Oceania Care Company Limited - Wharerangi

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 Manatū Hauora (the Ministry of Health).

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

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

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: Oceania Care Company Limited

Premises audited: Wharerangi

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

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home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 17 October 2023 End date: 17 October 2023

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: 45

Executive summary of the audit

Introduction

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

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

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

Key to the indicators

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

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

General overview of the audit

Wharerangi Rest Home and Hospital (Wharerangi) is part of Oceania Healthcare Limited (Oceania). The service is managed by a business and care manager who is supported by a clinical manager. There have been no significant changes to the service. The home can provide services for up to 47 residents requiring rest home, hospital and dementia levels of care.

This surveillance audit process was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS 8134:2021) and the contracts the service holds with Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand Lakes (Te Whatu Ora Lakes). It included review of policies and procedures, review of residents' and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents and whānau, staff, and a nurse practitioner. Residents and whānau were complimentary about the care provided.

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This audit has resulted in two areas requiring improvement in regard to interRAI assessments and medication management.

Ō tātou motika | Our rights

Includes 10 subsections that support an outcome where people receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of people's rights, facilitates informed choice, minimises harm, and upholds cultural and individual values and beliefs.



Staff understand the requirements of the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code). The service has a policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs of such. The induction process for staff includes education related to professional boundaries, expected behaviours, and the code of conduct. Residents' property and finances are respected, and professional boundaries are maintained. Staff are guided by the code of conduct to ensure the environment is safe and free from any form of institutional and/or systemic racism. Informed consent for specific procedures is gained appropriately.

Oceania has a Māori health policy in place, which is being worked on to incorporate Pacific people. The policy outlines Oceania's commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Te Whare Tapa Whā model of care. Wharerangi works collaboratively to support and encourage a Māori world view of health in service delivery.

Care is provided in a way that focuses on the individual and considers values, beliefs, culture, religion, sexual orientation, and relationship status. Principles of mana motuhake practice were shown in service delivery.

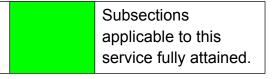
The service provider is aware of the requirement to recruit and retain Māori and Pasifika in its workforce; the requirement to do this is embedded in policy and Oceania actively recruits Māori and Pasifika into its service where it is able.

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The complaints management process meets the Code. Residents and whānau knew how to raise concerns or make formal complaints. The complaints process is fair, transparent and accessible for all people, including Māori.

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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



Oceania Healthcare Limited (Oceania) as the governing body is committed to delivering high-quality services in all its facilities, including those at Wharerangi.

Consultation with Māori is occurring at governance level, honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi and reducing barriers to improve outcomes for Māori and people with disabilities.

Strategic and business planning ensures the purpose, values, direction, scope, and goals for the organisation and of the facility are defined. Ongoing monitoring of business, health and safety and clinical services is occurring, with regular reviews according to predetermined schedules.

Well established quality and risk management systems are focused on improving service delivery and care outcomes. Residents and whānau provide regular feedback, and staff are involved in quality activities. Actual and potential risks are identified and mitigated. The service complies with statutory and regulatory reporting obligations. An integrated approach includes collection and analysis of quality improvement data, the identification of trends leading to improvements, with data benchmarked to other Oceania facilities nationwide.

Staffing levels and skill mix meet the cultural and clinical needs of residents. Staff are appointed, orientated, and managed using current good practice. An education and competency programme is fully implemented. Care staff have either completed or were progressing New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) approved health and wellbeing courses.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

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

Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk.

Residents are assessed before entry to the service to confirm the level of care required. The nursing team is responsible for the assessment, development, and evaluation of care plans. Care plans are individualised and based on the residents' assessed needs and routines. Interventions are appropriate and evaluated.

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There is a medicine management system in place. All medications are reviewed by the general practitioner (GP) every three months. Staff involved in medication administration are assessed as competent to do so.

The food service provides for specific dietary likes and dislikes of the residents. Nutritional requirements were met.

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

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

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



The facility meets the needs of residents and was clean and well maintained. There is a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical and biomedical equipment have been checked and assessed as required. Internal and external areas are accessible and safe, and external areas have shade and seating provided and meet the needs of people with disabilities.

There have been no changes to the footprint of the building.

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

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



The service ensures the safety of the residents and of staff through a planned infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. The registered nurse coordinates the programme.

Orientation and ongoing education of staff are maintained. There were sufficient infection prevention resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE), available and readily accessible to support the plan if it is activated.

Surveillance of health care-associated infections is undertaken, and results shared with all staff. Follow-up action is taken as and when required. The infection outbreaks of COVID-19 in May 2022, June 2022, and August 2022 as well as in August and September 2023 were managed according to Ministry of Health (MoH) guidelines.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



The service is a restraint-free environment. This is supported by the governing body, policies and procedures. There were no residents using restraint at the time of audit.

Comprehensive processes are in place should restraint be required. Staff interviewed demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of a restraint-free service.

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	16	0	1	1	0	0
Criteria	0	46	0	1	2	0	0

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

Attainment against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard

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

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

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

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	FA	Oceania has a Māori health plan 2022-2025, which describes how the organisation responds to the cultural needs of Māori and Pacific people as residents and how it fulfils its obligations and responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The health plan references the Ministry of Health's Whakamaua Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025. The policy and plan address tino rangatiratanga, equity, partnership, Te Whare Tapa Whā model of health, tikanga, and use of te reo Māori in its facilities. A culturally competent services policy has a section on supporting residents who identify as Māori and reiterates aspects of the Māori and Pacific people's health policy and plan as per the requirements of the Ngā Paerewa standard. Māori residents interviewed expressed satisfaction with the care provided and overall service delivery.
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.	FA	The local demographic data reveals low numbers of Pasifika, which was reflected in the resident population and staff numbers. There were no residents who identified as Pasifika in the facility on the day of audit. Oceania's policy on Māori and Pacific people's health describes how the organisation responds to the cultural needs of all residents and embraces their cultural and spiritual beliefs. The policy documented processes and

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.		staff interviews confirmed a culturally safe approach for Pasifika peoples.
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	All staff interviewed at Wharerangi understood the requirements of the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) and were observed supporting residents to follow their wishes. Family/whānau and residents interviewed reported being made aware of the Code and the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service (Advocacy Service), and confirmed they were provided with opportunities to discuss and clarify their rights.
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	All staff understood the service's policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs of such. The induction process for staff includes education related to professional boundaries, expected behaviours, and the code of conduct. A code of conduct statement is included in the staff employment agreement. Education on abuse and neglect was provided to staff annually. Residents reported that their property and finances were respected and that professional boundaries were maintained. The registered nurse (RN) reported that staff are guided by the code of conduct to ensure the environment is safe and free from any form of institutional and/or systemic racism. Whānau members stated that residents were free from any type of discrimination, harassment, physical or sexual abuse or neglect, and were safe. Policies and procedures, such as the harassment, discrimination, and bullying policy, are in place. The policy applies to all staff, contractors, visitors, and residents.
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	FA	All signed admission agreements were evidenced in the sampled residents' records. Informed consent for specific procedures had been gained appropriately. Resuscitation, service plans were signed by residents who are competent and able to consent, and a medical decision was made by the

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.		general practitioner (GP) for residents who were unable to provide consent.
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 policy and process are in place to receive and resolve complaints for residents and whānau, including Māori, which leads to improvements. This meets the requirements of the Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code. Residents and whānau understood their right to make a complaint and knew how to do so. One complaint has been received and logged on the electronic register since the last audit. The complaint electronic database showed that the processes followed met the requirements of the Code and that complainants had been informed of findings following investigation. There have been no complaints received from external sources since the previous audit.
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	FA	The governing body of Oceania assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service through supporting meaningful inclusion of Māori and Pasifika in governance groups, honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi and being focused on improving outcomes for Māori, Pasifika, and tāngata whaikaha. The board ensure compliance with legislation, contracts and regulations via the information provided to them from the senior leadership team at their regular

governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies.

As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve.

meetings.

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The strategic plan outlines the organisation's structure, purpose, values, scope, direction, performance, and goals. The plan supports the improvement of equitable outcomes for Māori, Pasifika and tāngata whaikaha. The Oceania reporting structure relies on information from its strategic plan to inform facility-based business plans. Wharerangi Rest Home and Hospital's business plan defines annual goals and projects that support the overall organisational goals. Cultural safety is embedded in business and quality plans and in staff training. Staff and resident ethnicity data is collected and available to governance and the senior leadership team to support equity.

Governance and the senior leadership team is committed to quality and risk via policy, processes, and through feedback mechanisms. The clinical governance group is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Monthly governance group meetings are led by the group general manager, and the care services/clinical director who also provides clinical and quality dashboard reports to the board. Internal data collection (e.g., adverse events, complaints) are aggregated and corrective action (at facility and organisation level as applicable) actioned. Changes are made to business and/or the strategic plans as required.

Throughout Oceania facilities, the corporate team have worked at addressing barriers to equitable service delivery, including for tangata whaikaha. The needs of young people with disabilities are reflected in organisational documents, most recently with the release of a 'Person with a Disability' policy in September 2022. The audit team found no perceived or obvious barriers at Wharerangi.

Wharerangi Rest Home and Hospital has an Aged Care Residential contract and supports rest home, hospital and dementia level care with a maximum capacity of 47 residents. On the day of audit 19 residents were receiving hospital level care, 16 residents were receiving rest home level care, and 10 residents were in Kowhai wing, the secure unit (total n45). There were no residents under their short term – residential care – respite Long Term – Home based contract or their Long term support – Chronic health conditions

		- Residential contract.
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	Wharerangi uses Oceania's range of documents that contribute to quality and risk management and reflect the principles of quality improvement processes. These include a clinical risk management policy, document control, clinical governance terms of reference, quality improvement policy, and health and safety strategy 2022-2025, critical incident/accident/sentinel event policy and the quality cycle. Relevant corrective actions are developed and implemented to address any shortfalls, and these are benchmarked at national level. Monthly reporting includes clinical key performance indicators which are evaluated, and benchmarking with other Oceania facilities. Quality data is communicated, discussed, and analysed and would identify any inequities. This was confirmed by records sighted and by staff at interview. The business care manager described the processes for the identification, documentation, monitoring, review, and reporting of risks, including health and safety risks, and development of mitigation strategies and ongoing review occurring. Staff were reliably reporting and recording incidents. A sample of these and the system for analysing wanted and unwanted trends showed that incident management was effective. Adverse events were being used to support systems learning in accordance with the July 2023 National Adverse Events Reporting Policy. The business care manager (BCM) understood and has complied with essential notification reporting requirements. There have been 22 notifications of RN shortage in the past 12 months. Since the last audit there have also been two changes in notification of management, with the clinical manager commencing their role in October 2021 and the business care manager commencing their role in September 2022. Managers and staff are given continuing training related to cultural competency to allow them to provide a high level of care to Māori residents, when they are present.
Subsection 2.3: Service management	FA	There is a documented and implemented process for determining staffing

The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers levels and skill mixes to provide culturally and clinically safe care, 24 hours a listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a day, seven days a week (24/7). The business care manager (BCM), who whole person. supports both Wharerangi and St John's Rest Home and Village, described Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is the ways in which the facility managed to provide RN cover for all shifts this culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori year, which has included the clinical manager stepping into the role of is achieved through the use of health equity and quality registered nurse and working on the floor when required. Two registered nurses are currently orientating to their role, which will support the clinical improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is manager to be rostered off the floor. The BCM spoke of having the ability to managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānauincrease staff should the acuity or number of residents increase. Health centred services. care staff reported there were adequate staff to complete the work allocated to them. Residents and whānau interviewed supported this. At least one staff member on duty has a current first aid certificate and there is an RN on duty on each shift within the hospital. There is an Oceania continuing education plan which is updated annually and includes mandatory training. Related competencies are assessed, which support equitable service delivery, and are reviewed for completeness as part of the staff's annual appraisal. Care staff that work in the dementia unit have either completed or commenced a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) education programme to meet the requirements of the provider's agreement with Te Whatu Ora Lakes. Records reviewed demonstrated completion of the required training and competency assessments. Staff reported feeling well supported and safe in the workplace. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ Professional qualifications are validated as part of the employment process and annual practising certificates were current for all health professionals The people: People providing my support have knowledge, employed or contracted to work at Wharerangi. Records of ongoing training skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A are kept and are checked as part of the annual appraisal process. diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Performance appraisals have been completed as required. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their All staff undertake an orientation process, and this was confirmed in a sample of staff files and confirmed by the BCM. 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.		
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.	PA Low	A total of five residents' files were reviewed. The service uses assessment tools that include consideration of residents' lived experiences, cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Nursing care is undertaken by appropriately trained and skilled staff including the nursing team and care staff. Cultural assessments were completed by the nursing team in consultation with the residents, and family/whānau/enduring power of attorney (EPOA). Resident, family/whānau/EPOA, and GP involvement is encouraged in the plan of care. Behaviour management plans identifying triggers and interventions were implemented as required for all residents with behavioural issues. Completed monitoring forms were sighted and the clinical manager (CM) reported that these were reviewed, and further referrals initiated if required.
		The general practitioner (GP) completes the residents' medical admission within the required time frames and conducts medical reviews promptly. Completed medical records were sighted in all files sampled. The GP reported that communication was conducted in a transparent manner, medical input was sought in a timely manner, that medical orders were followed, and care was resident-centred. Residents' files sampled identified service integration with other members of the health team. Multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings were completed six-monthly.
		The CM reported that sufficient and appropriate information is shared between the staff at each handover. Interviewed staff stated that they were updated daily regarding each resident's condition. Progress notes were completed on every shift and more often if there were any changes in a resident's condition. Short-term care plans were developed for short-term problems or in the event of any significant change, with appropriate interventions formulated to guide staff. The plans were reviewed weekly or earlier if clinically indicated by the degree of risk noted during the assessment process. These were added to the long-term care plan if the condition did not resolve in three weeks. Any change in condition is reported to the registered nurses; this was evidenced in the records sampled. Interviews verified residents and EPOA/whānau/family are included and informed of all changes. Where progress was different from expected, the service, in collaboration

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.	PA Moderate	with the resident or EPOA/whānau/family, responded by initiating changes to the care plan. A range of equipment and resources were available, suited to the levels of care provided and in accordance with the residents' needs. The EPOA/whānau/family and residents interviewed confirmed their involvement in the evaluation of progress and any resulting changes. There were eight residents who did not have initial interRAI assessments completed within three weeks of admission, and two re-assessments that were not completed in a timely manner. The medication management policy is current and in line with the Medicines Care Guide for Residential Aged Care. Medications are supplied to the facility from a contracted pharmacy. The GP completes three-monthly medication reviews. Indications for use were noted for pro re nata (PRN) medications. Allergies were indicated, and all photos uploaded on the electronic medication management system were current. Eye drops were dated on opening. Medication competencies were current, completed in the last 12 months, for all staff administering medicines. Medication incidents are completed in the event of a drug error and corrective actions acted upon. The registered nurse was observed administering medications safely and correctly. Medications were stored safely and securely in the trolley, locked treatment room, and cupboards. There were some expired medicines held in stock and pro re nata (PRN) medicines for a resident self-administering medication. There were no standing orders in use.
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	FA	The kitchen service complies with current food safety legislation and guidelines. All food and baking were being prepared and cooked on site. There was an approved food control plan which expires on 28 March 2024. Diets are modified as required and the kitchen staff confirmed awareness of the dietary needs of the residents. Residents are given an option of choosing a menu they want. Residents have a nutrition profile developed on admission which identifies dietary requirements, cultural preferences, likes, and dislikes. All alternatives are catered for as required. Snacks and drinks

health and wellbeing.		are available for residents throughout the day and night when required, including those in the dementia service.
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	Records sampled evidenced that the transfer and discharge planning included risk mitigation and current residents' needs. The discharge plan sampled confirmed that, where required, a referral to other allied health providers to ensure the safety of the resident was completed.
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	There are appropriate systems in place to ensure the residents' physical environment and facilities (internal and external) are fit for their purpose, and that they meet legislative requirements. There is a maintenance person who undertakes proactive maintenance and checks, such as hot water temperatures at the tap, as per an Oceania templated schedule. They also oversee contractors who come on site to undertake checks. There was evidence of all equipment, including biomedical, being calibrated and maintained. The building warrant of fitness (BWoF) expires on 31 May 2024. The environment is inclusive of people's cultures, for example there were bilingual signs installed and the decor reflected a range of cultures.
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and	FA	The service has a clearly defined and documented infection prevention and

control (IPC) programme implemented that was developed with input from implementation external IPC services. The IPC programme was approved by the quality The people: I trust my provider is committed to team and is linked to the quality improvement programme. The IPC implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage programme was current. The IPC policies were developed by suitably my risk of infection. qualified personnel and comply with relevant legislation and accepted best Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally practice. The IPC policies reflect the requirements of the infection prevention safe. Communication about the programme is easy to and control standards and include appropriate referencing. access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an Staff have received education in IPC at orientation and through ongoing infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the annual online education sessions. Additional staff education has been needs, size, and scope of our services. provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Education with residents was on an individual basis and as a group in residents' meetings. This included reminders about hand washing and advice about remaining in their room if they are unwell. This was confirmed in interviews with residents. Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated FΑ The infection surveillance programme is appropriate for the size and complexity of the service. Infection data is collected, monitored, and infection (HAI) reviewed monthly. The data, which includes ethnicity data, is collated and The people: My health and progress are monitored as part action plans are implemented. The HAIs being monitored included infections of the surveillance programme. of the urinary tract, skin, eyes, respiratory and wounds. Surveillance tools Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by are used to collect infection data and standardised surveillance definitions ethnicity. are used. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national Infection prevention audits were completed including cleaning, laundry. and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, personal protective equipment (PPE) donning and doffing PPE, and hand priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention hygiene. Relevant corrective actions were implemented where required. programme, and with an equity focus. Staff reported that they are informed of infection rates and regular audit outcomes at staff meetings, and these were sighted in meeting minutes. Records of monthly data sighted confirmed minimal numbers of infections. comparison with the previous month, reason for increase or decrease and action advised. Any new infections are discussed at shift handovers for early interventions to be implemented. Benchmarking is completed with other sister facilities and externally with similar organisations.

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There were COVID-19 infection outbreaks reported in May, June, and August 2022, and August and September 2023 since the previous audit.

These were managed in accordance with the pandemic plan with

		appropriate notification completed.
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	Oceania Healthcare has changed the focus of its company policy from restraint minimisation to elimination. The board is fully supportive of this approach and confirmed a full report on restraint use from all facilities, including Wharerangi, is provided to the board annually. The national clinical governance group receive data on restraint use. At the time of audit, no residents were using a restraint. The clinical manager confirmed that there are policies and procedures in place should the staff require to initiate restraint for a resident.
		The sample of staff records confirmed regular attendance at restraint education and restraint competencies completed. The restraint coordinator maintains competency via regular zoom meetings with other clinical managers and the national clinical governance group.

Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding	Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)
Criterion 3.2.5 Planned review of a person's care or support plan shall: (a) Be undertaken at defined intervals in collaboration with the person and whānau, together with wider service providers; (b) Include the use of a range of outcome measurements; (c) Record the degree of achievement against the person's agreed goals and aspiration as well as whānau goals and aspirations; (d) Identify changes to the person's care or support plan, which are agreed	PA Low	Residents' files sampled identified that initial assessments and initial care plans were resident-centred, and these were completed in a timely manner, however eight initial interRAI assessments and two reassessments were not completed within the required timeframes. The CM reported that there was a corrective action plan in place to manage this, and there was evidence that the care provided was safe. This was further reiterated by the staff, GP, residents, family/whanau in interviews conducted.	There were eight residents who did not have initial interRAI assessments. Two reassessments with timeframes ranging from four (4) to 27 days were not completed as per contractual requirements with Te Whatu Ora Lakes.	Ensure interRAI assessments are completed in a timely manner. 180 days

collaboratively through the ongoing re-assessment and review process, and ensure changes are implemented; (e) Ensure that, where progress is different from expected, the service provider in collaboration with the person receiving services and whānau responds by initiating changes to the care or support plan.				
Criterion 3.4.1 A medication management system shall be implemented appropriate to the scope of the service.	PA Moderate	The CM reported that all medications held in stock and PRN medicines are checked monthly and any expired medications returned to the pharmacy; however, there were some expired medications still being administered on the audit day to a resident who was self-administering medications. The resident was assessed as competent. Weekly and six-monthly controlled drug stocktakes were completed as required. Monitoring of medicine fridge and medication room temperatures were conducted regularly and deviations from normal were reported and attended to promptly. Records were sighted.	There were expired medicines held in stock that included PRN medications for a resident self-administering medication.	Ensure all medications are checked, and expired medicines returned to the pharmacy in a timely manner. 90 days
Criterion 3.4.6 Service providers shall facilitate safe self-administration of medication where appropriate.	PA Moderate	There was one resident self-administering medication on the audit day, and medications were stored in a secure locked container; however, appropriate self-administration processes were not being followed as per policy and legislative requirements. Administration records were	Processes around self- administration that included the monitoring of regular medications, including PRN medicines, and maintaining administration records, were not being followed as per policy	Ensure appropriate self-administration of medicines processes are followed as per policy and legislative requirements.

ch se si te m	not being maintained, including regular checking of expired medications. There is a self-medication policy in place, and this was sighted. The CM reported that the nursing eam had been reminded of the close monitoring of medicines and maintenance of administration records to ensure safe administration practice.	requirements.	90 days
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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 audit.

No data to display

Date of Audit: 17 October 2023

End of the report.