# Alpine View Lifestyle Village Limited - Alpine View Care Centre

## 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](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

The specifics of this audit included:

**Legal entity:** Alpine View Lifestyle Village Limited

**Premises audited:** Alpine View Care Centre

**Services audited:** Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)

**Dates of audit:** Start date: 13 November 2024 End date: 14 November 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:** 41

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

## General overview of the audit

The service is governed by Qestral Corporation Limited. Alpine View Care Centre (Alpine View) is certified for rest home and hospital (medical and geriatric) level care for up to 43 residents. There were 41 residents on the day of audit.

This surveillance audit was conducted against a sub-section of Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and funding agreements with Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora. The audit processes included observations; a review of organisational documents and records, including staff records and the files of residents; interviews with residents and family/whānau; and interviews with staff, management, and the general practitioner.

The facility nurse manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a clinical nurse manager. There are quality systems and processes implemented.

The team are well diversified. A stable team of skilled registered nurses, experienced healthcare assistants and non-clinical staff support the management team. Feedback from residents and family/whānau were 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. A comprehensive ongoing education plan is implemented.

This surveillance audit identified no shortfalls.

## 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. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

Alpine View Care Centre provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioner’s (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers Rights (the Code) is included in the information packs given to new or potential residents and family/whānau. Staff demonstrate an understanding of resident’s rights and obligations. A Māori health plan is documented for the service.

The service supports culturally safe care delivery to all residents. Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. 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. A complaints management policy includes information on access to advocacy and complaint support systems.

## 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. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

Services are planned, coordinated, and are appropriate to the needs of the residents. The organisational strategic plan informs the site-specific operations objectives which are reviewed on a regular basis. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of residents and their staff. Quality and risk performance is reported across various meetings. Alpine View Care Centre collates clinical indicator data and benchmarking occurs within the organisation and at a national level.

There are human resources policies including recruitment, selection, orientation, and staff training and development. The service has an induction programme in place that provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. There is an in-service education/training programme covering relevant aspects of care and support and external training is supported. The organisational staffing policy aligned with contractual requirements and included skill mixes. A comprehensive orientation programme is implemented. Staff have performance appraisals completed as scheduled.

## 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. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The nursing team is responsible for the assessment, development, and evaluation of care plans. Care plans were individualised and based on the residents’ assessed needs. Interventions were appropriate and evaluated promptly.

There is a medicine management system in place. The organisation uses an electronic system for prescribing and administration of medications. The general practitioner or nurse practitioner were responsible for all medication reviews. Staff involved in medication administration are assessed as competent to do so.

Residents’ nutritional and cultural requirements are met. A current food control plan is in place.

Residents are referred or transferred to other health services as required.

## 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. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The building has a current warrant of fitness. A maintenance plan is adhered to, and all equipment is tagged, tested, and calibrated as scheduled. There have been no changes made to the facility since the previous audit.

## 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. |

The infection control programme is supported by the governance body and is reviewed annually. Education is routinely provided in relation to infection control.

Surveillance data is undertaken. Infection incidents are collected and analysed for trends and the information used to identify opportunities for improvements. A monthly surveillance infection control report is completed with analysis and benchmarking. There has been one outbreak recorded and reported on since the last audit.

## Here taratahi │ Restraint and seclusion

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Includes four subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and seclusion free environment, in which people’s dignity and mana are maintained. |  | Subsections applicable to this service fully attained. |

The service provides a restraint-free environment, this is supported by the governing body and policies and procedures. There were no residents requiring restraint at the time of audit. Staff demonstrated a sound knowledge and understanding of providing the least restrictive practice, de-escalation techniques, and alternative interventions.

## Summary of attainment

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attainment Rating** | **Continuous Improvement**  **(CI)** | **Fully Attained**  **(FA)** | **Partially Attained Negligible Risk**  **(PA Negligible)** | **Partially Attained Low Risk**  **(PA Low)** | **Partially Attained Moderate Risk**  **(PA Moderate)** | **Partially Attained High Risk**  **(PA High)** | **Partially Attained Critical Risk**  **(PA Critical)** |
| **Subsection** | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Criteria** | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

# Attainment against the Ngā paerewa Health and disability services standard

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

For more information on the standard, please click [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/certification-health-care-services/health-and-disability-services-standards).

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click [here](http://www.health.govt.nz/your-health/services-and-support/health-care-services/services-older-people/rest-home-certification-and-audits).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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 | Alpine View Care Centre (hereafter Alpine View) has a Māori health policy, a Māori health plan, and a Māori engagement framework, which collectively outlines how the facility responds to the cultural needs of Māori residents, and how it fulfils its obligations and responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.  On the day of audit, there were no residents who identified as Māori. A review of the cultural aspect of the care plan showed that care is provided equitably. For Māori (when admitted) mana motuhake is recognised through goal settings  Nine staff (two registered nurses [RNs], five healthcare assistants, maintenance lead and kitchen manager) and two managers (facility nurse manager and the clinical nurse manager) confirmed that the staff have completed cultural safety training and are proficient in discussing principles of Treaty of Waitangi and applications within their roles. |
| Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa  The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga. As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes. | FA | The service has a current Pacific People’s policy which includes the Pacific health plan. These documents guide staff on how Pacific people who engage with the service are supported. During the audit, there were no staff who identified as Pacific and no Pasifika residents at the facility. Staff demonstrated an understanding of Pacific culture, its relevance to their policies, and were knowledgeable about how to access community support for Pacific individuals when admitted to care. |
| Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery  The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti:Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements. | FA | A welcome package is provided that contains details about the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights (the Code), and there is an opportunity for residents and their family/whānau to discuss aspects of the Code during the admission process. Interviews with two family/whānau (two hospital) and four residents (one hospital and three rest home) stated that they understand their rights.  Posters in large print featuring the Code and information on advocacy are prominently displayed across the facility in both English and te reo Māori. Both residents and family/whānau are briefed on the extent of services provided and any financial responsibilities for services not covered under the scope; all of which are detailed in the service agreement. Staff interviewed were knowledgeable about the Code and reported that they supported residents to know and understand their rights. |
| Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse  The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse. | FA | Alpine View has implemented a comprehensive training program for all staff, focusing on sensitivity, ethics, and the importance of maintaining professional boundaries. This training is updated regularly to address emerging issues and reinforce the facility's zero-tolerance policy towards any form of abuse or discrimination. The effectiveness of this training is evident in the consistently positive feedback from resident and family/whānau satisfaction surveys, which highlight the respectful, compassionate care provided by the staff.  Monthly resident meetings provide a platform for voicing concerns and suggestions directly to management. Resident meetings have been instrumental in promoting a culture of openness and mutual respect, further ensuring that the rights and dignity of all residents are upheld. These measures, alongside the policies and procedures already in place, demonstrate the facility's ongoing commitment to creating a safe, inclusive environment that respects the dignity and rights of all individuals in its care.  Systems are established to oversee the personal finances of residents. Interviews with residents and family/whānau indicate that resident’s financial and property rights are upheld, and professional boundaries are consistently observed. |
| 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 | Resident files reviewed included completed general consent forms and consents for influenza and Covid-19 vaccinations. Residents and family/whānau interviewed could describe what informed consent was and knew they had the right to choose. Consent forms were appropriately signed by the activated enduring power of attorney (EPOA) where this has been activated. All documentation regarding EPOA, and activation is on file. |
| Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain  The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response. Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support. As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement. | FA | The complaints procedure is an equitable process that is provided to all residents and relatives on entry to the service. The facility nurse manager has overall responsibility for ensuring all complaints (verbal or written) are fully documented and investigated. Alpine View has an up-to-date complaint register. Concerns and complaints are discussed at relevant meetings.  There have been four complaints made in 2023 and thirteen 2024 year to date. All complaints in 2024 were rated as low risk. There were no trends identified. Review of the complaint register showed that all complaints were managed in accordance with the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) guidelines. All concerns were addressed promptly, and resolution was documented. Where corrective actions were identified to improve the service; these were implemented and reported on. There have been no complaints made by external agencies since the last audit.  Residents, and family/whānau stated that they have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern, including the monthly resident meetings. Interviews with the management team confirmed their understanding of the complaints process. Document review and staff interviews confirmed that the complaints process will work equitably for Māori and support is available (when required). There is an understanding that face to face meetings with whānau are preferred in resolving any issues for Māori. |
| Subsection 2.1: Governance  The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for delivering a highquality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve. | FA | Alpine View Care Centre is owned and operated by Qestral Corporation Ltd. The facility provides rest home and hospital (medical and geriatric) level of care for up to 43 residents. All rooms are dual purpose. At the time of the audit there were 41 residents: 14 residents at rest home level and 27 residents at hospital level of care, including two on respite care. The remaining residents were under the age-related care contract.  The clinical operations manager was interviewed. The Governance Board consists of seven Board members, three who are on the executive management team. The Board meets two-monthly. The clinical operations manager who is a registered nurse, holds overall responsibility for clinical governance and meets weekly with Qestral facility managers. A clinical operations managers’ report and Health and Safety report is tabled at each of the board meetings.  The facility nurse manager reports to the clinical operations manager. The Alpine View annual business plan (2023- 2024) has clearly identified their mission, services, and values which link to the strategic direction of Qestral Ltd. Identified goals are regularly reviewed with outcomes reported. Barriers that may impact equitable service delivery is addressed in the business plan to ensure positive outcomes for Māori.  The annual quality and risk management programme reflects evidence of regular compliance and risk reporting to the board that aligns with operational goals. Outcomes and corrective actions are shared and discussed in the range of meetings that take place across the organisation. The Qestral clinical coordinator assists facilities with general compliance and the Qestral education coordinator assists with the implementation of the training schedule.  The facility nurse manager is a registered nurse with years of previous experience in older persons health and been in the role for thirteen months. A clinical nurse manager worked at another Qestral facility and has been with Alpine View for the last seven months. They have maintained at least eight hours of professional development activities each related to their respective roles. |
| Subsection 2.2: Quality and risk  The people: I trust there are systems in place that keep me safe, are responsive, and are focused on improving my experience and outcomes of care. Te Tiriti: Service providers allocate appropriate resources to specifically address continuous quality improvement with a focus on achieving Māori health equity. As service providers: We have effective and organisation-wide governance systems in place relating to continuous quality improvement that take a risk-based approach, and these systems meet the needs of people using the services and our health care and support workers. | FA | Alpine View is implementing a quality and risk management programme. This includes performance monitoring through internal audits, satisfaction survey results and through the collection, collation, and analysis of clinical indicator data. Benchmarking occurs internally by comparing data. Results are discussed in the quality improvement/staff and RN meetings and at handover.  Monthly quality improvement/staff meetings, and RN meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to) quality data, health and safety, infection control/pandemic strategies, complaints received (if any), cultural compliance, staffing, and education. Internal audits, meetings, and the collection/collation of data take place as scheduled. Corrective actions are documented where indicated to address service improvements with evidence of progress and sign off by the facility nurse manager or clinical nurse manager when achieved. Meeting minutes and quality results data are posted on a noticeboard, located in the staff room. Corrective actions are discussed in staff meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed which are signed-off when completed.  The service was awarded a continuous improvement rating in relation to falls prevention strategies at the previous audit. The quality improvement register evidenced the monitoring of the project did not continue in 2023; however, total of falls was noted to be higher in 2023. The improvement register and falls related data evidenced the project continues to be monitored in 2024 and is documented as a quality goal in the quality and risk management plan and the number of falls have decreased. The falls rate documented in the first half of 2024 has decreased by 12% in comparison to the same time in 2023.  The 2024 resident satisfaction survey and 2023 family/whanau survey indicate that both residents and family/whanau have high levels of satisfaction with the services being provided. Results have been communicated to residents in resident meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Corrective actions are implemented to improve on any specific comments.  A health and safety system is in place. The health and safety team meets monthly. There are seven health and safety representatives who have received health and safety training. Health and safety notices are posted on a noticeboard in the staff room. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard and risk register were sighted. Each hazard is risk rated with controls put into place. Hazards are regularly monitored. Health and safety is a regular agenda item in staff/quality and RN meetings.  Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident. Immediate actions are documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in the accident/incident forms reviewed. Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. A summary is provided against each clinical indicator. Each event involving a resident, triggers a clinical assessment and the timely follow up by a registered nurse. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical nurse manager in consultation with RNs and healthcare assistants.  Discussions with the facility nurse manager evidenced their awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT in relation to a pressure injury in 2024. There were no notifications required to be made to the Health Quality and Safety Commission (HQSC) since July 20024. There has been a Covid 19 exposure outbreak in September 2024. |
| Subsection 2.3: Service management  The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools. As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services. | FA | Rosters implement the staffing rationale described in policy. Alpine View employs a total of 74 staff in various roles. There are no current staff vacancies. Staffing rosters were sighted, and there are staff on duty to meet the resident's clinical and cultural needs. Staff reported that short notice absences are filled with the casual staff or their own staff. The clinical nurse manager and facility nurse manager work Monday to Fridays and share on call after hours for all clinical matters. The maintenance person is available for maintenance and property related calls.  Staff on the floor on the days of the audit were visible and were attending to call bells in a timely manner, as confirmed by all residents interviewed. Staff interviewed stated the staffing levels are satisfactory, and that the management team provide good support. Staff, residents and family/whānau are informed of any changes to staff, new staff are introduced to residents and family/whānau. There is 24/7 RN cover.  The Qestral education coordinator (interviewed) oversees the Qestral education needs, training topics and implementation of the schedule. All staff complete roles specific training that includes e-learning, case studies, reflective practice, face to face training with speakers and webinars. There is an annual education and training schedule completed for 2023 and being implemented for 2024. There is an extensive training programme within the service, characterised by comprehensive records and a high rate of participation. This reflects a significant dedication to fostering staff development and enhancing competencies. The training programme included clinical training on different subjects, and training around the Code; infection control; restraint elimination; staff wellbeing; bullying and harassment; medication management; te reo Māori; tikanga Māori; Te Tiriti o Waitangi; cultural diversity, challenging behaviour and responding to distressed residents, infection prevention and control; and outbreak management.  A range of annual competencies are completed in relation to moving and handling, restraint, hand hygiene, correct use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and medication competencies.  Alpine View supports all staff to transition through the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) Certificate for Health and Wellbeing. There are 37 healthcare assistants and 24 have achieved NZQA level 3 or above.  There are 10 registered nurses (including the clinical nurse manager); eight of whom are interRAI trained. All registered nurses have completed the required competencies including wound competencies and syringe driver training. Registered nurses are supported with external training and education sessions on demand. |
| Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers  The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A 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. | FA | Five staff files reviewed evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking, and completed orientation. The Qestral core orientation/induction programme includes key components of the service and provides new staff with relevant information for safe work practice. It is tailored specifically to each position and monitored from the e-learning platform. Employment records included signed code of conduct and house rules.  A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals including (but not limited to) registered nurses, general practitioners, physiotherapists, pharmacists, dietitian and podiatrist. The staff files reviewed evidenced annual appraisals are completed as scheduled. |
| Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing  The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing. | FA | Five files were sampled and identified that initial assessments and initial care plans were resident centred and were completed in a timely manner. The files reviewed included two rest home, three hospital (including one on respite care).  InterRAI assessments were completed within 21 days of admission in the files where this is required. The resident on respite had appropriate risk assessments and an initial care plan completed within 24 hours of admission. Care plans are based on data collected during the initial nursing assessments, and information from pre-entry assessments. The service uses assessment tools that include consideration of residents’ lived experiences, cultural needs, values, and beliefs. Interventions were resident focussed and provide detail to guide staff in the management of each resident’s care, as observed on the day of audit. Nursing care is undertaken by appropriately trained and skilled staff, including the nursing team and care staff. Resident, family/whānau, and the general practitioner involvement is encouraged in the development of the plan of care. Resident care is evaluated on each shift and reported at handover. Long-term care plans are formally evaluated every six months in conjunction with the interRAI re-assessments and when there is a change in the resident’s condition. Evaluations are documented by the registered nurses. Evaluations include the degree of achievement towards meeting desired goals and outcomes.  The general practitioner visits weekly and are available as required and on call for the residents. The general practitioner has completed the residents’ medical admissions within the required timeframes and conduct medical reviews promptly. Completed medical records were sighted in all files sampled. The general practitioner interviewed confirmed that communication was conducted in a transparent manner, medical input was sought in a timely, logical manner, and medical orders were followed appropriately. Residents’ files sampled identified service integration with other members of the health team. The contracted podiatrist visits the service every six to eight weeks. The physiotherapist attends one day a fortnight and completes mobility assessments for residents.  The registered nurses reported that sufficient and appropriate information is shared between the staff at each handover. Progress notes were completed on every shift and more often if there were any changes in a resident’s condition. Wound management plans were implemented with regular evaluation of these including photographs. The wound care nurse specialists were consulted when required. An adequate supply of wound care products was available. A review of the wound care plans evidenced that wounds were assessed in a timely manner and reviewed at appropriate intervals. Photos were taken when this was required. At the time of audit, there was a resolving stage three pressure injury treated. The other wounds included skin tears, ostomies and bruises.  Where progress was different from expected, the service, in collaboration with the resident or enduring power of attorney (EPOA) and family/whānau responded by initiating changes to the care plan. A range of equipment and resources were available, suited to the level of care provided and in accordance with the residents’ needs. Enduring power of attorneys, family/whānau and residents interviewed confirmed their involvement in the evaluation of progress and any resulting changes.  A suite of monitoring charts were in use including (but not limited to) fluid balance charts; intentional rounding; weights; turn charts; behaviour, bowel charts; neurological observations forms; and blood glucose monitoring. All charts were maintained as per care plan instruction. |
| Subsection 3.4: My medication  The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines. | FA | There are policies available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. A safe system for medicine management is in use. Registered health professionals operating within their role and scope of practice are responsible for the prescribing, dispensing, administration, review, and reconciliation of all medicines. Administration records were maintained. Medications are supplied to the facility from a contracted pharmacy. The general practitioner has completed three-monthly medication reviews, as sighted in medication records reviewed.  A total of ten medication charts were reviewed. Allergies were indicated, and the photographs on the electronic medication management system were current. Indications for use were documented for pro re nata (PRN) medications, The effectiveness of PRN medications was consistently documented in the electronic medication management system and progress notes. Eye drops were dated on opening.  The pharmacist (interviewed) visited during the audit to complete medication audits. Medication reconciliation is conducted by the nursing team when a resident is transferred back to the service from the hospital or any external appointments. The nursing team checked medicines against the prescription, and these were updated in the electronic medication management system. Medication competencies were current, and these were completed in the last 12 months for all staff administering medicines. There were no expired or unwanted medicines. Expired medicines were being returned to the pharmacy promptly. Monitoring of medicine fridges was being conducted daily and deviations from normal were reported and attended to promptly.  Medications were observed to be administered safely and correctly. Medications were stored safely and securely in the trolley, locked treatment rooms and cupboards in all three medication rooms. There were four residents who were self-administering their inhalers, each resident had appropriate competencies and safe storage in their rooms. There were no standing orders in use. |
| 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 | Food preferences and cultural preferences are encompassed into the menu. The kitchen receives resident dietary information and is notified of any dietary changes for residents. Dislikes and special dietary requirements are accommodated including food allergies. Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirmed the kitchen team accommodate residents’ requests. There is a verified food control plan to 11 April 2025. The residents and family/whānau gave satisfactory reviews regarding the standard of the meals served. |
| Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge  The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service. Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge. As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support. | FA | There is a documented process in the management of the early discharge/unexpected discharge plan and transfer from services. Discharges are overseen by the clinical team who manage the process until discharge. This is conducted in consultation with the resident, family/whānau, and other external agencies. Risks are identified and managed as required.  Evidence of residents who had been referred to other specialist services, such as wound care nurse specialists, were sighted in the files reviewed. Residents and family/whānau are involved in all transfers or discharges to and from the service and there was sufficient evidence in the residents’ records to confirm this. |
| Subsection 4.1: The facility  The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau. As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people we deliver services to can move independently and freely throughout. The physical environment optimises people’s sense of belonging, independence, interaction, and function. | FA | The buildings, plant, and equipment are fit for purpose at Alpine View and comply with legislation relevant to the Health and Disability services being provided. The environment is inclusive of people’s cultures and supports cultural practices.  The current building warrant of fitness expires in December 2025. There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing and tagging, equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration of medical equipment, and monthly testing of hot water temperatures. Essential contractors/tradespeople are available 24 hours a day as required. The maintenance person provides after hours support for maintenance issues as required. Hot water temperature recording reviewed had corrective actions undertaken when outside of expected ranges. |
| 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 prevention and control programme is appropriate for the size and complexity of the service. The programme is linked to the quality improvement programme and approved by the governing body. The infection control policies were developed with input from infection control specialists, and these comply with relevant legislation and accepted best practice. The infection control programme is reviewed annually by the clinical operations manager in collaboration with the clinical nurse managers.  A review of staff training records evidenced that staff mandatory infection control and prevention related training was up to date, with a high number of staff attending. Staff have received education in infection control at orientation and through ongoing annual online education sessions. Additional staff education around the prevention and management of infectious outbreaks is ongoing. The training includes reminders about hand hygiene and advice around ensuring residents remain in their room if they are unwell. Staff who were interviewed demonstrated a good understanding of infection control and prevention measures. |
| 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 surveillance programme is tailored to the facility's size and service complexity, with thorough monitoring and management of infections. Monthly data on various infections, including those affecting the urinary tract, skin, eyes, respiratory system, and wounds is meticulously collected, based on signs, symptoms, and infection definitions. This information is logged into an electronic infection register and detailed in a monthly infection summary, where infections, including specific organisms, are reviewed. Subsequently, action plans are formulated and executed, which is also analysed monthly and annually for trend identification. Additionally, the infection control data captures information on ethnicity. Any infections of concern are reported to the clinical governance.  The facility experienced one Covid-19 related outbreak (September 2024) since previous audit. A document review evidence case logs, appropriate reporting and debrief meetings. Residents and family/whānau were updated regularly during the outbreak. Staff have received training in relation to infection including donning and doffing of personal protective equipment and hand hygiene. |
| Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint  The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices. As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination. | FA | Maintaining a restraint-free environment is the aim of the service. The restraint group is responsible for the restraint elimination strategy and for monitoring restraint use in the organisation. The restraint coordinator is a registered nurse and confirmed that the service is committed to a restraint-free environment. The service has effective strategies in place to eliminate the use of restraint, these include training and the planning of care. At the time of the audit no restraint was in use or had been for an extended period.  Staff complete restraint minimisation training as part of their orientation and annual mandatory education schedule. |

# 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.

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| 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.

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End of the report.