

Mental Health and Addictions Quality Initiative Comparison Scorecard (2010-11)

Mental Health and Addictions Quality Initiative Indicators

November 7, 2011



Domain	Indicator	Definition	Description	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
				YTD	Q1	YTD	Q1	YTD	Q1	YTD	Q1
Client Complexity	# of Reasons for Admission	% of clients admitted with more than one reason for admission	Ontario's specialty mental health hospitals provide care for patients with serious and complex mental illness. Individuals are often admitted for a number of reasons and have multiple mental health conditions at the time of admission.	61%	66%	53%	98%	50%	60%	42%	36%
	# of Diagnoses	% of clients with more than one diagnosis on discharge	Individuals who receive inpatient treatment often have complex mental illness with multiple diagnoses. While in hospital, patients receive assessment, stabilization and treatment from an interprofessional team of healthcare providers.	51%	50%	47%	50%	51%	46%	60%	55%
Client Outcomes	Global Assessment of Functioning Scores \geq 10 points	% of clients with positive difference of at least 10 points between admission and discharge GAF scores	The Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) is a tool used by physicians to subjectively rate the social, occupational and psychological functioning of inpatients. When GAF scores increase, it demonstrates patients' improvement after receiving treatment. This measures the percentage of patients with a positive difference of 10 points or more on the GAF score between admission and discharge.	48.4%	54.6%	54.0%	59.7%	78.0%	77.0%	65.7%	67.1%
	Readmission Rate	% of clients readmitted to the same facility within 30 days of discharge	Sometimes patients have difficulties maintaining their level of wellness in the community so they are readmitted to receive stabilization and support for their illness.	10.8%	10.5%	13.8%	6.4%	4.8%	11.9%	9.2%	9.7%
Client Access	% Alternate Level of Care Days	# of Alternate Level of Care days during period / # Mental Health patient days in period x 100	When patients occupy hospital beds but do not require the inpatient services provided by the hospital, they are designated as Alternate Level of Care until they are discharged to a location that meets their current healthcare needs. Patients often experience wait times for an appropriate home in the community and remain in hospital, resulting in beds not being available for individuals that truly need specialized inpatient care.	13.4%	10.8%	15.5%	14.4%	12.7%	23.2%	4.8%	4.8%
Client Safety	Restraint Use	Prevalence of physical restraint use – percentage of patients whose RAI - MH quarterly assessment indicate use of physical restraints.	The use of restraint has been a common practice in healthcare, especially mental health care for many decades. Mental health hospitals are moving towards the minimization of restraint use. This number represents the percentage of patients whose RAI - MH quarterly assessment reported use of physical restraint (within the 3 days when the quarterly assessment was being done).	1.7%	1.7%	7.1%	7.2%	3.5% ROMHC 10.2% BMHC	5.2% ROMHC 1.6% BMHC	12.5%	11.3%
	% of Inpatient falls with injury	# of Inpatient falls with injury of serious nature / # of total falls in period x 100	Patients, especially seniors and patients with cognitive or neurological conditions, may be at risk for falling. This number tracks serious injuries of our patients due to falls.	0.67%	0.00%	2.20%	4.70%	4.68%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%
	% Unapproved Leave of Absence Days	Unapproved Leave of Absence days/Patient days in period x 100	As patients move through the treatment plan they spend time on hospital grounds or in the community, based on their individual recovery progress. This is an important part of the treatment plan as it helps patients recover as they reintegrate into the community. This indicator represents the number of patient days when the patient was absent due to an unapproved leave from the facility.	1.42%	1.21%	0.90%	0.10%	1.47% (ROMHC only)	0.79% (ROMHC only)	0.03%	0.00%
	% Inpatient Medication reconciliation on admission	Total # of Inpatient Medication Reconciliations on Admission / Total # of admissions x 100	At the time of admission, clinical staff review patients' medications to ensure staff have an up-to-date list of all current medications for both the patient's mental illness and possible physical conditions as well. This information helps the clinical team make informed decisions about the patient's treatment plan.	n/a	87.0%	81.1%	90.1%	55.0%	38.0%	97.6%	99.0%
Staff Safety	Lost Time Injury Index: Frequency	Lost time injury frequency based on # of WSIB lost time claims started in the reporting period divided by total paid hours x expected paid hours for 100 FTEs (1950 x 100/365 x # days in the quarter)	Hospitals have a number of quality and safety programs in place to enhance the safety of staff, patients and community. Sometimes staff are injured at work and cannot return to work until they have recovered. This indicator represents the number of injuries that occur on the job per 100 employees.	1.87	0.59	3.48	1.43	1.44	0.94	4.68	0.20
HR Indicator	Absenteeism Rate	Total paid sick hours / total paid hours	This indicator monitors total paid sick hours in relation to total paid hours.	2.89%	2.85%	4.10%	4.70%	3.56%	3.18%	4.02%	3.98%
Fiscal Responsibility	Balanced Budget	% of balanced budgets in last 5 years	All hospitals are required to have a balanced budget. Sound financial management and a balanced budget reflect the hospitals' wider responsibility to the community.	100%	Annual Reporting	100%	Annual Reporting	80% (Reflects change in accounting-2007)	Annual Reporting	100% (2 full budget cycles since hospital divested in 2009)	Annual Reporting