

Heritage Lifecare Limited - St Johns Hill Healthcare

Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

The audit has been conducted by The DAA Group 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 0.4 of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Ministry of Health's website by clicking [here](#).

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: Heritage Lifecare Limited

Premises audited: St Johns Hill Healthcare

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

Dates of audit: Start date: 15 February 2023 End date: 16 February 2023

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: 57

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 tatou 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
	A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address	Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk
	Major shortfalls, significant action is needed to achieve the required levels of performance	Some subsections applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk

General overview of the audit

St Johns Hill Lifecare is certified to provide rest home and hospital services for up to 60 residents. The service is owned and operated by Heritage Lifecare Limited.

This certification audit process was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard and the contracts with Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand Whanganui. It included review of policies and procedures, review of residents’ and staff files, observations, and interviews with residents and family/whānau, governance representatives, staff, a general practitioner, and an independent resident advocate. The facility is managed by an experienced manager supported by an experienced clinical services manager, both are registered nurses. Residents and family/whānau were complementary about the care provided.

No areas requiring improvement were identified during the audit.

Ō tatou 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.
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St Johns Hill Lifecare provides an environment that supports residents' rights and culturally safe care. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. There is a health plan that encapsulates care specifically directed at Māori, Pacific people, and other ethnicities. St Johns Hill Lifecare works collaboratively with internal and external Māori supports to encourage a Māori world view of health in service delivery. Māori are provided with equitable and effective services based on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the principles of mana motuhake and this was confirmed by Māori residents and staff interviewed. Pacific peoples are provided with services that recognise their worldviews and are culturally safe.

Residents and their family/ whānau are informed of their rights according to the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) and these are upheld. Residents are safe from abuse, and they receive services in a manner that respects their dignity, privacy, and independence. The service provides services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. There is evidence that residents and family/whānau are kept well informed.

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

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

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce.		Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.
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The governing body assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service. This includes supporting meaningful inclusion of Māori in governance groups, honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi and reducing barriers to improve outcomes for Māori and people with

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

The quality and risk management systems are focused on improving service delivery and care. Residents and families/whānau provide regular feedback and staff are involved in quality activities. An integrated approach includes collection and analysis of quality improvement data, and identifying trends that lead to improvements. Actual and potential risks are identified and mitigated.

Adverse events are documented with corrective actions implemented. The service complies with statutory and regulatory reporting obligations.

Staff are appointed, orientated, and managed using current good employment practices. Staffing is sufficient to provide clinically and culturally appropriate care. A systematic approach to identify and deliver ongoing learning supports safe and equitable service delivery.

Residents' information is accurately recorded, securely stored and not accessible to unauthorised people.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

Includes 8 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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When residents are admitted to St Johns Hill Lifecare a person-centred and family/whānau-centred approach is adopted. Relevant information is provided to the potential resident and their family/whānau.

The service works in partnership with the residents and their family/whānau to assess, plan and evaluate care. Care plans are individualised, based on comprehensive information, and accommodate any new problems that might arise. Files reviewed demonstrated that care meets the needs of residents and their family/whānau and is evaluated on a regular and timely basis.

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

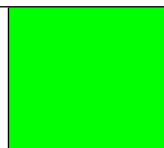
Medicines are safely managed and administered by staff who are competent to do so.

The food service meets the nutritional needs of the residents with special cultural needs catered for. Food is managed safely.

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

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

Includes 2 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability services are provided in a safe environment appropriate to the age and needs of the people receiving services that facilitates independence and meets the needs of people with disabilities.



Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The facility meets the needs of residents and was clean and well maintained. There was a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical and biomedical equipment has been checked and assessed as required. External areas are accessible, safe, provide shade and seating, and meet the needs of people with disabilities.

Staff are trained in emergency procedures, use of emergency equipment and supplies and attend regular fire drills. Staff, residents and family/whānau understood emergency and security arrangements. Security is maintained.

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

Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability service providers' infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) strategies define a clear vision and purpose, with quality of care, welfare, and safety at the centre. The IP and AMS programmes are up to date and informed by evidence and are an expression of a strategy that seeks to maximise quality of care and minimise infection risk and adverse effects from antibiotic use, such as antimicrobial resistance.

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The governing body of St Johns Hill Lifecare ensures the safety of residents and staff through a planned infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. It is adequately resourced. An experienced and trained infection prevention nurse leads the programme and participates in procurement processes.

A suite of infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship policies and procedures are in place. St Johns Hill Lifecare has an approved infection control and pandemic plan. Staff demonstrated good principles and practice around infection control. Staff, residents and family/whānau were familiar with the pandemic/infectious diseases response plan.

Aged care specific infection surveillance is undertaken with follow-up action taken as required.

The environment supports prevention and transmission of infections. Waste and hazardous substances are managed safely, according to documented procedures. There are safe and effective cleaning and laundry services.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

Includes 4 subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and seclusion free environment, in which people's dignity and mana are maintained.

Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

The service is a restraint free environment. This is supported by the governing body and policies and procedures. There were no residents using restraint at the time of audit, restraint has not been used in the service since 2014. An experienced registered nurse acts as the restraint coordinator. Whilst there is no restraint in use, systems are in place to report any restraint use at facility, regional and national level.

A comprehensive assessment, approval, monitoring process, with regular reviews is in place should restraint use be required in the future. Staff interviewed demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of providing least restrictive practice, de-escalation techniques, alternative interventions to restraint, and restraint monitoring.

Summary of attainment

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

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	168	0	0	0	0	0

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

Attainment against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard

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

There may be subsections in this audit report with an attainment rating of ‘not applicable’ which relate to new requirements in Ngā Paerewa that the provider is working towards. The provider will be expected to meet these requirements at their next 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.</p> <p>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>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Heritage Lifecare (HLL) has a Māori Health Plan which guides care delivery for Māori using te whare tapa whā model, and by ensuring mana motuhake is respected. The plan has been developed with input from cultural advisers and can be used for residents who identify as Māori.</p> <p>HLL have introduced a Head of Cultural Partnerships (HCP) who is part of the executive team and identifies as Māori/Pasifika. The function of the HCP is to assist with the implementation of Ngā Paerewa and inform the HLL models of care and service delivery.</p> <p>This is allied to a Māori Network Komiti, a group of Māori employees. The Komiti is in the formative stage with a mandate to further assist the organisation in relation to its Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations. The Māori Network Komiti has a kaupapa Māori structure and involves people from the clinical leadership group, clinical service managers, site managers, registered nurses, and other care workers. The group provides information through the clinical governance structure to the board. The HCP is also assisting site managers in the facilities to</p>

		<p>connect to their local Māori/Pasifika/tāngata whaikaha communities. St Johns Hill Lifecare (St Johns Hill) has connections into its Māori community through the Ngāti Pamoana iwi, Te Waipuna and Te Arangi Nui (two Māori health care providers), Putiki Marae, its Māori independent advocate, and Te Whatu Ora Wanganui.</p> <p>The staff recruitment policy reviewed July 2021 is clear that recruitment will be non-discriminatory, and that cultural fit is one aspect of appointing staff. The service supports increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members across differing levels of the organisation and this is outlined in its strategic plan, and in policy documentation. Ethnicity data is gathered when staff are employed, and this data is analysed at a management level. Staff who identify as Māori are employed in the organisation. Training on Te Tiriti o Waitangi is part of the HLL training programme. The training is geared to assist staff to understand the key elements of service provision for Māori, Pasifika and tāngata whaikaha, including self-determination (mana motuhake) and providing equity in care services. There were residents who identify as Māori receiving services in the facility during the audit.</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.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga.</p> <p>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>A Pacific Health Plan is in place which utilises the fonofale model of care documenting care requirements for Pacific people to ensure culturally appropriate services are delivered. The plan has been developed with input from cultural advisers. St Johns Hill has access to local Pasifika communities through staff employed by the service and through local churches.</p> <p>Heritage Lifecare Limited understand the equity issues faced by Pacific peoples and are able to access guidance from people within the organisation around appropriate care and service for Pasifika. Two members of the executive team identify as Pasifika. They can assist the Board to meet their Ngā Paerewa obligations to Pacific people. There are Pasifika staff employed at St Johns Hill but there were no Pasifika residents in the facility during the audit.</p>
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery	FA	Staff interviewed understood the requirements of the Code of Health

<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>and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) and were seen supporting residents of St Johns Hill in accordance with their wishes.</p> <p>Residents (eight) and family/whānau (seven) interviewed reported being made aware of the Code and the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service (Advocacy Service) and were provided with opportunities to discuss and clarify their rights. The Code is on display and accessible in English, te reo Māori and New Zealand Sign Language (NZSL). Brochures on the Nationwide advocacy service are available in English and te reo Māori. Staff knew how to access the Code in other languages should this be required.</p> <p>St Johns Hill has access to interpreter services and cultural advisors/advocates if required. Relationships have been established with the local Ngāti Pamoana iwi, Te Waipuna and Te Arangi Nui (two Māori health care providers), Putiki Marae, chaplains, and Te Whatu Ora Wanganui. There are staff employed at St Johns, who identify as Māori and Pasifika. A staff member who identifies as Māori and is fluent in te reo Māori, is the facility's cultural advisor and assists through all levels of the facility's operation to enable a more equitable service for Māori. Staff at St Johns Hill have had education/training on mana motuhake and achieving equity in healthcare. St Johns Hill recognises mana motuhake.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect</p> <p>The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake.</p> <p>As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>St Johns Hill supports residents in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and experiences. Residents and family/whānau, including people with disabilities, confirmed that they receive services in a manner that has regard for their dignity, gender, privacy, sexual orientation, spirituality, choices, and independence. Care staff understand what Te Tiriti o Waitangi means to their practice with te reo Māori and tikanga Māori being promoted. All staff working at St Johns Hill are educated in Te Tiriti o Waitangi and cultural safety. Staff are enabled the opportunity to speak and learn te reo Māori, with the assistance of residents, their family/whanau, staff, and information on how to access an application in te reo Māori. Documentation in the care plans of residents who identify as Māori acknowledges tikanga to be practiced when providing care to each of these residents. Staff were aware of how to act on residents' advance directives and maximise</p>

		<p>independence. Residents are assisted to have an advance care plan in place. Residents verified they are supported to do what is important to them, and this was observed during the audit.</p> <p>Staff were observed to maintain privacy throughout the audit. There are two two-bedded rooms in St Johns Hill which are being occupied only by one person. All residents, therefore, have a private room. St Johns responds to tāngata whaikaha needs and enables their participation in te ao Māori. Training on the aging process, diversity and inclusion includes education/training on support for people with disabilities.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse</p> <p>The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.</p>	FA	<p>Employment practices at St Johns Hill include reference checking and police vetting. Policies and procedures outline safeguards in place to protect people from discrimination; coercion; harassment; physical, sexual, or other exploitation; abuse; or neglect. Workers follow a code of conduct.</p> <p>Staff understood the service's policy on abuse and neglect, including what to do should there be any signs of such practice. Policies and procedures are in place that focus on abolishing institutional racism, and there was a willingness to address racism and do something about it.</p> <p>Residents reported that their property is respected. Professional boundaries are maintained. A holistic model of health at St Johns Hill is promoted. The model encompasses an individualised approach that ensures best outcomes for all. Eight residents and seven family/whānau members interviewed expressed satisfaction with the services provided by St Johns Hill.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs</p> <p>The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori.</p>	FA	<p>Residents and their family/whānau at St Johns Hill reported that communication was open and effective, and they felt listened to. Information was provided in an easy-to-understand format, in English and te reo Māori. Te reo Māori was incorporated in day-to-day greetings, documentation, and signage throughout the facility.</p> <p>Changes to residents' health status were communicated to the</p>

<p>As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.</p>		<p>respective residents and their family/whānau in a timely manner. Incident reports evidenced family/whānau are informed of any events/incidents. Documentation supports family/whānau or enduring power of attorney (EPOA) and contact with other service agencies involved in the resident's care has occurred.</p> <p>Two independent resident advocates have regular meetings with residents, and support residents in addressing any concerns. An interview with one of advocates, who was able to be contacted, identified they have the skills to perform the role. They are aware of the opportunity for residents to access the Nationwide advocacy service. Any areas of concern (generally around meals) have been promptly addressed by the Care Home Manager (CHM).</p> <p>Staff knew how to access interpreter services, if required.</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 make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Residents at St Johns Hill and/or their legal representative are provided with the information necessary to make informed decisions. Residents and their family/whānau felt empowered to actively participate in decision making. Nursing and care staff interviewed understood the principles and practice of informed consent.</p> <p>Advance care planning, establishing, and documenting EPOA requirements and processes for residents unable to consent are documented, as relevant, in the resident's record.</p> <p>Staff who identify as Māori assist other staff to support cultural practice. Evidence was sighted of supported decision making, being fully informed, the opportunity to choose, and cultural support when a resident had a choice of treatment options available to them. An advisor from the local marae is available to support and advise if needed.</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.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>A fair, transparent, and equitable system that leads to improvements is in place to receive and resolve complaints. This meets the requirements of the Code. The CHM at St Johns Hill advised that there is a process in place to manage complaints from Māori by the use of</p>

<p>disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.</p>		<p>hui and/or te reo Māori as applicable. Residents and family/whānau interviewed reported that they understood their right to make a complaint and knew how to do so.</p> <p>There have been three formal complaints received by the service in the last 12 months. All have been dealt with as per the HLL complaints process and all have been resolved with the complainants advised of the findings. There have been no complaints received from external sources since the previous audit.</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>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>FA</p>	<p>The governing body assumes accountability for delivering a high-quality service. They support meaningful inclusion of Māori and Pasifika in governance groups, honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi and being focused on improving outcomes for Māori, Pasifika, and tāngata whaikaha. HLL has a legal team which monitors changes to legislative and clinical requirements and has access to domestic and international legal advice. Directors and the executive team of HLL have undertaken the e-learning education on Te Tiriti o Waitangi, health equity, and cultural safety provided by the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Information garnered from these sources translates into policy and procedure. Equity for Māori, Pasifika and tāngata whaikaha is addressed through the policy documentation and enabled through choice and control over supports and the removal of barriers that prevent access to information. HLL utilises the skills of staff and senior managers, and supports them in making sure barriers to equitable service delivery are surmounted.</p> <p>Heritage Lifecare Limited has a strategic plan in place which outlines the organisation's structure, purpose, values, scope, direction, performance, and goals. The service organisation philosophy and strategic plan reflect a person/family/whānau centred approach. Ethnicity data is being collected to support equity; a process is in place to utilise the data when enough data has been collected to support meaningful change. St Johns Hill has its own business plan in place for its particular services.</p> <p>Governance and the senior leadership team commits to quality and risk via policy, processes and through feedback mechanisms. This includes</p>

		<p>receiving regular information from each of its care facilities. The HLL reporting structure relies on information from its strategic plan to inform facility-based business plans. Internal data is collected (e.g., adverse events, complaints) and aggregated and corrective actions (at facility and organisation level as applicable) are actioned. Feedback is to the clinical governance group and to the board. Changes are made to business and/or the strategic plans as required.</p> <p>Job/role descriptions are in place for all positions, including senior positions. These specify the requirements for the position and key performance indicators (KPIs) to assess performance. Heritage Lifecare Limited uses interview panels for senior managers. Recruiting and retaining people is a focus for HLL, they look for the 'right people in the right place' and aim to keep them in place for a longer period to promote stability. They also plan to use feedback from cultural advisers, including the Māori Network Komiti, to inform workforce planning, sensitive and appropriate collection and use of ethnicity data, and how it can support its ethnically diverse staff. The CHM and clinical services manager (CSM) confirmed knowledge of the sector, regulatory and reporting requirements, and both maintain currency within the field.</p> <p>There is support for people to participate in service delivery locally through residents' meetings, independent advocate meetings with residents, and through satisfaction surveys. Results are used to improve services.</p> <p>The service holds contracts with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand Whanganui for aged related residential care (ARRC) services at rest home and hospital level, long-term support-chronic health conditions (LTS-CHC), short-term care (respite), and day care.</p> <p>Fifty-seven (57) residents were receiving services at the time of audit, 29 residents were receiving rest home care (4 respite), and 28 at hospital level care (2 respite). There were no residents receiving care under the LTS-CHC or day care contract.</p>
<p>Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk</p> <p>The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe,</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The organisation has a planned quality and risk system that reflects the principles of continuous quality improvement. This includes the management of incidents/accidents/hazards (including the monitoring</p>

<p>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>		<p>of clinical incidents such as falls, pressure injuries, infections, wounds, and medication errors), complaints, audit activities, and policies and procedures. Relevant corrective actions are developed and implemented to address any shortfalls. Progress against quality outcomes is evaluated. Quality data is communicated and discussed, and this was confirmed by staff at interview. Policies reviewed covered all necessary aspects of the service and contractual requirements and were current. St Johns Hill has actively identified opportunities to reduce inequity and has developed a plan to respond to them as required.</p> <p>The CHM and CSM understood the processes for the identification, documentation, monitoring, review, and reporting of risks, including health and safety risks, and development of mitigation strategies. Policies reviewed covered all necessary aspects of the service and contractual requirements and were current. A Māori health plan guides care for Māori. Staff have received education/training in relation to care of Māori, Pasifika and tāngata whaikaha.</p> <p>Residents and staff contribute to quality improvement through the ability to give feedback at meetings and in surveys. Residents have meetings facilitated by an independent advocate. Residents' satisfaction surveys showed a high level of satisfaction with the services provided. Residents and family/whānau interviewed reported a very high level of satisfaction.</p> <p>Staff document adverse and near miss events in line with the National Adverse Event Reporting Policy. A sample of incident forms reviewed showed these were fully completed, incidents were investigated, action plans developed and any corrective actions followed-up in a timely manner.</p> <p>The CHM and CSM understood and have complied with essential notification reporting requirements. There have been 30 section 31 notifications completed in the last 12 months, three to unexpected fire alarms, three related to residents wandering from the premises, one to a COVID-19 outbreak and three to deaths related to the COVID-19 outbreak. There have also been 20 notifications related to registered Nurse (RN) shortage. These were made when there was only one RN on duty in the morning shift (there would normally be two) or when the CSM was required to work 'on the floor' to cover and RN shift. Whilst</p>
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		<p>section 31 notifications in relation to RN shortage were made, the service has managed to maintain twenty-four hours per day/seven days per week (24/7) RN coverage during these times. The RN on duty was stationed in the hospital area of the facility.</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>There is a documented and implemented process for determining staffing levels and skill mixes to provide culturally and clinically safe care, 24/7. The service is managed by an aged-care experienced CHM who is an RN. The CHM is supported by a CSM who is also an RN and has been in the role for two years. Despite shortages in RN numbers due to the nationwide shortage of RNs, there has been at least one RN on duty 24/7 along with first aid certified staff.</p> <p>The facility adjusts staffing levels to meet the changing needs of residents. Care staff reported there were adequate staff to complete the work allocated to them. Residents and family/whānau interviewed supported this. Access to high-quality Māori health information is available to staff through care planning, policies and procedures and the education and competency programme.</p> <p>Position descriptions reflected the role of the respective position and expected behaviours and values. Descriptions of roles cover responsibilities and additional functions, such as holding a restraint or infection prevention and control (IPC) portfolio.</p> <p>Continuing education is planned on an annual basis and outline mandatory training requirements including education/training relevant to Māori, Pasifika, and physical disability. Related competencies are assessed and support equitable service delivery. Care staff have access to a New Zealand Qualification Authority education programme to meet the requirements of the provider's agreements with the Te Whatu Ora Whanganui.</p> <p>Staff wellbeing policies and processes are in place and staff reported feeling well supported and safe in the workplace. Staff also have access to a confidential employee assistance programme (EAP) should they require it and staff interviewed were aware of their access to the service.</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>Human resources management policies and processes are based on good employment practice and relevant legislation and include recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that include outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position.</p> <p>A sample of eight staff records were reviewed (the CSM, two RNs, three caregivers (two of whom are senior medication competent caregivers), one cleaner, and the diversional therapist) and evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, reference checking, police vetting, COVID-19 vaccination status, and completed induction and orientation.</p> <p>Qualifications are validated prior to employment. Thereafter, a register of annual practising certificates (APCs) is maintained for RNs, and associated health contractors (general practitioners (GPs), pharmacists, physiotherapist, podiatrist, and dietitian).</p> <p>Staff performance is reviewed and discussed at regular intervals; this was confirmed through documentation sighted and interviews with staff.</p> <p>Ethnicity data is recorded and used in line with health information standards. Staff information is secure and accessible only to those who are authorised to use it.</p> <p>Debrief for staff is outlined in policy and staff interviewed confirmed the opportunity for debrief and support, including the use of the EAP that is available to them.</p>
<p>Subsection 2.5: Information</p> <p>The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity.</p> <p>As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>St Johns Hill maintains quality records that comply with relevant legislation, health information standards and professional guidelines. Most information is held electronically, and password protected. Any paper-based records are held securely and available only to authorised users.</p> <p>Residents' files are integrated electronic and hard copy files. Files for residents and staff are held securely for the required period before</p>

<p>accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.</p>		<p>being destroyed. No personal or private resident information was on public display during the audit.</p> <p>All necessary demographic, personal, clinical and health information was fully completed in the residents' files sampled for review. Clinical notes were current, integrated, and legible and met current documentation standards. Consents are sighted for data collection. Data collected includes ethnicity data.</p> <p>St Johns Hill is not responsible for National Health Index registration of people receiving services.</p>
<p>Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry</p> <p>The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care.</p> <p>As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Residents are welcomed into St Johns Hill when they have been assessed and confirmed by the local Needs Assessment and Service Coordination (NASC) Service, as requiring the level of care the service provides, and have chosen St Johns Hill to provide the services they require. Family/whānau members interviewed stated that they were satisfied with the admission process and the information that had been made available to them on admission, including for residents who identify as Māori. Files reviewed met contractual requirements. St Johns Hill collects ethnicity data on entry and decline rates. This included specific data for entry and decline rates for Māori.</p> <p>Where a prospective resident is declined entry, there are processes for communicating the decision to the person and family/whānau.</p> <p>St Johns Hill has developed meaningful partnerships with local Māori to benefit Māori individuals and their whānau. The service is able to access support from Māori Health practitioners, traditional healers, and other organisations by making contact with Te Aranga Nui, Te Waipuna, Te Whatu Ora Wanganui and elders at the local marae. When admitted, residents have a choice over who will oversee their medical requirements. Whilst most choose the main medical provider to St Johns Hill, several residents request another provider to manage their medical needs, and this is respected.</p>
<p>Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The multidisciplinary team at St Johns Hill works in partnership with the</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>		<p>resident and their family/whānau to support the resident's wellbeing.</p> <p>Eleven residents' files were reviewed, five hospital files and six rest home files. These files included residents who identify as Māori, residents receiving respite care, residents with a wound, residents displaying behaviours that challenge, residents who have been transferred to an acute facility for acute intervention, and residents who have had a fall.</p> <p>Files reviewed verified a care plan was developed by an RN following a comprehensive assessment, including consideration of the person's lived experience, cultural needs, values, and beliefs, and wider service integration, where required. Assessments were based on a range of clinical assessments and included resident and their family/whānau input (as applicable). Timeframes for the initial assessment, GP visits, initial care plan, long-term care plan, short-term care plans and review/evaluation timeframes met contractual requirements. Policies and processes were in place to ensure tāngata whaikaha and family/whānau participate in St Johns Hill service development, deliver services that give choice and control, and remove barriers that prevent access to information. This was verified by reviewing documentation, sampling residents' records, from interviews, including with the GP and from observation.</p> <p>Management of any specific medical conditions was well documented with evidence of systematic monitoring and regular evaluation of responses to planned care. Where progress was different to that expected, changes were made to the care plan in collaboration with the resident and/or their family/whānau. Residents and their family/whānau confirmed active involvement in the process, including residents with a disability.</p>
<p>Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities</p> <p>The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga.</p> <p>As service providers: We support the people using our services to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The two activities coordinators (AC) and a diversional therapist (DT) at St Johns Hill provide an activities programme that supports residents to maintain and develop their interests; the programme was suitable for their ages and stages of life and is delivered even days a week.</p> <p>Activity assessments and plans identified individual interests and considered the person's identity. Individual and group activities reflected residents' goals and interests, ordinary patterns of life and</p>

<p>are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.</p>		<p>included community activities. Opportunities for Māori and whānau to participate in te ao Māori are facilitated. Matariki, Māori language week, and Waitangi Day, were celebrated at St Johns Hill. The activities programme is written in English and te reo Māori. The speaking of te reo Māori during the day's activities is encouraged, and there is an effort to watch Māori Television for the news. The restrictions to visits during the COVID-19 outbreak are now being lifted and community groups, including a kapa haka group and local entertainers, are beginning to visit. The facility has a van that enables weekly outings to places and events of interest.</p> <p>There are residents' meetings in each of the two areas of the building, every two months. The residents' independent advocates run the meetings each alternative meeting with activities staff taking the meeting on alternate months. Meetings enable residents to express concerns or offer suggestions to improve the services being provided. Meeting minutes and satisfaction surveys evidenced residents and their family/whānau are satisfied with the activities provided at St Johns Hill.</p> <p>Residents and their family/whānau are involved in evaluating and improving the programme. Those interviewed confirmed they find the programme meets their needs.</p>
<p>Subsection 3.4: My medication</p> <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>FA</p>	<p>The medication management policy is current and in line with the Medicines Care Guide for Residential Aged Care. A safe system for medicine management using an electronic system was observed on the day of audit, including the recording of allergies and sensitivities. All staff who administer medicines are competent to perform the function they manage.</p> <p>Medications are supplied to the facility from a contracted pharmacy. Medicines are stored safely, including those requiring refrigeration and all medicines were stored within their recommended temperature range.</p> <p>Controlled drugs are held securely and entered into a controlled drug register. Review of the register confirmed documentation meets regulations and the required stock checks occur.</p>

		<p>Prescribing practices meet requirements, including consideration of over the counter and herbal medications. The required three-monthly GP review was consistently recorded on the medication chart. Standing orders are not used at St Johns Hill.</p> <p>No residents were self-administering medication at the time of audit, but the RN was able to describe the processes to safely facilitate resident self-administration when required.</p> <p>Residents and their EPOA/family/whānau, are supported to understand their medications. The RN discussed including family/whānau in decision making when appropriate. Partnerships with local Māori providers are in place to support Māori residents who wish to access traditional Māori medicines.</p>
<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>The food service provided at St Johns Hill is in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for older people. The menu was reviewed by a qualified dietitian in November 2022. Recommendations made at that time have been implemented. The menu includes cultural alternatives.</p> <p>All aspects of food management comply with current legislation and guidelines. The service operates with an approved food safety plan and registration. A verification audit of the food control plan was undertaken on 15 February 2022. No areas requiring corrective action were identified, and the plan was verified for 18 months. The plan is due for reaudit on 15 August 2023.</p> <p>Each resident has a nutritional assessment on admission to the facility. The personal food preferences, any special diets and modified texture requirements are accommodated in the daily meal plan. All residents have opportunities to request meals of their choice and the kitchen will address these. The kitchen prepares culturally specific foods for those residents who request them. Residents and their families/whānau are able to supply selected food for residents and the kitchen will prepare it.</p> <p>Interviews, observations, and documentation verified residents were satisfied with the meals provided. Evidence of residents' satisfaction with meals was verified by residents and family/whānau interviews,</p>

		<p>satisfaction surveys and resident and family/whānau meeting minutes. This was supported on the days of audit, when residents responded favourably in regard to the meals provided on these days.</p> <p>Residents were observed to be given sufficient time to eat their meals in an unhurried fashion, and those requiring assistance had this provided with dignity.</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>	FA	<p>Transfer or discharge from St Johns Hill is planned and managed safely to include current needs and mitigate risk. The plan is developed with coordination between services and in collaboration with the resident and their family/whānau. The resident and family/whānau interviewed reported being kept well informed during the recent transfer of their relative. Family/whānau are advised of their options to access other health and disability services, social support or kaupapa Māori services if the need is identified.</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 freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.</p>	FA	<p>Appropriate systems are in place to ensure the residents' physical environment and facilities (internal and external) are fit for their purpose, well maintained and that they meet legislative requirements. A planned maintenance schedule includes electrical testing and tagging, resident equipment checks, calibrations of weigh scales and clinical equipment. Monthly hot water tests are completed for resident areas, these were sighted and were all within acceptable limits.</p> <p>The building has a warrant of fitness which expires on 17 June 2023. There are currently no plans for further building projects requiring consultation, but Heritage Lifecare directors were aware of the requirement to consult and co-design with Māori if this was envisaged.</p> <p>The environment was comfortable and accessible, promoting independence and safe mobility. Personalised equipment was available for residents with disabilities to meet their needs. Spaces were</p>

		<p>culturally inclusive and suited the needs of the resident groups. The building is two-storey. All outdoor areas are planted and landscaped and there are areas external to the building on both levels for residents to enjoy with appropriate seating and shade. There is a large, shared dining room and lounge on each floor with smaller spaces for privacy, including a family/whānau room on the first floor. Lounge areas are used for activities for the residents. There are adequate numbers of accessible bathroom and toilet facilities throughout the facility. All areas and offices have signs in English and te reo Māori. All rooms have been designed for hospital level care and have been certified as dual purpose. There are two two-bedded rooms for the use of couples, though both of these are currently singly occupied. All rooms have either an ensuite or shared ensuite facilities. Each bathroom has a spacious ensuite shower/toilet with appropriately situated call bells and handrails. There are separate toilets available for staff and visitors. Rooms are personalised according to the resident's preference. All rooms have a window allowing for natural light with safety catches for security. Corridors are wide and promote safe mobility with the use of mobility aids, residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids during the audit. The facility is heated using gas central heating, room temperatures are monitored as part of the internal audit programme.</p> <p>Residents and their family/whānau who were interviewed were happy with the environment, including heating and ventilation, privacy, and maintenance. Care staff interviewed stated they have adequate equipment to safely deliver care for residents.</p>
<p>Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce</p> <p>The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau.</p> <p>As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Disaster, pandemic, and civil defence plans and policies direct the facility in their preparation for such challenges. These described the procedures to be followed as well as the duties required by staff (e.g. as fire wardens). Staff have been trained in fire and emergency management and those interviewed knew what to do in an emergency.</p> <p>The fire evacuation plan was approved by Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) on 20 March 2004. A fire evacuation drill was held with FENZ on 21 December 2022. Emergency folders guide staff in the event of an emergency and adequate supplies for use in the event of a</p>

		<p>civil defence emergency meet The National Emergency Management Agency recommendations for the region. In the event of a power outage there is a back-up generator (checked as part of the maintenance programme) and gas cooking. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency including approximately 7,000 litres in water tanks and containers. Emergency management is included in staff orientation and as part of the ongoing education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available 24/7.</p> <p>Call bells alert staff to residents requiring assistance, these are present in all rooms, bathrooms, and communal facilities. Call bells are checked as part of the internal audit programme. Residents and family/whānau interviewed reported staff respond promptly to call bells and call bells were sighted near to residents during the audit.</p> <p>Appropriate security arrangements are in place, the building is secured after hours and staff complete security checks at night. Residents were familiar with emergency and security arrangements.</p>
<p>Subsection 5.1: Governance</p> <p>The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance.</p> <p>As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The infection prevention (IP) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programmes were appropriate to the size and complexity of the service, had been approved by the governing body, were linked to the quality improvement system, and were being reviewed and reported on yearly. HLL has IP and AMS outlined in its policy documents. This is now being supported at governance level through clinically competent specialist personnel who make sure that IP and AMS are being appropriately handled at facility level and to support facilities as required. Clinical staff can access IP and AMS expertise through Te Whatu Ora – Whanganui and/or regional public health. IP and AMS information is discussed at facility level, regional level, at clinical governance meetings, and reported to the board at board meetings.</p> <p>The board have been collecting data on infections and antibiotic use and is now adding ethnicity to its data. Over time the data will add meaningful information to allow HLL to have the ability to analyse the data at a deeper level to support the IP and AMS programmes.</p> <p>Key performance indicators for IP and AMS are monitored, and</p>

		<p>expertise and advice are sought following a defined process. A documented pathway supports reporting of progress, issues, and significant events to the governing body. Signage around the facility is in te reo Māori and English, and includes advice regarding hygiene practices, COVID-19 precautions, and actions required to minimise the risk of infection.</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. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The infection prevention nurse (IPN) at St Johns Hill is responsible for overseeing and implementing the IP and AMS programme with reporting lines to the organisation's infection prevention coordinator at the support office. The IP and AMS programme are linked to the quality improvement programme that is reviewed and reported on annually. The IPN has appropriate skills, knowledge and qualifications for the role and confirmed access to the necessary resources and support. Their advice has been sought when making decisions around procurement relevant to care delivery, facility changes, and policies.</p> <p>The infection prevention and control policies reflected the requirements of the standard, are provided by the organisations clinical advisory group and are based on current accepted good practice. Cultural advice at St Johns Hill is accessed through the Te Waipuna, Te Arangi Nui, the staff who identify as Māori, and the cultural advisor. Staff were familiar with policies through education/training during orientation, ongoing education, and were observed following these correctly. St Johns Hill policies, processes and audits ensure that reusable and shared equipment is appropriately decontaminated using best practice guidelines. Individual use items are not reused. Educational resources are available and accessible in te reo Māori for Māori accessing services.</p> <p>The pandemic/infectious diseases response plan is documented and has been tested. There are sufficient resources and personal protective equipment (PPE) available, stocks were sighted, and staff verified its availability at interview. Staff have been trained in its use. Residents and their family/whānau are educated about infection prevention in a manner that meets their needs.</p>

<p>Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation</p> <p>The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant.</p> <p>As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.</p>	FA	<p>St Johns Hill is committed to reducing the inappropriate use of antibiotics and the responsible use of antimicrobials is promoted. There is an AMS programme in place and the effectiveness of the AMS programme is evaluated by monitoring antimicrobial use and identifying areas for improvement.</p> <p>The pharmacist and GPs support the AMS programme at St Johns. Evidence was not sighted of a downward trend in the use of antibiotics over the past six months, however, interviews, observations and documentation verify no antibiotics or antifungal were charted pro re nata (PRN), and the criteria for the prescribing of antibiotics is adhered to.</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>	FA	<p>St Johns Hill undertakes surveillance of infections appropriate to that recommended for long term care facilities and this is in line with priorities defined in the infection control programme. St Johns Hill uses standardised surveillance definitions to identify and classify infection events that relate to the type of infections under surveillance.</p> <p>Monthly surveillance data is collated and analysed to identify any trends, possible causative factors and required actions. Results of the surveillance programme are shared with staff. Surveillance data includes ethnicity data. Results of surveillance data are benchmarked with the HLL's other facilities and nationwide with other aged care providers. Culturally clear processes are in place to communicate with residents and their family/whānau, and these are documented.</p> <p>There was an outbreak of COVID-19 at St Johns in July 2022. The outbreak involved 77.5% of residents and 33.3% of staff. Residents affected were isolated in their areas and visiting was restricted. The Ministry of Health, Te Whatu Ora Whanganui, and Regional Public Health Unit (RPH) were notified of the outbreak.</p>
<p>Subsection 5.5: Environment</p> <p>The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness</p>	FA	<p>A clean and hygienic environment at St Johns Hill supports prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobial resistant organisms. Suitable personal protective equipment is provided to those handling</p>

<p>within the environment.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible.</p> <p>As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.</p>		<p>contaminated material, waste, hazardous substances, and those who perform cleaning and laundering roles. Safe and secure storage areas are available, and staff have appropriate and adequate access, as required. Chemicals were labelled and stored safely within these areas, with a closed system in place. Sluice rooms are available for the disposal of soiled water/waste. Hand washing facilities and sanitiser gel are available throughout the facility.</p> <p>Staff follow documented policies and processes for the management of waste and infectious and hazardous substances. Laundry and cleaning processes are monitored for effectiveness. All laundry is managed on site including residents' personal clothing. Evidence was sighted of commitment to cultural safety by the separation of items prior to them being laundered. Staff involved have completed relevant training and were observed to carry out duties safely.</p> <p>Residents and family/whānau reported that the laundry was managed well, and the facility was kept clean and tidy. This was confirmed through observation.</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>HLL is committed to a restraint free environment in all its facilities, St Johns Hill has been restraint free since 2014. The board clinical governance committee is responsible for the HLL restraint elimination strategy and for monitoring restraint use in the organisation. Documentation confirmed that restraint is discussed at board clinical governance level and that aggregated information on restraint use at facility, regional and national level is reported to the board.</p> <p>Policies and procedures are in place which meet the requirements of the standards. The restraint coordinator (RC) is a defined role undertaken by the CSM who would provide support and oversight should restraint be required in the future. There is a job description that outlines the role, and the RC has had specific education around restraint and its use. Staff have been trained in the least restrictive practice, safe restraint practice, alternative cultural-specific interventions, and de-escalation techniques as part of the 2022 education programme. Restraint protocols are covered in the orientation programme of the facility and included in the</p>

		<p>education/training programme (which includes annual restraint competency) and restraint use is identified as part of the quality programme and reported at all levels of the organisation.</p> <p>The RC, in consultation with the multidisciplinary team, would be responsible for the approval of the use of restraints should this be required in the future; there are clear lines of accountability. For any decision to use or not use restraint, there is a process to involve the resident, their EPOA and/or family/whānau as part of the decision-making process. Restraint would be used only as a last resort and when all other strategies had been ineffective.</p> <p>The restraint committee continues to maintain a restraint register, the criteria on the restraint register contained enough information to provide an auditable record of restraint should this be required. The restraint approval committee undertakes review of all residents who may be at risk, and this is documented in meeting minutes. Strategies to be used to prevent restraint being required is documented in the resident's individualised care plan. Any changes to policies, guidelines, education, and processes are implemented if indicated.</p> <p>Given there is no restraint being used in the facility, subsections 6.2 and 6.3 have not been audited.</p>
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Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

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 of this audit.

No data to display

End of the report.