Capital Residential Care Limited - Ocean View Residential Care

Introduction

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

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

Date of Audit: 19 April 2024

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: Capital Residential Care Limited

Premises audited: Ocean View Residential Care

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 19 April 2024 End date: 19 April 2024

Proposed changes to current services (if any): None

Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 16

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

Ocean View Residential Care provides rest home level care for up to 24 residents with 16 residents on the day of audit.

This certification audit was conducted against the Nga Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the contract with Health New Zealand -Te Whatu Ora – MidCentral. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, family/whānau, management and staff.

One of the owners serves as the manager, supported by a second owner who is an administrator, and a clinical nurse manager. Feedback from residents and family/whānau was very positive about the care and the services provided.

This certification audit identified an improvement required around care plan evaluations.

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.



Ocean View Residential Care provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. There is a Māori and Pacific health plan. The service works to provide high-quality and effective services and care for residents. Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. The service provides services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. The service listens to and respects the voices of the residents and effectively communicates with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. There is evidence that residents and family are kept informed. The rights of the resident and/or their family to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld by the service. Complaints processes are implemented, and complaints and concerns are actively managed and well-documented.

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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



The business plan for 2024 includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were all documented as taking place as scheduled with corrective actions as indicated. A health and safety programme is being implemented. The director/facility manager and office administrator are the designated health and safety officers. Hazards are identified with appropriate interventions implemented. There is a staffing and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role specific orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place. The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents is secure, accessible, and confidential.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

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

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

The clinical nurse manager is responsible for each stage of service provision. Nursing assessments and care plans reviewed demonstrated service integration and were evaluated at least six-monthly. Discharge and transfers are coordinated and planned.

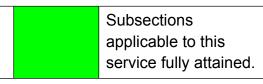
The activity programme is designed to meet the individual needs, preferences, and abilities of the residents. Residents are encouraged to maintain community links.

Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked on site. Cultural food preferences are accommodated.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Medication competent staff are responsible for administration of medicines. They complete annual education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

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.



There is an emergency management plan in place and adequate civil defence supplies in the event of an emergency. Appropriate training, information, and equipment for responding to emergencies are provided. Fire drills occur six-monthly. The building is secure at night to ensure the safety of residents and staff. There is always a staff member on duty with a current first aid certificate.

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

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

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The clinical nurse manager is the designated infection control person and oversees the infection prevention programme. She is supported by the GP. Staff have completed annual infection prevention training, and the clinical nurse manager provides ongoing supervision and support. There are implemented internal audits around the environment and cleanliness that ensures that infection control is monitored. Infection data is communicated to the owners, which includes ethnicity data.

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 considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and would only use an approved restraint as the last resort. There were no residents using restraint at the time of the audit. The restraint

coordinator is the clinical nurse manager. Restraint training, which includes behaviours that challenge and de-escalation strategies, is completed as part of the mandatory training plan.

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	26	0	1	0	0	0
Criteria	0	167	0	1	0	0	0

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

Attainment against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard

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

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

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click 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	A Māori Health Plan is documented for the service. The policy acknowledges the Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The service currently has residents who identify as Māori. Cultural training for staff begins during their orientation and continues as a regular in-service topic. Training covers discussions in relation to the importance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and how the principles of partnership, protection and participation are enacted in the work with residents. Elements of this are woven through other training as appropriate. All staff have access to relevant tikanga guidelines.
		Key relationships with Māori are in place through one of the Māori residents (kaumātua) who has links to Ngāti Raukawa, and who provides guidance and support with Māori protocols. The resident provided a pōwhiri (Māori welcoming) on the day of the audit. The service supports increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members. At the time of the audit there were Māori staff members. Staff members interviewed stated that they are supported in a culturally safe way and staff are encouraged to use both te reo Māori and relevant tikanga in their work with the residents, as

detailed in the Māori health plan and tikanga guidelines. Six residents and three family/whānau reported they are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, activities and their dietary needs. Two directors, one clinical nurse manager and five staff members (two caregivers, one activities staff, one housekeeping and one cook) interviewed described how care is based on the resident's individual values, beliefs, and preferences. Care plans included the physical, spiritual, family/whānau, and psychological health of the residents. Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa Ocean View Residential Care recognises the uniqueness of Pacific FΑ cultures and the importance of recognising that dignity and the The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy sacredness of life are integral in the service delivery of Health and good health and wellbeing. Disability Services for Pacific people. There is a Pacific Health plan Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa documented, with policy based on the Ministry of Health Ola as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino Manuia: Pacific Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2020-2025. rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable On the day of audit there were no Pasifika residents living at Ocean View Residential Care. There is a process to gather ethnicity health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health information and Pacific people's cultural beliefs and practices during the admission process, which would then be entered into the outcomes. residents' files. Family/whanau are encouraged to be present during the admission process and the service welcomes input from residents and family/ whanau when documenting the initial care plan. There are cultural assessments and care plans in place for residents of Samoan, Tongan, and Cook Island descent. There is a staff member of Pasifika descent who provides advice around Polynesian cultural differences. The service has linkages to Pasifika through staff and the Pasifika Community Clinical Nurse to provide quidance for better planning, support, interventions, research, and evaluation of the health and wellbeing of Pacific peoples to improve outcomes. When the service is actively recruiting new staff, the director/facility manager confirmed that the service would encourage and support any applicants that identify as Pasifika during the interview process. Interviews with management, staff members, residents, and

		family/whānau identified that the service puts people using the services, whānau, and the Ocean View Residential Care community at the heart of their services.
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	The Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in multiple locations. Details relating to the Code are included in the information provided to new residents and their family. The director/facility manager or clinical nurse manager discusses aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. Discussions relating to the Code are also held during the bi-monthly resident and family/whānau meetings. All residents and family/whānau interviewed reported that the residents' rights are being upheld by the service. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful. Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is available at the entrance to the facility, and in the information pack provided to residents and their family/whānau. Staff receive education in relation to the Code at orientation and through the education and training programme which includes (but is not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake; self-determination, independence, sovereignty, authority, as evidenced in their Māori health plan and through interviews with management and staff.
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	Care staff interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents are supported to make decisions about whether they would like family/whanau members to be involved in their care. The resident/family satisfaction survey results (March 2024) confirmed that residents are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and family/whānau. A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. Staff were observed to use person-centred

and respectful language with residents. Residents interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their personal choices, values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. Five resident files reviewed identified residents' preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified. A spirituality policy is in place. Te reo Māori signage was evident in a range of locations. Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori training are provided. The Māori health plan acknowledges te ao Māori, referencing the interconnectedness and interrelationship of all living & non-living things. Written information referencing Te Tiriti o Waitangi is available for residents and staff to refer to. Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse FΑ A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service with evidence of staff signing the code of The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. conduct policy. This code of conduct policy addresses the Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are environment. Staff are encouraged to address issues of racism and safe and protected from abuse. to recognise own bias. The service promotes a strengths-based and holistic model to ensure wellbeing outcomes for their Māori residents is prioritised. Review of resident care plans identified goals of care included interventions to promote positive outcomes, and care staff interviewed confirmed an understanding of holistic care for all residents. Staff complete education during orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. Staff are educated on how to value the older person, showing them respect and dignity. All residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds, such as sundry expenses. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions and are covered as part of orientation. All staff members interviewed confirmed their understanding of professional

		boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities.
Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori. As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.	FA	Information about the service is provided to residents and whānau on admission. Resident and family/whānau meetings identify feedback from residents and consequent follow-up by the service. Policies and procedures relating to accidents/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure alert staff to their responsibility to notify whānau/next of kin of any accident/incident that occurs. Accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not). This is also documented in the progress notes. Ten accident/incident forms reviewed identified whānau/next of kin are kept informed and this was confirmed through the interviews with family/whānau. An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters are available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit all residents could speak and understand English.
		Caregivers and the clinical nurse manager interviewed described how they would assist any resident that did not speak English with interpreters or resources to communicate as the need arises. Nonsubsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and next of kin are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement. The delivery of care includes a multidisciplinary team. Health professionals involved with the residents may include specialist services. The clinical nurse manager described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunities for further discussion, if required.
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	FA	There are policies around informed consent. The five resident files reviewed included signed general consent forms, vaccinations, outings, and photographs. There were also appropriately signed resuscitation plans and advance directives. Residents and

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.

family/whānau interviewed could describe what informed consent was and knew they had the right to choose. There is an advance directive policy.

Discussions with family/whānau confirmed that they are involved in the decision-making process, and in the planning of resident's care. Admission agreements are signed and were sighted in all the files seen. Copies of enduring power of attorneys (EPOAs) and activation letters were on resident files where required. The service has Māori tikanga guidelines available for staff to ensure they can provide appropriate information for residents, family/whānau, and in care planning as required.

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.

FΑ

The complaints procedure is provided to residents and relatives on entry to the service. The service maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written on the complaints register. The complaint documentation process includes acknowledgement, investigation, follow-up letters and resolution to demonstrate that any complaints received would be managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). There has been one complaint made in October 2023, since the previous audit in March 2023. The complaint was made anonymously through Health NZ – MidCentral. The Ministry requested follow up against aspects of the complaint that included: chemical storage, cleanliness of the environment, resident nourishment, broken equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE) clothing and milk contamination. There were no identified issues in respect of this complaint.

Staff interviewed confirmed they would be informed of complaints in the bi-monthly staff meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they were provided with information on the complaints process and complaints forms are available near the entrance to the facility. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident and family/whānau meetings are held bi-monthly. Communication is maintained with individual residents with updates during activities, mealtimes and one on one reviews.

Residents and/or family/whanau making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. On interview residents and family/whānau stated they felt comfortable to raise issues of concern with management at any time. The complaints process is equitable for Māori and the management team are aware of the preference of face-to-face interactions for some Māori. Subsection 2.1: Governance FΑ Ocean View Residential Care is located in Otaki and provides rest home level care for up to 24 residents. On the day of audit there The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the were 16 residents, including: one resident on an accident knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they compensation corporation (ACC) contract, one under an extended serve. care inpatient (resident placement) mental health contract and one Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in on a Mana Whaikaha disability contract. All other residents were on partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance the age-related residential care contract (ARRC). There are two bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational double rooms that were being used as single rooms at the time of policies. the audit. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and Ocean View Residential Care is the trading name of Capital sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. Residential Care Limited, a privately owned company by two directors (husband and wife) who have owned the business for nine years. The husband (non-clinical) works in the role of facility manager and is responsible for maintenance, rosters, finance and the day to day running of the facility. The wife is also non-clinical and supports her husband with financial oversight on a part-time basis. The directors are supported by a clinical nurse manager, who has worked in the role for five years and has many years of experience in the aged care sector. There is a registered nurse who provides casual and part-time cover for the clinical nurse manager. The caregivers are long standing and are experienced in their role. The governance team consists of the director/facility manager, clinical nurse manager and office administrator, supported by the other director. The team meets bi-monthly at the quality meeting. The team also meet informally on a weekly basis. Ocean View Residential Care has an annual business plan for 2024 that includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service's mission statement is to deliver quality care service to their residents,

by maintaining their independence and meeting their individual, psychological, cultural and spiritual needs in a safe environment. The directors were knowledgeable around legislative and contractual requirements and are experienced in the aged care sector. There is an annual quality and risk management plan in place which is reviewed regularly. The clinical nurse manager has maintained at least eight hours annually of professional development activities related to managing a rest home. This includes level four certificate in Māori protocols and language, a course on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and a manager's workshop run by the New Zealand Aged Care Association. The director/facility manager has completed Te Tiriti o Waitangi training, privacy training and attended aged care forums. The directors collaborate with mana whenua in business planning and service development to improve outcomes and achieve equity for Māori. Barriers are identified and addressed for Māori to be provided with equitable service delivery. There is an in house kaumātua (resident) providing support to the directors/governance team. The satisfaction surveys and resident and family/whānau meetings provide forums for tangata whaikaha to have input into the service. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ The service has a quality and risk management programme provided by an external consultant. The quality and risk The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are management system includes performance monitoring through responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. outcomes of care. Internal audits are completed as per the internal audit schedule. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to Corrective actions are documented to address service specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on improvements with evidence of progress and sign off when achieving Māori health equity. achieved. Clinical indicator data is collected and analysed, and As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide results discussed in the quality and staff meetings. Staff meetings governance systems in place relating to continuous quality provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to); improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems health and safety, infection control, outbreak management, meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and complaints received (if any), staffing and education. support workers. Resident and family/whānau meetings provide a forum for open

discussion and sharing of survey results, staff movements and outbreak management. Resident and family/whānau satisfaction surveys are completed annually. The 2024 surveys had a 75% response rate and indicated that the respondents were happy with all aspects of the service. These results were confirmed during interviews with residents and families/whānau. The service actively looks to improve health equity through critical analysis of organisational practices. This is completed through annual reviews of the quality programme. There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non-clinical emergencies.

A health and safety programme is being implemented with the director/facility manager and office administrator in the roles of health and safety officers. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register were sighted. In the event of a staff accident, a debrief process is documented on the incident report. Each accident/incident is documented in hard copy. Accident/incident forms reviewed indicated that the forms are completed in full and are signed off by the clinical nurse manager. Accident and incident data is collated monthly and analysed. Results are discussed in the quality and staff meetings. There is a policy and procedure for recording neurological observations, which is closely followed.

The service provides training and support to ensure all staff are adequately equipped to deliver high quality health care for Māori. Training is supported with input from a resident who identifies as Māori. The service actively looks to improve health equity through critical analysis of organisational practices. There is completed annual review of the quality programme. Discussions with the director/facility manager and clinical nurse manager evidenced awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. Five section 31 reports had been completed to notify HealthCERT around resident/police involvement ((November 2023), resident suicide attempt (November 2023) and three falls with a fracture (April, November 2023 and January 2024). There has been one outbreak documented since the last audit, one Covid-19 outbreak (September 2023).

Subsection 2.3: Service management

The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. 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.

FΑ

There is a staffing policy that describes rostering. There is a roster that provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support. The director/facility manager and clinical nurse manager work from Monday to Friday and are on call 24/7 for any non-clinical and clinical issues respectively. The casual RN provides relief for the clinical nurse manager if required. The director/facility manager, clinical nurse manager, casual RN and a selection of caregiver staff hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7.

Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews and meeting minutes. Caregivers stated there is enough time in their shift to complete all cares and laundry duties throughout the shifts. There is the flexibility on the roster to increase hours to meet residents' needs. The caregivers, residents and family/ whānau interviewed confirmed there are sufficient staff on duty at all times.

The clinical nurse manager provides both group and one on one training education to all staff, with additional education training available online. A review of training identified compulsory training has been provided. The training included the provision of safe cultural care and Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The training content provides resources to staff to encourage participation in learning opportunities that will provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities and health equity. External training opportunities for care staff include training days provided by Health NZ - MidCentral. The service supports and encourages caregivers to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Ten caregivers are employed; three caregivers have achieved a level 3 NZQA qualification, and two caregivers have achieved level two.

Ocean View Residential Care's orientation programme ensures core competencies and compulsory knowledge/topics are addressed. All caregivers are required to complete annual competencies, including (but not limited to); restraint, hand hygiene, correct use of personal protective equipment, medication administration (if medication competent) and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained. Additional RN specific competencies include (but are

		not limited to) syringe pump, wound management and an interRAI assessment competency. The clinical nurse manager is interRAI trained. Care staff are encouraged to complete additional training opportunities where available. Staff wellness is encouraged through participation in health and wellbeing activities to balance work with life.
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	There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Staff files are securely stored in hard copy. Five staff files reviewed (one clinical nurse manager and four caregivers) evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, and functions to be achieved in each position. All staff sign their job description during their on boarding to the service. Job descriptions reflect the expected positive behaviours and values, responsibilities, and any additional functions (e.g., restraint coordinator, infection control coordinator). A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (e.g., RNs, GPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry, and dietitian). There is an appraisal policy in place. All staff who had been employed for over 12 months have an annual appraisal on file. The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. Ethnicity data is identified, and an employee ethnicity database is available. Following any staff accident/incident, evidence of debriefing and follow-up action taken are documented.
Subsection 2.5: Information	FA	Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained in hard copy (kept in locked cabinets when not in

The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively use). Electronic information is regularly backed-up and password and in accordance with my wishes. protected. There is a documented business continuity plan in case Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity of information systems failure. The resident files are appropriate to data in order to achieve Māori health equity. the service type and demonstrated service integration. Records are As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Signatures that are personal and health information of people using our services is documented include the name and designation of the service provider. Residents archived files are securely stored in a locked accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential. room and are easily retrievable when required. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident's individual record. An initial care plan is also developed in this time. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. The service is not responsible for National Health Index registration. Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry FΑ Residents are admitted to the service after their care needs are determined and validated by the Needs Assessment and Service The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, Coordination agency. Ocean View encourages prospective residents timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose and their families or whānau to visit the facility before admission. the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. The service provides them with detailed written information about Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities the services and the admission procedure. between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality Policies and procedures for entering services are well-documented care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a and include explicit methods for communicating reasons for service person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We denial, ensuring transparency and respect for potential residents' focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. rights and identities. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information Entry-to-services data is documented, including ethnicity data. The about the reasons for this decision is documented and clinical nurse manager noted that the rate of declined admissions is communicated to the person and whānau. very low, and any declines that occur are typically due to contractual limitations to rest home level care. Ocean View has formed strategic partnerships with local Māori communities and organisations, offering tailored benefits to residents who identify as Māori, as needed. Feedback from residents, their families / whānau, and legal representatives has confirmed their satisfaction with the admission process and the clarity and availability of information provided at the

		time of admission. All records reviewed complied with contractual obligations.
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	The clinical nurse manager is responsible for completing nursing assessments including interRAI assessments, care planning and evaluation of care plans. The service uses assessment tools that include consideration of residents' lived experiences, cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Timeframes for the initial assessment, medical practitioner assessment, initial care plans, medical assessments and long-term care plan timeframes meet contractual requirements. This was verified in residents' records and in interviews with the clinical nurse manager. The care plans documented integration with other health providers, including caregivers, the GP, and visiting health professionals. Any changes in residents' health were promptly escalated to the GP, and referrals to relevant specialist services were made as needed, as evidenced by the residents' files reviewed. The general practitioner was not available for an interview, and a request for a phone interview was also declined. Short-term care plans for acute conditions were established and reviewed as clinically necessary. Regular review of care plans was conducted every six months, but activities care plans were reviewed annually. Care plan evaluations focused on the residents' progress towards achieving their personal goals and aspirations, as well as those of their family/whānau. A variety of clinical assessments including interRAI assessment outcomes, referral details, and the needs assessment and service coordination evaluations formed the foundation for personalised care planning. Residents, along with their family/whānau and legal representatives, actively participated in the assessment and care planning processes, as confirmed through interviews. Five care plans were sampled and showed that they all accurately reflected the residents' strengths, goals, and aspirations, and were aligned with their values and beliefs. The care plans included strategies to maintain and enhance residents' independence and well-being, and

documented potential early warning signs and risks that could impact health.

The management of specific medical conditions was meticulously documented, showing systematic monitoring and regular evaluations of the responses to the care provided. Behaviour management plans were also in place, with triggers and strategies outlined to manage specific behaviours. Additionally, residents with conditions such as diabetes and those on anticoagulant medications had comprehensive risk management plans. Neurological observations are completed for unwitnessed falls, or where there is a head injury. The clinical nurse manager reviews all neurological observations as a matter of daily routine.

The Te Whare Tapa Whā model of care is implemented to integrate tikanga and kaupapa Māori perspectives throughout the care planning process, aiding Māori residents and their whānau in identifying their unique needs. The health care plan for Māori includes traditional healing practices such as karakia, rongoā, and mirimiri, with the clinical nurse manager affirming that these practices are supported as needed. Tāngata whaikaha (people with disabilities) and family/whānau play active roles in the care planning to ensure that their preferences and desires are honoured. The service promotes accessibility by encouraging family/whānau participation and ensuring that cultural support and advocacy services are available when required.

The service is transitioning to a fully electronic system while maintaining both paper and electronic records during this period. Despite the dual system, the records are well-integrated, ensuring that all staff and contractors can access resident information as needed.

The Ocean View has access to a physiotherapist and a podiatrist as required. A dietitian, speech language therapist, wound care and continence specialist nurse are available as required through Health NZ – MidCentral.

An interview with the clinical nurse manager and a review of the file, indicated that one resident on an extended care inpatient mental health contract had their care plan developed by the mental health

		team. Ocean View ensures a safe home environment and implements these plans. The resident, who is actively involved in the creation of their care plan, had agreed to the plan. Additionally, the resident maintains strong connections with their community. The clinical nurse manager maintains a close relationship with the mental health team, collaborating with them to ensure appropriate support for residents under their care. There was one resident under a Mana Whaikaha disability contract. A file review revealed that the resident was over the age of 65 and had chronic health conditions. The care plan demonstrated ongoing family support and staff encouraged the resident to participate actively in daily care decisions. With Ocean View and the family support, the resident remained actively connected to their community. One resident was under an ACC contract. The clinical nurse manager advised that the resident was treated as though they were under the ARRC contract, with no special requirements from ACC. Wound assessments and a wound management plan were reviewed for three residents. Wound dressings were being changed appropriately and a wound register is maintained. Evaluations were documented well. Residents' records, observations, and interviews verified that care provided to residents was consistent with their assessed needs, goals, and aspirations. A range of equipment and resources were available, suited to the rest home level care provided and in accordance with the residents' needs. Residents and family/whānau interviews confirmed being involved in every aspect of service delivery.
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	FA	The activities program is managed by two staff members, with all staff participating in the delivery of activities, suitable for this smaller provider. The activities offered reflect the residents' usual lifestyles, strengths, skills, and interests, and include typical community activities. The program runs from Monday to Friday, 9:00 AM to 12:30 PM. Residents regularly meet with these two staff members 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.		Daily exercises are incorporated into the program, including group walks and chair yoga. Staff interviews confirmed that all staff are involved in activities and that games like housie are particularly popular among the residents. Māori residents mentioned that they enjoy activities such as digging for pipis on the beach with staff. Additionally, residents have access to Māori TV programs, including Te Ao Māori News, enriching their cultural engagement. Opportunities for Māori residents to participate in te ao Māori were facilitated. National events observed include Waitangi Day, Matariki and Māori language week being celebrated. Residents are supported to go out to visit family/whānau and friends where applicable. A holistic approach is utilized in completing activities care plans however residents' activity needs were not evaluated as part of the formal six-monthly interRAI reassessments and care plan reviews (link 3.2.5). The facility has its own van which is used for outings and residents are supported to access community events.
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	There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All staff who administer medicines have a current medication administration competency. The clinical nurse manager monitors staff competencies. Ten electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the GP has reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly, and each chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. On the day of the audit, no residents were self-medicating. The facility has established policies and procedures to manage self-medication effectively if needed. Standing orders are not employed. The residents' diabetic and anticoagulant medications have been administered safely, adhering strictly to the GP's instructions. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications using an

		electronic medication management system. The caregivers interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service uses robotic rolls, and all medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart by the clinical nurse manager for any discrepancies which are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Fridge temperatures and medication room temperatures are monitored and maintained within safe levels. All medications are checked monthly for expiry dates and returned to pharmacy when required. Controlled medications are securely stored, and weekly checks are completed. All eyedrops have been dated on opening. The clinical nurse manager stated that all over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies residents choose to use, are reviewed by the GP. The clinical files contained documented evidence showing that residents and their relatives are kept informed about changes to medications, including reasons for the changes and potential side effects. The clinical nurse manager explained that they work collaboratively with all residents, including Māori residents and their whānau, to ensure they receive the necessary support. This collaboration ensures that advice is timely, accessible, and that treatment is prioritized to enhance better health outcomes. The process in place for analysing medication errors is thorough, with corrective actions taken as needed. Regular audits of medication practices and the implementation of corrective action plans are conducted to ensure ongoing compliance and safety.
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing	FA	The food service is in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for older people. Residents' nutritional requirements are assessed on
The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences.		admission to the service in consultation with the residents and
Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs,		family/whānau. The assessment identifies residents' personal food preferences, allergies, intolerances, any special diets, cultural
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.		preferences, and modified texture requirements. Special food requirements are accommodated in daily meal plans.
		Ocean View employs two cooks who job share seven days a week.

Cooks are supported by a breakfast caregiver who prepares breakfast. An afternoon caregiver heats and serves the preprepared evening meal. The menu is in line with recognized nutritional guidelines for older people, as verified by a dietitian's assessment in January 2024. The cooks accommodate resident's preferences, likes, dislikes, special diets such as vegetarian diet, soft diet, diabetic diet. Kitchen staff have received the required food safety training. The menu follows summer and winter patterns in a four-weekly cycle. Meals are served in the dining room. Residents who chose not to go to the dining room for meals, have meals delivered to their rooms. Residents and family/whānau who identify as Māori expressed satisfaction with the food options provided. All aspects of food procurement, production, preparation, storage, transportation, delivery, and disposal comply with current legislation and guidelines. An approved food control plan and registration issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries was available. The current food control plan will expire on 4 September 2024. The staff have provided menu options culturally specific to te ao Māori. Kitchen staff and caregivers interviewed understood basic Māori practices in line with tapu and noa. During the audit, mealtimes were observed. Residents were provided with the necessary support and ample time to enjoy their meals at a leisurely pace. Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge FΑ A clear policy for transitions, transfers, and discharges is documented to guide staff practices. This policy ensures that any The people: I work together with my service provider so they know transfer or discharge is planned and executed safely, with what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my coordination across services and in collaboration with the resident, wellbeing when I leave the service. their family/whānau, or legal representative. Families reported that Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and they were well-informed throughout the transfer process of their whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, relative. In acute or emergency situations, residents are transported transfer, and discharge. to the accident and emergency department by ambulance. The As service providers: We ensure the people using our service documentation of the transfer, including the reasons, current needs, experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. and associated risks, is recorded in the transfer documents and the

We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.		residents' progress notes. Family/whānau are informed about their options for accessing other health and disability services, social support, or kaupapa Māori services, should such needs arise.
Subsection 4.1: The facility The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māoricentred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.	FA	Ocean View residential care has a current building warrant of fitness, valid until 2 June 2024. Suitable systems are in place to ensure that the physical environment and facilities, both internal and external, are appropriate for the use of residents requiring rest home level care. It is maintained as necessary, and compliant with legislative requirements. All equipment inspected has undergone the necessary checks. The facility provides an accessible environment that promotes independence and safe mobility while minimising the risk of harm. Customised equipment can be accessed to accommodate the specific needs of residents with disabilities. There is a sufficient number of accessible bathrooms and toilets. Residents and their whānau are satisfied with the environment, noting the adequacy of heating, ventilation, natural light, and privacy. The current environment respects and incorporates cultural practices, including the use of te reo Māori and the display of Māori artworks, some of which are created by the residents. Although there have been no new constructions in recent years, there is a conscious effort to include appropriate cultural perspectives in any future developments.
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	FA	Emergency management policies include a pandemic plan. Emergency management procedures guide staff to complete a safe and timely evacuation of the facility in the case of an emergency. The fire evacuation plan has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service (31 June 2006). A fire evacuation drill is repeated sixmonthly in accordance with the facility's building warrant of fitness

safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.		with the last fire drill having been completed on 22 November 2023. There are emergency management plans to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. In the event of a power outage there are gas hobs available in the kitchen and also a BBQ on the beach across the road from Ocean View Residential Care should gas cooking be needed. There are sufficient supplies of food stored in the kitchen. Emergency lighting is available to give staff time to organise emergency procedures. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency, sufficient water supply (15 x 20 litre containers, 300 litres in total) to provide 3 litres of water per person for 3 days. There is no generator on site, however the service has access to a generator when required. Information around emergency procedures is provided for residents and family/whānau in the admission information provided. The orientation programme for staff includes fire and security training. Staff interviewed confirmed their awareness of the emergency procedures. The clinical nurse manager and caregiver staff files reviewed demonstrated evidence of completing first aid/CPR training. There are call bells in the residents' rooms, communal toilets/bathroom, and lounge/dining room areas. There is a display monitor centrally located in the hallway by the lounge that alerts staff to where the call bell is coming from. During the audit residents were observed to have their call bells in proximity to their current position. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. The front door to the building is locked by staff at sunset and unlocked at sunrise. The building is secured after hours. Staff complete regular security checks at night. Visitors and contractors are instructed to sign in and complete visiting protocols.
Subsection 5.1: Governance The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately. Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance. As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring	FA	The clinical nurse manager oversees the infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) program, with support from the GP and the owners. This program is incorporated into the facility's quality improvement plans. In interviews, the owners expressed that they are well-informed about infection risks and other potential issues. Additionally, external advice and expertise are sought and utilized, with policies and the program being provided by an external

the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we company specializing in this field. participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and Ocean View has implemented a systematic approach to managing respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern. significant IP events. This includes well-documented IP policies and procedures, a robust risk management framework, and an effective incident reporting system. The clinical nurse manager supports staff through regular meetings and clear communication protocols. Through ongoing training and education to staff, Ocean View maintain detailed IP response plans. Continuous monitoring and evaluation of IP interventions were supported by internal audits ensuring the effectiveness of current measures. Ocean View's commitment to IP is further evidenced by the allocation of necessary resources and strong leadership support from the clinical nurse manager ensuring that significant events are managed with the highest level of support. This was evidenced in review of the infectious outbreaks in 2023, which were managed effectively. Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and FΑ The clinical nurse manager coordinates the implementation of the IP implementation programme. There is a job description that includes infection control nurse responsibilities and reporting requirements. The clinical nurse The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing manager completed external online training on infection prevention policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. in 2024. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and The IP programme implemented is clearly defined and documented. navigate and messages are clear and relevant. The IP programme was approved by the owners and is linked to the As service providers: We develop and implement an infection quality improvement programme. The IP programme is reviewed annually. The IP policies were developed by an external advisory prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and company and comply with relevant legislation and accepted best scope of our services. practice. The IP policies reflected the requirements of the infection prevention standards and include appropriate referencing. The infection prevention standards are adhered to and include proper citations. The pandemic plan and outbreak management plan undergo regular reviews to ensure effectiveness. Sufficient IP resources, including personal protective equipment, are maintained and readily accessible to support response plans for pandemics and outbreaks as needed.

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		The IP program contributes to the formulation of other clinical policies that influence the risk of health care-associated infections. Staff are educated in IP practices during their initial orientation and through ongoing annual training sessions. Resident education on infections occurs individually as infections are identified and is reinforced through IP posters displayed throughout the facility. The clinical nurse manager stated that resident education occurs on a daily basis as issues are arise or as prevention of infections.	
		The clinical nurse manager is involved in procuring necessary equipment, devices, and consumables. She is also involved in the consultation process when significant modifications to the facility are proposed. The owners have indicated that there is planned bathroom refurbishment in place and infection prevention was considered during this process.	
		Interviews with the clinical nurse manager confirmed that medical reusable devices and shared equipment are properly decontaminated or disinfected in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and best practice guidelines. Single-use medical devices are never reused. Comprehensive policies and procedures are in place to direct staff practices. Infection prevention audits are regularly conducted, and any necessary corrective actions are taken where needed. Infection prevention practices were observed during the audit include appropriate hand washing, use of personal protective equipment, mask wearing. Sanitizer dispensers were readily available around the facility.	
		The facility works in partnership with onsite kaumatua to ensure culturally safe practices in IP that acknowledge the spirit of Te Tiriti. Educational resources in te reo Māori were available. Residents, family/whānau and legal representatives confirmed satisfaction with communication provided.	
Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use.	FA	The IP and AMS policy is tailored to fit the size, scope, and complexity of the service. It was designed based on evidence-based guidance for antimicrobial prescribing and expert input. The owners have approved the AMS program. The policy is designed to ensure	

Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.		the appropriate use of antimicrobials and to minimize potential harm. The effectiveness of the AMS program is assessed through the ongoing monitoring of antimicrobial usage.	
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI) The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multidrug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.	FA	The surveillance of health care-associated infections (HAIs) is tailored to the facility's size and complexity, aligning with the infection prevention program's priorities. Tools are utilized to gather infection data, and standardized definitions are employed for surveillance. Infection data is collected, monitored, and reviewed on a monthly basis, followed by the compilation and analysis of this data to develop and implement action plans. Ethnicity is also recorded in the surveillance data. Both owners receive IC data with recommendations for improvements. Infection prevention audits have been conducted, and necessary corrective actions have been taken as needed. Staff are kept informed about infection rates and the outcomes of regular audits during staff meetings. Discussions about new infections occur during shift handovers to facilitate early intervention. Families and whānau of residents are informed about identified infections in a culturally sensitive manner, as confirmed through interviews with the families and whānau. Any infection outbreaks have been effectively managed.	
Subsection 5.5: Environment The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic	FA	Documented procedures are in place for handling waste and hazardous materials. During the tour of the facility, it was observed that all chemicals were securely and safely stored. Safety data sheets for materials were visibly posted in the laundry area. Cleaning agents were stored in clearly labelled bottles. Adequate personal and protective equipment including masks, gloves, face shields, and aprons, was available. Staff showed proficiency in putting on and removing personal and protective equipment. There are adequate policies and procedures to provide guidelines	

environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and regarding the safe and efficient use of laundry and cleaning transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms. services. There is a dedicated laundry/cleaner on duty seven days from 9.00 am to 12.00 pm. There are weekly task lists and spring-cleaning schedules to follow. Cleaning products are dispensed from a closed dispensing system. There are designated locked cupboards for the safe and hygienic storage of cleaning equipment and chemicals. Staff receive training in the correct use of cleaning products. All laundry is completed onsite. There is a sluice room available for the disposal of soiled water/waste. The laundry is located downstairs, and a clear separation for the handling and storage of clean and dirty laundry was sighted. The effectiveness of cleaning and laundry processes are monitored through the internal audit process with no significant problems identified. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed satisfaction with cleaning and laundry processes. Ocean View Residential Care is committed to providing services to Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint FΑ residents without the use of restraint. At the time of the audit there The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving were no residents using restraint. The governance team is policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from committed to remaining restraint free. The designated restraint restrictions. coordinator is the clinical nurse manager. Systems are in place to Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure ensure restraint use (if any) will be reported. Policies have been services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices. updated to reflect the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of Standard 2021. Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration restraint in the context of aiming for elimination. and application must be done in partnership with families/whānau. and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, Ocean View Residential Care will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. The restraint approval process includes the resident, EPOA, GP and restraint coordinator. Restraint training, which includes behaviours that challenge and de-escalation strategies, is completed as part of the mandatory training plan.

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 collaboratively through the ongoing re-assessment and review	PA Low	Residents care plans are reviewed at least six monthly and include the degree of achievements against residents' goals and aspirations or expected outcomes; however, activities care plan reviews were completed annually. Care plan reviews were also linked to the interRAI assessments and ongoing changes are recorded and implemented. Care plan reviews were completed with the residents and their family/whanau and when progress deviated from expectations, the clinical nurse manager works collaboratively with the resident or their family/whānau to make appropriate adjustments to the care plan. The activities policy was reviewed and amended to ensure the review process and timeframes are clear. The activities review form was also reviewed on the day of the audit.	Five files reviewed showed that activity care plans were not updated every six months as required; the earliest updates were completed annually.	Ensure that activities plans are reviewed at least six monthly. 90 days

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.				
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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: 19 April 2024

End of the report.