

Mental Health & Addictions Quality Initiative Comparison Scorecard - Q2 2012-2013										
Domain	Indicator	Definition	Description							
<b>Client Complexity</b>	# of Reasons for Admission	% of clients admitted in the period with more than 1 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.	77%	82%	43%	56%	63%		
	# of Diagnoses	% of clients with more than one psychiatric diagnosis at 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.	67%	55%	55%	50%	48%		
<b>Client Outcomes</b>	GAF Scores $\geq$ 10 points	% of clients with positive difference $\geq$ 10 between admission & discharge	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.	63%	45%	78%	65%	60%		
	Readmission Rate	% of clients re-admitted to the same facility within 30 days of discharge/Total admissions in the period	Sometimes patients have difficulties maintaining their level of wellness in the community so they are readmitted to receive stabilization and support for their illness.	5.4%	4.4%	2.4%	7.6%	11.8%		
	Self Care Index	% of clients with a decrease in severity score from admission to discharge	Provides a measure of the risk of a patient being unable to care for self due to psychiatric symptoms.	75%	53%	48%	67%	62%		
<b>Client Access</b>	% ALC Days	# of ALC days during period/ # MH 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.	3.0%	16.1%	8.6%	7.7%	17.3%		
<b>Staff Safety</b>	Lost Time Injury Index: Frequency (LTI-F)	Lost time injury frequency based on # of lost time claims started in the reporting period divided by total earned (paid) hours X expected earned 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.	0.00	1.47	1.07	0.42	0.30		
<b>Client Safety</b>	Restraint Use	Prevalence of <b>acute control medication</b> use – percentage of patients whose admission assessment submitted during the quarter reported use of chemical restraint.	Mental health hospitals are striving towards the minimization of restraint use, including chemical restraint. This number represents the percentage of patients who received acute control medication according to their RAI-MH admission assessment.	6.2%	15.0%	20.4%	2.9%	9.9%		
		Prevalence of <b>physical</b> restraint use – percentage of patients whose admission assessment submitted during the quarter reported use of physical restraints.	This number represents the percentage of patients who were physically restrained according to their RAI-MH admission assessment.	2.1%	6.6%	7.3%	2.3%	2.4%		
	% of Inpatient Falls with injury	# of Falls with injury of <b>serious</b> 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.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
	% Unauthorized Leave of Absence Days (ULOAs)	ULOA days (from MIS TB) / 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.	*	0.09%	0.11%	0.02%	0.93%		
	% Medication reconciliation on admission	Total # of In-patient 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.	80%	91%	94%	99%	100%		
<b>HR Indicator</b>	Absenteeism Rate	Total paid sick hours / total earned (paid) hours	This indicator monitors total paid sick hours in relation to total paid hours.	4.37%	5.40%	2.80%	4.43%	2.47%		
<b>Financial</b>	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.	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual		

\*Data not available at the time of this report.