role for three years. The clinical coordinator (CC) has been in the role for three years and had over 20 years' experience in aged care. The service is certified to provide rest home and hospital (geriatric and medical) levels of care for up to 46 residents, with certification also for residential disability services – physical. On the days of audit, there were 41 residents. There were three requiring rest home level of care (including two long term support-chronic health care (LTS-CHC); and 38 at hospital level, including four younger persons disabled (YPD), three accident compensation corporation (ACC), including two requiring respite care, and one Primary Options for Acute Care (POAC). All other residents were funded by the age-related residential care agreement (ARRC).
	The business/quality plan for 2022-2023 was current and includes the scope, direction, goals, values, and mission statement of the organisation. The document describes annual and long-term objectives and the associated operational plans. There are monthly management, staff, registered nurses, restraint, and health and safety meetings with minutes documented. The minutes show discussion of the objectives and progress. There is a risk management plan updated as required and at least annually. The health and safety plan is also documented and was current. The facility manager completes a report that is tabled quarterly and discussed at the management meetings. The facility manager also reviews all aspects of the quality programme annually.
	The directors assume accountability for delivering a high-quality service through supporting meaningful inclusion of Māori and Pasifika in honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi and being focused on improving outcomes for Māori and Pasifika, and delivering services that improve outcomes and achieve equity for tāngata whaikaha (people with disabilities). The director was knowledgeable around legislative and contractual requirements.
	The service is working with Papakura marae to ensure there is meaningful inclusion of Māori at governance level and that Te Tiriti o Waitangi is honoured. Equity for Māori and Pasifika is addressed through the policy documentation and enabled through choice and control over supports and the removal of barriers that prevent access to information (e.g, information in other languages for the Code of Rights, information in respect of

Subsection 2.2: Quality and riskFAThe 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 Trift: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Maori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation- wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Maori 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.FAFAPapakura Private Hospital implements the organisation- scheduled, with corrective actions actions are being documented to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and support workers.Internal audits and a failt care and support workers.FAFAPapakura Private Hospital implements the organisation-'s quality management provement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers.FAFAFAPapakura Private Hospital implements the organisation-'s quality and risk management programme that is directed by the organisation's quality and risk and support document to a starte give a directive actions document to a starte give and sign-off when achieved. This corrective action document is posted in the staffroom and discussed in staff meetings, nue support and staff relation. Support document to key performance indicators (including contex), reating and education.			complaints, and infection prevention and control). The clinical governance group is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation.
	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	FA	management programme that is directed by the organisational framework. The quality management systems include performance evaluation through monitoring, measurement, analysis, and evaluation; a programme of internal audits and a process for identifying and addressing corrective actions. Internal audits, meetings (including monthly staff meetings, management meetings, three-monthly restraint meetings, monthly health and safety meetings), and collation of data were all documented as taking place as scheduled, with corrective actions as indicated. Corrective actions are being documented to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign-off when achieved. This corrective action document is posted in the staffroom and discussed in staff meetings. Meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to key performance indicators (including clinical such as infections, bruising, pressure injuries, skin tears, urinary tract infections, restraint etc), quality data, health and safety, infection control/pandemic strategies, complaints received (if any), staffing, and education. Meeting minutes and quality data tables are also posted in the staffroom. The previous audit shortfall (2.2.1) around completing annual satisfaction surveys was addressed. Resident/family satisfaction surveys completed in 2022 and 2023 reflected high levels of satisfaction in all areas. There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non-clinical emergencies. Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards. Positive outcomes for Māori and people with disabilities are part of quality and risk activities. The facility is focused on achieving Māori health equity and identifies external and internal risks and opportunities, including potential inequities, and has developed a plan to respond to them.

		in line with National Advance Event Depenting Deliny
		in line with National Adverse Event Reporting Policy.
		A health and safety system is in place with identified health and safety goals. Hazard identification forms, held in the staffroom, and an up-to-date hazard register were sighted. Health and safety policies are implemented and monitored by the health and safety committee. There are regular manual handling sessions for staff. Staff state that they are kept informed on health and safety.
		Individual reports are completed for each incident/accident, with immediate action noted and any follow-up action(s) required. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed for trends. Results are discussed at the meetings. Ten resident-related accident/incident forms were reviewed. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and follow up by a registered nurse.
		Discussions with the management team evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There has been one Section 31 notification completed related to a stage IV pressure in May 2023, which has now healed.
Subsection 2.3: Service management The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau- centred services.	FA	There is a 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 facility adjusts staffing levels to meet the changing needs of residents. Care staff reported that there has been adequate staff at the service. Residents and family/whānau interviewed supported this. Rosters from the past four weeks showed that all shifts were covered by experienced registered nurses, and healthcare assistants, with support from the clinical and management team. A significant number of staff maintain current first aid certificates so there is always a first aider on site.
		Continuing education is planned on an annual basis, including mandatory training requirements. The facility manager reported that most of the training is completed online. Evidence of regular education provided to staff was sighted in attendance records. Training topics included (but not limited to): Covid-19 (donning and doffing of personal protective equipment and standard infection control precautions); moving and handling; privacy and confidentiality; chemical safety and waste management; challenging

interRAI assessments. These staff records sampled demonstrated completion of the required training and competency assessments.
 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. Qualifications are validated prior to employment. A register of annual practising certificates (APCs) is maintained for RNs and associated health contractors (GPs, pharmacists, physiotherapist, podiatrist, and dietitian). A sample of staff records reviewed confirmed the organisation's policies are being consistently implemented. All staff records reviewed evidenced completed induction and orientation. A total of seven staff files (one registered nurse, one clinic coordinator) were reviewed. Staff files included: reference checks; police checks; appraisals; competencies; individual training plans; professional qualifications; orientation; employment agreements; and position descriptions. Staff performance is reviewed and discussed at regular intervals; this was confirmed through documentation sighted and interviews with staff. Staff
_

		that they can set their own goals.
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	Six residents' files sampled identified that initial assessments and initial care plans were resident-centred, and these were completed in a timely manner. These included one resident on a YPD contract, one on rest home level of care, and one hospital level of care, including one LTS-CHC, one ACC, and one respite contract. The service uses assessment tools that include consideration of residents' lived experiences, cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Nursing care is undertaken by appropriately trained and skilled staff, including the nursing team and care staff. InterRAI assessments were completed within 21 days of admission. Cultural assessments were completed by the nursing team in consultation with the residents and family/whānau. Long-term care plans were also developed, and six-monthly evaluation processes ensures that assessments reflected the residents' daily care needs. Resident, family/whānau/EPOA, and GP involvement is encouraged in the plan of care.
		The general practitioner (GP) completes the residents' medical admission within the required timeframes and conducts medical reviews promptly. Completed medical records were sighted in all files sampled. The GP reported that communication was conducted in a transparent manner, medical input was sought in a timely manner and medical orders were followed, and care was resident centred. Residents' files sampled identified service integration with other members of the health team. Multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings were completed six-monthly.
		The clinical coordinator reported that sufficient and appropriate information is shared between the staff at each handover. Interviewed staff stated that they were updated daily regarding each resident's condition. Progress notes were completed on every shift and more often if there were any changes in a resident's condition. Short-term care plans were developed for short-term problems or in the event of any significant change, with appropriate interventions formulated to guide staff. The plans were reviewed weekly or earlier if clinically indicated by the degree of risk noted during the assessment process. These were added to the long-term care plan if the condition did not resolve in three weeks. Any change in condition is reported to the registered nurses; this was evidenced in the records sampled. Interviews verified residents and family/whānau are included and informed

		of all changes.
		Long-term care plans were reviewed following interRAI reassessments. Where progress was different from expected, the service, in collaboration with the resident or family/whānau, responded by initiating changes to the care plan. Where there was a significant change in the resident's condition before the due review date, an interRAI re-assessment was completed. A range of equipment and resources were available, suited to the levels of care provided and in accordance with the residents' needs. The family/whānau and residents interviewed confirmed their involvement in the evaluation of progress and any resulting changes.
		There were two active wounds at the time of the audit. Wound management plans were implemented with regular evaluation completed. The following monitoring charts were completed in assessing and monitoring residents: fluid balance charts; turn charts; neurological observations forms; blood glucose; and bowel charts.
		Residents who were assessed as LTS-CHC and YPD had their unique needs identified and managed appropriately.
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	The medication management policy is current and in line with the Medicines Care Guide for Residential Aged Care. Administration records are maintained. Medications are supplied to the facility from a contracted pharmacy. The GP completes three-monthly medication reviews. A total of 12 medication charts were reviewed. Indications for use are noted for pro re nata (PRN) medications. Allergies are indicated, and all photos uploaded on the electronic medication management system were current. Eye drops were dated on opening.
		Medication competencies were current, and completed in the last 12 months, for all staff administering medicines. Medication incidents were completed in the event of a drug error and corrective actions were acted upon. A sample of these was reviewed during the audit.
		There were no expired or unwanted medicines. Expired medicines are returned to the pharmacy promptly. Weekly and six-monthly controlled drug stocktakes were completed as required. The registered nurses were observed administering medications safely and correctly. Medications were

		stored safely and securely in the trolley, locked treatment room, and cupboards. There were no residents self-administering medications and there is a self-medication policy in place when required. The clinical coordinator reported that residents assessed as YPD are encouraged to self-administer medication if competent to do so. There were no standing orders in use. Monitoring of medicine fridge temperatures were conducted regularly and deviations from normal were reported and attended to promptly. Records were sighted; however, medication room temperature monitoring was not being completed as per policy requirements. The previous audit shortfall (3.4.1) around documenting PRN outcomes has been addressed. All medication charts reviewed had the efficacy of PRN documented.
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.	FA	The kitchen service complies with current food safety legislation and guidelines. All food and baking were being prepared and cooked on site. There was an approved food control plan which expires on 21 June 2024. Diets are modified as required and the kitchen staff confirmed awareness of the dietary needs of the residents. Residents are given the option of choosing a menu they want. Residents have a nutrition profile developed on admission which identifies dietary requirements, likes, and dislikes. All alternatives are catered for as required.
Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving	FA	Records sampled evidenced that the transfer and discharge planning included risk mitigation and current residents' needs. The discharge plan sampled confirmed that, where required, a referral to other allied health providers to ensure the safety of the resident was completed.

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	Appropriate systems are in place to ensure the residents' physical environment and facilities (internal and external) are fit for purpose. There was a current building warrant of fitness which expires 28 June 2024, and calibration of equipment and electrical checks were completed in June 2023, and an inventory was maintained. The residents and family/whānau interviewed expressed satisfaction with the environment being suitable for their needs and family member's needs. There were well-maintained garden areas. The environment was clean and tidy throughout the facility.
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	The service has a clearly defined and documented infection prevention control (IPC) programme implemented that was developed with input from external IPC services. The IPC programme was approved by the quality team and is linked to the quality improvement programme. The IPC programme was current. The IPC policies were developed by suitably qualified personnel and comply with relevant legislation and accepted best practice. The IPC policies reflect the requirements of the infection prevention and control standards and include appropriate referencing. Staff have received education in IPC at orientation and through ongoing annual online education sessions. Additional staff education has been provided in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. Education with residents was on an individual basis and as a group in residents' meetings. This included reminders about handwashing and advice about remaining in their room if they are unwell. This was confirmed in interviews with residents.

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	The infection surveillance programme is appropriate for the size and complexity of the service. Infection data is collected, monitored, and reviewed monthly. The data, which includes ethnicity data, is collated and action plans are implemented. The HAIs being monitored included infections of the urinary tract, skin, eyes, respiratory, and wounds. Surveillance tools are used to collect infection data and standardised surveillance definitions are used. Infection prevention audits were completed including cleaning, laundry, personal protective equipment (PPE), donning and doffing, and hand hygiene. Relevant corrective actions were implemented where required. Staff reported that they are informed of infection rates and regular audit outcomes at staff meetings, and these were sighted in meeting minutes. Records of monthly data sighted confirmed minimal numbers of infections, comparison with the previous month, reason for increase or decrease, and action advised. Any new infections are discussed at shift handovers for early interventions to be implemented. Benchmarking is completed internally with results from previous months. There was a Covid-19 infection outbreak reported in April 2022, since the previous audit. This was managed in accordance with the pandemic plan, with appropriate notification completed.
Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices. As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.	FA	The service is committed to a restraint-free environment in all its facilities. There were robust strategies in place to eliminate restraint use. The restraint committee is responsible for the organisation's restraint elimination strategy and for monitoring restraint in the organisation. Documentation confirmed that restraint is discussed at staff, management meetings and relevant information is presented to the directors. There was no restraint in use on the day of the audit. Staff and the restraint coordinator confidently discussed the alternatives to restraint use. Training records showed that all clinical staff attended restraint education and completed a restraint competency during orientation/induction. Training is planned annually.

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 3.4.1 A medication management system shall be implemented appropriate to the scope of the service.	PA Moderate	The medication management policy is current and in line with the Medicines Care Guide for Residential Aged Care. A total of 12 medication charts were reviewed. Allergies are indicated, and all photos uploaded on the electronic medication management system were current. Medications were stored safely and securely in the trolley, locked treatment room, and cupboards. Monitoring of medicine fridge temperatures were conducted regularly and deviations from normal were reported and attended to promptly. Records were sighted; however medication room temperature monitoring was not being completed as per policy requirements.	Medication room temperature monitoring is not completed as per policy requirements.	Ensure temperature monitoring for medication rooms is completed as per policy requirements. 60 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 audit.

No data to display

End of the report.