RH Healthcare Limited - Royal Heights Rest Home

Introduction

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

The audit has been conducted by BSI Group New Zealand Ltd, an auditing agency designated under section 32 of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001, for submission to Manatū Hauora (the Ministry of Health).

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

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Manatū Hauora website by clicking here.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity: RH Healthcare Limited

Premises audited: Royal Heights Rest Home

Services audited: Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

Dates of audit: Start date: 27 August 2024 End date: 28 August 2024

Proposed changes to current services (if any): The service had applied for a reconfiguration of rooms in March 2024; however, have since decided not to proceed with the reconfiguration. There are no changes to the number of beds at the facility.

Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

Total beds occupied across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 45

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

Royal Heights Rest Home is a privately owned facility certified to provide rest home level of care for up to 47 residents. There were 45 residents on the day of audit.

This certification audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the contract with Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora - Waitematā. 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 are three directors of the company. The general manager (director) is appropriately qualified and experienced, and is supported by a nurse manager (registered nurse), and a team of experienced care staff. There are quality systems and processes being implemented. Feedback from residents and family/whānau was very positive about the care and the services provided.

Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

This audit identified the service meets the Standard.

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.



Royal Heights Rest Home provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. Staff demonstrate an understanding of residents' rights. A Māori health plan is documented for the service. The service works to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality and effective services for residents. A Pacific health plan is also in place.

Services and support are provided to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences. Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. The management and staff listen and respect the voices of the residents and effectively communicate with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents.

The rights of the resident and/or their family/whānau to make a complaint are understood, respected, and upheld by the service.

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 2024 business plan includes specific and measurable goals that are regularly reviewed. The service has implemented quality and risk management systems that include quality improvement initiatives. Internal audits and the collation of clinical indicator data were documented as taking place, with corrective actions as indicated. Hazards are identified with appropriate interventions implemented.

A recruitment and orientation procedure are established. Caregivers are buddied with more experienced staff during their orientation. There is a staffing and rostering policy. A staff education/training programme is being implemented. Careerforce training is encouraged for all caregivers.

The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents is secure, accessible, and confidential.

Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

Includes eight subsections that support an outcome where people participate in the development of their pathway to wellbeing, and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are planned, coordinated, and delivered in a manner that is tailored to their needs.



Royal Heights has an admission package available prior to, or on entry to the service. The general manager and nurse manager efficiently manage the entry process to the service. Admissions are managed by the registered nurses and the general practitioner at admission. The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals. The care plans demonstrated individualised care.

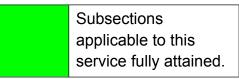
The planned activity programme provides residents with a variety of individual and group activities and maintains their links with the community. There were adequate resources to undertake activities at the service. Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Registered nurses and medication competent caregivers are responsible for administration of medicines. They complete annual education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked on site. Food, fluid, and nutritional needs of residents are provided in line with recognised nutritional guidelines and additional requirements/modified needs were being met. The service has a current food control plan.

Residents were reviewed regularly and referred to specialist services and to other health services as required. Discharge and transfers are coordinated and planned.

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 warrant of fitness. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade. All but one room are designed for single occupancy and have toilets and handbasins. Eight rooms have shared showers. Resident rooms are personalised.

Documented systems are in place for essential, emergency and security services. Staff have planned and implemented strategies for emergency management. There is always a staff member on duty with a current first aid certificate. All resident rooms have call bells which are within easy reach of residents.

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

Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

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

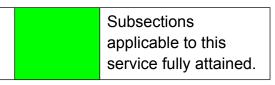
Subsections applicable to this service fully attained.

Infection prevention and control management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to consumers, service providers and visitors. The infection prevention and control programme are implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Documentation evidence relevant infection prevention and control education is provided to staff as part of their orientation and the ongoing in-service education programme. Antimicrobial usage is monitored. The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size of Royal Heights Rest Home. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner. Pandemic and outbreak (including Covid-19) response plans are in place and there is adequate personal protective equipment and supplies. There have been two outbreaks since the previous audit.

Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented, with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services. Staff receive training and education to ensure safe and appropriate handling of waste and hazardous substances. Incidents are documented in a timely manner and as per policy. Chemicals are stored securely and safely. Fixtures, fittings, and flooring is appropriate for cleaning.

Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

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



Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator who is the nurse manager. The restraint coordinator reports to the general manager/director who is committed to restraint minimisation. The facility has never used restraints. Use of restraints would be considered as a last resort, only after all other options were explored. Annual education is provided to staff around restraint minimisation and they complete annual competencies. A restraint register is available for use.

Summary of attainment

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

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	169	0	0	0	0	0

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 and associated cultural policies are documented for the service. As a key element of cultural awareness, safety, and competency, Royal Heights Rest Home acknowledges and is committed to the unique place of Māori under the Tiriti o Waitangi. Royal Heights Rest Home are committed to providing services in a culturally appropriate manner and ensure that the integrity of each person's culture is acknowledged, respected, and maintained. Key relationships with Māori are in place through consultation with existing Māori staff, whānau, and community links. The service had residents who identified as Māori at the time of the audit. Cultural training for staff begins during their orientation and continues as a regular in-service topic, with staff completing a written competency to reinforce their understanding. Training covers discussions in relation to the importance of the Tiriti o Waitangi and how the principles of partnership, protection and participation are enacted in the work with residents. The service supports increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori applicants when they apply. At the time of the audit, there were Māori staff members. Staff have access to relevant tikanga guidelines.

		Residents and family/whānau are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs, evidenced in interviews with seven residents and three family/whanau members. Management and staff interviewed (two caregivers, one activities coordinator, one cook, two laundry, one receptionist, one administrator, and one registered nurse) described how the delivery of care is based on each resident's values and beliefs.
Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.	FA	A Pacific health plan is documented that focuses on achieving equity and efficient provision of care for Pasifika. The service aims to achieve optimal outcomes for Pasifika. Pacific culture, language, faith, and family/whānau values form the basis of their culture and are therefore important aspects of recognising the individual within the broader context of the Pacific culture. The Pacific health plan has been written by an external consultant, well-known and respected in the industry, who had input from their Pacific community contacts. On admission all residents state their ethnicity. There were residents that identified as Pasifika. The management team confirmed that family/whānau members of any Pacific residents are encouraged to be present during the admission process, including completion of the initial care plan. For all residents, individual cultural beliefs are documented in their care plan and activities plan. The service is actively recruiting new staff. The management team described how they encourage and support any applicants that identifies as Pasifika, during the interview process. There were staff that identified as Pasifika at the time of the audit. Interviews with the management team, and staff confirmed the service puts people using the services and the local community at the heart of their services.
Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others.	FA	The Health and Disability Commissioner's (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights is displayed in English and te reo Māori. Details relating to the Code are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The

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.		general manager or nurse manager discuss aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission. Residents or their enduring power of attorney (EPOA) sign to acknowledge that they have been provided with written information explaining the Code and its application to an aged care environment. Discussions relating to the Code are held during the monthly resident meetings. All residents and family/whānau interviewed reported that the residents' rights are being upheld by the service. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful. There are links to spiritual supports. Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is available to residents at the entrance and in the entry pack of information that is provided. Staff receive education in relation to the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights, which includes (but is not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process. The service recognises Māori mana motuhake: self-determination, independence, sovereignty, authority, as evidenced through interviews and in policy.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	Care staff interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents interviewed stated they have choice. Residents are supported to make decisions about whether they would like family/whānau members to be involved in their care. Residents have control and choice over activities they participate in. The service is in the process of completing its first resident survey since purchasing the rest home in November 2023. It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect, and this was also confirmed during interviews with residents and family/whānau. A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. This was observed to be the case during the audit with two residents who are in an intimate relationship. Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents.

Residents interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. Seven residents' files reviewed identified residents' preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family/whānau involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified. A spirituality policy is in place. Te reo Māori signage was evident in a range of locations. Cultural training and policies, which incorporate Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori training, are in place. The Māori health plan acknowledges te ao Māori, referencing the interconnectedness and interrelationship of all living and non-living things. Written information referencing Te Tiriti o Waitangi is available for residents and staff to refer to. Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse FΑ An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. Royal Heights Rest Home policies aim to prevent any form of discrimination. The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. Cultural days are Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe held to acknowledge cultural diversity. Staff are educated on how to services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. value the older person, showing them respect and dignity. All As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that the staff are safe and protected from abuse. very caring, supportive, and respectful. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds, such as sundry expenses. Professional boundaries are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with the RNs, and caregivers confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their job role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. Staff interviews confirm that they would be comfortable addressing racism with the management team if they felt that this was an issue. A strengths-based and holistic model is prioritised in the Māori health plan to facilitate wellbeing outcomes for any potential Māori residents.

Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori. As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.	FA	Information is provided to residents and family/whānau on admission. Monthly resident meetings identify feedback from residents and consequent follow up by the service. Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/whānau of any accident/incident that occurs. Electronic accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if family/whānau have been informed (or not). Family/whānau members interviewed stated that they are kept informed when their family/whānau member's health status changes, or if there has been an adverse event.
		An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters are available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit, there was one resident who was unable to speak or understand English. Staff interviewed described how they use non-verbal communication, an electronic translation app, and utilising family/whānau members as interpreters to effectively communicate with the resident.
		Non-subsidised residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and family/whānau are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement.
		There is a multidisciplinary team approach to care at Royal Heights Rest Home. Health professionals involved with the residents may include specialist services. The management team and RNs described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunities for further discussion, if required.
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	FA	There are policies around informed consent. The seven resident files reviewed included signed general consent forms and other consent to include vaccinations, outings, and photographs. Residents and family/whānau interviewed could describe what informed consent was

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.

and knew they had the right to choose. There is an advance directive policy.

In the files reviewed, there were appropriately signed resuscitation plans and advance directives in place. Discussions with family/whānau demonstrated they are involved in the decision-making process, and in the planning of resident's care. Admission agreements are signed and were sighted in all the files seen. Copies of enduring power of attorneys (EPOAs) and activation letters were on resident files where required. The service has Māori tikanga guidelines available for staff to ensure they are able to provide appropriate information for residents, family/whānau and in care planning as required. Examples of te reo Māori are evident around the building for residents.

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.

FΑ

Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau on entry to the service and is available in te reo Māori. The general manager is responsible for maintaining the complaints register. There have been three internal and no external complaints received since the previous audit. The management team could evidence the complaint documentation process, including acknowledgement, investigation, follow-up letters and resolution to demonstrate that complaints are managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC).

Health NZ has received two complaints from an ex-resident through HealthCERT and Age Concern. The concerns raised relate to staff incompetency; mismanagement of medical conditions and medications; falls risk related to equipment not being fit for use; alleged neglect of residents; theft; poor food quality; and slippery showers. This audit has reviewed all of the above areas and found no issues.

Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they are provided with information on complaints and complaints forms are available at the entrance to the facility. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to lodge a complaint or express a concern (eq. verbally, in writing, through an advocate). Resident

meetings are held monthly and are another avenue to provide residents with the opportunity to voice their concerns. The management team and staff encourage residents and family/whānau to discuss any concerns. It is an equitable process for all cultures. Complaint forms and advocacy brochures are held at the entrance to the facility. Residents and family/whānau making a complaint are supported to involve an independent support person in the complaints process if they choose. The management team acknowledged the importance of face-to-face communication with Maori and maintain an open-door policy. FΑ Royal Heights Rest Home, located in Massey, Auckland, provides Subsection 2.1: Governance rest home level of care, for up to 47 residents. On the day of the The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the audit, there were 45 residents. All residents were under the ageknowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they related residential care contract (ARRC). The service has one double serve. room, which was singly occupied on the days of audit. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance In March 2024, the service had applied for a reconfiguration of rooms; bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational however, since then, they have decided not to proceed. The total number of beds remains at 47. policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for Royal Heights Rest Home is the trading name of RH Healthcare delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and Limited - a privately owned company with three directors. The general sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. manager (director) is supported by a nurse manager, and an experienced care team. The nurse manager, and external consultant (RN) provide clinical governance which meets the needs of the service. There is a current business plan which is documented, and regularly reviewed. A mission, philosophy and objectives are documented for the service. The general manager analyses internal processes, business planning and service development to improve outcomes and achieve equity for Māori; and to identify and address barriers for Māori for equitable service delivery. This includes Board input from a Māori cultural advisor (local iwi kaumātua). Collaboration with staff and whānau who identify as Māori and/or tāngata whaikaha (the disability sector) reflect their input for the provision of equitable delivery of care. The directors have demonstrated expertise in Te Tiriti o Waitangi,

health equity, and cultural safety as core competencies through completing the same training as the facility staff members. As experienced directors, they are knowledgeable around legislative and contractual requirements. The general manager has been in the role since purchase, and has an extensive background in aged care banking and management. One of the other directors (interviewed) currently owns and operates a nearby rest home. The general manager is supported by a nurse manager (RN), who has been in the role since November 2023, and has over eighteen years of aged care experience, including management roles. The management team regularly attend aged care updates and their staff files evidence that they attend over eight hours of professional development per year relating to their role and responsibilities. The service utilises policies that are provided by an external contractor; these align with the Nga Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021. Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk FΑ Royal Heights Rest Home has an implemented quality and risk management system. Quality and risk performance is reported in the The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are monthly staff meetings, management meetings, and to the Board. responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and Annual quality improvement goals are described and include plans to outcomes of care. achieve these goals. Interviews with the management team and staff Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to confirmed both their understanding and involvement in quality and specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on risk management practices. achieving Māori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide Policies and procedures align with current good practice, and they are governance systems in place relating to continuous quality suitable to support rest home level care residents. Policies are improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems reviewed a minimum of two-yearly, modified (where appropriate) and implemented. New policies are discussed with staff. The review of meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers. policies and quality goals, monthly monitoring of clinical indicators and adherence to the Ngā Paerewa Standard are processes that provide a critical analysis of practice to improve health equity. Benchmarking occurs internally. Quality management systems are linked to internal audits; incident and accident reporting; health and safety reporting; infection control data collection; and complaints management. Data is collected for a

range of adverse event data and is collated and analysed. Ethnicities are documented as part of the resident's entry profile and any extracted quality indicator data can be critically analysed for comparisons and trends to improve health equity. An internal audit programme is being implemented. Corrective actions are implemented where improvements are identified. Resident meetings are held monthly. Both residents and family/whānau will have the ability to provide feedback via annual satisfaction surveys; the first of which is due in November 2024. Health and safety policies are implemented and monitored. There is a current hazard register. Staff are kept well informed, evidenced in staff meeting minutes. The service documents and analyses incidents/accidents, unplanned or untoward events, and provides feedback to the service and staff so that improvements are made: evidenced in the accident/incident reports reviewed. The management team are aware of situations that require essential notifications. There have been Section 31 reports submitted related to the death of a resident under a compulsory treatment order, and changes in management. Staff have completed cultural training to ensure the service can deliver high quality care for Māori. FΑ Policy describes safe staffing levels. The roster provides sufficient Subsection 2.3: Service management and appropriate cover for the effective delivery of care and support. The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Interviews with staff confirmed that overall staffing is adequate to Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally meet the needs of the residents. Good teamwork amongst staff was responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through highlighted during the staff interviews. Staff and residents are the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. informed when there are changes to staffing levels, evidenced in staff As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is and resident interviews. managed to deliver effective person-centred and whanau-centred The nurse manager (RN) is available Monday to Friday and is on call services. 24/7. The general manager takes over managerial duties in the absence of the nurse manager, with the clinical on call component being covered by RNs. There is adequate RN, and caregiver cover,

including weekends. There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The 2023 training schedule was met, and the 2024 is being implemented. Examples of topics covered included (but are not limited to): consumer rights; elder abuse and neglect; dental hygiene; infection prevention and control; first aid and CPR; pain management; and challenging behaviours. There is a staff member trained in first aid 24/7. Competencies cover: first aid; cultural awareness; handwashing; manual handling; medication management; restraint; chemical safety; and fire safety, with a fire drill held six-monthly. The service invests in staff health equity expertise and sharing of high-quality Māori health information through its cultural training programmes and staff meeting schedule. Staff participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information, which includes training in relation to Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. The service supports and encourages caregivers to obtain a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Twelve caregivers have completed their level three qualification or above. The nurse manager and two RNs have completed interRAI training. They participate in learning opportunities provided through Waitakere Hospital and local hospice. Wellbeing support is provided to staff through the availability of debriefs, karakia, individual spiritual, cultural, and emotional support when required. Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers FΑ There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. Six staff The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, files reviewed evidenced implementation of the recruitment process. values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of and employment contracts. There are job descriptions in place for all people in adequate numbers meet my needs. positions that include outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health authority, and functions to be achieved in each position. workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. A register of practising certificates is maintained for health As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support professionals. Staff have a performance appraisal completed workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and annually.

culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services.		The service has a role-specific orientation programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice and includes buddying when first employed. Completed orientation programmes were sighted for all staff files reviewed. The service demonstrates that the orientation programme sighted for caregivers supports them to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori. Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. An employee ethnicity database is maintained. Following any incident/accident, evidence of debriefing and follow-up action taken are documented.
Subsection 2.5: Information The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity. As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.	FA	Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained securely, both electronically, and in hard copy. The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrated service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Electronic resident files are protected from unauthorised access and are password protected. Entries on the electronic system are dated and electronically signed by the relevant caregiver or RN, including designation. Residents archived paper files are securely stored in a locked room and are easily retrievable when required. Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident's individual record. An initial care plan is also developed in this time. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public. The service is not responsible for National Health Index registration.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs.	FA	There are policies documented to guide management around entry and decline processes. Residents' entry into the service is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely and respectful manner. Information packs are provided for family/whānau and residents prior to admission or on entry to the service. Review of residents' files

Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities confirmed that entry to service complied with entry criteria. Seven between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. admission agreements reviewed align with all service requirements. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus Family/whānau and residents interviewed stated that they have on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where received the information pack and received sufficient information prior we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the to and on entry to the service. Admission criteria is based on the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the assessed need of the resident and the contracts under which the service operates. The general manager and nurse manager are person and whānau. available to answer any questions regarding the admission process and a waiting list is managed. The service openly communicates with prospective residents and family/whānau during the admission process and declining entry would be if the service had no beds available. Potential residents are provided with alternative options and links to the community if admission is not possible. The service collects and documents ethnicity information at the time of enquiry from individual residents. The service has a process to combine collection of ethnicity data from all residents, and the analysis of same for the purposes of identifying entry and decline rates. Royal Heights Rest Home is committed to recognising and celebrating tangata whenua (iwi) in a meaningful way through partnership, educational programmes, and employment opportunities. Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing FΑ Seven rest home files were reviewed for this audit. The nurse manager and the RNs are responsible for conducting all assessments The people: I work together with my service providers so they know and for the development of care plans. Residents and family/whānau what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my interviewed report they are involved in the assessment, care planning wellbeing. and review process, as evidenced in the electronic files reviewed. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau Barriers that prevent whānau of tāngata whaikaha from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau are documented in the resident's care plan. A Māori health plan and to support wellbeing. cultural awareness policy is in place to ensure the service supports Māori and family/whānau. All residents have admission assessment information collected and an initial care plan completed at time of admission. All reviewed files

had interRAI assessments completed. All files reviewed confirmed that the initial interRAI assessments and initial long-term care plans were completed in a timely manner. The long-term care plan includes interventions to guide care delivery, which are reflective of assessed needs. The care plans are holistic and align with the service's model of person-centred care. Care plan evaluations were completed at least six-monthly or when residents' needs changed. Evaluations reviewed documented progress against the set goals. Short-term care plans for infections, weight loss, and wounds were well utilised, with interventions transferred to the long-term care plans in a timely manner.

A general practitioner (GP) from a contracted local practice ensures residents are assessed within five working days of admission. The GP reviews each resident at least three-monthly. Residents can retain their own GP if they choose to. The GP visits weekly and provides oncall service for after hours. The nurse manager is available 24/7 for clinical advice and decision making as required. When interviewed, the GP expressed satisfaction with the standard of care and stated that the transition to the new management had gone very smoothly. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service contacts a physiotherapist as required. A podiatrist visits six to eightweekly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, occupational health therapist, continence advisor, hospice specialists and wound care specialist nurse are available as required.

Caregivers and RNs interviewed described a verbal handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery; this was observed on the day of audit and found to be comprehensive in nature. Progress notes are written daily by caregivers and RNs. The RNs further add to the progress notes if there are any incidents, GP visits or changes in health status.

Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were being met, and family members confirmed the same regarding their family/whānau. When a resident's condition alters, the staff alert the RN who then initiates a review with a GP. Family/whānau stated they were notified of all changes to health, including infections, accident/incidents, GP visits, medication changes and any changes to

health status, and this was consistently documented in the resident's progress notes. A wound register is maintained. There were four residents with minor wounds. There are no pressure injuries. All wounds were reviewed and had comprehensive wound assessments, wound management plans and documented evaluations. The wound care specialist can be accessed if required. The caregivers and RNs interviewed confirmed there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided. including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. Caregivers and RNs complete monitoring charts, including bowel chart; blood pressure; weight; food and fluid chart; pain; behaviour; and blood glucose levels. All monitoring reviewed was implemented as scheduled. Neurological observations are completed for unwitnessed falls and suspected head injuries according to policy. FΑ Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities There is one activities coordinator who provides activities for 30 hours a week Monday to Friday. The programme is supported by the The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. caregivers at the weekends, with resources available to provide Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities. activities that promote whanaungatanga. As service providers: We support the people using our services to The programme is planned monthly and includes themed cultural maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful events, including those associated with residents and staff. A copy of community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are the monthly calendar is placed on a whiteboard in the lounge and suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them. residents can have a copy if requested. The monthly calendar is placed in large print on the noticeboards in all areas. The activities coordinator facilitates opportunities to participate in te reo Māori, incorporating Māori language in entertainment and singing, Māori language week, and Matariki. Activities are delivered to meet the cognitive, physical, intellectual, and emotional needs of the residents. Those residents who prefer to stay in their room or cannot participate in group activities, have oneon-one visits for chats and to see if there is anything they need. There are lounges where residents and family/whānau can watch television

and access newspapers, games, puzzles, books, and specific resources. Residents are encouraged to join in activities that are appropriate and meaningful. A resident's social and cultural profile is in the electronic resident management system, and includes the resident's past hobbies and present interests, likes and dislikes, career, and family/whānau connections. A social and cultural plan is developed on admission and reviewed six-monthly at the same time as the review of the longterm care plan. A resident attendance list is maintained for activities. entertainment, and outings. Activities include (but are not limited to) exercises; newspaper reading; crafts; games; guizzes; entertainers; pet therapy; board gaming; hand pampering; bingo; happy hour; and cooking. There are regular van drives for outings, regular entertainers visiting the residents, and interdenominational church services. On the first day of audit, the residents had a high tea. There are resident meetings planned monthly, with minutes available to residents, and family/whānau. Family/whānau are welcome to attend these. Residents can provide an opportunity to provide feedback on activities at the meetings and six-monthly reviews. Residents and family/whānau interviewed stated the activity programme is meaningful and engaging. Subsection 3.4: My medication FΑ A medication management policy is available for safe medicine management and meets legislative requirements. All staff who The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and administer medications are assessed for competency on an annual timely manner. basis. Education around safe medication administration has been Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to provided (last completed 3 June 2024). Registered nurses complete access appropriate medication and blood products. syringe driver training. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. The RN and caregivers interviewed could describe their role regarding legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. medication administration. Royal Heights Rest Home uses robotic rolls for regular use and bottles and packs 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 stored securely in the medication room. Medication trolleys were always locked when not in use. The medication fridge and medication room temperatures are monitored daily and recorded in an electronic data base. All eyedrops have been dated on opening and discarded as per manufacturer's instructions. All over the counter vitamins, supplements or alternative therapies residents choose to use, are prescribed by the GP and are charted on the electronic medication chart. Fourteen electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed confirmed the GP reviews all resident medication charts three-monthly and each chart has a photo identification and allergy status identified. There was one resident self-medicating on the days of audit, with safe storage of the medicines observed. The resident has the appropriate assessment, competency, and reviews on file. Pro re nata (PRN) medications are administered as prescribed and effectiveness is documented on the electronic medication system or in the progress notes. Medication competent caregivers or RNs sign when the medication has been administered. There are no vaccines kept on site, and no standing orders are in use. Residents and family/whānau are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. This is documented in the progress notes. The RN and nurse manager described the process to work in partnership with Māori residents and family/whānau to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes. Residents and their family/whānau are supported to understand their medications when required. Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing FΑ All meals are prepared and cooked on site. The kitchen was observed to be clean, well-organised, well equipped, and a current approved The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and food control plan was evidenced, expiring in June 2025. consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, The four-weekly seasonal menu has been reviewed by a dietitian. values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. The head cook is supported by a relief weekend cook and kitchen

As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.		hands. All kitchen staff have completed safe food handling. There is a food services manual available in the kitchen. The head cook receives resident dietary information from the RNs and is notified of any changes to dietary requirements (vegetarian, dairy free, pureed foods) or residents with weight loss. The head cook (interviewed) is aware of resident likes, dislikes, and special dietary requirements. Alternative meals are offered for those residents with dislikes or religious and cultural preferences. Māori or Pacific menu options are available upon request and family/whanau can bring special meals for their relatives. On the day of audit, meals were observed to be well presented. The head cook completes a daily online diary which includes fridge and freezer temperatures recordings. Food temperatures are checked at different stages of the preparation process. These are all within safe limits. Staff were observed wearing correct personal protective clothing in the kitchen. Cleaning schedules are maintained. Meals are plated and served directly to residents in the dining room from the bain marie in the kitchen. Residents were observed enjoying their meals. Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining area. If residents have meals in their room, they are taken on a tray with insulated covers over the plates. Modified utensils and plates are available for residents to maintain independence with eating as required. The residents and family/whānau interviewed were complimentary regarding the food service, and the variety and choice of meals provided. They can offer feedback on the meals at the resident meetings and through the resident survey (which has just been sent to family/whānau).
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.	FA	Planned discharges or transfers are coordinated in collaboration with residents and family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. There are policies and procedures documented to ensure discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner.
Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and		Family/whānau are involved for all transfers and discharges to and

whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, from the service, including being given options to access other health transfer, and discharge. and disability services and social support or kaupapa Māori agencies. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service where indicated or requested. The nurse manager and RNs explained experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We the transfer between services includes a comprehensive verbal work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a handover and the completion of specific transfer documentation. supported transition of care or support. Subsection 4.1: The facility FΑ The building holds a current warrant of fitness which expires 28 October 2024. There is a maintenance person who works ten hours a The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe week, a gardener one day a week, and a lawnmowing contractor. and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move There is a maintenance request book for repairs and maintenance around the environment freely and safely. requests. The maintenance request book is checked daily and signed Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māorioff when repairs have been completed. There is an annual centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. preventative maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well tagging (next due September 2024). Monthly testing of hot water maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we temperatures occurs and if any corrective actions are required, a deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. plumber is contacted. Essential contractors/ tradespeople are The physical environment optimises people's sense of belonging, available 24 hours a day as required. Calibration of medical independence, interaction, and function. equipment has occurred as planned and is next due in March 2025. There is one hoist which can be used in an emergency. The facility is carpeted with laminate wood surfaces in bathrooms/toilets, kitchen areas and a number of bedrooms. There is adequate space for storage of mobility equipment. Residents are encouraged to bring their own possessions, including those with cultural or spiritual significance into the facility and are able to personalise their room. There is one double room, but this is currently occupied by only one resident. The rest of the rooms are single. All but one room has a toilet and all rooms have handbasins. There are eight rooms who have shared showers between two rooms, and all other rooms use communal showers. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. The caregivers interviewed stated there was sufficient equipment to safely carry out the resident cares, as documented in care plans. There are handrails in hallways, ensuites and communal toilets. The flooring in the shower areas is non-slip vinyl and there are also non-

Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

slip shower mats as an extra precaution. The hallways are wide, and

the bedrooms include sufficient room for the placement of armchairs. There are smaller communal areas for residents to sit in. The large well-appointed dining room is adjacent to the kitchen servery. All resident rooms and communal areas provide sufficient room to enable safe use of resident equipment. Activities take place in the large communal lounge. There are outdoor areas with outdoor seating and shaded areas. There is a large park behind the rest home and this can be accessed via a gate (locked when not being used). The lower level of the building can be accessed by an internal lift. The lift is serviced, checked, and maintained. There are sufficient communal toilets situated in close proximity to communal areas. The building is appropriately heated and ventilated. Residents' rooms have thermostatically controlled heaters and the lounge has a heat pump and a gas fire. There is natural light in all rooms. Royal Heights Rest Home is currently not engaged in construction. If this were to happen, the directors and the nurse manager would utilise their links with the kaumātua and local iwi to ensure the designs and environments reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori. Subsection 4.2: Security of people and workforce FΑ Emergency/disaster management policies outline the specific emergency response and evacuation requirements, as well as the The people: I trust that if there is an emergency, my service provider duties/responsibilities of staff in the event of an emergency. The will ensure I am safe. emergency evacuation procedure guides staff to complete a safe and Te Tiriti: Service providers provide quality information on emergency timely evacuation of the facility in case of an emergency. A fire and security arrangements to Māori and whānau. evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by Fire and As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and Emergency New Zealand on the 15 December 2005. Fire evacuation safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event. drills are held six-monthly and was last completed 4 April 2024. Civil defence supplies are stored in an identified cupboard and are checked six-monthly. In the event of a power outage, there is access to a back-up generator (there is a contract with a local supplier) and gas cooking (BBQ with gas bottles). There is adequate food supply available for each resident for minimum of three days. There are two large water tanks in the basement with more than

adequate supplies to provide residents and staff with three litres per day per person, for a minimum of three days. Emergency management is included in staff orientation and is included in the ongoing education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is always available. There are call bells in the residents' rooms. communal toilets, and lounge/dining room areas. There are call bell lights above the rooms and staff carry bell pagers. Call bells are tested as per maintenance schedule. The residents were observed to have their call bells in close proximity and staff were observed to be responsive to call bells on the days of the audit. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner. The facility is secured at night and there are CCTV cameras located throughout the facility and outdoors. Subsection 5.1: Governance FΑ The nurse manager (RN) oversees infection prevention and control across the service. There is a signed job description outlining the The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership responsibility of the role of infection prevention and control to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately. coordinator. The infection prevention and control and antimicrobial Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of stewardship (AMS) programme is appropriate for the Royal Heights IP and AMS programme governance. Rest Home. Infection prevention and control is linked into the quality As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring the risk and incident reporting system. The infection prevention and IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we participate in control and AMS programme is reviewed annually, and infection national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to prevention and control audits are conducted as part of the annual relevant issues of national and regional concern. audit programme. Infection prevention and control matters are discussed as part of the staff meetings. Infection prevention and control is included in the business and quality plans. The infection prevention and control coordinator is able to access advice from Health New Zealand - Waitematā infection prevention and control specialist and the GP. The Royal Heights Rest Home has a process in place to mitigate their risk around outbreaks, including Covid-19. Hand sanitisers are strategically placed around the facility. The service offers influenza vaccinations. Vaccinations for staff and residents are available, and encouraged.

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.

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Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

The infection prevention and control coordinator has undertaken education in infection prevention and control online, and through an external provider. The pandemic plan includes the Covid-19 response plan and is available for the preparation, planning for, and management of Covid-19 infections, screening, and positive tests when these have occurred. There are outbreak kits readily available and personal protective equipment in the storeroom. A robust pandemic plan is in place.

The infection prevention and control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, and the training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed by the external consultant, infection prevention and control coordinator, the nurse manager, and are available to staff. There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use with antiviral wipes and sprays. Reusable evewear, blood pressure equipment, and hoists are appropriately disinfected between resident use. Single use items (eg. wound packs) are used for their intended purpose, then discarded appropriately. Infection prevention and control is included in the internal audit schedule. Any corrective actions identified have been implemented and signed off as resolved. The infection prevention and control coordinator, in collaboration with the general manager, has input into the purchasing of supplies and equipment and has access to the clinical nurse specialist from Health New Zealand - Waitematā for advice if required.

The service provides te reo Māori information around infection prevention and control. The staff are trained in providing culturally safe practices, acknowledging the spirit of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Staff interviewed were knowledgeable around practicing in a culturally safe manner and could provide examples in relation to their roles.

The infection prevention and control policy states that Royal Heights Rest Home is committed to the ongoing education of staff and residents. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan. There has been additional training and education around Covid-19. All staff completed infection prevention and control in-services and associated competencies,

		such as handwashing and the use of personal protective equipment. There are no plans to change the current environment; however, the infection control coordinator and directors will consult with their iwi links for advice if this occurs.
Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use. Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant. As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.	FA	There is an antimicrobial use policy and procedure and monitoring of compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use through evaluation and monitoring of medication prescribing charts, laboratory results and medical notes. The GP and infection prevention and control coordinator monitor antibiotic use. The antimicrobial policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the residents. Infection rates are monitored monthly and reported to the staff meetings. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered appropriate and is avoided where possible.
Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI) The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme. Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity. As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.	FA	The infection prevention and control policy describes surveillance as an integral part of the infection prevention and control programme. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and the definition of the infection. Infections are entered into the infection register and surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is collated onto a monthly infection summary. The data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. The service incorporates ethnicity data into surveillance methods and data captured around infections. Infection prevention and control surveillance results are discussed at staff meetings. Meeting minutes and data are available for staff. Action plans are completed for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection prevention and control audits are completed, with corrective actions for areas of improvement. The Royal Heights Rest Home receives regular notifications and alerts from Health New Zealand - Waitematā for any community concerns.
		There have been two outbreaks since the previous audit (gastroenteritis and Covid-19 in December 2023). These were reported on appropriately, well managed, and staff debriefed following

		the events.
Subsection 5.5: Environment The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible. As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and	s within ate urally safe	Royal Heights Rest Home has policies regarding chemical safety and waste disposal. The chemicals were clearly labelled with manufacturer's labels and stored in a locked cupboard. Cleaning chemicals are diluted and mixed safely in spray bottles. There are safety datasheets and product sheets available. Sharp's containers are available and meet the hazardous substances regulations for containers. Gloves and aprons are available for staff when caring and working with residents. There is a sluice room with personal protective equipment available, including face visors. Staff have completed chemical safety training.
transmission of antimicrobialresistant organisms.		Laundry and cleaning duties are undertaken by dedicated laundry and cleaning staff across seven days. The laundry has a defined clean/dirty area and entry/exit. There are laundry procedures and task lists available for staff.
		The cleaning trolley was always attended and locked away when not in use. All chemicals on the cleaning trolley were labelled. There is appropriate personal protective clothing readily available. Cleaning and laundry services are monitored through the internal auditing system by the nurse manager (infection prevention and control coordinator) and the chemical provider, who also monitors the effectiveness of chemicals and the laundry/cleaning processes. The washing machine and dryer are checked and serviced regularly. The staff interviewed demonstrated their understanding of the systems and processes.
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	FA	The facility is committed to providing services to residents without use of restraint. The restraint policy confirms that restraint consideration and application must be done in partnership with residents, family/whānau, and the choice of device must be the least restrictive possible. If restraint were to be considered, the facility would work in partnership with the resident and family/whānau to ensure services are mana enhancing. The restraint coordinator reports to the general

restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.	manager/director who is committed to restraint minimisation.
	The designated restraint coordinator is the nurse manager. The facility has never used restraint.
	Restraint minimisation is included as part of the mandatory training plan and orientation programme. Staff complete competencies at orientation and annually. Seclusion is not used at Royal Heights Rest Home.

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.

Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

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.

Date of Audit: 27 August 2024

No data to display

End of the report.