

# Takanini Care Limited - Takanini Lodge

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## Introduction

This report records the results of a 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 Manatū Hauora (the Ministry of Health).

The abbreviations used in this report are the same as those specified in section 0.4 of the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard (NZS8134:2021).

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Manatū Hauora website by clicking [here](#).

The specifics of this audit included:

<b>Legal entity:</b>	Takanini Care Limited
<b>Premises audited:</b>	Takanini Lodge
<b>Services audited:</b>	Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care
<b>Dates of audit:</b>	Start date: 19 February 2024      End date: 20 February 2024
<b>Proposed changes to current services (if any):</b>	None
<b>Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit:</b>	89

# Executive summary of the audit

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## Introduction

This section contains a summary of the auditors' findings for this audit. The information is grouped into the six sections contained within the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard:

- ō tātou motika | our rights
- hunga mahi me te hanganga | workforce and structure
- ngā huarahi ki te oranga | pathways to wellbeing
- te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumarū | person-centred and safe environment
- te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita | infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship
- here taratahi | restraint and seclusion.

## General overview of the audit

Oceania Healthcare Takanini Lodge provides hospital (geriatric and medical), rest home level and dementia level of care for up to 90 residents. At the time of the audit there were 89 residents.

The provisional audit was undertaken to establish the prospective provider preparedness to provide health and disability services and the level of conformity of the existing providers' service that is under offer.

This provisional audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard and the services contract with Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand - Counties Manukau. The audit process included a review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with family/whānau, staff, nurse practitioner, management, and the prospective buyer.

An experienced business and care manager oversees the day-to-day operations of the facility. They are supported by a clinical manager. There have been no changes to senior staffing since the last audit. There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and family/whānau was positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care.

The prospective owners are based in Auckland and own six other aged care facilities in Auckland. They provide input into the service with one being responsible for oversight of administration. The prospective owners have managed and owned aged care facilities for many years and are very hands-on with the business. A transition plan has been developed to ensure a smooth transition of business functions. The prospective owners stated that their organisation's quality management system, and policies and procedures will be transitioned to Takanini Lodge from takeover date. There will be no changes to the existing management, staff, rosters, or the environment. The proposed take-over date is to be 30 April 2024.

This provisional audit identified the service meets the standards.

## **Ō tātou motika | Our rights**

Takanini Lodge 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. This service supports cultural safe care delivery to Pacific peoples.

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 opinions of the residents and effectively communicates with them about their choices and preferences. There is evidence that residents and family/whānau are kept informed.

The rights of the resident and/or their family/whānau 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**

Oceania Healthcare has a well-established organisational structure. Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. The business and care manager is supported by a clinical manager, and oversees the day-to-day operations of the service. The organisational strategic plan informs the site-specific operational objectives which are reviewed on a regular basis. Takanini Lodge has an established quality and risk management system. Quality and risk performance is reported across various meetings and to the organisation's management team. Takanini Lodge collates clinical indicator data and benchmarking occurs. There are human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development.

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. Competencies are maintained. Health and safety systems are in place for hazard reporting and management of staff wellbeing. The organisational staffing policy aligned with contractual requirements and included skill mixes. Residents and family/whānau 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**

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 family/whānau input. Care plans viewed demonstrated service integration and were evaluated at least six-monthly. Resident files included medical notes by the nurse practitioner and visiting allied health professionals. Discharge and transfers are coordinated and planned. Residents' food preferences 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 24/7. The service has a current food control plan.

The activities coordinator implements an interesting and varied activity programme, which includes outings, entertainment and meaningful activities that meet the individual recreational preferences. Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Registered nurses and medication competent healthcare assistants 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 nurse practitioner.

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

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 but two bedrooms are single. There are some ensuites and some partial ensuites. All rooms have handbasins. There are communal shower rooms with privacy signs. Rooms are personalised. 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. All resident rooms have call bells which are within easy reach of residents. Security checks are performed by staff and security lights are installed internally and externally throughout the facility. There are also surveillance cameras.

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

Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Documentation evidenced that relevant infection control education is provided to all staff at their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. Infection control practices support tikanga guidelines.

Antimicrobial usage is monitored and reported on. 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. Benchmarking occurs.

The service has a robust pandemic and outbreak management plan in place. Covid-19 response procedures are included to ensure screening of residents and visitors, and sufficient supply of protective equipment. The internal audit system monitors for a safe environment. There have been two outbreaks since the previous audit.

There are documented processes for the management of waste and hazardous substances in place. 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**

Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator who is a registered nurse. The facility currently has two residents using restraints. Use of restraints is considered as a last resort only after all other options are explored.

## 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	29	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	177	0	0	0	0	0

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

# Attainment against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard

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

For more information on the standard, please click [here](#).

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

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
<p>Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing.</p> <p>As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>An Oceania Māori health plan 2022-2025 is documented for the service. This policy acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The Whakamaui: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025 and Nurse Maude Hauora Māori Plan forms the foundation of the document. The service currently has residents who identify as Māori. Takanini Lodge is committed to respecting the self-determination, cultural values, and beliefs of Māori residents and family/whānau and evidence is documented in the resident care plan.</p> <p>The business and care manager (BCM) confirmed that they support a culturally diverse workforce and encourage increasing the Māori capacity within the workforce. At the time of the audit, there were Māori staff, who confirmed they were supported when they applied to join the service and receive ongoing support for learning opportunities and career development. The Māori health plan documents the commitment of Oceania Healthcare to build cultural capabilities, partnering with Māori, government, and other businesses to align their work with and for the benefit of Māori. The BCM described how at a local level, they have progressed to establishing relationships with the Māori community and kaupapa Māori services at Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand– Counties Manukau.</p>

		<p>Residents and family/whānau are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. Seven care staff interviewed (three registered nurses (RN), three healthcare assistants (HCAs), and one diversional therapist) described how they provide equitable services to Māori.</p> <p>The prospective buyer knows and understands the consumer rights and has a very good understanding of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, recognising barriers for Māori and supporting Māori.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa</p> <p>The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga.</p> <p>As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Oceania has a Māori and Pacific Peoples Health Policy, in which part 4 is based on Ola Manuia: Pacific Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2020-2025 and reflects the values that Pacific People hold as important for health and wellbeing, and the need to embrace their cultural and spiritual beliefs. There is a cultural safety policy with the aim "to uphold the cultural principles of all residents". There are staff that identify as Pasifika. The service has established links with Pacific organisations through their Pacific staff. Staff have been introduced to the Fonofale model.</p> <p>On admission all residents state their ethnicity. There are currently residents that identify as Pasifika. 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 Clinical Manager (CM) interviewed stated Pacific peoples' cultural beliefs and values, knowledge, arts, morals, and identity are respected. This was confirmed in interview with Pasifika residents and whānau when interviewed.</p> <p>Pacific services information is available through He Ara Whakamua booklet and the community links of their Pasifika staff. The Health and Disability Commission Health and Disability Consumer's Code (the Code) is accessible in Tongan and Samoan when required. The BCM described how Takanini Lodge increases the capacity and capability of the Pacific workforce through equitable employment processes.</p> <p>Interviews with eleven (seven care staff, one chef, one maintenance person, one laundry assistant, one administrator), two managers (BCM, CM) and documentation reviewed identified that the service</p>

		provides person-centred care.
<p>Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery</p> <p>The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination).</p> <p>As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.</p>	FA	<p>Enduring power of attorney (EPOA), family/whānau, or their representative of choice, are consulted in the assessment process to determine residents' wishes and support needs when required. Staff have completed cultural training which includes Māori rights and health equity. Māori mana motuhake is recognised for all residents residing in the facility by involving residents in care planning. Care plans evidence resident focussed goals with interventions to support residents to make choices around all aspects of their lives.</p> <p>Details relating to the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The CM discusses aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. The Code is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori. Discussions relating to the Code are held during the monthly residents' meetings. Eight residents (five hospital, three rest home), and four family/whānau (one from the dementia unit and three hospital level) interviewed reported that the service is upholding the residents' rights. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful.</p> <p>Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is available at the entrance to the facility and in the entry pack of information provided to residents and their family/whānau. There are links to spiritual support and links are documented in the Spirituality policy. The service strengthens the capacity for recognition of Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. Church services are held. Staff receive education in relation to the Code at orientation and through the annual education and training programme, which includes (but not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process.</p> <p>The prospective owners know and understand the Code and their responsibilities as a provider of health and disability services, as evidenced through interview.</p>

<p>Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect</p> <p>The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake.</p> <p>As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The Takanini Lodge annual training plan demonstrates training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. The service promotes care that is holistic and collective in nature through educating staff about te ao Māori and listening to tāngata whaikaha when planning or changing services. Te reo Māori is celebrated and opportunities are created for residents and staff to participate in te ao Māori. Cultural awareness training has been provided and covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi, tikanga Māori, te reo Māori, and cultural competency.</p> <p>It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Annual satisfaction surveys confirmed that residents and family/whānau are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and family/whānau.</p> <p>A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place with training as part of the education schedule. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. There was one married couple in the facility, who confirmed their privacy is respected. The care plans had documented interventions for staff to follow to support and respect their time together. At the time of the audit, the two shared rooms, were each occupied by only one resident.</p> <p>Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents and family/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 resident's preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family/whānau involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified, church services are held, and spiritual support is available. A spirituality and counselling policy is in place.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse</p> <p>The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Cultural diversity is acknowledged, and staff are educated to look for opportunities to support Māori. The Māori health plan aligns with the vision of Manatū Hauora (Ministry of Health) for Pae ora (Healthy</p>

<p>services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.</p>		<p>futures for Māori), which is underpinned by the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to ensure wellbeing outcomes for Māori are prioritised. The Māori health plan reflect cultural strategies that include a goal to understand the impact of institutional, interpersonal, and internalised racism on resident wellbeing and to improve Māori health outcomes through clinical assessments and education sessions. A discrimination, coercion, harassment, and financial exploitation policy is being implemented. There are educational resources available on the intranet.</p> <p>Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. Staff complete code of conduct and abuse and neglect training and the education encourages reflectiveness, self-awareness and thoughtfulness within the team and fosters the desire to be effective with people they come into contact with. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment. Cultural diversity is acknowledged, and staff are educated on systemic racism, healthcare bias and the understanding of injustices through policy, cultural training, available resources, and the code of conduct.</p> <p>Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. All residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful.</p> <p>Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with RNs and HCAs confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. The managers confirmed that the service's philosophy of 'Enabling good lives' is a holistic strength-based model of care that ensures equitable wellbeing outcomes for Māori, as evidenced in the care plans reviewed.</p>
<p>Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/whānau</p>

<p>feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori.</p> <p>As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.</p>		<p>of any accident/incident that occurs. Electronic accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if family/whānau have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. This is also documented in the progress notes. Twelve accident/incident forms reviewed identified family/whānau are kept informed, this was confirmed through the interviews with family/whānau.</p> <p>Contact details of interpreters are available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. Support strategies and interpretation services are documented to assist with communication needs when required. There were residents who could not speak English. Healthcare assistants interviewed could explain how they communicate with language cards, google translate and the help of family/whānau.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The service communicates with other agencies that are involved with the resident, such as the hospice and Te Whatu Ora- Counties Manukau specialist services (e.g., physiotherapist, district nurse, hospice, dietitian, speech language therapist, and mental health services for older adults). The delivery of care includes a multidisciplinary team and residents and family/whānau provide consent and are communicated with regarding services involved. The CM described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if required.</p> <p>Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirm they know what is happening within the facility and felt informed regarding events or other information through regular emails, regular monthly newsletters, and resident and family/whānau meetings. Staff have completed annual education related to communication with residents with speech impediments and cognitive disabilities.</p>
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<p>Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices</p> <p>The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well.</p> <p>As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>There are policies around informed consent. Informed consent processes were discussed with residents and family/whānau on admission. Ten 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 and family/whānau for procedures such as influenza and Covid-19 vaccines. Discussions with all staff interviewed confirmed that they are familiar with the requirements to obtain informed consent for entering rooms and personal care.</p> <p>The admission agreement is appropriately signed by the resident or the enduring power of attorney (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 is activated as applicable for residents assessed as incompetent to make an informed decision. Where EPOA had been activated, a medical certificate for incapacity was on file.</p> <p>A policy that guides informed consent is in place that includes the guidance on advance directives. 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 nurse practitioner (NP) had made a medically indicated resuscitation decision. There was documented evidence of discussion with the EPOA. Discussion with family/whānau identified that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative's lives. Discussions with the HCAs and RN confirmed that staff understand the importance of obtaining informed consent for providing personal care and accessing residents' rooms. Training has been provided to staff around the Code of Rights, informed consent and understanding responsibilities of EPOAs.</p> <p>The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines in relation to consent. The Māori Plan is available to guide on cultural responsiveness to Māori perspective of health.</p>
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<p>Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain</p> <p>The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support.</p> <p>As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>There is a documented process to address concerns and complaints. The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. The BCM maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written, by using a complaint register. This register is maintained. 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). The complaints logged were classified into themes with a risk severity rating. There were four complaints logged since the last audit, including an HDC complaint logged in January of this year. The service has responded with full details and awaits further correspondence from HDC. No issues related to this complaint were identified at this audit.</p> <p>The complaints reviewed included acknowledgement, investigation, follow up and replies to the complainant. Three complaints (excluding the open HDC case) were closed as resolved to the satisfaction of the complainants. Staff are informed of complaints (and any subsequent corrective actions) in the staff meetings (meeting minutes sighted).</p> <p>Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they were provided with information on complaints and complaints 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 where concerns can be raised. Family/whānau confirm during interview, the BCM and CM are available to listen to concerns and acts promptly on issues raised. Residents or 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. Interpreters contact details are available. The CM acknowledged their understanding that for Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication and to include whānau participation.</p>
<p>Subsection 2.1: Governance</p> <p>The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Takanini Lodge is part of Oceania Healthcare and is in Takanini, Auckland. Takanini Lodge provides hospital, rest home level and dementia level of care for up to 90 residents. There are twelve</p>

<p>serve.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies.</p> <p>As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve.</p>	<p>dedicated rest home beds, fifty-seven dual purpose, and twenty-one dementia level beds. There are two double rooms in the dual-purpose area which were individually occupied on the days of audit. There were 89 residents at the time of the audit: 27 rest home residents; including three on a long-term support chronic health contract (LTS-CHC), 41 hospital (including one LTS-CHC), and 21 residents at dementia level of care. All residents apart from the LTS-CHC were on the aged residential care contract (ARRC).</p> <p>Takanini Lodge has a business plan (2023-2024) in place, which links to the organisation’s vision, mission, values, and strategic direction. There are clear business goals documented and reviewed at regular intervals.</p> <p>There is a Board of Directors. Oceania Healthcare has a well-established organisational structure, including for clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. The governing body is using expertise from a Māori consultancy firm to enable the organisation to ensure there is meaningful inclusion of Māori at governance level and that Te Tiriti o Waitangi is honoured. Board members have had access to cultural and te reo Māori training and also had opportunities to upskill in Te Tiriti via other community roles and employment. Board commitment to Te Tiriti is documented as an agenda item in Board papers and regularly reviewed and approved by their Māori representative. The Māori health plan supports outcomes to achieve equity for Māori and addressing barriers for Māori.</p> <p>The executive team oversees the implementation of the business strategy and the day-to-day management of the Oceania Healthcare business. The Board receives progress updates on various topics including benchmarking, escalated complaints, human resource matters, and occupancy. The BCM oversees the implementation of the quality plan. The CM provides regular reporting to the regional clinical manager (RCM), which includes infection control, analysis of adverse events and summaries of clinical risk. Measures are then reviewed and adapted until a positive outcome, or the goal is achieved. The working practices at Takanini Lodge are holistic in nature, inclusive of cultural identity, spirituality and respect the connection to family /whānau and the wider community to improved health outcomes for Māori and</p>
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	<p>tāngata whaikaha, as evidenced through documentation review and interviews. Tāngata whaikaha have meaningful representation through monthly resident meetings, complaints management system and annual satisfaction surveys. The management team reviews the results and provides feedback to identify barriers to care to improve outcomes for all residents.</p> <p>The BCM (registered nurse) has been at Takanini Lodge for 12 years (five as CM, and seven as BCM. The BCM is supported by an experienced CM who has been at the facility for nine years (five as CM). Both have post graduate qualifications in business and nursing, and both are part way through their nurse practitioner training. The management team is directly supported by a RCM, a national infection prevention and control coordinator and national clinical and quality manager. There is regular reporting to the general manager of clinical care at executive level. The BCM and CM have at the time of the audit completed in excess of eight hours of professional development in the last 12 months.</p> <p>The prospective buyers have non-clinical backgrounds; however, manage other aged care facilities, including a 11-bed dementia unit since 2015. The prospective owners are based in Auckland and own six other aged care facilities in Auckland. The prospective owners provide management oversight; one director being responsible for oversight of administration, including payroll services, and the other for information technology and property management. With the purchase of two more aged-care facilities, the prospective owners intend to set up a clinical governance group made up of the managers. There are peer support processes between the facilities. A transition plan is documented. An interview with the prospective buyer confirmed their understanding of aged care. They confirmed to have a good understanding of contractual requirements related to the different service levels.</p> <p>The prospective buyer interviewed confirmed there is an established organisational structure, including financial management and there will be no changes to key personnel at site level; and RN full time equivalent and HCAs will remain unchanged. The current BCM will have overall responsibility of the day-to-day operations and the CM will have overall responsibility for clinical management; the proposed</p>
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		settlement date is 30 April 2024. The proposed funder Te Whatu Ora – Counties Manukau has been informed.
<p>Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk</p> <p>The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity.</p> <p>As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers.</p>	FA	<p>Takanini Lodge is implementing a quality and risk management programme. Cultural safety is embedded within the documented quality programme and staff training. There are quality focussed goals documented and the progress are reviewed, monitored, and evaluated at meetings. Quality goals include the reduction of falls.</p> <p>The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. Quality data is discussed through various meetings and opportunities are discussed to minimise risks that are identified. Meetings 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, located in the staffroom and nurses' station. Critical analysis of organisational practices, benchmarking and data collection occur to ensure health equity analysis.</p> <p>There are procedures to guide staff in the management of clinical and non-clinical emergencies. Policies and procedures 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. Oceania Healthcare has a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures, which guide staff in the provision of care and services. All policies and procedures are reviewed at least every three years. New policies or changes to a policy are communicated to staff.</p> <p>The management team have an open and transparent decision management process that includes regular staff meetings, newsletters, and residents' meetings. The resident and family/whānau satisfaction survey has been completed in June 2023. High levels of satisfaction were indicated for all areas of service delivery.</p> <p>A health and safety system is in place. There is a health and safety committee with representatives from different areas that meets monthly. Hazard identification forms are completed, and an up-to-date hazard register were reviewed (sighted). Health and safety policies are</p>

	<p>implemented and monitored by the health and safety committee. There are regular national health and safety meetings. The noticeboards in the staffroom and nurses' stations keep staff informed on health and safety issues. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form. There were no serious staff injuries in the last 12 months. The facility is part of Oceania Healthcare tertiary Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) accreditation.</p> <p>Electronic reports are completed for each resident incident/accident, a severity risk rating is given, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in ten accident/incident forms reviewed. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the CM in consultation with the staff. A notification and escalation matrix are available to staff. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. A summary is provided against each clinical indicator data. Benchmarking occurs on a national level against other Oceania facilities and other aged care provider groups. Results are discussed in the staff meetings. Staff have completed cultural competency and training to ensure a high-quality service and cultural safe service is provided for Māori.</p> <p>Discussions with the BCM and CM evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been eleven Section 31 notifications completed since the last audit to notify HealthCERT of a stage 3 or above pressure injuries, absconding residents, a controlled medication discrepancy, and a sudden death of a resident. There have been two outbreaks recorded since the last audit which were appropriately reported and managed.</p> <p>The prospective provider has an established quality and risk management programme that they plan to implement at Takanini Lodge. It is anticipated this will have minimal impact on Takanini Lodge, as the facility will continue using the same electronic resident management system in the short term. There is a three-month transition plan for the implementation of the prospective buyer's own organisational policies, including meeting schedule and internal audit schedule to ensure continuity of the quality and risk management programme. Current NP, physiotherapist and pharmacy contracts will</p>
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		remain. There are no legislative compliance issues that could affect the service.
<p>Subsection 2.3: Service management</p> <p>The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools.</p> <p>As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services.</p>	FA	<p>There is a staffing policy that describes rostering requirements. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of cultural and clinical safe care and support. There is a person with a first aid certificate on every shift.</p> <p>When the BCM is absent, the CM carries out all the required duties under delegated authority. The BCM and CM are on site Monday to Friday. The CM provides on call after hours. There 24/7 registered nurse cover on site, and the number of HCAs are sufficient to meet the roster needs. Absences can be covered by staff working extra hours or an Oceania regional casual pool staff. The rosters reviewed evidence that absences are covered to ensure safe care. Interviews with staff confirmed that overall staffing is adequate to meet the needs of the residents. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in meeting minutes.</p> <p>There is a separate team of housekeepers and kitchen staff to perform non-clinical duties.</p> <p>Oceania healthcare has a comprehensive annual training programme that includes clinical and non-clinical staff study days (four hours for non-clinical and eight hours for clinical) that covers mandatory topic. There is a separate training schedule that includes monthly topics and has been implemented for 2023 and is being implemented for 2024.</p> <p>There are RN study days organised through the Oceania educators to ensure all training requirements are being met. The training schedule for RNs included: wound management; dementia related training; palliative care; diabetes management; falls prevention; infection control; RN preceptorship; antimicrobial usage; and assessment of the deteriorating adult.</p> <p>The service is implementing an environment that encourages and supports culturally safe care through learning and education. Staff last attended cultural awareness training in September 2023. Training provides for a culturally competent workforce to provide safe cultural</p>

		<p>care, including a Māori world view and the Treaty of Waitangi. The training content provided resources to staff to encourage participation in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity.</p> <p>Competencies are completed by staff, which are linked to the education and training programme. All HCAs are required to complete annual competencies for restraint, hand hygiene, correct use of PPE, cultural safety and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained. Additional RN specific competencies include, syringe driver, and interRAI assessment competency. Thirteen of fifteen RNs are interRAI trained.</p> <p>There are 36 HCAs employed across the service. The service supports and encourages HCAs to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Thirty-three HCAs have obtained a level 3 or level 4 NZQA certificate equivalent to the Certificate in Health and Wellbeing. Fourteen HCAs are employed to work in the dementia unit. All but one HCA have been working more than 18 months in the dementia unit and have completed the relevant dementia standards as per clause E4.5.f of the aged residential service agreement 2022-2023. One recently employed HCA is enrolled and in the process of completing the dementia standards.</p> <p>Staff wellness is supported by an employee assistant programme. Staff could explain workplace initiatives that support staff wellbeing and a positive workplace culture. Staff are provided with opportunity to participate and give feedback in an annual staff survey.</p> <p>The prospective buyer interviewed confirmed they have a policy regarding staff skill mix meeting contractual obligations and rostering around the acuity of residents. The prospective buyer confirms that the current plan for service management (including on call) will remain and that the staff will remain the same with no changes to the management team. The prospective buyer is versed with their responsibilities in respect of the requirements of E4.5f ARRC.</p>
Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers	FA	There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. Staff files are

<p>The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori.</p> <p>As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services.</p>		<p>held secure. Ten staff files reviewed (five HCAs, two RNs, two diversional therapists, one kitchen assistant) evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, delegation authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (e.g., RNs, NPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry, and dietitian). The appraisal policy is implemented. All staff that had been in employment for more than 12 months had an annual appraisal completed, and a three-month appraisal and development meeting occur three months after commencement of employment.</p> <p>The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and HCAs to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori.</p> <p>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 to return to work when injured. There is an employee assistance programme implemented across all Oceania Healthcare sites which is available to all staff.</p>
<p>Subsection 2.5: Information</p> <p>The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity.</p> <p>As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained in electronic format. Electronic information is regularly backed-up using cloud-based technology and is password protected. There is a documented business continuity plan in case of information systems failure. The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrated service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Electronic signatures that are documented include the name and designation of the service provider.</p> <p>Other paper documents can be scanned and uploaded in the gallery in</p>

		<p>the electronic system for reference. Organisation related documents that are not in use are securely destroyed. The BCM is the privacy officer and has to approve request for health information from third parties. Health 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.</p>
<p>Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry</p> <p>The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care.</p> <p>As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>There is an entry and decline to entry policy. Residents' entry into the service is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely and respectful manner. Information packs are provided for families/whānau and residents prior to admission or on entry to the service. Review of residents' files confirmed that entry to service complied with entry criteria. Ten admission agreements reviewed align with all service requirements. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. Family members and residents interviewed stated that they have received the information pack and have received sufficient information prior to and on entry to the service. Admission criteria is based on the assessed need of the resident and the contracts under which the service operates. The BCM and CM are available to answer any questions regarding the admission process and a waiting list is managed.</p> <p>The service openly communicates with prospective residents and family/whānau during the admission process and declining entry would be if the service had no beds available. Potential residents are provided with alternative options and links to the community if admission is not possible. The service collects and documents ethnicity information at the time of enquiry from individual residents. The service has a process to combine collection of ethnicity data from all residents, and the analysis of same for the purposes of identifying entry and decline rates. Takanini Lodge is committed to recognising and celebrating tāngata whenua (iwi) in a meaningful way through partnership, educational programmes, employment opportunities and different projects and programmes.</p>

<p>Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing</p> <p>The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga.</p> <p>As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Ten electronic files were reviewed (two dementia residents, three rest home residents including one LTS-CHC and five hospital residents including one LTS-CHC). The clinical manager and the RNs are responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There is evidence of resident and whānau involvement in the initial assessments, interRAI assessments, and family/whānau meeting where the long-term care plans are reviewed. This is documented in the progress notes and resident records.</p> <p>Barriers that prevent whānau of tāngata whaikaha from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these are documented in the resident's care plan. Takanini Lodge policies ensure the service supports Māori and family/whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care or support plan.</p> <p>All residents have admission assessment information collected and an initial care plan completed at time of admission. All reviewed files had interRAI assessments completed in a timely manner to the detail reflective of the resident. The long-term care plan includes detailed interventions to guide care delivery related to mobility; hygiene; continence; dietary needs; sleep; communication; medication; skin care and pressure injury prevention; mood and behaviours; social and cultural; intimacy and sexuality; and pain. The care plan aligns with the service's model of person-centred care. Care plan evaluations were completed as needs changed and within the required timeframes. Evaluations stated progress against the set goals. Care plans have been updated when there were changes in health condition and identified needs.</p> <p>The service contracts a nurse practitioner (NP) who assesses residents within five working days of admission. The NP reviews each resident at least three-monthly and is involved in the six-monthly resident and family/whānau reviews. After hours support is available from a contracted medical agency. The NP is also available for all end-of-life residents. The clinical manager provides 24/7 on-call support as required. When interviewed, the NP expressed satisfaction with the standard of care and quality of nursing proficiency at Takanini Lodge. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service has access to a physiotherapist for twelve hours a week. A podiatrist visits</p>
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<p>Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities</p> <p>The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>There are three diversional therapists (DT) who provide activities across seven days. They have current first aid certificates. The programme is supported by the health care assistants especially at the</p>

<p>Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga.</p> <p>As service providers: We support the people using our services to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.</p>	<p>weekend. The programme is planned monthly and includes themed cultural events, including those associated with residents and staff. There is a monthly programme which is placed in large print on noticeboards in all areas. The dementia unit has a separate programme to the rest home and hospital as their needs differ. There is always a DT assigned to the dementia unit.</p> <p>The service facilitates opportunities to participate in te reo Māori with Māori language posters, introducing te reo Māori language in activities, participation in Māori language week, Waitangi Day celebrations and Matariki. Māori phrases are incorporated into the activities, bilingual signages, and culturally focused activities. Activities are delivered to meet the cognitive, physical, intellectual, and emotional needs of the residents. Those residents who prefer to stay in their room or cannot participate in group activities have one-on-one visits and activities such as discussions, manicures, guided meditation, sensory boards, and relaxation activities are offered.</p> <p>All activities are carried out in the communal lounges. A resident's social and cultural profile includes the resident's past hobbies and present interests, likes and dislikes, career, and family/whānau connections. A social and cultural plan is developed on admission and reviewed six-monthly at the same time as the review of the long-term care plan. Residents are encouraged to join in activities that are appropriate and meaningful. A resident attendance list is maintained for activities, entertainment, and outings.</p> <p>Activities include (but are not limited to) exercises, crafts; games, quizzes, media watch discussions; entertainers; crosswords; gardening; board gaming; hand pampering; library; happy hour; and bingo. There are twice weekly van drives scheduled for outings, regular entertainers visiting the residents and interdenominational services. There are resident meetings held quarterly with family/whānau welcome to attend these. Residents can provide an opportunity to provide feedback on activities at the monthly meetings and six-monthly reviews. Residents and family/whānau interviewed stated the activity programme is meaningful and engaging.</p>
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<p>Subsection 3.4: My medication</p> <p>The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products.</p> <p>As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Medication management is available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All clinical staff who administer medications are assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. Registered nurses complete syringe driver training. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. Registered nurses and healthcare assistants interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. Takanini Lodge currently uses robotic packs. Additional as required' medications are in clearly labelled boxes and bottles. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy.</p> <p>Medications were appropriately stored in the main medication area and the two locked trolleys. Medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored weekly. The temperature records reviewed showed that the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications, including the bulk supply order, are checked monthly. All eyedrops have been dated on opening.</p> <p>Twenty electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed confirmed the GP reviews all resident medication charts three-monthly and each chart has a photo identification and allergy status identified. There was one resident self-medicating their inhaler which is stored safely. The resident has the appropriate assessment and review on file. As required medications are administered as prescribed, with effectiveness documented in the progress notes. Medication competent healthcare assistants or RNs sign when the medication has been administered. There are no vaccines kept on site, and no standing orders are in use.</p> <p>Residents and family/whānau are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. This is documented in the progress notes. The RNs, clinical manager and business and care manager described how they would work in partnership with Māori residents and whānau to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes.</p>
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<p>Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing</p> <p>The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods.</p> <p>As service providers: We ensure people’s nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>All meals are all prepared and cooked on site. The kitchen was observed to be clean, well-organised, well equipped and a current approved food control plan was evidenced, expiring in March 2024. The four-weekly seasonal menu has been reviewed by a dietitian. The head chef works five days a week and a relief chef provides cover. There are two kitchen hands.</p> <p>There is a food services manual available in the kitchen. The chef receives resident dietary information from the RNs and is notified of any changes to dietary requirements (vegetarian, dairy free, pureed foods, gluten free) or residents with weight loss. The chef (interviewed) is aware of resident likes, dislikes, and special dietary requirements. Alternative meals are offered for those residents with dislikes or religious and cultural preferences. The chef does ‘boil ups’ for the ten Māori residents. The daily menu is written on blackboards in the dining rooms. Residents have access to nutritious snacks 24/7. On the day of audit, meals were observed to be well presented. Healthcare assistants interviewed understand tikanga guidelines in terms of everyday practice.</p> <p>The chefs complete a daily diary which includes fridge and freezer temperatures recordings. Food temperatures are checked at different stages of the preparation process. These are all within safe limits. Staff were observed wearing correct personal protective clothing in the kitchen. Cleaning schedules are maintained. Meals are directly served to residents in the dining room / rooms and residents were observed enjoying their meals. Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining areas and modified utensils are available for residents to maintain independence with eating as required. Food services staff have all completed food safety and hygiene courses.</p> <p>The residents and family/whānau interviewed were satisfied the food service and the variety and choice of meals provided. They can offer feedback at the resident meetings and through resident surveys.</p>
<p>Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge</p> <p>The people: I work together with my service provider so they</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Planned exits, discharges or transfers are coordinated in collaboration with residents and family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. Resident change, transfer, or termination policy and procedures are documented</p>

<p>know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge.</p> <p>As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.</p>		<p>to ensure exit, discharge, or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner. Family/whānau are involved for all exits or discharges to and from the service, including being given options to access other health and disability services and social support or Kaupapa Māori agencies, where indicated or requested. The clinical manager and RNs explained the transfer between services includes a comprehensive verbal handover and the completion of specific transfer documentation.</p>
<p>Subsection 4.1: The facility</p> <p>The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau.</p> <p>As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The building holds a current warrant of fitness, which expires 14 February 2025. The maintenance person works 24 hours weekly. There is a maintenance request book for repairs and maintenance requests located in the nurse's station. This is checked daily and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging of equipment, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Hot water temperature records reviewed evidenced acceptable temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available as required. Medical equipment including (but not limited to) hoists and scales were checked and calibrated in November 2023. Healthcare assistants interviewed stated they have adequate equipment to safely deliver care for rest home, hospital, and dementia level of care residents.</p> <p>Gardeners are contracted to maintain gardens and grounds. Resident rooms are refurbished as they become vacant. The corridors are wide and promote safe mobility with the use of mobility aids. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The external courtyards and gardens have seating and shade. The dementia unit has a secure garden with a looped walking path, seats, and shade. There is safe access to all communal areas.</p> <p>Apart from two rooms, all other resident rooms are single. The two double rooms are each only occupied by one resident. There are nine rooms with ensuites and twenty rooms with toilets and handbasins. All rooms have handbasins. There are communal bathrooms/showers within the facility with privacy locks and privacy curtains. Fixtures,</p>

		<p>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. Toilet door labels are clear. In the dementia unit, rooms are labelled with resident's names in large bold type print. There is adequate space for the use of a hoist for resident transfers as required. Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms as viewed on the day of audit. There are spacious lounges in each area as well as smaller nooks. All bedrooms and communal areas have ample natural light and ventilation. There are heat pumps in all communal areas. All resident rooms are fitted with electric heaters. Residents interviewed stated that the environment was warm and comfortable.</p> <p>The business and care manager reported that when there is a planned development for the building, there shall be consultation and co-design of the environments, to ensure that they reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori.</p> <p>The prospective buyers have no plans to change the environment.</p>
<p>Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce</p> <p>The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and whānau.</p> <p>As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>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 case of an emergency. A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by Fire and Emergency New Zealand, dated 12 April July 2019. Fire evacuation drills are held six-monthly. There are emergency management plans in place to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Civil defence supplies are stored in an identified cupboard and are checked monthly. In the event of a power outage, there is back-up power available and gas cooking (BBQ and portable gas burners). There is adequate food supply available for each resident for minimum of three days (stored in the kitchen).</p> <p>There are adequate water supplies to provide residents and staff with three litres per person per day for a minimum of three days.</p> <p>Emergency management is included in staff orientation. It is also</p>

		<p>ongoing as part of the education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is always available. There are call bells in the residents' rooms and ensuites, communal toilets and lounge/dining room areas. Indicator lights are displayed above resident doors and panels in hallways to alert them of who requires assistance. Call bells are tested monthly. The residents were observed to have their call bells in close proximity. Residents and families/whānau interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. The building is secure after hours, and staff complete security checks at night. There is security lighting and surveillance cameras.</p>
<p>Subsection 5.1: Governance</p> <p>The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance.</p> <p>As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) are an integral part of Takanini Lodge business and quality plan to ensure an environment that minimises the risk of infection to residents, staff, and visitors. Expertise in infection control and AMS can be accessed through Oceania Healthcare head office, Public Health, and Te Whatu Ora- Counties Manukau. Infection control and AMS resources are accessible.</p> <p>There is a facility infection control committee that meets monthly. Infection rates are presented and discussed at infection control and staff meetings. The data is also benchmarked with other Oceania facilities. Oceania Healthcare benchmarks with other aged care organisations and presents the results to their facilities. This information is also displayed on staff noticeboards. Any significant events are managed using a collaborative approach and involve the infection control coordinator, the senior management team, the NP, and the public health team. There is a documented pathway for reporting infection control and AMS issues to the Oceania Healthcare Board.</p> <p>The infection control 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 and AMS programme is reviewed annually by the national infection control coordinator, in consultation with the infection control coordinators. The annual review</p>

		was completed and documented in December 2023.
<p>Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation</p> <p>The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant.</p> <p>As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.</p>	FA	<p>The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, pandemic and outbreak management plan, responsibilities during construction/refurbishment, training, and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed by Oceania Healthcare head office, in consultation with infection control coordinators. Policies are available to staff. The response plan is clearly documented to reflect the current expected guidance from Te Whatu Ora - Counties Manukau. The infection control coordinator job description outlines the responsibility of the role relating to infection control matters and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS). The infection control coordinator has completed an online seminar with Te Whatu Ora- Counties Manukau. The service has access to a national infection prevention control coordinator from Oceania`s head office.</p> <p>The infection control coordinator (CM) was interviewed, described the pandemic plan, and confirmed the implementation of the plan, proves to be successful at the times of outbreaks. During the visual inspection of the facility and facility tour, staff were observed to adhere to infection control policies and practices. The infection control internal audit monitors the effectiveness of education and infection control practices.</p> <p>The infection control coordinator has input in the procurement of good quality consumables and personal protective equipment (PPE). Sufficient infection prevention resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE), were sighted and these are regularly checked against expiry dates. The infection control resources were readily accessible to support the pandemic plan if required. Staff interviewed demonstrated knowledge on the requirements of standard precautions and were able to locate policies and procedures.</p> <p>The service has infection prevention information and hand hygiene posters in te reo Māori. The infection prevention coordinator and clinical team, works in partnership with Māori residents and family/whānau for the protection of culturally safe practices in infection prevention, acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti. In interviews, staff</p>

		<p>interviewed understood cultural considerations related to infection control practices.</p> <p>There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment. Single-use medical devices are not reused. All shared and reusable equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. The procedures to check these are included in the internal audits. Infection control meetings (sighted) evidence a clear process of involvement from the infection control committee during ongoing renovations of the building.</p> <p>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. Staff have completed hand hygiene, and personal protective equipment competencies. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares. Residents and family/whānau are kept informed and updated through meetings, newsletters, and emails.</p> <p>Visitors are asked not to visit if unwell.</p> <p>There are hand sanitisers, plastic aprons and gloves strategically placed around the facility near point of care. Handbasins all have flowing soap.</p>
<p>Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation</p> <p>The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant.</p> <p>As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.</p>	FA	<p>The service has an antimicrobial stewardship policy and monitors compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts and medical notes. The policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Infection rates are monitored monthly and reported to the infection control and staff meetings. Significant events are reported to the Oceania Healthcare executive team. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be appropriate and is discouraged.</p>
<p>Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection</p>	FA	<p>Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme and is described in the Takanini Lodge infection control</p>

<p>(HAI)</p> <p>The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity.</p> <p>As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.</p>		<p>manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the infection register. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is entered onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly, quarterly, and annually. Infection control surveillance is discussed at infection control and staff meetings. The service is incorporating ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured are easily extracted. Internal and external benchmarking is completed. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern, documented, and completed. Internal infection control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement. Clear communication pathways are documented to ensure clear communication to staff and residents who develop or experience a HAI.</p> <p>The service receives information from the local Te Whatu Ora - Counties Manukau for any community concerns. There have been two infectious outbreaks since the last audit; one Covid-19, and one scabies outbreak.</p>
<p>Subsection 5.5: Environment</p> <p>The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible.</p> <p>As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>There are policies regarding chemical safety and hazardous waste and other waste disposal. All chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are kept in a locked box 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. Sharps containers are available and meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves, aprons, and masks are available for staff, and they 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 and a sanitiser with stainless steel bench and separate handwashing facilities. Eye protection and other PPE are available. Staff have completed chemical safety training. A chemical provider monitors the effectiveness of chemicals.</p> <p>All laundry is laundered off site. Linen is delivered every day of the week. There is a laundry assistant on duty each day. There are defined dirty and clean areas. Personal laundry is delivered back to residents</p>

		<p>in named baskets. Linen is delivered to cupboards on covered trolleys. There is enough space for linen storage. The linen cupboards were well stocked, and linen sighted was in good condition. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system. The washing machines and dryers are checked and serviced regularly.</p> <p>The infection control coordinator oversees the implementation of the cleaning and laundry audits.</p>
<p>Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint</p> <p>The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices.</p> <p>As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>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 works in partnership with Māori, to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. At the time of the audit the facility had two restraints (bed rail and lap belt). The restraint coordinator (a RN) confirmed the service is committed to providing services to residents without use of restraint. The use of restraint is reported in the staff and restraint meetings and in a two monthly restraint summary which is shared with head office.</p> <p>The restraint coordinator reviews restraint two monthly and documents a report on the restraints being used. Maintaining a restraint-free environment and managing distressed behaviour and associated risks is included as part of the mandatory training plan and orientation programme.</p> <p>The prospective buyer interviewed is familiar with the requirements of, and their responsibilities, in respect of restraint minimisation and safe practice.</p>
<p>Subsection 6.2: Safe restraint</p> <p>The people: I have options that enable my freedom and ensure my care and support adapts when my needs change, and I trust that the least restrictive options are used first.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure that any form of restraint is always the last resort.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>The facility prefers not to use restraints. If used, the restraint coordinator considers the least restrictive practices, implements de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions and only uses approved restraint as the last resort. This is documented in the resident's restraint approval and in the care plan. All episodes of restraint are evaluated. Emergency restraint must be approved by the</p>

<p>As service providers: We consider least restrictive practices, implement de-escalation techniques and alternative interventions, and only use approved restraint as the last resort.</p>		<p>restraint coordinator.</p>
<p>Subsection 6.3: Quality review of restraint</p> <p>The people: I feel safe to share my experiences of restraint so I can influence least restrictive practice.</p> <p>Te Tiriti: Monitoring and quality review focus on a commitment to reducing inequities in the rate of restrictive practices experienced by Māori and implementing solutions.</p> <p>As service providers: We maintain or are working towards a restraint-free environment by collecting, monitoring, and reviewing data and implementing improvement activities.</p>	<p>FA</p>	<p>Restraint is evaluated two monthly and reported to management and head office.</p>

## Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

No data to display
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## Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

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

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

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

No data to display
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End of the report.