# Methven Aged Person's Welfare Association Incorporated - Methven House

## Introduction

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

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

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

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Manatū Hauora website by clicking [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

The specifics of this audit included:

**Legal entity:** Methven Aged Person's Welfare Association Incorporated

**Premises audited:** Methven House

**Services audited:** Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 27 August 2024 End date: 27 August 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:** 12

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

## General overview of the audit

Methven House provides rest home care for up to 14 residents. There have been no changes to the service since the last audit.

This unannounced surveillance audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021 and contracts held with Health New Zealand – Te Whatu Ora Waitaha Canterbury. The audit process included review of policies and procedures, review of residents’ and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents and whānau members, the chair of the community governance group, nurse manager, staff, and a general practitioner.

No areas for improvement were identified during the audit and findings from the previous audit related to training records, care planning, medication management and the infection prevention programme are now closed.

## Ō tātou motika │ Our rights

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

Methven House works collaboratively to support and encourage a Māori world view of health in service delivery. Māori are provided with equitable and effective services based on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the principles of mana motuhake.

Pacific peoples are provided with services that recognise their worldviews and are culturally safe.

Residents and their whānau are informed of their rights according to the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) and these are upheld. Personal identity, independence, privacy and dignity are respected and supported. Staff have participated in Te Tiriti o Waitangi training, which is reflected in day-to-day service delivery. Residents are safe from abuse.

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

Complaints are resolved promptly and effectively in collaboration with all parties involved.

## Hunga mahi me te hanganga │ Workforce and structure

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

The Methven Aged Person's Welfare Association Incorporated is the governing body and assumes accountability for services delivered at Methven House. This includes supporting meaningful inclusion of Māori in governance groups, honouring Te Tiriti and reducing barriers to improve outcomes for Māori and people with disabilities.

Planning ensures the purpose, values, direction, scope and goals for the organisation are defined. Performance is monitored and reviewed at planned intervals.

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

The National Adverse Events Reporting Policy is followed, with corrective actions supporting systems learnings. The service complies with statutory and regulatory reporting obligations.

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

## Ngā huarahi ki te oranga │ Pathways to wellbeing

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| 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. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

Methven House is a local community-owned facility. When people enter the service, a person-centred and whānau-centred approach is adopted. Relevant information is provided to the potential resident and whānau.

The service works in partnership with the residents and their whānau to assess, plan and evaluate care. Care plans were individualised, based on comprehensive information and accommodated any new problems that arise. Files reviewed demonstrated that care met the needs of residents and whānau and was evaluated on a regular and timely basis.

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

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

The food service met the nutritional needs of the residents, with special cultural needs catered for. Food was safely managed.

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

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

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| 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. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The facility is older but continues to meet the needs of residents and was clean and well maintained. There was a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment is tested as required. External areas are accessible, safe and provide shade and seating, and meet the needs of people with disabilities.

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

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| 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 governing body, Methven Aged Person's Welfare Association Incorporated, ensures the safety of residents and staff through planned infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programmes that are appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. An experienced and trained infection control coordinator leads the programme.

The environment supports both the prevention of infections and the mitigation of their transmission.

## Here taratahi │ Restraint and seclusion

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| 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. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

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

There are processes in place to ensure a comprehensive assessment, approval and monitoring process, with regular reviews, would occur for any restraint used. Staff demonstrated knowledge and understanding of providing the least restrictive practice, de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions.

## Summary of attainment

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

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| **Attainment Rating** | **Continuous Improvement**  **(CI)** | **Fully Attained**  **(FA)** | **Partially Attained Negligible Risk**  **(PA Negligible)** | **Partially Attained Low Risk**  **(PA Low)** | **Partially Attained Moderate Risk**  **(PA Moderate)** | **Partially Attained High Risk**  **(PA High)** | **Partially Attained Critical Risk**  **(PA Critical)** |
| **Subsection** | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

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

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| **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 | Methven House has developed policies, procedures and processes to embed and enact Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all aspects of its work. Mana motuhake is respected. Partnerships have been established with local Māori and Hakatere Marae to support service integration, planning, equity approaches and support for Māori. A Māori health plan has been developed with input from cultural advisers and was in use for a Māori resident at the time of audit. |
| Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa  The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes. | FA | Methven House identifies and works in partnership with Pacific communities and organisations to provide a Pacific plan that supports culturally safe practices for Pacific peoples using the service, and on achieving equity. Partnerships enable ongoing planning and evaluation of services and outcomes.  There were no Pasifika residents in the facility at the time of audit. Pasifika staff are available to support Methven House to ensure their worldview, cultural and spiritual beliefs would be embraced if Pasifika residents were admitted. |
| Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery  The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements. | FA | Staff interviewed understood the requirements of the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) and were observed supporting residents in accordance with their wishes.  Residents and whānau interviewed reported being made aware of the Code and the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service (Advocacy Service) and were provided with opportunities to discuss and clarify their rights. |
| Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse  The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse. | FA | Staff understood the service’s policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs of such. There were no examples of discrimination, coercion or harassment identified during the audit through staff and/or resident or whānau interviews, or in documentation reviewed.  Residents reported that their property is respected.  Professional boundaries are maintained by staff. |
| Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices  The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why. Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control. | FA | Residents and/or their legal representative are provided with the information necessary to make informed decisions. They felt empowered to actively participate in decision-making. With the consent of the resident, whānau were included in decision-making.  Nursing and care staff interviewed understood the principles and practice of informed consent, supported by policies in accordance with the Code and in line with tikanga guidelines.  Advance care planning, establishing and documenting Enduring Power of Attorney (EPOA) requirements and processes for residents unable to consent were documented, as relevant, in the resident’s record. |
| Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain  The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. | FA | A fair, transparent and equitable system is in place to receive and resolve complaints that leads to improvements. This process meets the requirements of the Code. Residents and whānau understood their right to make a complaint and knew how to do so.  Documentation sighted showed that complainants had been informed of findings following investigation. Where possible, improvements had been made because of the investigation. There have been no complaints from Māori, and processes, such as face-to-face meetings, are in place to ensure the service would meet their needs equitably. There have been no complaints received from external sources since the previous audit. |
| Subsection 2.1: Governance  The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. | FA | Methven House is operated by the Methven Aged Person's Welfare Association Incorporated (MAPWAI), and governance is provided by the Methven Aged Person’s Welfare Committee (The Committee) as determined by MAPWAI’s constitution. The Committee assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service to the resident community served. The governance group demonstrated expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity and cultural safety.  The leadership structure, including for clinical governance, is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation and there is an experienced and suitably qualified person managing the service.  The purpose, values, direction, scope and goals are defined, and monitoring and reviewing of performance occurs through regular reporting at planned intervals. A focus on identifying barriers to access, improving outcomes and achieving equity for Māori and tāngata whaikaha was evident in plans and monitoring documentation reviewed, and through meeting minutes. A commitment to the quality and risk management system was evident. The committee chairperson interviewed felt well informed on progress and risks. This was confirmed in a sample of reports to the committee. Clinical governance oversight is provided by the nurse manager and general practitioner and is appropriate to the size of the facility.  Compliance with legislative, contractual and regulatory requirements is overseen by the nurse manager and the committee, with external advice sought as required.  People receiving services, and their whanau, participate in planning and evaluation of services through feedback and satisfaction surveys.  Methven House holds a contract with Health New Zealand – Te Whatu Ora Waitaha Canterbury to provide rest home and respite care. Twelve residents were receiving services under the contract at the time of audit, including two admitted for respite care. |
| Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk  The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers. | FA | Methven House has a planned quality and risk system that reflects the principles of continuous quality improvement. This includes management of incidents and complaints, audit activities, a regular resident satisfaction survey, and maintaining policies and procedures.  Residents, whānau and staff contribute to quality improvement through regular resident and staff meetings. The resident survey results for 2024 showed very high levels of satisfaction.  Critical analysis of practices and systems, using ethnicity data, identifies possible inequities and the service works to address these. Delivering high quality care to Māori residents is supported through relevant training, tikanga policies, and access to cultural support from the local marae.  Relevant corrective actions are developed and implemented to address any shortfalls. Progress against quality outcomes is evaluated.  Policies reviewed covered all necessary aspects of the service and contractual requirements and were current.  The nurse manager described the processes for the identification, documentation, monitoring, review and reporting of risks, including health and safety risks, and development of mitigation strategies.  Staff document adverse and near miss events in line with the National Adverse Events Reporting Policy. A sample of incidents forms reviewed showed these were fully completed, incidents were investigated, action plans developed and actions followed up in a timely manner.  The nurse manager understood and has complied with essential notification reporting requirements. They confirmed there had been no police investigations, coroner’s inquests, or issues-based audits in the past year. |
| Subsection 2.3: Service management  The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services. | FA | There is a documented and implemented process for determining staffing levels and skill mixes to provide culturally and clinically safe care, 24 hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). The facility adjusts staffing levels to meet the changing needs of residents. A multidisciplinary team (MDT) approach ensures all aspects of service delivery are met. Those providing care reported there were adequate staff to complete the work allocated to them. Residents and whānau interviewed supported this. At least one staff member on duty has a current first aid certificate.  The employment process, which includes a job description defining the skills, qualifications and attributes for each role, ensures services are delivered to meet the needs of residents.  Continuing education is planned annually, including mandatory training requirements. Related competencies are assessed and support equitable service delivery and the ability to maximise the participation of people using the service, and their whānau. The corrective action raised under criterion 2.3.4 at the last audit is now closed.  High-quality Māori health information is accessed and used to support policy development and care delivery.  Care staff employed longer than six months have either completed or commenced a New Zealand Qualification Authority education programme to meet the requirements of the provider’s agreement with Te Whatu Ora. |
| 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 | Human resources management policies and processes are based on good employment practice and relevant legislation. A sample of staff records reviewed confirmed the organisation’s policies are being consistently implemented. Job descriptions were documented for each role. Professional qualifications and registration (where applicable) had been validated prior to employment and annual practicing certificates were current.  Staff reported that the induction and orientation programme prepared them for the role, and evidence of this was seen in files reviewed. Opportunities to discuss and review performance occur yearly, as confirmed in records reviewed. |
| Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing  The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing. | FA | The registered nurses work in partnership with the resident and whānau to support wellbeing. Five resident files were reviewed. A care plan, based on the provider’s model of care, is developed by suitably qualified staff following a comprehensive assessment, including consideration of the person’s lived experience, cultural needs, values and beliefs, and which considers wider service integration, where required. Early warning signs and risks, with a focus on prevention or escalation for appropriate interventions, are recorded.  Assessment is based on a range of clinical assessments and includes resident and whānau input (as applicable). Timeframes for the initial assessment, medical practitioner assessment, initial care plan, long-term care plan and review timeframes meet contractual requirements. Staff understood and support Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care plan. This was verified by sampling five residents’ records, and from interviews of clinical staff, residents and whānau.  Management of any specific medical conditions was well documented, with evidence of systematic monitoring and regular evaluation of responses to planned care, including the use of a range of outcome measures. Where progress is different to that expected, changes are made to the care plan in collaboration with the resident and/or whānau. Residents and whānau confirmed active involvement in the process.  Assessment and care planning met all requirements of the standard, and the corrective actions raised at the last audit under criteria 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 are now closed.  Tāngata whaikaha participate in service development through resident surveys and feedback. Examples of choices and control over service delivery were discussed with staff, residents and whānau. Tāngata whaikaha/whānau can independently access information.  The general practitioner interviewed was happy with the standard of care and stated they are called appropriately. |
| Subsection 3.4: My medication  The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. | FA | The medication management policy was current and in line with the Medicines Care Guide for Residential Aged Care and current best practice. A safe system for medicine management using an electronic system was observed on the day of audit. All staff who administered medicines were competent to perform the function they manage.  Medicines were stored safely, including controlled drugs. The required stock checks had been completed. Medicines stored were within the recommended temperature range. All medications sighted were within current use-by dates and were correctly labelled; the corrective action raised at the last audit is now closed.  Prescribing practices meet requirements. Medication reconciliation occurs. Medicine-related allergies or sensitivities were recorded, and any adverse events responded to appropriately. Over-the-counter medication and supplements are considered by the prescriber as the person’s own medication. The required three-monthly GP review was consistently recorded on the medicine chart.  Standing orders are not used.  Self-administration of medication rarely occurs. The registered nurse described how this would be facilitated and managed safely, should the need arise. |
| Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing  The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people’s nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing. | FA | The food service is in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for people using the services. All aspects of food management comply with current legislation and guidelines. The service operates with an approved food safety plan and registration.  Each resident has a nutritional assessment on admission to the facility. Personal food preferences, any special diets, and modified texture requirements are accommodated in the daily meal plan. Cultural preferences are considered.  Residents were given sufficient time to eat their meals in an unhurried fashion, and those requiring assistance had this provided with dignity. Evidence of resident satisfaction with meals was verified by residents and whānau interviews, satisfaction surveys and resident meeting minutes. Residents interviewed were very happy with the food. Whānau can stay and dine with the resident, and this was valued by those interviewed. |
| Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge  The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. | FA | Transfer or discharge from Methven House is planned and managed safely, with coordination between services and in collaboration with the resident and whānau. Risks and current support needs are identified and managed. Options to access other health and disability services and social/cultural supports are discussed, where appropriate. A resident interviewed reported being kept well informed during the transfer. |
| Subsection 4.1: The facility  The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people’s sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function. | FA | Appropriate systems were in place to ensure the residents’ physical environment and facilities (internal and external) were fit for their purpose, well maintained and that they meet legislative requirements. The building has a building warrant of fitness which expires on 1 July 2025. A planned maintenance schedule included electrical testing and tagging, resident equipment checks, and checking and calibration of clinical equipment. Monthly hot water tests were completed for resident areas; these were sighted and were all within normal limits.  The current environment suited the needs of the resident group, was inclusive of people’s cultures and supported cultural practices. Residents and whānau interviewed were happy with the environment. |
| Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation  The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services. | FA | The nurse manager, with the support of the registered nurse, is responsible for overseeing and implementing the IP programme, which has been developed by those with IP expertise and approved by the Methven House committee. The corrective action raised at the last audit is now closed.  The nurse manager and registered nurse have the appropriate skills, knowledge and qualifications for the role and confirmed access to the necessary resources and support. Their advice has been sought when making decisions around procurement relevant to care delivery and policies. There have been no facility changes.  The programme is linked to the quality improvement programme and is reviewed and reported on annually. This was confirmed by the nurse manager and review of the programme documentation. Staff were familiar with policies and practices through orientation and ongoing education and were observed to follow these correctly. Residents and their whānau are educated about infection prevention in a manner that meets their needs. |
| Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)  The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus. | FA | Surveillance of health care-associated infections (HAIs) is appropriate to that recommended for the type of services offered and is in line with risks and priorities defined in the infection control programme.  Monthly surveillance data, including ethnicity data, is collated and analysed to identify any trends, possible causative factors, and required actions. Results of the surveillance programme are shared with staff and reported to the governing body. |
| Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint  The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices. As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination. | FA | Methven House is a restraint-free environment and has been for many years. Remaining restraint-free is supported by the governing committee and policies and procedures. There were no residents using restraint at the time of audit. This was confirmed in reporting, internal audits sighted, review of residents’ files and in interviews with staff and residents.  Assessment, approval and monitoring processes were in place should a restraint be required at any time. Staff had received appropriate training in the use of restraint and de-escalation of challenging behaviours. |

# Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

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| 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.