CHT Healthcare Trust - Hillcrest 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: CHT Healthcare Trust

Premises audited: Hillcrest Hospital

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

Date of Audit: 26 June 2024

home care (excluding dementia care); Residential disability services - Physical; Dementia care

Dates of audit: Start date: 26 June 2024 End date: 27 June 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: 76

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

CHT Hillcrest is owned and operated by CHT Healthcare Trust and cares for up to 80 residents requiring hospital level care (including medical services); rest home care; residential disability services; physical; and dementia care. On the day of the audit there were 76 residents.

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

There have not been any changes in management since the last audit. The care home manager (RN) is appropriately qualified and experienced in healthcare management. The care home manager is supported by an experienced clinical coordinator. They are both supported by the CHT area manager.

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 the previous certification audit.

This surveillance audit identified that there are no corrective actions required.

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.



CHT Hillcrest provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. There is a Māori health plan and a Pacific health plan in place. The service provides high-quality and effective services and care for residents.

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

Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

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



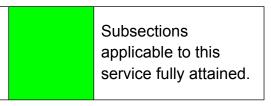
The business plan includes a mission statement and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that takes a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality data is analysed to identify and manage trends. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits, meetings, and collation of data were documented as taking place, with corrective actions as indicated. The service complies with statutory and regulatory reporting obligations.

A health and safety system is in place. Health and safety processes are embedded in practice. Health and safety policies are implemented and monitored by the health and safety committee. Staff incidents, hazards and risk information is collated at unit level, reported to the area manager and a consolidated report and analysis of all CHT facilities are then provided to the Board each month.

There is a staffing and rostering policy documented. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. A role specific orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place. Staff are suitably skilled and experienced. Competencies are defined and monitored, and staff performance is reviewed.

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 whānau input. Care plans demonstrate service integration. Resident files included medical notes by the contracted general practitioners 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 practitioners.

The kitchen staff cater to individual cultural and dietary requirements. The service has a current food control plan. There are snacks available.

All residents' transfers and referrals are coordinated with residents and family/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.

A suite of infection prevention and control policies and procedures are documented. There is a comprehensive pandemic plan. The infection prevention and control programme is implemented and provides information and resources to inform the service providers.

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 collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. Internal benchmarking within the organisation occurs. Staff are informed about infection control practices through meetings, and education sessions. Covid-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to personal protective equipment supplies. There have been two Covid-19 outbreaks since the previous audit. They have been well managed and documented.

The infection control resource nurses are registered nurses. The infection control team have access to a range of resources. Education is provided to staff at induction to the service and is included in the education planner. Internal audits are completed with corrective actions completed where required.

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.



Page 7 of 25

The restraint coordinator is the clinical coordinator (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	19	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	56	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. This policy acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The service currently has residents who identify as Māori. CHT is committed to respecting the self-determination, cultural values, and beliefs of Māori residents and whānau and evidence is documented in the resident's care plan and evidenced in practice. CHT Hillcrest has an internal cultural support team; the team includes Māori members of staff who assist the staff and management team with Māori care and support. Comprehensive cultural assessments are completed for residents who identify as Māori.
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	FA	The Pacific Health and Wellbeing Plan 2020-2025 is the basis of the CHT Pacific health plan that is in place and being implemented. The aim is to uphold the principles of Pacific people by acknowledging respectful relationships, valuing families, and providing high quality healthcare. On admission all residents state their ethnicity. There were residents identifying as Pasifika at the time of the audit and the care home manager confirmed that the residents' whānau are encouraged to be involved in all aspects of care, particularly in nursing and medical decisions, satisfaction of the service, and recognition of cultural needs.

Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		CHT Hillcrest has a cultural resource team; the team includes staff who identify as Pasifika. Relationship with and consultation with Pacific providers is made when indicated and includes (but not limited to) Pacific churches that visit to provide services for Pacific people and staff.
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	Details relating to the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The care home manager, clinical coordinator or registered nurses discuss aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. The Code is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori. Five residents (one rest home and four hospital) and five family/whānau (two for dementia and three hospital) interviewed reported that the service is upholding the residents' rights. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful.
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.	FA	An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. CHT Hillcrest policies prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. CHT as an organisation is inclusive of ethnicities, and cultural days are held to celebrate diversity. A staff code of conduct is discussed during the new employee's induction to the service, with evidence of staff signing the code of conduct policy. This code of conduct policy addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. CHT Māori Health Strategy includes strategies to abolishing institutional racism.
		Staff interviewed were able to discuss the service's zero tolerance for abuse.
		Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. Staff are educated on how to value the older person showing them respect and dignity. All residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful.
		Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with

		registered nurses and healthcare assistants confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation.
Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why. Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.	FA	There are policies around informed consent. Five resident files reviewed included signed general informed consent forms. Consent forms for Covid-19 and flu vaccinations were also on file where appropriate. Residents and relatives interviewed could describe what informed consent was and their rights around choice. Admission agreements had been signed and sighted for all the files seen. Copies of enduring power of attorneys (EPOAs) were on resident files where applicable. Files in the secure dementia unit documented that an EPOA has been activated.
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 care home manager maintains a record of all complaints, both verbal and written, by using an electronic complaint register. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution demonstrates that complaints are being managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commission (HDC). The were six complaints logged for 2023, and three year to date 2024. A review of the register evidences that the service is proactive with recording all complaints and all include an investigation, follow up, and replies to the satisfaction of the complainant. Staff are informed of complaints (and any subsequent corrective actions) in the quality, health and safety, staff, and registered nurses' meetings (minutes sighted). Higher risk complaints are managed with the support of the area manager.
		External investigation includes two complaints with the Health and Disabili

Commissioner (both ongoing). Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they are provided with information on complaints and complaint forms are available at the entrance to the facility, nurses station and on request. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are held quarterly and create a platform where concerns can be raised. During interviews with family/whānau, they confirmed the care home manager is available to listen to concerns and acts promptly on issues raised. Residents/family/whānau making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. Information about support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. Māori residents are supported to ensure an equitable complaints process. The care home manager acknowledged the understanding that for Māori, there is a preference for face-to-face communication. CHT Hillcrest provides care for up to 80 residents at hospital (medical and Subsection 2.1: Governance FΑ geriatric), rest home, and secure dementia level of care. All rooms are The people: I trust the people governing the service to have single. All 60 rooms in the rest home and hospital are dual purpose. the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. On day one of the audit, there were 76 residents: 4 rest home, 53 hospital Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance level (including two residents in the younger persons with a disability (YPD) contract, and nine under the LTS-CHC contract); and 19 in the dementia in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into unit. The remaining residents were under the age-related residential care organisational operational policies. (ARRC) agreement. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable CHT has an overarching strategy map with clear business goals to support for delivering a highquality service that is responsive. organisational values. One of CHT's key business goals is to provide equal inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of access to aged care services. They aim to achieve this by providing communities we serve. affordable care and by enhancing physical and mental wellbeing of their residents. CHT premium rates and room sizes are in line with those principles, supporting their goal. The business plan (2022-2023) includes a mission statement and operational objectives, with site specific goals related to budgeted occupancy; complaints management; resident satisfaction; availability of standard rooms; customer engagement; and staff satisfaction. The care

home manager reports on these areas monthly to the area manager.

The governance body of CHT Healthcare Trust consists of seven trustees. Each of the trustees contributes their own areas of expertise to the Board, including legal; accounting; medical; human resources; marketing; and business management. The Chairperson of the Board is also an experienced director and chairs other organisational Boards. The area manager interviewed explained the strategic plan, its reflection of collaboration with Māori, which aligns with Manatū Hauora Ministry of Health strategies and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery.

The Quality, Health & Safety Committee (QHSC), which is a sub-committee of the Board and reports to the Board, includes 'Monitor CHT's compliance with its policies and procedures on quality, health and safety and relevant legislation and contractual requirements, as a part of its responsibilities.

With the introduction of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard, the Senior Management Group has developed an action plan to ensure the successful implementation of the Standard. The governance body are overseeing this via a standing agenda item on the QHSC.

CHT's Māori Health Plan incorporates the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, including partnership, in recognising all cultures as partners and valuing each culture for the contributions they bring. One of the actions from this plan is to develop meaningful relationships with kaumātua/kuia/koroua at governance, operational and service level. The organisation has established a Māori working party to complement this action. Included in this working party is a kaumātua from Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora – Counties Manukau. An objective has been set for this financial year (2023) from CHT's Māori Health Plan, which is captured in CHT's Organisational Chart and Business Plan to review CHT policies and procedures, with a focus on the delivery of kaupapa Māori and whānau centred models of care. This review is part of the actions for the Māori working party, with the focus being the review of CHT's Death and Dying policy, as the working party considers this to be an important part of the delivery of kaupapa Māori and whānau centred models of care.

The quality programme includes a quality programme policy, and quality goals (including site specific business goals) that are reviewed monthly in unit review meetings, as well as being discussed in the monthly staff/ quality meetings. The area managers provide the clinical oversight for the care

facilities and provide a detailed analysis of clinical data to the Board, prior to every Board meeting. Discussions are held at the Board meeting around the issues raised and any corrective actions taken. The clinical data is compared both internally, as well as externally against the national clinical benchmarking data. The care home manager (registered nurse) has been in the role for five years. The area manager, clinical coordinator, and registered nurses support the care home manager. The manager has completed more than eight hours of training related to managing an aged care facility and includes privacy related training; CHT specific business; infection control; cultural; Te Tiriti O Waitangi; and restraint training. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ CHT Hillcrest has an established quality and risk management programme. The quality and risk management systems include performance monitoring The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me through internal audits and through the collection of clinical indicator data. safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my Clinical indicator data (eg, falls, skin tears, infections, episodes of experience and outcomes of care. behaviours that challenge) is collected, analysed at unit level, and Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to benchmarked within the organisation. Meeting minutes reviewed evidence specifically address continuous quality improvement with a quality data is shared in quality health and safety and staff meetings. Internal focus on achieving Māori health equity. audits are completed six-monthly by the area manager. Corrective actions As service providers: We have effective and organisationare documented to address service improvements, with evidence of wide governance systems in place relating to continuous progress and sign off when achieved. quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services Quality, health and safety, registered nurse and staff meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to) quality data; health and our health care and support workers. and safety; infection control/pandemic strategies; complaints; compliments; staffing; and education. Meetings have been completed as per schedule and the minutes sighted provide evidence of corrective actions having been implemented and signed off. Resident/family satisfaction surveys are completed monthly, with a selection invited each month (on the yearly anniversary of their admission), with the aim of covering all residents and families/whānau in a calendar year. Surveys completed in 2022 and 2023 reflect high levels of resident/family satisfaction related to care, friendliness, personal attention, activities, housekeeping, and general maintenance. There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non-clinical

emergencies. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and reflect updates to the Nga Paerewa Standard (HDSS:2021). A health and safety system is being implemented, with the service having trained health and safety representatives. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register were sighted. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form. Health and safety training begins at orientation and continues annually. Ten accident/incident forms reviewed (unwitnessed falls, skin tears. behaviour, and medication errors) indicated that the electronic forms are completed in full and are signed off by an RN and the care home manager/clinical coordinator. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed by both the care home manager and the area manager. Results are discussed in the quality, health and safety, and staff meetings. Discussions with the care home manager evidenced their awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. Two Section 31's related pressure injuries had been submitted since the previous audit. There have been two Covid-19 outbreaks (February and June 2024) since the last audit. Subsection 2.3: Service management FΑ There is a staffing policy that describes rostering requirements, determines staffing levels and skill mixes to provide culturally safe care, 24 hours a day, The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers seven days a week. The roster provides appropriate coverage for the listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a effective delivery of care and support. The facility adjusts staffing levels to whole person. meet the changing needs of residents. The registered nurses, activity Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is coordinator and a selection of healthcare assistants have completed first aid culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori training. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7. is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. Rosters from the past two weeks showed that all shifts have registered As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is nurse cover. This includes two RNs for the service, seven days a week for managed to deliver effective person-centred and whanauboth the AM and the PM shifts. There is one RN for the service on duty centred services. overnight. A review of the roster evidences that healthcare assistants are rostered to all areas. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing levels. evidenced in interviews. Residents interviewed confirmed their care requirements are attended to in a timely manner.

Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable. Vacant shifts are covered by available healthcare assistants, nurses, or agency staff. Out of hours on-call cover is shared on a rotation between the care home manager and clinical coordinator. The clinical coordinator will perform the care home manager's role in their absence. The care home manager and clinical coordinator each work 40 hours per week. They are closely supported by the CHT area manager. There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training (Altura and clinical topics), which includes cultural awareness training. Staff have completed cultural awareness training online, which included the provision of safe cultural care, Māori world view, and the Treaty of Waitangi. The training content provided resources to staff to encourage participation in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. The organisation's online training portal can be accessed on personal devices. External training opportunities for care staff include training through hospice. The service supports and encourages healthcare assistants to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. All of the HCAs that work in the secure dementia unit have achieved the limited credit programme for dementia level care, with twenty HCAs having a level four qualification. All staff are required to complete competency assessments as part of their orientation. All healthcare assistants are required to complete annual competencies for restraint; handwashing; correct use of PPE; cultural safety; and moving and handling. A record of completion is maintained on an electronic register. Additional registered nurse specific competencies include syringe driver and interRAI assessment competency. Eleven registered nurses (including the clinical coordinator) are employed, with nine of them interRAI trained. All registered nurses are encouraged to also attend external training, webinars, and zoom training where available. There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ selection, orientation and staff training and development. Five staff files The people: People providing my support have knowledge, reviewed (one registered nurse, two healthcare assistants, one clinical

skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori.

As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services.

coordinator and one activity coordinator) evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation.

There are job descriptions in place for all positions that includes outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, and functions to be achieved for each position.

A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (eg, RNs, GPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, and dietitian). The appraisal policy is implemented. All staff who have been employed for over one year have an annual appraisal completed.

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.

FΑ

Date of Audit: 26 June 2024

Five resident files were reviewed: three hospital resident files (including one younger person with a disability (YPD) and one long term support chronic health contract (LTS-CHC); one rest home resident file; and one dementia resident file. The registered nurses (RN) are responsible for all residents' assessments, care planning and evaluation of care. 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. All residents, apart from the YPD, had an interRAI assessment.

Initial assessments and long-term care plans were completed for residents, detailing needs, and preferences within 24hours of admission. The individualised long-term care plans (LTCPs) are developed with information gathered during the initial assessments and the interRAI assessment. 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 and are sufficiently detailed to provide guidance to care staff in the delivery of care. 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 electronic 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.

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 is one GP visit weekly 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 GP or his colleagues are also available on call after hours for the facility. A physiotherapist visits the facility twice weekly and on request to review residents referred by the registered nurses. There is access to a continence specialist as required. A podiatrist visits regularly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, hospice, dietitian, wound care nurse specialist, and medical specialists are available as required through Health New Zealand.

An adequate supply of wound care products was 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 where 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 10 active wounds, including a stage I pressure injury.

The progress notes are recorded and maintained in the integrated electronic records. Monthly observations such as weight and blood pressure were completed and are up to date. Neurological observations are recorded following un-witnessed falls as per policy. A range of electronic monitoring charts are available for the care staff to utilise. These include (but are not

limited to) monthly blood pressure and weight monitoring, bowel records and repositioning records. Staff interviews confirmed they are familiar with the needs of all residents in the facility and that they have access to the supplies and products they require to meet those needs. Staff receive handover at the beginning of their shift. There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet Subsection 3.4: My medication FΑ 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. As service providers: We ensure people receive their Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The registered medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner nurses and medication competent HCAs interviewed could describe their that complies with current legislative requirements and safe role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics rolls and an electronic medication system. All medications are checked on practice guidelines. delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Medications were appropriately stored in the facility medication room. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily. All stored medications are checked weekly. Eyedrops are dated on opening. Ten 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 a photo identification and allergy status identified. Indications for use were noted for 'as required' medications. The effectiveness of 'as required' medications was consistently documented in the electronic medication management system and progress notes. There was one resident self-administering medications, who had been appropriately assessed for competence, and had safe storage within their room. No vaccines are kept on site and no standing orders are used. There was documented evidence in the clinical files that residents and family/whānau 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.

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 is reviewed by a registered dietitian. 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 interviewed reported they accommodate residents' requests. Snacks are available at all times. There is a verified food control plan, which was verified in November 2023. 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 is a policy and procedure around transition, transfer, or discharge. The transition, transfer or discharge plan includes current needs and risk mitigation and family/whānau are involved in all aspects. The accepting service provider receives all the necessary information.
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	FA	The building holds a current warrant of fitness, which expires 11 March 2025. The building is well maintained. On the days of audit, carpet was being replaced in one wing and vinyl in one dementia wing shower. There is a full-time maintenance person and a contracted gardener. There is a maintenance request book for repairs and maintenance requests located in the nurse's station. This is checked daily and signed off when repairs have been completed. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging of equipment, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment, and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Hot water temperature records reviewed evidenced acceptable temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available as required. Medical

people's sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function.		equipment including (but not limited to) hoists and scales were checked and calibrated in May 2024. Healthcare assistants interviewed stated they have adequate equipment to safely deliver care for rest home, hospital, and dementia level of care residents.
		All rooms are single. The corridors are wide and promote safe mobility with the use of mobility aids. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The external decks/courtyards and gardens have seating and shade. The dementia unit has a long circular walking path with seating areas along the way. There is safe access to all communal areas.
		All rooms in the rest home/hospital area have ensuites. The dementia unit rooms all have handbasins, but toilets/showers are communal. There are sufficient communal toilets/showers. There are no ensuites, but all rooms have hand basins. There are sufficient communal bathrooms/showers, and they all have privacy locks and privacy curtains. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring are appropriate. Toilet/shower facilities are easy to clean. There is sufficient space in toilet and shower areas to accommodate shower chairs and commodes. There is adequate space for the use of a hoist for resident transfers as required. Residents are encouraged to personalise their bedrooms, as viewed on the day of audit. In the rest home/hospital area, each pod (ten beds) has a lounge, dining room and kitchenette. The dementia unit has a spacious lounge and dining room, as well as a kitchenette. All bedrooms and communal areas have ample natural light and ventilation. There are thermostatically controlled heaters and heat pumps in some areas. Residents interviewed stated that the environment was warm and comfortable.
		The care home manager reported that if there is a planned development for the building, there shall be consultation and co-design of the environments, to ensure that they reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori.
Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider will ensure I am safe. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency and security arrangements to Māori and	FA	There have been no building changes since the last audit. There is a Fire and Emergency New Zealand- approved evacuation plan in place.

whānau. As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.		
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	The infection control programme is appropriate for the size and complexity of the service. The infection prevention and control and AMS programmes are reviewed annually and is linked to the quality and business plan. The online infection control manual from Bug Control outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, training, and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed by Bug Control, in consultation with infection control resource nurses. Policies are available to staff. CHT has an outbreak and pandemic response plan (incorporating Covid-19), which includes preparation and planning for the management of lockdowns, screening, transfers into the facility and positive tests. Staff demonstrated
		knowledge on the requirements of standard precautions. The infection control resource nurses (registered nurse and clinical coordinator) oversee infection control and the anti-microbial stewardship programme across CHT Hillcrest and are responsible for coordinating/providing education and training to staff. The job description outlines the responsibility of the role. The orientation package includes specific training around hand hygiene and standard precautions. Annual infection control training is included in the mandatory in-services that are held for all staff and also available electronically. Staff have completed infection control related education in the last 12 months. The infection control resource nurses have access to an online training system, with resources, guidelines, and best practice. There is good external support from the general practitioner, laboratory, and Bug Control.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI) The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.	FA	Surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme. The purpose and methodology are described in the infection control policy in use at the facility. The infection control coordinators use the information obtained through surveillance to determine infection control activities, resources, and

Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by education needs within the service. ethnicity. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on standard As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and definitions, signs, symptoms, and reporting criteria. Infection control data is multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national entered into the infection register on the electronic risk management system and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, and includes ethnicity data. The data is monitored and evaluated monthly priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention and annually. Trends are identified and analysed, and corrective actions are programme, and with an equity focus. established where trends are identified. There is benchmarking of infection rates with other CHT facilities that occurs monthly. Trends, benchmarking, along with actions and outcomes are discussed at the quality, health and safety, staff, and registered nurses' meetings. Meeting minutes and graphs are available for staff to review and is included in the managers reports. PPE is available for staff and visitors and was noted to be appropriately used during the outbreak. Visitors to facility are notified of the outbreak, asked not to visit if they are unwell, and masks available for use on entry to the facility. Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint FΑ The facility is committed to providing services to residents without the use of restraint wherever possible. Restraint policy confirms that restraint The people: I trust the service provider is committed to consideration and application must be done in partnership with improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am family/whānau, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive free from restrictions. possible. The restraint coordinator was not available, but the clinical Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to coordinator was interviewed. The clinical coordinator described the facility's ensure services are mana enhancing and use least focus as being on restraint elimination. When restraint is considered, the restrictive practices. restraint coordinator works in partnership with the resident and whānau to As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the promote and ensure services are mana enhancing. use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination. At the time of the audit, there were three residents using restraint; two bed rails and one lap belt. Restraint is reported at staff, RN, and quality meetings. There is also a monthly report to head office. An annual review of restraint is completed by head office. All staff have annual restraint training. Maintaining a restraint-free environment and managing distressed behaviour and associated risks is included as part of the orientation programme.

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

Date of Audit: 26 June 2024

End of the report.