# Glenbrae Resthome and Hospital Limited - Glenbrae Resthome and Hospital

## Introduction

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

The audit has been conducted by BSI Group New Zealand Ltd, an auditing agency designated under section 32 of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001, for submission to 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](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:** Glenbrae Resthome and Hospital Limited

**Premises audited:** Glenbrae Resthome and Hospital

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

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 2 March 2023 End date: 3 March 2023

**Proposed changes to current services (if any):** The service plans to reconfigure 13 License to Occupy (LTO) serviced apartments for rest home services; thereby increasing rest home service-certified beds from 17 to 30 and the total number of beds from 58 to 71. This audit verified the13 serviced apartments as suitable for rest home level care.

**Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit:** 38

# 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 haumaru │ person-centred and safe environment
* te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita │ infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship
* here taratahi │ restraint and seclusion.

As well as auditors’ written summary, indicators are included that highlight the provider’s attainment against the subsection in each of the sections. The following table provides a key to how the indicators are arrived at.

**Key to the indicators**

| **Indicator** | **Description** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Includes commendable elements above the required levels of performance | All subsections applicable to this service are fully attained with some subsections exceeded |
|  | No short falls | Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained |
|  | Some minor shortfalls but no major deficiencies and required levels of performance seem achievable without extensive extra activity | Some subsections applicable to this service are partially attained and of low risk |
|  | A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address | Some subsections applicable to this service are 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 are unattained and of moderate or high risk |

## General overview of the audit

Arvida Glenbrae provides hospital (geriatric and medical), and rest home levels of care for up to 58 residents. At the time of the audit there were 38 residents.

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

A partial provisional audit was also carried out in respect of the service’s plans to get 13 License to Occupy (LTO) serviced apartments certified to provide rest home services; thereby increasing rest home service-certified beds from 17 to 30 and the total number of beds from 58 to 71. This audit verified the 13 serviced apartments as suitable for rest home level care.

The village manager is supported by a clinical manager, clinical coordinator, and a team of experienced staff. There are various groups in the Arvida support office who provide oversight and support to village managers, including the head of wellness operations, and the head of clinical quality.

There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and families was positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care.

This certification audit identified an improvement required in the area of care plan interventions.

## Ō tatou motika │ Our rights

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

Arvida Glenbrae provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. Staff demonstrate an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. A Māori health plan is documented for the service. The service works collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality and effective services for residents.

Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. Staff provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. The service listens and respects the voices of the residents and effectively communicates with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. There is evidence that residents and family are kept informed. The rights of the resident and/or their family to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld by the service. Complaints processes are implemented, and complaints and concerns are actively managed and well-documented.

## Hunga mahi me te hanganga │ Workforce and structure

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| Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce. |  | Subsections applicable to this service are fully attained. |

The business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were all documented as taking place as scheduled, with corrective actions as indicated. A health and safety programme is implemented. Hazards are managed appropriately.

There are human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role specific orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place. The service has an induction programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. There is an in-service education/training programme covering relevant aspects of care and support and external training is supported. The organisational staffing policy aligned with contractual requirements and included skill mixes. Residents and families reported that staffing levels are adequate to meet the needs of the residents.

The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents and staff is secure, accessible, and confidential.

## Ngā huarahi ki te oranga │ Pathways to wellbeing

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

There is an admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. The registered nurses are responsible for each stage of service provision. The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans viewed demonstrated service integration and were evaluated at least six-monthly. Resident files included medical notes by the general or nurse practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Registered nurses and wellness partners are responsible for administration of medicines. They complete annual education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general or nurse practitioner.

The wellness leader, wellness champions and an activities assistant provide and implement an interesting and varied activity programme. The programme includes outings, entertainment and meaningful activities that meet the individual recreational preferences. Residents' food preferences, cultural needs and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked on site. Food, fluid, and nutritional needs of residents are provided in line with recognised nutritional guidelines and additional requirements/modified needs were being met. Snacks are available at all times. The service has a current food control plan. Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated.

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

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| 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 are fully attained. |

The building holds a current warrant of fitness. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade. All bedrooms are single and ensuite. Rooms are personalised. . There are several areas designed so that space and seating arrangement provides for individual and group activities.

Documented systems are in place for essential, emergency and security services. Staff have planned and implemented strategies for emergency management including Covid-19. There is always a staff member on duty with a current first aid certificate.

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

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| 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 are fully attained. |

Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to residents, staff 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 evidenced that relevant infection control education is provided to all staff as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. Antimicrobial usage is monitored. 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. The service has robust Covid-19 screening in place for residents, visitors, and staff. Covid-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to personal protective equipment supplies. There have been two outbreaks since the previous audit, and these have been well documented. There are documented processes for the management of waste and hazardous substances in place, and incidents are reported in a timely manner. Chemicals are stored safely throughout the facility. Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services.

## Here taratahi │ Restraint and seclusion

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| 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 are fully attained. |

Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator. At the time of the audit, there were no residents using restraints. Restraint is only used as a last resort when all other options have been explored. Staff receive education in restraint minimisation and challenging behaviour. Restraints are discussed at staff meetings.

## 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 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 166 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

# Attainment against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard

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

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](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).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subsection with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** |
| Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures  Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi. | FA | A Māori health plan is documented for the service. The Māori health plan is guided by the requirements of Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021. The policy acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The aim of this plan is equitable health outcomes for Māori residents and their whānau with overall improved health and wellbeing. Areas of focus have been identified in the Māori health plan using Te Whare Tapa Whā as the tool to assist in their delivery of services for Māori, which reflects the four cornerstones of Māori health.  A Māori consultant has been contracted to provide input into the Māori health plan, update Arvida policies and procedures and is also responsible for the cultural training programmes for the executive team, managers, and staff. Glenbrae is committed to respecting the cultural values and beliefs of Māori residents and whanau and evidence is documented in the residents care plan.  The village manager interviews all suitably qualified Māori applicants when they apply for employment opportunities at Glenbrae. At the time of the audit there were staff members who identified as Māori. The business plan documentation confirms the service is embedding and enacting Te Tiriti o Waitangi within the service, welcoming, recognising and supporting Māori employees and residents. Ten staff interviewed; six wellness partners (caregivers), one registered nurse (RN), one wellness leader (activities coordinator), one cook, and one housekeeper confirmed all cultures were treated equally and welcomed to the workplace.  Arvida Group is dedicated to partnering with Māori, government, and other businesses to align their work with and for the benefit of Māori. The village manager has an established relationship with the local marae, iwi and kaumatua who are active leaders within the local Māori community.  The service currently has residents that identify as Māori. All staff have access to relevant tikanga guidelines. Te reo Māori is encouraged to be used in general conversations, orally and written in email greetings. Management have participated in te reo Māori training and education.  Residents and whānau are involved in providing input into the resident’s care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. Wellness partners and the wellness leader were able to describe how care is based on the resident’s individual values, preferences, and beliefs. |
| Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa  The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes. | FA | On admission all residents state their ethnicity. There were residents that identified as Pasifika. Management interviewed advised that family members of Pacific residents are encouraged to be present during the admission process, including completion of the initial care plan. Individual cultural beliefs are documented for all residents in their care plan and activities plan. Resident’s whānau are encouraged to be involved in all aspects of care particularly in nursing and medical decisions, satisfaction of the service and recognition of cultural needs.  The Pacific Way Framework (PWC) is the chosen model for the Pacific health plan and Mana Tiriti Framework which is still in the development stage. Four stages have been identified for implementation and include setting the foundations, develop commitment, deliver the action plan and providing leadership. The organisation is working towards developing a meaningful and collaborative working relationship with Pacific communities to provide guidance in the development of a Pacific health plan. Glenbrae has links with the local Pacific community through current staff members who identify as Pasifika.  The village manager was able to confirm how Glenbrae is increasing the capacity and capability of the Pacific workforce through equitable employment processes. The service is actively recruiting staff and on review of onboarding documentation, there was evidence of equitable processes.  Interviews with four residents (one rest home, three hospital) and four relatives (one rest home, and three hospital) identified that staff put residents, family/whānau and the community at the centre of their services. |
| Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery  The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements. | FA | The Health and Disability Commissioner’s (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori. Details relating to the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family. The village manager, or clinical manager discusses aspects of the Code with residents and their relatives on admission. Discussions relating to the Code are also held during the monthly resident/family meetings. All residents and family interviewed reported that the residents’ rights are being upheld by the service. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful.  There are links to spiritual supports. Church services are held weekly, shared between the various denominations. All residents are invited and supported to attend if they so wish.  Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is available to residents. Staff receive education in relation to the Code at orientation and through the education and training programme, which includes (but is not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process.  The service recognises Māori mana motuhake: self-determination, independence, sovereignty, authority, as evidenced in their Māori health plan and through interviews with management and staff. |
| Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect  The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. | FA | Clinical staff members interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents interviewed stated they had choice and examples were provided. Residents are supported to make decisions about whether they would like family/whānau members to be involved in their care or other forms of support.  The service’s annual training plan demonstrates training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Satisfaction surveys completed in March 2022, confirmed that residents and families/whānau are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and families/whānau.  A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place and is supported through staff training. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident’s right to have space for intimate relationships. Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents and families/whānau interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. Residents' files and care plans identified residents’ preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with relative’s involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans.  Glenbrae is actively encouraging the use of te reo Māori, implementing the kia ora challenge. There is signage that includes te reo Māori and the sharing of knowledge around the values underpinning tikanga principles. Te Tiriti o Waitangi, te reo and tikanga Māori training is covered in the staff education and training plan. The Māori health plan acknowledges te ao Māori, referencing the interconnectedness and interrelationship of all living and non-living things. Staff respond to tāngata whaikaha needs and enable their participation in te ao Māori, evidenced through the Māori health plan and interviews with staff and residents. |
| Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse  The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse. | FA | An abuse and neglect policy is implemented. One aim of the staff handbook is to prevent any form of discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. House rules are discussed with staff during their induction to the service that address harassment, racism, and bullying. Staff sign to acknowledge their understanding of these house rules. Training on workplace conduct, bullying and harassment took place in February 2023. The organisation is also raising awareness and educating staff on institutional racism and equity through in-services with the cultural consultant. They encourage an individualised approach to care to ensure each person’s values, routines and habits reflect any cultural considerations (ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, and socio-economic status).  The Arvida values actively encourage an attitude to care which include fairness, acting with integrity and authenticity, innovation, a can-do attitude, being nimble and flexible and passionate. These values align closely with Te Tiriti o Waitangi principles, equity, and help to challenge discrimination.  Staff complete education during orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. Staff are educated on how to value the residents, showing them respect and dignity. All residents and families/whānau interviewed confirmed that staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful.  Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. The service implements a process to manage residents’ comfort funds, such as sundry expenses. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. All staff members interviewed confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation.  The Arvida Attitude of Living Well encourages a resident-led culture of care that ensures each resident’s values and beliefs underpin all decision-making. This holistic approach, using five pillars of wellness, requires the care team to understand each resident’s individual preferences, habits, and routines. The ‘Attitude of Living Well’ model of care is based around promoting residents’ strengths and encouraging autonomy and independence for all residents. |
| Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs  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. As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices. | FA | Information is provided to residents and relatives on admission. Monthly resident meetings identify feedback from residents and consequent follow up by the service.  Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/next of kin of any accident/incident that occurs. Electronic accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. This is also documented in the resident’s progress notes. The accident/incident forms reviewed identified relatives are kept informed. Families interviewed stated that they are kept informed when their family member’s health status changes or if there has been an adverse event.  An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters are available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit, there were no residents who did not speak English; however, Glenbrae has appropriate communication strategies in place for staff members should any resident require this support in the future.  Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and family/whānau are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement.  The service communicates with other agencies that are involved with the resident such as hospice, and specialist services. Clinical review meetings are held weekly. The village manager described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if required. Families/whānau are invited to attend. |
| Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices  The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why. Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control. | FA | There are policies around informed consent. Informed consent processes were discussed with residents and families/whānau on admission. Seven electronic resident files were reviewed and written general consents sighted for outings, photographs, release of medical information, medication management and medical cares were included and signed as part of the admission process. Specific consent had been signed by resident or activated power of attorneys (EPOA) for procedures such as vaccines. Discussions with all staff interviewed confirmed that they are familiar with the requirements to obtain informed consent for entering rooms and personal care.  The admission agreement is appropriately signed by the resident or the EPOA. The service welcomes the involvement of family/whānau in decision making where the person receiving services wants them to be involved. Enduring power of attorney documentation is filed in the residents’ electronic charts and activated as applicable for residents assessed as incompetent to make an informed decision.  An advance directive policy is in place. Advance directives for health care, including resuscitation status, had been completed by residents deemed to be competent. Where residents were deemed incompetent to make a resuscitation decision, the GP had made a medically indicated resuscitation decision. There was documented evidence of discussion with the EPOA. Discussion with family members identified that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative’s lives. Discussions with clinical staff confirmed their understanding of the importance of obtaining informed consent for providing personal care and accessing residents’ rooms. Training has been provided to staff around Code of Rights, informed consent and EPOAs in February 2023.  The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines. Staff interviewed and documentation reviewed evidenced staff consider the residents’ cultural identity and acknowledge the importance of whānau input during decision making processes and planning care. |
| Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain  The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. | FA | The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. The village manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written, using a complaint register. This register is stored electronically. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution demonstrates that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC).  Two complaints were lodged in 2020, none in 2021 or 2022, and one in 2023 (year-to-date). There have been no complaints to external parties, including the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). Complaints logged include an investigation, outcome, follow up, and replies to the complainant. Staff are informed of complaints (and any subsequent corrective actions) in the quality and staff meetings (meeting minutes sighted).  Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they were provided with information on complaints and complaint forms are available at the entrance to the facility. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are held monthly, chaired by the wellness leader (activity coordinator). The village manager is present during a portion of the meeting. Family/whānau confirmed during interview the village manager is available to listen to concerns and acts promptly on issues raised.  Residents and family/whānau making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. Interpreter contact details are available. |
| Subsection 2.1: Governance  The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. | FA | Arvida Glenbrae provides rest home and hospital level of care for up to 58 residents across 41 dual purpose (rest home or hospital) beds, and 17 serviced apartments certified to provide rest home level care.  A partial provisional audit was included in this audit following the reconfiguration of 13 License to Occupy (LTO) units to provide rest home services; thereby increasing rest home service certified beds from 17 to 30 and the total number of beds from 58 to 71. This audit has found the LTO units to be suitable for such a purpose.  At the time of the audit there were 38 residents in total; 21 hospital residents; including one younger person with a disability (YPD), and one on a long-term support- chronic health contract (LTS-CHC). There were 17 rest home residents (including three in the serviced apartments). All residents were admitted under the age-related residential care (ARRC) contract, excluding the YPD and LTS-CHC residents.  Arvida Group has a well-established organisational structure. There is an overall Arvida Group Living Well Community Business Plan for each village which links to the Arvida vision, mission, values, and strategic direction. The overall goal is to engage the resident as a partner in care; this puts the resident at the centre of care, directing care where they are able and being supported by and with whānau as much as practicable. This is reviewed each year and villages are encouraged to develop their own village specific goals in response to their village community voice. Each village manager is responsible to ensure the goals are achieved and records progress towards the achievement of these goals.  Arvida’s Board of Directors are experienced and provide strategic guidance and effective oversight of the executive team. Term of reference for roles and responsibilities are documented in the Business Charter. The Arvida executive team oversees the implementation of the business strategy and the day-to-day management of the Arvida Group business. The Arvida Group comprises of eight experienced executives. The chief executive officer (CEO), chief financial officer (CFO) and chief operational officer (COO) have all been inducted in their role. There are various groups in the support office who provide oversight and support to village managers.  Village managers have overall responsibility, authority, and accountability for service provision at the village. Each village manager has a support partner that provides mentoring and reports through to the senior leadership, executive team, and the Board. Arvida Group ensure the necessary resources, systems and processes are in place that support effective governance. The Board receives progress updates on various topics including benchmarking, escalated complaints, human resource matters and occupancy.  The Executive team have completed cultural training to ensure they are able to demonstrate expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity and cultural safety. There is a health equity group that is responsible for the Arvida Group’s overall clinical governance, reviewing and implementation of Ngā Paerewa. The village manager oversees the implementation of the quality plan. The clinical nurse manager provides regular reporting to the village manager that includes infection control and analysis of adverse events and summaries of clinical risk. Measures are then reviewed and adapted until a positive outcome is achieved or the goal is achieved.  The overarching strategic plan has clear business goals to support their philosophy of ‘to create a great place to work where our people can thrive’. The strategic plan reflects a leadership commitment to collaborate with Māori, aligns with the Ministry of Health strategies and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery. The overall strategic goal is to deliver a high-quality service, which is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of the communities that they serve.  The working practices at Arvida Glenbrae are holistic in nature, inclusive of cultural identity, spirituality and respect the connection to family, whānau and the wider community as an intrinsic aspect of wellbeing and improved health outcomes for Māori and tāngata whaikaha.  Through implementation of the Attitude of Living Well framework, and quality management framework, the goal is to ensure a resident led culture, where the resident engages in all aspects of their life and staff are always respectful of the resident’s preferences, expectations, and choices, recognising that the resident and whānau must be at the heart of all decision making. It involves all staff in every village and every staff member is expected to be active in implementing the Attitude of Living Well model and to participate in the quality programme to support a resident centric environment.  The village manager (RN) has been in the role at Glenbrae for eleven years, and prior to this had extensive experience in palliative care and community nursing roles. The village manager is supported by an experienced clinical manager and clinical coordinator. The management team are supported on site by experienced care and household staff. |
| Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk  The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers. | FA | Arvida Glenbrae has effective quality and risk management programmes in place. These systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data and health and safety data using electronic systems. Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to meet the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021. New policies or changes to policy are communicated to staff.  Monthly village quality meetings and staff meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to): quality data; health and safety; infection control/pandemic strategies; complaints received (if any); cultural compliance; staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place, with corrective actions documented where indicated to address service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Quality data and trends in data are posted on a quality noticeboard. Corrective actions are discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed.  Results from the resident and family satisfaction surveys (sighted) were positive. Results were communicated to staff and residents/families, evidenced in meeting minutes. The results evidence residents are satisfied with the care they receive.  The Arvida health and safety programme is ACC accredited through Wellness NZ. All staff are made aware of how to report an accident/incident as part of their induction online learning modules. There is a dedicated health and safety electronic system, and all staff are provided with a login into the electronic system during their orientation. The village manager attends the monthly health and safety national group meeting and feeds back data, trends and learning to the other Glenbrae health and safety representatives. The Glenbrae health and safety committee is representative of all departments in the facility. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register were sighted. Staff and external contractors are orientated to the health and safety programme. Health and safety is discussed in staff/quality meetings.  Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident, with immediate action noted and any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in the electronic accident/incident forms reviewed. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed using the electronic resident management system.  Discussions with the village manager, head of wellness operations, and head of clinical quality, evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been Section 31 notifications completed appropriately to notify HealthCERT of pressure injuries and an incident involving an aggressive resident resulting in a staff injury. There have been two infectious outbreaks which were appropriately notified.  Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori training is covered in the staff education and training plan to ensure a high-quality service is provided for Māori. The head of clinical quality benchmarks all quality data against other Arvida facilities and industry standards are analysed internally to identify areas for improvement. |
| Subsection 2.3: Service management  The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services. | FA | There is a staffing policy that describes rostering requirements. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate cover for the effective delivery of care and support. A selection of RNs and caregivers (wellness partners) hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7, including when taking residents on outings.  Staffing rosters were sighted and there is staff on duty to match needs of different shifts. The village manager confirmed there are sufficient staff to cover unplanned leave to provide sufficient cover. Separate cleaning staff and laundry staff are employed seven days a week. The village manager and the clinical manager work 40 hours per week from Monday to Friday.  The village manager rotates with the clinical manager, and clinical nurse leader to provide on call after hours. There is at least one RN on shift at all times. Extra staff can be called on for increased resident requirements. Interviews with staff, residents and family members confirmed there are sufficient staff to meet the needs of residents.  Staff and residents interviewed confirm they are informed when there are changes to staffing levels. Residents and family/whānau interviewed stated that any care requirements are attended to in a timely manner.  There is an education and training schedule being implemented. Topics are offered electronically (Altura). Each topic includes a competency questionnaire. All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. Registered nurses’ complete competencies, including (but not limited to): medication administration; wound management; subcutaneous fluids; syringe driver; and the interRAI assessment competency. All clinical staff are required to complete annual competencies for: restraint; moving and handling; personal protective equipment (PPE); handwashing; and cultural competencies. A selection of wellness partners have completed medication administration competencies. A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register. The education and training schedule lists all annual/mandatory topics for the calendar year and is specific to the role and responsibilities of the position. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes culturally safe support practices in New Zealand awareness training. Cultural awareness training is part of orientation and provided annually to all staff. Facility meetings provide a forum to encourage collecting and sharing of high-quality Māori health information.  There are 39 caregivers employed in total. Arvida Glenbrae supports all employees to transition through the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) Careerforce Certificate for Health and Wellbeing. Twenty-nine caregivers have achieved either a level three or level four NZQA qualification.  There are seven RNs, and four enrolled nurses (EN) employed; all have completed their interRAI training.  Staff wellness is supported by Wellness New Zealand and an employee assistant programme (EAP) is available. Staff could explain workplace initiatives that support staff wellbeing and a positive workplace culture. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form. Staff wellbeing programmes include a confidential counselling service for staff to access for advice and support.  Partial provisional  The current roster provides sufficient and appropriate cover for the effective delivery of care and support of the extra thirteen apartments certified for rest home level care. |
| Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers  The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. | FA | There are human resource policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Nine staff files evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation programmes.  There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position.  A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals. There is an appraisal policy. All staff that had been in employment for more than 12 months had an annual appraisal completed. A three-month appraisal and development meeting occur three months after commencement of employment.  The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. All staff complete a comprehensive induction which includes a training in the Attitude of Living Well (which focuses on resident led care). Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme supports RNs and caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori.  Volunteers are utilised when the Covid-19 protection framework permits. An orientation programme and policy for volunteers is in place.  Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified, and the service maintains an employee ethnicity database.  Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing, support and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff. Currently Arvida supports an employee assistance programme across all its sites which is available to all staff.  Partial provisional  There are no changes required to the current recruitment and induction processes as a result of the increase in certified bed numbers. |
| Subsection 2.5: Information  The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity. As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential. | FA | Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained electronically. Electronic information is backed up and individually password protected. Hard copy resident files are stored securely in locked offices and cupboards. Older files are sent off site for archiving as per policy. Documents can be scanned and uploaded on the electronic resident management system (eCase) for reference. There is a locked blue secure bin on site and a document shredder.  The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrated service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Signatures that are documented (electronically) include links to the name and designation of the service provider. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident’s individual record. An initial care plan is also developed in this time. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. The service is not responsible for National Health Index registration. |
| Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry  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. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. 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. | FA | Residents’ entry into the service is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely and respectful manner. Admission information packs are provided for families/whānau and residents prior to admission or on entry to the service. Seven admission agreements reviewed align with all contractual requirements. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement.  Family/whānau and residents interviewed stated that they have received the information pack and have received sufficient information prior to and on entry to the service. The service has policies and procedures to support the admission or decline entry process. Admission criteria is based on the assessed need of the resident and the contracts under which the service operates. The village manager is available to answer any questions regarding the admission process. The clinical manager stated that the service openly communicates with potential residents and family/whānau during the admission process. The service ensures culturally appropriate service through discussion with local Māori groups, including: Manaaki Ora, Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi Whakatane and also facilitates student placements through Toi Ohomai Institute of Technology.  Declining entry would only be if there were no beds available or the potential resident did not meet the admission criteria. Potential residents are provided with alternative options and links to the community if admission is not possible. The service collects ethnicity information at the time of admission from individual residents. The service has a process (eCase) to combine collection of ethnicity data from all residents, and the analysis of same for the purposes of identifying entry and decline rates for Māori. The analysis is completed by Arvida Group office. |
| Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing  The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing. | PA Low | Seven resident files were reviewed, two rest home and five hospital (including one young person with a disability (YPD), and one long term support- chronic health contract (LTS-CHC). Care plans are holistic in nature and reflect a person-centred model of care.  All residents have admission assessment information collected and an interim plan completed at time of admission. All resident files (except those files not under the aged related residential care contract) had an interRAI assessment completed, all other files had a suite of assessments completed to form the basis of the long-term care plan. The electronic long-term care plan aligns with the service’s model of living well. Cultural assessment details are woven through all sections of the care plan. Care plans had been evaluated within the required six-month timeframe where required and updated when there were changes in health condition and identified needs. Care plans are developed in partnership with the resident (family/whanau also have input). Resident’s specific goals (pae ora outcomes) are documented; however, the interventions on how to manage the resident care and achieve goals were not always well documented. The goals are evaluated six-monthly, and the degree of outcomes/achievement are documented. All short term/ acute issues such as infections, weight loss, and wounds are added to the long-term care plan then resolved.  There are currently residents who identify as Māori, who expressed satisfaction with all care provided as well as cultural care.  All residents had been assessed by a general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission and the GP reviews each resident three-monthly, or more often as needed. There are three GPs providing services at Glenbrae, as well as a nurse practitioner (NP). There are at least three GP or NP visits a week. There is a GP on call after hours till 10 pm, after which the local hospital is used. The staff inform that the GP will also accept calls as needed after hours. The clinical manager is also available for after- hours calls and advice. When interviewed, the GP and the NP both expressed satisfaction with the care. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. The service supports and advocates for residents with disabilities to access relevant disability services. Allied health and specialist interventions were documented and integrated into care plans (ophthalmologist, vascular services, podiatry, dietitian, speech and language therapist, psychiatrist, psychologist, renal specialist, and pain clinic). The service has contracted physiotherapist services and a physio assistant. There were no barriers identified around tāngata whaikaha accessing information and services are minimised.  Wellness partners interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery, this was observed on the day of audit and found to be comprehensive in nature. Progress notes are written daily and as necessary by wellness partners and RNs. The RN further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents or changes in health status.  Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were being met. When a resident’s condition alters, an RN initiates a review with the GPs. Family/whanau are notified of all changes to health, including infections, accident/incidents, GP visit, medication changes and any changes to health status. There is an electronic wound register maintained. There are currently 10 residents with wounds, including three residents with a pressure injury being treated. The three pressure injuries were originally stage III; however, wound care evaluations evidence these are improving. All wounds have individualised comprehensive wound assessments, and wound management plans with body map, photos and wound measurements documented. The wound evaluations reviewed evidenced progression towards healing. A wound nurse specialist is involved. Prevention strategies and equipment are documented in the care plan, and specialist input has been documented.  Wellness partners interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided, including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. There is also access to a continence specialist as required. Wellness partners and RNs complete monitoring charts, including: bowel chart; blood pressure; weight; food and fluid chart; pain; behaviour; blood sugar levels; and toileting regime. The electronic incident/ accident reports reviewed evidenced a timely clinical assessment and follow up by an RN. Neurological observations are recorded for suspected head injuries and unwitnessed falls. Relatives are notified following adverse events. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the village manager who reviews every adverse event. |
| Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities  The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga. 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 are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them. | FA | There is a team of three wellness leaders (activity coordinators) that lead the activities programme. Wellness partners also assist with activities as required. All have first aid certificates. The overall programme has integrated activities that are appropriate for all residents. There is a planned programme seven days a week for the rest home and hospital. Most group activities are combined, and this was seen on the day of audit. Most wellness partners also join the activities.  The activities programme is supported by the `Attitude of Living Well` framework that covers every aspect of life: eating well, moving well, thinking well, resting well, and engaging well. The activities are displayed in large print on all noticeboards and residents have copies in their rooms. They include: exercises; Tai Chi; reading news; quizzes; board games; bingo; happy hour; mystery drives; pet therapy; and arts and crafts. On the day of audit residents were participating in exercises, quizzes, and enjoying a charity tea for Plunket. The programmes allow for flexibility and resident choice of activity. One on one activities such as individual walks, chats, and hand massage/pampering occur for residents who are unable to attend to participate in activities or who choose not to be involved in group activities. There are regular van outings. Church services are held weekly. One younger person explained how they are assisted to go to many outside activities in the community such as cafes and shopping. The service ensures their staff support Māori residents in meeting their health needs and aspirations in the community. Te Reo is encouraged through the use of Māori words. Māori language week and Matariki is part of the activities calendar. There are seating areas where quieter activities can occur. There is a hairdressing salon and library.  The residents enjoy attending the activities and enjoy contributing to the programme. Resident’s social profile includes `About me` and `life history` that informs the activities/leisure plan. Individual activities plans were completed for all files reviewed. Activities plans are evaluated six-monthly. The service receives feedback and suggestions for the programme through monthly resident meetings, community wellbeing meetings and resident surveys. The residents and relatives interviewed were happy with the variety of activities provided. |
| Subsection 3.4: My medication  The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. | FA | There are policies and procedures in place for safe medicine management. Medications are stored safely and securely. RNs and medication competent wellness partners administer medications. They all complete annual competencies and education. All medications are administered from prepacked robotic sachets. The RN checks the packs against the electronic medication chart and a record of medication reconciliation is maintained. Any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. There were no residents self-administering medications on the days of audit. There are no standing orders. There are no vaccines stored on site.  The daily medication fridge temperatures and weekly room air temperature are checked and recorded. Temperatures had been maintained within the acceptable temperature range. Eye drops were dated on opening. There is a small stock of medications kept for use on prescription and these are routinely checked. Fourteen medication charts were reviewed and met prescribing requirements. Medication charts had photo identification and allergy status recorded. The GP had reviewed the medication charts three-monthly and discussion and consultation with residents takes place during these reviews and if additions or changes are made. This was evident in the medical notes reviewed.  ‘As required’ medications had prescribed indications for use. The effectiveness of ‘as required’ medication had been documented in the medication system. All medications are charted as either regular doses or ‘as required’. Over the counter medication and supplements are recorded on the medication chart. The clinical manager (also a Board member of a Māori health professional group) explained how appropriate support advice and treatment for Māori residents can be incorporated into medication management.  Partial provisional:  Medication processes would continue with level three and level four wellness partners administering medication with RN oversight. |
| Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing  The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people’s nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing. | FA | A kitchen manager oversees food services. All meals and baking are prepared and cooked on site. All food services staff have completed online food safety training. The four-week winter/summer menu is reviewed by a registered Arvida dietitian. The kitchen receives resident dietary forms and is notified of any dietary changes for residents. Dislikes and special dietary requirements are accommodated including food allergies.  The menu provides pureed/soft meals. The service caters for residents who require texture modified diets and other foods. The kitchen service provides a wide variety of meal choices based on resident choice and fresh food available at the time. The service works with the Arvida dietitian to ensure alternative meals (including cultural meals) are nutritious.  Most meals are serviced in the dining rooms or residents may choose to have their meals in their rooms. Food going to rooms on trays is covered to keep the food warm. There is a coffee and tea making area near the main dining room.  There is a current verified food control plan. Daily temperature checks are recorded for freezer, fridge, chiller, inward goods, end-cooked foods, reheating (as required), bain-marie serving temperatures, dishwasher rinse and wash temperatures. All perishable foods and dry goods were date labelled. Cleaning schedules are maintained. Staff were observed to be wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Chemicals were stored safely. Chemical use and dishwasher efficiency is monitored daily. Residents provide verbal feedback on the meals through the monthly resident meetings which is attended by the kitchen manager when required. Resident preferences are considered with menu reviews. Resident surveys are completed annually. Residents interviewed expressed their satisfaction with the meal service.  Residents are weighed monthly unless this has been requested more frequently due to weight loss. Residents who experience unintentional weight loss are seen by a dietitian and fortified smoothies and meals are provided. Wellness partners interviewed had a good understanding of tikanga related to food.  Partial provisional  The service’s kitchen currently provides a meal service to serviced apartments. The cook advised the kitchen is able to cater for additional residents as needed. There is a large dining area co-located to the serviced apartments and meals are delivered via bain-marie to the dining room or to individual apartments according to the resident choice. |
| Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge  The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. | FA | Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident and family/whānau 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. The residents and their families/whānau were involved for all exits or discharges to and from the service. Transfer notes include advance directives, GP notes, summary of the care plan, and resident`s profile, including next of kin. Discharge summaries are uploaded to the electronic resident`s file. There is a comprehensive handover process between services. |
| Subsection 4.1: The facility  The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people’s sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function. | FA | The building holds a current warrant of fitness which expires 24 February 2024. There is a maintenance coordinator who works 40 hours a week. Maintenance requests are documented and acted upon in a timely manner. This is checked and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is a preventative maintenance plan that includes: electrical testing and tagging; equipment checks; call bell checks; calibration of medical equipment; and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. This plan comes from Arvida Group office but is adjusted to meet Glenbraes needs. Essential contractors such as plumbers and electricians are available 24 hours a day as required. Testing and tagging of electrical equipment and calibration of medical equipment, hoists and scales has been completed as scheduled. There is a gardener that provides landscaping and gardening services.  The corridors in the main care centre are wide and promote safe mobility with the use of mobility aids. There is sufficient space in all areas to allow care to be provided and for the safe use of mobility equipment. There is adequate space for the use of a hoist for resident transfers as required. Staff interviewed reported that they have adequate space to provide care to residents. Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms, as viewed on the day of audit.  Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. There are internal lounge and seating areas and external courtyards with seating and shade available.  All rooms are single occupancy and most have full ensuite facilities. The communal showers have privacy locks and privacy curtains. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and commodes.  There are 17 serviced apartments already certified to provide rest home level care. Rooms are spacious with ensuite facilities to provide care for residents. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and commodes. All bedrooms and communal areas have ample natural light and ventilation. There is a mixture of heat pumps and ceiling heaters. Temperature can be controlled in the rooms.  The facility has designated external smoking areas, but smoking is discouraged.  There had been no new additions or redevelopment completed or planned at the time of the audit. The village manager stated the service will consider how designs and environments reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori, for any new building construction in the future. This is driven by the Arvida Group office.  Partial provisional  This audit also verified 13 serviced apartments as suitable for rest home level care. Service apartment numbers; 202 to 206 are located in one wing and serviced apartment numbers: 213-218 and apartments 220 and 221 are located on another wing. Both sets of serviced apartments are located as part of one (larger) wing of serviced apartments. Rooms are spacious with ensuite facilities to provide rest home care for residents. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and commodes. |
| Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce  The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event. | FA | Emergency management policies, including the pandemic plan, outlines the specific emergency response and evacuation requirements as well as the duties/responsibilities of staff in the event of an emergency. Emergency management procedures guide staff to complete a safe and timely evacuation of the facility in the case of an emergency.  A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New Zealand Fire Service (27 November 2012). A fire evacuation drill is repeated six-monthly, last held 1March 2023. There are emergency management plans in place to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Civil defence supplies are in a large cupboard in the basement, and these are checked by an external contractor. There is emergency lighting, and adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency, including water stores to provide residents and staff with three litres per day for three days. Emergency management is included in staff orientation and external contractor orientation. It is also ongoing as part of the education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available at all times.  There are call bells in the residents’ rooms and ensuites, apartments and ensuites, communal toilets, lifts, and lounge/dining room areas. Residents were observed to have their call bells in close proximity. Residents and families interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. One resident in the serviced apartment confirmed their call bells are answered in a timely manner.  The building is secure after hours and there is a security patrol at night. There is security lighting installed outside.  Partial provisional: The 13 serviced apartments being verified as suitable for rest home level care have all been included in the service’s fire evacuation approval, and subsequent fire evacuation drills. |
| Subsection 5.1: Governance  The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately. Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance. 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. | FA | A registered nurse oversees infection control and prevention across the service. The job description outlines the responsibility of the role. There is a facility infection control team. The infection control and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme, its content and detail, is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Infection control is linked into the electronic quality risk and incident reporting system. The infection control programme is reviewed annually by Arvida Group support office and then sent out to all facilities for review before being completed. The infection control coordinator for Glenbrae has reviewed the data and reported on the 2022 year. There is an infection control steering group with representatives from several facilities and they meet monthly to support all villages. Infection control audits are conducted. Infection rates are presented and discussed at quality, infection control and staff meetings. Infection control data is also sent to support office where it is reported regularly at Board meetings. The data is also benchmarked with other Arvida facilities. Results of benchmarking are presented back to the facility electronically and results discussed with staff. This information is also displayed on staff noticeboards. Infection control is part of the strategic and quality plans.  The service has access to an infection prevention clinical nurse specialist from Arvida support office and the infection control specialist from Te Whatu Ora New Zealand Lakes.  Visitors are asked not to visit if unwell. Covid-19 screening continues for visitors and contractors.  There are hand sanitisers, plastic aprons and gloves strategically placed around the facility.  Partial Provisional:  There are no changes to the infection prevention and control programme or to the leadership or management as a result of the increase in rest home level beds. |
| Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation  The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services. | FA | The clinical manager supports the designated infection control coordinator. The service has a pandemic response plan (including Covid-19) which details the preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers into the facility and positive tests.  The infection control coordinator has completed online education and attended a training session by Te Whatu Ora New Zealand Lakes infection control nurse specialist. There is good external support from the GP, laboratory, Arvida Group support office and Te Whatu Ora New Zealand Lakes infection control nurse specialist. There is ample personal protective equipment (PPE). Extra PPE equipment is available as required.  The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, training, and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed by Arvida Group support office in consultation with infection control coordinators. Policies are available to staff.  There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment and the service has incorporated monitoring through their internal audit process. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. Single use items are not reused. The service incorporates te reo information around infection control for Māori residents and works in partnership with Māori for the protection of culturally safe practices in infection prevention, that acknowledge the spirit of Te Tiriti.  The infection control policy states that the facility is committed to the ongoing education of staff and residents. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan (Altura). There has been additional training and education around Covid-19 and staff were informed of any changes by noticeboards, handovers, and emails. Staff have completed handwashing and personal protective equipment competencies. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares. Residents and families/whānau were kept informed and updated on Covid-19 policies and procedures through resident meetings, newsletters, and emails. Posters regarding good infection control practise were displayed in English and te reo.  There are policies that include aseptic techniques for the management of catheters and wounds to minimise healthcare acquired infections (HAI). The Arvida infection control specialist is involved in the procurement of high-quality consumables, personal protective equipment (PPE), and wound care products with the support from the clinical manager, village manager and Arvida Group. The Arvida Group infection control specialist provides consultation during the design of any new building or when significant changes are proposed to an existing facility.  Partial Provisional:  There are no changes to the infection prevention and control programme as a result of the increase in rest home level beds. |
| Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation  The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use. Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. 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. | FA | The service has antimicrobial use policy and procedures and monitors compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts, prescriptions, and medical notes. The antimicrobial policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Infection rates are monitored monthly and reported to the quality, infection control and staff meetings as well as Arvida Group support office. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be appropriate and is discouraged. Reports are collated from the electronic medication system. The infection control coordinator works in partnership with the NP and GP to ensure best practice strategies are employed at Arvida Glenbrae.  Partial Provisional:  There are no changes to the AMS programme or its implementation as a result of the increase in rest home level beds. |
| Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)  The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus. | FA | Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the infection control manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the infection register on the electronic risk management system. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is entered onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Infection control surveillance is discussed at quality, infection control and staff meetings and sent to Arvida Group support office. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. The service captures ethnicity data on admission and incorporates this into surveillance methods. Ethnicity data analysis around infections are captured by Arvida Group. Internal infection control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement.  The service receives email notifications and alerts from Arvida head office and Te Whatu Ora New Zealand Lakes for any community concerns. There have been two outbreaks since the previous audit (Covid-19 in July 2022, Norovirus in December 2022) which were managed appropriately. There were ready-made isolation kits and posters available to ensure consistency. All households were kept separate (in a bubble), and staff were cohorted to that bubble. Staff wore PPE. Residents and staff completed rapid antigen tests (RAT) daily during the Covid-19 outbreak. Families/whānau were kept informed by phone or email. Visiting was restricted.  The facility followed their pandemic plan, reported the outbreak to Public Health, distributed communication, and completed outbreak logs. Outbreak meetings and debrief meetings were held afterwards to improve on ‘lessons learned’.  Partial Provisional:  There are no changes to the infection prevention and control surveillance programme as a result of the increase in rest home level beds. |
| Subsection 5.5: Environment  The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment. 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. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms. | FA | There are policies regarding chemical safety and waste disposal. All chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer’s labels and stored in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are kept in a locked cupboard on the cleaning trolleys and the trolleys are kept in a locked cupboard when not in use. Safety data sheets and product sheets are available. Sharp’s containers are available and meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves, aprons, masks, and face shields are available for staff, and staff were observed to be wearing these as they carried out their duties on the days of audit. There is a sluice room in each area which includes sanitisers, a stainless-steel bench, a sink, and separate handwashing facilities. Goggles and other PPE are available. Staff have completed chemical safety training.  All laundry is completed on site. The laundry has clean and dirty entrances and a defined workflow. Cleaners’ trolleys are attended at all times and are locked away in the cleaners’ cupboard when not in use. All chemicals on the cleaner’s trolley were labelled. There was appropriate personal protective clothing readily available. The linen cupboards were well stocked. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system and overseen by the infection control coordinator. The washing machines and dryers are checked and serviced regularly. Environmental audits are completed and monitored by the infection control team.  Partial provisional  The current provision of laundry and cleaning services is sufficient to adequately manage the increased rest home capacity. |
| Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint  The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices. As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination. | FA | Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. At all times when restraint is considered, the facility will work in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. The restraint coordinator is the hospital clinical coordinator who provides support and oversight for restraint management in the facility. The restraint coordinator is conversant with restraint policies and procedures. At the time of the audit, there were no residents using restraint.  An interview with the restraint coordinator and national quality manager described the organisation’s commitment to restraint minimisation and implementation across the organisation. The reporting process to the governance body includes data gathered and analysed monthly that supports the ongoing safety of residents and staff. A review of the records for residents requiring restraint included assessment, consent, monitoring, and evaluation. The GP at interview confirmed involvement with the restraint approval process. Family/whānau approval is gained should any resident be unable to consent and any impact on family/whānau is also considered.  Restraint is used as a last resort when all alternatives have been explored. This was evident from interviews with staff who are actively involved in the ongoing process of restraint minimisation. Regular training occurs. Review of restraint use is completed and discussed at all staff meetings. Training for all staff occurs at orientation and annually. |

# Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

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| **Criterion with desired outcome** | **Attainment Rating** | **Audit Evidence** | **Audit Finding** | **Corrective action required and timeframe for completion (days)** |
| Criterion 3.2.3  Fundamental to the development of a care or support plan shall be that: (a) Informed choice is an underpinning principle; (b) A suitably qualified, skilled, and experienced health care or support worker undertakes the development of the care or support plan; (c) Comprehensive assessment includes consideration of people’s lived experience; (d) Cultural needs, values, and beliefs are considered; (e) Cultural assessments are completed by culturally competent workers and are accessible in all settings and circumstances. This includes traditional healing practitioners as well as rākau rongoā, mirimiri, and karakia; (f) Strengths, goals, and aspirations are described and align with people’s values and beliefs. The support required to achieve these is clearly documented and communicated; (g) Early warning signs and risks that may adversely affect a person’s wellbeing are recorded, with a focus on prevention or escalation for appropriate intervention; (h) People’s care or support plan identifies wider service integration as required. | PA Low | Resident assessments and care plans are developed by an RN in association with the resident and family/whānau. Cultural assessments and care plans were documented and demonstrated pae ora outcomes, as evidenced in a resident’s file reviewed that identified as Māori. All resident files reviewed included a person-centred care plan; however, not all interventions were documented for all assessed care needs. | i). The care plan for one hospital resident with known seizures did not document the signs and symptoms and interventions.  ii). The care plan for one hospital resident was not clear on the use of a hoist, and pain management was not included.  iii). The care plan for one rest home resident with diabetes did not include signs and symptoms and treatment of hypo/ hyperglycaemia. | i). – iii). Ensure care plan interventions identify all resident needs.  90 days |

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

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

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

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

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End of the report.