## **Banbury Park Limited - Banbury Park**

#### Introduction

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

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

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

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Manatū Hauora website by clicking <a href="here">here</a>.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: Banbury Park Limited

**Premises audited:** Banbury Park

Services audited: Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest

home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 28 February 2024 End date: 29 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: 40

## **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

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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

Banbury Park operates under Qestral Corporation limited as a subsidiary company and provides rest home, hospital, and dementia level of care for up to 81 residents. On the day of audit there were 40 residents This certification audit was conducted against Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard and the contract with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Waitaha Canterbury.

There has been a change in management since the commencement of service. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, management, staff, and a nurse practitioner.

Banbury Park is governed by a board of directors. They provide support for the facility nurse manager and clinical nurse manager (registered nurse). All have experience in management of an aged care facility. Quality systems and processes are implemented with improvements made to the service in response to any corrective action plans. Feedback from residents and family/whānau was positive about the care and the services provided.

The certification audit has identified a shortfall in relation to completion of orientation documentation and an approved fire evacuation letter that includes the dementia unit.

### 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.



Banbury Park provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. The service works to provide high-quality and effective services and care for all its residents. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. There are Māori and Pacific health plans with a stated commitment to providing culturally appropriate and safe services.

Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. The service listens and respects the feedback of the residents and effectively communicates with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. There is evidence that residents (and family/whānau if engaged with the service) are kept informed of any changes or issues.

The rights of the resident and/or their family to make a complaint are understood, respected, and upheld by the service. Complaints processes are implemented, and complaints and concerns are actively managed and well-documented.

### Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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

Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk.

Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. The strategic document informs the quality and risk management plan. Service objectives are defined and regularly reviewed. Internal audits, and the collection/collation of data were documented as taking place as scheduled, with a robust corrective action process implemented. Quality and risk performance is reported through a series of meetings that include management and staff meetings.

Health and safety processes are implemented with this itemised as a regular agenda item at all meetings. Contractors and staff are orientated to health and safety processes.

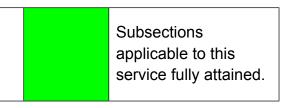
There are human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. The service has an orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. There is an inservice education/training programme that covers relevant aspects of care and support.

The staffing policy aligns with contractual requirements and includes skill mixes. Residents and family reported that staffing levels are adequate to meet the needs of the residents.

The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents and staff is secure, accessible, and confidential.

## Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

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



Residents are assessed before entry to the service to confirm their level of care. The registered nurses are responsible for the assessment, development, and evaluation of care plans. Care plans were individualised and based on the residents' assessed needs. Interventions were appropriate and evaluated promptly.

There are planned activities that are developed to address the needs and interests of the residents as individuals and in group settings. Activity plans are completed in consultation with family/whānau, residents, and staff. Residents and family/whānau expressed satisfaction with the activities programme in place.

There is a medicine management system in place. The organisation uses an electronic system for prescribing and administration of medications. The nurse 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' nutritional requirements are met. Nutritional snacks are available for residents 24 hours a day.

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.

Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk.

The facility meets the needs of residents and was clean and well-maintained. A preventative maintenance programme is being implemented. There is a current building warrant of fitness in place. Clinical equipment has been tested as required. External areas are accessible, safe and provide shade and seating, and meet the needs of people with disabilities. The facility vehicle has a current registration and warrant of fitness.

The dementia unit is secure with ample indoor and outdoor areas for residents to enjoy.

There are appropriate emergency equipment and supplies available. An approved evacuation scheme is in place and fire drills are conducted six monthly. There is a staff member on duty on each shift who holds a current first aid certificate. Staff, residents and family/whānau understood emergency and security arrangements. Hazards are identified with appropriate interventions implemented. Residents and family/whānau reported a timely staff response to call bells. Security is maintained.

## 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.

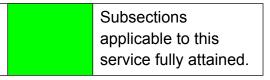
Infection prevention and control management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection prevention control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Documentation evidenced that relevant infection prevention and control education is provided to all staff as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme.

Antimicrobial usage is monitored. The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner. There have been no outbreaks since the commencement of the service.

There are documented processes for the management of waste and hazardous substances in place, and incidents are reported in a timely manner. Chemicals are stored safely throughout the facility. Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented, with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services.

#### Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

Includes four subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and seclusion free environment, in which people's dignity and mana are maintained.



The service aims for a restraint free environment. This is supported by the governing body and policies and procedures. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator. There were residents using restraints at the time of audit. Staff demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of providing the least restrictive practice, de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions.

#### **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	25	0	2	0	0	0
Criteria	0	168	0	2	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 <a href="here">here</a>.

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	Banbury Park has embraced Māori culture, beliefs, traditions and te reo Māori. The service is committed to respecting the self-determination, cultural values, and beliefs of their residents and family/whānau. A Māori Health plan is documented and there are policies referencing the principles of the Tiriti o Waitangi.  The managing director interviewed described the role of the Board in ensuring that equity for Māori was progressed. One member of the Board of Directors is Te Āti Awa and they oversee Māori health in the service. They have already provided the Board with training and support around the Māori health plan and implementation. They also provide links to iwi and Māori in the community.
		The facility nurse manager stated that they support a culturally diverse workforce and encourage increasing the Māori capacity within the workforce. Policies documented outlined a commitment from managers for this to occur. The facility nurse manager interviewed stated they will interview Māori applicants when they do apply for employment opportunities.  The Māori health plan confirms the organisation is committed to ensuring that the needs of Māori residents are met in a way that is culturally safe and acceptable to both the resident and their

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whānau/hapu/iwi. There were residents who identify as Māori, the registered nurses (RNs) described their commitment to ensuring that individual care plans for residents who identify as Māori reflect their individual needs. Activities for residents including Matariki celebrations have been held and staff are being encouraged to learn te reo Māori. Residents and family/whānau are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs The service analyses health outcomes of Māori versus non-Māori and actively strives to try to achieve equitable outcomes. The management meeting minutes provide an opportunity to summarize progress against Māori indicators. Staff interviewed confirm they feel supported by the organisation and the organisation's commitment to Māori. Te reo learning is supported and encouraged with an online course offered to all staff. Opportunities within service delivery is supported are facilitated around Te Tiriti o Waitangi and te ao Māori. The last training was provided in February 2024 with very positive feedback provided from staff. There are established links with Māori through Te Whatu Ora Waitaha Canterbury and beyond and include Te Taumutu Marae. The Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is accessible in te reo Māori. Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa FΑ The Pacific policy follows guidance provided in Ola Manuia: Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2020-2025. Pacific support is provided by The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and staff who identify as Pacific. A Pacific liaison (staff member) has enjoy good health and wellbeing. recently been appointed to work with new and existing Pasifika staff to Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of check in and to provide support for them to grow in the service. The Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve Pacific liaison will assist and support in residents 's Pacific Plan and tino rangatiratanga. facilitation of culturally specific activities. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews There are links with Etu Pasifika and Fono Fale (Pacific services in and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved the community) who can also provide advice and support for staff. health outcomes. On admission, all residents state their ethnicity. While there are no

residents who identify as Pasifika in the service, staff interviewed stated that whānau/family are encouraged to be involved in all aspects of care, are encouraged to give feedback to the service and there is a commitment to recognising cultural needs. Pacific staff interviewed also stated that cultural safety and support was at the forefront of care provided. The Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is accessible in a range of Pacific languages. Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) FΑ Code of Health and Disability Consumer Rights (the Code) are The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions included in the information that is provided to new residents and their and behaviours of others. family/whānau. The managers (facility nurse manager and clinical Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (selfnurse manager) interviewed stated that they discuss aspects of the determination). Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal The Code is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo requirements. Māori. Three residents (two rest home level of care and one hospital level of care) and five family/whānau interviewed (one rest home, two hospital and two dementia), reported that the service is upholding the residents' rights. Two advocates for the residents (one for rest home/hospital and one for the dementia unit) were also interviewed and described their role in supporting the resident during meetings. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful. Discussions relating to the Code are held during the two-monthly resident/family meetings. Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is available at the entrance to the facility and in the entry pack of information provided to residents and their family/whānau. A spirituality policy is in place. There are links to spiritual supports. Church services are held on site regularly. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Banbury Park Māori health plan.

Staff receive education in relation to the Code at orientation. This training is repeated annually through the education and training programme and includes understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process. an advocate from the Nationwide Advocacy Service is able to visit the service whenever needed. Five managers were interviewed: a managing director, clinical operations manager, Qestral educator, facility nurse manager (RN), and the clinical nurse manager. Eleven staff were interviewed and included five healthcare assistants (HCAs); two RNs, one diversional therapist (DT), one maintenance lead, kitchen manager and a cleaner/laundry person. All stated that the rights of residents and family/whānau were upheld. Interviews with managers and staff and documentation reviewed identified that the service puts people using the services, and family/whānau at the heart of their services Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect FΑ Healthcare assistants and RNs interviewed described how they support residents to make informed, independent choices. Residents The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and interviewed stated they have choice and are supported to make respect. decisions about whether they would like family/whānau members to Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. be involved in their care and other forms of support. Residents also As service providers: We provide services and support to people in have control over and choice over activities they participate in and are a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their encouraged and assisted to exercise freedom of choice, and their experiences. right to autonomous decision-making related to their health and wellbeing. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. The staff education and training plan reflects training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. The service promotes cultural safety through educating staff about te ao Māori and listening to tāngata whaikaha when planning services. The annual satisfaction surveys last completed in 2023 confirmed that residents are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents. Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place with training as part of the

orientation programme and education schedule. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. Residents interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. There are 20 rooms that could be used as couple rooms in the rest home/hospital (continuing care) area. Residents' gender and sexuality are respected. Residents' files and care plans identified resident's preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission (with family involvement) and is integrated into the resident's care plans. Te reo Māori is celebrated, and staff are encouraged and supported with correct pronunciation. Te reo Māori resources are available for staff to access. Cultural awareness training is provided annually and covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori. Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. Policies aim to FΑ prevent any form of discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. exploitation. Cultural days celebrate diversity in the workplace with Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe recent Waitangi Day celebrations evidencing this. services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are A staff code of conduct is discussed during the employee's orientation safe and protected from abuse. to the service, with evidence of staff signing this document. This document addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment. and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment. Cultural diversity is acknowledged. Policies acknowledges institutional racism and seeks to abolish it through education and training. 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. All residents and families/whānau interviewed confirmed staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions.

		Interviews with staff confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. Interviews with the managers and staff described how care is based on a holistic and person-centred care model of health aligned to Te Whare Tapa Whā model of care. Care plans incorporate the physical, spiritual, family, and mental health of the residents and those reviewed were underpinned by a strength-based approach.  Te Tiriti o Waitangi is recognised and implemented in the workplace as part of staff wellbeing, with the aim to improve outcomes for Māori.
Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs  The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing.	FA	Information is provided to residents and family/whānau on admission. Two monthly resident and family/whānau meetings identify feedback from residents and family and meeting minutes include subsequent follow up by the service.
Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori. As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.		Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure policy alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/next of kin of any adverse event that occurs. Electronic accident/incident forms include a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. The accident/incident forms reviewed identified that family/whānau are kept informed.
		An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters is available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit, there were no residents who did not speak or understand English. The staff described using a variety of communication techniques for residents in the dementia unit including watching body language engaging with the resident using simple language and using the resident's life experience to develop relationships.
		Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and family/whānau are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement.
		The service communicates with other agencies that are involved with

		the resident, such as the Hospice and Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Waitaha Canterbury specialist services. The delivery of care involves a multidisciplinary team approach, and residents provide consent and are communicated with regarding services involved. The clinical nurse manager and registered nurses described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if required.  Residents confirmed they know what is happening within the facility and felt informed through resident meetings and an open-door philosophy. The open-door philosophy was reinforced by the facility nurse manager who was available to talk with residents or family/whānau at anytime.
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	Informed consent processes are discussed with residents and families/whānau on admission. Seven resident files sampled included written consents signed by the resident. Family/whānau (or enduring power of attorney) had signed consent forms for residents who were not able to give informed consent. These included consent for care and support, for photographs, sharing of information, family involvement. Advanced directives were documented in files reviewed where this was possible. Residents in the dementia unit had appropriate enduring power of attorney (EPOA) or welfare guardian documents in place and these were sighted in resident records reviewed. Medically initiated directives are in place for residents with mental incapacity. Healthcare assistants and RNs interviewed, confirmed verbal consent is obtained when delivering care and this was observed as being requested on the days of audit. Tikanga best practise is reflected in informed consent policies. Admission agreements had been signed and sighted for all the files seen.
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.	FA	The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. Complaints forms are available at the entrance to the facility. A record of all complaints, both verbal and written is maintained by the facility nurse manger in the complaint register. The

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.

staff interviewed could describe directing the complainant to the most senior person on duty.

Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they are provided with information on complaints and are aware complaints forms are available. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident and family/whānau meetings are held two monthly and concerns can be raised. Residents interviewed stated that they would have no problem making a complaint or talking with any of the managers or RN if they had concerns. The management team acknowledged the understanding that for Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication.

Residents advised that they are aware of the complaints procedure and how to access forms.

There have been four complaints documented since May 2023. All were reviewed and showed that complaints were investigated within timeframes set out by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code). No trends in themes have been identified. The complainants were all documented that they were happy with the resolution. There have not been any complaints from external agencies.

#### 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.

#### FΑ

Banbury Park is a purpose-built care facility within a new village in Christchurch. Banbury Park opened its dual-purpose unit in May 2023 and the dementia unit in September 2023. The facility is across one level and includes a total of 61 dual-purpose (hospital and rest home) care suites across four wings. Two wings of 20 larger care suites have been verified as suitable as double rooms for couples; however, the service only intends to have a total of three couples across these rooms. There is also a 20-bed dementia unit (Banbury House). The total bed number is 81.

On the day of audit, there were 40 residents: 21 rest home residents and 12 hospital level residents (including one resident on respite care) and seven residents at dementia level of care. All other residents

were under the age-related residential care (ARRC) contract.

Banbury Park Limited (Banbury Park) operates under Qestral Corporation limited as a subsidiary company. Banbury Park is governed by a board of eight directors who have experience in owning and building aged care facilities and villages since 1993. The managing director was interviewed as part of the audit and confirmed the abilities of the directors. Directors had varying strengths and abilities including one director who has been engaged in aged care for 40 plus years; the founder of a large group of aged care facilities; a RN who was associated with the Alzheimer's Association: the Qestral group architect; a lawyer; and a Māori representative. The Board was described as having a strong focus on quality improvement and on providing facilities where the design of the building encouraged independence and improved the lives of the resident. The chief financial officer attends the quarterly Board meetings and the annual general meeting in September. Meeting minutes are documented and show that risks are escalated by the managers and discussed. There is clinical representation on the board and the managers' reports to the board include progress against clinical key performance indicators.

Representation from the Board is on site at least weekly and attendance at the management meeting ensures there is a commitment to leadership and monitoring of the quality and risk management programme. The executive management team is provided a report from the Clinical Operations Manager providing an overview of adverse events, health and safety, staffing, infection control and all aspects of the quality risk management plan. Critical and significant events are reported immediately to the executive team. The Board are committed to supporting the Maori health strategies by developing an aged care software 'Kindly' electronic resident management system to identify and analyse variances in Māori health (infection control and adverse events). There is a discussion section for Māori Health included in the Board meeting. There is Māori representation on the Board who takes responsibility for cultural safety, which is discussed at Board meetings. The director interviewed understands their responsibilities in the implementation of health and disability services standard and explained their commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations and to addressing

barriers to equitable service delivery. The obligations to proactively help address barriers for Māori and tāngata whaikaha to provide equitable health care services is documented in the business plan and as part of the quality and risk management programme. The services Māori Health plan reflects a leadership commitment to collaborate with Māori (sighted input in policy development) and aligns with Te Whatu Ora strategies. The directors and managers have completed cultural training that included Te Tiriti o Waitangi, health equity, and cultural safety.

Banbury Park has a quality and risk management plan with indicators that are overseen by the Board. The plan incorporates the requirements of Nga Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the Aged Related Residential Care Agreement. The business, quality and risk management plan includes a philosophy, mission, vision and five core values (respect and equality, integrity, innovation, anti-institutional, and promoting independence). The progress against the goals is reviewed quarterly at an organisational level. All staff are made aware of the vision and values during their orientation to the service. The annual quality and risk management programme reflects evidence of regular compliance and risk reporting that highlight operational goals. Outcomes and corrective actions are shared and discussed in the range of meetings that take place across the service with the managing director attending these.

The facility nurse manager and clinical nurse manager provides monthly reports to the clinical operations manager. The clinical operations manager is responsible for clinical governance of Qestral and reports directly to the senior management team through regular meetings and on an ad hoc basis as needed along with submitting regular reports to Qestral Board meetings.

There has been a recent change in management The facility nurse manager (RN) has been in the role for the last 10 weeks in an interim role and has been a chief executive for an aged care organisation for 22 years prior to taking an interim position at Qestral. A clinical nurse manager has been in the role for six weeks and has previous experience in aged care. The interim facility nurse manager is also an active board member of the New Zealand Aged Care Association.

The new appointed facility nurse manager is employed to commence duties on 11 March 2024. FΑ Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk Banbury Park implements the quality and risk management plan 2023-2024 which includes quality goals. Quality activities cover The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, performance monitoring through internal audits, satisfaction survey are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and results and through the collection, collation, and analysis of clinical outcomes of care. indicator data, staff training and development, and implementing Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to organisational quality initiatives. There are procedures to guide staff in specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus managing clinical and non-clinical emergencies. Policies and on achieving Māori health equity. procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice governance systems in place relating to continuous quality and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems place. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to meet meet the needs of people using the services and our health care the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021. New and support workers. policies or changes to policy are communicated and discussed with staff. The service analyses health outcomes of Māori versus non-Māori and actively strives to try to achieve equitable outcomes. The management meeting and minutes provide an opportunity to summarise progress against Māori indicators. Staff have completed cultural competency and training to ensure a high-quality and culturally safe service is provided for Māori. There are quality and risk and all staff meetings held monthly, RN (clinical) meetings monthly, quality meetings monthly (including health and safety meetings, an infection prevention and control meeting), restraint committee meetings six monthly, resident and family/whānau meetings two monthly and a family meeting six monthly. The meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to quality data; health and safety; infection prevention and control/pandemic strategies; complaints received (if any); cultural compliance; staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings, and the collection/collation of data takes place as scheduled. Corrective actions are documented where indicated to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off by the facility nurse manager and/or clinical nurse manager. Meeting minutes are provided to staff who are unable to attend meetings. Corrective actions are discussed in relevant meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-

		off when completed.
		The 2023 resident satisfaction surveys indicate that residents have high levels of satisfaction with the services being provided. Results have been communicated to residents and family/whānau through resident and family/whānau meetings (meeting minutes sighted). There was one area for improvement identified with a corrective action plan put in place and the issues raised addressed.
		Reports are completed for each incident/accident. Immediate actions are documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in the accident/incident forms reviewed. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed.
		A health and safety system is in place. The health and safety team consists of the facility nurse manager who takes a lead in oversight of health and safety. There are regular moving and handling training sessions for staff. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form. There have been no serious staff injuries since the last audit. A 2023 hazard and risk register has been reviewed prior to the documentation of the 2024 register. Each hazard is risk rated with controls put into place. Hazards and staff injuries/accidents discussed at the health and safety meeting. There are regular manual handling sessions taken by the physiotherapist. The noticeboard keeps staff informed on health and safety meetings. There are activities promoting the wellbeing of the employees.
		Discussions with the managers evidenced their awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been five section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT including pressure injuries. Notification of change in management was notified appropriately. There were no reported outbreaks since May 2023.
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.	FA	Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews. Residents confirmed their care requirements are addressed in a timely manner. The managing

Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally director and clinical operations manager visit the site regularly. The responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved facility nurse manager and clinical nurse manager both work in fullthrough the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. time positions. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is Staffing levels are adjusted based on resident acuity. Registered managed to deliver effective person-centred and whanau-centred nurse staffing levels meet contractual requirements. There are seven services. experienced RNs and four have completed the required interRAI training. There are 38 HCAs who are rostered to work in the continuing care and, 12 are currently rostered to work in the dementia unit. The clinical nurse manager is on call for clinical issues. The facility nurse manager also provides on call services for property related issues. There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training which includes cultural awareness training. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora -Waitaha Canterbury and the Nurse Maude Service. Staff are encouraged to participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes, disparities, and health equity. Staff confirmed that they are provided with resources during their cultural training. This learning platform and the expertise of Māori staff creates opportunities for the workforce to learn about and address inequities. Staff are expected to answer competency assessment questions that address health equity. Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and the meaning of mana motuhake. The service supports and encourages HCAs to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Of the 12 HCAs who work in the dementia unit, four have completed the required NZQA dementia standards and eight are enrolled to complete the course. Staff completed training in dementia and management of behaviours that challenge. An annual training plan is documented and implemented with good attendance at each session. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers PA Low There are human resource policies in place, including recruitment,

The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. Staff files values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of reviewed evidenced implementation of the recruitment process. people in adequate numbers meet my needs. employment contracts, police checking. An agreement is signed by Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health both the new staff member and the facility nurse manager. There are workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and job descriptions in place for all positions that include outcomes. accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support in each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and all health professionals. culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. There is an orientation policy in place. The service has a documented an orientation programme that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Not all required orientation documentation has been completed as per the organisation's policy. The appraisal policy is documented and an appraisal schedule is in place for 2024. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme supports RNs and HCAs to provide a culturally safe environment for Māori. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified, and the service maintains an employee ethnicity database. Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing, support and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff. FΑ Subsection 2.5: Information Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained and archived. Electronic information is regularly backed-The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively up using cloud-based technology and is password protected. and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrate data in order to achieve Māori health equity. service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of timely. Any signatures that are documented include the name and personal and health information of people using our services is designation of the service provider. accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident's individual record. An initial care plan is also developed in this time. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. The service is not responsible for

		the registration of National Health Index Numbers.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry  The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs.  Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care.  As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.	FA	Residents who are admitted to Banbury Park are assessed by the needs assessment service coordination (NASC) service to determine the required level of care. Completed NASC authorisation forms for dementia, rest home, hospital and respite level of care residents were sighted. The facility nurse manager and clinical nurse manager screen prospective residents prior to admission.
		A policy for the management of inquiries and entry to service is in place. The admission pack contains all the information about entry to the service. Assessments and entry screening processes were documented and communicated to the EPOA and whānau/family of choice, where appropriate, local communities, and referral agencies.
		The records reviewed confirmed that admission requirements were conducted within the required timeframes and signed on entry. Family/whānau were updated where there was a delay in entry to the service. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that they were consulted and received ongoing sufficient information regarding the services provided.
		The facility nurse manager reported that all potential residents who are declined entry are recorded. When entry is declined the resident and family/whānau are informed of the reason for this and made aware of other options or alternative services available. The resident and family/whānau is referred to the referral agency to ensure the person will be admitted to the appropriate service provider.
		There were residents who identified as Māori at the time of the audit. Routine analysis to show entry and decline rates including specific data for entry and decline rates for Māori is implemented.
		The service has contact and support with local Māori communities including from Te Taumutu Marae, health practitioners, and organisations to support Māori individuals and whānau. The clinical nurse manager stated that Māori health practitioners and traditional Māori healers for residents and family/whānau who may benefit from these interventions, are consulted when 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 support 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	Seven resident files were reviewed: Three hospital including one on a respite contract, three rest home and one dementia level care. A RN is 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, long-term care plans reviewed and six monthly multi-disciplinary reviews.  Banbury Park utilises a range of risk assessments available on the electronic resident management system alongside the interRAI care plan process. Risk assessments are completed on admission. The initial care plan is completed within 24 hours of admission. All interRAI assessments and reassessments (excluding the respite resident) have been completed within expected timeframes and all outcome scores were identified on the long-term care plans. All residents in the dementia unit (Banbury House) have a behaviour assessment completed on admission with associated risks and supports needed. For the resident files reviewed the outcomes of the assessments formulate the basis of the long-term care plan.
		Long-term care plans have been completed within 21 days. Care plan interventions are resident centred and provided guidance to staff around all medical and non- medical requirements. The long-term care plans had detailed interventions to provide guidance for staff. The care plans included a 24-hour reflection of close to normal routine for the resident with interventions to assist HCAs in management of the resident behaviours in Banbury House (dementia unit). There are policies and procedures for use of short-term care plans which are utilised for issues such as infections, weight loss, medication changes, and wounds and are signed off when resolved or moved to the long-term care plan. Evaluations were completed at the time of interRAI re-assessments (six-monthly) for one resident and when changes occurred earlier as indicated. The other six residents had not been in the facility for six months. Evaluations documented the progression towards goals. Written evaluations reviewed and those documented in the resident six-month review form identify if the resident goals had been met or unmet.  The service contracts a nurse practitioner for weekly visits and is

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available on call 24/7 for the service. The nurse practitioner had seen and examined the residents within two to five working days of admission and completed three-monthly reviews. More frequent medical reviews were evidenced in files of residents with more complex conditions or acute changes to health status. The psychogeriatrician and mental health services are readily available as required. A locum nurse practitioner (interviewed) commented positively on the service and confirmed appropriate and timely referrals were completed. They were happy with the competence of the RNs, care provided and timely communication when there are residents with clinical concerns.

Resident files identify the integration of allied health professional input into care and a team approach is evident. A physiotherapist from local provider visits fortnightly. The service has a parttime employed physiotherapist assistant. A podiatrist visits regularly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, older person mental health team, hospice, wound care nurse specialist and medical specialists are available as required through Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury. Barriers that prevent tāngata whaikaha and whānau from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these are documented.

Healthcare assistants and RNs interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each shift that maintains a continuity of service delivery. The handover is from one RN to the incoming RN and HCAs on each shift, as observed on the day of audit, and was found to be comprehensive in nature. Progress notes are written on every shift by the HCAs and the RNs document at least daily for all resident records and when there is an incident or changes in health status.

The residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations are being met and family/whānau members confirmed the same. When a resident's condition changes, the staff alert the RN who then assesses the resident and initiates a review with the nurse practitioner. Family/whānau stated they were notified of all changes to health, including infections, accident/incidents, nurse practitioner visits, medication changes and any changes to health status and this was consistently documented in the resident files.

There were five wounds from four residents being actively managed across the service. The wounds included three current pressure injuries (two unstageable and one stage two), an abrasion and skin lesion. Incident reports and section 31 notifications were sighted for the pressure injuries. Comprehensive policies and procedures are in place to guide staff on assessment, management, monitoring progress and evaluation of wounds. Assessments and wound management plans including wound measurements and photographs were reviewed. Wound registers have been fully maintained. Wound assessment, wound management, evaluation forms and wound monitoring occurred as planned in the sample of wounds reviewed. Wound care nurse specialist input was available into chronic wounds as required and when used has been documented. Healthcare assistants and RNs interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. There is access to a continence specialist as required.

Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. Healthcare assistants complete monitoring charts including observations; behaviour charts; bowel chart; blood pressure; weight; food and fluid; restraint; turning charts; blood glucose levels; and toileting regime and all monitoring charts were completed as per care plan. New behaviours are charted on a behaviour of concern form to identify new triggers and patterns. The behaviour of concern form entries described the behaviour and strategies to de-escalate behaviours including re-direction and activities. Each event involving a resident, triggers a clinical assessment. Registered nurses collaborate with HCAs to evaluate interventions for individual residents at risk of falling. Neurological observations are taken for an unwitnessed fall or a fall involving a head injury and incident reports reviewed indicate that all neurological observations were completed as per policy and procedure. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical nurse manager in consultation with RNs and HCAs

Banbury Park provides equitable opportunities for all residents, systems, and processes available to support Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care plans. The service uses assessment tools that include consideration of residents' lived experiences, cultural needs, values, beliefs, and spiritual needs which

are documented in the care plan. The Māori health and wellbeing assessments support Kaupapa Māori perspectives to permeate the assessment process. The cultural care plan in place reflects the partnership and support of residents, whānau, and the extended whānau as applicable to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care and support wellbeing. Tikanga principles were included within the cultural care plan. Staff confirmed they understood the process to support residents and whānau. There were residents who identified as Māori at the time of the audit. The cultural safety assessment process validates Māori healing methodologies, such as karakia, rongoā and spiritual assistance when required. Cultural assessments were completed by the nursing team who have completed cultural safety training in consultation with the residents, family/whānau and EPOA. Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities FΑ Activities are conducted by a team comprising of one recently employed DT and an activity coordinator (who is enrolled in the DT The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. training). The service also has a chaplain who visits at least twice a Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and month and two art and craft volunteers who come monthly. The team activities that promote whanaungatanga. leader (DT) and one activity coordinator work full time Monday to As service providers: We support the people using our services to Friday. maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are The activities were based on assessment and reflected the residents' social, cultural, spiritual, physical, cognitive needs/abilities, past suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them. hobbies, interests, and enjoyments. These assessments were completed within three weeks of admission in consultation with the family/whānau and residents. Each resident had a social and cultural care plan developed detailing the past and present activities, career, and family. A monthly planner is developed, posted on the notice boards and residents are given a copy of the planner for their rooms. Daily activities were noted on noticeboards and an electronic display board at reception to remind residents and staff. Residents and family/whānau meet monthly to discuss different issues at the facility and provide feedback relating to activities. The Banbury House activities calendar has activities adapted to encourage sensory stimulation and residents are able to participate in

		a range of activities that are appropriate to their cognitive and physical capabilities including arts and craft, sing a long, domestic chores, walking groups, and music therapy. All interactions observed on the day of the audit evidenced engagement between residents and the activities team in Banbury House. This included observed interactions with a board game involving several residents.
		The activity programme is formulated by the activities team in consultation with the management team, RNs, EPOAs, residents, and care staff. The activities were varied and appropriate for residents assessed as requiring dementia, rest home and hospital level of care. The care plans have sufficient interventions recorded in the activities plan to guide staff in the management of behaviour over 24 hours. Activity participating registers were completed daily. The residents were observed participating in a variety of activities on the audit days that were appropriate to their group settings. The planned activities and community connections were suitable for the residents. Activities sighted on the planners included quiz, bingo, pet therapy, happy hours, physical and intellectual games, Waitangi Day, Māori language week, sensory activities outdoor walks, van outings, music, entertainment, visits from preschools, and relaxing time with pampering. The service promotes access to EPOA and family/whānau and friends. There are regular outings and drives for all residents (as appropriate).
		There were residents who identified as Māori. The activities staff reported that opportunities for Māori and family/whānau to participate in te ao Māori is facilitated through by celebrating religious, and cultural festivals and Māori language week. The DT discussed Waitangi Day celebration and planning for Matariki. A visit to the local marae was included on the programme last year.
		Family/whānau, EPOA and residents reported overall satisfaction with the level and variety of activities provided.
Subsection 3.4: My medication  The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner.	FA	Banbury Park has policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. The RNs and medication competent HCAs who administer medications had current

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.

competencies which were assessed in the last twelve months. Education around safe medication administration is provided.

All medication charts and signing sheets are electronic. On the days of the audit, medication competent RNs were observed to be safely administering medications. The RNs and HCAs interviewed could describe their roles regarding medication administration. Banbury Park uses blister packs for all medicines. All medications once delivered are checked by the RNs against the medication chart. Medication reconciliation was conducted by the RN when a resident is transferred back to the service from the hospital or any external appointments. The RN checked medicines against the prescription, and these were updated in the electronic medication management system. Any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Expired medications are returned to pharmacy in a safe and timely manner.

Medications were appropriately stored in the medication trolleys and the two medication areas. The medication fridges and medication room temperatures are consistently monitored daily. All eyedrops and creams have been dated on opening. Controlled drugs are stored appropriately. Medication incidents were completed in the event of a drug error and corrective actions were acted upon.

Fourteen medication charts were reviewed. A three-monthly nurse practitioner review of all the residents' medication charts occurs, and each medication chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. Indications for use were noted for pro re nata (PRN) medications, including over-the-counter medications and supplements on the medication charts. The effectiveness of PRN medications was consistently documented in the electronic medication management system and progress notes.

There is a policy in place for residents who request to self-administer medications. At the time of audit, there were two residents self-administering medications including insulin and inhalers. The insulin administration involved additional checking by the RN. Competency assessments were evidenced as completed as per policy. Residents stored the medications safely according to policy. The service does not use standing orders and there are no vaccines kept on site.

		There is documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and family/whānau are updated about changes to their health. The clinical nurse manager described how they would work in partnership with residents who identify as Māori and their whānau to ensure they have appropriate support in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes.
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing  The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences.  Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.	FA	The kitchen service complies with current food safety legislation and guidelines. The kitchen manager has oversight of the kitchen and undertakes cooking responsibilities. They are supported by two other cooks, a baker and kitchen hands to ensure a seven-day cover. All food and baking is prepared and cooked on-site. Food is prepared in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for older people. The verified food control plan expires 8 August 2024. The menu was last reviewed by a registered dietitian in November 2023. Kitchen staff have attended safe food handling training.
		Diets are modified as required and the kitchen staff confirmed awareness of the dietary needs of the residents. Residents have a nutrition profile developed on admission which identifies dietary requirements, likes, and dislikes. Profiles are updated as required and a copy forwarded to the kitchen. All alternatives are catered for as required. The residents' weights are monitored regularly, and supplements are provided to residents with identified weight loss issues. Snacks and drinks are available for residents throughout the day and over night when required. A buffet style breakfast is available for residents who wish to partake between 7.00 am and 10.00 am each day.
		The kitchen and pantry were observed to be clean, tidy, and well-stocked. Regular cleaning is undertaken, and all services comply with current legislation and guidelines. Labels and dates were on all containers. Thermometer calibrations were completed at least fortnightly. Records of temperature monitoring of food, chiller, fridges, and freezers are maintained. Food in the care centre is served by the cook from the bain-marie. Food to those residents who prefer to stay in their rooms is delivered using a scan box. Banbury House (the dementia unit) residents receive their meals plated food with thermal

covers. The service is awaiting delivery of a second hot box which will be used for the dementia unit. All decanted food had records of use by dates recorded on the containers and no expired items were sighted. Interviews with residents and family/whānau and residents survey results indicated overall satisfaction with the food service. The kitchen staff reported that the service prepares food that is culturally specific to different cultures. The kitchen manager advised they are able to provide menu options that are culturally specific to te ao Māori, including 'boil ups,' hāngi and Māori bread for special occasions such as Matariki, Māori language week or Waitangi. FΑ Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge There were documented policies and procedures to ensure the discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe The people: I work together with my service provider so they know manner. There is a documented process in the management of the what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my early discharge/unexpected transfers from services. The clinical nurse wellbeing when I leave the service. manager reported that discharges are normally into other similar Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and facilities or residents following their respite stay. Discharges are whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, overseen by the RNs who manage the process until discharge. All transfer, and discharge. discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the As service providers: We ensure the people using our service resident, family/whānau and other external agencies to ensure experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. continuity of care. Risks are identified and managed as required. We work alongside each person and whanau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. The residents (if appropriate) and families/whānau are involved for all discharges to and from the service, including being given options to access other health and disability services -whalkaha/disability services, social support or Kaupapa Māori agencies, where indicated or requested. Transfer documents include (but are not limited to) transfer form, copies of medical history, admission form with family/whānau contact details, resuscitation form, medication charts and last nurse practitioner review records. Referrals to other allied health providers were completed with the safety of the resident identified. Upon discharge, current and old notes are collated and filed for archiving. If a resident's information is required by a subsequent medical service, a written request is required for the file to be transferred. Evidence of residents who had been referred to other specialist services, such as podiatrists, nurse

		specialists, and physiotherapists, were sighted in the files reviewed.  Discharge notes are kept in residents' records and any instructions integrated into the care plan. The clinical nurse manager advised a comprehensive handover occurs between services.
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 Māoricentred 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	Both the care centre and the dementia unit have a current code of compliance. The building has a code of compliance that expires in May 2024 for the care facility and September 2024 for the dementia unit.  There is a full-time maintenance person. Reactive and preventative maintenance is in place. The planned maintenance schedule includes (but not limited to) resident's equipment checks, calibrations of weigh scales and clinical equipment, and testing and tagging of electrical equipment. Hot water temperatures have been tested in the both the care centre and the dementia unit and are below 45 degrees Celsius. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available 24 hours as required. The facility is purpose-built across one level and is spacious. All building and plant have been built to comply with legislation. One of the architects involved in the designs of both buildings is part of Tuahiwi. The architect has awards for his cultural input into design. The service has no current plans to build or extend; however, should this occur in the future, the facility nurse manager advised that the service will liaise with local Māori providers to ensure aspirations and Māori identity are included.  The care centre is shaped as the letter H with two wings down each side and a centralised foyer and atrium with connecting offices, lounge, dining rooms and kitchen. An outdoor deck off the lounge includes louvres. All resident rooms have sliding doors that open to individual decks. The ground around the decks is level with the decks. There is a secure nurse's office next to the lounge that also includes the clinical nurse manager's office. There is a large, shared lounge with two separate entrances.  The grounds include spacious landscaped gardens and paths. All areas are fully landscaped and fenced.

The care unit includes 61 dual-purpose (hospital and rest home) studio units. Six of the rooms have ceiling hoists. Two wings of 20 larger studio rooms have been verified as suitable as double rooms for couples; however, the service only intends to have a total of three couples across these rooms. Residents are able to bring their own possessions into the home and are able to adorn their room as desired.

There are handrails in ensuites, and communal bathrooms. The hallways are wide and include a number of sitting areas for residents to rest. All rooms and communal areas allow for safe use of mobility equipment. The facility is carpeted throughout with vinyl surfaces in bathrooms/toilets. There is adequate space in each new wing for storage of mobility equipment. There is plenty space for medical equipment, continence products and personal protective equipment storage with shelving.

All rooms have been designed for hospital level care and each room has a spacious ensuite shower/toilet with appropriately situated call bells. There are communal toilets in the foyer area and off the lounge. All bathrooms including ensuites, include sensor lights.

All rooms have electric hi/lo beds. The maintenance schedule includes checking of equipment. All electrical equipment and other machinery are checked as part of the annual maintenance and verification checks. There are environmental audits and building compliance audits, which are completed as part of the internal audit programme. There are spaces within the wings can accommodate family, cultural and religious rituals, including visits by extended family. There are other meeting rooms available for whānau/family meetings.

There is a centralised heating and ventilation system throughout the facility and dementia unit which can be individually set in resident rooms.

The dementia unit (Banbury House) includes spaces within the unit can accommodate family/whānau, cultural and religious rituals, including visits by extended family/whānau. The dementia unit is connected to the care centre by an external walkway. There is a visitor entrance into a secure foyer with keypad entrance. The

dementia unit has a centrally located lounge/dining room with kitchenette. The dining room allow for a domestic type dining experience. The communal area is spacious and allows for groups or individual activities. There is a sunroom located at the end of each of the two wings. The sunrooms have doors opening to paths that circulate around the large external garden area. There is plenty of places to wander with no dead-ends.

There are two wings off the main communal area, each with 10 studio rooms. Fourteen studio rooms are of similar footprint with a full ensuite. There are four studios with a small lounge and separate bedroom and ensuite.

Residents' rooms are spacious, door openings are wide and allow care to be provided and for the safe use and manoeuvring of mobility aids. Residents can personalise their rooms and the rooms are large enough for family/whānau and friends to socialise with the resident. Coloured doors are used to assist residents to find their rooms. Central heating within the rooms is available and can be individually set within the room. All rooms have an external sliding door that opens to a small deck and the garden area. All rooms have ample light and ventilation. All doors leading to the outside are connected to the alarm system and are locked automatically at night.

The dining area is lino, and the lounge area is carpeted. The hallways and rooms are carpeted. All ensuites throughout the dementia unit allows for the use of mobility equipment. Ensuites have handrails, underfloor heating, are dementia friendly with sensor motion lights, coloured toilet seats, and taps in traditional appearance (separate coloured hot and cold taps).

There is a visitor toilet in the foyer area outside the secure unit. A communal toilet is located off the main communal area. Flowing soap, hand gel dispensers and paper towels were not yet installed in all areas.

There is a secure nurse's station combined with medication storage. The temperature in the room can be manually adjusted. The view from the nurses' station continues to allow supervision of residents in the lounge when staff are in the nurse's station. There is increased lighting in hallways and communal areas. There is safe access to all

communal areas. There is a large secure garden area accessible from the lounge/dining room and off the sun lounges. Seating and shade are available. Landscaping has been completed. External pathway lights are in the process of being installed. Shrubbery is being planted to deter residents from the external high fence. There is plenty space for medical equipment, continence products and PPE storage with shelving. PA Low Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce The policies and guidelines for emergency planning, preparation, and response are displayed and easily accessible by staff. Civil defence The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service planning guides the facility in their preparation for disasters and provider will ensure I am safe. describe the procedures to be followed in the event of a fire or other Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency. A fire evacuation plan in place was approved by the New emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. Zealand Fire Service on 6 June 2023 for the care centre; however, As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned there was not an amended fire evacuation scheme approval letter and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event. available at the time of the audit to include the dementia unit. A trial evacuation drill was performed on at each stage prior to opening and in February 2024. The drills are conducted every six months. The staff orientation programme includes fire and security training. There were adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency including food, water (equivalent to three litres per person per day for at least three days), candles, torches, continence products, and a gas BBQ to meet the requirements for up to 81 residents including rostered staff. There is generator on site. Emergency lighting is available and is regularly tested. The RNs and a selection of HCAs hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7. Staff interviewed confirmed their awareness of the emergency procedures. The service has a working call bell system in place that is used by the residents, family/whānau, and staff members to summon assistance. All residents have access to a call bell, and these are checked monthly by the maintenance team. Reports are generated by the clinical nurse manager and facility nurse manager and shared with

staff. Residents and family/whānau confirmed that staff respond to

calls promptly. Appropriate security arrangements are in place. Doors are locked at sunset and unlocked at sunrise. Family/whānau and residents know the process of alerting staff when in need of access to the facility after hours. There is a closed-circuit television (CCTV) in public spaces and externally. There is a visitors' policy and guidelines available to ensure resident safety and well-being are not compromised by visitors to the service. Visitors and contractors are required to complete visiting protocols. Staff complete security checks. A RN is the infection prevention and control coordinator (IP&C) and Subsection 5.1: Governance FΑ supported by the clinical nurse manager to oversee the infection The people: I trust the service provider shows competent prevention and control programme and antimicrobial stewardship leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials (AMS) programme. The IP&C coordinator was not available on the appropriately. days of the audit. The educator and clinical nurse manager Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component interviewed described IP&C role (as overseeing the infection of IP and AMS programme governance. prevention and control programme and antimicrobial stewardship As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring (AMS) programme). Their job description outlines the responsibility of the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we the role. participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern. The infection prevention control programme, content, and detail is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Infection prevention and control is linked into the quality risk and incident reporting system. The infection prevention and control programme is reviewed annually, and significant issues are escalated through an effective communication pathway to the Board and the facility nurse manager as part of the relevant meetings. Infection rates are presented and discussed at staff and RN meetings. Infection control and AMS are part of the quality and risk management plan. The service has access to the infection prevention clinical nurse specialist from Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury. There are policies and procedures in place to manage significant infection control events. Any significant events are managed using a

collaborative approach and involve the managing director (as confirmed when interviewed), IP&C coordinator, the nurse practitioner, and the public health team. Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and FΑ The service has a pandemic plan. The plan includes preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers into implementation the facility and Covid-19 positive tests. There are outbreak kits readily The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing available and adequate supplies of personal protective equipment. policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Extra PPE is available onsite as required. The infection control Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. programme is developed with expertise and approved by the clinical Communication about the programme is easy to access and operations manager, who holds responsibility for clinical governance. navigate and messages are clear and relevant. The infection control programme links to the overall quality As service providers: We develop and implement an infection programme and has been reviewed for 2023. The executive prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and management team is with provided a monthly report from the clinical scope of our services. operations manager which includes an overview of adverse events, health and safety, staffing, infection control and all other aspects of the quality risk management plan. The IP&C coordinator has completed external infection training in 2023. There is good external support from the nurse practitioner, laboratory, and Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury nurse specialist. is committed to the ongoing education of staff and residents. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan. Staff have completed handwashing and personal protective equipment competencies. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares. The infection and prevention control manual includes a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection prevention and control team, and training and education of staff. Policies and procedures have been developed with input from infection control specialists and are reviewed by the infection prevention and control coordinators at all Qestral facilities at least annually. Policies are available to staff. There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use with an audit process in place to check that this is being completed as per

		policy. Internal audit tools are in place to check these are being utilised and best practice standards are being met.  The service has access to information and resources in te reo Māori around infection prevention and control for Māori residents from Māori health providers locally and through Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury. Policies and training sessions guide staff around culturally safe practice and acknowledge the spirit of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The infection prevention and control coordinator and managers are involved in the procurement of all equipment and consumables and have been involved previous building projects.
Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation  The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use.  Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	The service has policies and procedures documented around antimicrobial stewardship. The service monitors compliance of antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts, prescriptions, and medical notes. The policies are appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Infection rates are monitored monthly and discussed at relevant meetings with these attended by the IP&C coordinator and RNs with the facility nurse manager also involved as required. The nurse practitioner when interviewed reports antibiotics are only prescribed where required based on signs, symptoms, and microbiology results.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)  The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.  Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multidrug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.	FA	Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the infection prevention control policies. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the infection register on the electronic risk management system. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is entered onto a monthly infection summary. This data includes ethnicity and is monitored and analysed for trends and benchmarked monthly and annually. Infection control surveillance is discussed at relevant meetings and reported to the clinical operations manager through regular monthly reports. Meeting minutes and graphs are given to staff at meetings for discussion and left in the staffroom for reference.

Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed, with corrective actions for areas of improvement. There are monthly meetings of the Qestral IP&C coordinators which are facilitated by the clinical operations manager. The discussions are also tabled at quality meetings and clinical meetings and any recommendations to improve performance are identified, documented and reported through the clinical operations manager report to the executive team. The service receives email notifications and alerts from Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha Canterbury for any community concerns. All communications were observed to be culturally appropriate. There have been no outbreaks since May 2023. Visitors are asked not to visit if unwell and in the event of outbreaks. There are hand sanitisers strategically placed around the facility. The educator and clinical nurse manager interviewed stated in an event of an outbreak. daily logs will be maintained and policies provide effective guidance for staff. FΑ There are policies regarding chemical safety and waste disposal. All Subsection 5.5: Environment chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are kept in a locked cupboard hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within and the trolley is kept in the laundry which is locked when not in use. the environment. Staff have completed chemical safety training. A chemical provider Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate monitors the effectiveness of chemicals. Safety data sheets and decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and product sheets are available. Sharps containers are available and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves, safe and easily accessible. aprons, and face shields are available for staff, and they were As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic observed to be wearing these as they carried out their duties on the environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and days of audit. transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms. There are facilities for sluicing waste, and adequate PPE including face shields and goggles. There are separate handwashing basins with flowing soap and paper towels. The main laundry is situated in the care facility and is operational till 4 pm each day. There is a small laundry which has keypad entry for

		personal items off the dementia unit with a dirty to clean flow with a separate area for folding and storage of clean linen. An internal audit around laundry services and environmental cleaning is completed as part of the internal audit schedule. There are external doors from the dementia laundry room to transport the clean and dirty linen to and from the main laundry. Laundry trolleys are covered.  There are dedicated cleaning and laundry staff. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored and reviewed by the infection prevention and control coordinator. When interviewed, the cleaner/laundry assistant was able to describe appropriate infection control procedures and was wearing appropriate PPE.
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	Banbury Park is committed to providing service to residents without use of restraint. Policies and procedures meet the requirements of the standards. The restraint committee is responsible for monitoring restraint use and implementation of the policy within the service. Restraint use and strategies to minimise the use of restraint is discussed in the restraint and quality improvement meetings which then inform reporting that goes to the board. Interview with the restraint coordinator (clinical nurse manager) confirmed that restraints would only be used as a last resort and the service is committed to a restraint free environment.
		Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families/whānau, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, Banbury Park will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. A review of the documentation available for residents requiring restraint, included processes and resources for assessment, consent, monitoring, and evaluation. The restraint approval process includes input from the resident, enduring power of attorney, nurse practitioner, restraint coordinator and physiotherapist (as required).
		At the time of the audit there were no residents assessed as requiring restraint. The restraint coordinator (clinical nurse manager) has a defined role of providing support and oversight for any restraint

management. There are clear lines of accountability. Staff have been trained in the least restrictive practice, safe restraint practice, alternatives, cultural-specific interventions, and de-escalation techniques.

## Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding	Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)
Criterion 2.4.4  Health care and support workers shall receive an orientation and induction programme that covers the essential components of the service provided.	PA Low	Seven (one clinical nurse manager, four HCAs and two RNs) staff files were reviewed There is an orientation policy in place. The service has a documented orientation programme that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Orientation is role specific. Not all required orientation documentation has been completed as per the organisation's policy. Staff interviewed stated they had a comprehensive orientation; the finding relates to documentation only.	Six of seven files reviewed had incomplete orientation documentation on file.	Ensure orientation documentation is completed and sign off as required by the policy.  180 days
Criterion 4.2.1  Where required by legislation, there shall be a Fire and Emergency New Zealand- approved	PA Low	There is an evacuation plan that includes the dementia unit. An approved fire evacuation scheme letter dated 2 June 2023 was sighted; however, an amended fire evacuation approval letter that includes the dementia unit was not	An approved/amended evacuation letter was not available for the dementia unit (or to include the dementia unit).	Ensure an approved/amended fire evacuation letter is provided that includes the approval of the dementia unit's evacuation scheme.

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evacuation plan.	available on the day of the audit.	
		90 days

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

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

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

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

No data to display

End of the report.