Kyber Health Care Limited - Waikiwi Gardens Rest Home

Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard (NZS8134:2021).

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

Premises audited: Waikiwi Gardens Rest Home

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 14 December 2023 End date: 15 December 2023

Proposed changes to current services (if any): The bed numbers increased from 42 to 45 since the last audit, this was confirmed in a letter from Manatū Hauora, Ministry of Health in April 2023 and also verified at this audit.

Date of Audit: 14 December 2023

Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 35

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

Waikiwi Gardens is certified to provide rest home level of care for up to 45 residents. On the days of the audit there were 35 residents.

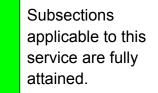
This certification audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the services contract with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Southern. The audit process included a review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with registered nurses, the general practitioner, residents, family/whānau, the facility manager and assistant manager.

The facility managers are the owners of the service and have experience in aged care. They have a management background and oversee the day-to-day operations of the facility. The facility managers are supported by the assistant manager, registered nurses, administrator, support staff and experienced care assistants. There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and family/whānau was positive about the care and the services provided. An orientation and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care.

This certification audit identified improvements in relation to completion of mandatory training, care plan timeframes, interventions, monitoring and 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.



Waikiwi Gardens provides an environment supporting resident rights and safe care. Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioner's Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers Rights (the Code) are included in the information packs given to new or potential residents and family/whānau. Staff demonstrate an understanding of residents' rights. A Māori health plan is documented for the service. The service works to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality and effective services for residents. A Pacific health plan is also in place. Services and support are provided to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and experiences. Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. The managers and staff listen to and respect the voices of the residents and effectively communicate with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents. The rights of the resident and/or their family/whānau to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld by the service

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

The business plan 2023-2025 includes key objectives/strategies that are regularly reviewed. Data is collected in relation to any complaints, accidents, incidents, and infections. Progress is monitored via internal audits and the collation of clinical indicator data. Corrective actions are implemented where opportunities for improvements are identified. Quality data and results are shared in the monthly general staff and combined management/quality improvement meetings. A health and safety programme is being implemented. Hazards are identified with appropriate interventions implemented. There is a staffing and rostering policy. Safe staffing levels were evident with a minimum of one registered nurse available on site five days a week. A registered nurse is on call for cover when not available on site. There are human resource policies including recruitment, job descriptions, selection, orientation and staff training and development. An orientation programme is implemented, and a staff education/training programme is in place. The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents is secure, accessible, and confidential.

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.

The entry to service is efficiently managed by the assistant manager and registered nurses. Registered nurses are responsible for all aspects of care planning. Service integration is demonstrated in the care plans reviewed and were evaluated at least sixmonthly. The service works in partnership with the residents and their family/whānau to assess, plan and evaluate care. Residents are reviewed regularly and referred to specialist services and to other health services as required.

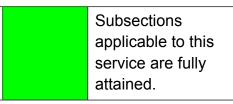
Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Medication administration is the responsibility of the registered nurses and medication competent care assistants with the completion of annual education and medication competencies. The general practitioner reviews the medicine charts at least three-monthly.

Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all food and baking are prepared on site. A current food control plan is in place. Food is safely managed. Residents verified satisfaction with meals. The menu was reviewed by the dietitian in 2023.

All referrals, transfers and discharges are well planned and coordinated in partnership with resident and family/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.



Waikiwi Gardens is an environment safe and fit for purpose. There is a current building warrant of fitness. The facility is designed and maintained in a manner that supports independence. All resident rooms have call bells which are within easy reach of residents.

Resident rooms are personalised and reflect cultural preferences. External areas are safe and well maintained, with shade and seating available. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate, and toilets and shower facilities are conveniently located. Systems and supplies are in place for essential, emergency and security services. Testing, tagging, and calibration is completed as required. Security checks are performed by staff and security lights are installed internally and externally throughout the facility. There is always a staff member on duty with a current first aid certificate.

Fire and emergency procedures are documented. Trial evacuations are conducted. Emergency supplies are available. All staff are trained in the management of emergencies. There is a call bell system with timely response times.

Documented systems are in place for essential, emergency and security services. Staff have planned and implemented strategies for emergency management. Appropriate security measures are implemented.

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.

Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained.

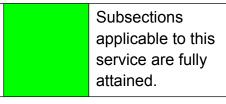
The infection prevention and control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Staff demonstrated good understanding about the principles and practice around infection prevention and control; this is guided by relevant policies and supported through regular education. Te Whatu Ora - Southern staff provide external support and expertise. Infection control practices support tikanga guidelines.

Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported on in a timely manner with staff. Internal benchmarking and comparison of data occurs with appropriate follow-up actions taken. Anti-microbial usage is monitored.

The service has a robust pandemic and outbreak management plan in place. Covid-19 response procedures are included to ensure screening of residents and visitors, and sufficient supply of protective equipment. The internal audit system monitors for a safe environment. There have been two outbreaks 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.



The restraint coordinator is a registered nurse. At the time of the audit there were no residents using restraint. Waikiwi Gardens considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and would only use an approved restraint as the last resort. Maintaining a restraint-free environment is included in the education and training plan.

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	24	0	0	3	0	0
Criteria	0	162	0	2	4	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	A Māori health plan and associated cultural policies are documented for the service. The management and staff at Waikiwi Gardens are committed to providing services in a culturally appropriate manner and to ensure that the integrity of each person's culture is acknowledged, respected, and maintained. At the time of the audit there were residents and staff who identified as Māori.
		Key relationships with Māori are in place. Cultural advice is available through a variety of Māori agencies. The facility has links with the chief executive officer (CEO) of Ngā Kete Mātauranga Pounamu who provides support and guidance for Māori staff, residents and whānau.
		The owner/managers, assistant manager and staff have completed cultural safety training, including Te Tiriti o Waitangi training. This training takes place during staff orientation and continues as a regular in-service topic. Te Tiriti o Waitangi training covers how the principles of partnership, protection and participation are enacted in the work with residents. Staff members' cultural expertise is monitored through cultural competency assessments.
		The service supports increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members though connections in the community and through Māori staff currently employed. Residents and whānau are

		involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. This was evidenced in interviews with six residents and four family/whānau. The two owner/managers, assistant manager and eight care staff, including two registered nurses (RN), one enrolled nurse (EN) and five care assistants described how the delivery of care is based on each resident's values and beliefs
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	A Pacific health plan is documented that focuses on achieving equity and efficient provision of care for Pasifika people. Pacific culture, language, faith, and family values form the basis of their health plan. The Pacific health plan has had input from the Pacific community and staff. The plan addresses equity of access, reflecting the needs of Pasifika, collaboration with spiritual leaders and operating in ways that are culturally safe. On admission all residents state their ethnicity. Individual cultural beliefs are documented for all residents in their care plan and activities plan. The service actively encourages and supports any staff that identifies as Pasifika during the interview process. There were residents and staff who identified as Pasifika at the time of the audit. The service has connections with the Pacific Island Advisory & Cultural Trust for any support and guidance for Pasifika people. Interviews with management, and twelve staff, including eight care staff, one activities coordinator, one laundry person, one cook and one maintenance person confirmed the service puts people using the services and the local community at the heart of their services
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal	FA	The Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. Details relating to the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The owner/managers or RN discuss aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. Residents or their enduring power of attorney (EPOA) sign to acknowledge that

requirements.		they have been provided with written information explaining the Code and its application to an aged care environment. Interviews with residents confirmed their understanding of their rights. Discussions relating to the Code are held during the quarterly resident meetings. All residents and family/whānau interviewed reported that the service is upholding the residents' rights. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful. Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is available to residents at the entrance and in the entry pack of information that is provided. There are links to spiritual supports. Staff receive education in relation to the Code at orientation and through the education and training programme which includes (but is not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process, with contact details included on the complaints form. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake as evidenced in the Māori health plan and through interviewing the owner/managers.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	Care assistants interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents interviewed stated they have choice. Residents are supported to make decisions about whether they would like family/whānau members to be involved in their care. Residents also have control and choice over activities they participate in. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Resident and relatives 2023 satisfaction survey results confirm that residents are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and family/whānau. A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. Sexuality and intimacy are addressed in the resident's care plan.
		Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. The residents' files reviewed identified residents' preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family involvement

		and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified. A spirituality policy is in place. Te reo Māori signage is evident throughout the facility and use of the language is promoted. Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori training are included in the education planner. The Māori health plan acknowledges te ao Māori; referencing the interconnectedness and interrelationship of all living and non-living things.
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	An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. Waikiwi Gardens policies aim to prevent any form of discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. The service is inclusive of all ethnicities, and cultural days are completed to celebrate diversity within the service. A code of conduct is discussed with staff during their induction to the service and addresses the service's zero tolerance to harassment, racism, and bullying. This document is signed and held in their employee file. Staff are educated on how to value the older person, showing them respect and dignity.
		The residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds, such as sundry expenses. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with the owner/managers and staff confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their job role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. A strengths-based and holistic model is prioritised in the Māori health plan to facilitate wellbeing outcomes for Māori residents.
Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear	FA	Information is provided to residents and family/whānau on admission. Quarterly resident meetings identify feedback from residents and consequent follow up by the service. Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure policy alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/whānau of any adverse event that occurs. Accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if

and relevant health messages to Māori. family/whānau have been informed (or not). Family/whānau As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the interviewed stated that they are kept informed when their family people who use our services and effectively communicate with member's health status changes or if there has been an adverse them about their choices. event. The accident/incident forms reviewed evidenced this. An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters are available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit there were two residents who were unable to speak or understand English. One of the staff members is able to translate for the residents. Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and family/whānau are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement. Health professionals involved with the residents may include specialist services (eg, mental health team). The owner/managers described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunities for further discussion, if required. Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices FΑ Policies around informed consent and advance directives are in place. Admission agreements, informed consents, resuscitation plans, The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be advance directives, copies of enduring power of attorneys and respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my activation letters, and welfare quardianship documentation were choices cannot be upheld. I will be provided with information that evidenced in the resident files reviewed. These forms had been supports me to understand why. signed appropriately by the resident or the activated power of attorney Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access (EPOA) or welfare guardians. Consent forms for Covid-19 and and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that influenza vaccinations were on file where appropriate. Residents and individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, family/whānau interviewed described their understanding of informed keep well, and live well. consent and their rights regarding choice. In the files reviewed there As service providers: We provide people using our services or their are advance care plans or shared goals of care in place to guide staff. legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability Best practice tikanga guidelines, welcoming the involvement of family/whānau in decision making process where the person receiving to exercise independence, choice, and control. the services wishes to have them involved are in place. Discussion with residents and family/whānau confirmed they are involved in the

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decision-making processes and the planning of care with residents

		consent.
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 all residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. The complaints process is equitable for Māori and complaints related documentation is available in te reo Māori. The owner/managers maintain a complaints' register containing all appropriate documentation, including formal acknowledgement, investigation, and resolution of previous complaints in accordance with guidelines set by the and Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) and the organisation's own policy and procedures. There have been no complaints made since the last audit in October 2022. Discussions with the owner/managers evidenced they have a good understanding of the complaints process and management, including management of any external complaints. Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they are provided with information on complaints and complaints forms are available at the entrance to the facility.
		Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to lodge a complaint or express a concern (eg, verbally, in writing, through an advocate). Resident meetings are held and are another avenue to provide residents with the opportunity to voice their concerns. The owner/managers have an open-door policy and encourage residents and family/whānau to discuss any concerns. This was observed during the audit. The complaints process is linked to the quality and risk management system. combined staff, quality, health and safety and infection control meetings minutes cover discussions relating to any complaints lodged.
Subsection 2.1: Governance The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance	FA	Waikiwi Gardens is privately owned by Kyber Health Care Limited and provides rest home level care for up to 45 residents. On the day of the audit there were 35 residents in total. There were four residents on younger persons with a disability contracts (YPD), and one resident on a long-term support chronic health condition (LTS-CHC) contract. There are four double rooms with three rooms being shared by

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.

married couples or related residents and one room was vacant.

The bed numbers have increased from 42 to 45 since the last audit, as confirmed in a letter from Manatū Hauora, Ministry of Health (April 2023). Two rooms have been refurbished as single rooms, and one room upstairs on the first floor is now going to be used for a rest home resident. All rooms were viewed and verified as suitable for residents use.

The facility is managed by two owners (husband and wife). The owners/managers (both non-clinical) have owned the rest home since March 2017. Staff interviewed confirmed the owner/managers are on site between three to five days every fortnight. One of the owners is responsible for the operational/HR staff management and the other is responsible for the maintenance/property requirements. The owner/managers are supported by an assistant manager and administration manager. The assistant manager performs the manager duties when the owner/managers are not on site. The owner/managers confirmed their knowledge of the sector, regulatory, Ministry of Health and other mandatory reporting body requirements. The owner/managers (non-clinical) are also supported by an experienced RN who oversees the clinical operations. This includes (but is not limited to) the review of clinical risk. Outcomes for tangata whaikaha are optimised through a regular clinical assessment and review process.

The facility has links with the chief executive officer (CEO) of Ngā Kete Mātauranga Pounamu who provides support and guidance to the management team as required. Collaboration with the owner/managers, assistant manager, administration manager and staff who identify as Māori reflect their input for the provision of equitable delivery of care and organisational operational policies.

The mission, philosophy, values, and goals are identified in the quality and risk management plan. There is a business plan documented for 2023-2025 which describes the company purpose, values, scope, direction, and goals. Organisational performance is regularly monitored against the direction and goals. The business plan documents key objectives/strategies that support outcomes to achieve equity addressing barriers for Māori. The business plan also reflects a management commitment to collaborate with whānau to participate in

planning, monitoring, and evaluation of the service delivery. Cultural safety is embedded within the documented quality programme and staff training. The owner/managers and assistant manager have attended cultural training to ensure that they are able to demonstrate expertise in Te Tiriti o Waitangi, health equity and cultural safety. The organisation has effective communication systems and working relationships to deliver coordinated services. There is a governance policy with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. The owner/managers and assistant manager have maintained a minimum of eight hours of professional development per year relating to the management of an aged care facility. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ The service is implementing a quality and risk management programme developed by an external contractor. The quality system The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe. includes performance monitoring, internal audits, resident satisfaction, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and staff retention and the collection, collation, and benchmarking of outcomes of care. clinical indicator data. The analysis of data indicates a health equity Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to approach to care of the residents. Results from internal audits, clinical specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus indicator data, surveys and corrective actions identified and on achieving Māori health equity. implemented are shared in the monthly general staff and combined As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide management/quality improvement meetings. Quality data and trends governance systems in place relating to continuous quality are posted for the staff to read. improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a satisfactory level of assurance that the facility is meeting and support workers. accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in place. Policies are developed and reviewed by the external contractor and the management team and have been updated to meet the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff, evidenced in meeting minutes. Resident and family surveys have been completed in November 2023. Overall, the satisfaction was of a positive level. There were corrective actions in place around the residents awareness of the complaints process and food/meal sizes and alternatives. A health and safety system is being implemented. One of the

owner/managers and the assistant manager are the health and safety officers and has attended health and safety training. There are regular manual handling training sessions for staff. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register are in place, last reviewed in October 2023. Hazards are classified by their risk and priority. Staff and external contractors are orientated to the health and safety programme. Health and safety is discussed at the combined staff, quality meetings. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is implemented and actioned. Accident/incident reports are completed for adverse events as evidenced in the accident /incident forms reviewed. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. The service identifies risks and opportunities including potential inequities and develops strategies and plans to respond to them. Staff's cultural competency is assessed to ensure a high-quality service is provided for Māori. Training in relation to Māori and Te Tiriti o Waitangi is included in the education plan.

Discussions with the owner/managers evidenced their awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been four section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT in relation to an organised power outage, a police investigation, an unexpected death. There have been two outbreaks which were notified appropriately.

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.

PA Moderate

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There is a staffing rationale policy that includes staff skill mix, staffing levels and includes a procedure for replacing and increasing staff on short notice (eg, when a resident's acuity changes). The roster provides sufficient and appropriate cover for the effective delivery of care and support. The service communicates any changes to staffing levels/changes to residents formally through regular resident and family meetings and informally through daily activities. The owner/managers are on site between three to five days every fortnight. The assistant manager and administration manager work full time from Monday to Friday.

The owner/managers, assistant manager and administration manager share the on-call duties for any non-clinical related issues. There are three RNs (one casual) and one enrolled nurse (EN) currently

rostered. There is an RN and EN who work from Monday to Friday between 8.00am to 5.00pm. The RNs share the on-call duties for any clinical support required. Staffing is flexible to meet the acuity and needs of the residents, this was confirmed during interviews with the owner/managers and staff. Interviews with residents and family/whānau confirmed staffing overall was satisfactory. There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented for 2023; however, not all two-yearly mandatory training has been completed. The service provides face to face training at the monthly general staff meeting. A competency programme is in place. Core competencies have been completed (medication, restraint, infection control and manual handling), and a record of completion is maintained. The service invests in staff health equity expertise and sharing of high-quality Māori health information through its cultural training programmes and cultural competency assessments. The service supports and encourages care assistants to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. There are 16 care assistants in total including three casual staff, four have achieved level 4, four have achieved level 3, one has achieved level 2 NZQA, and two others have experience in aged care. Staff are encouraged to participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information, which includes training in relation to Māori health outcomes and disparities and health equity. There is a minimum of one first aid trained staff available 24/7. The three RNs who have completed interRAI training. The EN will complete this in early 2024. Registered nurse training opportunities are provided through Te Whatu Ora - Southern. Staff wellbeing programmes include offering employees counselling services. maintaining an 'open-door' relationship with managers, and celebrating holidays as a group. Staff commented that they celebrate the cultural diversity of staff and residents through food and dress. Staff interviews confirmed that they feel supported by the managers. Staff turnover is reported as low. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Staff files

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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.

are held securely. Six staff files reviewed (one assistant manager, one RN, three care assistants and one cook) evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that include outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for health professionals (RN, general practitioner, nurse practitioner, pharmacy, and podiatrist). All staff undergo their initial appraisal following three months of employment. This is followed by annual performance appraisals. In the staff files reviewed, all staff who have been employed for over one year had an annual performance appraisal completed.

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 and are repeated annually. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme supports staff to provide a culturally safe environment for Māori. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. An employee ethnicity database is maintained. Following any incident/accident, evidence of debriefing and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff.

Subsection 2.5: Information

The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes.

Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity.

As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.

FA

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Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained in hard copy. Archived records are stored securely on site for a minimum of 10 years. Electronic information is backed up using cloud-based technology. All electronic information is individually password protected. The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrated service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Signatures include the name and designation of the service provider. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident's individual record. An initial care plan is also developed during this time. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. The service is not responsible for National Health Index

		registration.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.	FA	The service has an entry and decline to entry policy. Residents' entry into the service is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely and respectful manner. Admission information packs are provided for family/whānau and residents prior to admission or on entry to the service. The admission agreement aligns with all contractual requirements. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement and in the information pack. Six admission agreements were reviewed and aligned with the service agreements. The residents interviewed confirmed they received the information pack and sufficient information prior to, and on entry to the service. Policies and procedures are in place to support the admission or decline entry process. Admission criteria is based on the assessed need of the resident and the contracts under which the service operates. The facility manager, assistant manager and RNs are available to answer any questions regarding the admission process. The service communicates with potential residents and family/whānau during the admission process. Declining entry would only be if there were no beds available or the potential resident did not meet the admission criteria. Ethnicity information is collected at the time of inquiry from individual residents and analysed to identify entry and decline rates that are ethnicity focuses. This is recorded on the admission form, on the lifestyle profile and in an admission and decline register. There are established links with local Māori health practitioners and Māori health organisations, as confirmed by the RNs and EN to improve health outcomes for Māori residents.
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	PA Moderate	Policies were in place to guide staff around admission processes. The required documentation including interRAI, risk assessments, care planning, the inclusion of cultural interventions, and timeframes for completion and review of care plans were all in place. Registered nurses and the EN are responsible for completing the admission assessments, care planning and evaluation. The initial nursing assessments and initial care plans sampled were developed within 24

whānau rangatiratanga.

As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing.

hours of admission in consultation with the residents and family/whānau, where appropriate with resident's consent. Risk assessments are conducted on admission relating to falls, pressure injury, continence, and nutrition. A cultural assessment has been implemented.

Six resident files were reviewed including one resident with a younger persons with a disability contract. InterRAI assessments were not always completed within 21 days of admission, and not all interRAI reassessments had been completed within six months. The long-term care plans were developed within three weeks of an admission. The RNs and EN complete clinical assessments, including interRAI, referral information, and observations providing the basis for care planning. The EN is due to complete interRAI training early in 2024. Residents' and family/whānau representatives of choice or EPOAs were involved in the assessment and care planning processes. All residents' files sampled required current interRAI assessments with and the relevant outcome scores supported care plan goals and interventions. Residents and family/whānau confirmed their involvement in the assessment process. The YPD resident had an interRAI assessment completed.

The long-term care plan is holistic, and identifies residents' strengths, goals and aspirations aligned with their values and beliefs. The care plans document strategies to maintain and promote the residents' independence and activities of daily living; however, not all care plan interventions are reflective of residents current needs.

The residents were assessed by the contracted general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission. The GP reviews the residents at least three-monthly or earlier if required. The GP provides medical oversight when required. After hours and weekend on-call cover is provided by after-hours service. The GP who has provided services to Waikiwi Gardens for many years was complimentary of the service during interview. The facility manager, assistant manager and administration assistant provide call for non-clinical matters while the RNs provide after-hours calls and advice for clinical issues. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service has access to a physiotherapist when required. A podiatrist visits regularly. A

dietitian, speech language therapist and specialist nurses are available as required.

Staff are guided by the Māori health plan and cultural safety policy and confirmed their understanding of the processes to support residents and whānau to include residents pae ora outcomes in their care plans. Residents who identified as Māori confirmed satisfaction with the processes in place. Cultural information for residents who identified as Māori included the person's iwi, information relating to the whānau and other important aspects for the resident. The care plans sampled evidenced partnership and participation of tāngata whaikaha and whānau in planning their care and making decisions over their support. Barriers that prevent tāngata whaikaha and whānau from independently accessing information or services were identified, and strategies to manage these were documented. Waikiwi Gardens' staff confirmed they understood the process to support residents and whānau.

Caregivers and the RNs interviewed described a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery. This was sighted on the day of the audit. Residents' care was evaluated on each shift and reported in the progress notes by the caregivers. Any changes noted were reported to the RN/EN, as confirmed in the records sampled. The long-term care plans were not always reviewed after the interRAI reassessments. Short-term care plans were completed for acute conditions, such as weight loss and challenging behaviours. Short-term care plans were reviewed weekly or earlier if clinically indicated. The evaluations that were completed included the residents' degree of progress towards their agreed goals and aspirations. The progress notes and incident forms reviewed provided evidence that family/whānau were notified of changes to health, including infections, wounds, accident/incidents, GP visits and any changes to health status. Family/whānau notification is confirmed through interviews with family/whānau members. Where there was a significant change in a resident's condition, an interRAI reassessment was completed and a referral made to the needs assessment service coordination (NASC) team for reassessment of level of care.

A wound register was in place. There were five current wounds, including surgical wounds, skin tears, and one stage one pressure

injury. Documentation for wound assessments, management and evaluations were fully documented as per policy. Access to wound specialist nurses from Te Whatu Ora- Southern is available. The RN (interviewed) and visual checks confirmed there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided, including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. There is access to a continence specialist as required. Care plans reflected the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. Care assistants complete monitoring charts. including bowel chart; blood pressure; weight; food and fluid chart; blood sugar levels; and toileting regime. Monitoring charts were completed as scheduled and were completed as instructed in the care plans. There is a range of equipment and resources available. Incident reports reviewed evidenced timely follow up and investigation by the RNs; however, not all neurological observations have been completed according to policy. The residents and family/whānau confirmed their involvement in evaluation of progress and any resulting changes. Residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary of the care received and reported their needs and expectations were being met. Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities FΑ There are two activities coordinators who job share the role. One of the activities coordinators has been recently employed and plans to The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. enrol in the diversional therapy course training. The activities Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and programme is provided five days per week. Residents are provided activities that promote whanaungatanga. with a weekly activities programme and copies are posted on As service providers: We support the people using our services to noticeboards around the facility. Care assistants and the activities maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful coordinators remind residents about the daily activities on the community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are schedule. The activities coordinators maintain daily activities suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them. attendance records. Residents and family/whānau provide information to assist the activity coordinator to plan for the residents' activity needs, interests, abilities, and social requirements. There is an individualised activity plan, and these are reviewed at least six-monthly in line with interRAI and care plan reviews. The activities programme includes exercises, van trips, puzzles, walks, happy hour, boccia, and birthday celebrations. Monthly themes and international days are celebrated. Individual,

group activities and regular events are offered. The review of the activities programme occurs through satisfaction surveys, individual resident feedback, and resident meetings. The activities programme is developed with this information and provides a meaningful programme for the residents. Resident's activity needs are evaluated as part of the formal six-monthly interRAI assessments and care plan review and when there is a significant change in the residents' ability. This was evident in the records sampled. The activities programme reflected residents' goals, ordinary patterns of life and included normal community activities. Residents are supported to access community events and activities where possible. Residents support the activities coordinators in the provision of activities. A wide range of cultural events are celebrated, and these include Matariki Day, Waitangi Day, Māori language week and other cultural celebration days relevant to residents and staff. Residents were observed participating in a variety of activities on the days of the audit. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed they find the programme satisfactory. Subsection 3.4: My medication PΑ The medication management system is electronic. Twelve electronic Moderate medication charts were reviewed, and these evidenced the recording The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe of allergies and three-monthly reviews by the GP. Interviews with and timely manner. family/whānau stated that consultation takes place during these Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to reviews; this was evident in the medical notes reviewed. Medications access appropriate medication and blood products. are supplied to the facility by the contracted pharmacy. Regular As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication medications and 'as required' medications are administered from and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with these packs. current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. All medications charts sighted were current and had been reviewed three-monthly. Medications were all prescribed appropriately on the electronic system, and all had allergies documented. As required medications had prescribed indications for use with outcomes and effectiveness completed in the sample of medication charts reviewed. Over the counter medications are prescribed on the electronic medication system, as requested by the resident. Standing orders are not in use. A senior care assistant was observed administering

medication following medication guidelines. There were four residents self-administering medications within the service. Assessments for self-administration were completed; however, these do not appear to have been reviewed three monthly as per the medication management policy. There are comprehensive policies in place should a resident wish to administer their medications. Staff interviewed were knowledgeable around these processes.

Internal audits were completed around medication management. The medication room and medication refrigerators are checked daily to ensure they were within the required temperature range.

The RNs and EN provides information, support and advice around medications and potential side effects with all family/ whānau when they are not able to attend the GP review, or where required or requested. The RNs and EN reported they would apply the same to any whānau within the service.

There are policies and procedures in place for safe medicine management. Medications are stored safely. Care assistants who have completed medication competencies and RNs are responsible for medication administration. The RNs, EN and medication competent care assistants administer medications and have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided with the last training completed in 2023.

Medications were appropriately stored in the medication area. All medications are checked on delivery against the prescription and signed on the pack and electronic medication management system. Any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Expired medications are returned to pharmacy in a safe and timely manner.

All eyedrops and creams have been dated on opening. All over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies residents choose to use, are reviewed, and prescribed by the GP. All medication charts reviewed identified that the GP had reviewed them three-monthly and current photographic identification was present in all twelve medication files. All medication files had 'as required' medications that had prescribed indications for use. The effectiveness of 'as required' medication was documented in all the files reviewed on the electronic medication

system. The clinical files included documented evidence that residents and family/whānau are updated about medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. The RNs and EN described an understanding of working in partnership with Māori residents to ensure the appropriate support is in place if needed, advice is timely and easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes. Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing FΑ The meals and baking at Waikiwi Gardens are all prepared and cooked on site. The menu follows summer and winter patterns in a The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and four-weekly cycle and was reviewed in November 2023 by a qualified consider my food preferences. dietitian. The spacious kitchen is situated adjacent to the dining room Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, and meals are served to directly residents in the dining room. Both values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. cooks work to cover seven days of the week. Both cooks have As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration received cultural and food safety training. Tikanga guidelines are needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing. available to staff who understand the intent of tapu and noa. On the day of audit, meals were observed to be tasty and well presented. Food procurement, production, preparation, storage, transportation, delivery, and disposal complies with current legislation and guidelines. There is an approved food safety plan and registration issued by the Invercargill City Council. The current food control plan will expire on 1 March 2024. Food temperatures were monitored appropriately and recorded as part of the plan. On the days of the audit, the kitchen was clean and well equipped with special equipment available. The cook was observed following appropriate infection prevention measures during food preparation and serving. Residents' nutritional requirements are assessed on admission to the service in consultation with the residents and family/whānau. The nutritional assessments identify residents' personal food preferences, allergies, intolerances, any special diets, cultural preferences, and modified texture requirements. A nutritional profile is completed and shared with the cooks and any requirements are accommodated in daily meal plans. Copies of individual dietary profiles were available in the kitchen folder. The cooks who were both available and interviewed

were aware of the residents' preferences. Cultural, religious and food allergies are accommodated. Alternative meals are offered for those residents with dislikes or religious preferences. Care assistants interviewed confirmed their understanding of tikanga guidelines in terms of everyday practice. Kitchen fridge and freezer temperatures are monitored and recorded daily on the temperature monitoring records. Food temperatures are checked at all meals. These are all within safe limits. The cooks and care assistants were observed wearing correct personal protective clothing in the kitchen and as they were serving meals. Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining room and modified utensils, such as lip plates, are available for residents to maintain independence with meals. Care assistants interviewed are knowledgeable regarding a resident's food portion size and normal food and fluid intake and confirm they report any changes in eating habits to the RN and record this in progress notes. Meals are delivered to residents' rooms for those who chose not to go to the dining room for meals. Meals going to rooms on trays had covers to keep the food warm. Residents who required assistance received this and there was sufficient time to eat their meal in an unhurried fashion. Satisfaction with meals was confirmed during resident and family/whānau interviews. Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge FΑ Planned discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with residents and family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. There The people: I work together with my service provider so they know is a policy and procedure documented to ensure discharge or transfer what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner by the RNs wellbeing when I leave the service. and facility manager. The RNs and EN explained the transfer between Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and services includes a comprehensive verbal handover and the whānau receive the necessary support during their transition. completion of specific transfer documentation. The handover was transfer, and discharge. evidenced on the day of the audit. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service When residents are transferred to acute services, the "yellow experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. envelope" Te Whatu Ora - Southern transfer documentation system is We work alongside each person and whanau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. used. The RNs reported that an escort is provided for transfers as required. Transfer documentation in the sampled records showed the

appropriate documentation and relevant clinical notes were provided to ensure the continuity of care. The residents (if appropriate) and families/whānau were involved for all discharges to and from the service, including being given options to access other health and disability services and social support or kaupapa Māori agencies, where indicated or requested. Subsection 4.1: The facility FΑ The building holds a current warrant of fitness which expires 23 June 2024. The maintenance person works 35-40 hours per week and The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe completes the maintenance programme. There is a maintenance and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move request book for repair and maintenance requests located at the trade around the environment freely and safely. entrance. The book is checked daily and signed off when repairs have Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māoribeen completed. The annual preventative maintenance plan is centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. documented and implemented. The maintenance person selects a As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well random group of rooms to measure the hot water temperatures; these maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people are consistently documented at 45 degrees Celsius. Essential we deliver services to can move independently and freely contractors/tradespeople are available 24/7 as required. Testing and throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of tagging of electrical equipment was last completed in August 2023. belonging, independence, interaction, and function. The 'Welcome to Waikiwi Gardens' documentation requires new residents to provide evidence of electrical checks for equipment they bring with them. The maintenance role includes maintenance of the gardens and grounds. The corridors are suitable for safe mobility with the use of mobility aids. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The external courtyards and gardens have seating and shade. There is safe access to all communal areas. There is sufficient space in all areas to allow care to be provided and for the safe use of mobility equipment. There is adequate space to provide care to residents. Residents are encouraged to personalise bedrooms as viewed on the days of audit. Care assistants interviewed stated there is adequate equipment to safely deliver care for rest home level of care residents. A further three single rooms have been verified as being suitable to provide care for residents. Two rooms are on the ground level in the

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facility. The third room verified is on the first floor. All rooms provide

enough space for residents at rest home level care. There are four double/ shared rooms with ensuite facilities. Privacy curtains and call bells are in place. The remainder of the rooms have a hand basin, with communal bathrooms/showers located close to the resident rooms within the facility with privacy signage. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and commodes. There are communal toilets situated in the vicinity of the lounge and dining room. The dining room is adjacent to the lounge. The lounge is open plan with doors to a conservatory which opens to the garden, with outdoor seating and shade. The conservatory off the main lounge has a selection of games and reading books. Where there are steps from doors to the outdoors and gardens, there are small purpose made ramps. Communal areas are easily accessible for residents with mobility aids. All bedrooms and communal areas have sufficient natural light and ventilation. There is electric wall heating (thermostat controlled and individually adjusted) in resident rooms, corridors, bathrooms, and all communal areas. Currently there are no plans to build or extend; however, should this occur in the future, the owner and facility manager advised that the service would liaise with local Māori providers to ensure aspirations and Māori identity are included. Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce FΑ Emergency management plan outlines the specific emergency response and evacuation requirements and helps guide staff to The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service complete a safe and timely evacuation of the facility in the case of an provider will ensure I am safe. emergency. The fire evacuation plan has been approved by the New Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on Zealand Fire Service, dated 11 February 2021. A fire evacuation drill emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. is repeated six-monthly in accordance with the facility's building As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned warrant of fitness with the most recent drill taking place on 17 July and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event. 2023. The next fire evacuation drill has been booked for 10 January 2024. There are emergency management plans to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Civil defence and pandemic/outbreak supplies are stored in an identified location and

are checked six monthly, last completed in October 2023. In the event of a power outage, alternate gas cooking (two BBQs and gas hobs in the kitchen) is available. There is adequate water supply (5,000 litre water tank) and dry food supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency, blankets and limited emergency lighting and torches available for emergency situations. Emergency management is included in staff orientation and external contractor orientation. There is always a staff member on duty with a current first aid certificate. There are call bells in the residents' rooms and ensuites. communal toilets and lounge/dining room areas. Residents were observed to have their call bells in proximity to their current position. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. The building is secured after hours. There are security cameras at the main entrance, hallways and throughout the facility. Staff complete regular security checks at night. Subsection 5.1: Governance FΑ The service has recently implemented a new suite of infection prevention and control policies provided by an external contractor. The people: I trust the service provider shows competent The policies reflect the requirements of the standards and are based leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials on current accepted good practice and include anti-microbial appropriately. stewardship requirements. Cultural advice is accessed where Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component appropriate. Staff were familiar with policies and were observed to of IP and AMS programme governance. follow these correctly. Residents and their family/whānau are As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring educated about infection prevention in a manner that meets their the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we needs. participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern. The infection control and prevention programme is overseen by a RN. The infection control and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme, its content and detail, is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Infection control is linked into the quality risk and incident reporting systems. Infection control audits are conducted. Infection rates are presented and discussed at integrated quality, infection control and staff meetings and reported to the owners. This information is also available and shared with staff on the noticeboard in the staff room. Infection control is part of the strategic and quality plans. The service has access to an infection control specialist from Te Whatu Ora -

		Southern. Additional support and information is available through the microbiologist and public health team, as required.
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 RN is the infection prevention and control coordinator and is responsible for overseeing and implementing the infection control programme, with reporting lines to the facility manager. The infection prevention coordinator role, responsibilities and reporting requirements are defined in their job description. The RN has access to residents' records and diagnostic results to ensure timely treatment and resolution of any infections. The new infection control programme has been implemented as part of the new suite of policies in June 2023. The infection prevention and control programme has been approved by the owners and will be reviewed by the management team annually.
		The RN has appropriate skills, knowledge, and qualifications for the role. The RN has attended education through Te Whatu Ora-Southern on infection prevention and Covid -19 pandemic, as verified in training records. Staff have received education around infection control at orientation and through ongoing annual education sessions. Education is provided by the RN and is focussed on knowing and understanding the new policies and procedures. Content of the training is documented and evaluated to ensure it is relevant, current, and understood. Additional staff education has been provided in response to Covid-19 pandemic. Education with residents was on an individual basis and has included reminders about handwashing, advice about remaining in their room if they are unwell and increasing fluids during hot weather. This was confirmed in the short-term care plans sampled.
		The RN has input into other related clinical policies that impact on health care associated infection (HAI) risk and liaises with the facility manager on personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements and procurement of the required equipment, devices, and consumables through approved suppliers and Te Whatu Ora- Southern.
		Medical reusable devices and shared equipment is appropriately decontaminated and reprocessed appropriately based on

recommendation from the manufacturer and best practice guidelines. Single-use medical devices are not reused. There is a decontamination policy to guide staff. Hand hygiene, staff practice. and cleaning audits are completed, and where required, corrective actions were implemented. Care delivery, cleaning, laundry, and kitchen staff were observed following appropriate infection control practices, such as appropriate use of hand-sanitisers, good hand-washing technique, and use of disposable aprons and gloves. Hand washing and sanitiser dispensers were readily available around the facility. The Māori health plan in use has guidance to practices regarded as tapu by Māori and are applicable to the infection control programme. For example, kitchen sinks/tubs are not to be used for personal items (clothes) and towels used for the perineum cannot be used for the face. The RN reported that residents who identify as Māori will be consulted on infection control requirements as needed. During interviews, staff understood these requirements. There are educational resources in te reo Māori and other languages to meet the needs of the Waikiwi Gardens requirements. At present there are no plans to make any significant changes or new buildings; however, if this were to change the infection prevention and control coordinator would be involved in early consultation regarding this. Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and FΑ Waikiwi Gardens has a policy and procedure documented for antimicrobial usage and monitors compliance of antibiotic and implementation antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to prescribing charts, prescriptions, and medical notes. The antimicrobial responsible antimicrobial use. policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally resident cohort. Infection rates are monitored monthly and reported to safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. the integrated quality, infection control and staff meetings, and the As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials facility manager. Results are discussed at the monthly governance prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate meetings. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be to the needs, size, and scope of our services. appropriate and is discouraged. Reports are collated from the incident reports, clinical and medication records. The infection control prevention coordinator works in partnership with the GP and the other RNs and EN to ensure best practice strategies are implemented.

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 multidrug-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 prevention and control programme and is described in the organisation's control policy manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into an infection register 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. Infection control surveillance is discussed at the integrated quality/staff meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. The service captures ethnicity data and incorporates this into surveillance methods and data captured around infections.
		There has been one Covid – 19 and a norovirus outbreak since the previous audit. The pandemic plan was followed. There were clear communication pathways with responsibilities and included daily outbreak meetings and communication with residents, family/whānau, and staff. Staff wore personal protective equipment, cohorting of residents occurred to minimise risks, and family/whānau were kept informed by phone or email. Visiting was restricted. Residents were advised of any infections identified, as were family/whānau where required. This was confirmed in short-term care plans sampled and verified in interviews with residents and family/whānau.
Subsection 5.5: Environment The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic	FA	There are documented processes for the management of waste and hazardous substances in place. Domestic waste is removed as per local authority requirements. All chemicals were observed to be stored securely and safely. Material data safety sheets were displayed in the laundry. Cleaning products were in labelled bottles. Cleaners ensure that trolleys are safely stored when not in use. There is enough PPE available which includes masks, gloves, and aprons. Staff demonstrated knowledge and understanding about donning and doffing of PPE.
environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and		A cleaner/laundry worker is on site seven days a week. Cleaning guidelines are provided. There is suitable, safe storage for cleaning

transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.		equipment and supplies. Cleaning schedules are maintained for daily and periodic cleaning. The facility was observed to be clean throughout. The cleaners have attended training appropriate to their roles. There are regular internal environmental audits for cleaning and laundry completed by the owner/manager. These did not reveal any significant issues. All laundry, linen and personals are done on site. The laundry is operational seven days a week. Linen is distributed around the building in covered trollies. There are areas for storage of clean and dirty laundry and a dirty to clean flow is evident. The linen cupboards were well stocked. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system and overseen by the infection prevention and control coordinator. The washing machines and dryers are checked and serviced regularly. Laundry staff have received training and documented guidelines are available. The effectiveness of laundry processes is monitored by the external chemical supplier and the internal audit programme. The laundry staff and cleaning staff demonstrated awareness of the infection prevention and control protocols. Resident surveys and residents' interviews confirmed satisfaction with cleaning and laundry processes.
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 restraint minimisation programme is led by the restraint coordinator (RN). The owner/managers are committed to providing care without the use of restraint and remains restraint free. The use of restraint (if any) would be reported in the monthly general staff and combined management/quality improvement meetings. Policies have been updated to reflect the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021. The restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with family/whānau, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. Restraint minimisation is included as part of the training plan and orientation

	programme
	programme.

Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding	Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)
Criterion 2.3.4 Service providers shall ensure there is a system to identify, plan, facilitate, and record ongoing learning and development for health care and support workers so that they can provide high-quality safe services.	PA Moderate	There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented for 2023; however, not all two-yearly mandatory training has been included.	There was no evidence of mandatory training provided for the following: sexuality/intimacy, spirituality/counselling, the aging process, loss, and grief, nutrition/hydration, and complaints management.	Ensure that all two- yearly mandatory training is conducted for all staff.
Criterion 3.2.1 Service providers shall engage with people receiving services to assess and develop their individual care or support plan in a timely manner. Whānau shall be involved when the person receiving services requests this.	PA Low	Registered nurses are responsible for nursing assessment which includes interRAI assessments and care planning. All files reviewed had evidence of initial assessments which included residents values, preferences, and choices and these were documented consistently. An interRAI waiver was in place for a	i). There was no evidence of an initial 21-day interRAI assessment completed in one of the six files reviewed. ii). The six-monthly interRAI reassessments were not completed prior to the update of the care plan for three of six resident files	i). & ii). Ensure interRAI assessments are completed within expected timeframes.

		period in 2022. The waiver allows for the deferral of interRAI reassessments for a period of time. Despite this, during the waiver 21-day interRAI assessments must be completed. A shortfall was identified when there was no 21-day interRAI completed for a new admission (an initial care plan was in place). Following the end of the waiver, three files did not have interRAI reassessments completed prior to the care plan being reviewed.	reviewed.	
Criterion 3.2.3 Fundamental to the development of a care or support plan shall be that: (a) Informed choice is an underpinning principle; (b) A suitably qualified, skilled, and experienced health care or support worker undertakes the development of the care or support plan; (c) Comprehensive assessment includes consideration of people's lived experience; (d) Cultural needs, values, and beliefs are considered; (e) Cultural assessments are completed by culturally competent workers and are accessible in all settings and circumstances. This includes traditional healing practitioners as well as rākau rongoā, mirimiri, and karakia; (f) Strengths, goals, and	PA Low	Initial care plans and care plan interventions were documented in the care plans reviewed. Initial care plans have been completed; however, in four care plans, these have not been updated and progressed to long term care plans. Care plans are holistic and are overall individualised and reflective of each residents values, beliefs, culture and document what is important to that resident. This is a documentation issue only, the care assistants interviewed were knowledgeable around the specific care requirements for residents.	Care plan interventions for four of the six files reviewed did not evidence progression of interventions around mobility, medication management, and challenging behaviours from the initial care plan to the long term care plan.	Ensure care plans provide evidence of updated changes to care requirements including mobility, medication management, and challenging behaviours. 90 days

aspirations are described and align with people's values and beliefs. The support required to achieve these is clearly documented and communicated; (g) Early warning signs and risks that may adversely affect a person's wellbeing are recorded, with a focus on prevention or escalation for appropriate intervention; (h) People's care or support plan identifies wider service integration as required.				
Criterion 3.2.4 In implementing care or support plans, service providers shall demonstrate: (a) Active involvement with the person receiving services and whānau; (b) That the provision of service is consistent with, and contributes to, meeting the person's assessed needs, goals, and aspirations. Whānau require assessment for support needs as well. This supports whānau ora and pae ora, and builds resilience, selfmanagement, and self-advocacy among the collective; (c) That the person receives services that remove stigma and promote acceptance and inclusion; (d) That needs and risk assessments are an ongoing	PA Moderate	There are a range of monitoring charts available for the RNs to utilise including weight, vital signs which have all been completed according to policy. Policy documents state that where there are unwitnessed falls, staff must commence neurological observations. Neurological observations were commenced following unwitnessed falls in documentation reviewed. Care assistants ensure RNs are advised of all incidents.	In four of five unwitnessed falls reviewed, neurological observation recordings were not documented at the intervals required by policy.	Ensure care staff understand the requirements of completing the neurological observations as per policy. 90 days

process and that any changes are documented.				
Criterion 3.4.1 A medication management system shall be implemented appropriate to the scope of the service.	PA Moderate	A medication management system in place that meets the service's requirements. There were photographs in place for identification of residents and efficacy of as required - prn medications were recorded in the electronic medication system. The annual stocktake of controlled drugs had been completed since the last audit in 2022; however, the weekly stock count was not always completed each week.	Weekly stocktakes were completed for most weeks; however, there were five occasions that these were not done.	Ensure weekly stock counts are done for all controlled drugs. 60 days
Criterion 3.4.6 Service providers shall facilitate safe self-administration of medication where appropriate.	PA Moderate	Assessments for residents who are self-administering were completed and signed by the GP. Shortfalls were identified in that these assessments had not been updated as per the Medication Management policy.	The assessments for the four residents who were self-administering had not been reviewed since they have been completed.	Ensure there are ongoing re assessments for residents who are self-administering.

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

Date of Audit: 14 December 2023

End of the report.