## **Archer Care Facility Limited - Archer Village**

#### Introduction

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

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

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

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Manatū Hauora website by clicking here.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity:	Archer Care Facility Limited		
Premises audited:	Archer Village		
Services audited:	Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)		
Dates of audit:	Start date: 26 February 2024 End date: 27 February 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: 38			

## **Executive summary of the audit**

#### Introduction

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

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

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

#### Key to the indicators

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

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

#### General overview of the audit

Archer Village is part of the Archer Group. The facility is governed by a general manager and a board of trustees. The site manager oversees the operations of the village and is supported by an experienced clinical manager. The service is certified to provide rest home level and hospital care for up to 54 residents. There were 38 residents on the days of the audit.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard and the services contract with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Waitaha Canterbury. The audit process included a review of quality systems, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, family/whānau, staff, management, and a general practitioner.

Archer Village has implemented quality and risk systems and processes. Feedback from residents and family was very positive about all aspects of care provided.

There was one area of improvement to follow up from the previous certification audit. The service has addressed the previous shortfall relating to the care plan evaluations.

This surveillance audit identified no shortfalls.

#### 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.

The service provides an environment that supports residents' rights, and culturally safe care. Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers Rights (the Code) is included in the information packs given to new or potential residents and family/whānau. A Pacific health and wellbeing action plan (Ola Manuia) is in place.

Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that they are treated with dignity and respect. There was no evidence of abuse, neglect, or discrimination. There is an established system for the management of complaints that meets guidelines established by the Health and Disability Commissioner.

#### 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.

The business plan includes specific and measurable goals that are regularly reviewed. The service has implemented quality and risk management systems that include quality improvement initiatives. Internal audits and the collation of clinical indicator data were documented as taking place, with corrective actions as indicated. Hazards are identified with appropriate interventions implemented.

A recruitment and orientation procedure is established. Healthcare assistants are buddled with more experienced staff during their orientation. There is a staffing and rostering policy. A staff education/training programme is being implemented.

#### 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 nurses are responsible for the assessment, development, and evaluation of care plans. Care plans are individualised and based on the residents' assessed needs. Interventions were appropriate and evaluated in the care plans reviewed.

The organisation uses an electronic medicine management system for e-prescribing, and administration of medications. The general practitioner is responsible for all medication reviews. Staff involved in medication administration are assessed as competent to do so.

The food service caters for residents' specific dietary likes and dislikes.

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

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

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

There is a current building warrant of fitness. There is a planned and reactive maintenance programme in place.

# 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.

An infection control programme is documented for the service. Staff have attended education around infection control.

Surveillance of health care-associated infections is undertaken, and results are shared with all staff. Follow-up action is taken as and when required. There have been no outbreaks since the previous audit during April 2023.

#### Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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

The service is committed to maintaining a restraint-free service. This is supported by the governing body and policies and procedures. Staff interviewed demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of providing the least restrictive practice, deescalation techniques and alternative interventions to prevent the use of 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	50	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 <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	There is a documented commitment to recognising and celebrating tangata whenua in a meaningful way through partnerships, educational programmes, and employment opportunities. The Maori health plan acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand and the provision of services based on the principles of mana motuhake. Residents are involved in providing input into their care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. Staff have completed training around cultural safety and Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
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	Archer Village has a policy based on the Pacific Health and Wellbeing Plan (Ola Manuia) 2020-2025 that encompasses the needs of Pasifika and addresses the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard. The aim is to uphold the principles of Pacific people by acknowledging respectful relationships and embracing cultural and spiritual beliefs and providing high quality healthcare. The cultural training provided included Pasifika cultures. There were staff employed at the facility who assist in the implementation of the Pacific health plan.

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	Four residents interviewed (two hospital and two rest home) and two family/whānau (one hospital and one rest home) reported that all staff respected their rights, and that they were supported to know and understand their rights. Care plans reviewed were resident centred and evidenced resident input into their care and choice/independence. Staff have completed training on the Code of Rights. The Code of Rights is 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	An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. Archer Village policies prevent any form of discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. A comprehensive code of conduct is discussed and signed by staff during their induction to the service. The code of conduct addresses harassment, racism, and bullying. Staff sign to acknowledge that they accept the code of conduct as part of the employment process. Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. Staff are educated on how to value the older person, showing them respect and dignity. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds, such as sundry expenses. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with registered nurses and healthcare assistants confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. Interviews with eight staff (four HCAs, one RN, one kitchen manager, one housekeeper and one maintenance person), three managers (one site manager. one clinical manager and one general manager), residents and family/whanau and documentation reviewed, confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful.
Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices	FA	There are policies documented around informed consent. Informed consen

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.		processes are discussed with residents and family/whānau on admission. Five electronic resident files were reviewed and written general consents sighted for outings, photographs, release of medical information, medication management and medical cares were included and signed as part of the admission process. Specific consent forms had been signed by residents or their activated enduring power of attorney (EPOA) for procedures, such as vaccines and other clinical procedures.
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 equitable and is provided to residents and relatives on entry to the service. The site manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written on a complaint register. There have been two complaints since the previous audit in July 2022. The complaint documentation including acknowledgement, investigation, follow-up letters and resolution demonstrate that complaints are managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). Both complaints were related with one from the Health and Disability commission (logged in April 2023) which is ongoing. The service had completed their own investigation and responded to HDC on 30 June 2023. The Health and Disability Commission requested additional information in January 2024 and the service responded on 20th February 2024 as requested. There were system improvements including establishing a peer review group following complicated care situations and additional education regarding the management and communication of falls.
		Staff interviewed confirmed they are informed of complaints (and any subsequent corrective actions) in staff meetings. Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they were 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 make a complaint or express a concern, including the resident meetings which are held bi-monthly. Communication is maintained with individual residents, with updates at activities and mealtimes and one on one reviews. Residents and relatives making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. The care manager and clinical staff acknowledged the understanding that for many Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication and confirmed their commitment to do this wherever possible. On interview, residents and family/whānau stated they felt comfortable to raise issues of concern with management at any time.
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	Archer Village is part of the Archer Group and is governed by a charitable trust board. The Archer Group own four retirement villages, two (including Archer Village) have care centres. The Archer Village Care Centre provides rest home and hospital level care to up to 54 residents. There were 38 residents in total (21 rest home and 17 hospital) on the day of audit. All residents were under the ARCC. Archer Village is governed by a charitable trust board. The general manager oversees the four sites and reports to the Board monthly. The site manager has been in the role of managing one sister home since September 2023 and, in addition, managing Archer village from November 2023. The site manager has previous management experience in aged care and health care management. The site manager reports to the general manager on a variety of operational issues and reports to the leadership, quality and risk meeting held monthly. The clinical manager has been in her role since November 2021 and has previous management experience. The management team are supported by RNs and long-standing HCAs. The general manager advised that the board have engaged a representative from Kaiarahi Tikanga who has commenced Te Reo language training to the leadership team at Archer Trust. The board has developed linkages with Pou Whakarae, Head of Māori Development & Education Vision West who is meeting with the leadership team and board members in March to understand and implement further

		the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard. The Board remain committed to embracing cultural diversity and engaging with and providing appropriate services to Māori. The general manager has a clinical background and provides collaborative accountability for continuous quality improvement activities, including (but not limited to) improvement of services and delivery of a high standard of delivery of care. The strategic business plan (Oct 2023 to March 2024) includes a mission, organisational values and a life vision. The plan reflects the life vision and special character of faith-based care to create a culture of respect, holistic care and treating others well. Goals are reviewed at each board meeting as evidenced in meeting minutes reviewed. A quality plan and annual goals are documented and reviewed at quality and management meetings and reported through to the board. A formal review is completed annually. The business plan and quality and risk management plans are being implemented. Data such as incidents and accidents and internal audits are discussed at meetings and reported monthly to the board and general manager. Archer Village policies and procedures are culturally sensitive. Specific policies which target health equity to Māori and tāngata whaikaha needs are included in the Māori Health Plan. Residents with disabilities are able to voice their opinion through the bi-monthly resident meetings and the resident's annual satisfaction survey. The organisation is focused on providing respectful end of life care that caters to physical, cultural, and spiritual needs, as evidenced by compliments from family/whānau. The site manager and the clinical manager have both completed eight hours of professional development related to managing a rest home, including Altura leadership courses, engaging your team, a collaborative approach to achieving outcomes and promoting equality, diversity, and inclusion.
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	FA	Archer Village has an implemented quality and risk management programme, developed by an external contractor. Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant

experience and outcomes of care.	standards. Policies are regularly reviewed and align with the Ngā Paerewa
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	2021 Standard. A document control system is in place. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff. Quality data is reported to the board and includes: key operational concerns and (but not limited to) occupancy; discharges; complaints; Section 31 reports; quality data, results; staffing; health and safety; and property issues. Reports are linked to the organisation's strategic objectives.
these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers.	The quality system includes: performance monitoring; internal audits; resident satisfaction; staff retention; and the collection, collation, and benchmarking of clinical indicator information. Quality goals for 2022 were reviewed by the directors and management team in January 2023. Quality goals for 2024 are documented and progress towards quality goals is reviewed regularly at management and staff meetings. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data.
	Internal audits, staff meetings, and collation of data are documented as taking place, with corrective actions documented to address service improvements as needed. Quality data and trends in data are posted on quality noticeboards. Corrective actions are discussed at staff/quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed. On interview, staff were aware of quality data indicator results and corrective actions required.
	Monthly staff meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to) quality data; health and safety; infection control/pandemic strategies; complaints received (if any); staffing; and education. Meeting minutes and quality data graphs are also posted in the staffroom. Quality data is benchmarked against other similar facilities.
	A health and safety system is in place with annual identified health and safety goals. There is a health and safety officer who has completed formal health and safety training. Manufacturer safety datasheets are up to date. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register had been reviewed in November 2023 (sighted). A staff noticeboard keeps staff informed on health and safety. Staff and external contractors are orientated to the health and safety programme. There are regular manual handling training sessions for staff. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the electronic accident/incident form.

		All incidents and accidents are recorded electronically, with incident and accident data collated monthly and analysed. Results are discussed at staff meetings and at handover. Twelve incident reports sampled from December 2023 to February 2024 were reviewed. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and follow up by a RN. Neurological observations have been conducted for seven unwitnessed resident falls reviewed. Relatives are notified following incidents. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical manager. The recent annual resident and family/whānau satisfaction surveys indicate that both residents and family/whānau have reported high levels of satisfaction with the service provided although the response rate was low with approximately 25% responding. Results will be shared in the next staff, resident and family/whānau meetings, as confirmed on interview with management. The site manager has implemented a corrective action aimed at improving future response rates. Discussions with the FM and CM evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been two section 31 notifications for pressure injuries, one for an unexpected death in December 2023 and several notifications completed for registered nurse shortages. Police were involved in the unexpected death and referred to the coroner's office. The service is waiting on the outcome of the coroner's report. There has been one Covid -19 outbreak since the previous audit. Meeting minutes and outbreak management documentation confirmed appropriate outbreak management, notifications and staff debriefs.
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	FA	There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented that includes mandatory training across 2022, 2023 and 2024. Training is provided monthly via an online platform with a record of completion evidenced on staff files. Toolbox talks are held when required or at handovers, facilitating the collection and sharing of high-quality safe services for all residents. Competencies are completed by staff, that are linked to the education and training programme. Staff completed competency assessments as part of their orientation (including fire safety; hand hygiene; falls prevention; aging

managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau- centred services.		process; communication; personal cares; restraint; challenging behaviours; infection control; personal protective equipment; manual handling; and health and safety). Additional RN competencies cover medication administration; controlled drug administration; nebuliser; blood sugar levels and insulin administration; and wound management. All HCAs are required to complete annual competencies for restraint; handwashing; correct use of personal protective equipment (PPE); medication; cultural safety; and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register.
		The service supports and encourages HCAs to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Out of a total of 20 HCAs, ten have completed their level four qualification, eight have completed their level three qualification, and two have completed their level two qualification.
		External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora -Waitaha Canterbury, and Nurse Maude. Registered nurse specific training includes relevant training through an on-line professional platform. There are six RNs (including the CM) and one enrolled nurse. Five of six RNs are interRAI trained.
		The staffing policy meets with the safe staffing hours and aligns with the ARRC contract with Te Whatu Ora -Waitaha Canterbury. There is at least one RN on each shift. Staffing is flexible to meet the acuity and needs of the residents, confirmed during interviews with both managers and staff. All registered staff hold current first aid certificates, ensuring a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7. There have been previous section 31 notifications regarding RN shortages, in particular night shifts. Additional RN's have been employed recently and at the time of the audit, there were no outstanding vacancies Th RN shortage has been resolved.
		Interviews with residents and families/whānau confirmed staffing overall was satisfactory.
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	FA	There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. All staff files are stored securely. Five staff files reviewed evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and completed

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.		orientation programmes specific to their roles. All staff signed a house rules/code of conduct document at time of employment commencement. There is a specific orientation induction policy for bureau and temporary staff. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, and additional roles (e.g., restraint coordinator, infection control coordinator) to be achieved in each position. All staff sign their job description during their onboarding to the service. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals. The appraisal policy is implemented. All staff who had been employed for over one year have an annual 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.
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, including two hospital level residents and three rest home residents. The registered nurses are responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There was evidence of resident and family/whānau involvement in the interRAI assessments and long-term care plans reviewed and this was documented in progress notes, six-monthly care review electronic form, and family/whānau contact forms. Family/whānau interviewed stated they are involved in the development and evaluation of the care plan. All residents have admission assessment information collected and an interim plan completed at time of admission. All long-term resident files, excluding those on end-of-life contracts, had an interRAI assessment completed within the required timeframes. Additionally, all files had a suite of assessments (including activities, cultural, and dietary assessments) completed to compliment the interRAI assessment to form the basis of the long-term care plan. Cultural assessments included identification of traditional healing practices, where applicable. Assessments and care plans are completed within the required timeframes. Additional risk assessment tools include behaviour and wound assessments as

applicable.
Long-term care plans for all long-term residents had been completed within 21 days. The long-term care plan includes aspects of daily living. Care plan interventions were holistic and addressed all needs in sufficient detail to guide staff in the management of the care of the resident. Evaluations were completed six-monthly or sooner for a change in health condition and contained written progress towards care goals. The previous partial attainment # 3.2.5 has been addressed. The GP reviews residents at least three-monthly. Short-term care plans are utilised for acute issues, including (but not limited to) weight loss, infections, and acute wounds.
All residents had been assessed by the general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission. The GP service visits routinely weekly and provides out of hours cover. The GP (interviewed) commented positively on the communication and quality of care at the facility. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service contracts with a physiotherapist four hours a fortnight and a podiatrist visits every six to eight weeks. Specialist services, including mental health, dietitian, speech language therapist, gerontology nurse specialist, wound care, and continence specialist nurse, are available as required through Te Whatu Ora -Waitaha Canterbury or the district nursing service.
Care staff 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 electronically every shift and as necessary by healthcare assistants and at least weekly by the registered nurses. The registered nurses further add to the progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status.
Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were being met, and family members confirmed the same regarding their whānau. When a resident's condition alters, the staff alert the registered nurse who then initiates a review with a GP. Family/whānau stated they were notified of all changes to health, including infections, accident/incidents, GP visit, medication changes and any changes to health status, and this was consistently documented on the electronic resident record.
There were ten current wounds (one pressure injury, skin tears, and skin lesions). A sample of five wounds reviewed had comprehensive wound

		assessments, including photographs to show the healing progress. An electronic wound register is maintained, and wound management plans are implemented. There is access to the Nurse Maude clinical nurse specialist. There was one unstageable pressure injury at the time of the audit which is almost healed. Healthcare assistants and RNs interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided, including wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. Continence products are available and resident files included a continence assessment, with toileting regimes and continence products identified for day use and night use. Healthcare assistants and the registered nurses complete monitoring charts, including bowel chart; reposition charts; vital signs; weight; food and fluid chart; blood glucose levels; and behaviour as required. Incident and accident reports reviewed evidenced timely RN follow up, and relatives are notified following adverse events (confirmed in interviews). Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical manager, who reviews every adverse event before closing, neurological observations have been completed as per the falls management policy and neurological observation policy.
Subsection 3.4: My medication The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	FA	There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. Staff who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The registered nurses and healthcare assistants interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service uses blister packs for all medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. The effectiveness of 'as required' medications is recorded in the electronic medication system and in the progress notes. All medications reviewed were appropriately stored in the medication trolley and medication rooms. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within

		<ul> <li>acceptable ranges. Expired medicines were being returned to the pharmacy promptly. All eyedrops have been dated on opening.</li> <li>Ten electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the GP had reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly, and each medication chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. There is one resident self-administering their medications in the hospital home. The resident has been deemed competent with three-monthly competency reviews, and their medication is safely stored. The medication policy describes the procedure for self-medicating residents, and this has been implemented as required. There are no standing orders in use.</li> <li>Medication incidents were completed in the event of a drug error and corrective actions were acted upon. A sample of these were reviewed during the audit.</li> </ul>
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	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. An updated noticeboard ensures residents receive their special diets and food preferences. Copies of individual dietary preferences were available in the kitchen folder. A food control plan is in place and expires in July 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	FA	A standard transfer notification form is utilised when residents are required to be transferred to the public hospital or another service. Residents and their families/whānau were involved in all transfers or discharges to and from the service and there was sufficient evidence in the residents' records to confirm this. Records sampled evidenced that the transfer and discharge planning included risk mitigation and current residents' needs. The discharge plan sampled confirmed that, where required, a referral to other allied health providers to ensure the safety of the resident was completed.

experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.		
Subsection 4.1: The facility The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.	FA	Appropriate systems are in place to ensure the resident's physical environment and facilities are fit for purpose. There is a proactive and reactive maintenance programme, and buildings, plant, and equipment are maintained to an adequate standard. There is a current building warrant of fitness that expires on 1 February 2025. All electrical equipment is tested and tagged, and bio-medical equipment calibrated. Water temperatures were monitored and recorded. Residents and family/whānau interviewed were happy with all aspects of the environment. Spaces were culturally inclusive and suited the needs of the resident groups.
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 infection prevention control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, and the training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are provided by an external consultant with input from infection control specialists and reviewed by the management team and governance. Policies are available to staff and linked to the quality system. Infection control is included in the internal audit schedule. Any corrective actions identified have been implemented and signed off as resolved. The infection control programme is reviewed and reported on annually. The infection of staff and residents. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan. The infection control coordinator has undertaken recent education online and at a New Zealand Age Care Association (NZACA) workshop in infection prevention and control and has additional support from expertise at Te

		Whatu Ora- Waitaha Canterbury. All staff have completed infection prevention and control in-services and associated competencies, such as handwashing and the use of personal protective equipment.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI) The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.	FA	The infection prevention control policy describes surveillance as an integral part of the infection prevention control programme. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and the definition of the infection. Infections are entered into the electronic infection register and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. Reports include antibiotic use. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Archer Village incorporates ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections. Infection control surveillance results are discussed at staff meetings. Meeting minutes and data are available for staff. Action plans are completed for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed, with corrective actions for areas of improvement. Archer Village receives regular notifications and alerts from Te Whatu Ora Health – Waitaha Canterbury for any community concerns. There has been one outbreak (Covid-19) reported immediately after the previous audit in July 2022. Meeting minutes and outbreak documentation confirmed appropriate management and notification of the outbreaks. Staff and meeting minutes confirmed a debrief meeting was held following the outbreak.
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	An interview with the restraint coordinator described the organisation's commitment to restraint minimisation. This is supported by the governing body and policies and procedures. On the days of audit there was no restraint in use. The care manager is the restraint coordinator. Staff attend training in behaviours that challenge and de-escalation techniques. Alternatives to restraint, behaviours that challenge, and residents who are a high falls risk are discussed at quality and staff meetings. Any use of restraint and how it is being monitored and analysed would be reported at these meetings. A comprehensive assessment, approval, monitoring, and quality review

process is documented for all use of restraint. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing, and the cultural advisor will be consulted as required.

### 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.

No data to display

# Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

As well as whole subsections, individual criterion within a subsection can also be rated as having a continuous improvement. A continuous improvement means that the provider can demonstrate achievement beyond the level required for full attainment. The following table contains the criterion where the provider has been rated as having made corrective actions have been recorded.

As above, criterion can be linked to the relevant subsection by looking at the code. For example, Criterion 1.1.1 relates to subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures in Section 1: Our rights.

If, instead of a table, these is a message "no data to display" then no continuous improvements were recorded as part of this audit.

No data to display

End of the report.