Henderson Healthcare Limited - Edmonton Meadows Care Home

Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard (NZS8134:2021).

The audit has been conducted by 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:

Legal entity: Henderson Healthcare Limited

Premises audited: Edmonton Meadows Care Home

Services audited: Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest

Date of Audit: 7 March 2024

home care (excluding dementia care); Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 7 March 2024 End date: 8 March 2024

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: 58

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 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 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

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

General overview of the audit

Edmonton Meadows Care Home provides hospital (geriatric and medical), rest home, and dementia level services for up to 60 residents. There were 58 residents on the days of audit.

This certification audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the contracts with Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora - 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 general practitioner.

The facility manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a clinical nurse manager (registered nurse), operations manager, and duty manager. There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and families/whānau was very 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 audit identified the service meets the standards.

Ō tātou 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.



Edmonton Meadows Care Home 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 culturally 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 staff and management listen and respect 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 are actively managed and documented.

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

Includes five subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce.



Henderson Healthcare Limited has a well-established organisational structure. Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. The business plan 2023-2024 informs the site-specific operational objectives which are reviewed on a regular basis. Edmonton Meadows Care Home has a documented quality and risk management system. Quality and risk performance is reported across various meetings and to the organisation's management team. Edmonton Meadows Care

Home 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 orientation 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 staffing policy aligns with contractual requirements and included skill mixes. Residents and families/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

Includes eight 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.



On entry to the service, information is provided to residents and their whānau and consultation occurs regarding entry criteria and service provision. Information is provided in accessible formats, as required. Registered nurses assess residents on admission. The initial care plan guides care and service provision during the first three weeks after the resident's admission. InterRAI assessments are used to identify residents' needs, and Long-term care plans are developed and implemented. The general practitioner completes a medical assessment on admission and reviews occur thereafter on a regular basis. Residents' files reviewed demonstrated evaluations were completed at least six-monthly. Residents who identify as Māori or Pasifika have their needs met in a manner that respects their cultural values and beliefs. Handovers between shifts guide continuity of care and teamwork is encouraged.

There are policies and processes that describe medication management that align with accepted guidelines. Staff responsible for medication administration have completed annual competencies and education.

The activity programme is managed by an activities coordinator (registered diversional therapist). The activity programme provides residents with a variety of individual, group activities and maintains their links with the community.

The food service meets the nutritional needs of the residents. All meals are prepared on site. The service has a current food control plan. A contracted dietitian reviews the menu plans. Nutritious snacks are available 24/7, and residents and family confirmed satisfaction with meals provided.

Transition, exit, discharge, or transfer is managed in a planned and coordinated manner.

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

Includes two 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.



The building holds a current building warrant of fitness certificate. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade. The dementia unit is secure with appropriate indoor and out areas for resident use. Bedrooms are all single and have either ensuites or shared facilities. There are communal shower rooms with privacy locks. Rooms are personalised.

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

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

Includes five 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.

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 as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. Antimicrobial usage is monitored. The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported on. The service has robust Covid-19 screening in place for residents, visitors, and staff. Pandemic response plans are in place and the service has access to personal protective equipment supplies. There have been three Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit in August 2022.

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. Staff receive training and education to ensure safe and appropriate handling of waste and hazardous substances. Incidents are documented in a timely manner and as per policy. Chemicals are stored securely and safely. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate for cleaning.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



Henderson Healthcare Limited has a documented commitment to eliminate restraint in all their facilities. The restraint coordinator is the clinical nurse manager. 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	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	169	0	0	0	0	0

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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 <u>here</u>.

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click here.

nt Audit Evidence
A Māori health plan is documented for the service. This policy acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The service currently has residents who identify as Māori. Edmonton Meadows Care Home is committed to respecting the self-determination, cultural values, and beliefs of Māori residents and whānau and this is documented in the resident care plan where required. There are clear processes to include tikanga Māori in everyday practice. The operations manager confirmed that the service supports a Māori workforce through an equitable recruitment process that is responsive and inviting for Māori. The service currently has staff who identify as Māori and actively seeks to employ more Māori staff members. After imbedding initiatives provided by Māori staff members the service has implemented the use of te reo and tikanga Māori into everyday practice. There are established linkages with Māori providers; Te Oranga Kaumatua Kuia Disability Support Services Trust and Care Association New Zealand (CANZ) who provide guidance and support for staff and residents when needed. The service has provided
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		2024. Residents and family/whānau are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities and their dietary needs.
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	A Pacific health plan is documented that focuses on achieving equity and efficient provision of care for Pasifika. The service aims to achieve optimal outcomes for Pasifika. Pacific culture, language, faith, and family values form the basis of their culture and are therefore important aspects of recognising the individual within the broader context of the Pacific culture. The Pacific health plan has been written by an external consultant who is well known and respected in the industry and who has had input from their Pasifika community contacts. The service currently has residents who identify as Pasifika. On admission all residents state their ethnicity. Edmonton Meadows Care Home has links with Pacific providers to ensure connectivity within the region. At the time of the audit there were staff that identify as Pasifika. The service has links via staff members with Pacific Community Groups (Tongan, Fijian and Samoan). Interviews with 11 staff, including; four healthcare assistants (HCA), two registered nurses (RN), one activities coordinator, one laundry assistant, one cook, one cleaner and one handy man; three managers, including one operations manager, one facility manager and one clinical nurse manager; and documentation reviewed identified that the service provides person centred care.
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	FA	Details of the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The clinical nurse manager and/or facility manager discuss aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. The Health and Disability Commissioners (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. Residents receive information on the Code at residents' meetings. The service is recognising Māori mana motuhake through actively engaging

dents' rights. ents during the audit
ow they support sidents interviewed sed to make decisions members to be to Residents have ricipate in. Edmonton emonstrates training ple across the service. collective in nature elements of self-vices. It was observed pect. The annual 2023 and interviews nat they are treated
over contact of the c

		resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. There were no shared rooms during the audit. 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 policy is in place. The service promotes te reo Māori and tikanga Māori through all their activities. There is signage in te reo Māori in various locations throughout the facility. Te reo Māori is reinforced by those staff who are able to speak/understand te reo Māori. Māori cultural days are celebrated and include Matariki and Māori language week. All staff attend specific cultural training that covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori to build knowledge and awareness about the importance of addressing accessibility barriers. Understanding of these topics are checked through the use of a written cultural competency completed during orientation and on an ongoing basis annually. The service works alongside tāngata whaikaha and supports them to participate in individual activities of their choice including supporting them with te ao Māori.
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.	FA	An elder abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. Edmonton Meadows Care Home policies prevent any form of discrimination and acknowledge the impact of institutional racism on Māori wellbeing. Cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. The management of misconduct policy addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment. 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 policy. This code of conduct policy addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment. Staff interviewed

understand the concept of institutional racism and received cultural awareness training to identify and recognise bias. Staff are supported to provide feedback through the annual staff engagement survey. Outcomes reviewed evidence a supportive team environment. All residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful. Police checks are completed as part of the pre-employment process. The service implements a process to manage residents' finances. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions and the maintaining professional boundaries policy. Interviews with RNs and HCAs confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries. including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Meeting minutes and staff engagement results evidence a supportive working environment that promotes teamwork. Edmonton Meadows Care Home promotes a holistic Te Whare Tapa Whā model of health, which encompasses an individualised, strength-based approach to ensure the best outcomes for all residents. Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs FΑ An information pack is provided to residents and family/whānau on admission. The residents and family/whānau are informed prior to The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my the agreement. Policies and procedures relating to wellbeing. accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure policy alert staff Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear to their responsibility to notify family/whānau of any accident/incident and relevant health messages to Māori. that occurs. Accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people of kin have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident: who use our services and effectively communicate with them about communication is also documented in the progress notes. Resident their choices. files reviewed identified family/whānau are kept informed of any changes; this was confirmed through the interviews with family/whānau. Interpreter contact details are documented and available to staff. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit, there were no residents who did not speak or understand English. 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 service communicates with other agencies that are involved with the resident, such as the Hospice and Health New Zealand - Waitematā specialist services. The delivery of care includes a multidisciplinary team approach. Residents and family/whānau provide consent to services and this is placed on the residents' individual file. The clinical nurse manager described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if required. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirm they know what is happening within the facility through emails and resident and family/whānau meetings.
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 that guide staff around informed consent processes including the resuscitation management, resident representative, and Enduring Power of Attorney (EPOA) policies. The resident files reviewed included signed general consent forms. Residents and family/whānau interviewed could describe what informed consent was and knew they had the right to choose. In the files reviewed, there were appropriately signed resuscitation plans and advance directives in place. These are regularly reviewed. The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines, welcoming the involvement of family/whānau in decision making where the person receiving services wants them to be involved. Discussions with family/whānau confirmed that they are involved in the decision-making process, and in the planning of resident's care. Staff have received training related to informed consent. Admission agreements had been signed and sighted for all the files reviewed. Copies of enduring power of attorneys (EPOAs) were on resident files where applicable. Where an EPOA has been activated an activation letter and incapacity assessment was on file. This includes the three files reviewed of residents in the dementia unit.
Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I	FA	The complaints procedure is provided to all residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. The complaints process is

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.

equitable for Māori and complaints related documentation is available in te reo Māori. The facility manager maintains a complaints' register containing all appropriate documentation, including formal acknowledgement, investigation, and resolution records in accordance with guidelines set by the and Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) and the organisation's own policy and procedures. There have been no complaints made since the last audit in October 2022. Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they are 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 lodge a complaint or express a concern (e.g., verbally, in writing, through an advocate). Resident meetings are held and are another avenue to provide residents with the opportunity to voice their concerns. The managers have an open-door policy and encourage residents and family/whānau to discuss any concerns. This was observed during the audit. The complaints process is linked to the quality and risk management system. Staff meeting minutes cover discussions relating to any complaints lodged. The complaints procedure is provided to all residents and family/whānau on entry to the service.

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.

FΑ

Edmonton Meadows Care Home is an aged care facility located in West Auckland. There are 48 dual purpose rest home and hospital level beds, and 12 dedicated secure dementia level care beds. On the day of the audit there were 58 residents in total. There were 21 rest home level residents, including one resident on a younger persons with disabilities (YPD) contract, 25 hospital level residents, including two residents on YPD contacts and 12 dementia level care, including two residents on long-term support- chronic health (LTS-CHC) contracts. The residents not on a contract were on the age-related residential care (ARRC) contract.

Edmonton Meadows Care Home is the trading name of Henderson Healthcare Limited - a privately owned company with two directors. There is an operations manager (RN) provides operational oversight for Edmonton Meadows Care Home. Edmonton Meadows Care Home has a well-established organisational structure, and the

operations manager provides guidance to the directors around clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. A business plan and a quality and risk management plan are in place. The business plan identifies scope, direction, and goals of the service.

One of the directors has input into operational management and attends the integrated management/quality meetings. They maintain almost daily contact with the operations manager. The current business plan 2023-2024 identifies annual goals and measures. The organisation structure, purpose, vision, values, mission statement, performance and goals are clearly identified, monitored, reviewed, and evaluated at defined intervals. The vision to provide a homely environment and values is documented and displayed in the foyer. The operations manager, facility manager and clinical nurse manager confirmed knowledge of the vision and values and were able to give examples of how these were implemented.

The operations manager and directors work with mana whenua in business planning and service development to improve outcomes and achieve equity for Māori and to identify and address barriers for Māori for equitable service delivery. The overall goal is to deliver a high-quality service, which is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural needs of the residents that they serve in order to identify and address barriers to equitable service delivery. The directors, operations manager, facility manager and clinical nurse manager have demonstrated expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity, and cultural safety as core competencies through attending similar training as Edmonton Meadows Care Home staff.

The operations manager and clinical nurse manager (both RNs) support the facility manager (non-clinical). The facility manager and clinical nurse manager have been in their roles for one and a half years and have worked at Edmonton Meadows Care Home for over 20 years and five years respectively. The operations manager has been at Edmonton Meadows Care Home since 2017 and has worked for the owners for 17 years. They are supported by a longstanding and experienced care team.

The facility manager, clinical nurse manager and operations manager have completed more than eight hours of training related to

managing an aged care facility, including cultural training, CANZ study days, infection control, restraint training, and ARRC integration programme. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ There is a quality and risk management programme in place which includes performance monitoring through internal audits and through The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, the collection of clinical indicator data. Ethnicities are documented as are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and part of the resident's entry profile and any extracted quality indicator outcomes of care. data can be critically analysed for comparisons and trends to identify Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to any potential inequities. Internal audits are completed as per the specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on internal audit schedule. Any corrective actions identified are used to achieving Māori health equity. improve service delivery and are being signed off when resolved and As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide discussed at staff meetings. Quality data and trends in data are governance systems in place relating to continuous quality available to staff in a folder, located in the nurses' station. Corrective improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems actions are discussed at the monthly meetings to ensure any meet the needs of people using the services and our health care outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed. and support workers. The service improves health equity through critical analysis of the organisation's practices through benchmarking and an ongoing review process of their mission, philosophy, and annual business planning. Resident and family/whānau satisfaction surveys are completed bi-annually. The surveys completed in March and September 2023 reflect overall satisfaction of the service. Corrective actions were implemented and completed around the food and laundry service from the September 2023 survey. Edmonton Meadows Care Home has a 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. The clinical nurse manager and RNs evaluate interventions for individual residents. Each incident/accident is documented in hard copy. Twelve accident/incident forms reviewed for indicated that the forms are completed in full, signed off by the clinical nurse manager and documented opportunities to minimise risk. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and reported in the staff meetings. Health and safety meetings occur as part of the integrated management/quality meetings. Hazard identification forms are

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completed in hard copy, and an up-to-date hazard register was reviewed (sighted). Staff are kept informed on health and safety issues in handovers, meetings, and via memos. Staff complete education related to hazard management and health and safety at orientation and annually. The service has provided training, health literature resources and support to ensure all staff are adequately equipped to deliver high quality health care for Māori. Discussions with the operations manager and clinical nurse manager evidenced their awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. Section 31 reports have been completed to notify HealthCERT of a stage 3 pressure injury in March 2023 and a missing resident/police notified in September 2023. There had been three outbreaks (one in 2024 and two in 2023) documented since the last audit in October 2023. These were appropriately notified, managed, reported to Public Health Authorities. FΑ There is a staffing policy that describes rostering required skill mix Subsection 2.3: Service management and changes required to respond to increase or change in acuity of The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to the residents. The RNs, a selection of HCAs and the activities team me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally member on duty 24/7. The clinical nurse manager, facility manager responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved and operations manager are available to staff for advice after hours. through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. Interviews with HCAs and RNs confirmed that their workload is As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is manageable. Staff and residents are informed when there are managed to deliver effective person-centred and whanau-centred changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews, staff services. meetings and resident meetings. There is an annual education and training schedule. This has been fully implemented for 2023 and being implemented for 2024 with all mandatory training as well as a range of topics related to caring for the older person included. The organisation's orientation programme ensures core competencies and compulsory knowledge/topics are addressed. The service supports and encourages HCAs to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Twentyseven HCAs are employed; three HCAs have achieved a level 4, ten have completed level 3 and seven have achieved level 2 NZQA

qualification. Fifteen HCAs work in the dementia unit with ten having completed their dementia unit standards. One HCA is in progress of completing the certificate and two new HCAs have not completed their dementia unit standards yet. All three staff are within the required 18-month timescale for completion. All staff are required to completed competency assessments as part of their orientation. All HCAs are required to complete annual competencies for restraint, hand hygiene, correct use of personal protective equipment (PPE), medication administration (if medication competent), cultural competency and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained. 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. Additional RN specific competencies include male catheterisation, syringe driver and an interRAI assessment competency. There are six RNs and three are interRAI trained. Staff wellness is encouraged through participation in health and wellbeing activities. The staff and management collaborate to ensure a positive workplace culture. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ There are human resources policies in place to guide recruitment. selection, orientation and staff training and development. Edmonton The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, Meadows Care Home is supported by support office with the values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of recruitment processes. Seven staff files reviewed (one facility people in adequate numbers meet my needs. manager, one clinical nurse manager, one RN, three HCAs and one Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health activities coordinator) evidenced implementation of the recruitment workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and process, employment contracts, police checking and completed capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. orientation. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and functions to be achieved in each position. A register of practising culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. certificates is maintained for all health professionals. The learning and development policy covers the requirement for performance appraisals/monitoring; and this is implemented. 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 programme supports RNs and HCAs to provide a culturally safe environment for Māori. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified and the service maintains an employee ethnicity database.
Subsection 2.5: Information The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity. As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.	FA	There is a policy in place to guide archiving and storage. Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained and secure. Electronic information is regularly backed-up and password protected. There is a documented emergency management and civil defence plan that include a 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. Signatures that are documented include the name and designation of the service provider. Resident's past paper-based documents are securely stored and uploaded to the system. Other paper-based records are stored off site. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. The service is not responsible for National Health Index registration.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and	FA	On enquiry, an information booklet detailing entry criterion is provided to prospective residents and their family/whānau. There is a resident admission policy that defines the screening and selection process for admission. Review of residents' files confirmed that entry to service complied with entry criteria. The service has a process in place if access is declined, should this occur. It requires that when residents are declined access to the service, residents and their family/whānau, the referring agency, and general practitioner (GP) are informed of the decline to entry. Alternative services when possible are to be offered and documentation of reason in internal files. The resident would be declined entry if not within the scope of the service or if a bed was

communicated to the person and whānau.		not available.
		The Needs Assessment and Service Coordination (NASC) assessments are completed for entry to the service.
		The admission policy requires the collection of information that includes but is not limited to; ethnicity, spoken language, interpreter requirements, iwi, hapu, religion, and referring agency. Interviews with residents and families and review of records confirmed the admission process was completed in a timely manner.
		Ethnicity, including Māori, is being collected and analysed by the service. The clinical nurse manager described relationships with identified Māori service provider groups within the community.
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.	FA	Registered nurses are responsible for all residents' assessments, care planning and evaluation of care. Eight resident files reviewed; three at hospital level, including one younger person with a disability (YPD); three at rest home level care; and two at dementia level, including one on a long-term support chronic health contract (LTS-CHC). Initial care plans are developed with the residents/EPOA consent within the required timeframe. Care plans are based on data collected during the initial nursing assessments, which include dietary needs, pressure injury, falls risk, social history, and information from pre-entry assessments completed by the NASC or other referral agencies.
		The individualised long-term care plans (LTCPs) are developed with information gathered during the initial assessments and the interRAI assessment. All residents including YPD and LTS-CHC had an interRAI assessment completed. All LTCP and InterRAI sampled had been completed within three weeks of the residents' admission to the facility. Documented interventions and early warning signs meet the residents' assessed needs.
		The residents who identified as Māori have a Māori health care plan in place which describes the support required to meet their needs. The registered nurse and clinical nurse manager interviewed describe removing barriers so all residents have access to

information and services required to promote independence and working alongside residents and relatives when developing care plans so residents can develop their own pae ora outcomes.

Short-term care plans (STCP) are developed for acute problems, for example, infections, wounds, and weight loss.

The initial medical assessment is undertaken by the GP within the required timeframe following admission. Residents have reviews by the GP within required timeframes and when their health status changes. There is documented evidence of the exemption from monthly GP visits when the resident's condition is considered stable. The GP visits the facility at least weekly. Documentation and records reviewed were current. The GP interviewed stated that they had a high level of confidence in the nursing staff and clinical nurse manager, 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 GP. A physiotherapist visits the facility as required and reviews residents referred by the clinical nurse manager or RNs.

Contact details for family are recorded in the clinical file. Family/whānau/EPOA interviews and resident records evidenced that family are informed where there is a change in health status.

There was evidence of wound care products available at the facility. The 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. There were no residents with pressure injuries. Current wounds included, skin tears, and abrasions. Where wounds had required additional specialist input, this was initiated, and a wound nurse specialist was consulted.

The nursing progress notes are recorded and maintained. Monthly observations such as weight and blood pressure were completed and are up to date. Neurological observations are recorded following all un-witnessed falls.

Policies and protocols are in place to ensure continuity of service delivery. 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. 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. Evaluations are documented by the RN. The evaluations 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. The residents' activities programme is implemented by a full-time Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities FΑ activities coordinator (diversional therapist) and the team of HCAs. The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. Activities for the residents are provided Monday to Friday, with HCAs Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and having access to storage areas with table games, puzzles, guizzes, activities that promote whanaungatanga. and other resources to assist with activities after hours and As service providers: We support the people using our services to weekends. A selection of movies is available for residents. The maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful activities programme is displayed on a noticeboard in the communal community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are areas and on individual resident noticeboards. The activities suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them. programme provides variety in the content and includes a range of activities which incorporate education, leisure, cultural, spiritual and community events. For those residents who choose not to take part in the programme, one on one visits from the activities staff occur regularly. Two outings are organised weekly and regular visits from community visitors occur. Communion church services are held twice monthly, multi-denominational services, and bible study groups are also available. The activities coordinator starts the day by setting up activities in the dementia unit, including exercise sessions three times weekly to be conducted by HCAs in the area. The activity coordinator then revisits the unit in the afternoon to provide one on one activities. More able residents from the secure unit are escorted by staff to participate in joint activities in the rest home and hospital area. The activities coordinator integrates te reo in the daily programme with the use of te reo phrases and everyday words as part of the daily activities programme. Cultural celebrations have included Māori

language week, Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Matariki celebrations. Kapa haka, and poi making form part of the activities on offer, and family/whānau participation in the programme is encouraged. The residents' activities assessments are completed by the activities coordinator in conjunction with the RN on admission to the facility. Information on residents' interests, family, and previous occupations is gathered during the interview with the resident and/or their family/whānau and documented. 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. The residents' activity needs are reviewed six-monthly at the same time as the care plans and are part of the formal six-monthly multidisciplinary review process. Younger residents have individualised, age-appropriate activity plans which include the use of information technology, exercise, and community contact. The residents and their families reported satisfaction with the activities provided. Over the course of the audit, residents were observed engaging and enjoying a variety of activities in all areas. Regular resident meetings are held and include discussion around activities. Subsection 3.4: My medication FΑ A current medication management policy identifies all aspects of medicine management in line with relevant legislation and The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe auidelines. and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to A safe system for medicine management using an electronic access appropriate medication and blood products. medication management system was observed on the day of audit. Prescribing practices are in line with legislation, protocols, and As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with guidelines. The required three-monthly reviews by the GP were recorded. Any resident allergies and sensitivities were documented current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. on the medication chart. The service uses pharmacy pre-packaged medicines that are checked by the RN on delivery to the facility. All stock medications

		sighted were within current use by dates. A system is in place for returning expired or unwanted medication to the contracted pharmacy.
		The medication refrigerator temperatures and medication room temperatures are monitored daily.
		Medications are stored securely in accordance with requirements. The staff observed administering medication demonstrated knowledge and at interview demonstrated clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities related to each stage of medication management and complied with the medicine administration policies and procedures. The RN oversees the use of all pro re nata (PRN) medicines and documentation made regarding effectiveness in the progress notes was sighted. Current medication competencies were evident in staff files.
		Education for residents regarding medications occurs on a one-to- one basis by the clinical nurse manager or registered nurses. Medication information for residents and whānau can be accessed online as needed.
		There were no residents self-administering medication on the day of the audit; however, policy and procedures including assessment, review, and the provision of safe storage were in place should it be required. No vaccines are stored on site. Standing orders are not used.
		The medication policy describes use of over-the-counter medications and traditional Māori medications and the requirement for these to be discussed with and prescribed by a medical practitioner. Interview with RN and clinical nurse manager confirmed that where over the counter or alternative medications were being used, they were added to the medication chart by the GP following discussion with the resident and/or their family/whānau.
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences.	FA	A nutritional assessment is undertaken by the RN for each resident on admission to identify the residents' dietary requirements and preferences. The nutritional profiles are communicated to the kitchen

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.

staff and updated when a resident's dietary needs change. Diets are modified as needed and the cook at interview confirmed awareness of the dietary needs, likes, dislikes and cultural needs of residents. These are accommodated in daily meal planning. Information is gathered regarding nutritional needs and preferences during the initial assessment for residents identifying as Māori and during the development of their individual Māori care plan.

All meals are prepared on site and served in the dining rooms or in the residents' rooms if requested. There is a main dining room for the rest home and hospital facility located near to the kitchen. Meals are served directly from the kitchen into the dining room or transported in heated scan boxes to the secure units dining room. The temperature of food served is taken and recorded. Residents were observed to be given sufficient time to eat their meal and assistance was provided when necessary. The food service is provided in line with recognised nutritional guidelines for older people. The seasonal menu has been developed by a dietitian. The food control plan expiry date is 3 July 2024.

The kitchen staff have relevant food handling and infection control training. The kitchen was observed to be clean, and the cleaning schedules sighted. All aspects of food procurement, production, preparation, storage, delivery, and disposal sighted at the time of the audit comply with current legislation and guidelines. Food is stored appropriately in fridges and freezers. Temperatures of fridges and the freezer are monitored and recorded daily. Dry food supplies are stored in the pantry and rotation of stock occurs. All dry stock containers are labelled and dated. On interview the cook was familiar with the concepts of tapu and noa. The cook discussed occasions where the service has provided culturally appropriate meal services, and has menu options available for Māori and Pasifika.

Discussion and feedback on the menu and food provided is sought at the residents' meetings and in the annual residents' survey. Residents and families interviewed stated that they were satisfied with the meals provided. Nutritious snacks and finger foods are available 24/7.

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 is a documented policy that relates to resident transfer and discharge. Transition, exit, discharge, or transfer is managed in a planned and coordinated manner and includes ongoing consultation with residents and family/whānau. The service facilitates access to other medical and non-medical services. Residents and family/whānau are advised of options to access other health and disability services, social support or kaupapa Māori agencies if indicated or requested. Where needed, referrals are sent to ensure other health services, including specialist care is provided for the resident. Referral forms and documentation are maintained on resident files. Referrals are regularly followed up. Communication records reviewed in the residents' files, confirmed family/whānau are kept informed of the referral process. Interviews with the clinical nurse manager, RN, and review of residents' files confirmed there is open communication between services, the resident, and the family/whānau. Relevant information is documented and communicated to health providers.
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 Māoricentred 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	There is a building warrant of fitness certificate that expires on 15 October 2024. Maintenance requests are logged and followed up in a timely manner. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, residents' equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Essential contractors such as plumbers and electricians are available 24 hours a day as required. Checking and calibration of medical equipment, hoists and scales was completed in February 2024. HCAs interviewed stated they have adequate equipment to safely deliver care for rest home, hospital, and dementia level residents. All corridors have safety rails that promote safe mobility. Corridors are spacious, and residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The external courtyards and gardens have seating and shade. There is safe access to all

	I	communal areas	
		communal areas. The secure unit has its own lounge and dining room which are spacious, light, and airy. The secure outdoor area has a walking pathway which loops through the gardens and is accessible through three doorways in different areas of the unit. The garden area has seating, shade, and tactile features and areas of interest to engage the residents.	
		All rooms are designed for single occupancy. Rooms are a mixture of full ensuites, and those utilising communal toilets and showers, of which there are sufficient numbers. All rooms have handbasins. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is ample space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and a hoist if appropriate. There are signs on all shower/toilet doors.	
		There are large and small communal areas. Activities occur in the larger areas and the smaller areas are spaces where residents who prefer quieter activities or visitors may sit.	
		Care staff interviewed reported that they have adequate space to provide care to residents. Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms as viewed on the day of audit.	
		All bedrooms and communal areas have ample natural light and ventilation. There is thermostatically controlled heating in all areas. The temperature was a good ambient temperature on the day of the audit. Staff and residents interviewed stated that heating and ventilation is effective.	
		The service has no further plans for building or refurbishments; however, should this occur, the organisation would consider how designs and environments reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori; liaising with local iwi through their established contacts.	
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.	FA	Emergency management policies, including the pandemic plan, outlines the specific emergency response and evacuation requirements as well as the duties/responsibilities of staff in the event of an emergency. Emergency management procedures guide	

Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency staff to complete a safe and timely evacuation of the facility in the and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. case of an emergency. As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event. Zealand Fire Service (20 September 2000). A recent fire evacuation drill has been completed and this is repeated every six months. There are emergency management plans in place to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Civil defence supplies are stored centrally and checked at regular intervals. In the event of a power outage there is back-up power available (hired locally) and gas cooking. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency including water stores to provide residents and staff with three litres per day for a minimum of three days. Emergency management is included in staff orientation and external contractor orientation and is included as part of the education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available 24/7. There are call bells in the residents' rooms and ensuites, communal toilets and lounge/dining room areas. These are audible and are displayed on attenuating panels to alert care staff to who requires assistance. Residents were observed to have their call bells near to them. Residents and families interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. The building is secure after hours, and staff complete security checks. Visitors and contractors are required to sign in on entry. Subsection 5.1: Governance FΑ There is an infection control programme and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) policy documented and integral part of Edmonton The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership Meadow's strategic and quality plan. Expertise in infection control to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately. and AMS can be accessed through a microbiologist, Public Health, Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of and Health NZ. Infection control and AMS resources are accessible. IP and AMS programme governance. The infection control programme is reviewed annually in consultation As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring with the operations manager, and clinical nurse manager (infection the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we control nurse). participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern. There is a facility infection control committee that meets monthly.

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Infection rates are presented and discussed at all staff meetings. Benchmarking is conducted internally. Infection control information is displayed on staff noticeboards. Any significant events are managed using a collaborative approach and involve the infection control nurse, senior management team, GP, and the public health team. There is a documented pathway for reporting infection control and AMS issues through the operations manager. The owners know and understands their responsibilities for delivering the infection control and antimicrobial programmes and seek additional support where needed to fulfil these responsibilities. 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 quality risk and incident reporting system. Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and FΑ The clinical nurse manager (registered nurse) oversees and implementation coordinates the implementation of the infection control programme. Infection control nurse role, responsibilities and reporting The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing requirements are defined in the job description. The infection control policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. nurse has completed infection prevention and control training via Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Health New Zealand and the Ministry of Health. There is a defined Communication about the programme is easy to access and and documented infection control programme, and the programme navigate and messages are clear and relevant. was developed by an external consultant, well known, and respected As service providers: We develop and implement an infection in the industry. Policies reflect the requirements of the infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and prevention and control standards and include appropriate scope of our services. referencing. Policies are available to staff. The pandemic and infectious disease outbreak management plan in place is reviewed at regular intervals. Sufficient resources including personal protective equipment (PPE) were available on the days of the audit. Resources were readily accessible to support the pandemic response plan if required. The infection control nurse has input into other related clinical policies that impact on health care associated infection (HAI) risk. Staff have received infection control education at orientation and through ongoing annual education sessions. Education with residents was on an individual basis and as a group in residents' meetings, and included reminders about hand hygiene and advice about remaining in their room if they are unwell,

Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and	FA	as confirmed in interviews with residents. The infection control nurse liaises with the operations manager and facility manager on PPE requirements and procurement of the required equipment, devices, and consumables through approved suppliers and Health NZ. The operations manager stated that the infection control nurse would be involved in the consultation process for any proposed design of any new building or when significant changes are proposed to the existing facility. Medical reusable devices and shared equipment are appropriately decontaminated or disinfected based on recommendation from the manufacturer and best practice guidelines. Single-use medical devices are not reused. There is a policy to guide staff in decontamination and disinfection of surfaces and equipment. Infection control audits were completed, and where required, corrective actions were implemented. Care delivery, cleaning, laundry, and kitchen staff were observed following appropriate infection control practices, such as appropriate use of handsanitisers, good hand-washing technique and use of disposable aprons and gloves. Flowing soap and sanitiser dispensers were readily available around the facility. The kitchen linen is washed separately, and different/coloured face clothes are used for different parts of the body and same applies for white and coloured pillowcases. These were culturally safe practices observed, and thus acknowledge the spirit of Te Tiriti. The infection control nurse reported that residents who identify as Māori are consulted on infection control requirements as needed. In interviews, staff understood these requirements as needed. In interviews, staff understood these requirements. The service has printed educational resources in te reo Māori.
implementation The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use. Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant.	ΓA	monitors compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts, prescriptions, and medical notes. The antimicrobial policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Infection rates are monitored monthly and reported at all facility meetings. Significant events are reported to the senior team.

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.		Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be appropriate and is discouraged.
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 multidrug-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	The infection surveillance programme is appropriate for the size and complexity of the service. Infection data is collected, monitored, and reviewed monthly. The data is collated, and action plans are implemented. The HAIs being monitored include infections of the urinary tract, skin, eyes, respiratory, soft tissue, and wounds. Surveillance tools are used to collect infection data and standardised surveillance definitions are used. The service is including ethnicity data in the surveillance of healthcare-associated infections. Infection prevention audits were completed, including cleaning, laundry, and hand hygiene. Relevant corrective actions were implemented where required. Staff reported that they are informed of infection rates and regular audits outcomes at staff meetings. Records of monthly data sighted confirmed minimal numbers of infections, comparison with the previous month, reason for increase or decrease, and action advised. Any new infections are discussed at shift handovers, management, and staff meetings for early interventions to be implemented. Benchmarking is completed internally. Residents were advised of any infections identified and family/whānau where required, in a culturally safe manner. This was confirmed in progress notes sampled and verified in interviews with residents and family/whānau. There have been three outbreaks reported since the last audit (Covid-19 in March 2024, and two in 2023); all were reported and well managed. Outbreak meetings occurred to discuss lessons learned.
Subsection 5.5: Environment The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment.	FA	Policies regarding chemical safety and hazardous waste and other waste disposal are in place. All chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored in locked areas. Cleaning chemicals are kept in a locked cupboard on the cleaning trolleys and

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Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.		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 hand hygiene/washing facilities with flowing soap and paper towels. Eye protection wear and other personal preventative equipment are
		available. Staff have completed chemical safety training. The chemical provider monitors the effectiveness of chemicals. There are designated cleaners. Cleaning guidelines are provided. Cleaning equipment and supplies were stored safely in locked storerooms. Cleaning schedules are maintained for daily and periodic cleaning. The facility was observed to be hygienically clean throughout. The cleaners have attended training appropriate to their roles. The management team has oversight of the facility testing and monitoring programme for the built environment. There are regular internal environmental cleanliness audits. The facility was observed to be clean.
		All clothing and linen are laundered on site. All laundry is operational seven days a week. There are defined dirty and clean areas. Personal laundry is delivered back to residents in named baskets. Linen is delivered to cupboards on trollies. There is enough space for linen storage. The linen cupboards were well stocked with good quality linen. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system. The washing machines and dryers are checked and serviced regularly.
		The infection control nurse oversees the implementation of the cleaning and laundry audits.
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.	FA	Henderson Healthcare Limited has a documented commitment to eliminate restraint in all their facilities. Edmonton Meadows Care Home is committed to providing services to residents without the use of restraint. At the time of the audit there were no residents using

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.

restraint. The service is committed to remaining restraint free. The designated restraint coordinator is the clinical nurse manager. Systems are in place to ensure restraint use (if any) will be reported and benchmarked. Policies have been updated to reflect the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021. 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.

Edmonton Meadows Care Home works in partnership with Māori to promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. A review of the documentation available for residents potentially requiring restraint, included processes and resources for assessment, consent, monitoring, and evaluation. The restraint approval process includes the EPOA, GP and restraint coordinator. Restraint related training which includes policies and procedures related to restraint, cultural practices and de-escalation strategies is completed as part of the mandatory training plan and orientation, with the last training completed by staff in January 2024. A restraint audit was completed in April 2023 and demonstrated compliance with the expected standard.

Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

No data to display		

Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

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

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

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

No data to display

End of the report.