

## Te Whatu Ora – Tairāwhiti – Progress on required actions

Hauora Tairāwhiti underwent an accreditation assessment as a provider of prevocational medical training on 4 and 5 May 2021.

The overall outcome of the assessment for the Hauora Tairāwhiti accreditation was ‘**substantially met**’.

On 1 July 2022, Te Whatu Ora | Health New Zealand replaced Aotearoa New Zealand’s 20 DHBs. The prevocational training programme run by Hauora Tairāwhiti is now run by Te Whatu Ora – Tairāwhiti.

Te Whatu Ora – Tairāwhiti is currently accredited for prevocational medical training until 31 August 2027, subject to satisfactorily addressing the required actions listed below.

	Required actions on accreditation	Standard	Status
1	Tairāwhiti must develop and implement a strategic plan which supports the ongoing development of the prevocational medical education programme.	<b>Strategic priorities</b> <b>1.2:</b> The training provider has a strategic plan for ongoing development and support of high quality prevocational medical training and education.	Addressed (March 2023)
2	Tairāwhiti must ensure that there is a clear line of responsibility and accountability for intern training.	<b>Strategic priorities</b> <b>1.4:</b> The training provider has clinical governance and quality assurance processes that ensure clear lines of responsibility and accountability for intern training in the overall context of quality medical practice.	Addressed (August 2022)
3	Effective clinical governance of the intern training programme, that includes intern representation at the appropriate level, must be re-established at Tairāwhiti.	<b>Strategic priorities</b> <b>1.5:</b> The training provider ensures intern representation in the governance of the intern training programme.	Addressed (March 2022)
4	Tairāwhiti must ensure that it has the appropriate resources in place to plan, develop, implement, and review the intern training programme.	<b>Organisational and operational structures – the context of intern training</b> <b>2.1.1:</b> The training provider demonstrates that it has the mechanisms and appropriate resources to plan, develop, implement, and review the intern training programme.	Addressed (August 2022)
5	Tairāwhiti must continue to ensure that all interns are allocated to a CBA over the course of their 2-year internship and report to Council by 31 July 2022 on the number of their PGY2s and PGY2s who have completed a CBA.	<b>The intern training programme – programme components</b> <b>3.1.6:</b> The training provider, in discussion with the intern and the prevocational educational supervisor, must ensure that over the course of the two intern years each intern completes at least one community-based attachment.	Addressed (March 2023)

	<b>Required actions on accreditation</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Status</b>
6	Tairāwhiti must develop and implement a flexible training policy to guide and support supervisors and interns.	<p><b>The intern training programme – flexible training</b></p> <p><b>3.5.1:</b> Procedures are in place and followed, to guide and support supervisors and interns in the implementation and review of flexible training arrangements.</p>	Addressed (August 2022)
7	Tairāwhiti must ensure that prevocational educational supervisors are provided with appropriate time, facilities, and administrative support to carry out their role effectively.	<p><b>Assessment and supervision – supervision – prevocational educational supervisors</b></p> <p><b>4.2.4:</b> Administrative support is available to prevocational educational supervisors so they can carry out their roles effectively.</p>	Addressed (August 2023)
8	Tairāwhiti must ensure that feedback from interns and supervisors is evaluated and incorporated into quality improvement strategies for the intern training programme.	<p><b>Monitoring and evaluation of the intern training programme</b></p> <p><b>5.3:</b> There are mechanisms that allow feedback from interns and supervisors to be incorporated into quality improvement strategies for the intern training programme.</p>	Addressed (August 2023)
9	Tairāwhiti must ensure that anonymous intern feedback is used to inform supervisors on their effectiveness.	<p><b>Monitoring and evaluation of the intern training programme</b></p> <p><b>5.5:</b> The training provider routinely evaluates supervisor effectiveness taking into account feedback from interns.</p>	Addressed (August 2022)
10	Tairāwhiti must ensure that all departments provide a safe working and training environment for interns.	<p><b>Implementing the education and training framework – welfare and support</b></p> <p><b>6.2.2:</b> The training provider ensures a safe working and training environment, which is free from bullying, discrimination, and sexual harassment.</p>	Addressed (March 2022)
11	Tairāwhiti must develop formal processes that maintain confidentiality to support interns to address problems with training supervision and training requirements.	<p><b>Implementing the education and training framework – resolution of training problems and disputes</b></p> <p><b>6.4.1:</b> There are processes to support interns to address problems with training supervision and training requirements that maintain appropriate confidentiality.</p>	Addressed (August 2022)

	Required actions on accreditation	Standard	Status
12	Tairāwhiti must ensure that all its interns complete at least one community-based attachment over the course of the two intern years.	<p><b>The intern training programme – programme components</b></p> <p><b>3.1.6:</b> The training provider, in discussion with the intern and the prevocational educational supervisor, must ensure that over the course of the two intern years each intern spends at least one clinical attachment in a community setting.</p>	

Updated December 2023