

Bupa Care Services NZ Limited - Longwood 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 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:	Bupa Care Services NZ Limited
Premises audited:	Longwood Rest Home
Services audited:	Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)
Dates of audit:	Start date: 27 March 2025 End date: 28 March 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:	48

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 haumarū | 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
Yellow	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
Red	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

Bupa Longwood Care Home is certified to provide hospital (geriatric and medical) and rest home services for up to 52 residents. There were 48 residents on the days of audit.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Standard 2021 and contracts with Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of resident and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents, family/whānau, management, staff, and a general practitioner.

The care home manager is supported by an experienced clinical manager, registered and enrolled nurses and a team of experienced staff.

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.

The shortfall identified at the previous certification audit regarding registered nurse staffing has been addressed.

There were no shortfalls identified at this audit.

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.

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The Māori health plan is in place for the organisation. Te Tiriti o Waitangi is embedded and enacted across policies, procedures, and delivery of care. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. A Pacific health plan is in place which ensures cultural safety for Pacific peoples, embracing their worldviews, cultural, and spiritual beliefs. Bupa Longwood Care Home demonstrates their knowledge and understanding of residents' rights and ensures that residents are well informed in respect of these. Residents are kept safe from abuse and staff are aware of professional boundaries. There are established systems to facilitate informed consent and to protect resident's property and finances. The complaints process is responsive, fair, and equitable. It is managed in accordance with the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights.

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.

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

Bupa has a well-established and robust governance structure, including clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service provided. The business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives which are regularly reviewed. Barriers to health equity are identified, addressed and services delivered that improve outcomes for Māori. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach and progress is regularly evaluated against quality outcomes. There is a process for following the National Adverse Event Reporting policy and management have an understanding and comply with statutory and regulatory obligations in relation to essential notification reporting. There is a staffing

and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. An orientation programme and staff training plan are in place to support staff in delivering safe quality care.

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.		Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.
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The clinical manager and registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans demonstrate service integration. Interventions are documented in detail to address medical, physical, social, and cultural needs. Resident files included medical notes by the contracted general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education. The electronic medicine charts reviewed were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner. The kitchen staff cater to individual cultural and dietary requirements. The service has a current food control plan.

All residents' transfers and referrals occurs in a coordinated manner.

Te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaruru | 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.		Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.
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The building holds a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment has been serviced and calibrated.

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.
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All policies, procedures, the pandemic plan, and the infection prevention and control programme have been developed and approved at Board level. Infection prevention and control education is provided to staff at the start of their employment, and as part of the annual education plan.

Surveillance data is undertaken, including the use of standardised surveillance definitions, and ethnicity data. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. Benchmarking occurs. There have been outbreaks recorded and reported on since the last audit.

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.		Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.
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The restraint coordinator is the clinical manager. The facility has no residents using restraint. Elimination of restraint use is included as part of the education and training plan. The service considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and would only use approved restraint as the last resort.

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	18	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	49	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 [here](#).

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click [here](#).

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
<p>Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures</p> <p>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.</p>	FA	<p>The Māori health plan is documented for the service, which Longwood Care Home utilises as part of their strategy to embed and enact Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all aspects of service delivery. At the time of the audit the service had both residents and staff who identified as Māori. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa</p> <p>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.</p>	FA	<p>The Ola Manuia Pacific Health and Action Plan and Te Mana Ola are the chosen models for the Pacific health plan and Pathways to Pacific Peoples Health Equity Policy. At the time of the audit there were no residents who identified as Pasifika. There were no Pasifika staff; however, the clinical manager confirmed that cultural safety for Pacific peoples, their worldviews, cultural, and spiritual beliefs are embraced at Longwood Care Home.</p>

<p>Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery</p> <p>The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination).</p> <p>As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The care home manager and clinical manager interviewed demonstrated how the Code is also provided in welcome packs in the language most appropriate for the resident, to ensure they are fully informed of their rights. Interviews with six family/whānau (four hospital and two rest home), and six residents (three hospital level, and three rest home level) confirmed they are informed of their rights and their choices are respected.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse</p> <p>The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse.</p> <p>As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The Bupa organisational policies provide guidelines to prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. There are established policies, and protocols to respect resident's property, including an established process to manage and protect resident finances. All staff at Longwood Care Home are trained in and aware of professional boundaries, as evidenced in orientation documents and ongoing education records. Eleven staff were interviewed; six caregivers, two registered nurses, one enrolled nurse, one cook and one housekeeper) and management demonstrated an understanding of professional boundaries when interviewed.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Resident files reviewed included completed general consent forms and consents for influenza and Covid-19 vaccinations. Residents and family/whānau interviewed could describe what informed consent was and knew they had the right to choose. Consent forms were appropriately signed by the activated enduring power of attorney (EPOA) where this has been activated. All documentation regarding EPOA, and activation is on file.</p>

<p>make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.</p>		
<p>Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau during the residents entry to the service. Access to complaints forms is located at the entrance to the facility or on request from staff. The Code and complaints process is visible, and available in te reo Māori, and English. A complaints register is being maintained which includes all complaints, dates and actions taken. No internal and external complaints have been made since the previous audit.</p> <p>Complaints documentation reviewed included follow up and outcome letters demonstrated that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). All complaints are visible to the complaints team at Bupa head office who support care home managers in the management of complaints. Residents or family/whānau making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services. Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed that they were provided with information on the complaints process and remarked that any concerns or issues they had were addressed promptly. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. Interpreters contact details are available. The care home manager acknowledged their understanding that for Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication and to include family/whānau participation.</p>
<p>Subsection 2.1: Governance</p> <p>The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Longwood Care Home is part of the Bupa group of aged care facilities. The service is currently certified for rest home and hospital (geriatric and medical) for up to 52 residents. There are 18 dual purpose beds.</p> <p>On the day of the audit there were 48 residents in total: 14 rest home residents (including three residents on respite contracts) and one hospital level resident was in the dedicated rest home area. Health New Zealand had been notified as the application notification for one hospital - level resident in a rest home service area (NOHRRA), the approval letter was</p>

<p>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.</p>		<p>sighted. There were 34 hospital level residents including one resident funded by Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) and four residents had younger person with a disability (YPD) contracts.</p> <p>The clinical support improvement (CSI) team includes clinical specialists in restraint, infections and adverse event investigations and a customer engagement advisor, based in head office to support their facilities with improvement to their service. Furthermore, Bupa undertakes national and regional forums, as well as local and online training, national quality alerts, use of benchmarking quality indicators, and learning from complaints (open casebooks) as ways to share learning and improve quality of care for Māori and tāngata whaikaha. The Bupa Māori Health Strategy was developed in partnership with a Māori health consultant. The strategy 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 for the health and disability system.</p> <p>Bupa is committed to supporting outcomes for Māori and addressing barriers to provide equitable service delivery. Goals of the Māori strategy permeate through service delivery and are measured as part of the quality programme. The organisation benchmarks quality data within the organisation and with other New Zealand aged care providers. Bupa has an overarching strategic plan in place, with clear business goals to support their person-centred philosophy. The business and operational plan is reviewed annually by the leadership team as part of strategy and planning. A vision, mission statement and objectives are in place. Annual goals for Longwood Care Home have been determined, which link to the overarching Bupa strategic plan. Goals are regularly reviewed in each quarterly quality meeting. Bupa has a clinical governance committee (CGC), risk and governance committee (RGC), a learning and development governance committee and a work health safety governance committee where analysis and reporting of relevant clinical and quality indicators is discussed in order to improve.</p> <p>The care home manager has been in the role for eight years. The care home manager is supported by a clinical manager, who has been in the role for eight years. The care home manager and clinical manager are supported by a general manager and wider Bupa management team, which includes a regional operations manager and quality partner. The care home manager has completed the required eight hours of training related to</p>
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		managing an aged care facility.
<p>Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity.</p> <p>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.</p>	FA	<p>Longwood Care Home is implementing a quality and risk management programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Quarterly quality and general staff meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to) quality data; health and safety; infection prevention control/pandemic strategies; complaints; staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings and collation of data were documented as taking place with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements and evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Quality data, health and safety goals and progress towards attainment are discussed at quality and general staff meetings. Quality data and trends are added to meeting minutes and held in folders in the staffroom.</p> <p>Corrective actions are discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign off when completed. Quality improvement projects include minimising the incidence of pressure injuries, resident falls, and a food uplift programme to improve the dining experience. Benchmarking occurs on a national level against other Bupa facilities. Resident and family/whānau satisfaction surveys are managed by head office. The most recent resident and family/whānau satisfaction survey (March 2025) had been correlated and analysed at head office and indicate that residents have reported higher levels of satisfaction in most areas of service in 2025 from 2024. Corrective actions were implemented related to the food service. Results have been communicated to residents in the four monthly resident and family/whānau meetings and on the noticeboard at the main entrance.</p> <p>A health and safety system is in place. Hazard identification forms are completed electronically, and an up-to-date hazard and risk register was reviewed. Staff are kept informed on health and safety issues in handovers, meetings and via toolbox talks. Electronic entries are completed for each incident/accident, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in a sample of twelve accident/incident records reviewed. This included timely notification to the residents' next of kin or primary contact. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and</p>

		<p>analysed. A report goes to each operational team/governance team and generates alerts depending on the risk level. Results are discussed in the quality and general staff meetings and at handover. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and a timely follow up by a registered or enrolled nurse.</p> <p>Discussions with the care home manager and clinical manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been nine Section 31 notifications completed since the last audit in August 2023 to notify HealthCERT of registered nurse shortages, a resident accident, a resident leaving the facility. Two resident falls resulting in fractures and one stage three pressure injury were notified with severity assessment score (SAC) reporting forms to the Health Safety and Quality Commission. Part B information has been provided for the SAC forms as required. There have been three outbreaks since the previous audit. All have been appropriately notified to Health New Zealand and Public Health.</p>
<p>Subsection 2.3: Service management</p> <p>The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support. The care home manager, clinical manager are available full time from Monday to Friday. On-call cover for all Bupa facilities in the South Island region is covered by an eight-week rotation of one care home manager and one clinical manager each week. The registered nurses, activities staff and a selection of caregivers hold current first aid certificates. A first aid trained staff member is on duty 24/7. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews. Longwood is fully staffed, the last section 31 completed regarding registered nurse staffing was in July 2024. The previous shortfall 2.3.1 has been addressed.</p> <p>The annual education and training schedule was completed for 2024 with 100% of all staff completing mandatory training and competencies. The 2025 annual education and training schedule is being implemented for 2025. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes Māori health, tikanga, and Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Cultural awareness training is part of orientation and provided annually to all staff. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Health New Zealand and hospice. Caregivers are encouraged to attain Careerforce New</p>

		<p>Zealand Qualifications Authority training (NZQA) levels in Health and Wellbeing, 32 of 34 caregivers have attained a level two NZQA qualification or higher with nine staff currently working on increasing their level of training eg from level two to level three. Impromptu toolbox talks have been completed on topics including (but not limited to) skin tear/bruising, Covid-19/outbreak management, nutrition and weight management, pressure injury and falls prevention, and resident behavioural concerns.</p> <p>All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. Registered nurses are encouraged to attend the Bupa qualified staff forum each year and to commence and complete a professional development recognition programme (PDRP). A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register. Annual competencies include (but are not limited to) hand hygiene, moving and handling, and correct use of personal protective equipment. Caregivers who have completed NZQA level four undertake many of the same competencies as the registered staff (e.g., medication administration, controlled drug administration, nebuliser, blood sugar levels and insulin administration and oxygen administration). Additional registered nurse specific competencies include syringe driver, and interRAI assessment competency. There are eleven registered nurses and one enrolled nurse (including the clinical manager) with three registered nurses being interRAI trained.</p>
<p>Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Six staff files (one clinical manager, one registered nurse, two caregivers, one cook and one housekeeper) reviewed included evidence of completed orientation, training and competencies and professional qualifications on file where required. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals.</p> <p>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 registered and enrolled nurses and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment for Māori. All staff who have been employed for a year or more</p>

		have a current performance appraisal on file.
<p>Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga.</p> <p>As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing.</p>	FA	<p>Five resident files were reviewed: three hospital (including four people with YPD contracts, one resident was funded ACC) and two rest home residents' files (including a person on respite care). The registered nurses and enrolled nurses are responsible for all residents' assessments, care planning and evaluation of care. Care plans are based on data collected during the initial nursing assessments and information from pre-entry assessments.</p> <p>Initial assessments and long-term care plans were completed for residents, detailing needs, and preferences. One respite (YPD) resident had a short stay nursing assessment and care plan completed within 24hours. The individualised long-term care plans are developed with information gathered during the initial assessments and the interRAI assessment. All long-term care plans and interRAI assessments (including YPD sampled) had been completed within three weeks of the residents' admission to the facility. Documented interventions and early warning signs meet all of the residents' assessed physical, medical, social, and cultural needs.</p> <p>The activity assessments include a cultural assessment which gathers information about cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Information from these assessments is used to develop the resident's individual activity care plan.</p> <p>Short-term care plans are developed for acute problems, for example infections, wounds, and weight loss. Resident care is evaluated on each shift and reported at handover and in the progress notes. If any change is noted, it is reported to the registered nurses and enrolled nurses. Long-term care plans are formally evaluated every six months in conjunction with the interRAI re-assessments and when there is a change in the resident's condition. Evaluations are documented by a registered nurse or enrolled nurse and include the degree of achievement towards meeting desired goals and outcomes. Residents interviewed confirmed assessments are completed according to their needs and in the privacy of their bedrooms.</p> <p>There was evidence of family/whānau involvement in care planning and documented ongoing communication of health status updates. Family/whānau interviews and resident records evidenced that</p>

		<p>family/whānau are informed where there is a change in health status.</p> <p>The initial medical assessment is undertaken by the nurse practitioner within the required timeframe following admission. In the absence of the nurse practitioner or on call the general practitioners who work at the medical centre provide cover. Residents have ongoing reviews by the nurse practitioner within required timeframes and when their health status changes. Medical documentation and records reviewed were current. The general practitioner interviewed stated there was good communication with the service and that they were informed of concerns in a timely manner. The local medical centres are available on call after hours for the facility. A physiotherapist visits the facility weekly and on request, to review residents referred by the clinical manager/registered nurses. A podiatrist visits regularly and a dietitian, speech language therapist continence advisor, hospice and medical specialists are available as required through Health New Zealand.</p> <p>An adequate supply of wound care products were available at the facility. A review of the wound care plans evidenced that wounds were assessed in a timely manner and reviewed at appropriate intervals. Photographs were taken when this was required. Where wounds required additional specialist input, this was initiated, and a wound nurse specialist was consulted. At the time of the audit there were three active wounds, including two grazes and a skin tear. Appropriate notifications were sighted.</p> <p>The progress notes are recorded and maintained in the integrated records. Monthly observations such as weight and blood pressure were completed and are up to date. Neurological observations are recorded following un-witnessed falls. A range of monitoring charts are available for the care staff to utilise. These include (but are not limited to) monthly blood pressure; weight monitoring; bowel records; repositioning chart; blood glucose levels; intentional rounding, food intake charts, fluid balance monitoring, stress, and distress monitoring. Staff interviews confirmed they are familiar with the needs of all residents in the facility and that they have access to the supplies and products they require to meet those needs. Staff receive handover at the beginning of their shift, as observed on the day of audit.</p>
Subsection 3.4: My medication	FA	Policies are in place for safe medicine management that meet legislative

<p>The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>requirements. Staff who administer medications on the days of the audit have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided as part of the competency process. Registered nurses are required to complete syringe driver training. The annual medication competency schedule was fully completed.</p> <p>Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The registered nurses and medication competent caregivers interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics rolls for regular medication, blister packs for controlled drugs and short course, and bottles for as required medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy.</p> <p>Medications were appropriately stored in the facility medication rooms. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and all were within accepted ranges. All stored medications are checked weekly. Eyedrops have been dated on opening.</p> <p>Nine electronic medication charts and one paper chart were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the nurse practitioner had reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly, and each drug chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. Indications for use were noted for pro re nata (PRN) medications, including over-the-counter medications and supplements on the medication charts. The effectiveness of PRN medications was consistently documented in the electronic medication management system and progress notes. There was one resident self-administering medication, this resident was at Longwood on respite. Where the resident is self-administering their medications, the care plans reflected required interventions and safe storage to align with the Bupa Types of Medication Administration policy. Competency assessments to self-administrate medications are completed for all residents and reviewed every six months. No vaccines are kept on site and no standing orders are used.</p> <p>There was documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. When medication related incidents occurred, these were investigated and followed up on.</p>
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<p>Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing</p> <p>The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods.</p> <p>As service providers: We ensure people’s nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Food preferences and cultural preferences are encompassed into the menu. The kitchen receives resident dietary forms and is notified of any dietary changes for residents. Dislikes and special dietary requirements are accommodated, including food allergies. The cook reported they accommodate residents’ requests.</p> <p>There is a verified food control plan which had expired 22 September 2025. The residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary regarding the standard of food provided.</p>
<p>Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Policies and procedures are in place to ensure residents have a documented discharge or transfer, transition plan, which includes their current needs and risk mitigation. Planned discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident (where appropriate), family/whānau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care.</p>
<p>Subsection 4.1: The facility</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose at Longwood Care Home and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The environment is inclusive of people’s cultures and supports cultural practices as residents are able to bring personal items. There is a permanent maintenance person Monday to Fridays. A 52-week maintenance plan is documented, implemented, and include annual calibration of medical equipment (last done in January 2025) and testing and tagging of electrical equipment. Weekly hot water temperatures are completed across the facility and evidence to be within the appropriate</p>

<p>freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.</p>		<p>parameters. A building warrant of fitness expires 1 October 2025.</p>
<p>Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation</p> <p>The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The infection prevention and control programme and antimicrobial programme has been developed by Bupa and their in-house infection control specialists, including the pandemic plan. The infection prevention and control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection control team, and training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed quarterly by Bupa in consultation with infection control coordinators. This links to the overarching quality programme and the infection control programme is reviewed, evaluated, and reported on annually.</p> <p>The pandemic plan is available for all staff and includes scenario-based training completed at intervals. Staff education includes (but is not limited to): standard precautions; isolation procedures; hand washing competencies; and donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE).</p>
<p>Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)</p> <p>The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection prevention and control programme and is described in the Bupa infection prevention and control policy manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the register on the electronic database and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Benchmarking occurs with other Bupa facilities. The service incorporates ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections. Infection control surveillance is discussed at infection control, clinical and staff meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection prevention and control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement. The service receives regular notifications and alerts from Health New Zealand.</p>

		<p>There have been two Covid-19 outbreaks (April/May 2024 and January 2025), and an influenza outbreak (July 2024). All have been appropriately notified to Health New Zealand and Public Health. There was evidence of regular communication with the Bupa infection control lead. Toolbox meetings (sighted) were held, and staff were debriefed with 'lessons learned' captured and discussed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to future infectious disease outbreaks. Outbreak logs were completed. Residents and family/whānau were updated regularly through the outbreaks.</p>
<p>Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint</p> <p>The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices.</p> <p>As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The governance body demonstrate a commitment to eliminating restraint. The facility maintains a focus on ensuring care is provided in the least restrictive way possible. The clinical manager undertakes the restraint portfolio and drives the ongoing Bupa philosophy of eliminating restraint. The restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be made in partnership with family/whānau, and the choice of the device must be the least restrictive possible. When restraint is considered, the facility works in partnership with the resident and family/whānau to ensure services are mana-enhancing. There were no residents using restraints.</p> <p>Training for all staff occurs at orientation and annually, as sighted in the training records. Staff have been trained in the least restrictive practice, safe restraint practice, alternative cultural-specific interventions, and de-escalation techniques. Restraint competencies are completed at orientation and annually.</p>

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, there 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.