The Ultimate Care Group Limited - Ultimate Care Ranburn

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).

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: The Ultimate Care Group Limited

Premises audited: Ultimate Care Ranburn

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

home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 22 May 2024 End date: 23 May 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: 67

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

Ultimate Care Group Ranburn (Ranburn) provides hospital (geriatric and medical), rest home level and dementia level of care for up to 71 residents. At the time of the audit there were 67 residents.

This certification audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard and the services contract with Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora - Northland. The audit process included a review of policies and procedures; the review of residents and staff files; observations; and interviews with family/whānau, staff, general practitioner, and management.

An experienced facility manager oversees the day-to-day operations of the facility. They are supported by a clinical services manager. There have been no changes to senior staffing since the last audit. There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and family/whānau was positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care.

This certification audit identified the service meets the standard.

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.



Ranburn provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. Staff demonstrate an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. A Māori health plan is documented for the service. The service works collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality and effective services for residents. This service supports cultural safe care delivery to Pacific peoples.

Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. Staff provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. The service listens and respects the opinions of the residents and effectively communicates with them about their choices and preferences. There is evidence that residents and family/whānau are kept informed.

The rights of the resident and/or their family/whānau 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.



Ultimate Care Group has a well-established organisational structure. Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. The facility manager is supported by a clinical services manager and oversees the day-to-day operations of

the service. The organisational strategic plan informs the site-specific operational objectives, which are reviewed on a regular basis. Ranburn has an established quality and risk management system. Quality and risk performance is reported across various meetings and to the organisation's management team. Ranburn collates clinical indicator data and benchmarking occurs. There are human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development.

The service has an induction programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. There is an in-service education/training programme covering relevant aspects of care and support and external training is supported. Competencies are maintained. Health and safety systems are in place for hazard reporting and management of staff wellbeing. The organisational staffing policy aligned with contractual requirements and included skill mixes. Residents and family/whānau reported that staffing levels are adequate to meet the needs of the residents.

The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents and staff 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.



There is an admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. The clinical services manager and registered nurses are responsible for each stage of service provision. The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals, with the resident and whānau input. Care plans viewed demonstrated service integration and were evaluated at least sixmonthly. Resident files included medical notes by the general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals. Discharge and transfers are coordinated and planned. Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked on site. Food, fluid, and nutritional needs of residents are provided in line with recognised nutritional guidelines and additional requirements/modified needs were being met. Snacks are available. The service has a current food control plan.

The diversional therapist implements an interesting and varied activity programme, which includes outings, entertainment and meaningful activities that meet the individual recreational preferences. Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Registered nurses and medication competent caregivers 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.



The building holds a current warrant of fitness. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade. All rooms are single. There are communal toilets/shower rooms with privacy signs. Rooms are personalised. Documented systems are in place for essential, emergency and security services. Staff have planned and implemented strategies for emergency management, including Covid-19. There is always a staff member on duty with a current first aid certificate. All resident rooms have call bells which are within easy reach of residents. Security checks are performed by staff and there is security lighting.

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.

Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Documentation evidenced that relevant infection control education is provided to all staff as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. Infection control practices support tikanga guidelines.

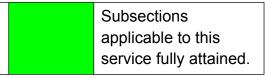
Antimicrobial usage is monitored and reported on. The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner. Benchmarking occurs.

The service has a robust pandemic and outbreak management plan in place. Covid-19 response procedures are included to ensure screening of residents and visitors, and sufficient supply of protective equipment. The internal audit system monitors for a safe environment. There have been no outbreaks since the previous audit.

There are documented processes for the management of waste and hazardous substances in place. Chemicals are stored safely throughout the facility. Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented, with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services.

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.



Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator who is the facility manager. The facility currently has no residents using restraints. Use of restraints are considered as a last resort only, after all other options are explored.

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	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	168	0	0	0	0	0

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

Attainment against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard

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

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	An Ultimate Care Group Māori health plan is documented for the service. This policy acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025 forms the foundation of the document. The service currently has residents who identify as Māori. Ranburn is committed to respecting the self-determination, cultural values, and beliefs of Māori residents and family/whānau and evidence is documented in the resident care plan. The facility manager (FM) confirmed that they support a culturally diverse workforce and encourage increasing the Māori capacity within the workforce. At the time of the audit, there were Māori staff, who confirmed they were supported when they applied to join the service and receive ongoing support for learning opportunities and career development. The Māori health plan documents the commitment of Ultimate Care Group to build cultural capabilities, partnering with Māori, government, and other businesses to align their work with and for the benefit of Māori. The FM described how at a local level, they have progressed to establishing relationships with the Māori community.
		Residents and family/whānau are involved in providing input into the

		resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. Eleven care staff interviewed (three registered nurses (RN), six caregivers, and two activities assistants) described how they provide equitable services to Māori.
Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.	FA	Ultimate Care Group has a policy on Māori and Pacific Peoples' Health, which notes the Pacific worldviews, and the need to embrace their cultural and spiritual beliefs. The Pacific Health and Wellbeing Plan 2020-2025 forms the basis of the policy related to Pacific residents. There is a cultural safe policy that aims to uphold the cultural principles of all residents. There are staff that identify as Pasifika. The service has established links with Pacific organisations through their Pacific staff. Staff have been introduced to the Fonofale model. On admission all residents state their ethnicity. There are currently no residents that identify as Pasifika. Staff interviewed confirmed that resident's whānau would be encouraged to be involved in all aspects of care, particularly in nursing and medical decisions, satisfaction of the service, and recognition of cultural needs. The clinical services manager (CSM) interviewed stated Pacific peoples' cultural beliefs and values, knowledge, arts, morals, and identity are respected. This was confirmed in interview with Pacific staff. Pacific services information is available through the community links of their Pacific staff. The Code of Rights is accessible in Tongan and Samoan when required. The facility manager (FM) described how Ranburn increases the capacity and capability of the Pacific workforce through equitable employment processes. Interviews with fourteen staff members (eleven care staff, one cook, one maintenance person, one administrator), four managers (FM, CSM, regional manager, and quality improvement facilitator) and documentation reviewed identified that the service provides personcentred care in line with the organisation's resident led philosophy.
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery	FA	Enduring power of attorney (EPOA), family/whānau, or the resident's representative of choice, are consulted in the assessment process to

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.		determine residents' wishes and support needs when required. Staff have completed cultural training, which includes Māori rights and health equity. Māori mana motuhake is recognised for all residents residing in the facility, by involving residents in care planning. Care plans evidence resident focussed goals, with interventions to support residents to make choices around all aspects of their lives. Details relating to the Health and Disability Consumers' Rights (the Code) are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The CSM or FM discusses aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. The Code is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori. Discussions relating to the Code are held during the bimonthly residents' meetings. Seven residents (three hospital, four rest home), and six family/whānau (two from the dementia unit, two rest home, and two hospital level) interviewed reported that the service is upholding the residents' rights. 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 entry pack of information provided to residents and their family/whānau. There are links to spiritual support documented, and Church services are held. The service strengthens the capacity for recognition of Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. Staff receive education in relation to the Health and Disability Consumers' Rights (the Code) at orientation and through the annual education and training programme, which includes (but not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process.
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	FA	The Ranburn annual training plan demonstrates training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. The service promotes care that is holistic and collective in nature through educating staff about te ao Māori and listening to tāngata whaikaha when planning or changing services. Te reo Māori is celebrated and opportunities are created for residents and staff to participate in te ao Māori. Cultural awareness training has been provided and covers Te

experiences.		Tiriti o Waitangi, tikanga Māori, te reo Māori, and cultural competency.
		It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Annual satisfaction surveys confirmed that residents and family/whānau are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and family/whānau.
		A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place, with training as part of the education schedule. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. There were two married couples in the facility, who confirmed their privacy is respected. The care plans had documented interventions for staff to follow to support and respect their time together. At the time of the audit, there were no shared rooms.
		Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents and family/whānau interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. Residents' files and care plans identified resident's preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family/whānau involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified, church services are held, and spiritual support is available. A policy relating to spirituality and counselling is in place.
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	Cultural diversity is acknowledged, and staff are educated to look for opportunities to support Māori. The Māori health plan aligns with the vision of Manatū Hauora (Ministry of Health) for Pae ora (Healthy futures for Māori), which is underpinned by the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, to ensure wellbeing outcomes for Māori are prioritised. The Māori health plan reflects cultural strategies that include a goal to understand the impact of institutional, interpersonal, and internalised racism on resident wellbeing and to improve Māori health outcomes through clinical assessments and education sessions. A discrimination, coercion, harassment, and financial exploitation policy is being implemented.
		Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. Staff complete code of

conduct and abuse and neglect training and the education encourages reflectiveness, self-awareness and thoughtfulness within the team and fosters the desire to be effective with people they come into contact with. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and safe working environment. Cultural diversity is acknowledged, and staff are educated on systemic racism, healthcare bias and the understanding of injustices through policy, cultural training, available resources, and the code of conduct. Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. All residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that the 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. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with RNs and caregivers confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. The managers confirmed that the service's philosophy of 'resident led what they want we do' is a holistic strength-based model of care that ensures equitable wellbeing outcomes for Māori, as evidenced in the care plans reviewed. Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs FΑ open disclosure policy alert staff to their responsibility to notify The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I family/whānau of any accident/incident that occurs. Electronic feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if family/whānau wellbeing. have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. This is also Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear documented in the progress notes. Twelve accident/incident forms and relevant health messages to Māori. reviewed identified family/whānau are kept informed; this was As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the confirmed through the interviews with family/whānau. people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices. Contact details of interpreters are available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. Support strategies and interpretation services are documented to assist with communication needs when required. There were residents that could not speak English. Caregivers

interviewed could explain how they are able to communicate with language cards, google translate if required, and the help of family/whānau. Non-subsidised 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 family/whānau are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement. The service communicates with other agencies that are involved with the resident, such as the hospice and Health New Zealand- Northland specialist services (eg. physiotherapist, district nurse, hospice, dietitian speech language therapist, mental health services for older adults, and pharmacist). The CSM described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if required. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirm they know what is happening within the facility and felt informed regarding events or other information through regular emails, regular monthly newsletters, and resident and family/whānau meetings. Staff have completed annual education related to communication with residents with speech impediments and cognitive disabilities. Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices FΑ There are policies around informed consent. Informed consent processes were discussed with residents and family/whānau on The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will admission. Nine electronic resident files were reviewed and written be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my general consents sighted for outings, photographs, release of medical choices cannot be upheld. I will be provided with information that information, medication management and medical cares were included supports me to understand why. and signed as part of the admission process. Specific consent had Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to been signed by resident and family/whānau for procedures such as access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages vaccines. Discussions with all staff interviewed confirmed that they are so that individuals and whanau can effectively manage their own familiar with the requirements to obtain informed consent for entering health. rooms and personal care. keep well, and live well. The admission agreement is appropriately signed by the resident or the As service providers: We provide people using our services or enduring power of attorney (EPOA). The service welcomes the their legal representatives with the information necessary to make involvement of family/whānau in decision making where the person informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability

to exercise independence, choice, and control.		receiving services wants them to be involved. Enduring power of attorney documentation is filed in the residents' electronic charts and is activated as applicable for residents assessed as incompetent to make an informed decision. Where EPOA had been activated, a medical certificate for incapacity was on file.
		A policy that guides informed consent is in place, that includes guidance on advance directives. Advance directives for health care, including resuscitation status, had been completed by residents deemed to be competent. Where residents were deemed incompetent to make a resuscitation decision, the general practitioner (GP) had made a medically indicated resuscitation decision. There was documented evidence of discussion with the EPOA. Discussion with family/whānau identified that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative's lives. Discussions with the caregivers and RN confirmed that staff understand the importance of obtaining informed consent for providing personal care and accessing residents' rooms. Training has been provided to staff around Code of Rights, informed consent, and understanding responsibilities of EPOAs. The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines in relation to consent. The Māori Plan is available to guide on cultural responsiveness to Māori perspective of health.
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	There is a documented process to address concerns and complaints. The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. The FM maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written, by using a complaint register. This register is maintained. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution demonstrates that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). The complaints logged were classified into themes with a risk severity rating. There were seven complaints logged since the last audit, consisting of one in 2023, and six in 2024 year to date. There have been no external complaints. The complaints reviewed included acknowledgement, investigation, follow up and replies to the complainant. All complaints were closed as resolved to the satisfaction

of the complainant. Staff are informed of complaints (and any subsequent corrective actions) in the staff meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they were provided with information on complaints and complaints forms are available at the entrance to the facility. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are held bimonthly where concerns can be raised. Family/whānau confirmed during interview that the CSM and FM are available to listen to concerns and act promptly on issues raised. Residents or family/whānau making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. Interpreters contact details are available. The CSM acknowledged their understanding that for Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication and to include whānau participation. Ranburn is part of Ultimate Care Group and is located in Waipu, Subsection 2.1: Governance FΑ Northland. Ranburn provides hospital, rest home level and dementia The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the level of care for up to 71 residents. There are 25 dedicated rest home knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they beds, 7 dual purpose, 21 hospital beds, and 18 dementia level beds. serve. All rooms are designed for single occupancy. There were 67 residents Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in at the time of the audit: 25 rest home residents; 25 hospital, and 17 partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance residents at dementia level of care. All residents were on the aged bodies and having substantive input into organisational residential care contract (ARRC). operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for Ranburn has a business plan in place, which links to the organisation's vision, mission, values, and strategic direction. There are clear delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. business goals documented and reviewed at regular intervals. There is a Board of Directors. Ultimate Care Group has a wellestablished organisational structure, including for clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. The governing body utilises expertise from a Māori Board member and advisor ensuring there is meaningful inclusion of Māori at governance level and that Te Tiriti o Waitangi is honoured. Board members have

		had access to cultural and te reo Māori training and also had opportunities to upskill in Te Tiriti via other community roles and employment. Board commitment to Te Tiriti is documented as an agenda item in Board papers and regularly reviewed and approved by their Māori representative. The Māori health plan supports outcomes to achieve equity for Māori and addressing barriers for Māori. The executive team oversees the implementation of the business strategy and the day-to-day management of the Ultimate Care Group business. The Board receives progress updates on various topics, including benchmarking; escalated complaints; human resource matters; and occupancy. The FM oversees the implementation of the quality plan. The CSM provides regular reporting to the quality improvement advisor, and regional manager, which includes infection control, analysis of adverse events and summaries of clinical risk. Measures are then reviewed and adapted until a positive outcome, or the goal is achieved. The working practices at Ranburn are holistic in nature, inclusive of cultural identity and spirituality, and respect the connection to family/whānau and the wider community, to improve health outcomes for Māori and tāngata whaikaha, as evidenced through documentation review and interviews. Tāngata whaikaha have meaningful representation through bimonthly resident meetings, complaints management system, and annual satisfaction surveys. The management team reviews the results and provides feedback to identify barriers to care, to improve outcomes for all residents. The FM (registered nurse) has been at Ranburn for four years. The FM is supported by an experienced CSM, who has been at the facility for two years. The management team is directly supported by a regional manager, and a quality improvement advisor. There is regular reporting to the national programme manager at executive level. The FM and CSM have at the time of the audit completed in excess of eight hours of professional development in the last 12 months.
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	FA	Ranburn is implementing a quality and risk management programme. Cultural safety is embedded within the documented quality programme and staff training. There are quality focussed goals documented 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.

progress is reviewed, monitored, and evaluated at meetings.

The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Quality data is discussed through various meetings and opportunities are discussed to minimise risks that are identified. Meetings take place with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Quality data and trends in data are posted on a quality noticeboard, located in the staffroom and nurses' station. Critical analysis of organisational practices, benchmarking and data collection occur to ensure health equity analysis.

There are procedures to guide staff in the management of clinical and non-clinical emergencies. Policies and procedures provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in place. Ultimate Care Group has a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures, which guide staff in the provision of care and services. All policies and procedures are reviewed regularly, and new policies or changes to a policy are communicated to staff.

The management team have an open and transparent decision management process that includes regular staff meetings, newsletters, and residents' meetings. The resident and family/whānau satisfaction survey has been completed in August 2023. High levels of satisfaction were indicated for all areas of service delivery, with minor corrective actions implemented regarding an exterior building wash, new hairdressers chair, and labelling of clothing.

A health and safety system is in place. There is a health and safety committee with representatives from different areas that meet monthly. Hazard identification forms are completed, and an up-to-date hazard register was reviewed (sighted). Health and safety policies are implemented and monitored by the health and safety committee. The noticeboards in the staffroom and nurses' stations keep staff informed on health and safety issues. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form. There were no serious staff injuries in the last 12 months.

Electronic reports are completed for each resident incident/accident, a

severity risk rating is given, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in ten accident/incident forms reviewed. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the CSM, in consultation with the staff. A notification and escalation matrix are available to staff. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. A summary is provided against each clinical indicator data. Benchmarking occurs on a national level against other Ultimate Care Group facilities and other aged care provider groups. Results are discussed in the staff meetings. Staff have completed cultural competency and training to ensure a high-quality service and cultural safe service is provided for Māori. Discussions with the FM and CSM evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been Section 31 notifications completed since the last audit to notify HealthCERT of an absconding resident, and historical registered nurse shortages. There have been no outbreaks recorded since the last audit. Subsection 2.3: Service management FΑ There is a staffing policy that describes rostering requirements. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen delivery of culturally and clinically safe care and support. There is a to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person with a first aid certificate on every shift. person. When the FM is absent, the CSM carries out all the required duties Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved under delegated authority. The FM and CSM are on site Monday to through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. Friday. The FM and CSM provide on call after hours. There is 24/7 As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is registered nurse cover on site, and the number of caregivers is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred sufficient to meet the roster needs. Absences can be covered by staff services. working extra hours. The rosters reviewed evidence that absences are covered to ensure safe care. Interviews with staff confirmed that overall staffing is adequate to meet the needs of the residents. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in meeting minutes. Ultimate Care Group has a comprehensive annual training programme that includes clinical and non-clinical monthly topics that has been completed for 2023 and is being implemented for 2024.

Clinical topics include wound management; dementia related training; palliative care; diabetes management; falls prevention; infection control; antimicrobial usage; and assessment of the deteriorating adult.

The service is implementing an environment that encourages and supports culturally safe care through learning and support. Staff last attended cultural awareness training in April 2024. Training provides for a culturally competent workforce to provide safe cultural care, including a Māori world view and the Treaty of Waitangi. The training content provided resources to staff to encourage participation in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity.

Competencies are completed by staff, which are linked to the education and training programme. All caregivers are required to complete annual competencies for restraint; hand hygiene; correct use of personal protective equipment; cultural safety; and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained. Additional RN specific competencies include syringe driver, and interRAI assessment competency. All eight RNs are interRAI trained.

There are 46 caregivers employed across the service. The service supports and encourages caregivers to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Twenty-three caregivers have obtained a level 3 or level 4 NZQA certificate equivalent to the Certificate in Health and Wellbeing. Fourteen caregivers are employed to work in the dementia unit. Twelve caregivers have been working more than 18 months in the dementia unit and have completed the relevant dementia standards as per clause E4.5.f of the aged residential service agreement 2022-2023. Two recently employed caregivers are enrolled and in the process of completing the dementia standards.

Staff wellness is supported by an employee assistant programme. Staff could explain workplace initiatives that support staff wellbeing and a positive workplace culture. Staff are provided with opportunity to participate and give feedback in an annual staff survey.

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 held secure. Nine staff files reviewed (three caregivers, two RNs, one diversional therapist, one kitchen manager, one laundry, one maintenance) 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, delegation authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (eg, RNs, GP, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry, and dietitian). The appraisal policy is implemented. All staff that had been in employment for more than 12 months had an annual appraisal completed. 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 programme supports RNs and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified, and the service maintains an employee ethnicity database. Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing, support and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff to return to work when injured. There is an employee assistance programme implemented across all Ultimate Care Group sites which is available to all staff.
Subsection 2.5: Information The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity. As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is	FA	Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained in electronic format. Electronic information is regularly backed-up using cloud-based technology and is password protected. There is a documented business continuity plan in case of information systems failure. The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrated service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Electronic signatures that are documented include the name and designation of the service provider.

The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau. The service is manner. to admis confirme admission in service is manner. To admis the admission in service is manner. To admis to admis admission in service is manner. To admis to admis admission in service is manner. To admis to admis admission in service is manner. To admis to admission in service is manner. To admis to admis admission in service is manner. To admis to admission in service is manner. To	r paper documents can be scanned and uploaded in the gallery in lectronic system for reference. Organisation related documents are not in use are securely destroyed. The FM is the privacy officer has to approve requests for health information from third parties. In hinformation is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other tents or members of the public. The service is not responsible for nal Health Index registration.
family/wl be if the provided admissic informati has a pro and the a decline r	e is an entry and decline to entry policy. Residents' entry into the ce is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely and respectful ner. Information packs are provided for whānau and residents prior mission or on entry to the service. Review of residents' files med that entry to service complied with entry criteria. Nine assion agreements reviewed align with all service requirements. It is is in the service are included in the admission agreement. It is information pack and have received sufficient information to and on entry to the service. Admission criteria is based on the seed need of the resident and the contracts under which the ce operates. The facility manager and clinical services manager vailable to answer any questions regarding the admission process a waiting list is managed.
Ine tacil	
	acility has developed relationships with Māori services and oa Māori health practitioners.

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.

FΑ

Nine files were reviewed for this audit (four hospital residents, three rest home residents, and two dementia). The CSM and the RNs are responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There is evidence of resident and family/whānau involvement in the initial assessments, interRAI assessments, and family/whānau meetings, where the long-term care plans are reviewed. This is documented in the progress notes and resident records.

All Māori residents have a Māori health care plan in place. Barriers to care are identified and minimised. An example of this is the provision of inhouse dentistry services which was funded through a grant. A dental service comes to the facility to provide dental services for residents who are unable to attend the surgery. Staff have completed training in oral care.

All residents have admission assessment information collected and an initial care plan completed at time of admission. All reviewed files had interRAI assessments and reassessments completed and in a timely manner to the detail reflective of the resident. The long-term care plan includes interventions to guide care delivery. The care plan aligns with the service's model of Te Tapa Whare Wha. Care plan evaluations were completed as needs changed. Evaluations stated progress against the set goals. Care plans have been updated when there were changes in health condition and identified needs.

The service contracts a general practitioner (GP) who assesses residents within five working days of admission. The GP reviews each resident at least three-monthly and is involved in the six-monthly resident and family/whānau reviews. After-hours support is available from the GP and/or the practice. When interviewed, the GP expressed satisfaction with the standard of care at Ranburn. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. There is a physiotherapist who is contracted for 16 hours a week. A podiatrist visits six-weekly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, occupational health therapist, continence advisor, hospice specialists, and wound care specialist nurse are available as required.

Caregivers and registered nurses interviewed described a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a

continuity of service delivery; this was sighted on the day of audit and found to be comprehensive in nature. Progress notes are written daily in the hospital, and weekly in the rest home and dementia unit by caregivers and RNs. The RN further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents, GP visits, or changes in health status. Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were being met. When a resident's condition alters, an RN initiates a review with a GP. Family/whānau were notified of all changes to health, including infections, accident/incidents, GP visits, medication changes and any changes to health status. Wound assessments, and wound management plans with body map, photos and wound measurements were reviewed. An electronic wound register is maintained. There were 23 residents with minor wounds (scrapes /abrasions and lesions) currently being treated. There are currently no pressure injuries. Registered nurses and caregivers interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided, including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. Caregivers and RNs complete monitoring charts, including bowel chart; blood pressure; weight; food and fluid chart; pain; behaviour; blood glucose levels; restraint; and toileting regime. Neurological observations are completed for unwitnessed falls and suspected head injuries according to policy. Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities FΑ There is a diversional therapist (DT) who works full-time and two activities assistants who each work three days a week. There is The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. equipment left out for the caregivers to cover the weekends. The Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives programme is planned monthly, and a monthly and weekly programme and activities that promote whanaungatanga. is placed in large print on noticeboards in all areas. Each area has a As service providers: We support the people using our services to different programme which ensures activities are meaningful in all maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful areas. Some activities are shared. community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which The service facilitates opportunities to participate in te reo Māori with are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them. Māori language posters, introducing te reo Māori language in activities. participation in Maori language week, Waitangi Day celebrations, and Matariki. Activities are delivered to meet the cognitive, physical,

intellectual, and emotional needs of the residents. Those residents who prefer to stay in their room or cannot participate in group activities. have one-on-one visits and activities such as discussions, manicures and relaxation activities offered. All activities are carried out in the communal lounges. A resident's social and cultural profile includes the resident's past hobbies and present interests, likes and dislikes, career and whānau connections. A social and cultural plan is developed on admission and reviewed sixmonthly at the same time as the review of the long-term care plan. Residents are encouraged to join in activities that are appropriate and meaningful. A resident attendance list is maintained for activities. entertainment, and outings. Activities include (but are not limited to) exercises; baking demonstrations; crafts; games; quizzes; entertainers (a singing group comes in weekly and there is always an entertainer at happy hour); crosswords; gardening; board gaming; hand pampering; happy hour; and bingo. There are regular van drives scheduled for outings and visits to shops and cafes. There is an interdenominational church service three-weekly. One resident goes to a friendship group, one to a church group, and one goes to the RSA regularly. There are visits from pet therapy, school groups, Kapa Haka groups, and a Scottish dancing group. There are monthly resident meetings, with family/whānau welcome to attend these. Residents can provide an opportunity to provide feedback on activities at resident meetings and six-monthly reviews. Residents and family/whānau interviewed stated the activity programme is meaningful and engaging. Subsection 3.4: My medication FΑ There are policies and procedures available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All clinical staff who The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe administer medications are assessed for competency on an annual and timely manner. basis. Education around safe medication administration has been Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to provided. Two RNs have completed syringe driver training. Staff were access appropriate medication and blood products. observed to be safely administering medications. Registered nurses As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and caregivers interviewed could describe their role regarding and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies

with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.		medication administration. Ranburn currently uses an electronic medication system and robotic packaging. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy.
		Medications were appropriately stored in the facility medication area and locked trollies. Medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily. The temperature records reviewed showed that the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications, including the bulk supply order, are checked monthly. All eyedrops have been dated on opening.
		Eighteen electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed confirmed the GP reviews all resident medication charts three-monthly and each chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. Over the counter medications are charted on the electronic medication chart. There were two residents self-medicating and there was safe storage of their medications in their rooms. The residents have the appropriate assessment and review on file. As required medications are administered as prescribed, with effectiveness documented in the electronic system. Medication competent caregivers or RNs sign when the medication has been administered. There are no vaccines kept on site, and no standing orders are in use.
		Residents and family/whānau are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. This is documented in the progress notes. The CSM and RN described how they work in partnership with Māori residents and whānau to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes.
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.	FA	All meals are prepared and cooked on site. The kitchen was observed to be clean, well-organised, well equipped and a current approved food control plan was evidenced, expiring 26 July 2025. The four-weekly seasonal menu has been reviewed by the Ultimate Care dietitian. There is a full-time head cook and a relieving cook, who are supported by kitchen assistants.

As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.		There is a food services manual available in the kitchen. The cook receives resident dietary information from the RNs and is notified of any changes to dietary requirements or residents with weight loss. The cook (interviewed) is aware of resident likes, dislikes, and special dietary requirements. Alternative meals are offered for those residents with dislikes or religious and cultural preferences. The daily menu is written on noticeboards in each dining room. Residents have access to nutritious snacks. On the day of audit, meals were observed to be well presented. When interviewed, the cook stated that Māori residents have 'boil ups', and plenty of fresh fish and kina. The whānau of one resident brings in fish heads for the kitchen to cook. The cooks complete a daily diary which includes fridge and freezer temperatures recordings. Food temperatures are checked at different stages of the preparation process. These are all within safe limits. Staff were observed wearing correct personal protective clothing in the kitchen. Cleaning schedules are maintained. Meals are served from bain-maries in all dining rooms. Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining areas and modified utensils are available for residents to maintain independence with eating as required. Food services staff have all completed food safety and hygiene courses. The residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary regarding the food service, the variety and choice of meals provided. They can offer feedback at the resident meetings and through resident surveys.
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	FA	Planned discharges or transfers are coordinated in collaboration with residents and family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. Resident discharge or transfer policy and procedures are documented to ensure discharge, or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner. Family/whānau and residents are involved for all discharges or transfers to and from the service, including being given options to access other health and disability services and social support or Kaupapa Māori agencies, where indicated or requested. The RN's explained that the transfer between services includes a comprehensive verbal handover and the completion of specific transfer documentation.

coordinate a supported transition of care or support.		
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	The building holds a current warrant of fitness, which expires 28 July 2024. The building is old but well maintained. There is a maintenance person who works 32 hours a week and a gardener who works two days a week. Requests for maintenance are entered on the electronic system; this is checked daily and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging of equipment, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment, and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Hot water temperature records reviewed evidenced acceptable temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available as required. Medical equipment including (but not limited to) hoists and scales were checked and calibrated 13 May 2024. Caregivers interviewed stated they have adequate equipment to safely deliver care for rest home, hospital and dementia level of care residents.
		The corridors are wide and promote safe mobility with the use of mobility aids. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The external decks/courtyards and gardens have seating and shade. Some rooms have opening doors out onto the decks. There is safe access to all communal areas. There is a small area at one end of the rest home dining room set up as a coffee bar. Residents are able to make their own coffee.
		All rooms are single. Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms, as viewed on the day of audit.
		All rooms in the dementia unit have handbasins. The dementia unit has a large fenced secure garden and a meandering pathway where residents can roam freely. There is also a raised vegetable plot. The dementia unit has a large lounge/dining area with ample room for residents to walk around. This area is also used for activities.
		There are a mix of rooms in the rest home and hospital units with ensuites and shared toilets. There are sufficient communal bathrooms/showers within the facility with privacy locks and privacy curtains. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and

shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and commodes. Toilet door labels are written in both English and te reo Māori. There is adequate space for the use of a hoist for resident transfers as required. There are spacious lounges and dining rooms in all areas. In the rest home, there are small nooks with armchairs and coffee tables, each shared by six residents. There is one larger nook with tea-making facilities and a microwave and one with a TV and stereo. All bedrooms and communal areas have ample natural light and ventilation. There are electric heaters in all rooms and some communal areas have heat pumps. Residents interviewed stated that the environment was warm and comfortable. There is also a library and a hairdressing salon. The facility manager reported that if there is a planned development for the building, there shall be consultation and co-design of the environments, to ensure that they reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori. Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce Emergency management policies, including the pandemic plan, outline FΑ the specific emergency response and evacuation requirements, as well The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service as the duties/responsibilities of staff in the event of an emergency. provider will ensure I am safe. Emergency management procedures guide staff to complete a safe Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on and timely evacuation of the facility in case of an emergency. A fire emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by Fire and As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned Emergency New Zealand. Fire evacuation drills are held six-monthly and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected and the last one was completed 14 March 2024. There are emergency event. management plans in place to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Civil defence supplies are stored in an identified cupboard and are checked monthly. In the event of a power outage, a generator would be hired. There is gas for cooking, and there is adequate food supply available for each resident for a minimum of five days. There are water supplies to provide staff and residents with three litres a day, for a minimum of three days. Emergency management is included in staff orientation. It is also ongoing as part of the education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available at all times. There are call bells in the residents' rooms, communal toilets and showers, and lounge/dining room areas. There is an emergency bell in the dementia unit. Indicator

		lights are displayed above resident doors. Call bells are tested monthly. The residents were observed to have their call bells in close proximity. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. The building is secure after hours, and staff complete security checks at night. There is CCTV outside the dementia unit.
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 the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern.	FA	Infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) are an integral part of Ranburn business and quality plan to ensure an environment that minimises the risk of infection to residents, staff, and visitors. Expertise in infection control and AMS can be accessed through Ultimate Care Group head office, Public Health, and Health New Zealand- Northland. Infection control and AMS resources are accessible. There is a facility infection control committee that meets monthly. Infection rates are presented and discussed at infection control and staff meetings. The data is also benchmarked with other Ultimate Care Group facilities. This information is also displayed on staff noticeboards. Any significant events are managed using a collaborative approach and involve the infection control coordinator, the senior management team, the GP, and the public health team. There is a documented pathway for reporting infection control and AMS issues to the Ultimate Care Group Board. The infection control programme, its content and detail, is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Infection control is linked into the electronic quality risk and incident reporting system. The infection control and AMS programme is reviewed annually by the national programme manager, in consultation with the infection control coordinators.
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection.	FA	The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the pandemic and outbreak management plan, responsibilities during construction/refurbishment,

Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant.

As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.

training, and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed by Ultimate Care Group head office, in consultation with infection control coordinators. Policies are available to staff. The response plan is clearly documented to reflect the current expected guidance from Health New Zealand - Northland. The infection control coordinator job description outlines the responsibility of the role relating to infection control matters and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS). The infection control coordinator has completed online training with Health New Zealand, and the Ministry of Health.

The infection control coordinator (CSM) was interviewed, described the pandemic plan, and described how staff would implement the plan at the time of any outbreak. During the visual inspection of the facility and facility tour, staff were observed to adhere to infection control policies and practices. Infection control internal audits monitor the effectiveness of education and infection control practices.

The infection control coordinator has input in the procurement of good quality consumables and personal protective equipment (PPE). Sufficient infection prevention resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE), were sighted and these are regularly checked against expiry dates. The infection control resources were readily accessible to support the pandemic plan if required. Staff interviewed demonstrated knowledge on the requirements of standard precautions and were able to locate policies and procedures.

The service has infection prevention information and hand hygiene posters in te reo Māori. The infection prevention coordinator and clinical team, works in partnership with Māori residents and family/whānau for the protection of culturally safe practices in infection prevention, acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti. In interviews, staff interviewed understood cultural considerations related to infection control practices.

There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment. Single-use medical devices are not reused. All shared and reusable equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. The procedures to check these are included in the internal audits.

The infection control policy states that the facility is committed to the ongoing education of staff and residents. Infection prevention and

		control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan. Staff have completed hand hygiene, and personal protective equipment competencies. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares. Residents and family/whānau are kept informed and updated through meetings, newsletters, and emails. Visitors are asked not to visit if unwell. There are hand sanitisers, plastic aprons and gloves strategically placed around the facility near point of care. Handbasins all have flowing soap.
Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use. 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.	FA	The service has an antimicrobial stewardship policy and monitors compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts and medical notes. The policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Infection rates are monitored monthly and reported to the infection control and staff meetings. Significant events are reported to the Ultimate Care Group executive team. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be appropriate and is discouraged.
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	Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the Ranburn infection control manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the infection register. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is entered onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly, quarterly, and annually. Infection control surveillance is discussed at infection control and staff meetings. The service incorporates ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured are easily extracted. Internal and external benchmarking is completed. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern, documented, and completed. Internal infection control audits are completed, with corrective actions for areas of improvement. Clear communication

		pathways are documented to ensure clear communication to staff and residents who develop or experience a HAI. The service receives information from Health New Zealand - Northland for any community concerns. There have been no outbreaks since the last audit.
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 environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.	FA	There are policies regarding chemical safety and hazardous waste and other waste disposal. All chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are kept in a locked box on the cleaning trolleys and the trolleys are kept in a locked cupboard when not in use. Safety data sheets and product sheets are available. Sharps containers are available and meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves, aprons, and masks are available for staff, and they were observed to be wearing these as they carried out their duties on the days of audit. There is a sluice room in each area and a sanitiser with stainless steel bench and separate handwashing facilities. Eye protection and other PPE are available. Staff have completed chemical safety training. A chemical provider monitors the effectiveness of chemicals.
		All laundry is laundered on site by dedicated laundry staff every day of the week. There are defined dirty and clean areas. Personal laundry is delivered back to residents in named baskets. Linen is delivered to cupboards on covered trollies. There is enough space for linen storage. The linen cupboards were well stocked, and linen sighted was in good condition. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system. The washing machines and dryers are checked and serviced regularly.
		The infection control coordinator oversees the implementation of the cleaning and laundry audits.
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	FA	Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with family/whānau, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote

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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.

and ensure services are mana enhancing. At the time of the audit, the facility had no restraints. The facility manager (restraint coordinator) confirmed the service is committed to providing services to residents without use of restraint. The use of restraint (if any) would be reported in the staff, RN, and quality meetings and in a monthly restraint summary, which is shared with members of the Board.

A review is completed annually. All staff have annual restraint training. Maintaining a restraint-free environment and managing distressed behaviour and associated risks is included as part of the orientation programme as well.

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.

No data to display		

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

End of the report.