# Marne Street Hospital Limited - Marne Street Hospital

## 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 BSI Group New Zealand Ltd, 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](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

The specifics of this audit included:

**Legal entity:** Marne Street Hospital Limited

**Premises audited:** Marne Street Hospital

**Services audited:** Residential disability services - Intellectual; Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care); Residential disability services - Physical

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 7 October 2021 End date: 8 October 2021

**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:** 55

# 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 |
|  | 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

Marne Street Hospital provides hospital (geriatric and medical), rest home and residential disability (intellectual and physical) levels of care for up to 55 residents. There were 55 residents during the audit.

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

The facility manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a clinical manager (registered nurse). There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and families was very positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care.

This certification audit identified that improvements are required in relation to timeframes for completion of interRAI and care plans, and restraint monitoring documentation.

## 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. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

The Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is presented to residents and their families during entry to the service. Policies are implemented to support the Code. Care planning accommodates individual choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. Residents are encouraged to maintain links with the community. Systems are in place to ensure residents, and where appropriate their family or enduring power of attorney, are provided with appropriate information to make informed choices and informed decisions. Residents and family report communication with management and staff is open and transparent. Complaints and concerns have been managed as per HDC guidelines. A complaints register is maintained.

## Organisational management

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. Facility goals are documented, regularly reviewed, and updated annually. A facility manager, clinical manager and quality coordinator are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the care facility. Quality and risk management processes are implemented. The risk management programme includes a risk management plan, incident and accident reporting, and health and safety processes. Adverse, unplanned, and untoward events are documented and investigated. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. An orientation programme is in place for new staff. A staff education and training programme is embedded into practice. Registered nursing cover is provided twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. There are adequate numbers of staff on duty to ensure residents are safe.

## Continuum of service delivery

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. |  | Some standards applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk. |

The enrolled nurse and registered nurses are responsible for all assessments and the development of the care plans. Not all resident files reviewed evidenced that assessments and care plans had been completed and evaluated in the required timeframes. InterRAI assessments were not all completed within 21 days of admission or six-monthly thereafter. Activity assessments and the diversional therapy care plans are completed by the diversional therapist and the activities programme is age appropriate. Special consideration is given to younger people when planning the activities programme. Allied health interventions are documented and integrated into care plans. The service has a contract with a physiotherapist. A podiatrist visit regularly. Marne Street Hospital uses an electronic medication management system that is fully implemented. Food services are provided by an external catering company and resident interviews confirmed satisfaction with food services.

## Safe and appropriate environment

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

The building has a current building warrant of fitness. A preventative and reactive maintenance plan is implemented. The facility employs a maintenance person who is responsible for day-to-day maintenance and repair. There is a comprehensive check system of the building and equipment that is carried out by the maintenance person. Electrical appliances and medical equipment are tested and tagged by contracted service providers. The facility replaced carpeting in all communal areas with carpet tiles and purchased a carpet cleaning machine to increase use of carpet cleaning. All rooms are personalised and have a mix of private ensuites, shared ensuites and hand basins only. There is adequate room for the safe delivery of hospital level of care within the residents’ rooms. Residents can freely access communal areas using mobility aids. Outdoor areas are safe and accessible for the residents. There is adequate equipment for the safe delivery of care. All chemicals are stored safely throughout the facility. The cleaning stuff maintain a tidy and clean environment. There is an emergency management plan in place and adequate civil defence supplies in the event of an emergency. There is an approved evacuation scheme and emergency supplies for at least three days.

## Restraint minimisation and safe practice

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 3 standards that support outcomes where consumers receive and experience services in the least restrictive and safe manner through restraint minimisation. |  | Some standards applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk. |

Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Staff receive training in restraint minimisation and challenging behaviour management. The restraint coordinator is a registered nurse who is responsible for ensuring restraint management processes are followed. During the audit there were five residents with restraint and two residents with enablers.

## Infection prevention and control

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

Documented policies and procedures are in place for the prevention and control of infections and reflect current accepted good practice and meet legislative requirements. The infection prevention and control programme is comprehensive and is fully implemented. COVID-19 management plans are in place and staff have received appropriate training. Vaccination rates are high for both residents and staff. The enrolled nurse is the infection control coordinator. Staff receive ongoing education related to infection prevention and control. 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 staff in a timely manner. The service maintains an outbreak management kit for emergencies.

## Summary of attainment

The following table summarises the number of standards and criteria audited and the ratings they were awarded.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 | 48 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 99 | 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)** |
| **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 [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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 | The Health and Disability Commissioner’s (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Consumers’ Rights (the Code) brochures are provided to residents and their families during their entry to the service. Two managers (one facility manager, and one clinical manager,) and fourteen staff (four healthcare assistants (two AM shift and two PM shift), three registered nurses (RNs), one enrolled nurse/quality coordinator, one diversional therapist (DT), one maintenance staff, one cleaner, one laundry, one physiotherapist, one kitchen assistant) interviewed confirmed their understanding of the Code and how it applies to their job role and responsibilities. Staff receive training about the Code during their induction to the service. This training continues through the annual staff education and training programme. |
| Standard 1.1.10: Informed Consent  Consumers and where appropriate their family/whānau of choice are provided with the information they need to make informed choices and give informed consent. | FA | Systems are in place to ensure residents, and where appropriate their family or enduring power of attorney (EPOA), are provided with appropriate information to make informed choices and informed decisions. There are informed consent policies/procedures and advanced directives, and these were implemented. General consents obtained on admission and consent forms were signed in all eight residents’ files reviewed including one YPD contract. Resuscitation plans for residents were appropriately signed. Copies of EPOA were in resident files for residents deemed incompetent to make decisions. Eight of eight resident files included a completed form of “My Advance Care Plan”. Residents and relatives interviewed confirmed they have been made aware of and fully understand informed consent processes and confirmed that appropriate information had been provided.  Staff interviews confirmed information was provided to residents prior to consents being sought and they were able to decline or withdraw their consent.  Discussions with family members identified that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative’s lives.  Eight admission agreements were sighted and all eight had been signed on the day of admission. |
| Standard 1.1.11: Advocacy And Support  Service providers recognise and facilitate the right of consumers to advocacy/support persons of their choice. | FA | HDC advocacy brochures are included in the information provided to new residents and their family during their entry to the service. Staff receive regular education and training on the role of advocacy services, which begins during their induction to the service. Education is provided by the local HDC advocacy service.  Residents and family interviewed are aware of the role of advocacy services and their right to access support. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services with evidence of advocacy contact details included in the documentation provided to complainants. |
| Standard 1.1.12: Links With Family/Whānau And Other Community Resources  Consumers are able to maintain links with their family/whānau and their community. | FA | The service encourages the residents to maintain their relationships with friends and community groups. The service usually has an open visiting policy although restrictions have been implemented during Covid lockdowns. At the time of the audit the area was in a level two lockdown. Visits were by appointment only and were time restricted. Assistance is provided by the care staff to ensure that the residents participate in as much as they can safely and desire to do, evidenced through interviews and observations. The three residents on the young person with a disability (YPD) contract are provided with one-on-one visits including shopping visits and attending movies and concerts where able. They also are provided with WIFI access and have electronic devices in their rooms (e.g., computer, i-pad, mobile phones). |
| Standard 1.1.13: Complaints Management  The right of the consumer to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld. | FA | The complaints procedure is provided to residents and families during entry to the service. Access to complaint forms is located at reception.  A register of complaints received is maintained. Six complaints were received in 2020 and two in 2021 (year-to-date). Documentation, including acknowledgement of each complaint and follow-up letters to the complainant, demonstrated that complaints are being managed within HDC guidelines. Complaints are linked to the quality and risk management system and to HDC advocacy services.  One complaint lodged with HDC in 2019 was documented as closed by HDC on 29 January 2021. This complaint was reviewed by an appointed technical expert, and concerns were raised relating to the RNs critical thinking skills. As a result, a comprehensive education and training programme was implemented for the RNs addressing critical thinking. All nurses have been provided with process-orientated flip cards. The safe handling and transferring policy was updated, all staff attend manual handling in-service training annually with evidence of 100% attendance. Hoist slings were replaced, and pain assessment and management plans are being implemented.  Discussions with residents and families/whānau confirmed they were provided with information on the complaints process and remarked that any concerns or issues they have are addressed promptly. |
| Standard 1.1.2: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery  Consumers are informed of their rights. | FA | Details relating to the Code and the Health and Disability Advocacy Service are included in the resident information that is provided to new residents and their families. The Code is discussed with residents and their family on admission. Discussions relating to the Code are also held during the resident/family meetings. All four hospital level residents and four family interviewed reported that the residents’ rights were being upheld by the service. (Note: no residents on the young person with a disability contract (YPD) were available to be interviewed.) |
| Standard 1.1.3: Independence, Personal Privacy, Dignity, And Respect  Consumers are treated with respect and receive services in a manner that has regard for their dignity, privacy, and independence. | FA | The residents’ personal belongings are used to decorate their rooms. Privacy locks are on shared and communal toilet doors.  The care staff interviewed reported that they knock on bedroom doors prior to entering rooms, ensure doors are shut when cares are being given and do not hold personal discussions in public areas. They reported that they promote the residents' independence by encouraging them to be as active as possible. Residents and families interviewed confirmed that the residents’ privacy is respected.  Guidelines on abuse and neglect are documented in policy. The facility manager is a member of the Dunedin elder abuse council, run by Otago Age Concern, as the representative for residential care and attends monthly meetings. Staff attend annual education and training on abuse and neglect, which begins during their induction to the service. |
| Standard 1.1.4: Recognition Of Māori Values And Beliefs  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. | FA | The service is committed to ensuring that the individual interests, customs, beliefs, cultural and ethnic backgrounds of Māori are valued and fostered within the service. The Māori health plan has had input and was checked by two cultural advisors who are linked to Ngāti Maru. There are also two staff who identify as Māori. Care staff interviewed reported that they value and encourage active participation and input from the family/whānau in the day-to-day care of the residents. Staff education on cultural awareness begins during their induction to the service and continues as a regular in-service. The healthcare assistants interviewed provided examples of how they ensure Māori values and beliefs are upheld by the service.  There were two Māori residents living at the facility at the time of the audit. One resident and their whanau were interviewed, and the resident file was reviewed. Cultural requests are identified in the Māori health assessment. Staff are aware of this resident’s preferences. One laundry staff (Maori) regularly visits this resident, which is greatly appreciated, as described by whānau interviewed. The resident interviewed confirmed that her values and beliefs are respected by the service. |
| Standard 1.1.6: Recognition And 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. | FA | The service identifies the residents’ personal needs and desires from the time of admission. This is achieved in collaboration with the resident, family and/or their representative. It was demonstrated through interviews and observations that staff are committed to ensuring each resident remains a person, even in a state of decline. Beliefs and values are discussed and incorporated into the residents’ care plans, evidenced in all eight care plans reviewed. Residents and family interviewed confirmed they were involved in developing the resident’s plan of care, which included the identification of individual values and beliefs. |
| Standard 1.1.7: Discrimination  Consumers are free from any discrimination, coercion, harassment, sexual, financial, or other exploitation. | FA | Professional boundaries are discussed with each new employee during their induction to the service. Professional boundaries are also described in job descriptions. Interviews with the care staff confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries including the boundaries of the healthcare assistants’ role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are reconfirmed through education and training sessions, staff meetings, and performance management if there is infringement with the person concerned. |
| Standard 1.1.8: Good Practice  Consumers receive services of an appropriate standard. | FA | A registered nurse is on-site 24 hours a day, seven days a week. A GP visits the facility twice per week.  The service receives support from the district health board (DHB), which includes (but is not limited to) DHB specialist visits (e.g., gerontology nurse specialist, mental health services). Support is also provided through Hospice New Zealand. Physiotherapy services are on-site eight hours (two days a week) with additional physiotherapy hours allocated for ACC injuries and frequent fallers.  Residents and family/whānau interviewed reported that they are either satisfied or very satisfied with the services received. The annual resident and family satisfaction surveys (October 2020) reflect residents and families who are either satisfied or very satisfied with the services being delivered. One corrective action was implemented in 2020 to address food satisfaction. Results have been shared with staff. The 2021 survey is currently underway.  A special project around end-of-life care, initiated in 2016, continues with significant and positive outcomes. All residents have an advanced care plan in place with the planning document revised and updated in 2020.  A quality improvement project addressing critical thinking in aged residential care was initiated in response to a health and disability complaint received. Actions were taken to ensure that residents who have symptoms/concerns are investigated thoroughly and holistically, with evidence of problem solving, planning and evaluation documented in residents’ files and the appropriate and timely collaboration with allied team members/specialists to ensure advice and best practice is sought to manage complex issues.  The GP interviewed is satisfied with the care that is being provided by the service. |
| Standard 1.1.9: Communication  Service providers communicate effectively with consumers and provide an environment conducive to effective communication. | FA | The open disclosure policy is based on the principle that residents and their families have a right to know what has happened to them and to be fully informed at all times. The policy describes open disclosure as part of everyday practice. The care staff interviewed understood about open disclosure and providing appropriate information and resource material when required.  Families interviewed confirmed they are kept informed of the resident`s status, including any events adversely affecting the resident. Fifteen accident/incident forms reviewed reflected documented evidence of families being informed following an adverse event.  An interpreter service is available and accessible if required. Families and staff are utilised in the first instance. At the time of the audit, there were no residents who were unable to speak/understand English. |
| Standard 1.2.1: Governance  The governing body of the organisation ensures services are planned, coordinated, and appropriate to the needs of consumers. | FA | Marne Street Hospital is certified to provide care for up to 55 residents at rest home, hospital (geriatric and medical) and residential disability (physical and intellectual) levels of care. Ten rooms are certified for dual-purpose with the remaining 45 rooms hospital only. On the day of the audit, there were 55 hospital-level residents and no rest home level residents. Three residents were on the young persons with a disability (YPD) contract. The facility manager reported that they rarely (if ever) admit a rest home level resident and would do so under special circumstances only.  The facility is owned by three directors who regularly meet with the facility manager. An annual business plan has been developed that includes a mission, vision, values, and measurable goals. Business goals are regularly reviewed.  An experienced facility manager oversees operations. She has 30 years of experience in aged care and has been managing this facility since July 2012. She receives support from an experienced clinical manager/RN and a quality coordinator/EN.  The facility manager has completed at least eight hours of training related to management of an aged care facility, relevant to her role and responsibilities. |
| 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 | During the absence of the facility manager, the clinical manager and quality coordinator, are in charge of operations. The clinical manager has 28 years of experience as an RN and has been employed at Marne Street Hospital since October 2012. The quality coordinator, another long-standing manager, is an enrolled nurse (EN) and is also responsible for the infection control programme. |
| 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 | Quality and risk management programmes are being implemented. A quality coordinator provides overall direction with oversight by the facility manager. Interviews with the managers and staff reflects their understanding of the systems that have been put into place.  Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards - including those standards relating to the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff, evidenced in meeting minutes.  Quality data collected is collated and analysed. Results are communicated to staff via regular staff meetings. Strategies are implemented to address trends in data (e.g., strategies to address falls). An internal audit programme is being implemented. Areas of non-compliance include the initiation of a corrective action plan with corrective actions signed off to evidence their implementation. Staff are informed of audit results and corrective actions (where identified). A quality improvement register is maintained that keeps a running tally of quality initiatives. Examples include (but are not limited to) the implementation of a communication board for the RNs, laminated breakfast cards for residents, pain assessment charts for residents on prn pain meds).  A health and safety programme is in place. Health and safety meetings take place two-monthly with a health and safety report forwarded to the board of directors. A health and safety communication board is visible adjacent to the staff room and includes a copy of the (regularly reviewed) hazard register. Staff and contractors are orientated to the facility’s health and safety programme. Training continues annually. Evidence was sighted in meeting minutes of staff being kept informed of hazards and staff accidents (if any). |
| Standard 1.2.4: Adverse Event 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. | FA | An accidents and incidents reporting policy is in place. There was evidence to support actions are undertaken to minimise the number of incidents. Clinical evaluation of residents following an adverse event is conducted by a registered nurse and was evidenced in all 15 accident/incident forms reviewed (bruising, skin tears, witnessed and unwitnessed falls). Neurological observations comply with policy when there is a suspected injury to the head or an unwitnessed fall.  Adverse events are linked to the quality and risk management programme. Staff are kept informed in a timely manner regarding accidents and incidents and the implementation of strategies to reduce the number of adverse events.  The facility manager is aware of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications with examples provided. One Section 31 report was completed in August 2021 to notify HealthCERT of RN staffing shortages. There have been no infectious outbreaks. |
| 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 | There are human resource management policies in place which include the recruitment and staff selection process. Relevant checks are completed to validate the individual’s qualifications, experience, and veracity, evidenced in eight staff files randomly selected for review (five healthcare assistants, three registered nurses). Reference checks are completed for all new employees.  Copies of practising certificates for health professionals are kept on file. The service has implemented an orientation programme that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. Evidence of completed induction checklists were sighted in all staff files reviewed. Staff appraisals are completed annually.  An in-service education programme is being implemented, meeting contractual requirements. Regular education and training are provided by a range of in-house and external speakers, including but not limited to nurse specialists, Age Concern and the Health and Disability Advocacy Service. Annual competencies are completed for manual handling, emergency management, carer continuing competency, restraint, and medication. Thirty-seven healthcare assistants were employed at the time of the audit. Seven had completed a level two Careerforce qualification (or its equivalent), seven has completed a level three qualification and nine had completed a level four qualification. Two RNs (including the clinical manager) and one EN (quality coordinator) have completed their interRAI training. |
| Standard 1.2.8: Service Provider Availability  Consumers receive timely, appropriate, and safe service from suitably qualified/skilled and/or experienced service providers. | FA | Policy includes staff rationale and skill mix. Sufficient staff are rostered to manage the care requirements of the residents. The facility manager and clinical manager/RN are on-site Monday – Friday and are available on-call when not on-site. The quality coordinator is an enrolled nurse and is available Monday – Friday.  The facility is staffed with two RNs on the am and pm shifts and one RN on the night shift, seven days a week. At the time of the audit, there were three RN vacancies. As a result, an experienced (level four qualified) healthcare assistant covers for the (second) RN where necessary but never without an RN on-site.  There are adequate numbers of healthcare assistants (HCAs): Ten HCAs are rostered on the AM shift: four long (eight hour) shifts and six short shifts (to 1300 or 1330). Six HCAs are rostered on the PM shift (three long shift and three short shifts (1645 – 2200). The night shift is staffed with two HCAs. A pool of casual staff are available to help cover absences.  There are separate domestic staff who are responsible for cleaning and laundry services, seven days a week.  Interviews with staff, residents and family members identified that staffing is adequate to meet the needs of residents. |
| Standard 1.2.9: Consumer Information Management Systems  Consumer information is uniquely identifiable, accurately recorded, current, confidential, and accessible when required. | FA | The residents’ files are appropriate to the service type. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry. An initial support 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. Residents’ files are protected from unauthorised access by being held in secure rooms. Archived records are secure in a separate locked storage facility located on the premises.  Residents’ files demonstrate service integration. Entries are legible, dated, and signed by the carer, and include their designation and time of entry. |
| 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 | The service has comprehensive admission policies and processes in place. Information gathered on admission is retained in residents’ records. An information pack is available for residents and families at entry. This includes all relevant aspects of service and residents and/or family are provided with associated information such as the HDC Code of Rights and how to access advocacy. The service conducts an assessment on all new residents. This includes identification of risks. Residents and family members confirm/sign-off that an assessment process has been completed and this identifies needs and associated risks. Relatives interviewed stated they were well informed upon admission. The admission agreement reviewed aligns with the service’s contracts. |
| Standard 1.3.10: Transition, Exit, Discharge, Or Transfer  Consumers experience a planned and coordinated transition, exit, discharge, or transfer from services. | FA | There are policies to describe guidelines for death, discharge, transfer, documentation, and follow-up. All relevant information is documented and communicated to the receiving health provider or service. A transfer form accompanies residents to receiving facilities. Transfer notes and discharge information was available in resident records of those with previous hospital admission. Required follow-up is completed including medication reconciliation and GP follow-up. All appropriate documentation and communication were completed. |
| 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 | Medication policies align with accepted guidelines. Registered Nurses and the EN are responsible for the administration of medications and all have completed an annual medication competency. The service uses an electronic medication management system and four-weekly sachet dose medication packs. RNs complete a medication reconciliation on delivery. There were no expired medications in the trolley or medication cupboards. Sixteen electronic medication charts reviewed identified photo identification and allergy status. The signing sheets in the electronic system demonstrated that medications had been dated and administered as prescribed on the medication chart for all regular and ‘as required’ medications. Warfarin doses are authorised through the electronic medication system.  There is currently one resident self-administering a nasal spray only. A competency assessment has been completed with GP authorisation and is reviewed three-monthly. There is evidence of the self-administering being monitored through the electronic medication system.  Registered nurses have completed syringe driver training and competency. Standing orders were not in use. One registered nurse and one health care assistant were observed administrating medications safely and correctly. The medication charts reviewed identified that the GP had seen and reviewed the resident three-monthly and the medication chart was signed. |
| 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 component of service delivery. | FA | Food services are provided by an external contractor and transported to the facility in hot boxes. The breakfast menu is prepared and served by the staff. All other meals and morning and afternoon tea are provided by the contractor. A stock is kept in the kitchen to accommodate last minute changes in food service, and staff are able to make deserts, soups, pasta dishes and sandwiches if required. There is a four-weekly seasonal menu which has been approved by a dietitian. The residents’ nutritional profiles are kept in a folder in the kitchen, and this information is also provided to the contractor. The folder includes all dietary information and is updated when a new resident enters the service. Information includes any dietary changes and/or weight loss. Food allergies, likes and dislikes are listed in the kitchen. Special diets such as diabetic, vegetarian, pureed, soft, gluten free, lactose free, high protein diets are provided.  Meals are plated and served at the main kitchen and the kitchenette next to the second dining room/lounge. Staff were observed assisting residents with their meals and drinks. Supplements are provided to residents with identified weight loss issues.  Fridge, freezer, and chiller temperatures are taken and recorded daily. Food temperatures are checked on arrival to the facility. Dry goods are stored in dated sealed containers. Chemicals are stored safely. Cleaning schedules were maintained. Staff who work in the kitchen have completed or are currently completing their food safety course.  The contractor follows a recognised food safety programme. The facility has a food control plan approved by the Dunedin City Council that was dated valid until April 2022.  There is specialised crockery such as lip plates and mugs and utensils to promote resident independence with meals.  Residents and family members interviewed were very satisfied with the food services and reported that alternative food choices were offered for dislikes. |
| 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 | On interview, the facility manager and the clinical manager discussed the process of declined entry and support and alternatives for those declined. Anyone declined entry is referred back to the referring agency for appropriate placement and advice. |
| Standard 1.3.4: Assessment  Consumers' needs, support requirements, and preferences are gathered and recorded in a timely manner. | FA | All appropriate personal needs information is gathered during admission, in consultation with the resident and their relative where appropriate. InterRAI assessments were completed by the two RNs and one EN who maintain interRAI competency. The service employs eight RNs.  Along with the interRAI, other clinical and nursing assessment tools were completed. These include but are not limited to; a) pain, b) continence, c) nutrition, d) skin assessment e) pressure injury, f) falls risk assessment, g) mobility, h) wound assessment and i) behaviour assessment. InterRAI initial assessments and assessment summaries were evident in printed format in all files. The information obtained through the assessment processes was reflected into the care plans. |
| Standard 1.3.5: Planning  Consumers' service delivery plans are consumer focused, integrated, and promote continuity of service delivery. | FA | The long-term care plans reviewed were comprehensive and described the support required to meet the residents’ goals and needs. They identified allied health involvement under a comprehensive range of template headings that match interRAI assessments. All resident care plans sampled were resident-centred and included information gathered from assessments, monitoring charts and observations. Residents and their family or EPOA are involved in the care planning and review process. Care plans were amended to reflect changes in health status. There was evidence of service integration with documented input from a range of specialists and allied health providers. These recommendations were included in the care plans and were followed up. Staff interviewed reported they are involved in the care planning process and changes to the care plans are communicated to them through verbal and written handovers.  Residents and family members interviewed confirmed they are involved in the care planning process and are happy with the care provided by the service. |
| Standard 1.3.6: Service Delivery/Interventions  Consumers receive adequate and appropriate services in order to meet their assessed needs and desired outcomes. | FA | The care being provided is consistent with the needs of residents. This was evidenced through interviews with staff, management team, residents, and families. Document reviews also confirmed that care plan interventions reflected the resident’s current needs, and appropriately guide staff in care delivery.  When a resident’s condition and/or care plan interventions change, the RN initiates a GP visit, and when required the clinical manager facilitates a referral to an external specialist.  A written record of each resident’s progress is documented. Residents’ changes in condition are followed-up by an RN as evidenced in residents' progress notes. Family members interviewed stated that they are notified of any changes to their relative’s health including (but not limited to) accident/incidents, infections, health professional visits and changes in medications. There was documented evidence of relative contact for any changes to a resident’s health status.  The facility manager advised that due to a shortage of registered nurses, four senior healthcare assistants have been upskilled to assist the nurses in medication rounds, basic wound care, basic observations which they then report to the RNs. A suite of competencies has been developed for the senior healthcare assistants to ensure safety and risk management.  Continence products are available and resident files include a three-day urinary continence assessment, bowel management, and continence products identified for day use, night use, and other management. Specialist continence advice is available as needed, and this could be described by the RNs interviewed. Health care assistants and RNs interviewed stated that there is adequate continence and wound care supplies.  Wound assessment, wound management and evaluation forms and short-term care plans were in place for 11 residents with 13 wounds including skin tears, skin lesions and skin infections. One resident has a stage 2 pressure injury on the heel.  Monitoring charts sighted included (but were not limited to), vital signs, blood glucose, pain, food and fluid, turning/repositioning charts, and behaviour monitoring. |
| 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 | An experienced diversional therapist (DT) provides planned activities Monday to Friday. There are two activities assistants who work on weekends.  There is an activities programme calendar, which is displayed in the communal areas. One-on-one time is spent with residents who are unable to or choose not to join in the group activities. Residents were observed participating in one-on-one and groups activities during the audit.  The individual activity plan is developed for each resident and is reviewed at the same time as the care plan in all resident files reviewed. Residents/family have the opportunity to provide feedback on the activity programme through resident meetings, annual surveys and multidisciplinary care reviews. Links with the community was arranged as required, and the DT stated that they invite community groups to the facility as hospital level care residents were not always able to go on outings. There are regular entertainers to the home when covid alert levels allow.  Special consideration is given to younger people when planning the activities programme. There were three residents under the age of 65. The YPD file reviewed had a range of interventions documented to allow them to participate in a range of cultural, education and leisure activities consistent with their needs and preferences. |
| Standard 1.3.8: Evaluation  Consumers' service delivery plans are evaluated in a comprehensive and timely manner. | FA | Care plans reviewed had been evaluated by an RN or the EN six-monthly or when changes to care occurred. Evaluations were documented and included progress toward meeting goals. There was documented evidence of care plans being updated as required. There is (at a minimum) a three-monthly review by the GP.  There are short-term care plans to focus on acute and short-term issues, and these are reviewed and signed off when resolved. |
| 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 | The clinical manager described the referral process to other medical and non-medical services. Referral documentation is maintained on resident files. Examples of referrals sighted were to the needs assessment service coordination (NASC), mental health services, nurse practitioner, palliative care specialists, and dietitian and wound care nurse.  The service provided examples of where a resident’s condition had changed, and the resident was reassessed for a higher level of care. Discussion with the clinical manager confirmed that currently one resident was referred to the NASC agency for re-assessment.  Internal referrals are completed for the physiotherapist who visits weekly. |
| Standard 1.4.1: Management Of Waste And Hazardous Substances  Consumers, visitors, and service providers are protected from harm as a result of exposure to waste, infectious or hazardous substances, generated during service delivery. | FA | There are policies around management of waste and hazardous substances. All chemicals sighted were appropriately stored in locked areas and fully labelled. The hazard register identifies hazardous substances and staff indicated a clear understanding of processes and protocols. Infection control policies state specific tasks and duties for which protective equipment is to be worn. There is an incident reporting system that is in use.  The staff orientation process addresses chemical usage, hazard management and the use of material safety datasheets. Personal protective equipment is readily available, and staff were observed wearing appropriate protective clothing. |
| Standard 1.4.2: Facility Specifications  Consumers are provided with an appropriate, accessible physical environment and facilities that are fit for their purpose. | FA | The building warrant of fitness expires on 7 October 2021. All required documentation has been provided to the issuing body and a new building warrant of fitness certificate is pending. A preventative maintenance plan is implemented. The facility employs two maintenance people on a part time basis, and they are responsible for day-to-day maintenance and repairs. External contractors are arranged as required. There is a comprehensive check system of the building and equipment to be carried out by the maintenance personnel. Electrical appliances and medical equipment are tested and tagged by contracted service providers.  Hot water temperatures are monitored monthly and required remedies (if any) are addressed in timely manner. The lounge areas are designed so that space and seating arrangements provide for individual and group activities. There are quiet, low stimulus areas that provide privacy when required. The external areas are well maintained, and residents can access gardens and indoor areas with ease.  The living areas are carpeted, and vinyl surfaces exist in bathrooms/toilets and kitchen areas. Resident rooms have carpet or vinyl. The corridors are carpeted and there are handrails.  There is a dedicated smoking area and residents are monitored when they smoke. |
| 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 | Some rooms have full ensuites, some rooms have shared ensuites and some have hand basins only. Residents, families, and health care assistants report adequate numbers of toilets and showers in each area. There are numbers of resident communal toilets near communal areas. Visitor toilet facilities are available. Residents interviewed stated that their privacy and dignity was maintained while attending to their personal cares and hygiene. The communal toilets were well signed and identifiable. |
| 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 | Room sizes differ but are of sufficient size to cater for hospital level residents. There is sufficient space to safely manoeuvre a lifting or standing hoist and for residents to safely move about the room using mobility aids. Residents were observed manoeuvring walking frames in rooms safely and staff were seen to use hoists. |
| 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 | There are three lounges and two dining areas. Residents can choose to have meals in rooms as desired. All communal rooms are accessible and accommodate the equipment required for the residents. Activities occur throughout the facility, one of lounges is used as quiet area. Residents are able to move freely, and furniture is arranged to facilitate this. Residents interviewed reported that they can move around the facility and staff assist them if required, and communal areas meet their needs. |
| Standard 1.4.6: Cleaning And Laundry Services  Consumers are provided with safe and hygienic cleaning and laundry services appropriate to the setting in which the service is being provided. | FA | All laundry is done on-site by designated staff. Chemicals are stored in a locked room in the laundry. A closed chemical dispensing system is used, and all chemicals are labelled with manufacturer’s labels. Residents and relatives expressed satisfaction with cleaning and laundry services. Effectiveness of cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal quality system. The facility was very clean and tidy with no odours present. |
| Standard 1.4.7: Essential, Emergency, And Security Systems  Consumers receive an appropriate and timely response during emergency and security situations. | FA | Emergency and disaster policies and procedures and a civil defence plan are documented for the service. Fire drills occur every six months at a minimum. The staff orientation programme and mandatory education and training programme include fire and security training. Staff interviewed confirmed their understanding of emergency procedures. Required fire equipment was sighted on the day of audit. Fire equipment has been checked within required timeframes.  A civil defence plan is documented for the service. There are adequate supplies available in the event of a civil defence emergency including food, water, and blankets. A gas barbeque is available.  A call bell system is in place. Residents were observed in their rooms with their call bell alarms in close proximity. Call bells are checked regularly by the maintenance staff.  There is a minimum of one staff member available 24 hours a day, seven days a week with a current first aid/CPR certificate. This includes a first aid trained staff accompanying residents on outings. |
| 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 | General living areas and apartments are appropriately heated and ventilated. Residents have access to natural light in their bedrooms and there is adequate external light in communal areas. |
| 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 appropriate to the size and scope of the service. | FA | The infection control (IC) programme and its content and detail are appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. The IC coordinator is an enrolled nurse, and she is supported by the clinical manager and a clinical nurse specialist from the Southern DHB who works exclusively in aged residential care facilities. The IC programme is well established at Marne Street Hospital. The IC committee consists of a cross-section of staff and there is external input as required from the GP, the local DHB and Public Health South. The infection control nurse has attended external education by the DHB. There have been no outbreaks since 2015. All staff are orientated in IC processes on employment and education around IC and prevention is ongoing throughout the year. IC is discussed at every meeting and during handovers as required. The infection control programme and its content and detail are appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Staff are well informed about infection control practises and reporting.  The service has clearly defined Pandemic plans for Covid-19 alert levels and has procured sufficient supplies of PPE. Visitors are asked not to visit if they are unwell. Hand sanitisers were appropriately placed throughout the facility. Covid isolation kits have been put together in readiness, and education and training for staff has been provided. All visitors must register at reception and be screened. Covid vaccinations have been provided for staff and residents. The service maintains a large supply of outbreak management resources, which includes but is not limited to special bins with lids, antibacterial wipes, clothing protectors, gowns, surgical masks, N95 masks, gloves, specific bags for contaminated items, antibacterial gels, and sprays. The service has achieved 100% vaccination rate for both current staff and residents and is commended for this. |
| Standard 3.2: Implementing the infection control programme  There are adequate human, physical, and information resources to implement the infection control programme and meet the needs of the organisation. | FA | There are adequate resources to implement the IC programme. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation. Hand washing facilities are available throughout the facility and alcohol hand gel is freely available. IC audits were completed, and IC signs were visible throughout the facility.  A review of IC programme is completed annually. All IC data and other relevant IC information are communicated to staff and visiting health providers. |
| Standard 3.3: Policies and procedures  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. | FA | The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards, and guidelines, and reflect current accepted practice and meet legislative requirements. |
| Standard 3.4: Education  The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers, support staff, and consumers. | FA | Infection control training is facilitated by the IC coordinator. Formal infection control education for staff has occurred and the IC coordinator completed an external IC training.  Staff and family interviews confirmed that visitors are advised of any outbreaks of infection in the community or other residential aged care facilities and are advised not to attend until the outbreak has been resolved. Information is provided to residents and visitors that is appropriate to their needs and this is documented in the resident file. This was sighted in one file for a resident with Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase (ESBL) positive. Staff interviewed were knowledgeable around infection prevention and cross contamination and were given examples of how to provide care to residents with ESBL. Infection control education has been provided throughout 2020 and 2021 including hand washing and hand hygiene, donning and doffing PPE, waste management, covid alert levels, outbreak management and correct use of other personal protective equipment. Infection control education is also provided at the orientation session for new staff and includes hand hygiene. |
| Standard 3.5: Surveillance  Surveillance for infection is carried out in accordance with agreed objectives, priorities, and methods that have been specified in the infection control programme. | FA | Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is linked to the quality management programme. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs and symptoms of infection. Short-term care plans are used. Surveillance of all infections is entered onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and evaluated monthly and annually. Results of surveillance are acted upon in a timely manner. Outcomes and actions of IC surveillance programme is discussed at the staff and all other meetings.  The information obtained through infection surveillance determines infection control activities, resources and education needs within the facility. Internal IC audits also assist the service in evaluating infection control needs. |
| Standard 2.1.1: Restraint minimisation  Services demonstrate that the use of restraint is actively minimised. | FA | Policies and procedures are documented to address the use of restraints and enablers. Five residents were using restraints (bedsides, low-low beds, and lap belt) and two residents were using enablers (bedsides, lap belt) at the time of the audit.  One resident file for enabler use (bedsides and a wheelchair lap belt) was selected for review. An assessment was completed, and written consent was provided by the resident. The enablers are reviewed three-monthly. The care plan included sufficient detail around the resident’s use of the enabler and potential risks.  Staff receive regular education and training around restraint minimisation that begins during their induction to the service. A restraint competency questionnaire is completed by staff each year. |
| 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 coordinator is an RN. He is supported by a designated restraint HCA. Restraint minimisation policies and procedures describe approved restraints. Restraint use is discussed in the monthly RN meetings and in the two-monthly HCA meetings. |
| Standard 2.2.2: Assessment  Services shall ensure rigorous assessment of consumers is undertaken, where indicated, in relation to use of restraint. | FA | The restraint coordinator is responsible for assessing a resident’s need for restraint. Restraint assessments are based on information in the resident’s care plan, discussions with the resident and family and observations by staff. Assessment tools are in place for restraint use. Two residents’ files where restraint was being used were randomly selected for review (one resident using bedsides, and one resident using bedsides and a (as-required) lap belt). Each resident using restraint had a restraint assessment completed. Family signs a consent form for restraint use. The restraint assessment addresses risks associated with restraint use. |
| Standard 2.2.3: Safe Restraint Use  Services use restraint safely | PA Low | A restraint register is being implemented. The register identifies the residents that are using a restraint or an enabler.  The restraint assessments reviewed identified that restraint is being used only as a last resort. Alternatives to restraint include perimeter guards, concave mattresses, boundary alarms and duo alarms. The restraint assessment process includes determining the frequency of monitoring while restraint is in use. Restraint policy indicates that all residents are monitored two-hourly at a minimum. Monitoring forms reviewed failed to reflect consistent evidence of monitoring while the restraint was in use.  Restraint use is linked to the residents’ care plans with risks identified. |
| Standard 2.2.4: Evaluation  Services evaluate all episodes of restraint. | FA | Restraint evaluations take place three-monthly, evidenced in the residents with restraint files reviewed. Restraint use is discussed in staff meetings, confirmed in the meeting minutes. |
| Standard 2.2.5: Restraint Monitoring and Quality Review  Services demonstrate the monitoring and quality review of their use of restraint. | FA | The restraint minimisation programme is reviewed annually. The review included identifying trends in restraint use, reviewing restraint minimisation policies and procedures, and reviewing the staff education and restraint competency assessments. |

# 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.

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| **Criterion with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** | **Audit Finding** | **Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)** |
| Criterion 1.3.3.3  Each stage of service provision (assessment, planning, provision, evaluation, review, and exit) is provided within time frames that safely meet the needs of the consumer. | PA Low | Of the eight files reviewed, all eight have appropriate assessments completed on which to base the residents long term care plan. Long term care plans are comprehensive and describe the interventions required to care for the residents. Five of eight files reviewed had interRAI assessments and long-term care plans completed within the required time frames. One file reviewed was for a YPD resident therefore an interRAI assessment was not required. Evaluations of care plans are completed three-monthly. Seven of eight care plan evaluations are based on the reviewed interRAI and risk assessments. | i). One hospital level resident interRAI assessment had not been completed within 21 days of admission.  ii). Two hospital level residents had not had their long-term care plan developed within 21 days of admission | i). and ii) Ensure that all assessments and care plans are completed within the required timeframes  90 days |
| Criterion 2.2.3.4  Each episode of restraint is documented in sufficient detail to provide an accurate account of the indication for use, intervention, duration, its outcome, and shall include but is not limited to: (a) Details of the reasons for initiating the restraint, including the desired outcome; (b) Details of alternative interventions (including de-escalation techniques where applicable) that were attempted or considered prior to the use of restraint; (c) Details of any advocacy/support offered, provided or facilitated; (d) The outcome of the restraint; (e) Any injury to any person as a result of the use of restraint; (f) Observations and monitoring of the consumer during the restraint; (g) Comments resulting from the evaluation of the restraint. | PA Low | Restraint use is documented on a monitoring form although the frequency of monitoring is not consistently as per the frequency determined on the resident’s care plan. | The files of three residents using restraint (sample size extended) did not consistently indicate regular (two-hourly) monitoring while the restraint was in use. | Ensure the frequency of monitoring restraint while in use follows the monitoring requirements as determined in the restraint assessment and resident care plan.  90 days |

# 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 of this audit.

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End of the report.