Bupa Care Services NZ Limited - Cedar Manor Rest Home & 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:	Bupa Care Services NZ Limited				
Premises audited:	Cedar Manor Rest Home & Hospital				
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: 28 November 2023 End date: 29 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: 87					

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 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

Cedar Manor Rest Home & Hospital provides hospital (medical and geriatric), rest home, and dementia levels of care for up to 92 residents. At the time of the audit there were 87 residents.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability 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, interviews with residents, family, management, staff, and a nurse practitioner. The general practitioner was not available at the time of audit.

The relief general manager is supported by a clinical manager, and a team of experienced staff. There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and families 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.

The shortfall identified at the previous audit relating to call bell response times remains an area for improvement. There were no other shortfalls identified at this surveillance audit.

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 fully attained.

There is a Māori health plan in place for the organisation. Te Tiriti O Waitangi is embedded and enacted across policies, procedures, and delivery of care. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. A Pacific health plan is in place which ensures cultural safety for Pacific peoples, embracing their worldviews, cultural, and spiritual beliefs.

Cedar Manor Rest Home & Hospital demonstrates their knowledge and understanding of resident's rights and ensures that residents are well informed in respect of these. Residents are kept safe from abuse, and staff are aware of professional boundaries. There are established systems to facilitate informed consent, and to protect resident's property and finances.

The complaints process is responsive, fair, and equitable. It is managed in accordance with the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights, and complainants are kept fully informed.

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.

Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk. Cedar Manor has a well-established, and robust governance structure, including clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service provided. The 2023-2024 business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives which are regularly reviewed. Barriers to health equity are identified, addressed, and services delivered that improve outcomes for Māori.

The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and progress is regularly evaluated against quality outcomes. There is a process for following the National Adverse Event Reporting Policy, and management have an understanding, and comply with statutory and regulatory obligations in relation to essential notification reporting.

There is a staffing and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role specific orientation programme, regular staff education, training, and competencies are in place to support staff in delivering safe, quality care.

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.	Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.
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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 general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

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 general practitioner.

The kitchen staff cater to individual cultural and dietary requirements. The service has a current food control plan. Nutritious snacks were available 24/7.

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 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 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.

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.

All policies, procedures, the pandemic plan, and the infection control programme have been developed and approved at Board level. Infection control education is provided to staff at the start of their employment, and as part of the annual education plan.

Surveillance data is undertaken, including the use of standardised surveillance definitions, ethnicity data. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. Benchmarking occurs. There had been four outbreak (one Norovirus, and three Covid-19) recorded and reported on since the last audit.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

Includes four 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. The facility had no residents using restraints at the time of audit. Minimisation of restraint use 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	17	0	0	1	0	0
Criteria	0	48	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 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, which Cedar Manor utilise as part of their strategy to embed and enact Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all aspects of service delivery. At the time of the audit there were Māori staff who confirmed in interview that mana motuhake is recognised.
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	The Ola Manuia Pacific Health and Action Plan, and Te Mana Ola are the chosen models for the Pacific health plan and Pathways to Pacific Peoples Health Equity Policy. At the time of the audit there were Pasifika staff who could confirm that cultural safety for Pacific peoples, their worldviews, cultural, and spiritual beliefs are embraced at Cedar Manor.

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 relief general manager (interviewed) demonstrated how it is also given in welcome packs in the language most appropriate for the resident to ensure they are fully informed of 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	The organisational policies prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. There are established policies, and protocols to respect resident's property, including an established process to manage and protect resident finances. All staff at Cedar Manor are trained in, and aware of professional boundaries as evidenced in orientation documents and ongoing education records. Staff (five caregivers, three registered nurses, cook, two laundry assistants, cleaner, and maintenance officer), and management demonstrated an understanding of professional boundaries when interviewed.
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	FA	There are policies around informed consent. Staff and management have a good understanding of the organisational process to ensure informed consent for all residents (including Māori, who may wish to involve whānau for collective decision making). Interviews with six family (two hospital, one rest home, and three dementia level), and six residents (three hospital and three rest home) confirmed their choices regarding decisions and their wellbeing is respected.

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 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. Residents or family/whanau 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 and complaints process is visible, and available in te reo Māori, and English. A complaints register is being maintained which includes all complaints, dates and actions taken. There has been one complaint made in 2021, fourteen in 2022, and ten in 2023 year to date following the previous audit in November 2021. There have been no external complaints. 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 relief general 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	FA	Cedar Manor Care Home is a Bupa facility which provides hospital, rest home, and dementia level care for up to 92 residents. Occupancy on the day of audit was 87 residents.
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		There are 34 hospital beds, 25 dual purpose beds, 15 rest home beds and 18 dementia beds. On the day of the audit the day of the audit there were 29 rest home residents including one resident on a younger person with a disability (YPD) contract, and 42 hospital level residents including one resident under the YPD contract. There were 16 residents in the dementia unit. All remaining residents were under the age-related residential care

for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve.	contract (ARRC). There are two shared rooms in the dementia unit which are suitable for two people to share. Both rooms had double occupancy on the day of the audit.
	The Leadership Team (LT) of Bupa is the governing body and consists of Directors or heads of - Clinical, Operations, Finance, Legal, Property, Customer transformation, People, Risk, Corporate Affairs and Technology. This team is guided by Global Bupa strategy, purpose and values, and reports into the Bupa Care Services NZ Boards in New Zealand, and the Bupa Australia & New Zealand (ANZ) Board.
	Bupa has a clinical governance committee (CGC) with terms of reference. There is a quarterly CGC meeting and a CGC pack produced and distributed to the committee members prior to meetings that includes review of quality and risk management systems. Bupa also has a risk and governance committee (RGC), and a learning and development governance committee where analysis and reported of quality indicators is discussed in order to improve. These align and interface with the CGC to manage quality and risk systems. The customer service improvement team (CSI) includes clinical specialists in restraint, infections and adverse event investigations and a customer engagement advisor, based in head office. The organisation benchmarks quality data with other NZ aged care providers. Each region has a clinical quality partner who support the on-site clinical team with education, trend review and management.
	Bupa has engaged with a cultural advisor to work alongside the Bupa Leadership team. The cultural advisor collaborates with the Board and senior management in business planning and service development to improve Māori and tāngata whaikaha health outcomes. Tāngata whaikaha provide feedback around all aspects of the service, through resident meetings and satisfaction surveys, which provides the opportunity to identify barriers and improve health outcomes.
	A vision, mission statement and objectives are in place. Annual goals for the facility have been determined, which link to the overarching Bupa strategic plan. Goals are regularly reviewed in each monthly meeting.
	The quality programme includes a quality programme policy, quality goals (including site specific business goals) that are reviewed monthly in meetings, quality meetings and quality action forms that are completed for any quality improvements/initiatives during the year.

		The service has a relief general manager who has been at the facility for five weeks. They have an extensive background in aged care, and quality and risk management, and have worked for Bupa in management roles for the past four years. The general manager is supported by the wider Bupa management team that includes an operations manager and quality partner.
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 exploying Maeri health equity	to	Cedar Manor is implementing the organisational 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; however, there was no documented evidence of a corrective action being implemented around the timeliness of answering call bells.
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.		Monthly quality and 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; staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Quality goals and progress towards attainment are discussed at meetings. Quality data and trends are added to meeting minutes and held in folders in the staffroom. Corrective actions are discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign off when completed. Benchmarking occurs on a national level against other Bupa facilities.
		Resident family satisfaction surveys are managed by head office who rings and surveys families. An independent contractor is sent to survey residents using direct questioning and an electronic tablet. The 2022 and most recent June 2023 resident/family satisfaction surveys have been correlated and analysed at head office and indicate that residents have reported general satisfaction with the service provided: however, the net promoter score (NPS) has shown a decline in the last survey, for which there has been a corrective action developed. Results have been communicated to residents in the six-monthly resident and family/whānau meetings, and newsletter (sighted).
		Bupa 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. Hazard identification forms are completed electronically, and an up-to-date hazard register was reviewed (sighted). Staff are kept informed on health and safety issues in handovers, meetings, and via toolbox talks.
		Electronic (RiskMan) entries are completed for each incident/accident, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in the accident/incident records reviewed. This included timely notification to the residents' next of kin or primary contact. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. The RiskMan system generates a report that goes to each operational team/governance team and generates alerts depending on the risk level. Results are discussed in the quality and staff meetings and at handover. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and a timely follow up by a registered nurse.
		Discussions with the relief general manager and clinical manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been Section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT of stage 3 or above pressure injuries, change of general manager, an unexpected death, registered nurse shortages, and outbreaks. There has been one Norovirus, and three Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit which were appropriately notified.
Subsection 2.3: Service management The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau- centred services.	FA	There is a staffing policy that describes rostering. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support. The registered nurses, activities staff, and a selection of caregivers hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews.
		The relief general manager, and clinical manager are available Monday to Friday. On-call cover for all Bupa facilities in the region is covered by a six- week rotation of one care home and one clinical manager each week. 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 Māori health, Tikanga, and Te Tiriti O Waitangi. Cultural awareness training is part of orientation and provided annually to all staff. Training to care for dementia residents includes person first, dementia second sessions, behaviours of concern, and de-escalation. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Hauora a Toi Bay of Plenty, and hospice. All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. Annual competencies include restraint, hand hygiene, moving and handling, and correct use of personal protective equipment. Caregivers who have completed NZQA level 4 and undertaken extra training (classed as clinical assistants) complete many of the same competencies as the RN staff (eg, restraint, medication administration, controlled drug administration, nebuliser, blood sugar levels and insulin administration, oxygen administration, and wound management). Additional RN specific competencies include subcutaneous fluids, syringe driver and interRAI assessment competency. Eight registered nurses are interRAI trained. All RNs are encouraged to attend the Bupa qualified staff forum each year and to commence and complete a professional development recognition programme (PDRP). A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register. Sixteen caregivers work in the dementia unit, and all have attained the required dementia unit standards.
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	Seven 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. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals. The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment for Māori. All staff who have been employed for a year or more have a current performance appraisal on file.

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.	FA	Six resident files were reviewed: one dementia, two rest home including one YPD, and three hospital resident files. 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 residents, detailing needs, and preferences. The individualised electronic long-term care plans (LTCPs) are developed with information gathered during the initial assessments and the interRAI assessment. All LTCP and interRAI assessments sampled had been completed within three weeks of the residents' admission to the facility. Documented interventions and early warning signs meet the residents' assessed needs and provided sufficient guidance to care staff in the delivery of care. 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.
		Short-term care plans are developed for acute problems, for example infections, wounds, and weight loss. 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. Evaluations are documented by an RN and include the degree of achievement towards meeting desired goals and outcomes. Residents interviewed confirmed assessments are completed according to their needs and in the privacy of their bedrooms.
		There was evidence of family involvement in care planning and documented ongoing communication of health status updates. Family interviews and resident records evidenced that family/whānau are informed where there is a change in health status. The service has policies and procedures in place to support all residents to access services and information.
		The initial medical assessment is undertaken by the general practitioner (GP) within the required timeframe following admission. Residents have ongoing reviews by the GP or nurse practitioner (NP) within required timeframes and when their health status changes. There is one GP, and one NP who visit weekly and as required. Medical documentation and records

		reviewed were current. When interviewed the NP stated that the standard of care was satisfactory, and RN's provided accurate and timely information. The GP and NP provide after- hours care till 9pm then the facility contacts the local Te Whatu Ora - Hauora a Toi Bay of Plenty emergency department. A physiotherapist visits the facility for six hours a week. There is access to a continence specialist as required. A podiatrist visits regularly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, hospice, dietitian, wound care nurse specialist and medical specialists are available as required through the local Te Whatu Ora- Hauora a Toi Bay of Plenty.
		An adequate supply of wound care products was available at the facility. A review of the wound care plans evidenced that wounds were assessed in a timely manner and reviewed at appropriate intervals. Photos were taken where this was required. Where wounds require additional specialist input a wound nurse specialist is consulted. At the time of the audit there were no pressure injuries.
		The progress notes are recorded and maintained in the integrated records. Monthly observations such as weight and blood pressure were completed and are up to date. Neurological observations are recorded following un- witnessed falls as per policy. A range of monitoring charts are available for the care staff to utilise. These include (but not limited to) monthly blood pressure and weight monitoring, bowel records and repositioning chart. 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 a written and verbal handover at the beginning of their shift.
Subsection 3.4: My medication The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	FA	There are policies 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 caregivers interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics packs. 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. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and all stored medications are checked weekly. Eyedrops are dated on opening.
		Twelve electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts sampled identified that the GP or NP had reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly, and each chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. Indications for use were noted for pro re nata (PRN) medications, and the effectiveness of PRN medications was consistently documented in the electronic medication management system and progress notes. There were two residents self-administering medications who been appropriately assessed as being capable and had safe storage available in their rooms. 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. When medication related incidents occurred, these were investigated and followed up .
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.	FA I	The four-week seasonal menu is reviewed by the registered Bupa dietitian. Food preferences and cultural preferences are encompassed into the menu. The kitchen receives resident dietary forms and is notified of any dietary changes for residents. Dislikes and special dietary requirements are accommodated, including food allergies. The cook interviewed reported they accommodate residents' requests.
As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.		There is a verified food control plan dated 6 May 2022. The residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary regarding the standard of food provided. Nutritious snacks were available 24/7.
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.	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

Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.		resident (where appropriate), family/whānau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care.
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 Bupa Cedar Manor and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The environment is inclusive of people's cultures and supports cultural practices. The current building warrant of fitness expires 26 February 2024. 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.
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	There is an infection, prevention, and antimicrobial programme and procedure that has been developed by Bupa and their in house infection control specialists, including the pandemic plan. The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection control team and training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed quarterly by Bupa in consultation with infection control coordinators. This links to the overarching quality programme and the infection control programme is reviewed, evaluated, and reported on annually. The pandemic plan is available for all staff and includes scenario-based training completed at intervals. Staff education includes (but is not limited

		to): standard precautions; isolation procedures; hand washing competencies; and donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE).
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 Bupa infection control policy manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the electronic RiskMan register on the electronic data base and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Benchmarking occurs with other Bupa facilities. The service incorporates ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections. Infection control surveillance is discussed at infection control, clinical and staff meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement. The service receives regular notifications and alerts from Te Whatu Ora -Hauora a Toi Bay of Plenty. Infections, including outbreaks, are reported, and reviewed, so improvements can be made to reduce healthcare acquired infections (HAI). Education includes monitoring of antimicrobial medication, aseptic technique, and transmission-based precautions. There has been one Norovirus, and three Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit. These were well documented, managed, and reported to public health.
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	FA	Maintaining a restraint free environment is the aim of the service. Policies and procedures meet the requirements of the standards. The regional restraint group is responsible for the Bupa restraint elimination strategy and for monitoring restraint use in the organisation. Restraint is discussed at the clinical governance and board level. There were no residents using restraint at the time of the audit. The designated restraint coordinator is the clinical manager. Systems are in place to ensure restraint use (if any) will be reported to staff meetings, the

use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.	relief general manager and Bupa head office. 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. Restraint is included as part of the orientation for staff and is completed annually through the education plan. Staff also complete annual restraint competencies.
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Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding	Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)
Criterion 2.2.4 Service providers shall identify external and internal risks and opportunities, including potential inequities, and develop a plan to respond to them.	PA Moderate	Corrective actions resulting from internal audits are typically signed off when implemented. There was no documented evidence of an effective corrective action plan being implemented around the timely response to call bells. During an interview with the relief general manager and clinical manager, this was acknowledged as a concern and actions were ongoing address this issue. This is a continuation of the finding related to the same issue in the previous certification audit (HDSS:2008 # 1.2.3.8).	The timely response to call bells exceeded 10 minutes in 128 cases over the period 15 Nov 2023 – 28 Nov 2023. Interviews confirmed some resident concerns in relation to delays in staff responding to call bells. The clinical manager stated that the call bell alert system escalates after six minutes but the issues arise out of hours and weekends when management are not on site.	Ensure an effective corrective action plan is implemented to address call bell response times. 30 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.