# Aria Bay Senior Living Limited - Aria Bay Retirement Village

## Introduction

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

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

**Premises audited:** Aria Bay Retirement Village

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

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 18 May 2023 End date: 19 May 2023

**Proposed changes to current services (if any):** None

**Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit:** 55

# 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 fully attained with some subsections exceeded |
|  | No short falls | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained |
|  | Some minor shortfalls but no major deficiencies and required levels of performance seem achievable without extensive extra activity | Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk |
|  | A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address | Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk |
|  | Major shortfalls, significant action is needed to achieve the required levels of performance | Some subsections applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk |

## General overview of the audit

Arvida Aria Bay provides hospital (geriatric and medical), rest home and dementia care for up to 59 residents. At the time of the audit there were 55 residents.

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

The village manager is supported by an assistant village manager, office manager, clinical manager, and a team of experienced staff. There are various groups in the Arvida support office who provide oversight and support to village managers.

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

This surveillance audit identified areas for improvement are required in interRAI and care plan review timescales.

## Ō tatou motika │ Our rights

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

There is a Māori health plan in place for the organisation. Te Tiriti o Waitangi is incorporated across policies and procedures and delivery of care. The service is committed to supporting the Māori health strategies by actively recruiting and retaining suitable qualified Māori staff. The service strengthens the capacity for recognition of Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. The service partners with Pacific communities to encourage connectiveness.

## Hunga mahi me te hanganga │ Workforce and structure

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

The 2023 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. There is a staffing and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role specific orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place.

## Ngā huarahi ki te oranga │ Pathways to wellbeing

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 8 subsections that support an outcome where people participate in the development of their pathway to wellbeing, and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a manner that is tailored to their needs. |  | Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk. |

The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans demonstrate service integration. Resident files included medical notes by the contracted nurse practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

The service facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language, dual language signage, movies, entertainers, quizzes, and Māori celebratory events. The service plans to develop community links in order to encourage their workforce to support community initiatives that meet the health needs and aspirations of Māori and whānau.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the nurse practitioner.

The kitchen staff cater to individual cultural and dietary requirements. Staff apply Māori practices in line with tapu and noa.

All residents’ transfers and referrals are coordinated with residents and families/whānau.

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

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

The building holds a current building warrant of fitness. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment has been serviced and calibrated.

There is an approved evacuation scheme and emergency supplies for at least three days.

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

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

All policies, procedures, the pandemic plan, and the infection control programme have been developed and approved at executive and Board level. There is an appropriate number of protective personal equipment to manage outbreaks.

Surveillance data is undertaken. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. Benchmarking occurs. There had been two outbreaks recorded and reported on since the last audit.

## Here taratahi │ Restraint and seclusion

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes 4 subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and seclusion free environment, in which people’s dignity and mana are maintained. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The restraint coordinator is a registered nurse. The facility was restraint free at the time of audit. Encouraging a restraint-free environment is included as part of the education and training plan. The service considers least restrictive practices, implementing de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and only uses an approved restraint as the last resort.

## Summary of attainment

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attainment Rating** | **Continuous Improvement**  **(CI)** | **Fully Attained**  **(FA)** | **Partially Attained Negligible Risk**  **(PA Negligible)** | **Partially Attained Low Risk**  **(PA Low)** | **Partially Attained Moderate Risk**  **(PA Moderate)** | **Partially Attained High Risk**  **(PA High)** | **Partially Attained Critical Risk**  **(PA Critical)** |
| **Subsection** | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 58 | 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 has a set of actions to address barriers to Māori accessing care and employment within Arvida. The principles of these actions are also applied to people with disabilities. Ethnicity data is gathered when staff are employed, and this data is analysed at a national level. At the time of the audit there were Māori staff. The village manager stated that they support increasing Māori capacity within the workforce and will employ more Māori applicants when they apply for employment opportunities at Arvida Aria Bay. |
| 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 | Arvida Aria Bay partners with Pacific organisations, to ensure connectivity within the region to increase knowledge, awareness and understanding of the needs of Pacific people. The Pacific Way Framework (PWC) is the chosen model for the Pacific health plan and Mana Tiriti Framework. There are four stages identified for the implementation of the Pacific health plan and include setting the foundations, develop commitment, deliver the action plan, and providing leadership.  The aim is to uphold the principles of Pacific people by acknowledging respectful relationships, valuing family/whānau, and providing high quality healthcare. The service has a Pacific advisor that will assist in the implementation of their Pacific health plan. At the time of the audit there were no Pacific staff. The village manager stated that if there were any Pacific staff, they would be consulted with. |
| 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 Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The village manager confirmed that Arvida Aria Bay ensures that Māori mana motuhake is recognised in all aspects of service delivery through the ‘Attitude of Living Well’ model of care, as evidenced in the Māori health plan and resident care plans reviewed. |
| 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 | Signage in te reo Māori is in place in various locations throughout the facility. Te reo Māori is reinforced by those staff who are able to speak/understand this language. The staff noticeboards contain information on Māori tikanga practice. Interviews with 14 staff (including three registered nurses (RN), four wellness partners (caregivers), one receptionist, one office manager, one maintenance manager, one kitchen manager, one kitchen assistant, one head house cleaner and one cleaner) confirmed their understanding of tikanga best practice with examples provided. Cultural awareness training has been provided annually and covered Te Tiriti o Waitangi, tikanga Māori and cultural competency. Cultural training is also included in the orientation programme for new staff. |
| 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 | Arvida Aria Bay policies prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee’s induction to the service, with evidence of staff signing the code of conduct document. A section of the electronic care plan captures any required Māori health and cultural information for each Māori resident. The Arvida model of care is based on the `Attitude of Living Well` framework, which is holistic, strengths based, and covers every aspect of life: eating well, moving well, thinking well, resting well, and engaging well and ensures equitable wellbeing outcomes for Māori. |
| 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. The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines. The registered nurses have a good understanding of the organisational process to ensure informed consent for Māori residents involved the family for collective decision making. Interviews with six family (two rest home, two hospital and two dementia unit), and nine residents (four hospital and five rest home) confirmed their choices regarding decisions and their wellbeing is respected. |
| 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 families/whānau during the resident’s entry to the service. Access to complaints forms is located at the entrance to the facility or on request from staff. Residents or relatives making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. There is a resident advocate available to support residents if required. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights and complaints process is visible, and available in te reo Māori, and English.  A complaints register is being maintained. The have been no complaints made in 2023. There was one internal complaint in 2022. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution, demonstrates that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner.  There was one Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) complaint received in 2021. HDC contacted Arvida Aria Bay in April 2023 and stated they were transferring the complaint to their investigation team.  Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed that they were provided with information on the complaints process and remarked that any concerns or issues they had, were addressed promptly. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. Interpreters contact details are available. The clinical manager and village manager acknowledged their understanding that for Māori there is a preference for face-to-face communication and to include whānau participation. |
| 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 Aria Bay is owned and operated by the Arvida Group. The service provides care for up to 59 residents. On the day of the audit there were 55 residents in total.  The care centre operates over four levels. Ground floor includes service areas, car parking, reception, and offices. On level one, there is a 19-bed secure dementia unit. On levels two and three, there are 40 dual purpose beds in care suites. At the time of the audit, there were 19 residents in the dementia unit, 14 hospital and 22 rest home residents in the dual-purpose care suites. There was one resident under a young physically disability (YPD) contract. All other residents were under the age-related residential care (ARRC) agreement.  Arvida Group’s Board of Directors are experienced and provide strategic guidance and effective oversight of the executive team. 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. There are various groups in the support office who provide oversight and support to village managers including: a wellness and care team; general manager village services; procurement team; information and technology team; people and culture team; head of employment relations; and accounts personnel. The Board receives progress updates on various topics, including benchmarking, escalated complaints, human resource matters and occupancy.  The executive team, village manager and clinical staff have completed cultural training to ensure they are able to demonstrate expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity and cultural safety. There is collaboration with mana whenua in business planning and service development that support outcomes to achieve equity for Māori. There is a health equity group that is responsible for the Arvida Group overall clinical governance, reviewing and implementation of the Ngā Paerewa Services Standard. There is a separate Māori advisory committee (with eight members from different villages) that assist the Health Equity Group to improve the outcomes that achieve equity for Māori. Arvida Group have contracted a Māori consultant to support policy review, te reo, Te Tiriti and tikanga Māori training. A Pasifika liaison/cultural advisor provides the same support for Pacific peoples at Arvida Aria Bay.  Arvida Group has a well-established organisational structure. The overarching current 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 and tāngata whaikaha, 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 service has a village manager who is managing two Arvida villages concurrently. He has been a village manager with Arvida for over seven years. He took over the role of village manager at Arvida Aria Bay in December 2022. There is an assistant clinical manager who has been in the role for four months and was the previous office manager. The village manager is supported by a clinical manager, who has also been in the role for one month and was a registered nurse (RN) in the facility for 18 months.  The village manager and the clinical manager have maintained the required eight hours of professional development activities related to aged care and managing an aged care facility. |
| 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 Aria Bay continues to implement the quality and risk management programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Monthly quality improvement/health and safety meetings, quarterly clinical, wellness partners and monthly 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. The resident/relative satisfaction survey completed in December 2022 showed 92% satisfaction in clinical care. Survey results analysis and generated corrective actions from results are currently being developed with the support of head office.  The Arvida Group has a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures, which guide staff in the provision of care and services. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to align with the Ngā Paerewa 2021 Standard. New policies or changes to a policy are communicated to staff. A health and safety system is in place. There is a health and safety committee that meets monthly. Hazard identification forms are completed electronically, and an up-to-date hazard register were reviewed (sighted). The noticeboards in the staffroom and nurses’ stations keep staff informed on health and safety issues.  Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident, a severity risk rating is given, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in 12 accident/incident forms reviewed. Results are discussed in the quality improvement/health and safety meetings and at handover.  Discussions with the village manager and clinical manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been two Section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT of previous RN shortages and one Section 31 to notify of one resident with two pressure injuries (one stage III and one unstageable). Section 31 notifications were sent for changes in management. There was one current Covid-19 outbreak in the facility at the time of the audit and there was one previous Covid-19 outbreak in August 2022 that have been notified to Public Health.  Staff have completed a cultural competency and training to ensure a high-quality service and culturally safe service is provided for Māori.  Critical analysis of organisational practice is completed through benchmarking and analysis and reports at national level, annual review of the quality programme, and review of policies and internal audits. |
| 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 | Arvida Aria Bay has a weekly roster in place which provides sufficient staffing cover for the provision of care and service to residents. Staffing rosters were sighted and there is staff on duty to meet the resident needs. The village manager and clinical manager work 40 hours per week and are available on call after-hours for any operational and clinical concerns, respectively. The manager splits their time evenly between the two facilities they are overseeing. They are supporting the new management team at Aria Bay for several months until they have settled in.  There is at least one RN on duty at all times. The RN on each shift is aware that extra staff can be called on for increased resident requirements. There are dedicated housekeeping and laundry staff. Interviews with staff and residents confirmed there are sufficient staff to meet the needs of residents. Interviews with residents and families/whānau confirmed staffing overall was satisfactory.  There is an annual education and training schedule completed for 2022 and is being implemented for 2023. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes cultural safe support practices in New Zealand awareness training. Cultural awareness training is part of orientation and provided annually to all staff. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand- Waitematā, and hospice. Staff participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. Staff confirmed that they were provided with resources during their cultural training. The online learning platform creates opportunities for the workforce to learn about and address inequities.  The service supports and encourages wellness partners to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Arvida Aria Bay supports all employees to transition through the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) Careerforce Certificate for Health and Wellbeing. Thirty-three have achieved level four NZQA qualification, eight have achieved level three NZQA and two have achieved level two NZQA. There are 24 wellness partners who work in the dementia unit. Thirteen have completed their dementia standards and 11 are new to the unit and are being enrolled. On interview, the village manager stated there is a wellness partner who has completed their dementia standard on each shift.  All wellness partners are required to complete annual competencies for: restraint; moving and handling; personal protective equipment (PPE); medication; handwashing; insulin administration; and cultural competencies. All new staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. Registered nurses complete competencies, including restraint, and medication management (including controlled drug management, insulin administration and syringe driver training). Additional RN specific competencies include subcutaneous fluid, and interRAI assessment competencies. There are seven RNs in the facility (plus the clinical manager), and six RNs are interRAI trained. All RNs are encouraged to attend in-service training and complete critical thinking and problem solving, and infection prevention and control training (including Covid-19 preparedness). |
| 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 | Six staff files reviewed included evidence of completed orientation, training and competencies and professional qualifications on file where required. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals.  The service has an orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme supports RNs and wellness partners to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. Wellness partners interviewed reported that the orientation process prepared new staff for their role and could be extended if required.  All staff information and staff files are held securely. The service collects staff ethnicity information as part of the employment process and ethnicity analysis reports are developed and reported to Arvida head office. |
| 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 | The admission policy/decline to entry policy and procedure guide staff around admission and declining processes, including required documentation. Records are maintained of how many prospective residents and families/whānau have viewed the facility, admissions and declined referrals, including ethnicity. The service identifies and implement supports to benefit Māori and whānau. The service has information available for Māori, in English and in te reo Māori. There were staff members identifying as Māori. The service engages with local kaumātua, who are available to provide support to residents and whānau as required. The clinical manager interviewed report they also work with Māori health practitioners, traditional Māori healers, and organisations to benefit Māori individuals and whānau as and when the opportunity arises. |
| 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 | Five electronic resident files were reviewed: two hospital; two rest home, including one young resident with a disability (YPD); and one dementia level resident. All residents apart from the YPD were under the age-related care contract (ARRC). The registered nurses (RN) are responsible for all residents’ assessments, care planning and evaluation of care.  Initial assessments and long-term care plans were completed for all residents, detailing needs, and preferences. Each care plan was reflective of assessment outcomes, and individualised. InterRAI assessments had been completed for all residents, including the YPD resident. Long-term care plans were then formulated within the required timeframes. Documented early warning signs meet the residents’ assessed needs. The activity assessments include a cultural assessment which gathers information about cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Information from these assessments is used to develop the resident’s individual activity care plan. Short-term care plans are developed for acute problems, for example infections, wounds, and weight loss. Resident care is evaluated on each shift and reported at handover and in the progress notes. If any change is noted, it is reported to the RN. Long-term care plans are formally evaluated every six months in conjunction with the interRAI re-assessments and when there is a change in the resident’s condition; however, this had not occurred within the required timeframes for three of the resident files sampled. Evaluations are documented by an RN and include the degree of achievement towards meeting desired goals and outcomes. Residents interviewed confirmed assessments are completed according to their needs and in the privacy of their bedrooms.  There was evidence of family involvement in care planning and documented ongoing communication of health status updates. Family interviews and resident records evidenced that family/whānau are informed where there is a change in health status. The service supports Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care plan. The service has policies and procedures in place to support all residents to access services and information. The service supports and advocates for residents with disabilities to access relevant disability services.  The initial medical assessment is undertaken by the nurse practitioner (NP) within the required timeframe following admission. Residents have ongoing reviews by the NP within required timeframes and when their health status changes. The NP visits the facility twice-weekly and as required. Documentation and records reviewed were current. The NP interviewed stated that there was good communication with the service and that they were informed of concerns in a timely manner. The facility is provided access to an after-hours service by the NP. A physiotherapist visits the facility one day per week and on request to review residents referred by the registered nurses.  An adequate supply of wound care products were available at the facility. A review of the wound care plans evidenced wounds were assessed in a timely manner and reviewed at appropriate intervals. Photos were taken where this was required. Where wounds required additional specialist input, this was initiated, and a wound nurse specialist was consulted.  The clinical progress notes are recorded and maintained on the electronic resident management system. Monthly observations such as weight and blood pressure were completed and are up to date. Neurological observations are recorded following all un-witnessed falls. A range of monitoring charts are available for the care staff to utilise. Staff interviews confirmed they are familiar with the needs of all residents in the facility and that they have access to the supplies and products they require to meet those needs. Staff receive handover at the beginning of their shift.  There is a Māori health care plan available should any resident identify as Māori, which describes the support required to meet their needs. |
| 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 | Aria Bay facilitates opportunities for Māori to participate in te ao Māori through the use of Māori language, dual language signage, traditional crafts, movies, entertainers, quizzes, and Māori celebratory events. The service is developing links with local iwi in order to facilitate support of community initiatives that meet the health needs and aspirations of Māori and whānau. There is spiritual support provided by local churches at least every two weeks, and residents attend services externally according to their preferences. Themed days such as Matariki, Waitangi, and Anzac Day are celebrated with appropriate resources available.  Residents and family/whānau interviewed spoke positively of the activity programme, with feedback and suggestions for activities made via resident surveys. |
| 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 available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All staff who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided as part of the competency process. Registered nurses have completed syringe driver training.  Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The registered nurses and medication competent wellness partners interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics rolls for regular medication and ‘as required’ medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy.  Medications were appropriately stored in the facility medication rooms and in locked cupboards within the residents’ care suites. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications are checked in monthly. All eyedrops have been dated on opening. Over the counter vitamins or alternative therapies residents choose to use, have been reviewed and prescribed by the NP.  Ten electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the NP had reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly and each drug chart has a photo identification and allergy status identified. There were two residents self-administering medications, both of whom had been assessed, reviewed by the NP, and had safe storage in their room as per policy. No vaccines are kept on site and no standing orders are used.  There was documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. The registered nurses could describe the process for working in partnership with any Māori residents and whānau who may enter the service, in order to ensure appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes. |
| 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 | Kitchen staff receive individual residents dietary and cultural food preferences on admission to the facility. The cook interviewed reported they accommodate residents’ requests. The wellness partners interviewed understood basic Māori practices and the kitchen staff were observed implementing processes in line with tapu and noa. The kitchen manager stated the kitchen can provide cultural dishes, including those specific to te ao Māori, with dietary preferences documented, and a weekly resident’s choice menu option available. The residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary regarding the standard of food provided. |
| 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 | There were documented policies and procedures to ensure exiting, discharging or transferring residents have a documented transition, transfer, or discharge plan, which includes current needs and risk mitigation. Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident (where appropriate), family/whānau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care. |
| 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 buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose at Aria Bay and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The current building warrant of fitness expires 25 June 2023. There is a maintenance request book for repair and maintenance requests located in the nurse’s station. Equipment failure or issues are also recorded in the handover book. This is checked daily and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available 24 hours a day as required. Hot water temperature recording reviewed had corrective actions undertaken when outside of expected ranges.  The environment is inclusive of peoples’ cultures and supports cultural practices. The service is aware of the need to consider how designs and the environment reflects the aspirations and identity of Māori, for any new additions or new building construction that may take place, and this happens via Arvida head office. |
| 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 | The facility has an approved fire evacuation plan and fire drills take place six-monthly.  The building is secure after-hours, with staff completing security checks at night. Covid-19 protocol ensures visitors sign in and provide contact details during visits. |
| 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 | There is an infection, prevention, and antimicrobial programme and procedure/ Kaupapa Moroiti-kore me te karo Pokenga policy that includes the pandemic plan.  The pandemic plan is available for all staff and includes scenario-based training completed at intervals. Personal protective equipment stock balance is maintained to support any outbreaks. There are readily available isolation kits available. There is a large supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) stock available. This is accessible to all staff and regularly checked against expiry dates and stock numbers. Hand sanitisers are placed throughout the facility. Staff education includes (but is not limited to): standard precautions; isolation procedures; hand washing competencies; and donning and doffing of PPE.  All staff have completed cultural safe education with an independent Māori consultant and on the electronic learning platform. Staff interviewed were knowledgeable around providing culturally safe practices to acknowledge the spirit of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The infection control committee has educational resources in te reo Māori. |
| 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. The infection control programme is reviewed annually and endorsed by the Arvida executive team. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the individual resident infection register on the electronic system. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) occurs in real time. This data includes ethnicity and is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Staff are informed of infection surveillance data through meeting minutes and notices. Residents and family/whānau are informed of infections and these are recorded in the progress notes.  Action plans are completed for any infection rates of concern. Benchmarking occurs monthly within the organisation. Monthly infections of concern are presented to the Board monthly by the Arvida support office.  Infections, including outbreaks, are reported, and reviewed, so improvements can be made to reduce HAI. Education includes monitoring of antimicrobial medication, aseptic technique, and transmission-based precautions. There had been two Covid-19 outbreaks. One was in August 2022, and one was occurring at the time of the audit. These were well documented and managed. Outbreaks were reported to Public Health. |
| 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 | Arvida Aria Bay is committed to providing services to residents without the use of restraint. Restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with families/whānau, 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 designated restraint coordinator is a registered nurse, supported by the clinical manager. At the time of the audit, the facility was restraint free. The use of restraint (if any) would be reported in the facility clinical, quality and staff meetings and to the management team. |

# 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 3.2.1  Service providers shall engage with people receiving services to assess and develop their individual care or support plan in a timely manner. Whānau shall be involved when the person receiving services requests this. | PA Low | All assessments are completed by an RN in partnership with residents and family/whānau. InterRAI assessments are in place for all residents. There are policies and procedures that dictate six-monthly review periods for resident assessments and care plans; however, these had not been adhered to in all records reviewed. The service had put a corrective action plan in place, and all documentation sighted had been brought up to date at the time of audit. | (i). Three of five interRAI assessments (one hospital, one rest home, one dementia) had not been reviewed six-monthly.  (ii). Two of five resident care plans (one rest home, one dementia) had not been reviewed six-monthly. | (i). & (ii). Ensure review timescales are adhered to as per policy requirements.  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.