# Presbyterian Support Central - Kandahar

## Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Health and Disability Services Standards (NZS8134.1:2008; NZS8134.2:2008 and NZS8134.3:2008).

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

The abbreviations used in this report are the same as those specified in section 10 of the Health and Disability Services (General) Standards (NZS8134.0:2008).

You can view a full copy of the standards on the Ministry of Health’s 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:** Presbyterian Support Central

**Premises audited:** Kandahar Home

**Services audited:** Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 6 November 2019 End date: 7 November 2019

**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:** 46

# 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 outcome areas contained within the Health and Disability Services Standards:

* consumer rights
* organisational management
* continuum of service delivery (the provision of services)
* safe and appropriate environment
* restraint minimisation and safe practice
* infection prevention and control.

As well as auditors’ written summary, indicators are included that highlight the provider’s attainment against the standards in each of the outcome areas. 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 standards applicable to this service fully attained with some standards exceeded |
|  | No short falls | Standards 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 standards applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk |
|  | A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address | Some standards 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 standards applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk |

## General overview of the audit

Kandahar Home is part of the Presbyterian Support Central (PSC) organisation. The service provides rest home and hospital levels of care for up to 63 residents. On the day of the audit there were 46 residents.

This certification audit was conducted against the relevant Health and Disability Standards and the contract with the district health board. The audit process included a review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations and interviews with residents, staff and management.

The service is overseen by an experienced non-clinical facility manager who is well qualified for the role and an experienced clinical nurse manager. The facility manager and clinical nurse manager are supported by a clinical coordinator, registered nurses and the business operations manager. Residents and family interviewed spoke positively about the service provided.

The service has achieved a continual improvement rating around quality initiatives.

This audit has identified the following area requiring improvement: timeliness of resident interRAI assessments.

## Consumer rights

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 13 standards that support an outcome where consumers receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of consumer rights, facilities, informed choice, minimises harm and acknowledges cultural and individual values and beliefs. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

The service complies with the Code of Health and Disability Consumers’ Rights. Staff ensure that care is provided in a way that focuses on the individual, values residents' autonomy and maintains their privacy and choice. Policies are implemented to support residents’ rights, communication and complaints management. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. Staff and residents interviewed were familiar with the complaints’ management process.

## Organisational management

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 9 standards that support an outcome where consumers receive services that comply with legislation and are managed in a safe, efficient and effective manner. |  | All standards applicable to this service fully attained with some standards exceeded. |

PSC Kandahar continues to implement the Presbyterian Support Services Central quality and risk management system that supports the provision of clinical care. Key components of the quality management system link to monthly senior team meetings. An annual resident satisfaction survey is completed and there are regular resident and family meetings. There are human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. The service has a documented induction programme for all roles within the service. There is an organisational training programme covering relevant aspects of care and support. The staffing policy aligns with contractual requirements and includes skill mixes.

## Continuum of service delivery

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 13 standards that support an outcome where consumers participate in and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a timely and appropriate manner, consistent with current legislation. |  | Some standards applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk. |

An admission package with information on the services provided at Kandahar Home is available prior to or on entry to the service.

Registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans viewed in resident records demonstrated service integration. Electronic resident files included medical notes by the general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals. There is a three-monthly general practitioner (GP) review.

The residents’ activities programme provides diversional therapy activities, and these are varied and include one-to-one and group activities, community involvement and outings.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Staff responsible for administration of medicines complete annual education and medication competencies. All medication charts have photo identification, allergy status and evidence of three-monthly reviews noted.

All meals are prepared on site. There is a Food Control Plan in place. The five-weekly seasonal menu has been reviewed by a dietitian. Individual and special dietary needs and residents’ dislikes are catered for and alternative options are made available for residents.

## Safe and appropriate environment

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 8 standards that support an outcome where services are provided in a clean, safe environment that is appropriate to the age/needs of the consumer, ensure physical privacy is maintained, has adequate space and amenities to facilitate independence, is in a setting appropriate to the consumer group and meets the needs of people with disabilities. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

PSC Kandahar Home has a current building warrant of fitness. All rooms are single, personalised, and have a hand basin. There is adequate room for the safe delivery of hospital and rest home level of care within the resident’s rooms. Residents can freely access communal areas using mobility aids. There are communal dining areas, craft and recreational areas, and several lounges and seating areas. Outdoor areas and the internal courtyards are safe and accessible for the residents. There is wheelchair access to all areas.

Housekeeping staff maintain a clean and tidy environment. All laundry is completed at Kandahar Home. Chemicals were stored safely throughout the facility. Appropriate policies are available along with product safety charts.

There are emergency policies and procedures in place to guide staff should an emergency or civil defence event occur. Appropriate training, information and equipment for responding to emergencies are provided. A van is available for transportation of residents.

Systems are in place for essential, emergency and security services.

## Restraint minimisation and safe practice

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 3 standards that support outcomes where consumers receive and experience services in the least restrictive and safe manner through restraint minimisation. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

There is a restraint policy that includes comprehensive restraint procedures. There is a documented definition of restraint and enablers that aligns with the definition in the standards. There is a restraint register and a register for enablers. There are currently two hospital level residents requiring restraint and no residents using enablers. Staff are trained in restraint minimisation and challenging behaviour management.

## Infection prevention and control

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 6 standards that support an outcome which minimises the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. Infection control policies and procedures are practical, safe and appropriate for the type of service provided and reflect current accepted good practice and legislative requirements. The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers and consumers. Surveillance for infection is carried out as specified in the infection control programme. |  | Standards applicable to this service fully attained. |

Infection control management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Documentation evidences that relevant infection control education is provided to all service providers as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner.

## Summary of attainment

The following table summarises the number of standards 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)** |
| **Standards** | 1 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 1 | 99 | 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)** |
| **Standards** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

# Attainment against the Health and Disability Services Standards

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

Please note that Standard 1.3.3: Service Provision Requirements has been removed from this report, as it includes information specific to the healthcare of individual residents. Any corrective actions required relating to this standard, as a result of this audit, are retained and displayed in the next section.

For more information on the standards, 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).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Standard with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** |
| Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery  Consumers receive services in accordance with consumer rights legislation. | FA | The Health and Disability Commissioner Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) has been incorporated into care. Discussions with eight staff (three carers, two enrolled nurses and three registered nurses (RNs) identified their familiarity with the Code of Rights. Interviews with nine residents (six rest home and three hospital) and two family members (one rest home and one hospital) confirmed that the service functions in a way that complies with the Code of Rights. Observation during the audit confirmed this in practice. |
| Standard 1.1.10: Informed Consent  Consumers and where appropriate their family/whānau of choice are provided with the information they need to make informed choices and give informed consent. | FA | Residents and their families are provided with all relevant information on admission. Policies and procedures for informed consent and resuscitation are in place. General consents and specific consents where applicable are obtained on admission and updated as required. These were sighted in the seven residents’ files reviewed (four hospital and three rest home files). Resuscitation plans were appropriately signed. Copies of enduring power of attorney (EPOA) for care and welfare were in resident files for residents deemed incompetent to make decisions.  Systems are in place to ensure residents, and their family/whānau (where appropriate), are provided with appropriate information to make informed choices and decisions. Discussions with staff confirmed consent is obtained when delivering care. A signed admission agreement was in place for the files reviewed. Discussions with family/whānau confirmed that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative’s lives. |
| Standard 1.1.11: Advocacy And Support  Service providers recognise and facilitate the right of consumers to advocacy/support persons of their choice. | FA | A policy describes access to advocacy services. Staff receive training on advocacy. Information about accessing advocacy services information is available in the entrance foyer. The information pack provided to residents at the time of entry to the service also provides residents and family/whānau with advocacy information. Interviews with healthcare assistants, residents and relatives informed they were aware of advocacy and how to access an advocate. A volunteer who is a resident advocate, visits the home twice a week to mix with residents and also visits each resident individually prior to a residents meeting to get any concerns to put forward that they may not want/or have the confidence/ability to put forward themselves at the meeting. |
| Standard 1.1.12: Links With Family/Whānau And Other Community Resources  Consumers are able to maintain links with their family/whānau and their community. | FA | Interviews with residents confirmed relatives and friends can visit at any time and are encouraged to be involved with the service and care. Visitors were observed coming and going at all times of the day during the audit. Maintaining links with the community is encouraged. Activities programmes include opportunities to attend events outside of the facility. Discussion with staff, relatives and residents confirmed residents are supported and encouraged to remain involved in the community and external groups. |
| Standard 1.1.13: Complaints Management  The right of the consumer to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld. | FA | There is a complaints policy to guide practice and this is communicated to residents and family members. The facility manager leads the investigation and management of complaints (verbal and written). A complaint’s register records activity. Complaint forms are visible around the facility. Four complaints have been made since May 2017. One complaint was lodged with the district health board (DHB) in July 2019; an investigation was undertaken, and the complaint now closed. Four complaints reviewed along with three concerns were appropriately investigated and resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant, any corrective actions identified were implemented. Discussion with residents and relatives confirmed they were aware of how to make a complaint. A copy of the complaint’s procedure is provided to residents within the information pack at entry. |
| Standard 1.1.2: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery  Consumers are informed of their rights. | FA | Code of Rights leaflets were available in the front entrance of the facility. Code of Rights posters were on the walls in the hallways. Client right to access advocacy services is identified for residents and advocacy service leaflets were available at the front entrance foyer. Information is also given to next of kin or enduring power of attorney (EPOA) to read to and discuss with the resident in private. Residents and families at interview confirmed they were informed of the scope of services and any liability for payment for items not included in the scope. |
| Standard 1.1.3: Independence, Personal Privacy, Dignity, And Respect  Consumers are treated with respect and receive services in a manner that has regard for their dignity, privacy, and independence. | FA | There are policies in place to guide practice in respect of independence, privacy and respect. The initial and ongoing assessment includes gaining details of people’s beliefs and values. A tour of the facility confirmed there is the ability to support personal privacy for residents. Staff were observed to be respectful of residents’ personal privacy by knocking on doors prior to entering resident rooms during the audit. Residents and families interviewed confirmed that staff were respectful, caring and maintain their dignity, independence and privacy at all times. A review of documentation, interviews with residents, relatives and staff highlighted how they demonstrate their commitment to maximising resident independence and make service improvements that reflect the wishes of residents. |
| Standard 1.1.4: Recognition Of Māori Values And Beliefs  Consumers who identify as Māori have their health and disability needs met in a manner that respects and acknowledges their individual and cultural, values and beliefs. | FA | There are current policies and procedures for the provision of culturally safe care for residents identifying as Māori including a Māori health plan. The service's philosophy results in each person's cultural needs being considered individually. On the day of the audit, there were five residents that identified as Māori within the service. Considerable work had been undertaken on supporting residents that identify as Māori.  A review of the current Māori Health Plan was undertaken with the goal to have a support plan that acknowledges the Māori resident’s needs and the domains of wellbeing. All new residents will have a wellness map and this information will be used to ensure the support plan reflects the spiritual, cultural, physical and whanau wellbeing needs of each resident. The goal included being more alert to the cultural needs of residents and whānau by working together providing residents with a sense of belonging – a connection to their culture. The opportunity to be more culturally centred, identifying the purpose of the home/care and to make it adaptable for all cultures.  Considerable work had been undertaken to establish close working ties with local Māori and identify what they wanted of aged care. Working with a group including a resident, whānau member and kaumātua as well as Māori staff members management were able to get a global, holistic overview of “what mattered – what was important”. A new training programme to fit into the three-year mandatory training cycle was created showing how easily the Eden alternative philosophy and domains of wellbeing align with cultural needs. |
| Standard 1.1.6: Recognition And Respect Of The Individual's Culture, Values, And Beliefs  Consumers receive culturally safe services which recognise and respect their ethnic, cultural, spiritual values, and beliefs. | FA | The cultural service response policy guides staff in the provision of culturally safe care. During the admission process, the facility manager or clinical nurse manager, along with the resident and family/whānau complete the documentation. Residents and family interviewed confirmed that they are involved in decision making around the care of the resident. Families are actively encouraged to be involved in their relative's care in whatever way they want and are able to visit at any time of the day. Spiritual and pastoral care is an integral part of service provision. |
| Standard 1.1.7: Discrimination  Consumers are free from any discrimination, coercion, harassment, sexual, financial, or other exploitation. | FA | Discrimination, coercion, exploitation and harassment policies and procedures are in place. Code of conduct and position descriptions outline staff responsibilities in terms of providing a discrimination free environment. The Code of Rights is included in orientation and in-service training. Interviews with staff confirmed their understanding of discrimination and exploitation and could describe how professional boundaries are maintained. Discussions with residents identified that privacy is ensured. |
| Standard 1.1.8: Good Practice  Consumers receive services of an appropriate standard. | FA | The service has policies to guide practice that align with the Health and Disability Services Standards, for residents with aged care. The resident satisfaction survey reflects high levels of satisfaction with the services that are provided. Residents interviewed spoke very positively about the care and support provided. Staff interviewed had a sound understanding of principles of aged care. Staff stated that they feel supported by the management team. Staffing policies include pre-employment and the requirement to attend orientation and ongoing in-service training. |
| Standard 1.1.9: Communication  Service providers communicate effectively with consumers and provide an environment conducive to effective communication. | FA | There is an open disclosure policy. Residents interviewed stated they were welcomed on entry and were given time and explanation about the services and procedures. Incident forms have a section to indicate if family have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. Fifteen incident forms reviewed for October 2019 identified family were notified following a resident incident. Interviews with healthcare assistants informed family are kept informed. Relatives interviewed confirmed they were notified of any changes in their family member’s health status. Discussions with residents and family members confirmed they were given time and explanation about services on admission. Resident meetings and family meetings occur at Kandahar Home. (Resident meetings occur every three months and relative meetings are six-monthly). |
| Standard 1.2.1: Governance  The governing body of the organisation ensures services are planned, coordinated, and appropriate to the needs of consumers. | FA | Kandahar Home is part of the Presbyterian Support Central (PSC) organisation. The service provides rest home and hospital levels of care for up to 63 residents (33 rest home beds (all dual purpose) and 30 hospital beds). On the day of the audit there were 46 residents. There were 26 rest home level residents and 18 hospital level residents, including one resident on respite and one resident under a LTS-CHC contract.  There is an experienced aged care manager who has been at Kandahar Home for three years. The manager is supported by a clinical nurse manager who is experienced in aged care and has been in the current role for 3.5 years. Both these managers share their time between Kandahar Home and the associate facility Kandahar Court which is three minutes away. They are supported by a clinical coordinator at each site. The facility manager is supported by a business operations manager and head office support staff which includes clinical.  Kandahar Home has a 2019-2020 business plan and a mission, vision and values statement defined. The business plan outlines a number of goals for the year, each of which has defined objectives against quality, the Eden alternative and health and safety. Progress towards goals (and objectives) is reported through the manager reports taken to the monthly senior management team meeting. |
| Standard 1.2.2: Service Management  The organisation ensures the day-to-day operation of the service is managed in an efficient and effective manner which ensures the provision of timely, appropriate, and safe services to consumers. | FA | The clinical nurse manager undertakes the role in the temporary absence (eg, annual leave) of the facility manager and would be supported by the business operations manager and the Presbyterian Support Central (PSC) office. The clinical coordinator is available to support the clinical nurse manager.  To assist in ensuring the service is managed in an efficient and effective manner a further communication meeting has been established (link 1.2.3). |
| Standard 1.2.3: Quality And Risk Management Systems  The organisation has an established, documented, and maintained quality and risk management system that reflects continuous quality improvement principles. | CI | Presbyterian Support Central has an overall Quality Monitoring Programme (QMP) and PSC Kandahar participates in the PSC benchmarking programme. The senior team meeting acts as the quality committee and they meet twice a month. Information is fed back to the monthly clinical-focused meetings and staff meetings. There is an annual meeting schedule including staff (full facility) meetings. Staff meetings are held monthly. Meeting minutes and reports are provided to the quality meeting, actions are identified in minutes and quality improvement forms, which are being signed off and reviewed for effectiveness. Meetings are combined with Kandahar Court as well. The facility manager had an understanding of the contractual agreements and requirements.  Progress with the quality programme/goals has been monitored and reviewed through the bimonthly senior team meetings. There is an internal audit calendar in place and the schedule has been adhered to for 2019 (year to date). Data is collected in relation to a variety of quality activities, including accidents/incidents, falls and infection control. There is discussion around quality data trend analysis at staff meetings (and at handovers) along with progress in corrective action plans. The business operations manager directly oversees minutes, corrective action plans and progress. The service has a health and safety management system, and this includes health and safety representatives (clinical and non-clinical) that have completed health and safety training. Monthly reports are completed and reported to meetings and at the quarterly health and safety committee. Health and safety meetings include identification of hazards and accident/incident reporting and trends.  The service has policies and procedures to provide assurance that it is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards, including those standards relating to the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001. An organisation policy review group has terms of reference and follows a monthly policy review schedule. New/updated policies/procedures are generated from head office. Policies and procedures are introduced to staff ensuring staff are kept up to date with the changes. An organisational staff training programme is based around policies and procedures. A resident satisfaction survey is completed annually. The 2018 survey informed an overall satisfaction with the service for residents and for relatives as above the PSC average. The 2019 resident/relative survey is due to eb sent out November 2019. |
| Standard 1.2.4: Adverse Event Reporting  All adverse, unplanned, or untoward events are systematically recorded by the service and reported to affected consumers and where appropriate their family/whānau of choice in an open manner. | FA | The service collects a set of data relating to adverse, unplanned and untoward events. Incident reports were evidenced to be completed for all adverse events. The data is linked to the service benchmarking programme and this is able to be used for comparative purposes with other similar PSC services. Fifteen incident forms for Kandahar Home (hospital/rest home) for October 2019 were sampled. All incident forms had been fully completed and residents reviewed by a registered nurse. There is documented evidence of relative notification (or documentation that relatives did not wish to be informed (eg, if it is a minor incident) on all 15 accident/incident forms. Discussions with the management confirmed that there is an awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been two unexpected deaths, three pressure injuries and one wandering resident reported. Two outbreaks were reported to Public Health. |
| Standard 1.2.7: Human Resource Management  Human resource management processes are conducted in accordance with good employment practice and meet the requirements of legislation. | FA | There is a human resources policies folder including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. The recruitment and staff selection process require that relevant checks are completed. A copy of qualifications and annual practising certificates including registered nurses, general practitioners and other registered health professionals are kept.  Eight staff files were reviewed (one clinical nurse manager, one registered nurse, two healthcare assistants, one cook, one recreational officer and one maintenance person (health and safety representative) and one laundry person). All staff files reviewed included the appropriate employment and recruitment documents including annual performance appraisals (these had not all been up to date in 2018, but a corrective action plan including a schedule was now in place and being adhered to).  The service has an orientation programme in place. Care staff stated that they believed new staff were adequately orientated to the service. A training programme is in place that includes eight hours of annual education. The registered and enrolled nurses attend PSC clinical and professional study days, which cover the mandatory education requirements and other clinical requirements. Attendance is monitored. The staff training plan includes regular sessions occurring as per the monthly calendar.  There are 26 healthcare assistants; six are in process of completing level 2, three have completed level 2 and 13 have level 3 and three have level four. Three RNs plus the clinical coordinator and clinical nurse manager are interRAI trained. |
| Standard 1.2.8: Service Provider Availability  Consumers receive timely, appropriate, and safe service from suitably qualified/skilled and/or experienced service providers. | FA | The service has a documented rationale for determining staffing levels and skill mixes for safe service delivery. There is a roster that provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support. The facility manager, clinical nurse manager and clinical coordinator work full-time. Registered nurses cover each 24-hour period in the hospital/rest home area. Agency staff are used to provide cover for sickness if necessary. The HCA numbers per area are adequate. Interviews with HCAs, residents and family members identified that staffing is adequate to meet the needs of residents. Staff levels and skill mix are meeting contract and industry norm requirements. Staffing levels are benchmarked against other PSC facilities.  In the hospital there is a RN rostered on 7 days a week 24 hours per day. There is also a clinical coordinator 40 hours per week Tuesday to Saturday. The clinical nurse manager covers Kandahar home and Kandahar Court Sunday to Thursday. In the hospital there are three HCAs (or enrolled nurses on the AM, three on PM shifts and two on the night shift. The rest home coverage is the same with three HCAs on AM and PM duties with one HCA on night. Ready assistance is available from the hospital staff when needed. Physical proximity is close. |
| Standard 1.2.9: Consumer Information Management Systems  Consumer information is uniquely identifiable, accurately recorded, current, confidential, and accessible when required. | FA | The resident files are appropriate to the service type. Residents' files are electronic (login access) and paper files are protected from unauthorised access by being locked away in the nurses’ stations. Informed consent to display photographs is obtained from residents/family/whānau on admission. Sensitive resident information is not displayed in a way that can be viewed by other residents or members of the public. |
| Standard 1.3.1: Entry To Services  Consumers' entry into services is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely, and respectful manner, when their need for services has been identified. | FA | Prior to entry to PSC Kandahar Home, potential residents have a needs assessment completed. The service has an admission policy, admission agreement and a resident information pack available for residents/families/whānau at entry. The information pack includes all relevant aspects of the service. Seven admission agreements viewed were signed. Admission agreements in the files reviewed aligned with contractual requirements. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. The clinical coordinator and a registered nurse (RN) interviewed described the entry and admission process. |
| Standard 1.3.10: Transition, Exit, Discharge, Or Transfer  Consumers experience a planned and coordinated transition, exit, discharge, or transfer from services. | FA | A transfer document, summary care plan and medication profile are electronically generated when residents are transferring to hospital. All relevant information is documented and communicated to the receiving health provider or service. Planned exits, discharges or transfers are coordinated in collaboration with the resident and family to ensure continuity of care. There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exit, discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner. |
| Standard 1.3.12: Medicine Management  Consumers receive medicines in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. | FA | There are policies and procedures in place for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. The rest home and hospital areas have separate medication rooms.  Registered nurses, enrolled nurses or medication competent carers administer medications from robotic rolls on medication rounds. These staff have been assessed for competency on an annual basis and attend annual medication education. RNs attend syringe driver education. All medication is checked on delivery against the electronic medication chart. All medications were securely and appropriately stored. Three residents were self-medicating on the day of audit. Competency assessments and safe storage are in place. The medication fridge is maintained within the acceptable temperature range. The temperatures are monitored within the medication rooms and are within an acceptable range. All eye drops and ointments were dated on opening.  Fourteen medication charts reviewed met legislative requirements; all charts had photo identification and allergies/adverse reactions noted, and ‘as required’ medications prescribed correctly with indications for use. Medications had been signed as administered in line with medication charts. The medication charts included three monthly GP reviews. Appropriate practice was demonstrated on the witnessed medication round. Controlled medication administration was fully documented. |
| Standard 1.3.13: Nutrition, Safe Food, And Fluid Management  A consumer's individual food, fluids and nutritional needs are met where this service is a component of service delivery. | FA | All meals are prepared and cooked on site at PSC Kandahar Home. The Food Control Plan expires on 23 January 2020. The food services team leader (a qualified cook), is responsible for the operations of food services. The kitchen team includes the food services team leader, a second cook and kitchenhands. There is a five weekly rotating summer and winter menu that is reviewed by the company dietitian. Food services policies and procedures manuals are in place.  All residents have their dietary requirements/food and fluid preferences recorded on admission and updated as required. The cook has access to the electronic patient management system and maintains a list of residents’ dietary requirements that include likes/dislikes. Alternative choices are offered. The cook is informed of dietary changes and any residents with weight loss. Dietary needs are met including normal, pureed meals and finger foods. Specialised utensils and lip plates are available as required.  Input from residents and food surveys, provide resident feedback on the meals and food services. Residents and relatives interviewed confirmed likes/dislikes are accommodated and alternative choices offered.  Daily hot food temperatures are taken and recorded for each meal. All meals are cooked and transferred to the bain marie in the main kitchen and served to residents in the dining room or delivered on trays to residents in their rooms. Food temperatures are taken and recorded and were within an acceptable range. Fridge and freezer temperatures are recorded. Dry foods in the pantry are dated and sealed. Perishable foods in the chiller and refrigerators are date-labelled and stored correctly. The well-appointed kitchen has a separate dishwashing area, preparation, cooking, baking and storage areas.  Chemicals are stored safely. Safety datasheets are available, and training provided as required. Personal protective equipment is readily available, and staff were observed to be wearing hats, aprons and gloves.  A quality initiative was implemented and evaluated around moving the main meal to the evening. Open discussion with residents, families and staff were held in order gain feedback and to ascertain any concerns before a trial. The change was trialled across differing days to identify any issues that needed addressing – feedback was gained from residents from each trial. It was proposed that the current main meal be moved to 5 pm rather than midday as it would be more in line with what residents had been used to in the community. Open discussion with residents, families and staff were held in order gain feedback and to ascertain any concerns before a trial. The change was trialled across differing days to identify any issues that needed addressing – feedback was gained from residents from each trial. Changes were made as from September 2019 with outstanding approval of residents that were surveyed. There was a gain in weight by residents (specific statistics being worked on); 20% more residents involved in afternoon activities (not as many napping after lunch) and far more engagement from those residents that usually participate. Resident feedback included: “It’s working well”; “Great, I am not getting hungry during the night”; “No problems, love it and I sleep so much better”; “It’s like I used to do in my own home” |
| Standard 1.3.2: Declining Referral/Entry To Services  Where referral/entry to the service is declined, the immediate risk to the consumer and/or their family/whānau is managed by the organisation, where appropriate. | FA | If entry is declined, the management staff at PSC Kandahar Home communicate directly with the referring agencies and potential resident or family/whānau as appropriate. The reason for declining entry to the service would be if there were no beds available or the service could not meet the assessed level of care. |
| Standard 1.3.4: Assessment  Consumers' needs, support requirements, and preferences are gathered and recorded in a timely manner. | FA | There was evidence in files sampled that the RN completed an initial admission assessment within 24 hours which included relevant risk assessment tools for all residents. Resident needs and supports are identified through the ongoing assessment process in consultation with the resident/relative and significant others.  All long-term resident files (including the LTS-CHC resident) had interRAI assessments (link 1.3.3.3). Additional assessments for management of wound care were appropriately completed according to need. |
| Standard 1.3.5: Planning  Consumers' service delivery plans are consumer focused, integrated, and promote continuity of service delivery. | FA | The RN develops the long-term support plan from information gathered over the first three weeks of admission. Care plans are individually developed with the resident, and family involvement is included where appropriate. The RN is responsible for all aspects of care planning. Assessments and care plans included input from allied health including the GPs, nurse specialist, and podiatry. Physiotherapy is available if needed.  Care plans are updated with changes as they occur. Short-term care plans and wound management plans are integrated with care plans and provide direction for care staff.  Medical GP notes and allied health professional progress notes were evident in the residents integrated files sampled. |
| Standard 1.3.6: Service Delivery/Interventions  Consumers receive adequate and appropriate services in order to meet their assessed needs and desired outcomes. | FA | A health status summary held in the resident’s electronic records documents significant events, investigations, GP visits and outcomes. The registered nurse initiates a review when there is a change in the resident’s condition and arranges a GP or nurse specialist visit if required. There was evidence of three-monthly medical reviews, or the GP will visit earlier if there is a change in health status. Residents and relatives interviewed confirmed care delivery and support by staff is consistent with their expectations. Families confirmed they were kept informed of any changes to residents’ health status. Resident files sampled recorded communication with family.  Staff reported there are adequate continence supplies and dressing supplies.  There were 23 wounds and four pressure injuries being treated on the day of the audit. There were four stage two pressure injuries. Three were facility acquired and one was acquired while the resident was in hospital. There was evidence of GP involvement for the pressure injuries. Pressure injury prevention interventions were documented in the care plans for residents identified at risk of pressure injury.  One hospital resident had three wounds and three hospital residents had two wounds. One rest home resident had four wounds. A sample of ten wounds were fully reviewed. Wound assessments had been completed for all wounds; and all wounds had individualised plans. Wound management plans were followed.  HCAs are alerted to the requirement to complete electronic daily monitoring charts and are advised of specific resident needs at handovers. The active short-term care plans and long-term care plans are in the electronic software system used for resident care. Monitoring charts such as weight, blood pressure and pulse, fluid balance charts, food and fluid intake charts, blood sugar level monitoring and behaviour monitoring charts are completed as required. |
| Standard 1.3.7: Planned Activities  Where specified as part of the service delivery plan for a consumer, activity requirements are appropriate to their needs, age, culture, and the setting of the service. | FA | The service employs a recreation team leader and four recreation officers who are orientated to work at Kandahar Home and Kandahar Court. The recreation team leader and part-time recreation officers provide a five day a week activities programme for rest home and hospital level care residents. A chaplain also provides spiritual and pastoral care to residents. There are 14 volunteers who work with recreation staff to provide entertainment and events to residents, games, craft, outings and events.  The activities programme is displayed on a weekly calendar. It includes (but is not limited to) housie, bingo, bowls, boccia, line dancing, crosswords and church services. There are regular outings into the community with a volunteer van driver and a recreation officer with a first aid certificate. The resident is under 65 years of age participates in group activities and has one-to-one activities. This resident commented positively on interview about the activities provided.  There is a range of activities to meet the recreational preferences and individual abilities of the residents. One-on-one time is spent with residents who choose not to participate in the group programme. The activities coordinator completes a resident social profile and activities assessment on admission. Each resident has an individualised activity plan which is reviewed six monthly. The residents can provide feedback on the programme through one-to-one opportunities, the Eden learning circle and survey results. The residents and relatives interviewed commented positively on activities offered. |
| Standard 1.3.8: Evaluation  Consumers' service delivery plans are evaluated in a comprehensive and timely manner. | FA | There was evidence in the files sampled of evaluations of the support plan. There was at least a three-monthly review by the GP. Care plan reviews are signed by the RN in files sampled and progress towards goals is documented. There was evidence of family/whānau involvement in care plan review. |
| Standard 1.3.9: Referral To Other Health And Disability Services (Internal And External)  Consumer support for access or referral to other health and/or disability service providers is appropriately facilitated, or provided to meet consumer choice/needs. | FA | Referral to other health and disability services is evident in the resident files sampled. The service facilitates access to other medical and non-medical services. Referral documentation is maintained on resident files. A transfer document, summary care plan and medication profile are electronically generated when residents are transferring to hospital. There are documented policies and procedures in relation to exit, transfer or transition of residents. The residents and their families are kept informed of the referrals made by the service. The RNs interviewed described the referral process to other medical and non-medical services. |
| Standard 1.4.1: Management Of Waste And Hazardous Substances  Consumers, visitors, and service providers are protected from harm as a result of exposure to waste, infectious or hazardous substances, generated during service delivery. | FA | The service has policies and procedures for the disposal of waste and hazardous material. There is an incident system for investigating, recording and reporting all incidents. The chemicals supplies are kept in locked cupboards in service areas. The contracted supplier provides the chemicals, safety datasheets, wall product charts and chemical safety training as required. Approved containers are used for the safe disposal of sharps. Personal protective equipment (gloves, aprons, goggles) are readily available to staff. |
| Standard 1.4.2: Facility Specifications  Consumers are provided with an appropriate, accessible physical environment and facilities that are fit for their purpose. | FA | The building holds a current building warrant of fitness which expires 1 July 2020.  The maintenance person is employed Monday to Friday and available after hours. He carries out minor repairs, reactive and preventative maintenance. There is an annual maintenance plan, with monthly checks, which include hot water temperatures, maintenance of resident equipment and safety checks. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. Clinical equipment is calibrated annually. Essential contractors are available after hours.  The corridors are wide and promote safe mobility for the use of mobility aids and transferring equipment. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The external areas and gardens were well maintained. There are outdoor areas with seating and shade. There is wheelchair access to all areas.  The facility has a van available for transportation of residents, with a current warrant of fitness and registration. Those staff transporting residents hold a current first aid certificate.  The HCAs and RNs stated they have enough equipment to safely deliver the cares as outlined in the resident care plans. There are adequate storage areas for hoist, wheelchairs, products and other equipment. There is a designated external smoking area. |
| Standard 1.4.3: Toilet, Shower, And Bathing Facilities  Consumers are provided with adequate toilet/shower/bathing facilities. Consumers are assured privacy when attending to personal hygiene requirements or receiving assistance with personal hygiene requirements. | FA | All resident rooms are single. There are an adequate number of toilets and shower/bathing areas for residents and separate toilets for staff and visitors. Call bells are available in all toilet/shower areas. All bedrooms have a hand basin, some rooms have ensuites or share ensuites and some residents use the communal showers and toilets. Residents interviewed confirmed their privacy is assured when staff are undertaking personal cares. |
| Standard 1.4.4: Personal Space/Bed Areas  Consumers are provided with adequate personal space/bed areas appropriate to the consumer group and setting. | FA | All resident rooms in the facility are of an adequate size for rest home or hospital level of care. The bedrooms allow for the resident to move about the room independently or with the use of mobility aids. The hospital bedrooms are spacious enough to manoeuvre hoists and hospital level lounge chairs. Residents and their families are encouraged to personalise the bedrooms as viewed. |
| Standard 1.4.5: Communal Areas For Entertainment, Recreation, And Dining  Consumers are provided with safe, adequate, age appropriate, and accessible areas to meet their relaxation, activity, and dining needs. | FA | There are spacious lounge and dining areas to meet the needs of the residents. The facility design allows for freedom of movement for all residents including those with mobility aids. Staff assist residents to access communal living areas as required and this was observed on the day of the audit. |
| Standard 1.4.6: Cleaning And Laundry Services  Consumers are provided with safe and hygienic cleaning and laundry services appropriate to the setting in which the service is being provided. | FA | All personal clothing and laundry are laundered on site. There is a laundry person on sight seven days a week. There is a defined clean and dirty area of the laundry and an entry and exit door. The laundry is well equipped, and the machinery is regularly serviced. Personal protective clothing is available including gloves, aprons and face masks. Adequate linen supplies were sighted. There are policies and procedures which provide guidelines regarding the safe and efficient use of laundry services.  Two cleaners are rostered on each day Monday to Sunday. The cleaners’ cupboard containing chemicals is locked. Cleaners’ trolleys are well equipped and kept in locked areas when not in use. All chemicals have manufacturer labels. Cleaning staff were observed to be wearing appropriate personal protective equipment. The environment on the day of audit was clean and tidy. There is a daily and monthly room clean schedule. The cleaning staff have completed chemical safety training. |
| Standard 1.4.7: Essential, Emergency, And Security Systems  Consumers receive an appropriate and timely response during emergency and security situations. | FA | A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service. There are emergency management plans in place to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Six-monthly fire evacuation practice documentation was sighted. A contracted service provides checking of all facility equipment including fire equipment. The facility is well prepared for civil emergencies and has civil defence kits (readily accessible) that are checked monthly. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency including food, water, blankets, torches, batteries and radio.  The backup generators are run for half an hour monthly. Emergency lighting is checked. There are two barbeques and gas bottles for alternative cooking. The staff interviewed were able to describe the emergency management plan and how to implement this. Fire training and security situations are part of orientation of new staff. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available at all times. There are call bells in the residents’ rooms and lounge/dining room areas. Residents were observed to have their call bells in close proximity. |
| Standard 1.4.8: Natural Light, Ventilation, And Heating  Consumers are provided with adequate natural light, safe ventilation, and an environment that is maintained at a safe and comfortable temperature. | FA | All resident rooms and communal rooms have external windows allowing adequate natural light. Windows can be opened safely to allow adequate ventilation. The facility is heated and kept at a comfortable temperature. On the days of the audit the environment and the bedrooms were warm and comfortable. |
| Standard 3.1: Infection control management  There is a managed environment, which minimises the risk of infection to consumers, service providers, and visitors. This shall be appropriate to the size and scope of the service. | FA | The infection control programme, its content and detail, is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. PSC use a software programme to assist with benchmarking of data. Summaries of these results are reported back through the senior management meeting and to the staff meetings. The scope of the infection control programme policy and infection control programme description is available. There is an implemented infection control programme that is linked into the risk management system. The infection control coordinator (registered nurse in the role of clinical coordinator) provides feedback at staff meetings. Spot audits have been conducted and include hand hygiene and infection control practices. Education is provided for all new staff on orientation.  The governing body are responsible for the development of the infection control programme and its review. |
| Standard 3.2: Implementing the infection control programme  There are adequate human, physical, and information resources to implement the infection control programme and meet the needs of the organisation. | FA | Infection control is discussed at monthly senior management/team leader meetings and staff meetings. The staff meetings are attended by a cross section of staff from all areas of the service including: management, clinical, kitchen, cleaning, laundry and maintenance. The service also has access to the PSC clinical director and nurse consultant, the DHB infection control nurse specialist, public health and the GPs. |
| Standard 3.3: Policies and procedures  Documented policies and procedures for the prevention and control of infection reflect current accepted good practice and relevant legislative requirements and are readily available and are implemented in the organisation. These policies and procedures are practical, safe, and appropriate/suitable for the type of service provided. | FA | There are PSC infection control policies and procedures appropriate for the size and complexity of the service. The infection 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. The policies have been reviewed and updated. |
| Standard 3.4: Education  The organisation provides relevant education on infection control to all service providers, support staff, and consumers. | FA | The infection control coordinator (registered nurse) had commenced in the role two weeks prior to audit. She had commenced the Ministry of Health online ICC training and was booked to receive a day of tutoring later in the month from the PSC IC nurse consultant. The infection control coordinator also has access to the microbiologist, pharmacist, DHB infection control nurse, Public Health, Med Lab, GPs, expertise within the organisation and external infection control specialists.  The infection control coordinator provides infection control orientation to all new staff. Infection control education is part of the professional nurses and healthcare assistants study days that are held annually. Resident education is expected to occur as part of providing daily cares. |
| Standard 3.5: Surveillance  Surveillance for infection is carried out in accordance with agreed objectives, priorities, and methods that have been specified in the infection control programme. | FA | The surveillance policy describes and outlines the purpose and methodology for the surveillance of infections. The infection control coordinator uses the information obtained through surveillance to determine infection control activities, resources and education needs at PSC Kandahar. Internal infection control audits also assist the service in evaluating infection control needs. There is liaison with the GP and lab staff that advise and provide feedback/information to the service. The GP and the service monitor the use of antibiotics. Infection control data is collated monthly and reported to the senior management/team leader and staff meetings. The senior management/team leader meetings include the monthly infection control report. Individual resident infection control summaries are maintained. All infections are documented on the infection monthly online register. The surveillance of infection data assists in evaluating compliance with infection control practices. Short-term care plans were evidenced as completed for infections. There have been two norovirus outbreaks in the last six months. Both were contained in the hospital wing of the facility. |
| Standard 2.1.1: Restraint minimisation  Services demonstrate that the use of restraint is actively minimised. | FA | The service has a restraint minimisation and safe practice policy in place. There is a documented definition of restraint and enablers, which are congruent with the definition in NZS 8134.0. The policy includes restraint procedures. Enablers are voluntary. There were two hospital residents with restraints and no residents requiring the use of an enabler.  Staff are trained in restraint minimisation, challenging behaviour and de-escalation and competencies are completed. |
| Standard 2.2.1: Restraint approval and processes  Services maintain a process for determining approval of all types of restraint used, restraint processes (including policy and procedure), duration of restraint, and ongoing education on restraint use and this process is made known to service providers and others. | FA | The clinical nurse manager is the restraint coordinator. Assessment and approval process for restraint use includes the restraint coordinator, registered nurses, resident/or representative and medical practitioner. |
| Standard 2.2.2: Assessment  Services shall ensure rigorous assessment of consumers is undertaken, where indicated, in relation to use of restraint. | FA | The service completes comprehensive assessments for residents who require restraint or enabler interventions. These were undertaken by suitably qualified and skilled staff in partnership with the family/whānau in the files sampled. The restraint coordinator, the resident and/or their representative and a medical practitioner were involved in the assessment and consent process. |
| Standard 2.2.3: Safe Restraint Use  Services use restraint safely | FA | The restraint minimisation manual identifies that restraint is only put in place where it is clinically indicated and justified through the assessment and MDT approval processes. The hospital residents’ files reviewed had a completed comprehensive assessment form and a care plan that reflected risk. Monitoring (recorded on Leecare electronic system) evidenced that monitoring was occurring in the prescribed timeframes. The service has a restraint and enablers register which was up to date. |
| Standard 2.2.4: Evaluation  Services evaluate all episodes of restraint. | FA | The service has documented evaluation of restraint every three months. In the restraint files reviewed, three-monthly evaluation was not recorded in one file as the resident had recently been assessed for the use of restraint (had previously been an enabler). Restraint practices are reviewed on a formal basis every month by the facility restraint coordinator at senior management/team leader meetings and at staff meetings. Evaluation timeframes are determined by policy and risk levels. |
| Standard 2.2.5: Restraint Monitoring and Quality Review  Services demonstrate the monitoring and quality review of their use of restraint. | FA | Organisational review of restraint use was evidenced to be conducted annually by the PSC resident safety group. A review of all enabler and restraint use occurs monthly at the senior management/team leader meetings and audits are completed as part of the quality monitoring programme. |

# Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

Criterion can be linked to the relevant standard by looking at the code. For example, a Criterion 1.1.1.1: Service providers demonstrate knowledge and understanding of consumer rights and obligations, and incorporate them as part of their everyday practice relates to Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery in Outcome 1.1: Consumer 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 1.3.3.3  Each stage of service provision (assessment, planning, provision, evaluation, review, and exit) is provided within time frames that safely meet the needs of the consumer. | PA Low | All resident files reviewed had an initial assessment and initial care plan, developed by a registered nurse within the required timeframe. However, not all residents under the ARC had the first interRAI assessment completed within the required timeframes. Long-term care plans were completed within 21 days of admission and reviewed six monthly. | One hospital and two rest home residents did not have their initial interRAI assessments completed within the required timeframes. | Ensure that all initial interRAI assessments are completed within the required timeframes.  90 days |

# Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

As well as whole standards, individual criterion within a standard 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 standard by looking at the code. For example, a Criterion 1.1.1.1 relates to Standard 1.1.1: Consumer Rights During Service Delivery in Outcome 1.1: Consumer Rights

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Criterion with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** | **Audit Finding** |
| Criterion 1.2.3.1  The organisation has a quality and risk management system which is understood and implemented by service providers. | CI | The quality and risk management system now includes an additional meeting held daily. This meeting is referred to as ‘The Huddle’ and the goal is to improve the outcomes for residents. | The service introduced an extra meeting (huddle) a day to improve outcomes for residents. The focus is to have effective and timely communication between team members, so all are aware of what is needed on a day to day basis. Management, clinical and support service leads meet together briefly each morning to avoid the issue of key stakeholders working in silos and not having exposure to what activities would impact the smooth running of the home. An opportunity was seen for key staff to have a solid understanding of other staff roles in the home and what impact their actions have on a positive outcome for all. The huddles have resulted in all staff being on the ‘same page’ and the senior team are all hearing the same messages and are provided with the same information. On discussion with staff involved in the meetings, everyone has a positive view on the huddles and feel that it has improved communications and efficiencies and provides better outcomes for the residents. |

End of the report.