Udian Care Limited - Rose Lodge Rest Home

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).

Date of Audit: 14 January 2025

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: Udian Care Limited

Premises audited: Rose Lodge Rest Home

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 14 January 2025 End date: 14 January 2025

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: 14

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 are fully attained with some subsections exceeded
	No short falls	Subsections applicable to this service are 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 are 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 are unattained and of low risk
	Major shortfalls, significant action is needed to achieve the required levels of performance	Some subsections applicable to this service are unattained and of moderate or high risk

General overview of the audit

Rose Lodge Rest Home provides rest home level care for up to 14 residents, and one boarder.

The registered nurse who previously covered the home resigned November 2024. Another registered nurse has been employed December 2024 to cover and support the facility manager.

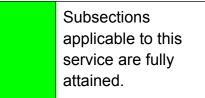
This surveillance audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021 and the contracts the service holds with Health New Zealand – Te Whatu Ora Te Toka Tumai Auckland (Te Whatu Ora Te Toka Tumai Auckland). The audit process included review of policies and procedures, review of resident and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, whānau/family members, the owner/facility manager, registered nurse, financial manager, staff, and a general practitioner.

Date of Audit: 14 January 2025

There were no corrective actions required to be followed up from the previous audit. As a result of this audit, one area of improvement was identified in relation to the Food Control Plan.

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.



Rose Lodge Rest Home 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.

When Pacific peoples are admitted to this facility, they are provided with services that recognise their worldviews and are culturally safe. There were no residents on the day of the audit that identified as Pasifika.

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. Service providers maintain professional boundaries and there was no evidence of abuse, neglect, discrimination or other exploitation. The property of residents was respected.

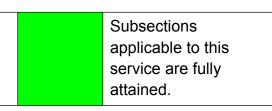
Date of Audit: 14 January 2025

Policies and the Code provide guidance to staff to ensure informed consent is gained as required. Residents and whānau felt included when making decisions about care and treatment.

Complaints were resolved promptly, equitably and effectively in collaboration with all parties involved.

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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



The governing body assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service. This includes ensuring compliance with legislative and contractual requirements, supporting quality and risk management systems, and reducing barriers to improve outcomes for Māori.

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

A clinical governance structure meets the needs of the service, supporting and monitoring good practice.

The quality and risk management systems are focused on improving service delivery and care using a risk-based approach. An integrated approach includes collection and analysis of quality improvement data, identifies trends and leads to improvements. Actual and potential risks were identified and mitigated.

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

Staffing levels and skill mix met the cultural and clinical needs of residents. Staff have the skills, attitudes, qualifications and experience to meet the needs of residents. A systematic approach to identify and deliver ongoing learning and competencies supports safe equitable service delivery.

Professional qualifications were validated prior to employment. Staff felt well supported through the orientation and induction programme, with regular performance reviews implemented.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

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

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

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

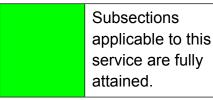
Medicines were safely managed and administered by staff who were competent to do so.

The food service met the nutritional and cultural needs of the residents.

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

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

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



The facility, plant and equipment meet the needs of residents and are culturally inclusive. A current building warrant of fitness and planned maintenance programme ensure safety. Electrical equipment is tested as required. There have been no changes to the building since the previous audit.

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 are fully attained.

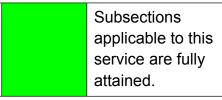
A documented infection prevention (IP) programme has been developed by those with IP expertise, has been approved by the governing body, is linked with the quality improvement programme, and is reviewed and reported on annually.

Staff demonstrated good principles and practice around infection control supported by relevant IP education.

The 'Surveillance of health care-associated infections' programme is appropriate to the size and setting of the service, using standardised surveillance definitions, with an equity focus.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



The service aims for 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.

Staff have been trained in providing the least restrictive practice, de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and demonstrated effective practice.

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	17	0	1	0	0	0
Criteria	0	48	0	1	0	0	0

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

Attainment against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard

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

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

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

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	FA	Rose Lodge Rest Home 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 a local Māori organisation to support service integration, planning, equity approaches, and support for Māori. There were Māori residents at the time of audit, and those interviewed felt culturally safe. There were no staff who identified as 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	Rose Lodge Rest Home provide services that are underpinned by Pacific worldviews. Pasifika staff interviewed felt the worldview, for Pacific people, cultural and spiritual beliefs were able to be embraced when Pacific residents are admitted to the facility. A cultural policy is available to guide staff if needed. The facility manager and business manager identify as Pasifika, as well as other staff members. The service has established linkages within the community through a local church and school. Church visitors visit the home every two weeks.

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. Posters of the Code in English and te reo Māori were posted around the facility.
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	Residents receive services free of discrimination, coercion, harassment, exploitation, and abuse and neglect, supported by policies and staff education. There were no examples identified during the audit through staff and/or resident or whānau interviews, or in documentation reviewed. Residents reported that their property was respected. Residents manage their own finances, or they are supported by their family as required.
Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices 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 in line with the Code. Those interviewed, and where appropriate their whānau, felt empowered to actively participate in decision-making. Signed informed consent forms were available in residents' records. Nursing and care staff interviewed understood the principles and practice of informed consent, supported by policies in accordance with the Code.

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. The 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. The service assures the process works equitably for Māori by ensuring the policy and complaints form is available in te reo Māori. 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	The owner assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service to users of the services and their whānau. Compliance with legislative, contractual and regulatory requirements is overseen by the leadership team and governance group, with external advice sought as required. The purpose, values, direction, scope and goals are defined in the 2024-2025 business plan developed and implemented, 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 was evident in plans and monitoring documentation reviewed, and through internal audits as per the audit schedule reviewed. A commitment to the quality and risk management system was evident. The owner, who is the facility manager, and the business manager interviewed felt well informed on progress and risks. This was confirmed in a sample of reports and meeting minutes reviewed.
		The clinical governance structure is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation, with reporting to key roles and monitoring of resident safety and clinical indicators.
		The service holds contracts with Te Whatu Ora Te Toka Tumai Auckland for rest home, respite and long-term support-chronic health care (LTS-CHC). The total bed number at this facility is 14. On the day of audit, 11

		residents were receiving rest home level care, no residents were receiving respite care, and three residents were receiving LTS-CHC all of whom were under 65 years of age. One resident is a boarder.
Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers.	FA	The organisation has a planned quality and risk system that reflects the principles of continuous quality improvement. This includes management of incidents and complaints, audit activities, a regular patient satisfaction survey, monitoring of outcomes, policies and procedures, clinical incidents including infections, and restraint. The annual survey provided mostly positive comments. Any areas identified for improvement were addressed. 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 of contractual requirements and were current. The facility 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 facility manager understood and has complied with essential notification reporting requirements. No essential notifications have been reported this 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	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

through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. least one staff member on duty has a current first aid certificate. The As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is registered nurse is employed 20 hours per week solely at this facility. managed to deliver effective person-centred and whanau-The facility manager works across two sites. The business manager centred services. works full time at this facility. 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 on an annual basis, including mandatory training requirements. Related competencies are assessed and support equitable service delivery. Records reviewed demonstrated completion of the required training and competency assessments. Staff felt well supported with development opportunities. Care staff 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. One of six health care assistants is training in Level 4 currently. Five are yet to be enrolled. The activities co-ordinator is enrolled in the diversional therapy Level 4 programme to commence this year. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ Human resources management policies and processes are based on good employment practice and relevant legislation. A sample of staff The people: People providing my support have knowledge. records reviewed confirmed the organisation's policies are being skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse consistently implemented, including evidence of qualifications and mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. registration (where applicable). The annual practising certificates (APCs) Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori of all health professionals are reviewed annually and a record is health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their maintained. capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. Staff reported that the induction and orientation programme prepared them well for the role and evidence of this was seen in files reviewed. A As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide buddy system is used for all new staff until they feel confident to pursue their role. Training is provided to staff for the additional requirements clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and needed for caring for younger disabled people. Opportunities to discuss services. and review performance occur three months following appointment and yearly thereafter, as confirmed in records reviewed. Appraisals were current and up to date.

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.	whānau to support wellbeing. A care pla qualified staff following a comprehensive consideration of the person's lived expe and beliefs, and which considers wider s required. Early warning signs and risks, escalation for appropriate interventions, Timeframes for the initial assessment, g assessment, initial care plan, long-term meet contractual and policy requirement whānau to identify their own pae ora out was verified by sampling residents' reco	The multidisciplinary team work in partnership with the resident and whānau to support wellbeing. A care plan is developed by suitably qualified staff following a comprehensive assessment, including consideration of the person's lived experience, cultural needs, values and beliefs, and which considers wider service integration, where required. Early warning signs and risks, with a focus on prevention or escalation for appropriate interventions, are recorded.
		Timeframes for the initial assessment, general practitioner (GP) assessment, initial care plan, long-term care plan and review timeframes meet contractual and policy requirements. Staff support Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care plan. This was verified by sampling 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 was different to that expected, changes were made to the care plan in collaboration with the resident and/or whānau. Residents and whānau confirmed active involvement in the process. The GP expressed satisfaction with the care provided to residents and with communication from the clinical staff.
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. A safe system for medicine management using an electronic system was observed on the day of audit. All staff who administer medicines were competent to perform the function they managed. Medication reconciliation occurs. All medications sighted were within current use-by dates. Medicine was stored safely, there were no controlled drugs on site. The required stock checks had been completed Medicine was stored within the recommended temperature range.
		Prescribing practices met requirements, as confirmed in the sample of records reviewed. Medicine-related allergies or sensitivities were

		recorded, and any adverse events responded to appropriately. The required three-monthly GP review was consistently recorded on the medicine chart. Standing orders are not used. Self-administration of medication is facilitated and managed safely.
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.	PA Low	The menu has been developed in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for people using the services, taking into consideration the food and cultural preferences of those using the service. Evidence of resident satisfaction with meals was verified from residents and whānau interviews, satisfaction surveys and resident meeting minutes. Monthly weight monitoring was completed, and any identified issues were reported to the GP. There was no evidence of a current approved food safety plan.
Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.	FA	Transfer or discharge from the service is planned and managed safely, with coordination between services and in collaboration with the resident and whānau. Risks and current support needs are identified and managed. Whānau reported being kept well informed during the transfer of their relative.
Subsection 4.1: The facility The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely.	FA	Building, plant and equipment are fit for purpose, inclusive of peoples' cultures and complies with relevant legislation. This includes a current building warrant of fitness. The expiry date reviewed is 5 May 2025. Electrical testing and tagging were completed on 12 November 2024.

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.		The bio-medical testing and calibration of medical equipment was verified in the performance verification report dated 3 October 2024. Residents and whānau were happy with the environment, including heating and ventilation, natural light, privacy and maintenance
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	The infection prevention and control coordinator (IPCC) is responsible for overseeing and implementing the IP programme, which has been developed by those with IP expertise and approved by the governance body. The programme is linked to the business, quality risk and management plan, and is reviewed and reported on annually. This was confirmed by the IPCC 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 is collated and analysed to identify any trends, possible causative factors, and required actions. Surveillance includes ethnicity data. 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	Maintaining a restraint-free environment is the aim of the service. The governance group demonstrated commitment to this through documented policy and regular reporting requirements. The registered nurse is the restraint co-ordinator who, when interviewed, was fully informed of the service's policies and procedures for restraint management. At the time of audit, there was no restraint in use, and this has been the case for the last four years. Staff reported, and documentation evidenced, that staff have been trained in the least restrictive practice, safe restraint practice, alternative cultural-specific interventions, and deescalation techniques. Training was last provided on 1 November 2024.
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Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding	Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)
Criterion 3.5.5 An approved food control plan shall be available as required.	PA Low	The previous food safety plan certificate expired in January 2023. The service registered the food services with the Ministry of Primary Industries on 19 November 2024. A first food verification audit was completed on 19 December 2024. The service was in the process of addressing the recommended areas of improvement at the time of the audit. The facility manager stated that a food safety plan will be issued when the recommended areas of improvement are addressed.	There was no evidence of an approved food control plan at the time of the audit.	Ensure a current food control plan is available to meet the criterion requirements. 180 days

Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

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

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

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

No data to display

Date of Audit: 14 January 2025

End of the report.