# Well Health Care Limited - Fencible Manor Rest Home

## Introduction

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

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

The abbreviations used in this report are the same as those specified in section 0.4 of the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard (NZS8134:2021).

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Manatū Hauora website by clicking [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

The specifics of this audit included:

**Legal entity:** Well Health Care Limited

**Premises audited:** Fencible Manor Rest Home

**Services audited:** Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 24 January 2024 End date: 25 January 2024

**Proposed changes to current services (if any):** None

**Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit:** 19

# Executive summary of the audit

## Introduction

This section contains a summary of the auditors’ findings for this audit. The information is grouped into the six sections contained within the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard:

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

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

**Key to the indicators**

| **Indicator** | **Description** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Includes commendable elements above the required levels of performance | All subsections applicable to this service fully attained with some subsections exceeded |
|  | No short falls | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained |
|  | Some minor shortfalls but no major deficiencies and required levels of performance seem achievable without extensive extra activity | Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk |
|  | A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address | Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk |
|  | Major shortfalls, significant action is needed to achieve the required levels of performance | Some subsections applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk |

## General overview of the audit

Fencible Manor Rest Home provides rest home care for up to 19 residents. At the time of the audit there were 19 residents.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Standard 2021 and contracts with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Counties Manukau. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of resident and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, family, management, and staff, and the general practitioner.

The facility manager (registered nurse) provides oversight of the facility, supported by the assistant manager. The facility manager covers the role of registered nurse during the week, and is on call out of hours.

There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and families/whānau was positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care.

There were no shortfalls identified at this surveillance audit.

## Ō tātou motika │ Our rights

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 10 subsections that support an outcome where people receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of people’s rights, facilitates informed choice, minimises harm,  and upholds cultural and individual values and beliefs. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

Cultural values and beliefs are understood and respected, with the service providing a unique Chinese environment for residents identifying as Mandarin or Cantonese speaking. There is a Māori health plan in place for the organisation, with policies and processes to ensure Te Tiriti o Waitangi is embedded and enacted. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. A Pacific health plan is in place which ensures cultural safety for Pacific peoples, embracing their worldviews, cultural, and spiritual beliefs.

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

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

## Hunga mahi me te hanganga │ Workforce and structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes five subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

Fencible Manor Rest Home has a well-established, and robust governance structure, including clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service provided. The 2023-2024 business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives which are regularly reviewed. Barriers to health equity are identified, addressed, and services delivered to a standard that would improve outcomes for Māori, should the service ever have Māori residents.

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

There is a staffing and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice.

A role specific orientation programme, regular staff education, training, and competencies are in place to support staff in delivering safe, quality care.

## Ngā huarahi ki te oranga │ Pathways to wellbeing

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

The registered nurse is responsible for each stage of service provision. The care plans reviewed evidence assessment, planning and review of residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and family input. Care plans demonstrate service integration and are reviewed at least six-monthly. Resident files included medical notes by the contracted general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education and medication competencies. The medication charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

Residents' food preferences, dietary and cultural requirements are identified at admission. There is a current food control plan.

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

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

The building holds a current warrant of fitness. All equipment has been tested, tagged, or calibrated.

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes five subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability service providers’ infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) strategies define a clear vision and purpose, with quality of care, welfare, and safety at the centre. The IP and AMS programmes are up to date and informed by evidence and are an expression of a strategy that seeks to maximise quality of care and minimise infection risk and adverse effects from antibiotic use, such as antimicrobial resistance. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

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

Surveillance data is undertaken, including the use of standardised surveillance definitions, and ethnicity data. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. There have been no outbreaks recorded since the last audit.

## Here taratahi │ Restraint and seclusion

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

The facility is committed to the elimination of restraint use. Annual education takes place and staff have completed restraint competencies. On the day of audit, the service had no residents using restraint.

## 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 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attainment Rating** | **Unattained Negligible Risk**  **(UA Negligible)** | **Unattained Low Risk**  **(UA Low)** | **Unattained Moderate Risk**  **(UA Moderate)** | **Unattained High Risk**  **(UA High)** | **Unattained Critical Risk**  **(UA Critical)** |
| **Subsection** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

# Attainment against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard

The following table contains the results of all the subsections assessed by the auditors at this audit. Depending on the services they provide, not all subsections are relevant to all providers and not all subsections are assessed at every audit.

For more information on the standard, please click [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/your-health/services-and-support/health-care-services/services-older-people/rest-home-certification-and-audits).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subsection with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** |
| Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures  Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi. | FA | A Māori health plan is documented for the service, which Fencible Manor Rest Home utilise as part of their strategy to embed and enact Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all aspects of service delivery, including the recognition of mana motuhake. At the time of the audit there were no Māori staff or residents. The facility manager advised it would be unlikely for the service to have any Māori residents or staff due to the demographics of the service; however, all the systems, policies, and procedures are in place should this occur. |
| 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. The service aims to achieve optimal outcomes for Pasifika. Pacific culture, language, faith, and family values form the basis of their culture and are therefore important aspects of recognising the individual within the broader context of the Pacific culture. This was confirmed by Pacific staff, and the next of kin of a resident identifying as Pasifika. The Pacific health plan has been written by an external consultant, well-known and respected in the industry, who had input from their Pacific community contacts. |
| Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery  The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements. | FA | The Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is available in the information presented to residents and their families/whānau during entry to the service in language that they speak (Cantonese or Mandarin). The Code is also available in a written format in the Cantonese and Mandarin language, in addition to being displayed in English and te reo Māori. |
| 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 | Fencible Manor’s policies prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. There are established policies, and protocols to respect resident’s property, including an established process to manage and protect resident finances which are implemented.  All staff at Fencible Manor Rest Home are trained in and aware of professional boundaries, as evidenced in orientation documents and ongoing education records. Staff demonstrated an understanding of professional boundaries when interviewed (two caregivers, one registered nurse, and one chef). |
| Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices  The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why. Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control. | FA | There are policies around informed consent. Staff and management interviewed have a good understanding of the organisational process to ensure informed consent for all residents. Information related to consent is available in English and Chinese. Interviews with four family members, and two residents confirmed their choices regarding decisions and their wellbeing is respected. |
| Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain  The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. | FA | The complaints procedure is provided to residents and families/whānau during the resident’s entry to the service. Access to complaints forms is located at the entrance to the facility or on request from staff. Complaints can be handed to the registered nurse or assistant manager who is based at reception. Residents or relatives making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights and complaints process is visible, and available in Chinese, and English. Complaints information can be accessed in te reo Māori if requested.  A complaints register is being maintained. There have been no complaints made in 2023, and none in 2024 year to date following the previous audit in September 2022. There have been no external complaints.  Documentation including follow-up letter templates and guidance to ensure resolution, demonstrates that complaints are able to be managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner. Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed that they were provided with information on the complaints process, and that they were confident the service would deal with any issues promptly should any arise. |
| 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 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. | FA | Fencible Manor Rest Home Residential Care is owned and operated by Well Health Care Limited. The service provides rest home level care for up to 19 residents. All rooms are single. On the day of the audit there were 19 residents in total. All residents were under the age-related residential care (ARRC) agreement.  Fencible Manor Rest Home has a well-established organisational structure, including a registered nurse who provides guidance to the Board regarding clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. A business plan and a quality and risk management plan are in place. The business plan identifies scope, direction, and goals of the service. There are two directors, with one director having a role in operational management and leadership. They maintain at least weekly contact with the facility manager and assistant nurse. Fencible Manor’s current business plan identifies annual goals and measures such. The structure, purpose, values, scope, direction, performance, and goals are clearly identified, monitored, reviewed, and evaluated at defined intervals. There is a leadership commitment to collaborate with Māori and tāngata whaikaha when required, which aligns with the Ministry of Health strategies and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery. The overall goal is to deliver a high-quality service, which is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural needs of the residents that they serve, in order to identify and address barriers to equitable service delivery. The service has access to the Care Association New Zealand (CANZ) cultural advisor to provide meaningful Māori representation to the Board and have input into organisational operational policies.  The facility manager has been in post for a year, having worked at the facility as a registered nurse since 2018. They are supported by the assistant manager, and a director (previous facility manager), who is also a registered nurse.  The facility manager and assistant manager have completed more than eight hours of training related to managing an aged care facility, including cultural training, Care Association of New Zealand study days, restraint training, and ARRC forums. Peer support is provided by an external consultant, well known, and respected in the aged care sector. |
| Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk  The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers. | FA | Fencible Manor Rest Home continues to implement the quality and risk management programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits, internal benchmarking and through the collection of clinical indicator data.  Monthly combined staff meetings, and monthly management meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to): quality data; health and safety; infection control/pandemic strategies; complaints received (if any); cultural compliance; staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place, with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved.  Quality data and trends in data are available to staff. Corrective actions are discussed at the monthly meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed. The resident/relative satisfaction survey completed in November 2023 showed a high level of satisfaction in all areas.  Fencible Manor Rest Home has a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures, which guide staff in the provision of care and services. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to align with the Ngā Paerewa 2021 Standard. New policies or changes to a policy are communicated to staff. A health and safety system is in place. Hazard identification forms are completed in hard copy, and an up-to-date hazard register was reviewed (sighted). Staff are kept informed on health and safety issues in handovers, meetings, and via memos.  Hard copy entries are completed for each incident/accident, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in 10 accident/incident forms reviewed. Results are discussed in the monthly combined meetings and at handover.  Discussions with the facility manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been two actions requiring Section 31 notifications to be completed to notify HealthCERT since the previous audit (police investigation and change of manager). There has been one outbreak since the previous audit. |
| Subsection 2.3: Service management  The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services. | FA | Policy describes safe staffing levels. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate cover for the effective delivery of care and support. There is a registered nurse who provides on-site support during the week and is on call out of hours. Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable, and that management are very supportive. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews.  There is an annual education and training schedule completed for 2023 and being implemented for 2024. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes cultural safe support practices in New Zealand awareness training. Cultural awareness training is part of orientation and provided annually to all staff. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora- Counties Manukau, and hospice. All caregivers are required to complete annual competencies for: restraint; moving and handling; personal protective equipment (PPE); medication; handwashing; and cultural competencies. All new staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. The registered nurse completes competencies including restraint and medication management (including controlled drug management, insulin administration and syringe driver training). Additional RN specific competencies include the interRAI assessment competency. |
| Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers  The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. | FA | There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Five staff files reviewed (facility manager/RN, assistant manager, chef, caregiver, and activity coordinator) included evidence of completed orientation, training and competencies and professional qualifications on file where required. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. All staff employed for more than one year had a current appraisal on file. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals.  The service has an orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme supports all staff to provide a culturally safe environment. Staff interviewed reported that the orientation process prepared new staff for their role and could be extended if required. |
| Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing  The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing. | FA | Five resident files were reviewed. The registered nurse is responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There is evidence of resident and family involvement in the interRAI assessments and long-term care plans reviewed and this is documented in progress notes and family contact records.  The service completes a nursing assessment and an initial support plan within 24 hours of admission. The outcomes of risk assessments are reflected in the care plan. The plans reviewed contained detailed interventions relating to residents’ health needs, and accurately documented cultural requirements. Initial interRAI assessments, long-term care plans, interRAI reassessments and care plan evaluations were all completed within expected timeframes. Evaluations were completed six-monthly or sooner for a change in health condition and contained written progress towards care goals. Short-term care plans were well utilised for infections, weight loss, and wounds.  All residents had been assessed by the general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission. The service contracts with a GP from a local general practice who sees each resident at least three-monthly and provides out of hours cover. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. The facility utilises a physiotherapist as required, and a podiatrist visits regularly. There is a contracted dietitian and the wound care specialist nurse is available as required through Te Whatu Ora - Counties Manukau.  Caregivers interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery. Progress notes are written in hard copy on every shift and as necessary by caregivers. The registered nurse further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status.  Family members interviewed reported the needs and expectations regarding their family were being met. When a resident’s condition alters, the RN reviews the resident, or there is a review initiated with the GP. Family were notified of all changes to health, including infections, accident/incidents, GP visits, medication changes and any changes to health status.  The service has comprehensive documentation related to wound assessments, wound management plans, wound register, and body maps. They have the ability to take photos and wound measurements when required. The service had no residents with a wound at the time of audit. Staff and management interviewed confirmed there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided, including wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. Continence products are available. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents.  Caregivers and the RN complete monitoring charts, including bowel chart, blood pressure, weight, food and fluid chart, blood sugar levels, behaviour, and toileting regime. Neurological observations are completed for unwitnessed falls, or where there is a head injury. |
| Subsection 3.4: My medication  The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. | FA | There are policies documented around safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. The RN and medication competent caregivers who administer medications have annual medication competencies and annual education around safe medication practices.  The facility uses robotic packs. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy.  Medications were appropriately stored in a medication room and locked trolley. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All eyedrops in use have been dated on opening.  Ten hard copy medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that medication charts had been reviewed at least three-monthly, have photo identification and allergy status identified. No standing orders are used, and there were no residents self-administering medication; however, the service does have robust policies and processes to ensure safe management of self-administration should this be required.  The GP and facility manager confirmed that residents, including any potential Māori residents and their family/whānau, are supported to understand their medications when required. The GP stated that when requested by Māori, appropriate support for Māori treatment and advice will be accessed. |
| Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing  The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people’s nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing. | FA | The service adopts a holistic approach to menu development that ensures nutritional value, and respects and supports cultural beliefs. Food preferences, dietary needs, intolerances and allergies are all assessed and documented. The food control plan expires 21 June 2024. |
| Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge  The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. | FA | There were documented policies and procedures to ensure discharging or transferring residents have a documented transition, transfer, or discharge plan, which includes current needs and risk mitigation. Planned discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident (where appropriate), family and other service providers to ensure continuity of care. |
| Subsection 4.1: The facility  The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people’s sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function. | FA | The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for use and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The current building warrant of fitness expires 22 March 2024. All equipment has been tagged, tested, and calibrated annually as scheduled. Hot water temperatures are tested regularly, with corrective actions carried out for any temperatures outside the accepted range. Essential services are on call 24 hours a day. The environment is inclusive of peoples’ cultures and supports cultural practices. |
| Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation  The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services. | FA | There is an infection, prevention, and antimicrobial programme and procedure that includes the pandemic plan. This links to the overarching quality programme and is reviewed, evaluated, and reported on annually.  The pandemic plan is available for all staff and includes scenario-based training completed at intervals. Staff education includes (but is not limited to): standard precautions; isolation procedures; hand washing competencies; and donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE). |
| Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)  The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus. | FA | Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the infection control manual. The infection control programme is reviewed annually and endorsed by the management and directors. Monthly infection control data is presented and discussed at the monthly combined staff meetings, and to the Board via monthly management meetings.  Monthly infection data includes ethnicity data and is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the individual resident infection register. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) are monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Staff are informed of infection surveillance data through meeting minutes and notices. Residents and family/whānau are informed of infections, and these are recorded in the progress notes.  Action plans are completed for any infection rates of concern. Benchmarking occurs internally.  Infections are reported and reviewed so that improvements can be made to reduce healthcare acquired infections (HAI). Education includes monitoring of antimicrobial medication, aseptic technique, and transmission-based precautions.  There has been one outbreak (Covid-19) since the previous audit which was well managed and reported appropriately. |
| 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 | Fencible Manor Rest Home is committed to the elimination of restraint use and this is actively monitored by the registered nurse and assistant manager. There are currently no restraints in use. Restraint use (if any) would be reported to the Board monthly.  The designated restraint coordinator is the registered nurse (facility manager) who ensures staff have annual training around least restrictive practices, safe use of restraint, alternative cultural-specific interventions, and de-escalation techniques. Restraint is also part of the orientation package. Staff complete annual restraint competencies. |

# 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.

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# 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.

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End of the report.