Bupa Care Services NZ Limited - NorthHaven Hospital

Introduction

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

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

Premises audited: NorthHaven Hospital

Services audited: Hospital services - Psychogeriatric services; Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services -

Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 9 May 2024 End date: 10 May 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: 98

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

The NorthHaven Hospital provides hospital (medical and geriatric), rest home (excluding dementia care), and psychogeriatric levels of care for up to 102 residents. At the time of the audit there were 98 residents.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a subset of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Standard 2021 and 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 general manager is supported by a clinical manager, clinical leader, two-unit coordinators, and a team of experienced staff.

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

There were no shortfalls identified at this audit.

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.



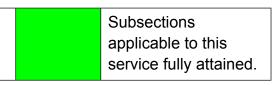
There is a Māori health plan in place for the organisation. Te Tiriti O Waitangi is embedded and enacted across policies, procedures, and delivery of care. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Māori health plan and business plan. A Pacific health plan is in place which ensures cultural safety for Pacific peoples, embracing their worldviews, cultural, and spiritual beliefs.

NorthHaven Hospital demonstrates their knowledge and understanding of resident's rights and ensures that residents are well informed in respect of these. Residents are kept safe from abuse, and staff are aware of professional boundaries. There are established systems to facilitate informed consent, and to protect resident's property and finances.

The complaints process is responsive, fair, and equitable. It is managed in accordance with the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights, and complainants are kept fully informed.

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.



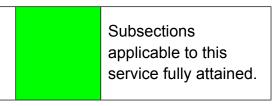
NorthHaven Hospital has a well-established, and robust governance structure, including clinical governance that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the service provided. The business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives which are regularly reviewed. Barriers to health equity are identified, addressed, and services delivered that improve outcomes for Māori.

The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and progress is regularly evaluated against quality outcomes. There is a process for following the National Adverse Event Reporting Policy, and management have an understanding, and comply with statutory and regulatory obligations in relation to essential notification reporting.

There is a staffing and rostering policy. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role specific orientation programme, regular staff education, training, and competencies are in place to support staff in delivering safe, quality care.

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.



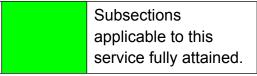
The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans demonstrate service integration. Resident files included medical notes by the contracted general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. All staff responsible for administration of medication complete education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner. The kitchen staff cater to individual cultural and dietary requirements. The service has a current food control plan which is currently under review. Nutritional snacks are available 24/7.

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

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

Includes 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. Electrical equipment has been tested and tagged. All medical equipment has been serviced and calibrated.

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.

All policies, procedures, the pandemic plan, and the infection control programme have been developed and approved at Board level. Infection control education is provided to staff at the start of their employment, and as part of the annual education plan.

Surveillance data is undertaken, including the use of standardised surveillance definitions, and ethnicity data. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. Benchmarking occurs. There had been four outbreaks recorded and reported on since the last audit.

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.



The restraint coordinator is a registered nurse. The facility had residents using restraints at the time of audit. Minimisation of restraint use 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 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Criteria | 0 | 49 | 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 <u>here</u>.

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

| Subsection with desired outcome | Attainment Rating | Audit Evidence |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi. | FA | A Māori health plan is documented for the service, which NorthHaven Hospital utilise as part of their strategy to embed and enact Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all aspects of service delivery. At the time of the audit there were Māori staff who confirmed in interview that mana motuhake is recognised. |
| 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 | The Ola Manuia Pacific Health and Action Plan, and Te Mana Ola are the chosen models for the Pacific health plan and Pathways to Pacific Peoples Health Equity Policy. At the time of the audit there were Pacific staff who could confirm that cultural safety for Pacific peoples, their worldviews, cultural, and spiritual beliefs are embraced at NorthHaven Hospital. |

| Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements. | FA | The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (the Code) is displayed in English and te reo Māori. The general manager (interviewed) demonstrated how it is also given in welcome packs in the language most appropriate for the resident to ensure they are fully informed of their rights. |
|--|----|---|
| 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 | The Bupa organisational policies prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. There are established policies, and protocols to respect resident's property, including an established process to manage and protect resident finances. All staff at NorthHaven Hospital are trained in, and aware of professional boundaries, as evidenced in orientation documents and ongoing education records. Staff (three caregivers, six registered nurses, chef, physiotherapist, support services manager, financial administrator, and maintenance officer), and management (general manager and clinical manager) demonstrated an understanding of professional boundaries when interviewed. |
| 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 | FA | There are policies around informed consent. Staff and management have a good understanding of the organisational process to ensure informed consent for all residents (including Māori, who may wish to involve whānau for collective decision making). Interviews with six family/whānau (five hospital, one psychogeriatric), and three residents (two hospital level and one rest home level) confirmed their choices regarding decisions and their wellbeing is respected. |

| to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control. | | |
|---|----|--|
| Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. | FA | The complaints procedure is provided to residents and families/whānau during the resident's entry to the service. Access to complaints forms is located at the entrance to the facility or on request from staff. Residents or family/whānau making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. The complaints process is linked to advocacy services. The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights and complaints process is visible, and available in te reo Māori, and English. A complaints register is being maintained which includes all complaints, dates and actions taken. There have been eight complaints received in 2022, eleven in 2023, and one in 2024 year to date following the previous audit in June 2022. There have been three external complaints via HDC in March and June 2023, and one to Health New Zealand in June 2023. The service has responded fully to all external parties and is awaiting responses. In the interim, they have initiated corrective actions including staff training related to resident hygiene; increased resident activities; improved restraint processes; and extra abuse and neglect prevention training via the Bupa dementia specialist. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution, demonstrates that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner. Discussions with residents and family members confirmed that they were provided with information on the complaints process and remarked that any concerns or issues they had, were addressed promptly. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. Interpreters contact details are available. The general manager acknowledged their understanding that for Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication and to include whānau participation. |
| Subsection 2.1: Governance | FA | NorthHaven Hospital is a Bupa facility which provides hospital (geriatric and |

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.

medical), rest home, and psychogeriatric levels care for up to 102 residents. Occupancy on the day of audit was 98 residents.

There are 56 dual purpose beds, 5 dedicated rest home beds, and 41 psychogeriatric beds. At the time of audit there were five rest home level residents, including one respite resident. There were 53 hospital level residents, including one resident on an ACC short term respite contract, and 40 psychogeriatric level residents under the age related hospital specialist services (ARHSS) contract. All other residents (apart from respite and ACC) were under the age-related residential care contract (ARRC).

NorthHaven Hospital is owned and operated by Bupa Care Services NZ Limited, a company registered with Companies Office in compliance with New Zealand legislative, contractual, and regulatory requirements. Bupa has a clinical governance committee (CGC) with terms of reference. There is a quarterly CGC meeting and a CGC pack produced and distributed to the committee members prior to meetings that includes review of quality and risk management systems. Bupa also has a risk and governance committee (RGC), and a learning and development governance committee where analysis and reporting of quality indicators is discussed in order to improve. These align and interface with the CGC to manage quality and risk systems. The customer service improvement team (CSI) includes clinical specialists in restraint, infections and adverse event investigations and a customer engagement advisor, based in head office. The organisation benchmarks quality data with other NZ aged care providers. Each region has a clinical quality partner who support the on-site clinical team with education, trend review and management.

Bupa has engaged with a cultural advisor to work alongside the Bupa Leadership team. The cultural advisor collaborates with the Board and senior management in business planning and service development to improve Māori and tāngata whaikaha health outcomes. Tāngata whaikaha provide feedback around all aspects of the service, through resident meetings and satisfaction surveys, which provides the opportunity to identify barriers and improve health outcomes.

A vision, mission statement and objectives are in place. Annual goals for the facility have been determined, which link to the overarching Bupa strategic plan. Goals are regularly reviewed in each monthly meeting.

The quality programme includes a quality programme policy, quality goals

(including site specific business goals) that are reviewed monthly in meetings, quality meetings and quality action forms that are completed for any quality improvements/initiatives during the year. The service has a general manager who has been at the facility since September 2023. They have an extensive background in aged care, and nursing management. The manager is supported by a clinical manager who has been with Bupa for two years, a clinical leader, two-unit coordinators, and the wider Bupa management team, that includes an operations manager and quality partner. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk NorthHaven Hospital is implementing a quality and risk management FΑ programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me monitoring through internal audits and through the collection of clinical safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my indicator data. experience and outcomes of care. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to Monthly quality and staff meetings provide an avenue for discussions in specifically address continuous quality improvement with a relation to (but not limited to): quality data; health and safety; infection focus on achieving Māori health equity. control/pandemic strategies; complaints received; staffing; and education. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking As service providers: We have effective and organisationwide governance systems in place relating to continuous place, with corrective actions documented where indicated to address quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and service improvements, with evidence of progress and sign off when achieved. Quality goals and progress towards attainment are discussed at these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers. meetings. Quality data and trends are added to meeting minutes and held in folders in the staffroom. Corrective actions are discussed at quality meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign off when completed. Benchmarking occurs on a national level against other Bupa facilities. Resident and family satisfaction surveys are managed by head office who ring and surveys families. An independent contractor is sent to survey residents using direct questioning and an electronic tablet. The most recent January 2024 resident/family satisfaction surveys had been correlated and analysed at head office and indicate that residents have reported high levels of satisfaction in most areas of the service provided, with corrective actions implemented relating to food service and resident activities. Results have been communicated to residents in the resident and family/whānau meetings, and newsletter (sighted).

NorthHaven Hospital has a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures, which guide staff in the provision of care and services. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to align with the Ngā Paerewa 2021 Standard. New policies or changes to a policy are communicated to staff. A health and safety system is in place. Hazard identification forms are completed electronically, and an up-to-date hazard register was reviewed (sighted). Staff are kept informed on health and safety issues in handovers, meetings, and via toolbox talks. Electronic entries are completed for each incident/accident, and immediate action is documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in 10 accident/incident records reviewed. This included timely notification to the residents' next of kin or primary contact. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. The RiskMan system generates a report that goes to each operational team/governance team and generates alerts depending on the risk level. Results are discussed in the quality and staff meetings and at handover. Each event involving a resident reflected a clinical assessment and a timely follow up by a registered nurse. Discussions with the general manager and clinical manager evidenced awareness of their requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been Section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT of stage III or above pressure injuries, and changes in management. There have been two scabies, and two Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit, which were appropriately notified. Subsection 2.3: Service management FΑ There is a staffing policy that describes rostering. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers support. The registered nurses, activities staff, and a selection of caregivers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on whole person. duty 24/7. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is staffing levels, evidenced in staff interviews. culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality The general manager, clinical manager, clinical leader, and unit coordinators are available Monday to Friday. On-call cover for all Bupa facilities in the improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is region is covered by a six-week rotation of one care home and one clinical managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānaumanager each week. centred services. There is an annual education and training schedule completed for 2023 and

| | | being implemented for 2024. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training, which includes Māori health, Tikanga, and Te Tiriti O Waitangi. Cultural awareness training is part of orientation and provided annually to all staff. Training to care for psychogeriatric residents includes person first, dementia second sessions, behaviours of concern, and deescalation. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Health New Zealand - Waitematā, and hospice. Staff participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. Staff confirmed that they were provided with resources during their cultural training. These resources create opportunities for the workforce to learn about and address inequities. Caregivers are encouraged to attain Careerforce training NZQA levels, and 51 of 54 caregivers have attained a level three or above. Thirty-one caregivers work in the psychogeriatric unit, of whom fifteen core staff members have attained the relevant unit standards, and sixteen staff who rotate in and out of the unit have theirs in progress (and are within the eighteen-month timeframe for completion). All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. Annual competencies include restraint, hand hygiene, moving and handling, and correct use of personal protective equipment. Caregivers who have completed NZQA level 4 and undertaken extra training (classed as clinical assistants) complete many of the same competencies as the RN staff (eg, restraint, medication administration, controlled drug administration, nebuliser, blood sugar levels and insulin administration, oxygen administration, and wound management). Additional RN specific competencies include subcutaneous fluids, syringe driver and interRAI assessment competency. Seven registered nurses are interRAI trained. All RNs are encouraged to attend the Bupa qualified staff forum each year and to commence and comp |
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| Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers | FA | programme (PDRP). A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register. |
| Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A | FA | Eight staff files reviewed included evidence of completed orientation, training and competencies and professional qualifications on file where required. There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in |

diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. each position. A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori professionals. health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes needs of Māori. buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide caregivers to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. All staff who clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and have been employed for a year or more have a current performance services. appraisal on file. Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing Six resident files were reviewed: two psychogeriatric; three hospital FΑ (including two residents ACC respite funding) and one rest home resident The people: I work together with my service providers so file. The registered nurses (RN) are responsible for all residents' they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best assessments, care planning and evaluation of care. Care plans are based supports my wellbeing. on data collected during the initial nursing assessments, which include Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori dietary needs, pressure injury, falls risk, social history, and information from and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, pre-entry assessments. and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people Initial assessments and long-term care plans were completed for residents, detailing needs, and preferences. One respite (ACC) resident had a short and whānau to support wellbeing. stay nursing assessment and care plan completed within 24hours. The individualised long-term care plans (LTCPs) are developed with information gathered during the initial assessments and the interRAI assessment. All LTCP and interRAI assessments sampled (except for one respite) 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 activity assessments include a cultural assessment which gathers information about cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Information from these assessments is used to develop the resident's individual activity care plan. Short-term care plans are developed for acute problems, for example infections, wounds, and weight loss. Resident care is evaluated on each shift and reported at handover and in the progress notes. If any change is noted, it is reported to the RN. Long-term care plans are formally evaluated every six months in conjunction with the interRAI re-assessments and when there is a change in the resident's condition. Evaluations are documented by

an RN and include the degree of achievement towards meeting desired goals and outcomes. Residents interviewed confirmed assessments are completed according to their needs and in the privacy of their bedrooms.

There was evidence of family/whānau involvement in care planning and documented ongoing communication of health status updates. Family/whānau interviews and resident records evidenced that family/whānau are informed where there is a change in health status. The service has policies and procedures in place to support all residents to access services and information. The service supports and advocates for residents with disabilities to access relevant disability services.

Residents in the psychogeriatric unit have behaviour assessments and behaviour plans with associated risks and supports needed and includes strategies for managing/diversion of behaviours. The long-term care plan includes close to normal routine that provides a 24-hour reflection of resident's usual pattern and behaviour management strategies to assist caregivers in management of the resident behaviours.

The initial medical assessment is undertaken by the general practitioner (GP) within the required timeframe following admission. Residents have ongoing reviews by the GP within required timeframes and when their health status changes. There are three GPs who visit four times a week and as required. Medical documentation and records reviewed were current. The GP interviewed stated that there was good communication with the service and that they were informed of concerns in a timely manner. The contracted GPs are also available on call after hours for the facility. A physiotherapist visits the facility twice a week and on request, to review residents referred by the registered nurses. There is a physiotherapist assistant available for resident reviews daily during the week. There is access to a continence specialist as required. A podiatrist visits regularly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, hospice, wound care nurse specialist and medical specialists are available as required through Health New Zealand - Waitemata.

An adequate supply of wound care products were available at the facility. A review of the wound care plans evidenced that wounds were assessed in a timely manner and reviewed at appropriate intervals. Photos were taken when this was required. Where wounds required additional specialist input, this was initiated, and a wound nurse specialist was consulted. At the time of the audit there were 13 active wounds, including three stage I and one

sacral unstageable pressure injury. The progress notes are recorded and maintained in the integrated records. Monthly observations such as weight and blood pressure were completed and are up to date. Neurological observations are recorded following unwitnessed falls. A range of monitoring charts are available for the care staff to utilise. These include (but not limited to) monthly blood pressure; weight monitoring; bowel records; repositioning chart; blood glucose levels; and fluid balance monitoring. 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, as observed on the day of audit. FΑ Subsection 3.4: My medication There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All staff who administer medications have been The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe safe and timely manner. medication administration has been provided as part of the competency Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for process. Registered nurses have completed syringe driver training. Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The registered As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner nurses and medication competent caregivers interviewed could describe that complies with current legislative requirements and safe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics rolls for regular medication, blister packs for controlled drugs and practice guidelines. short course, and bottles for 'as required' medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Medications were appropriately stored in the facility medication rooms. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily. All stored medications are checked weekly. Evedrops have been dated on opening. Twelve electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the GP had reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly, and each drug chart has photo identification and allergy status identified. Indications for use were noted for pro re nata (PRN) medications, including over-the-counter medications and supplements on the medication charts. The effectiveness of PRN medications was consistently documented in the electronic medication management system

| | | and progress notes. There were no residents self-administering medications; however, there are policies in place should a resident wish to self-administer their medications. No vaccines are kept on site and no standing orders are used. There was documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. When medication related incidents occurred, these were investigated and followed up on. |
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| Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing. | FA | The four-week seasonal menu was reviewed by a registered dietitian (25 March 2023). Food preferences and cultural preferences are encompassed into the menu. The kitchen receives resident dietary forms and is notified of any dietary changes for residents. Dislikes and special dietary requirements are accommodated, including food allergies. The chef manager and support service manager interviewed reported they accommodate residents' requests. Nutritious snacks were available 24/7 in all units. There is a verified food control plan which had expired 6 March 2024. An audit had been completed and met all criteria. The service is awaiting a new certificate (emails sighted). The residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary regarding the standard of food provided. |
| Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. | FA | There were documented policies and procedures to ensure discharging or transferring residents have a documented transition, transfer, or discharge plan, which includes current needs and risk mitigation. Planned discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with the resident (where appropriate), family/whānau and other service providers to ensure continuity of care. |

| Subsection 4.1: The facility The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function. | FA | The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose at NorthHaven Hospital and comply with legislation relevant to the health and disability services being provided. The environment is inclusive of people's cultures and supports cultural practices. The building warrant is current 22 February 2025. There is a maintenance request book for repair and maintenance requests located at the front desk. Equipment failure or issues are also recorded in the maintenance book. This is checked daily and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available 24 hours a day as required. Hot water temperature recording reviewed had corrective actions undertaken when outside of expected ranges. |
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| Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services. | FA | There is an infection, prevention, and antimicrobial programme and procedure that has been developed by Bupa and their in-house infection control specialists, including the pandemic plan. The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection control team, and training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed quarterly by Bupa in consultation with infection control coordinators. This links to the overarching quality programme and the infection control programme is reviewed, evaluated, and reported on annually. The pandemic plan is available for all staff and includes scenario-based training completed at intervals. Staff education includes (but is not limited to): standard precautions; isolation procedures; hand washing competencies; and donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE). |
| Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated | FA | Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme |

infection (HAI)

The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.

Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity.

As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.

and is described in the Bupa infection control policy manual. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the register on the electronic database and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Benchmarking occurs with other Bupa facilities. The service incorporates ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections. Infection control surveillance is discussed at infection control, clinical and staff meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are displayed for staff. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement. The service receives regular notifications and alerts from Health New Zealand - Waitematā.

Infections, including outbreaks, are reported, and reviewed, so improvements can be made to reduce healthcare acquired infections (HAI). Education includes monitoring of antimicrobial medication, aseptic technique, and transmission-based precautions. There has been two scabies, and two Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit. These were well documented, managed and reported to Public Health, where appropriate.

Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint

The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions.

Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices.

As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.

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Maintaining a restraint-free environment is the aim of the service. Policies and procedures meet the requirements of the standards. The regional restraint group is responsible for the Bupa restraint elimination strategy and for monitoring restraint use in the organisation. Restraint is discussed at clinical governance and Board level.

At the time of the audit, there were twelve residents using restraints: five T-belt and three bedrails in the psychogeriatric unit and four hospital level care residents (two bedrails and two T-belt). All documentation including assessments, monitoring, reviews, and updated care plans were in place for the records reviewed. When restraint is used, this is a last resort when all alternatives have been explored.

The designated restraint coordinator is a registered nurse who is responsible for the coordination of the approval of the use of restraints and the restraint processes.

| Training for all staff occurs at orientation and annually, as sighted in the training records. Staff have been trained in the least restrictive practice, sa restraint practice, alternative cultural-specific interventions, and deescalation techniques. Restraint competencies are completed on orientatic and annually for all staff. |
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Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

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

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

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

| No data to display | | |
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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

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End of the report.