# The Russley Village Limited - Ashley Suites

## Introduction

This report records the results of a Surveillance Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

The audit has been conducted by 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 0.4 of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

You can view a full copy of the standard 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:** The Russley Village Limited

**Premises audited:** Ashley Suites

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

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 14 June 2022 End date: 14 June 2022

**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:** 41

# Executive summary of the audit

## Introduction

This section contains a summary of the auditors’ findings for this audit. The information is grouped into the six sections contained within the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard:

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

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

**Key to the indicators**

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

## General overview of the audit

The Russley Village Limited provides rest home and hospital level care for up to 44 residents in the Ashley Care Suites. The three storied building is within the grounds of the Russley Retirement Village. The service is operated by the Generus Living Group which owns retirement villages and care facilities throughout New Zealand. The health services manager is responsible for management of the facility, supported by the clinical manager, with oversight from a business and care manager. The retirement village manager provides additional support if needed.

This unannounced surveillance audit process included review of residents’ files, aspects of staff files relevant to the surveillance audit, observations and interviews with residents, a whānau member, managers, staff, and a general practitioner.

Strengths of the service included the respect and kindness shown to the residents, and the quality of the internal and external environment.

No areas were identified that require improvement.

## Ō tatou motika │ Our rights

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

The Russley Village are working on a strategy which will support and encourage a Māori world view of health in service delivery to ensure Māori are provided with equitable and effective services based on the Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the principals of mana Motuhake.

Pacific peoples will also be provided with services that recognise their world views and are culturally safe.

Currently residents and their whanau are informed of their rights according to the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) and these are upheld. Personal identity, independence, privacy, and dignity are respected and supported. Residents are safe from abuse.

Residents and whanau receive information in an easy-to-understand format and feel listened to and included when making decisions about care and treatment. Open communication is practised. Interpreter services are provided as needed. Whanau and legal representatives are involved in decision making that complies with the law. Advance directives are followed wherever possible.

Residents and whānau are informed about the complaints process at the time of admission. A complaints register is maintained and demonstrates complaints are resolved promptly and effectively.

## Hunga mahi me te hanganga │ Workforce and structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The governing body assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service. This includes supporting meaningful representation of Māori in governance groups, honouring Te Tiriti and reducing barriers to improve outcomes for Māori and people with disabilities.

The quality and risk management systems are focused on improving service delivery and care. Residents and whānau provide regular feedback and staff are involved in quality activities. An integrated approach includes collection and analysis of quality improvement data, identifies trends and leads to improvements. Actual and potential risks are identified and mitigated.

The service complies with statutory and regulatory reporting obligations.

Staffing levels and skill mix meet the cultural and clinical needs of residents. Staff are appointed, orientated, and managed using current good practice. A systematic approach to identify and deliver ongoing learning supports safe equitable service delivery.

## Ngā huarahi ki te oranga │ Pathways to wellbeing

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 8 subsections that support an outcome where people participate in the development of their pathway to wellbeing, and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a manner that is tailored to their needs. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

When people enter the service a person-centred and whanau-centred approach is adopted. Relevant information is provided to the potential resident/whanau.

The service aims to work in partnership with the residents and their whanau to assess, plan and evaluate care. Care plans are individualised, based on comprehensive information and accommodate any new problems that might arise. Files reviewed demonstrated that care meets the needs of the residents and whanau and is evaluated on a regular and timely basis.

Residents are supported to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities suitable to their age and stage of life.

Medicines are safely managed and administered by staff who are competent to do so.

The food service meets the nutritional needs of the residents and specific cultural needs are catered for. Food is safely managed.

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 2 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability services are provided in a safe environment appropriate to the age and needs of the people receiving services that facilitates independence and meets the needs of people with disabilities. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The facility meets the needs of residents and was clean and well maintained. There is a current building warrant of fitness. External areas are accessible, safe, provide shade and seating, and meet the needs of people with disabilities. The environment is inclusive of people’s cultures. Security is maintained.

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability service providers’ infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) strategies define a clear vision and purpose, with quality of care, welfare, and safety at the centre. The IP and AMS programmes are up to date and informed by evidence and are an expression of a strategy that seeks to maximise quality of care and minimise infection risk and adverse effects from antibiotic use, such as antimicrobial resistance. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The governing body ensures the safety of residents and staff through a planned infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. It is adequately resourced. An experienced and trained infection control co-ordinator leads the programme.

Staff demonstrated good principals and practice around infection control. Staff, residents, and whanau were familiar with the pandemic/infectious diseases response plan. Aged care specific infection surveillance is undertaken with follow-up action taken as required. The environment supports prevention of transmission of infections.

## Here taratahi │ Restraint and seclusion

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 4 subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and seclusion free environment, in which people’s dignity and mana are maintained. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The Russley Village aims to maintain a restraint free environment. This is supported by the governing body and policies and procedures. Staff demonstrated knowledge and understanding of providing the least restrictive practice, de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions.

## Summary of attainment

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attainment Rating** | **Continuous Improvement**  **(CI)** | **Fully Attained**  **(FA)** | **Partially Attained Negligible Risk**  **(PA Negligible)** | **Partially Attained Low Risk**  **(PA Low)** | **Partially Attained Moderate Risk**  **(PA Moderate)** | **Partially Attained High Risk**  **(PA High)** | **Partially Attained Critical Risk**  **(PA Critical)** |
| **Subsection** | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

# Attainment against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard

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

There may be subsections in this audit report with an attainment rating of ‘not applicable’ which relate to new requirements in Ngā Paerewa that the provider is working towards. The provider will be expected to meet these requirements at their next audit.

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subsection with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** |
| Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures  Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing.  As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi. | FA | The Russley Village is committed to creating employment opportunities for Māori through actively recruiting and retaining a Māori health workforce across all organisational roles. No staff or residents identified as Māori on the day of the audit. |
| Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa  The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing.  Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga.  As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes. | FA | The health services manager and the business and care manager reported that the Pacific Plan that supports culturally safe practices for Pacific peoples using the service was developed in partnership with Pacific communities and organisations. One staff member and three residents identified as Pacific peoples on the day of the audit. |
| Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery  The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others.  Te Tiriti: Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination).  As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements. | FA | Staff interviewed understood the requirements of the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) and were observed supporting residents in accordance with their wishes.  Residents and whanau interviewed reported being made aware of the Code and the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service (Advocacy Service) and were provided with opportunities to discuss and clarify their rights |
| Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect  The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect.  Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake.  As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. | FA | Staff reported at interview they have received cultural training, and this was reflected in day-to-day service delivery.  The service supports residents in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and experiences. Residents and whānau, including people with disabilities, confirmed that they receive services in a manner that has regard for their dignity, gender, privacy, sexual orientation, spirituality, and choices.  Staff were observed to maintain privacy throughout the audit. All residents have a private room with private facilities.  Te reo Māori and tikanga Māori form part of the organisations extensive strategy which will endeavour to demonstrate the relevance and importance of both in the resident’s care. |
| Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse  The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse.  Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse.  As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse. | FA | Staff understood the service’s policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs. Residents reported that their property is respected. Professional boundaries are maintained. |
| Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices  The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why.  Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well.  As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control. | FA | Residents and/or their legal representative are provided with the information necessary to make informed decisions. They felt empowered to actively participate in decision making. Nursing and care staff interviewed understood the principles and practice of informed consent. Advance care planning, establishing, and documenting enduring power of attorney requirements and processes for residents unable to consent are documented, as relevant, in the resident’s record. |
| Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain  The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response.  Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support.  As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. | FA | A fair, transparent, and equitable system is in place to receive and resolve complaints that leads to improvements.  Residents and whānau understood their right to make a complaint and knew how to do so. Complaint forms and a box are at reception on the ground floor, and in the foyer on level two. The Code is available in te reo Māori and English.  A review of the complaints register showed actions taken, through to an agreed resolution, are documented and completed within the timeframes. Complainants had been informed of findings following investigation. Concerns are documented and treated as complaints.  One Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) complaint has been investigated by management and forwarded to HDC for a response. It is yet to be closed.  The health services manager is responsible for complaints management and follow up.  The provider has plans to review the complaints policy to ensure the complaints process works equitably for Māori. |
| Subsection 2.1: Governance  The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve.  Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies.  As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a high-quality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. | FA | The governing body assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service through  • supporting meaningful representation of Māori in governance groups and honouring Te Tiriti  • being focused on improving outcomes and achieving equity for Māori and people with disabilities  • identifying and working to address barriers to equitable service delivery  The service holds contracts with CDHB. Seventeen residents were receiving rest home level care, and twenty four residents were receiving hospital level care at the time of audit.  All beds are certified as dual purpose beds for rest home or hospital level care. Thirty-six beds are care suites and eight are serviced apartments. All beds are occupied under an occupational rights agreement. The facility provides respite and end-of-life care.  The provider plans to ensure the governance body have demonstrated expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity, and cultural safety as core competencies, |
| Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk  The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care.  Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity.  As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers. | FA | The organisation has a planned quality and risk system that reflects the principles of continuous quality improvement. This includes management of incidents and complaints, health and safety, restraint, clinical incidents including infections. Residents and staff contribute to quality improvement through resident and staff meetings and satisfaction surveys.  The health services manager is responsible for quality. Quality operations meetings are held weekly. The business and care manager, clinical manager, and administrator receptionist who is an RN, attend.  The last resident survey was completed October 2021. Twenty-eight out of thirty five residents responded. Three actions were raised. Evidence was sighted of implemented corrective actions.  The last staff survey completed during 2021 had a return rate of 68%. Results ranged between satisfactory and very satisfactory.  The health services manager reported that all policies and procedures were current. Policies sighted covered all necessary aspects of the service.  Internal audits are completed, for example, medimap, hygiene and grooming, wound and skin care and call bells.  Relevant corrective actions are developed and implemented to address any shortfalls.  The health services manager described the processes for the identification, documentation, monitoring, review, and reporting of risks, including health and safety risks, and development of mitigation strategies. The risk register was sighted.  The provider understood and has complied with essential notification reporting requirements. The health services manager reported that three notifications of significant events have been made to the Ministry of Health since the previous audit. Evidence was sighted.  The provider ensures their health care and support workers are able to deliver high quality health care for Maori through, for example, training, including cultural safety training, quality improvement and cultural assessments.  The provider benchmarks six monthly internally against relevant health performance indicators, for example adverse events, infections, falls, skin tears, and pressure injuries. Results were above average. |
| Subsection 2.3: Service management  The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person.  Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools.  As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services. | FA | There is a documented and implemented process for determining staffing levels and skill mixes to provide culturally and clinically safe care, 24 hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). The facility adjusts staffing levels to meet the changing needs of residents. A review of two weeks rosters confirmed adequate staff cover is provided, with staff replaced in any unplanned absence. The health services manager reported that there were sufficient staff, including registered nurses. Health care assistants reported there were adequate staff to complete the work allocated to them. The residents and whānau interviewed supported this.  At least one staff member on duty has a current first aid certificate and there is 24/7 registered nurse (RN) coverage in the hospital. The health services manager and the business care manager reported that if a RN is called to the retirement village in an emergency, there is always another RN in the care suites. Health care assistants reported they do not leave the facility to attend to residents living in the retirement village. An afterhours on call system is in place with the clinical manager and health services manager sharing on call 24/7. Both are registered nurses with a current annual practicing certificate.  Related competencies are assessed annually and support equitable service delivery. They include medication, insulin, manual handling, handwashing, restraint, infection prevention, fire knowledge, the aging process, oxygen, nebulisers, and falls. Records were sighted.  Continuing education is planned on an annual basis, including mandatory training requirements. Care staff are allocated eight hours training per annum. The health services manager and the business care manager reported that health care assistants have either completed or commenced a New Zealand Qualification Authority education programme to meet the requirements of the provider’s agreement with the DHB. Health care assistants reported at interview they had either completed or were undertaking a Careerforce qualification. Nine of the 10 registered nurses are interRAI trained.  Training is provided either face-to-face or on-line and included palliative care, chemicals, food handling, 1st Aid, and cultural safety.  Staff and managers reported the use of te reo Māori both in language and email greetings.  The provider plans to establish environments that encourage collecting and sharing high-quality Maori health information. The provider plans to invest in the development of organisational and health care and support worker health equity expertise. |
| Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers  The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs.  Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori.  As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. | FA | The health services manager described the procedure to ensure professional qualifications are validated prior to employment. Current annual practising certificates were sighted for six registered nurses, and all were within the expiry date. The physiotherapist, pharmacist, dietitian, podiatrist, and general practitioner all have a current practising certificate.  Staff orientation includes all necessary components relevant to the role. Health care assistants described their orientation and reported that the orientation process prepared them well for their role. New care staff are buddied with an experienced staff member for up to one week. Orientation records were sighted.  The orientation programme includes fire and emergency, 1st Aid, civil defence equipment and how to use it, cultural safety, cleaning agents, Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code), and policies and procedures.  Information sighted about health care staff was accurate, relevant, and confidential. Staff files are kept secure. Ethnicity data is recorded. The provider plans to implement a process to use the ethnicity data for equity, cultural awareness and service delivery. |
| Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry  The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs.  Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care.  As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau. | FA | Residents enter the service when their required level of care has been assessed and confirmed by the local Needs Assessment and Service Coordination (NASC) Service or as privately funded residents. There were two whānau members interviewed, both stated they were satisfied with the admission process and the information that had been made available to them on admission, there are currently no residents who identify as Māori. Files reviewed met contractual requirements.  Where a prospective resident is declined entry, there are processes for communicating the decision. Related data is documented and being analysed inclusive of ethnicity. Processes are in place to develop relationships with Māori communities and organisations inclusive of traditional Māori health practitioners and there have been established relationships as required with previous resident’s needs in the past. |
| Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing  The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing.  Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga.  As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing. | FA | The multidisciplinary teamwork in partnership with the resident and whānau to support wellbeing. A care plan is developed by suitably qualified staff following a comprehensive assessment, including consideration of the person’s lived experience, cultural needs, values and beliefs, and considers wider service integration, where required.  Assessment is based on a range of clinical assessments and includes resident and whānau input (as applicable). Timeframes for the initial assessment, GP assessment, initial care plan, long-term care plan and review timeframes meet contractual requirements. This was verified by sampling residents’ records, from interviews, including with the GP, and from observations.  Management of any specific medical conditions were well documented with evidence of systematic monitoring and regular evaluation of responses to planned care. Where progress is different to that expected, changes are made to the care plan in collaboration with the resident and/or whānau. Residents and whānau confirmed active involvement in the process. |
| Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities  The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like.  Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga.  As service providers: We support the people using our services to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them. | Not Applicable | An activities programme that supports residents to maintain and develop their interests and was suitable for their ages and stages of life is available seven days per week. The program is “fluid” and changes in accordance with the wishes of the individual resident to meet their specific needs.  Activity assessments and plans identify individual interests and consider the person’s identity. Individual and group activities reflected residents’ goals and interest, ordinary patterns of life and included normal community activities. Opportunities for Māori and whānau to participate in te ao Māori are not yet being facilitated. There are currently no residents who identify as Māori.  Residents and whānau are involved in evaluating and improving the programme. Those interviewed confirmed they find the programme meets their needs. |
| Subsection 3.4: My medication  The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner.  Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products.  As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. | FA | The medication management policy is current and 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. All staff who administer medicines are competent to perform the function they manage.  Medications are supplied to the facility from a contracted pharmacy. Medication reconciliation occurs. All medications sighted were within current use by dates.  Medicines are stored safely, including controlled drugs. The required stock checks have been completed. Medicines stored were within the recommended temperature range.  Prescribing practices meet requirements. The required three-monthly GP review was consistently recorded on the medicine chart. Standing orders are not used.  There are currently no residents who identify as Maori at The Russley Village and no residents who self-medicate. |
| Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing  The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences.  Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods.  As service providers: We ensure people’s nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing. | Not Applicable | Each resident has a nutritional assessment on admission to the facility. The personal food preferences, any special diets and modified texture requirements are accommodated in the daily meal plan or they may order off the café menu in the village. There are currently no residents who identify as Māori, or any menu options that are culturally specific to te ao Māori. Specific cultures of the residents are catered for with specific cultural nutritional requirements met.  Residents were given sufficient time to eat their meals in an unhurried fashion and those requiring assistance had this provided with dignity. |
| Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge  The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service.  Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge.  As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. | FA | Transfer or discharge from the service is planned and managed safely with coordination between services and in collaboration with the resident and whānau. Whānau reported being kept well informed during the transfer of their relative. |
| Subsection 4.1: The facility  The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely.  Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau.  As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people’s sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function. | FA | The building warrant of fitness expires 1 December 2022. Appropriate systems are in place to ensure the residents’ physical environment and facilities (internal and external) are fit for their purpose, well maintained and that they meet legislative requirements. Electrical equipment has been tested as required. Records were viewed. The maintenance personnel described the maintenance schedule.  Spaces were culturally and spiritually inclusive and suited the needs of the resident groups.  The provider has plans to ensure residents and whānau are consulted and involved in the design of any new buildings. |
| Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce  The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe.  Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau.  As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event. | FA | The fire evacuation plan was approved by the New Zealand Fire Service on 6 December 2019. A trial evacuation takes place six-monthly with a copy sent to the New Zealand Fire Service, the most recent being on the 6 May 2022.  Appropriate security arrangements are in place. Doors are locked at a predetermined time. A security company checks the facility at night. Residents and whānau were familiar with emergency and security arrangements. |
| Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation  The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection.  Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant.  As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services. | FA | The infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programmes are appropriate to the size and complexity of the service, have been approved by the governing body, link to the quality improvement system and are reviewed and reported on regularly.  Expertise and advice are sought following a defined process. A documented pathway supports reporting of progress, issues and significant events to the governing body.  A pandemic/infectious diseases response plan is documented and has been regularly tested. There are sufficient resources and personal protective equipment (PPE) available, and staff have been trained accordingly. |
| Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)  The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.  Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity.  As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus. | FA | Surveillance of health care-associated infections (HAIs) is appropriate to that recommended for long term care facilities and is in line with priorities defined in the infection control programme. Monthly surveillance data is collated and analysed to identify any trends, possible causative factors and required actions. Results of the surveillance programme is shared with staff. Monthly surveillance does not document ethnicity data. |
| Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint  The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions.  Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices.  As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination. | FA | The provider aims to maintain a restraint free environment. The governance group demonstrates commitment to this. This was confirmed by two managers.  The clinical manager is the restraint coordinator providing support and oversight for any restraint management. Staff confirmed at interview they have been trained in safe restraint practice and de-escalation techniques. Training records sighted confirmed this.  The monthly quality report includes the space to report incidents of restraint. None were reported on the reports reviewed. The provider plans to develop the reporting of aggregated restraint data, including the type and frequency of restraint, to the governance body. |

# Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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End of the report.