The Ultimate Care Group Limited - Ultimate Care Poneke House

Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Health and Disability Services Standards (NZS8134.1:2008; NZS8134.2:2008 and NZS8134.3:2008).

The audit has been conducted by The DAA Group Limited, an auditing agency designated under section 32 of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001, for submission to the Ministry of Health.

The abbreviations used in this report are the same as those specified in section 10 of the Health and Disability Services (General) Standards (NZS8134.0:2008).

You can view a full copy of the standards on the Ministry of Health's website by clicking here.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: The Ultimate Care Group Limited

Premises audited: Ultimate Care Poneke House

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 May 2018 End date: 29 May 2018

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: 39

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 outcome areas contained within the Health and Disability Services Standards:

- consumer rights
- organisational management
- continuum of service delivery (the provision of services)
- safe and appropriate environment
- restraint minimisation and safe practice
- infection prevention and control.

As well as auditors' written summary, indicators are included that highlight the provider's attainment against the standards in each of the outcome areas. 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 standards applicable to this service fully attained with some standards exceeded
	No short falls	Standards 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 standards applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk

Indicator	Description	Definition
	A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address	Some standards 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 standards applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk

General overview of the audit

Ultimate Care Poneke House provides dementia, rest home and hospital level care for up to 49 residents. The service is operated by the Ultimate Care Group Ltd and managed by a facility manager and a clinical services manager. Residents and families spoke positively about the care provided.

This certification audit was conducted against the Health and Disability Services Standards and the service's contract with the district health board. The audit process included review of policies and procedures, review of residents' and staff files, observations and interviews with residents, family, management, staff, and a general practitioner.

This audit has resulted in two continuous improvement ratings in adverse events and infection control. There are no areas requiring improvement.

Consumer rights

Includes 13 standards that support an outcome where consumers receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of consumer rights, facilities, informed choice, minimises harm and acknowledges cultural and individual values and beliefs.



The Health and Disability Commissioner's Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is made available to residents. Opportunities to discuss the Code, consent and availability of advocacy services is provided at the time of admission and thereafter as required.

Services are provided that respect the choices, personal privacy, independence, individual needs and dignity of residents and staff were noted to be interacting with residents in a respectful manner.

Care for residents who identify as Māori is guided by a comprehensive Māori health plan and related policies.

There was no evidence of abuse, neglect or discrimination and staff understood and implemented related policies. Professional boundaries are maintained.

Open communication between staff, residents and families is promoted, and confirmed to be effective. There is access to formal interpreting services if required.

The service has linkages with a range of specialist health care providers, which contributes to ensuring services provided to residents are of an appropriate standard.

The facility manager is responsible for the management of complaints and a complaints register is maintained. There have been no investigations by the Health and Disability Commissioner or other external agencies since the previous audit

Organisational management

Includes 9 standards that support an outcome where consumers receive services that comply with legislation and are managed in a safe, efficient and effective manner.



Business and quality and risk management plans include the scope, direction, goals, values and mission statement of the organisation. Monitoring of the services provided to the governing body is regular and effective. An experienced and suitably qualified person manages the facility.

The quality and risk management system includes collection and analysis of quality improvement data, identifies trends and leads to improvements. Staff are involved, and feedback is sought from residents and families. Adverse events are documented with corrective actions implemented. Actual and potential risks, including health and safety risks, are identified and mitigated. Policies and procedures support service delivery and were current and reviewed regularly.

The appointment, orientation and management of staff is based on current good practice. A systematic approach to identify and deliver ongoing training supports safe service delivery and includes regular individual performance review. Staffing levels and skill mix meet the changing needs of residents.

Residents' information is accurately recorded, securely stored and not accessible to unauthorised people. Up to date, legible and relevant residents' records are maintained in using an integrated electronic and hard copy files.

Continuum of service delivery

Includes 13 standards that support an outcome where consumers participate in and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a timely and appropriate manner, consistent with current legislation.



The organisation works closely with the local Needs Assessment and Service Co-ordination Service, to ensure access to the facility is appropriate and efficiently managed. When a vacancy occurs, sufficient and relevant information is provided to the potential resident/family to facilitate the admission.

Residents' needs are assessed by the multidisciplinary team on admission within the required timeframes. Shift handovers and communication sheets guide continuity of care.

Care plans are individualised, based on a comprehensive and integrated range of clinical information. Short term care plans are developed to manage any new problems that might arise. All residents' files reviewed demonstrated that needs, goals and outcomes are identified and reviewed on a regular basis. Residents and families interviewed reported being well informed and involved in care planning and evaluation, and that the care provided is of a high standard. Residents are referred or transferred to other health services as required, with appropriate verbal and written handovers.

The planned activity programme is overseen by an activities co-ordinator and provides residents with a variety of individual and group activities and maintains their links with the community. A facility van is available for outings.

Medicines are managed according to policies and procedures based on current good practice and consistently implemented using an electronic system. Medications are administered by registered nurses, all of whom have been assessed as competent to do so.

The food service meets the nutritional needs of the residents with special needs catered for. Policies guide food service delivery supported by staff with food safety qualifications. The kitchen was well organised, clean and meets food safety standards. Residents verified overall satisfaction with meals.

Safe and appropriate environment

Includes 8 standards that support an outcome where services are provided in a clean, safe environment that is appropriate to the age/needs of the consumer, ensure physical privacy is maintained, has adequate space and amenities to facilitate independence, is in a setting appropriate to the consumer group and meets the needs of people with disabilities.



The facility meets the needs of residents and is clean and well maintained. There is a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment is tested as required. Communal and individual spaces are maintained at a comfortable temperature. External areas are accessible, safe and provide shade and seating.

Waste and hazardous substances are well managed. Staff use protective equipment and clothing. Chemicals, soiled linen and equipment are safely stored. Laundry is undertaken onsite and evaluated for effectiveness.

Staff are trained in emergency procedures, use of emergency equipment and supplies and attend regular fire drills. Fire evacuation procedures are regularly practised. Residents reported a timely staff response to call bells. Security is maintained.

Restraint minimisation and safe practice

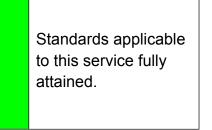
Includes 3 standards that support outcomes where consumers receive and experience services in the least restrictive and safe manner through restraint minimisation.



The organisation has implemented policies and procedures that support the minimisation of restraint. One enabler and four restraints were in use at the time of audit. A comprehensive assessment, approval and monitoring process with regular reviews occurs. Use of enablers is voluntary for the safety of residents in response to individual requests. Staff demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of the restraint and enabler processes.

Infection prevention and control

Includes 6 standards that support an outcome which minimises the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. Infection control policies and procedures are practical, safe and appropriate for the type of service provided and reflect current accepted good practice and legislative requirements. The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers and consumers. Surveillance for infection is carried out as specified in the infection control programme.



The infection prevention and control programme, led by an experienced and appropriately trained infection control nurse, aims to prevent and manage infections. Specialist infection prevention and control advice is accessed from the organisation's Clinical Advisory Panel or the infection control nurse at Capital & Coast District Health Board (CCDHB). The programme is reviewed annually.

Staff demonstrated good principles and practice around infection control, which is guided by relevant policies and supported with regular education.

Aged care specific infection surveillance is undertaken, analysed, trended, benchmarked and results reported through all levels of the organisation. Follow-up action is taken as and when required.

Summary of attainment

The following table summarises the number of standards 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)
Standards	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	2	99	0	0	0	0	0

Attainment Rating	Unattained Negligible Risk (UA Negligible)	Unattained Low Risk (UA Low)	Unattained Moderate Risk (UA Moderate)	Unattained High Risk (UA High)	Unattained Critical Risk (UA Critical)
Standards	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	0	0	0	0

Attainment against the Health and Disability Services Standards

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

Please note that Standard 1.3.3: Service Provision Requirements has been removed from this report, as it includes information specific to the healthcare of individual residents. Any corrective actions required relating to this standard, as a result of this audit, are retained and displayed in the next section.

For more information on the standards, please click <u>here</u>.

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click here.

Standard with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery Consumers receive services in accordance with consumer rights legislation.	FA	Ultimate Care Pōneke House has developed policies, procedures and processes to meet its obligations in relation to the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code). Staff interviewed understood the requirements of the Code and were observed demonstrating respectful communication, encouraging independence, providing options and maintaining dignity and privacy. Training on the Code is included as part of the orientation process for all staff employed and in ongoing training (July 2017), as was verified in training records.
Standard 1.1.10: Informed Consent Consumers and where appropriate their family/whānau of choice are provided with the	FA	Nursing and care staff interviewed understood the principles and practice of informed consent. Informed consent policies provide relevant guidance to staff. Clinical files reviewed showed that informed consent has been gained appropriately using the organisation's standard consent form including for photographs, outings, invasive procedures and collection of health information. ACP, establishing and documenting enduring power of attorney requirements and processes for
information they need to make informed choices and give informed consent.		residents unable to consent is defined and documented where relevant in the resident's file. Staff demonstrated their understanding by being able to explain situations when this may occur. Staff were observed to gain consent for day to day care on an ongoing basis.

Oteradend 4.4.44. Advances And		During the administrative residents are given a convert to Code which also includes information and
Standard 1.1.11: Advocacy And Support Service providers recognise and facilitate the right of consumers to advocacy/support persons of their choice.	FA	During the admission process, residents are given a copy of the Code which also includes information or the Advocacy Service. Posters related to the Advocacy Service were also displayed in the facility, and additional brochures were available at reception. Family members and residents spoken with were aware of the Advocacy Service, how to access this and their right to have support persons. Staff were aware of how to access the Advocacy Service. The service has a residents' advocate, who visits weekly and attends residents' meeting. The advocate was not onsite at the time of audit and unable to be interviewed.
Standard 1.1.12: Links With Family/Whānau And Other Community Resources	FA	Residents are assisted to maximise their potential for self-help and to maintain links with their family and the community by attending a variety of organised outings, visits, shopping trips, activities, and entertainment.
Consumers are able to maintain links with their family/whānau and their community.		The facility has unrestricted visiting hours and encourages visits from residents' families and friends. Family members interviewed stated they felt welcome when they visited and comfortable in their dealings with staff.
		Evidence verified the service is responsive to enabling the younger residents to access community resources, family and friends.
Standard 1.1.13: Complaints Management	FA	The complaints policy and associated forms meet the requirements of Right 10 of the Code. Information on the complaint process is provided to residents and families on admission and those interviewed knew
The right of the consumer to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld.		how to do so. The complaints register reviewed showed that five complaints have been received over the past year and that actions taken, through to an agreed resolution, are documented and completed within the timeframes. Action plans show any required follow up and improvements have been made where possible. The facility manager (FM) is responsible for complaints management and follow up. All staff interviewed confirmed a sound understanding of the complaint process and what actions are required. There have been no complaints received from external sources since the previous audit.
Standard 1.1.2: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery	FA	Residents and family interviewed reported being made aware of the Code and the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service (Advocacy Service) as part of the admission information provided and

Consumers are informed of their rights.		discussion with staff. The Code is displayed in common areas together with information on advocacy services, how to make a complaint and feedback forms.
Standard 1.1.3: Independence, Personal Privacy, Dignity, And Respect	FA	Residents and families confirmed that they receive services in a manner that has high regard for their dignity, privacy, sexuality, spirituality and choices. All families and residents interviewed made mention of the relaxed, happy, warm and friendly environment that was always welcoming and responsive.
Consumers are treated with respect and receive services in a manner that has regard for their		Staff understood the need to maintain privacy and were observed doing so throughout the audit, when attending to personal cares, ensuring resident information is held securely and privately, exchanging verbal information and discussion with families and the GP. All residents have a private room.
dignity, privacy, and independence.		A room in the secure unit has been set aside and deemed a "sensory room". This quiet room offers residents and families the opportunity to relax in a quiet space, with soft lighting and an essential oil diffuser.
		Residents are encouraged to maintain their independence by participating in community activities, regular outings to the local shops or areas of interest and participation in clubs of their choosing. Each plan included documentation related to the resident's abilities, and strategies to maximise independence.
		Records reviewed confirmed that each resident's individual cultural, religious and social needs, values and beliefs had been identified, documented and incorporated into their care plan. Younger people in the service are assisted to maintain their personal gender, sexual, cultural, religious and spiritual identity.
		Staff understood the service's policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs. Education on abuse and neglect is part of the orientation programme for staff, and is then provided on an annual basis, as confirmed by staff and training.
Standard 1.1.4: Recognition Of Māori Values And Beliefs	FA	There are three residents in Ultimate Care Pōneke House at the time of audit who identify as Māori, and interviews verified staff can support residents to integrate their cultural values and beliefs. The principles
Consumers who identify as Māori have their health and disability needs met in a manner that respects and acknowledges their individual and cultural, values and beliefs.		of the Treaty of Waitangi are incorporated into day to day practice, as is the importance of whānau to Māori residents. There is a current Māori health plan developed with input from cultural advisers. Assistance to meet the needs of Māori residents is also able to be accessed from whānau care services at Capital and Coast District Health Board (CCDHB) or Mary Potter Hospice, if required.
Standard 1.1.6: Recognition And	FA	Residents verified that they were consulted on their individual culture, values and beliefs and that staff

Respect Of The Individual's Culture, Values, And Beliefs Consumers receive culturally safe services which recognise and respect their ethnic, cultural, spiritual values, and beliefs.		respect these. Resident's personal preferences required interventions and special needs were included in all care plans reviewed, for example, food likes and dislikes and attention to preferences around activities of daily living. A resident satisfaction questionnaire includes evaluation of how well residents' cultural needs are met, and this supported that individual needs are being met.
Standard 1.1.7: Discrimination Consumers are free from any discrimination, coercion,	FA	Residents and family members interviewed stated that residents were free from any type of discrimination, harassment or exploitation and felt safe. A general practitioner (GP) also expressed satisfaction with the standard of services provided to residents.
harassment, sexual, financial, or other exploitation.		The induction process for staff includes education related to professional boundaries and expected behaviours. Staff are provided with a Code of Conduct as part of their individual employment contract. Ongoing education is also provided on an annual basis, which was confirmed in staff training records. Staff are guided by policies and procedures and, when interviewed, demonstrated a clear understanding of what would constitute inappropriate behaviour and the processes they would follow should they suspect this was occurring.
Standard 1.1.8: Good Practice Consumers receive services of an appropriate standard.	FA	The service encourages and promotes good practice through access to a range of training options, evidence based policies, input from external specialist services and allied health professionals, for example, hospice/palliative care team, diabetes nurse specialist, physiotherapist, wound care specialist, community dieticians, services for older people, psycho-geriatrician and mental health services for older persons, and a supportive organisational structure with good systems in place to guide monitor and minimise risk. The GP confirmed the service sought prompt and appropriate medical intervention when required and were responsive to medical requests.
		Staff reported they receive management support for external education and to access their own professional networks, such as on-line forums, to support contemporary good practice.
		The clinical services manager (CSM) has received a certificate from the International Council of Nurses recognizing the work done in making a difference for patients. An initiative implemented at Ultimate Care Pōneke House, around advance care planning (ACP), focusses on educating staff, residents and families, to provide them with the skills and knowledge to plan when considering the future needs/wishes of each resident. Staff education focusses on enabling staff to be alert to cues, that could indicate a family's readiness for discussion with the RN. The initiative at present has enabled seven families, whose family members could not themselves make their wishes known, consider possible requests and put a "ceiling of care" in place for their family members. This has enabled clear guidance and direction on the focus of care for these residents. The goal at Ultimate Care Pōneke House is "to give all residents"

		or family the opportunity to have a discussion around ACP". An evaluation of the initiative has not yet been undertaken at the time of audit, as the process has not yet been completed. Other examples of good practice observed during the audit included a commitment to ongoing improvement in the care provided, evidenced by an ongoing initiative aimed at a reduction in the number of falls (refer criterion 1.2.4.3), evidence of practice that enables residents admitted with pressure injuries to have those injuries resolved, absence of any pressure injuries despite several high-risk residents, and residents high level of satisfaction with the service.
Standard 1.1.9: Communication Service providers communicate effectively with consumers and provide an environment conducive to effective communication.	FA	Residents and family members stated they were kept well informed about any changes to their own or their relative's status, were advised in a timely manner about any incidents or accidents and outcomes of regular and any urgent medical reviews. This was supported in residents' records reviewed. There was also evidence of resident/family input into the care planning process. Staff understood the principles of open disclosure, which is supported by policies and procedures that meet the requirements of the Code. Interpreter services can be accessed via Language Line when required. Staff knew how to do so and brochures on the service were easily accessible. Staff reported interpreter services were rarely required due to all present residents requiring interpreter assistance having family members who could help. The language and communication needs of younger residents was addressed. One resident used sign language as a communication tool, while another used an electronic medium to access movies in the desired language.
Standard 1.2.1: Governance The governing body of the organisation ensures services are planned, coordinated, and appropriate to the needs of consumers.	FA	The strategic and business plans, which are reviewed annually, outline the purpose, values, scope, direction and goals of the organisation. The documents describe annual and longer-term objectives and the associated operational plans. A sample of monthly reports to the board of directors showed adequate information to monitor performance is reported including occupancy, staffing, financial performance, emerging risks and issues. The service is managed by a facility manager (FM) who holds relevant qualifications and has been in the role for over three years. Responsibilities and accountabilities are defined in a job description and individual employment agreement. The FM confirms knowledge of the sector, regulatory and reporting requirements and maintains currency through Ultimate Care Group management forums, NZNO, Age-Related Residential Care (ARRC) and NZ Aged Care Association meetings. The service holds contracts with the DHB, Ministry of Health (MoH) for younger persons with a disability (YPD), respite, complex medical conditions, rest home and dementia care. Thirty-nine residents were receiving services under the contract (ten hospital, including two YPD residents, twenty-one rest home

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		residents and eight residents in the dementia service) at the time of audit.
Standard 1.2.2: Service Management The organisation ensures the day-to-day operation of the service is managed in an efficient and effective manner which ensures the provision of timely, appropriate, and safe services to consumers.	FA	When the FM is absent, the clinical services manager (CSM) carries out all the required duties under delegated authority. During absences of key clinical staff, the clinical management is overseen by a RN who is experienced in the sector and able to take responsibility for any clinical issues that may arise. Staff reported the current arrangements work well.
Standard 1.2.3: Quality And Risk Management Systems The organisation has an established, documented, and maintained quality and risk management system that reflects continuous quality improvement principles.	FA	The organisation has a planned quality and risk system that reflects the principles of continuous quality improvement. This includes management of incidents and complaints, audit activities, a regular patient satisfaction survey, monitoring of outcomes, clinical incidents including infections and restraint/enabler use. Meeting minutes reviewed confirmed regular review and analysis of quality indicators and that related information is reported and discussed at the management team meetings, quality team meetings and staff meetings. Staff reported their involvement in quality and risk management activities through audit activities, and feedback via meetings. Relevant corrective actions are developed and implemented to address any shortfalls. Resident and family satisfaction surveys are completed annually. The most recent survey showed only 25% satisfaction with the laundry. As a result, a fulltime laundry person has been employed and initial feedback at residents' meetings show improvement in the laundry service. Policies reviewed cover all necessary aspects of the service and contractual requirements, including reference to the interRAI Long Term Care Facility (LTCF) assessment tool and process. Policies are based on best practice and are current. The document control system ensures a systematic and regular review process, referencing of relevant sources, approval, distribution and removal of obsolete documents. The FM described the processes for the identification, monitoring, review and reporting of risks and development of mitigation strategies. The manager is familiar with the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and has implemented requirements.
Standard 1.2.4: Adverse Event	FA	Staff document adverse and near miss events on an accident/incident form. A sample of incidents forms

Reporting All adverse, unplanned, or untoward events are systematically recorded by the service and reported to affected consumers and where appropriate their family/whānau of choice in an open manner.		reviewed showed these were fully completed, incidents were investigated, action plans developed and actions followed-up in a timely manner. Adverse event data is collated, analysed and reported to support office via the electronic reporting system. Continuous improvement in relation to reducing residents' falls was evident. The FM described essential notification reporting requirements, including for pressure injuries. They advised there has been one notification of a significant event made to the Ministry of Health, since the previous audit, this related to an unstageable pressure injury.
Standard 1.2.7: Human Resource Management Human resource management processes are conducted in accordance with good employment practice and meet the requirements of legislation.	FA	Human resources management policies and processes are based on good employment practice and relevant legislation. The recruitment process includes referee checks, police vetting and validation of qualifications and practising certificates (APCs), where required. A sample of staff records reviewed confirmed the organisation's policies are being consistently implemented and records are maintained. Staff orientation includes all necessary components relevant to the role. Staff reported that the orientation process prepared them well for their role. Staff records reviewed showed documentation of completed orientation and a performance review after a three-month period and then annually. Continuing education is planned on an annual basis, including mandatory training requirements. Care staff have either completed or commenced a New Zealand Qualification Authority education programme to meet the requirements of the provider's agreement with the DHB. A staff member is the internal assessor for the programme. Staff working in the dementia care area have either completed or are enrolled in the required education. There are sufficient trained and competent registered nurses who are maintaining their annual competency requirements to undertake interRAI assessments. Records reviewed demonstrated completion of the required training and completion of annual performance appraisals.
Standard 1.2.8: Service Provider Availability Consumers receive timely, appropriate, and safe service from suitably qualified/skilled and/or experienced service providers.	FA	There is a documented (electronic) and implemented process for determining staffing levels and skill mixes to provide safe service delivery, 24 hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). The facility adjusts staffing levels to meet the changing needs of residents. An afterhours on call roster is in place, with staff reporting that good access to advice is available when needed. Care staff reported there were adequate staff available to complete the work allocated to them. Residents and family interviewed supported this. Observations and review of four weeks of rosters confirmed adequate staff cover has been provided, with staff replaced in any unplanned absence. At least one staff member on duty has a current first aid certificate and there is 24 hour/seven days a week (24//7) RN coverage in the hospital.

Standard 1.2.9: Consumer Information Management Systems Consumer information is uniquely identifiable, accurately recorded, current, confidential, and accessible when required.	FA	The resident's name, date of birth and National Health Index (NHI) number are used on labels as the unique identifier on all residents' information sighted. All necessary demographic, personal, clinical and health information was fully completed in the residents' files sampled for review. Clinical notes were current and integrated with GP and allied health service provider notes. Records were legible with the name and designation of the person making the entry identifiable. Archived records are held securely on site and are readily retrievable using a cataloguing system. Residents' files are held for the required period before being destroyed. No personal or private resident information was on public display during the audit.
Standard 1.3.1: Entry To Services Consumers' entry into services is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely, and respectful manner, when their need for services has been identified.	FA	Residents enter the service when their required level of care has been assessed and confirmed by the local Needs Assessment and Service Coordination (NASC) Service. Prospective residents and/or their families are encouraged to visit the facility prior to admission and meet with the facility manager (FM) or the care service manager (CSM). They are also provided with written information about the service and the admission process. Family members interviewed stated they were satisfied with the admission process and the information that had been made available to them on admission. Files reviewed contained completed demographic detail, assessments and signed admission agreements in accordance with contractual requirements.
Standard 1.3.10: Transition, Exit, Discharge, Or Transfer Consumers experience a planned and coordinated transition, exit, discharge, or transfer from services.	FA	Exit, discharge or transfer is managed in a planned and co-ordinated manner, with an escort as appropriate. There is open communication between all services, the resident and the family. At the time of transition between services, appropriate information, including medication records and the care plan is provided for the ongoing management of the resident. All referrals are documented in the progress notes.
Standard 1.3.12: Medicine Management Consumers receive medicines in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	FA	The medication management policy is current and identifies all aspects of medicine management in line with the Medicines Care Guide for Residential Aged Care. A safe system for medicine management using an electronic system was observed on the day of audit. The staff observed demonstrated good knowledge and had a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities related to each stage of medicine management. Medicines were electronically signed off after being administered. All staff who administer medicines are competent to perform the function they manage.

		Medications are supplied to the facility in a pre-packaged format from a contracted pharmacy. These medications are checked by a RN against the prescription. All medications sighted were within current use by dates. Clinical pharmacist input is provided on request.
		Controlled drugs are stored securely in accordance with requirements. Controlled drugs are checked by two staff for accuracy in administration. The controlled drug register provided evidence of weekly and six-monthly stock checks and accurate entries.
		The records of temperatures for the medicine fridge and the medication room reviewed were within the recommended range.
		Good prescribing practices noted include the prescriber's signature and date recorded on the commencement and discontinuation of medicines and all requirements for pro re nata (PRN) medicines met. The required three-monthly GP review is consistently recorded on the electronic medicine chart.
		There were no residents self-administering medications at the time of audit. Appropriate processes are in place to ensure this is managed in a safe manner if required.
		Medication errors are reported to the RN and CSM and recorded on an accident/incident form. The resident and/or the designated representative are advised. There is a process for comprehensive analysis of any medication errors, and compliance with this process was verified.
		Standing orders are used and meet standing order guidelines.
Standard 1.3.13: Nutrition, Safe Food, And Fluid Management A consumer's individual food, fluids and nutritional needs are met where this service is a	FA	The food service is provided on site by a chef and is in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for older people. The menu follows summer and winter patterns and has been reviewed by a qualified dietitian within the last two years. Recommendations made at that time have been implemented. A food control plan is not in place at present as the service is going to use the national organisation's template that has just been approved by Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) the day of the audit.
component of service delivery.		All aspects of food procurement, production, preparation, storage, transportation, delivery and disposal comply with current legislation and guidelines. Decanted items have use by dates recorded on containers. Food temperatures, including for high risk items, are monitored appropriately and recorded as part of the plan. The cook has undertaken a safe food handling qualification, with kitchen assistants completing relevant food handling training.
		A nutritional assessment is undertaken for each resident on admission to the facility and a dietary profile developed. The personal food preferences, any special diets and modified texture requirements are made known to kitchen staff and accommodated in the daily meal plan. Special equipment, to meet resident's nutritional needs, is available.

		Evidence of resident satisfaction with meals was verified by resident and family interviews, satisfaction surveys and residents' meetings minutes. Any areas of dissatisfaction were promptly responded to. Residents were seen to be given time to eat their meal in an unhurried fashion and those requiring assistance had this provided. There are sufficient staff on duty in the dining rooms at meal times to ensure appropriate assistance is available to residents as needed. Residents in the secure unit, have access to food items at any time over the twenty-four hours, the main kitchen restocks the kitchenette in the unit every evening.
Standard 1.3.2: Declining Referral/Entry To Services Where referral/entry to the service is declined, the immediate risk to the consumer and/or their family/whānau is managed by the organisation, where appropriate.	FA	If a referral is received, but the prospective resident does not meet the entry criteria or there is currently no vacancy, the local NASC is advised to ensure the prospective resident and family are supported to find an appropriate care alternative. If the needs of a resident change and they are no longer suitable for the services offered, a referral for reassessment to the NASC is made and a new placement found, in consultation with the resident and whānau/family. Examples of this occurring were discussed with the CSM. There is a clause in the access agreement related to when a resident's placement can be terminated.
Standard 1.3.4: Assessment Consumers' needs, support requirements, and preferences are gathered and recorded in a timely manner.	FA	On admission, residents of Ultimate Care Pōneke House are initially assessed using a range nursing assessment tools, such as pain scale, falls risk, skin integrity, nutritional screening and depression scale to identify any deficits and to inform initial care planning. Within three weeks of admission residents are assessed using the interRAI assessment tool, to inform long term care planning. Reassessment using the interRAI assessment tool, in conjunction with additional assessment data, occurs every six months or more frequently as residents changing conditions require. In all files reviewed initial assessments were completed as per the policy and within 24 hours of admission. InterRAI assessments, except for residents admitted within the last three weeks, are completed within three weeks of admission and at least six monthly unless the resident's condition changes. Interviews, documentation and observation verified the RNs are familiar with requirements for reassessment of a resident using the interRAI assessment tool when a resident has increasing or changing need levels.
		All residents have current interRAI assessments completed by one of six trained interRAI assessors on site. InterRAI assessments are used to inform the care plan.
Standard 1.3.5: Planning	FA	Plans reviewed reflected the support needs of residents, and the outcomes of the integrated assessment

Consumers' service delivery plans are consumer focused, integrated, and promote continuity of service delivery.		process and other relevant clinical information. The needs identified by the interRAI assessments are reflected in the care plans reviewed. All residents' files reviewed in the secure unit, had behaviour management plans that included triggers and interventions for behaviours. Residents were observed to be well groomed, calm, and interactive with what was going on. Care plans of the younger residents are developed with the person, are person centred and includes assistance required to enable all aspects of the resident's needs to be met to enhance the resident's wellbeing. Interviews verified satisfaction with all aspects of the care provided. Care plans evidenced service integration with progress notes, activities notes, medical and allied health professional's notations clearly written, informative and relevant. Any change in care required was documented and verbally passed on to relevant staff. Residents and families reported participation in the development and ongoing evaluation of care plans.
Standard 1.3.6: Service Delivery/Interventions Consumers receive adequate and appropriate services in order to meet their assessed needs and desired outcomes.	FA	Documentation, observations and interviews verified the provision of care provided to residents was consistent with their needs, goals and the plan of care. The attention to meeting a diverse range of resident's individualised needs was evident in all areas of service provision. The GP interviewed, verified that medical input is sought in a timely manner, that medical orders are followed, and care is of a high standard. Care staff confirmed that care was provided as outlined in the documentation. A range of equipment and resources was available, suited to the levels of care provided and in accordance with the residents' needs.
Standard 1.3.7: Planned Activities Where specified as part of the service delivery plan for a consumer, activity requirements are appropriate to their needs, age, culture, and the setting of the service.	FA	The activities programme is provided by a recreation officer who is completing the diversional therapy training with oversight from Careerforce and two other diversional therapists A social assessment and history is undertaken on admission to ascertain residents' needs, interests, abilities and social requirements. Activities assessments are regularly reviewed to help formulate an activities programme that is meaningful to the residents. The resident's activity needs are evaluated regularly and as part of the formal care plan reviews. The planned monthly activities programme sighted matches the skills, likes, dislikes and interests identified in assessment data. Activities reflected residents' goals, ordinary patterns of life and include normal community activities. Individual, group activities and regular events are offered. Examples include exercises, movies, visiting entertainers, quiz sessions and daily news updates. The activities programme is discussed at the minuted residents' meetings and indicated residents' input is sought and responded to. The younger residents in the service are assisted to access community events, home visits, music,

		movies and attend outings consistent with their interests. Others who prefer to remain in their room have items of interest supplied to them.
		Residents in the secure unit have a twenty-four-hour care plan in place, that identifies all aspects of residents' activity interests to be addressed at any time.
		Resident and family satisfaction surveys demonstrated satisfaction and that information is used to improve the range of activities offered. Residents interviewed confirmed they find the programme meets their needs.
Standard 1.3.8: Evaluation Consumers' service delivery	FA	Residents' care is evaluated on each shift and reported in the progress notes. If any change is noted, it is reported to the RN.
plans are evaluated in a comprehensive and timely manner.		Formal care plan evaluations occur every six months in conjunction with the six-monthly interRAI reassessment or as residents' needs change. Evaluations are documented by the RN. Where progress is different from expected, the service responds by initiating changes to the plan of care. Examples of short term care plans were consistently reviewed for infections, pain and weight loss and progress evaluated as clinically indicated and according to the degree of risk noted during the assessment process. Other plans, such as wound management plans were evaluated each time the dressing was changed. Residents and families/whānau interviewed provided examples of involvement in evaluation of progress and any resulting changes.
Standard 1.3.9: Referral To Other Health And Disability Services (Internal And External) Consumer support for access or referral to other health and/or disability service providers is appropriately facilitated, or provided to meet consumer choice/needs.	FA	Residents are supported to access or seek referral to other health and/or disability service providers. Although the service has a main medical provider, residents may choose to use another medical practitioner. If the need for other non-urgent services are indicated or requested, the GP or RN sends a referral to seek specialist input. Copies of referrals were sighted in residents' files, including to older persons' mental health services. Referrals are followed up on a regular basis by the RN or the GP. The resident and the family are kept informed of the referral process, as verified by documentation and interviews. Any acute/urgent referrals are attended to immediately, such as sending the resident to accident and emergency in an ambulance if the circumstances dictate.
Standard 1.4.1: Management Of Waste And Hazardous Substances Consumers, visitors, and service	FA	Staff follow documented processes for the management of waste and infectious and hazardous substances. Appropriate signage is displayed where necessary. There is a designated chemical handler who has completed the required Chemical Handling Approved Handler Training (HSNO). An external company is contracted to supply and manage all chemicals and cleaning products and they also provide

providers are protected from harm as a result of exposure to waste, infectious or hazardous substances, generated during service delivery.		relevant training for staff. Material safety data sheets were available where chemicals are stored and staff interviewed knew what to do should any chemical spill/event occur. There is provision and availability of protective clothing and equipment and staff were observed using this.
Standard 1.4.2: Facility Specifications Consumers are provided with an appropriate, accessible physical environment and facilities that are fit for their purpose.	FA	A current building warrant of fitness (expiry date 12 June 2018) is publicly displayed. Appropriate systems are in place to ensure the residents' physical environment and facilities are fit for their purpose and maintained. The testing and tagging of electrical equipment and calibration of bio medical equipment is current as confirmed in documentation reviewed, interviews with maintenance personnel and observation of the environment. The environment was hazard free, residents were safe and independence is promoted. External areas are safely maintained and are appropriate to the resident groups and setting. Residents and staff confirmed they know the processes they should follow if any repairs or maintenance is required, any requests are appropriately actioned and that they are happy with the environment.
Standard 1.4.3: Toilet, Shower, And Bathing Facilities Consumers are provided with adequate toilet/shower/bathing facilities. Consumers are assured privacy when attending to personal hygiene requirements or receiving assistance with personal hygiene requirements.	FA	There are adequate numbers of accessible bathroom and toilet facilities throughout the facility. This includes two rooms with ensuites and built in vanities in most other rooms. Appropriately secured and approved handrails are provided in the toilet/shower areas, and other equipment/accessories are available to promote residents' independence.
Standard 1.4.4: Personal Space/Bed Areas Consumers are provided with adequate personal space/bed areas appropriate to the consumer group and setting.	FA	Adequate personal space is provided to allow residents and staff to move around within their bedrooms safely. All bedrooms provide single accommodation. Rooms are personalised with furnishings, photos and other personal items displayed. There is room to store mobility aids, wheel chairs and mobility scooters. Staff and residents reported the adequacy of bedrooms.

Standard 1.4.5: Communal Areas For Entertainment, Recreation, And Dining Consumers are provided with safe, adequate, age appropriate, and accessible areas to meet their relaxation, activity, and dining needs.	FA	Communal areas are available for residents to engage in activities. The dining and lounge areas are spacious and enable easy access for residents and staff. Residents can access areas for privacy, if required. Furniture is appropriate to the setting and residents' needs.
Standard 1.4.6: Cleaning And Laundry Services Consumers are provided with	FA	Laundry is undertaken on site in a dedicated laundry by a designated staff member. Laundry staff demonstrated a sound knowledge of the laundry processes, dirty/clean flow and handling of soiled linen. Residents interviewed reported the laundry is managed well and their clothes are returned in a timely manner. (Refer 1.2.3)
safe and hygienic cleaning and laundry services appropriate to the setting in which the service is being provided.		There is a small designated cleaning team who have received appropriate training. These staff have completed the appropriate training as confirmed in interview of cleaning staff and training records. Chemicals were stored in a lockable cupboard and were in appropriately labelled containers.
		Cleaning and laundry processes are monitored through the internal audit programme, and externally by the contracted chemical provider.
Standard 1.4.7: Essential, Emergency, And Security Systems Consumers receive an appropriate and timely response during emergency and security situations.	FA	Policies and guidelines for emergency planning, preparation and response are displayed and known to staff. Disaster and civil defence planning guides direct the facility in their preparation for disasters and describe the procedures to be followed in the event of a fire or other emergency. The current fire evacuation plan was approved by the New Zealand Fire Service on the 13 July 1999. A trial evacuation takes place six-monthly with a copy sent to the New Zealand Fire Service, the most recent being on 2 May 2018. The orientation programme includes fire and security training. Staff confirmed their awareness of the emergency procedures.
Situations.		Adequate supplies for use in the event of a civil defence emergency, including food, water, blankets, mobile phones and gas BBQ's were sighted and meet the requirements for the total number of residents. Water storage tanks are located around the complex, and there is a generator available off site. Emergency lighting is regularly tested.
		Call bells alert staff to residents requiring assistance. Call system audits are completed on a regular basis and residents and families reported staff respond promptly to call bells.

		Appropriate security arrangements are in place. Doors and windows are locked at a predetermined time and a security company checks the premises at night.
Standard 1.4.8: Natural Light, Ventilation, And Heating Consumers are provided with adequate natural light, safe ventilation, and an environment that is maintained at a safe and comfortable temperature.	FA	All residents' rooms and communal areas are heated and ventilated appropriately. Rooms have natural light, opening external windows and some have doors that open onto outside garden. Heating is provided by ceiling or central heating in residents' rooms in the communal areas. Areas were warm and well ventilated throughout the audit and residents and families confirmed the facilities are maintained at a comfortable temperature.
Standard 3.1: Infection control management There is a managed environment, which minimises the risk of infection to consumers, service providers, and visitors. This shall be	FA	The service provides a managed environment that minimises the risk of infection to residents, staff and visitors by the implementation of an appropriate infection prevention and control (IPC) programme. Infection control management is guided by a comprehensive and current infection control manual, developed at organisational level with input from the CSM. The infection control programme and manual are reviewed annually. A review of staff members not being immunised against the flu, identified an area requiring improvement. An initiative was implemented that is identified as an area of continuous improvement
appropriate to the size and scope of the service.		The RN with input from the CSM is the designated infection control nurse, whose role and responsibilities are defined in a job description. Infection control matters, including surveillance results, are reported monthly to the CSM and tabled at the quality/risk meeting. Infection control statistics are entered in the organisation's electronic database and benchmarked within the organisation's other facilities. The organisations national quality manager is informed of any IPC concern.
		Signage at the main entrance to the facility requests anyone who is or has been unwell in the past 48 hours not to enter the facility. The infection control manual provides guidance for staff about how long they must stay away from work if they have been unwell. Staff interviewed understood these related responsibilities.
Standard 3.2: Implementing the infection control programme There are adequate human, physical, and information resources to implement the	FA	The infection control nurse (ICN) has appropriate skills, knowledge and qualifications for the role, however has been in this role for only a short time and is being assisted by the CSM. The ICN has undertaken post graduate training in infection prevention and control and attended relevant study days, as verified in training records sighted. Well-established local networks with the infection control team at the CCDHB are available and expert advice from the organisations clinical advisory team. The ICN has access to residents' records and diagnostic results to ensure timely treatment and resolution of any

infection control programme and meet the needs of the organisation.		infections. The ICN and CSM confirmed the availability of resources to support the programme and any outbreak of an infection.
Standard 3.3: Policies and procedures	FA	The IPC policies reflect the requirements of the IPC standard and current accepted good practice. Policies were reviewed within the last year and included appropriate referencing.
Documented policies and procedures for the prevention and control of infection reflect current accepted good practice and relevant legislative requirements and are readily available and are implemented in the organisation. These policies and procedures are practical, safe, and appropriate/suitable for the type of service provided.		Care delivery, cleaning, laundry and kitchen staff were observed following organisational policies, such as appropriate use of hand-sanitisers, good hand-washing technique and use of disposable aprons and gloves, as was appropriate to the setting. Hand washing and sanitiser dispensers are readily available around the facility. Staff interviewed verified knowledge of infection control policies and practices.
Standard 3.4: Education The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers, support staff, and consumers.	FA	Priorities for staff education are outlined in the infection control programme annual plan. Interviews, observation and documentation verified staff have received education in IPC at orientation and ongoing education sessions. Education is provided by suitably qualified RNs and the ICN. Content of the training was documented and evaluated to ensure it was relevant, current and understood. A record of attendance was maintained. When an infection outbreak or an increase in infection incidence has occurred, there is evidence that additional staff education has been provided in response. Education with residents is generally on a one-to-one basis and has included reminders about handwashing, advice about remaining in their room if they are unwell and increasing fluids during hotter weather.
Standard 3.5: Surveillance Surveillance for infection is carried out in accordance with agreed objectives, priorities, and methods that have been	FA	Surveillance is appropriate to that recommended for long term care facilities, with infection definitions reflecting a focus on symptoms rather than laboratory results. These include urinary tract, soft tissue, fungal, eye, gastro-intestinal, the upper and lower respiratory tract and scabies. When an infection is identified, a record of this is documented in the resident's clinical record. New infections and any required management plan are discussed at handover, to ensure early intervention occurs.

specified in the infection control programme.		The ICN and CSM review all reported infections. Monthly surveillance data is collated and analysed to identify any trends, possible causative factors and required actions. Results of the surveillance programme are shared with staff via quality and staff meetings and at staff handovers. Surveillance data is entered in the organisation's electronic infection database. Graphs are produced that identify trends for the current year, and comparisons against previous years. Data is benchmarked internally within the group's other aged care providers. Incidents of infections at Ultimate Care Pōneke House are low.
Standard 2.1.1: Restraint minimisation Services demonstrate that the use of restraint is actively minimised.	FA	Policies and procedures meet the requirements of the restraint minimisation and safe practice standards and provide guidance on the safe use of both restraints and enablers. The restraint coordinator provides support and oversight for enabler and restraint management in the facility and demonstrated a sound understanding of the organisation's policies, procedures and practice and her/his role and responsibilities. On the day of audit, three residents were using restraints (one resident used two – four restraints were in use) and one resident was using an enabler, which was the least restrictive and used voluntarily at their request. A similar process is followed for the use of enablers as is used for restraints. Restraint is used as a last resort when all alternatives have been explored. This was evident on review of the restraint approval group minutes, files reviewed, and from interview with staff.
Standard 2.2.1: Restraint approval and processes Services maintain a process for determining approval of all types of restraint used, restraint processes (including policy and procedure), duration of restraint, and ongoing education on restraint use and this process is made known to service providers and others.	FA	The restraint approval group, made up of the CSM, GP and RN, are responsible for the approval of the use of restraints and the restraint processes. It was evident from review of restraint approval group meeting minutes, residents' files and interviews with the coordinator that there are clear lines of accountability, that all restraints have been approved, and the overall use of restraints is being monitored and analysed. Evidence of family/whānau/EPOA involvement in the decision making was on file in each case. Use of a restraint or an enabler is part of the plan of care.
Standard 2.2.2: Assessment Services shall ensure rigorous assessment of consumers is	FA	Assessments for the use of restraint were documented and included all requirements of the Standard. The CSM undertakes the initial assessment with the GP and RN's involvement, and input from the resident's family/whānau/EPOA. The CSM described the documented process. Families confirmed their involvement. The general practitioner is involved in the final decision on the safety of the use of the

undertaken, where indicated, in relation to use of restraint.		restraint. The assessment process identified the underlying cause, history of restraint use, cultural considerations, alternatives and associated risks. The desired outcome was to ensure the resident's safety and security. Completed assessments were sighted in the records of residents who were using a restraint.
Standard 2.2.3: Safe Restraint Use	FA	The use of restraints is actively minimised, and the restraint coordinator described how alternatives to restraints are discussed with staff and family members (eg, the use of sensor mats, low beds).
Services use restraint safely		When restraints are in use, frequent monitoring occurs to ensure the resident remains safe. Records of monitoring had the necessary details. Access to advocacy is provided if requested and all processes ensure dignity and privacy are maintained and respected.
		A restraint register is maintained, updated every month and reviewed at each restraint approval group meeting. The register was reviewed and contained all residents currently using a restraint and sufficient information to provide an auditable record.
		Staff have received training in the organisation's policy and procedures and in related topics, such as positively supporting people with challenging behaviours. Staff spoken to understood that the use of restraint is to be minimised and how to maintain safety when in use.
Standard 2.2.4: Evaluation Services evaluate all episodes of restraint.	FA	Review of residents' files showed that the individual use of restraints is reviewed and evaluated during care plan and interRAI reviews, six monthly restraint evaluations and at the restraint approval group meetings. Families interviewed confirmed their involvement in the evaluation process and their satisfaction with the restraint process.
		The evaluation covers all requirements of the Standard, including future options to eliminate use, the impact and outcomes achieved, if the policy and procedure was followed and documentation completed as required.
Standard 2.2.5: Restraint Monitoring and Quality Review Services demonstrate the monitoring and quality review of their use of restraint.	FA	The restraint committee undertakes a six-monthly review of all restraint use which includes all the requirements of this Standard. Six monthly restraint meetings and reports are completed and individual use of restraint use is reported to the quality and staff meetings. Minutes of meetings reviewed confirmed this includes analysis and evaluation of the amount and type of restraint use in the facility, whether all alternatives to restraint have been considered, the effectiveness of the restraint in use, the competency of staff and the appropriateness of restraint / enabler education and feedback from the GP, staff and families. A six-monthly internal audit that is carried out also informs these meetings. Any

	changes to policies, guidelines, education and processes are implemented if indicated. Data reviewed, minutes and interviews with the CSM confirmed that the use of restraint has been reduced over the past year.

Date of Audit: 28 May 2018

Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

Criterion can be linked to the relevant standard by looking at the code. For example, a Criterion 1.1.1.1: Service providers demonstrate knowledge and understanding of consumer rights and obligations, and incorporate them as part of their everyday practice relates to Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery in Outcome 1.1: Consumer 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.

Date of Audit: 28 May 2018

No data to display	

Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

As well as whole standards, individual criterion within a standard 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 standard by looking at the code. For example, a Criterion 1.1.1.1 relates to Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery in Outcome 1.1: Consumer 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.

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding
Criterion 1.2.4.3 The service provider documents adverse, unplanned, or untoward events including service shortfalls in order to identify opportunities to improve service delivery, and to identify and manage risk.	CI	The service identified that between March 2016 and February 2017 there were a total of 90 residents' falls. Most of the falls occurred in resident's rooms. Most of the residents were identified as being at risk of falls or frequent fallers. The initial review introduced 1-2 hourly checks for at risk residents, however there was no significant change in the falls data. A review by the clinical team was undertaken to include a more structured process of the "1-2 hourly check" that included: Introduce 1 hourly intentional 'rounding' for identified residents at risk of falling. At intentional rounds check environmental factors: call bell within reach; environment is clutter free; fluids within easy reach. Check resident: pain and position, mobility aid close by, offer a drink and toileting.	Continuous improvement in relation to reducing resident falls was evident. A specific quality improvement project to reduce residents' falls, particularly those identified at risk and frequent fallers, was implemented with intentional 'rounding'. The evaluation and reviews of the strategies introduced have shown a significant reduction in residents' falls over a 12-month period, and improved resident outcomes.
		Staff education on intentional 'rounding' undertaken. Families and	

		residents given information on intentional 'rounding'.	
		Signage in each identified resident's room, and a form completed each time.	
		An evaluation of the process identified:	
		The period from March 2017 to February 2018 showed a total of 51 falls (down from 90 in the previous year)	
		• 'Frequent fallers' were the most significant reduction in the falls data. An example: one resident who fell 10 times in the previous period, fell 4 times during the 12 month period. There were also less injuries as a result.	
		Families and resident feedback expressed appreciation that staff are available to attend to residents needs at very regular intervals.	
		Overall benefit to residents was reduced falls and less resident injuries.	
Criterion 3.1.9	CI	Ultimate Care Pōneke House is committed to providing an environment that minimises the risk of infection to residents, staff and visitors and an initiative	The number of staff receiving the flu injection has increased from 28% in
Service providers and/or consumers and visitors suffering from, or exposed to and susceptible to, infectious diseases should be prevented from exposing others while infectious.		to increase the update of the influenza vaccination programme by staff, was commenced early in 2018. The service provides free influenza vaccinations to staff, however there was very little interest in receiving the vaccination, with only 28% of staff receiving it in 2017. Implementation of an education session was provided regarding the effects and benefits of receiving the influenza vaccination. Discussion identified several misconceptions amongst staff around the side effects of the vaccination, and these were addressed. The number of staff immunized in 2018 has increased from twelve to 48 – an increase to 41% of staff.	2017 to 41% in 2018 as a direct result of greater awareness and education around the influenza vaccine. This will assist in minimising the risk of exposure to other staff and residents of influenza.

End of the report.