Department of State Health Services State Hospitals Section Mission, Vision, Goals and 2006 Work Plan

Statewide Performance Indicators 3rd Quarter FY 2006

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The Mission of Texas State Government

Texas state government must be limited, efficient, and completely accountable. It will foster opportunity and economic prosperity, focus on critical priorities, and support the creation of strong family environments for our children. The stewards of the public trust will be men and women who administer state government in a fair, just, and responsible manner. To honor the public trust, state officials must seek new and innovative ways to meet state government priorities in a fiscally responsible manner.

HHS SYSTEM MISSION

The mission of health and human services agencies in Texas is to develop and administer an accessible, effective, efficient health and human services delivery system that is beneficial and responsive to the people of Texas.

HHS SYSTEM PHILOSOPHY

Every Texan should be able to access and utilize available health and human services provided by State agencies in the most integrated, cost-effective setting possible. The Texas Health and Human Services system is dedicated to developing client-focused program and policy initiatives that are relevant, timely and within the means of the taxpayers of the State of Texas. The HHS system will advocate for client-choice, appropriate funding, and streamlined service delivery. Additionally, we hold to these guiding principles:

Every person, regardless of income, race, ethnicity, physical or mental limitation, gender, religion, or age, is entitled to dignity, independence and respect.

Texans deserve openness, fairness and the highest ethical standards from us, their public servants.

Taxpayers, and their elected representatives, deserve conscientious stewardship of public resources and the highest level of accountability.

We work in partnership with lawmakers, agency personnel, customers, service providers, and the public to continually improve the quality of our service.

HHS SYSTEM STRATEGIC GOALS

The following system strategic goals represent a unifying element for the system as a whole.

<u>Preserve, enhance, and maintain independence</u> – enable the aging, people with disabilities, including those with mental retardation and other developmental conditions, to live as Independently as possible for as long as possible through an effective, individualized system of service provision in community and institutional settings

<u>Promote and protect good health</u> – protect public health and promote the overall physical and mental health of Texans through the provision of education, early intervention, substance abuse treatment, health insurance, and appropriate health services for eligible populations.

<u>Achieve economic self-sufficiency</u> – enable low-income individuals and clients of family violence, refugee, and vocational rehabilitation programs to achieve self-sufficiency for themselves and their families by providing income assistance and/or related support services necessary on a temporary basis.

<u>Ensure safety and dignity</u> – ensure safety and protection from abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children and adults through comprehensive regulatory and enforcement systems that include certification, training, and assistance to health and child care providers and personnel.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION

VISION

Through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission's strategic direction and leadership, we envision a coordinated health and human services system that ensures quality services, cost-effective service delivery, and careful stewardship of public resources. HHSC will direct and support collaboration and partnerships of agencies with consumers and local communities to establish systems that support individual choices and personal responsibility.

MISSION

The mission of the Health and Human Services Commission is to provide the leadership and direction and foster the spirit of innovation needed to achieve an efficient and effective health and human services system for Texans.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES

VISION

Texans in need have access to effectively delivered public health, mental health, and substance abuse services, and all Texans live and work in safe, healthy communities.

MISSION

To promote optimal health for individuals and communities while providing effective health, mental health, and substance abuse services to qualified Texans in need.

DSHS SCOPE

The Department of State Health Services (DSHS) administers and regulates health, mental health, and substance abuse programs. The Department began its formal operations September 1, 2004.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OVERVIEW

The enactment of House Bill 2292 (H.B. 2292), 78th Legislature, Regular Session, 2003, began a dramatic transformation of the Texas Health and Human Services (HHS) system. This legislation requires the consolidation of administrative and service delivery structures and policy changes to address higher demands for services with limited funds. It also requires new mechanisms, such as outsourcing, to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness of the system as a hole. In addition, H.B. 2292 provides the authority to ensure effective implementation of these changes by expanding the leadership role of HHSC and the Executive Commissioner for Health and Human Services. House Bill 2292 abolished 10 of 12 existing HHS agencies and transferred their powers and duties into four new agencies and to the Health and Human Services Commission. Thus, the consolidated HHS system is composed of the following five entities:

- Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC);
- Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS);
- Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS);
- Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS); and
- Department of State Health Services (DSHS).

STATE DSHS HOSPITALS SECTION VISION

The State Hospitals section will be a partnership of consumers, family members, volunteers, policy makers, and service providers that work together to provide quality services that are responsive to each patient's needs and preferences in eleven (11) state Hospitals.

Legislative Budget Board Performance Measures Directly Relating to State Mental Health Hospitals

Outcome Measures:

Percent of consumers receiving MH campus services whose functional level stabilized or improved. Reported Annually to the LBB. *

Percent of customers discharged from state mental health hospitals whose symptoms stabilized or decreased during course of treatment. **Reported Annually to the LBB.**

Percent of cases of tuberculosis treated at TCID as inpatients in which the patients are treated to cure. Reported quarterly to the LBB.

Output Measures:

Average daily census of state mental health hospitals. Reported Quarterly to the LBB. *

Average monthly number of state mental health hospital consumers receiving atypical antipsychotic new generation medications. **Reported Quarterly to the LBB.**

Number of admissions to state hospitals. Reported Quarterly to the LBB.

Number of Inpatient days at TCID. Reported Quarterly to the LBB.

Number of Outpatient visits at TCID and STHCS component of RGSC. *Reported Quarterly to the LBB*.

Efficiency Measures:

Average daily hospital cost per occupied state mental health hospital bed. Reported Quarterly to the LBB. *

Average monthly cost of new generation atypical antipsychotic medications per mental health hospital customer receiving new generation medication services. Reported Quarterly to the LBB. *

Average cost of outpatient visits for TCID and STHCS component of RGSC. Reported quarterly to the LBB.

* Key measures that are reported in the Appropriations Bill. If not met plus or minus 5% an explanation must be provided.

WE WILL BE RECOGNIZED AS PROVIDING QUALITY: -SERVICE-TRAINING-WORK ENVIRONMENT-

HOW DO WE KNOW WE ARE PROVIDING QUALITY SERVICES?								
We Ask Our	We Maintain	We Identify Key Functions Of	Priority Focus	We Maintain A				
Customers	Accreditation	State Mental Health Facilities	Areas	Qualified And Diverse				
	And	And		Workforce				
	Certification	Establish Measurable						
		Performance Indicators						
- Patients	- Medicare	Patient-Focused Functions	-Assessment and Care/Services	We assess competence:				
- Families	- JCAHO	Al Rights of Patients and	-Communication	➤ Skills/Job,				
- Guardians	- Medicaid	Organizational Ethics	-Credentialed Practitioners	Professional, and				
- LMHAs & LMRAs	- ICF/MR	A2 Provision of Care	-Equipment Use	Cultural.				
- Courts	- CAP		-Infection Control					
- Staff		A3 Continuity of Care	-Information Management	We assess performance.				
- Legislature	 Agency clinical and 		-Medication Management					
- Advocates	administrative	A4 Medication Management	-Organization Structure	We grant clinical privileges.				
- Third Party Payors	performance indicator		-Orientation and Training					
- Volunteers	compliance	A5 Surveillance, Prevention, and	-Rights and Ethics	We set expectations for				
- Students		Control of Infection	-Physical Environment	education and training and				
- Hospital Districts		Organizational Functions	-Quality Improvements – Expertise & Activity	ensure this continuing				
- Regional Public Health		B1 Leadership	- Patient Safety	knowledge acquisition				
Authority		B2 Management of Information	- Staffing	process.				
-Department of Aging &		B3 Management of Human Resources						
Disability Services State		B4 Management of Environment		We implement strategies to				
Schools for Mental		B5 Improving Organizational		ensure our workforce is				
Retardation		Performance Through Customer		recognized, treated and				
		Satisfaction		rewarded in a manner that				
				reflects a commitment to				
		Structures with Functions		valuing workforce diversity.				
		C1 Medical Staff						
		C2 Nursing						

STATE HOSPITAL SECTION FY 2006 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The State Hospitals Section FY 2006 Management Plan has been divided into performance objectives and performance measures.

<u>Performance Objectives</u>: Involve activities where specific tasks are to be performed or a specific purpose is to be achieved.

<u>Performance Measures:</u> Involve the presentation of data that will be monitored, analyzed for variation, and used as the basis for continuous improvement.

Required Reporting to Governing Body

All performance objectives and measures that are in bold print are required to be reported at Governing body meetings. ALL THE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES THAT ARE IN BOLD PRINT AND IN CAPS ARE "STATEWIDE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS" AND HAVE SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF STATE HOSPITALS SECTION. REPORTS ON THESE "STATEWIDE INDICATORS" ARE PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT DATA SERVICES OF STATE HOSPITALS SECTION.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION DEPARTMENT STATE HEALTH SERVICES MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE DIVISION STATE HOSPITALS SECTION GOALS AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES

GOAL I

PROVIDE LEADERSHIP: The leadership of the state hospitals will provide the framework for planning, directing, coordinating, providing and improving services which are cost effective and responsive to community and patient needs and improve patient outcomes. A governing body and management structure will ensure that the organization provides quality services in a culture focused on a safe and therapeutic environment. This goal also addresses the relationship between the governing body and the chief executive officer and the functional responsibilities of executive level management. Specific management responsibilities include maintaining and/or setting up the structure needed for effective operations; establishing an integrated safety program as well as information and support systems, recruiting and maintaining appropriately trained staff, conserving physical and financial assets, and maximizing reimbursement potential.

Performance Objectives	Key Functions

- A. Guidelines for the state hospital's annual planning process for FY2007 will be presented at the December meeting of The Executive Committee of the Governing Body Meeting.
- B1
- B. A standardized method for determining outside medical costs utilizing current cost centers will be developed by Facility Support Services Oversight Committee (FSSOC).
- C. STATE HOSPITALS WILL MAINTAIN JOINT COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION OF HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATION (JCAHO) ACCREDITATION, MEDICARE CERTIFICATION, INSTITUTE OF MENTAL DISEASES (IMD) CERTIFICATION (where appropriate) AND INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY-MENTAL RETARDATION (ICF-MR) CERTIFICATION (where appropriate) DURING FY 2006.

B1

D. FY 2005 REVENUE TARGETS FOR MEDICARE, TEXAS HEALTH STEPS, INSTITUTE FOR MENTAL DISEASES (IMD), AND PRIVATE SOURCE FUNDS WILL BE MET BY EACH STATE HOSPITAL SO AS TO SATISFY SPECIFIC METHODS OF FINANCE.

B1

E. The State Mental Health Hospitals Section will update the Trust Fund Methodology which identifies the relationship between the state MH hospitals and the Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA).

B1

	PROJECTED GENERAL REVENUE AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS (ADC) AND THIRD PARTY ADC WITHIN THE FUNDS THAT ARE ALLOCATED AND PROJECTED.	B 1
G.	The state hospitals FY 07 Governing Body Bylaws Template will be revised and approved by August 1, 2006.	B 1
Н.	Each state hospital will analyze integrated safety programs according to JCAHO standards and state regulatory requirements, and report annually to the Governing Body.	B1,B ²
I.	State hospitals will monitor the utilization of the Over Capacity Plan and report findings to the Governing Body:	
	1. Number of days each MH Hospital was over capacity for	
	 children/adolescents and adults, Number of patients who were transferred to another state MH hospital, Number of patients each MH hospital received as transfers or diversions, Number of patients the MH hospital assisted the local authority in diverting to another state hospital and Number of times all MH hospitals were over capacity for adults and child/adolescents. Number of patients by month awaiting admission to TCID. 	
	7. Length of time on waiting list for TCID.	B 1
J.	Interagency Cooperation Contracts will be entered into with the Health and Human Services Commission and the Department of Aging and Disability Services for the continued provision of facility support services.	
K.	State Mental Health Hospitals will implement the statewide forensic plan developed by the Forensic Committee of the Executive Committee of the Governing Body beginning on September 1, 2005.	
Perfo	rmance Measures Key	Functions
A.	AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT SERVED WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: 1. LBB COST 2. STATE COST; AND 3. TOTAL STATE COST.	B 1
В.	AVERAGE COST PER OCCUPIED BED WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL.	B 1

EACH STATE HOSPITAL-INPATIENT SERVICES WILL OPERATE A

F.

C.	CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.	B1
D.	South Texas Healthcare System (STHCS) contract cost of Inpatient care will be	
	calculated and reported on a quarterly basis.	B 1
E.	Texas Center for Infectious Disease (TCID) contract cost will be calculated and	
	reported on a quarterly basis.	B1

GOAL 2:

RECOGNIZE AND RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF EACH PATIENT BY CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN AN ETHICAL MANNER: Patients deserve care, treatment, and services that safeguard their personal dignity and respect their cultural, psychological, and spiritual values. The ethics, rights, and responsibilities function is to improve care treatment, services, and outcomes by recognizing and respecting the rights of each patient and by conducting business in an ethical manner. The State Hospitals will assure that each patient is respected and recognized in the provision of treatment and care in accordance with fundamental human, civil, constitutional, and statutory rights. Patients and when appropriate, their families are informed about outcomes of care including unanticipated outcomes.

1 611	ormance Objectives	Key Functions
A.	STATE HOSPITALS WILL DEMONSTRATE A DOWNWARD TREND CONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.	OF A1
В.	State Hospital Client Rights Officers will develop a process for identifying complaints and classify these complaints according to established categories.	A1
C.	Each state hospital will report the findings of all Medicare Complaint visit Plans of correction for substantiated complaints will be evaluated by the Clinical Performance Indicator Committee (CPIC) to identify system issue	

GOAL 3:

Performance Objectives

PROVIDE INDIVIDUALIZED AND EVIDENCE BASED TREATMENT: The state hospitals will ensure that hospital staff, in conjunction with the patients and patient's local health authority, determines individualized treatment through comprehensive assessment. Data will be collected to assess each patient's needs and then analyzed to create the information necessary to match evidence based treatment described from analysis of the information gathered from the patient, the family, hospital staff and or local health authority.

and/or opportunities for system improvement.

Key Functions

Treatment priorities will be established based on assessment findings. Patients will be involved in their treatment and patients and family (with the patient's authorization when appropriate) will be educated in order to improve patient outcomes. The highest quality individualized, planned and evidence based-treatment will be provided.

Performance Objectives Key Functions

- The Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup of the Clinical Oversight A. Committee (COC) will conduct a survey of all the hospitals to determine the readiness of the culture to reduce seclusion and restraint by January 1, 2006. A training conference will be planned to share the recommendations of the workgroup by May 1, 2006. A1,A2 В. State hospitals will continue to implement plans to reduce the use of behavioral restraint and seclusion based on FY05 performance. Current plans or recommendations from the Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup will be implemented. Interventions to be monitored are: A1,A2 1. Personal Restraint. 2. Mechanical Restraint, and 3. Seclusion C. THE BEHAVIORAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION MONITORING INSTRUMENT WILL BE UTILIZED TO ASSURE THE CORRECT IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO UTILIZE THESE PROCEDURES. **A2** D. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 9B each state hospital will implement a fall reduction program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program. **A2** E. State hospitals will implement guidelines for the assessment and management of medical risks in obese patients through the Clinical Oversight Committee. A2 F. PATIENTS WILL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TIMA **GUIDELINES AS MEASURED BY:** 1. ASSIGNMENT OF THE APPROPRIATE ALGORITHM AS
 - MEASURED BY MATCHING DIAGNOSIS TO ALGORITHM AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE
 - 2. USE OF TIMA RATING SCALES AS MEASURED BY PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH SCORES FROM 2 OR MORE DIFFERENT **DATES.***
 - * THIS REPORT WILL BE PULLED FROM CWS

<u>Perfo</u>	ormance Measures	Key Functions
A.	BPRS: IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN STATE MH FACILITIES WILL BE MEASURED BY SHOWING A SIGNIFICANT DECEASE OF CLINICAL SYMPTOMS WITH A	
	REDUCTION OF MORE THAN TWELVE (12) POINTS.	A2
В.	GAF: IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN STATE MH FACILITIES WILL BE ANALYZED BY SHOWING:	A 2
	1. THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEIVING CAMPUS SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE INCREASED.	
	2. THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEIVING CAMPUS SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE STABILIZE. A2	
C.	Percentages of patients treated to cure calculated and reported by TCID.	A2
GOA	AL 4	
THA effect work medi-	LEMENT AN EFFECTIVE AND SAFE MEDICATION MANAGEMENT SYSTIT IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF CARE, TREATMENT, AND SERVICES: Are tive and safe medication management system involves multiple services and disciping closely together to reduce practice variation, errors, and misuse; monitoring cation management processes; standardizing equipment and processes associated variation management and handling all medications in the same manner.	olines
<u>Perfo</u>	ormance Objectives	Key Functions
A.	Every hospital will successfully implement the WORx pharmacy system baupon the published implementation schedule.	sed A4
B.	Chief nurse executives of the state hospitals will evaluate the new system for reporting medications errors in all categories.	A4
C.	According to the National Patient Safety Goal 8B, each state hospital will enthat a complete list of the patient's medications is communicated to the next provider of service when it refers or transfers a patient to another setting, service, practitioner or level of care within OR outside the organization.	

According to National patient Safety goal 2E each state hospital will implement a standardized approach to "hand off" communications, including an

opportunity to ask and respond to questions.

G.

- D. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 3C, each state hospital will identify and, at a minimum, annually review a list of look-alike/sound alike drugs used in the hospital, and take action to prevent errors involving the interchange of these drugs.
- E. Each hospital will have a process in place to identify, collect, aggregate, and analyze medication errors and report to the Governing Body.

Performance Measures

A. THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVING NEW GENERATION ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATION WILL BE TRACKED AND ANALYZED QUARTERLY.

B1,A4

B. AFTER THE FULL IMPLEMENTATIONOF THE PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, WORX, THE COSTS OF MEDICATIONS, INCLUDING PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATIONS, MEDICATIONS FOR MEDICAL ISSUES, AND DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS WILL BE TRACKED AND ANALYZED QUARTERLY.

GOAL 5

ASSURE CONTINUUM OF CARE: All state hospitals will collaborate and work cooperatively with designated local health authorities to assure patient access to an integrated system of setting, services, and care levels. To facilitate discharge or transfer, the hospital assesses the patient needs; plans for discharge or transfer process; and helps to ensure that continuity of care, treatment, and services are maintained.

Performance Objectives

Key Functions

- A. Dually diagnosed patients with mental illness and mental retardation in state mental health hospitals will be discharged or transferred within 30 days of being placed on the "Patients Determined No Longer in need of Inpatient Hospitalization" list.
- **A3**
- B. Each state MH hospital will maintain a current Utilization Management Agreement for all non-statewide services with all the local health authorities in their service area and identify issues between facilities and centers related to use of the agreement.

- C. At the end of each quarter patients having been in the state mental health hospital over 365 days will be identified by four categories:
 - 1. need continued hospitalization,
 - 2. accepted for placement,
 - 3. barrier to placement, and
 - 4. criminal court involvement.

	The hospital and the local mental health authority will update a new continuity of care plan for any patient who is on the list in category 3. This plan should be developed within 30 days after being identified. The progress of placements from category 3 will be reviewed at each Governing Body meeting.	A3
D.	According to the National patient Safety Goal 2C, each state hospital will measure, assess, and if appropriate take action to improve the timeliness of reporting and the timelines of receipt by the responsible licensed caregiver of critical test results and values.	
<u>Perf</u>	ormance Measures	
A.	NUMBER AND TYPE OF ALL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS NEW TO THE SYSTEM WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH HOSPITAL ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.	A3
В.	PERCENT OF FORENSIC/NON FORENSIC DISCHARGES RETURNED TO THE COMMUNITY WILL BE CALCULATED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS. - 7 days or less, - 8 to 30 days, - 31 to 90 days,	A3
C.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN THE HOSPITAL WILL BE CALCULATED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS FOR THOSE PATIENTS: -ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED WITHIN 12 MONTHS, AND -ALL DISCHARGES.	A3
GOA	AL 6	
addro relev	LEMENT AN INTEGRATED PATIENT SAFETY PROGRAM: The state hospitals ess the safety of all patients and all staff. Safety priorities should be integrated into all cant hospital processes, functioning, and services. The program should improve safety educing the risk of system and process failures.	
<u>Perf</u>	ormance Objectives	
A.	Each state hospital will maintain a prioritized budget list to address needed environmental and physical plant improvements but for which no centralized designated funds have been allocated.	В4

STATE HOSPITALS WILL MANAGE WORKERS' COMPENSATION

TARGET AMOUNT ESTABLISHED FOR THAT HOSPITAL.

CLAIM EXPENSES SO THAT AN INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL TOTAL FY 2005 CLAIMS EXPENSE WILL BE AT OR BELOW THE DOLLAR

B.

15

B4

C.	EMPLOYEE INJURIES RESULTING IN A WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM WILL NOT EXCEED 1.11 PER 1000 BED DAYS.	B4
D.	STATE HOSPITAL INFECTION CONTROL PRACTITIONERS (ICP) WILL COLLECT AND COMPARE DATA ON FACILITY HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECTION RATES.	B4
Е.	According to National Patient Safety Goal #7A State Hospital ICP's will monitor facility compliance with centers for disease control (CDC) hand hygiene guidelines and report compliance to state hospital section governing body.	B4
F.	RATE OF PATIENT INJURIES WILL BE CALCULATED, TRENDED AND REVIEWED FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES. INJURIES WILL BE REPORTED BY AGE CATEGORIES AS FOLLOWS: Age 0-17 Age 18-64 Age 65-older	B4
G.	Each hospital will monitor and assess influenza and pneumococcal immunizations for identified patient population.	
Н.	THE RATE OF PATIENT INJURY RELATED TO BEHAVIORAL SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT FOR FY 06 WILL NOT EXCEED 0.49 PER 1000 BED DAYS FOR FY 05.	B4
I.	EMPLOYEES INJURED DURING RESTRAINT OR SECLUSION WILL NOT EXCEED 0.92 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS IN FY 2005.	В4
J	THE RATE OF UNAUTHORIZED DEPARTURES WILL NOT EXCEED 0.42 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS DURING FY 2005.	B4

GOAL 7

OBTAIN, MANAGE, AND USE INFORMATION: Information management is a set of processes and activities focused on meeting the organizations information needs which are derived from a thorough analysis of internal and external information requirements. State hospitals will obtain, analyze, manage and assure the integrity and accuracy of data in order to use information to enhance and improve individual and organizational performance in patient treatment, safety, governance, management and support processes.

Perfo	rmance Objectives	Key Functions
A.	CPIC will review Performance Measures for new Data Integrity Review (DIR) and submit to Executive Committee of Governing Body in FY06.	focus B2
B.	Service level agreements with Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC Information Technology (IT) for Enterprise Applications and Wide Area Netwo (WAN) services will be completed by January 1, 2006.	*
C.	Service level agreements with Department of State Health Services (DSHS) IT DeskTop support will be completed by September 30, 2005.	for B2
D.	State Hospitals will monitor medical records delinquency rates. The averathe total number of delinquent records calculated form the last four quarte measurements will not exceed 50 percent of the average monthly discharge These data are trended and performance improvement initiatives are taken appropriate.	erly es.
Е.	Information Management Committee (IMC) will evaluate ways to expand access to medical records at other facilities to simplify exchange of healthcainformation and report recommendations to Executive Committee Govern Body (ECGB).	
F.	State Mental Health Hospitals will have fully implemented Clinician Work Station (CWS) by the end of FY06.	
GOA]	L 8	
	TRE A COMPETENT WORKFORCE: The State Hospital Section provides leaderces, and expectations that hospitals create an environment that fosters self-	ership,

development and continued learning to support the organization's mission. This function focuses on essential processes which includes planning that defines the qualifications competencies and staffing needed to carry out the organization's mission; providing competent members either through traditional employer-employee arrangements on contractual arrangement; developing and implementing processes designed to ensure the competence of all staff members is assessed, maintained, improved and demonstrated throughout their association with the organization; and providing a work environment that promotes self-development and learning.

Performance Objectives Key Functions

- A. 95 PERCENT OF ALL STAFF WILL BE CURRENT WITH REQUIRED TRAINING AT ALL TIMES.
- В. 97 PERCENT OF ALL STAFF WILL HAVE CURRENT DATE PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS ON FILE AT ALL TIMES.

B3

B3

C. Each hospital will monitor and assess effectiveness of at least two clinical/service-screening indicators in combination with two human resource-screening indicators related to at least two specific units/departments.

B3

Performance Measures

A. "STAFF TURNOVER" RATES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY.

B3,B3

B. NUMBER OF STATEWIDE VACANCIES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY.

GOAL 9

<u>Improve Organizational Performance</u>: Performance improvement focuses on outcomes of care, treatment, and services. This goal focuses on designing an effective and continuous program to systematically measure performance through data collection, assess current performance and improve performance, patient safety and business process outcomes.

Performance Objectives

Key Functions

- A. CHILDREN AND PARENT(S) OR THE LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE SATISFIED WITH THE TREATMENT AND SAFE MILIEU PROVIDED IN STATE MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS BY ACHIEVING THE FOLLOWING AVERAGE RESPONSE ON THE PATIENT SATISFACTION SURVEYS (PSAT):
 - 1. AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "4" ON THE PARENT SATISFACTION SURVEY,
 - 2. AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "1.698" ON THE CHILDREN SATISFACTION SURVEY.

B6

B. ADULTS AND ADOLESCENTS WILL BE SATISFIED WITH THEIR CARE AT STATE MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS AS REPRESENTED BY ACHIEVING AN AVERAGE SCORE OF 3.60 ON THE NRI INPATIENT CONSUMER SURVEY.

B6

C. Hospitals will monitor and evaluate the JCAHO priority focus areas of communication, patient safety and assessment of care and treatment through the clinical performance improvement process. The aggregate information will be collected through and evaluated by the Clinical Performance Improvement Committee (CPIC) and reported to the Executive Committee.

- D. Each State Hospital will prepare a status report on the implementation of the CPIC Plan for FY 06 by June 2006. CPIC will review and incorporate recommendation into the CPIC Plan for FY 07.
- **B6**
- E. Regularly scheduled assessments will be conducted using established criteria and improvement opportunities identified by each state hospital on the following Facility Support Performance Indicators (FSPI).

B6

1st Quarter:

- Pharmacy Inventory Controls
- Medication Room Controls
- HRD

2nd Quarter:

- Facility CMM
- Procurement Card Controls
- Warehousing

3rd Quarter:

- Accounting
- Facility Personnel Actions

4th Quarter:

- CAFM
- Information/LAN Security
- F. FSSOC will develop a methodology to evaluate the impact of Access HR on business process outcomes.
- G. Clinical Oversight Committee (COC) will develop a methodology to evaluate the impact of Access HR on clinical outcomes.

GOAL 1: Provide Leadership

Performance Objective 1C:

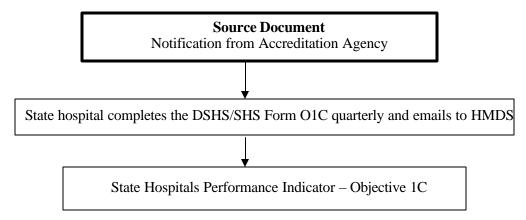
State hospitals will maintain Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization (JCAHO) accreditation, Medicare certification, Institute of Mental Diseases (IMD) certification (where appropriate) and Intermediate Care Facility-Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) (where appropriate) during FY 2006.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital's current status in JCAHO accreditation, Medicare certification (based on the last Medicare-related survey [TDH or CMS]), ICF-MR certification, and IMD review.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Table shows the date, grid score and year accredited by JCAHO; Medicare last date certified and the number of certified beds; number of Medicare complaint visits; date of the last IMD Review; and ICF-MR last date certified and number of certified beds for individual state hospital.

Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Objective 1C - Maintain Accreditation and Certifications (As of May $31,\,2006$)

<u>-</u>	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TCID	TSH	WCFY
JCAHO Accreditation											
	1 02	M 06	4 02	T 1 02	N 04	M 07	N 04	. 04	0 . 02	A 0.4	T 1 0 4
Date of accreditation:	Jun-03	Mar-06	Aug-03	Jul-03	Mar-04	Mar-05	Mar-04	Aug-04	Oct-03	Aug-04	Jul-04
Years accredited:	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Unannounced Visit							Feb-05				
Medicare Certification											
No. certified beds:	201	156	23	76	100	27	106	160	72	94	N/A
No. of Complaint Visits for Q3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	N/A
No. of Complaint Visits for FY	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	N/A
Date of CMS On-Site Survey	O .	•	1	O	O	•	2	Jan-06	O	2	14/11
Date of Civis Oil-site survey								Jan-00			
Date of last IMD Review:	May-04	Jul-05	N/A	Dec-05	Jul-04	N/A	Oct-05	Nov-05	N/A	May-04	N/A
Date of TVFC Audit:*											Sep-05
ICF-MR Certification											
Last date certified:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nov-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. certified beds:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
no. cerunea beas:	N/A	IN/A	N/A	1 N /A	N/A	110	N/A	1 N /A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A

^{*}Texas Vaccines For Children Audit applies to WCFY only.

Source: Facility Survey JCAHO Grid Score: Mental Health Services Department

Performance Objective 1D:

FY2006 revenue targets for Medicare, Texas Health Steps, Institute for Mental Diseases (IMD), and Private Source funds will be met by each state hospital so as to satisfy specific methods of finance.

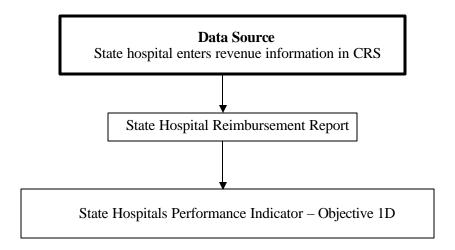
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital collections for Medicare, THSteps, Private Source, and IMD per month.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> Collections per individual category and total collections are reported monthly in CRS.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of revenue collection and accrued from each source for individual state hospital and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of progress toward annual target from each source for individual state hospital and system-wide.

Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Objective 1D - FY 2006 Revenue Estimates All State Hospitals

Monthly Medicare Estimate

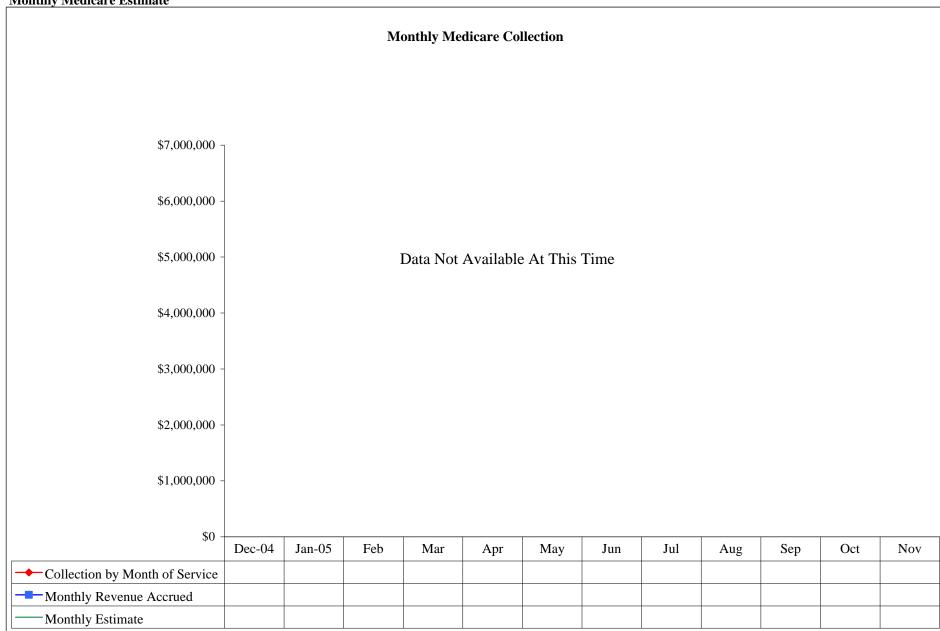


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MH Monthly Reimbursement Report

Performance Objective 1F:

Each state hospital-inpatient services will operate a projected General Revenue ADC and Third Party ADC within the funds that are allocated and projected.

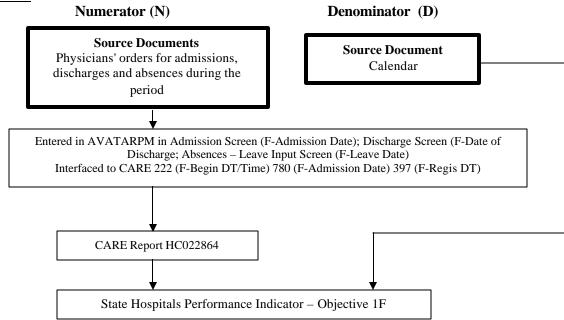
Performance Objective Operational Definition: DSHS Hospital Section will project total ADC, GR ADC and 3rd Party ADC for FY06. Extract report will divide episodes into 3rd Party episodes and GR episodes and calculate monthly ADC, monthly GR ADC and monthly 3rd Party ADC.

Performance Objective Formula: ADC Projected ADC

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of actual General Revenue and 3rd Party average daily census and funded census for individual state hospital and system-wide.

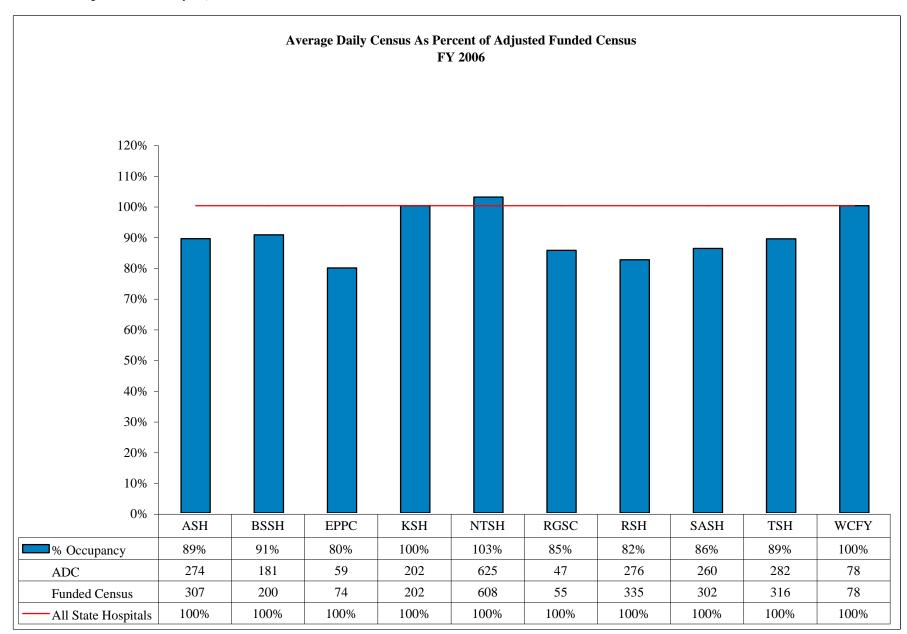
Data Flow:



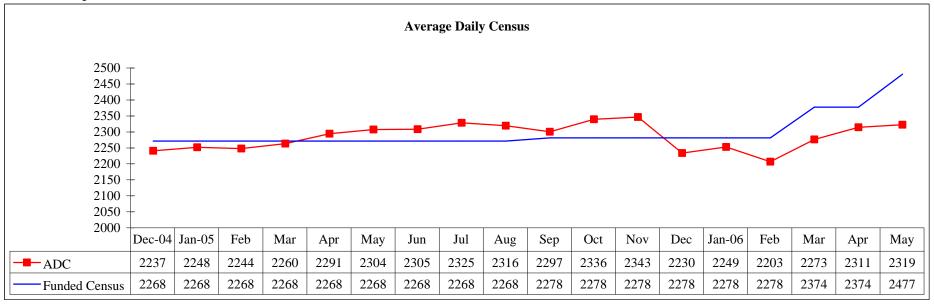
Data Integrity Review Process:

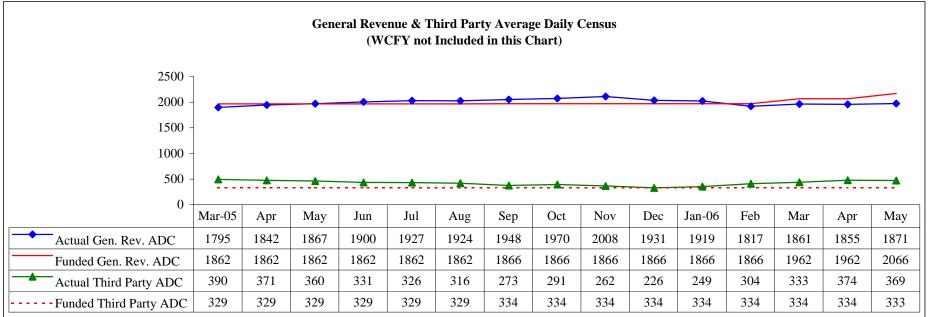
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Note: Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event
	start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record on the
	Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS
	quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly
Trigger	report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals -As of May 31, 2006

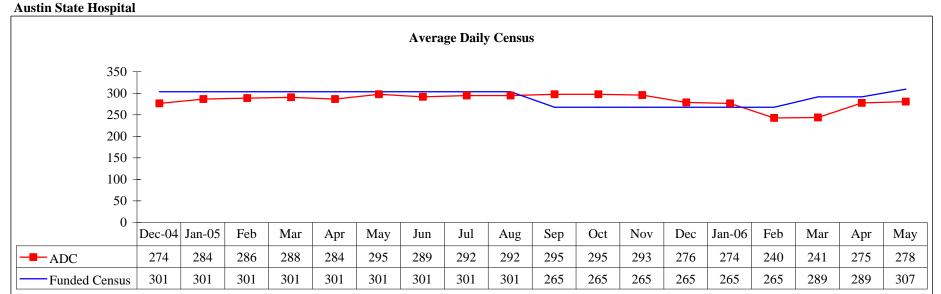


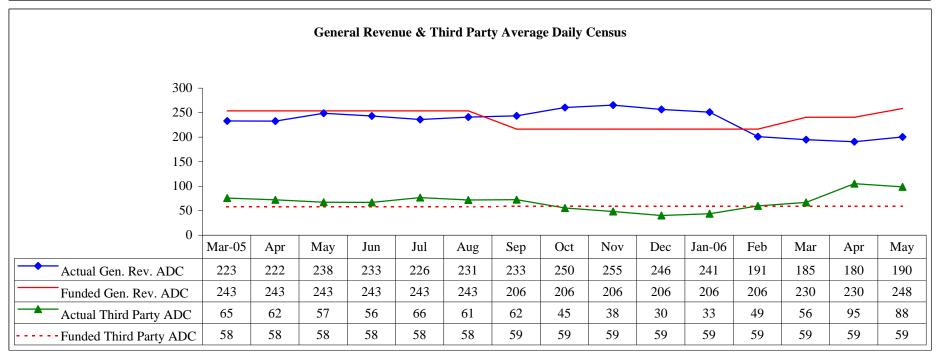
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals



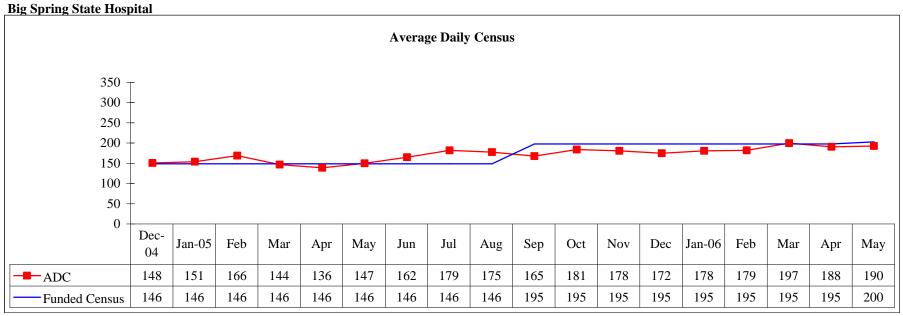


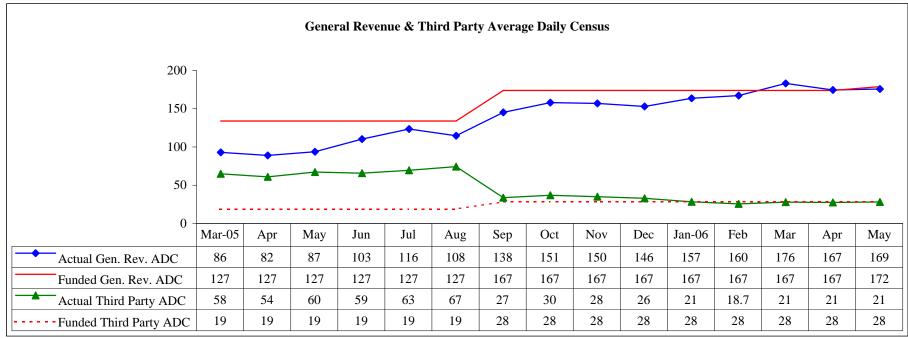
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





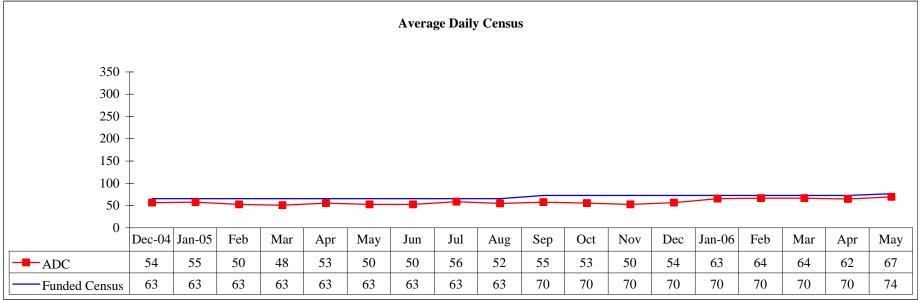
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census

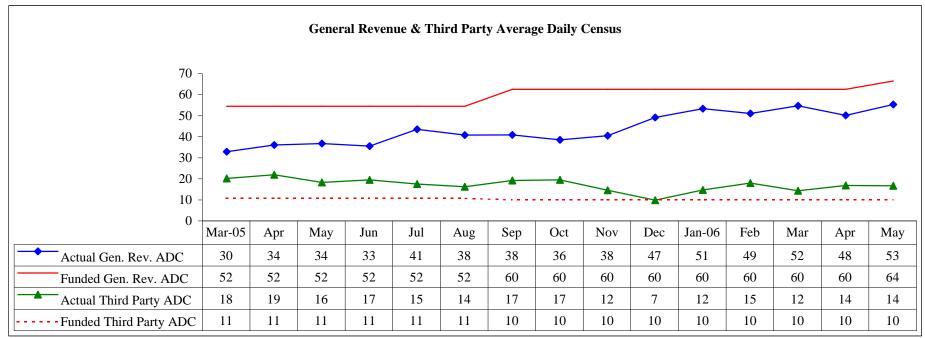




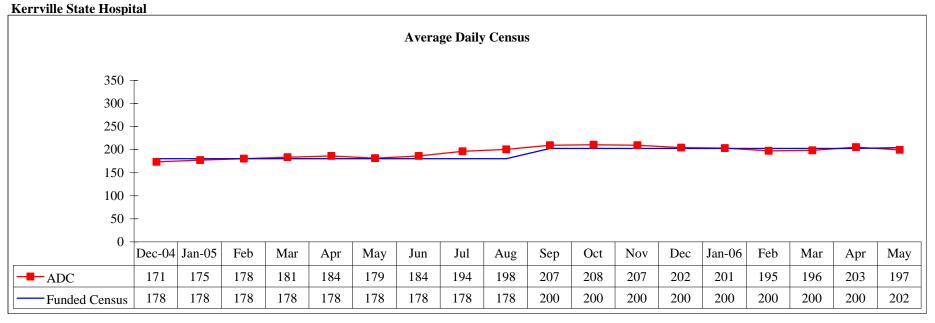
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census

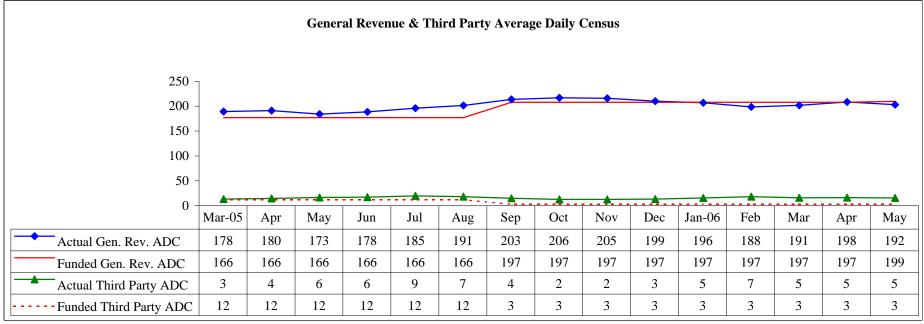




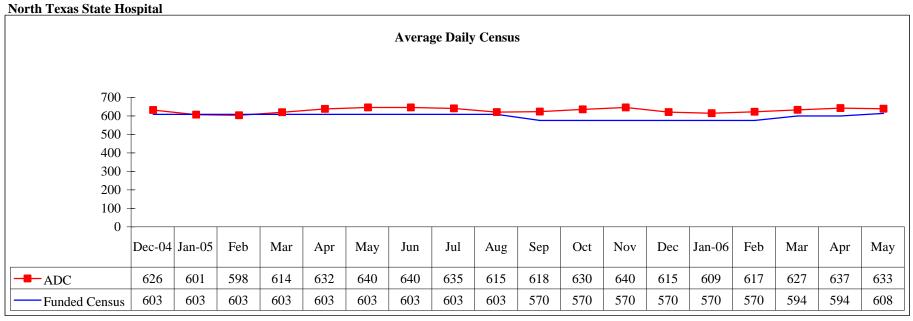


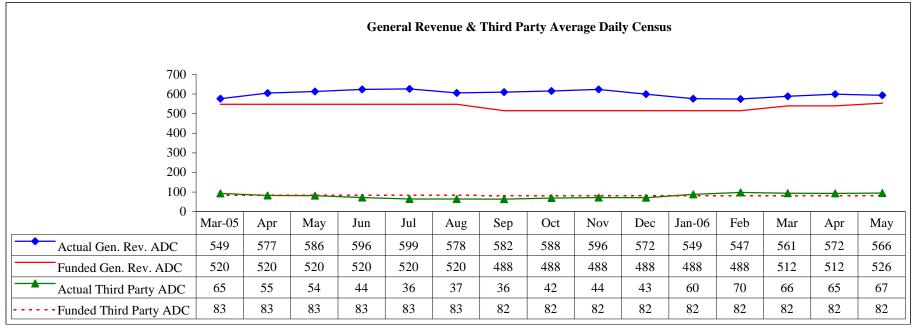
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



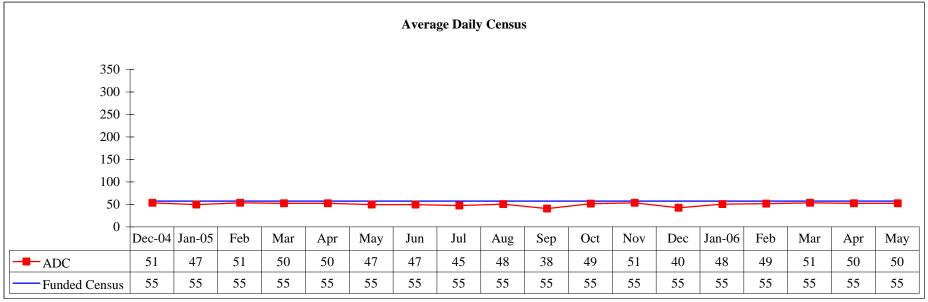


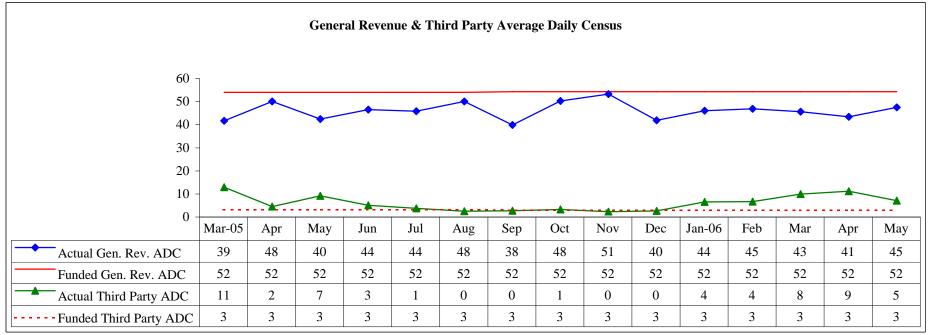
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



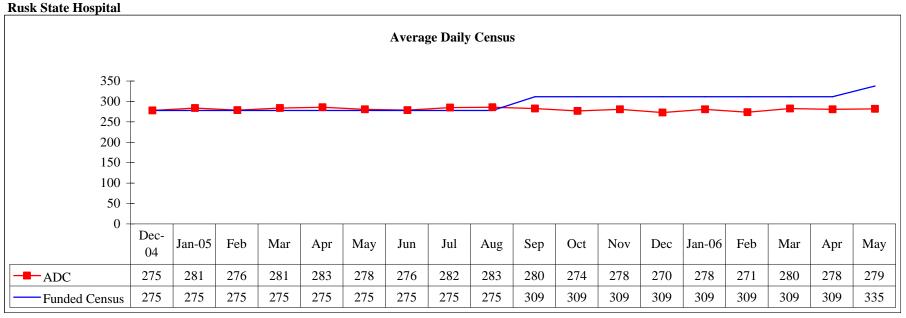


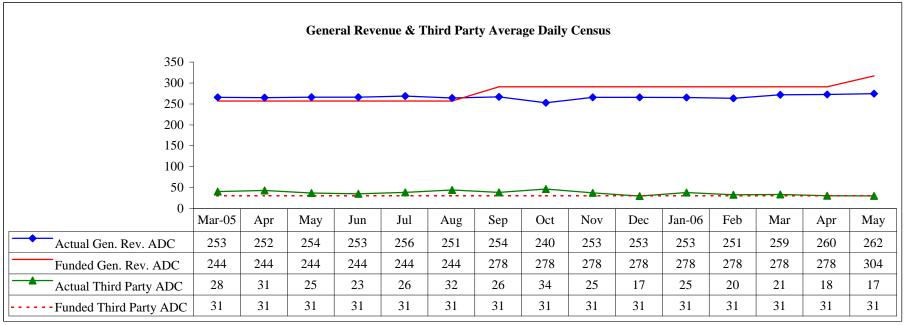
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Rio Grande State Center–MH



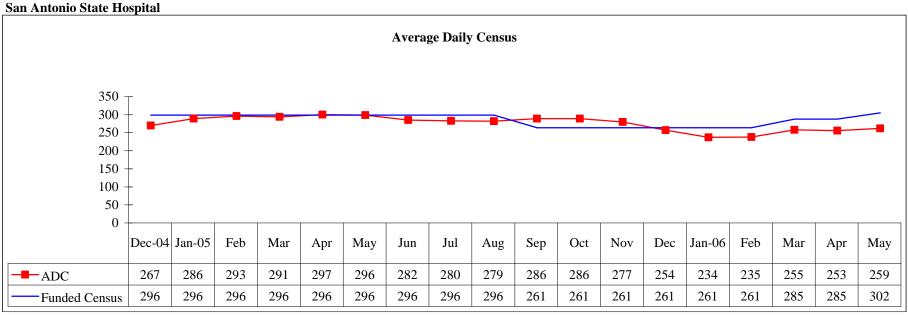


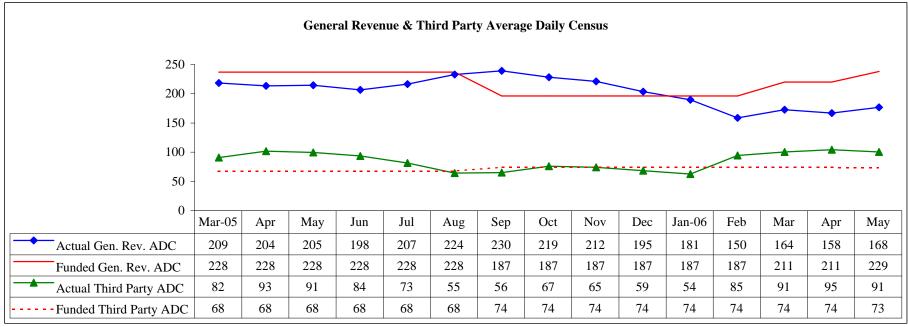
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



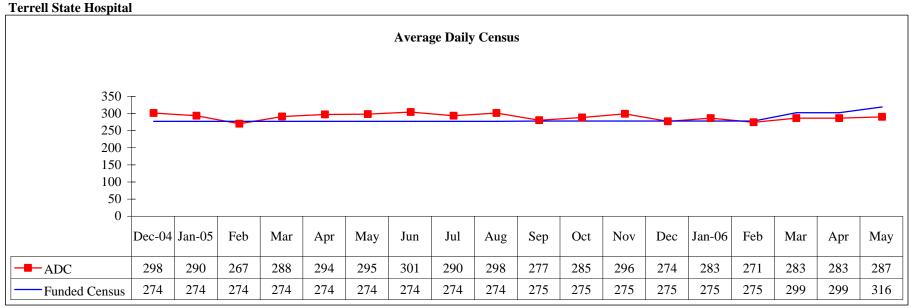


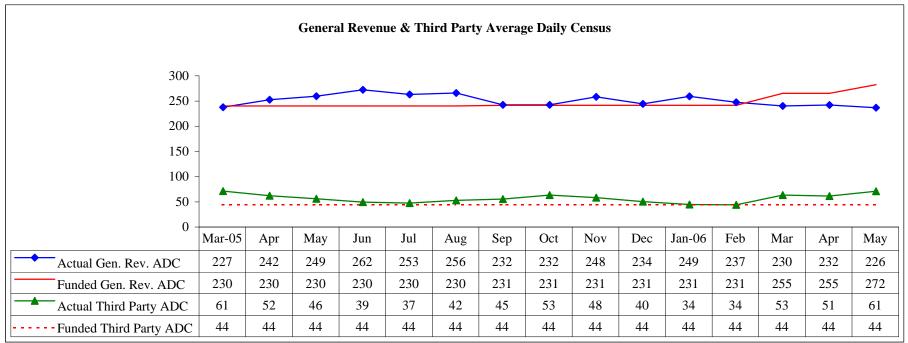
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



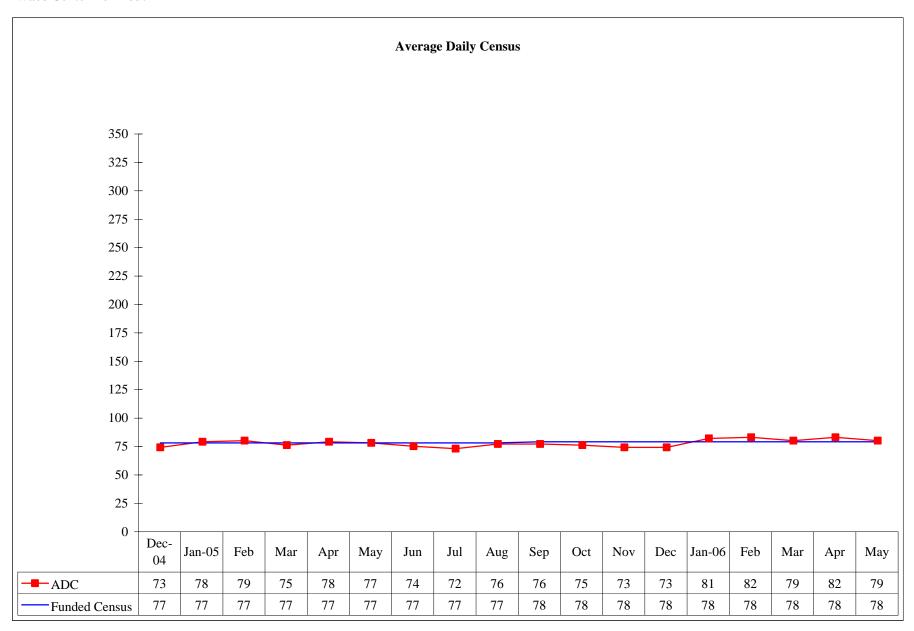


Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Waco Center For Youth



Performance Measure 1A:

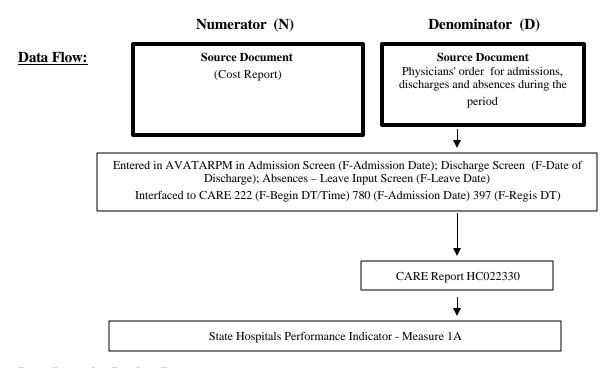
Average cost per patient served will be calculated and reported for each state hospital in the following categories: LBB Cost; State Cost; and Total State Cost.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> State hospital cost per person served represents the average cost of care for an individual per FY quarter.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> Quarterly Average Cost Per Patient = LBB Cost [total state hospital cost – (benefits + depreciation) / quarterly total bed days derived from the Cost Report] x Average Patient Days * During Period (unduplicated count of patient's served). *Average patient days means the net stay in days at the component during the quarter divided by the number of unduplicated count of patient's served during the quarter.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Table shows average patient days, cost per bed day and average cost for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with accumulated quarterly data points of average cost per persons served for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



Data Integrity Review Process: (Denominator Only)

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Note: Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record (Physician's Order).

Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals

		FY	03			FY	04		FY05	FY06			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD		Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Austin State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	24	23	22	22	22	21	20	20		22	21	20	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$384	\$337	\$332	\$347	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381	\$372	
Average Cost	\$9,251	\$7,630	\$7,467	\$7,488	\$7,654	\$7,068	\$6,745	\$6,899	\$0	\$7,174	\$7,826	\$7,372	
Big Spring State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	33	32	32	31	31	34	33	34		38	41	40	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$332	\$360	\$360	\$380	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381	\$336	
Average Cost	\$11,009	\$11,668	\$11,455	\$11,902	\$13,252	\$13,554	\$12,399	\$12,331	\$0	\$12,812	\$15,507	\$13,474	
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Avg. Patient Days	8	7	8	9	12	15	16	19		18	23	20	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$362	\$416	\$438	\$458		\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453	\$463	
Average Cost	\$3,034	\$3,091	\$3,373	\$4,008	\$5,076	\$6,373	\$6,579	\$7,948	\$0	•	\$10,333	\$9,153	
	70,00	+=,==	+=,=	+ 1,000	40,010	+ = ,= . =	+ = ,=	+ · • • · •	7.0	77,9212	+,	+>,	
Kerrville State Hospital	47	48	42	16	47	49	47	49		68	64	63	
Avg. Patient Days LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$317	\$340	\$340	46 \$351	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325		\$289	\$334	\$342	
Average Cost	\$14,775	\$16,378						-	0.2	\$19,754		\$21,381	
	\$14,773	\$10,576	\$14,230	\$10,260	\$10,330	\$17,043	\$13,304	\$13,637	\$0	\$17,734	\$21,220	\$21,361	
North Texas State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	45	48	45	46		48	47	46		46	46	48	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$275	\$290	\$290	\$298	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356	\$331	
Average Cost	\$12,480	\$13,868	\$13,146	\$13,696	\$14,463	\$14,494	\$14,106	\$13,830	\$0	\$13,972	\$16,315	\$15,855	
Rusk State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	34	35	35	32	35	34	32	33		35	36	37	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$310	\$331	\$318	\$333	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$317		\$298	\$346	\$339	
Average Cost	\$10,438	\$11,744	\$10,990	\$10,566	\$11,837	\$11,299	\$10,426	\$10,547	\$0	\$10,506	\$12,307	\$12,405	
San Antonio State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	30	30	30	29	28	30	28	27		24	24	24	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$320	\$327	\$314	\$345	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486	\$357	
Average Cost	\$9,482	\$9,853			\$10,423		\$9,673	\$9,088	\$0	•	\$11,892	\$8,459	

Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals

		FY		FY	04		FY05 FY06			FY06			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Terrell State Hospital	-												
Avg. Patient Days	31	32	31	30	33	31	30	31		31	31	32	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$247	\$283	\$286	\$302	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	
Average Cost	\$7,588	\$9,048	\$8,760	\$8,948	\$10,801	\$10,116	\$9,341	\$9,606	\$0	\$9,303	\$11,104	\$10,786	
Waco Center for Youth*													
Avg. Patient Days	65	61	63	52	59	64	60	60		61	59	67	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$274	\$289	\$292	\$332	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304	\$302	
Average Cost	\$17,810	\$17,537	\$18,253	\$17,101	\$9,887	\$14,617	\$14,527	\$15,102	\$0	\$17,836	\$18,015	\$20,391	
Rio Grande State Center (MH)													
Avg. Patient Days	13	12	14	15	12	13	11	13		13	14	16	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$473	\$442	\$414	\$420	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926	\$677	
Average Cost	\$6,379	\$5,397	\$5,597	\$6,212	\$5,549	\$5,639	\$4,615	\$5,325	\$0	\$8,145	\$12,658	\$10,828	
All State Hospitals													
Avg. Patient Days	32	32	31	31	33	33	31	32	33	34	34	34	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$305	\$319	\$315	\$332	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385	\$359	
Average Cost	\$9,858	\$10,109	\$9,671	\$10,398	\$11,186	\$11,169	\$10,078	\$10,240	\$10,840	\$10,813	\$13,094	\$12,185	

Q2 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department - HMDS still verifying numbers

Starting with FY03 Q2 - RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

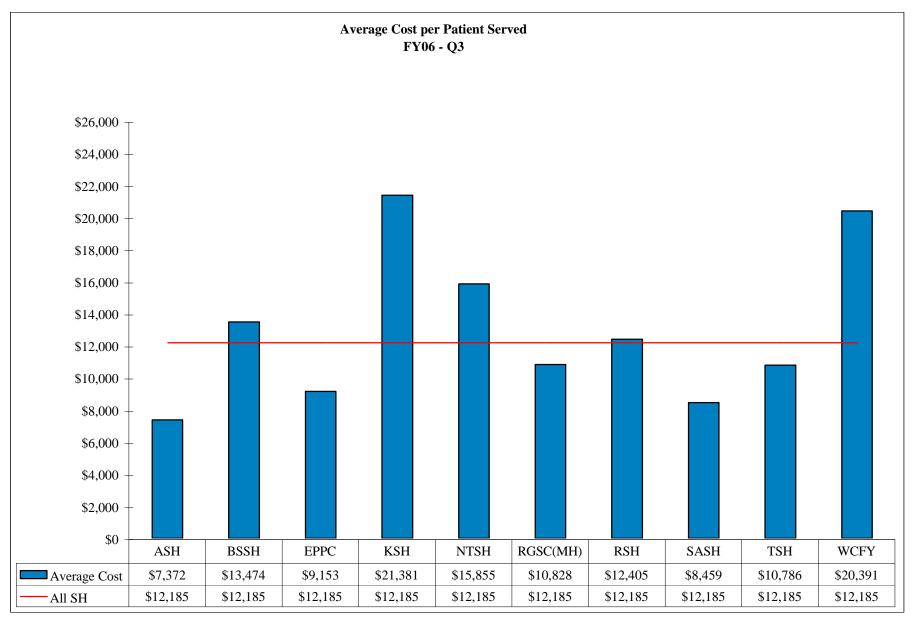
LBB Cost - total facility expense minus benefits and depreciation

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

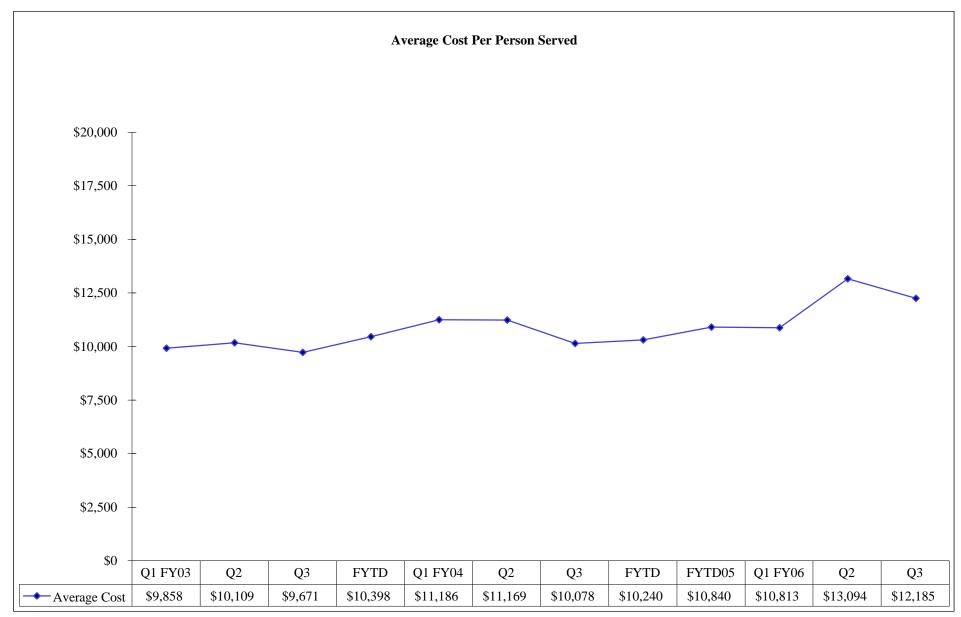
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

^{*}WCFY - Q1 & Q2 FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

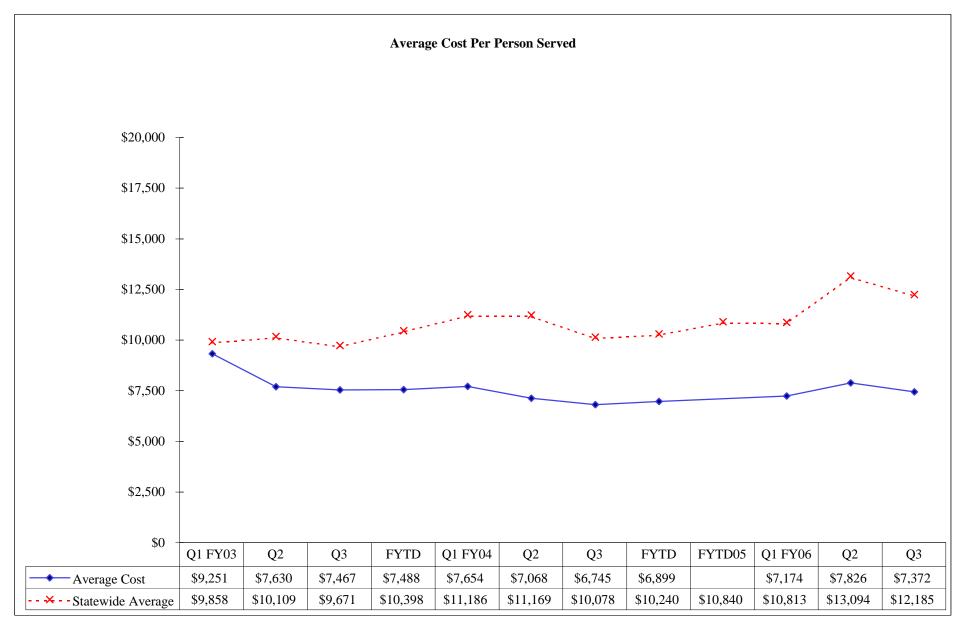
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals



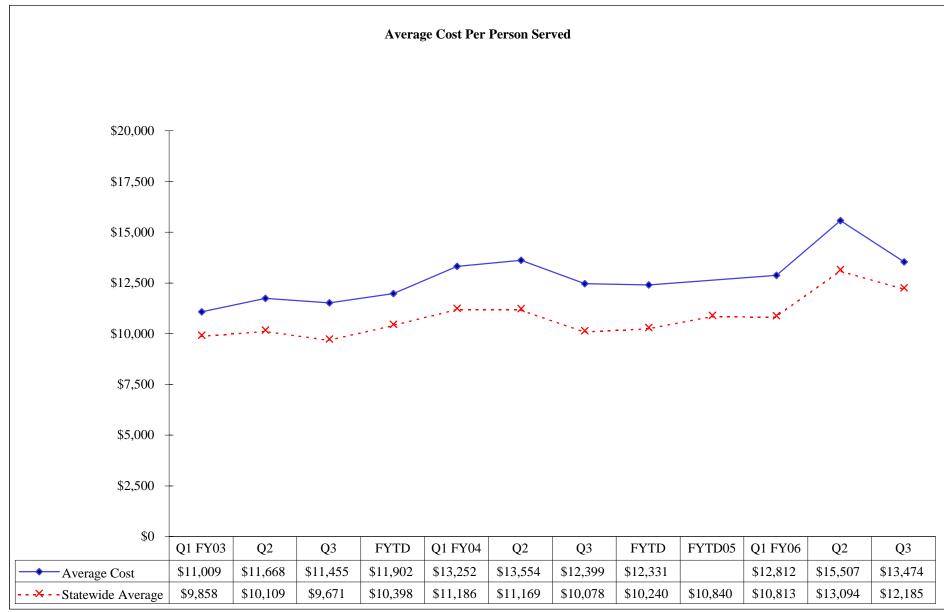
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals



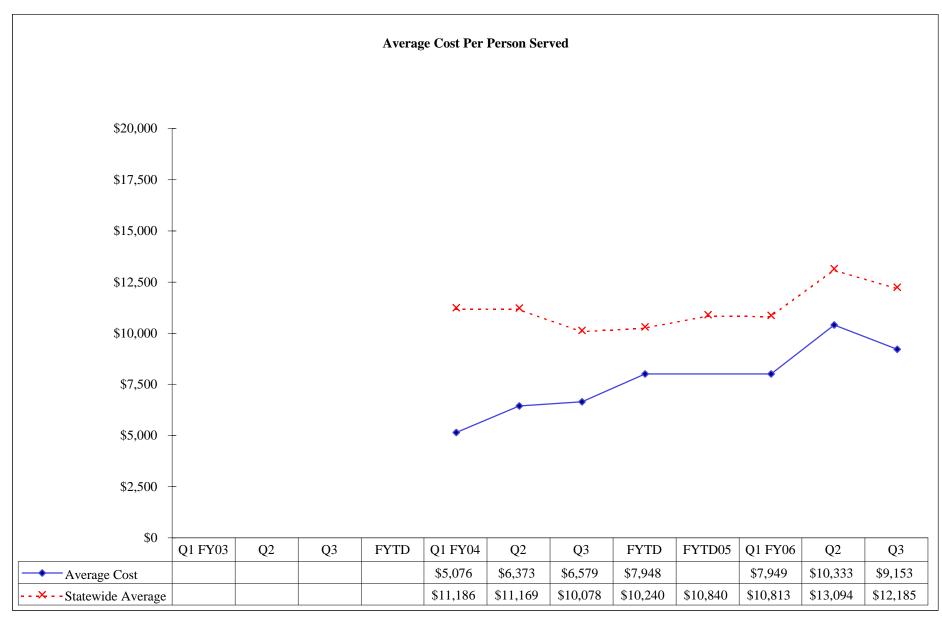
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Austin State Hospital



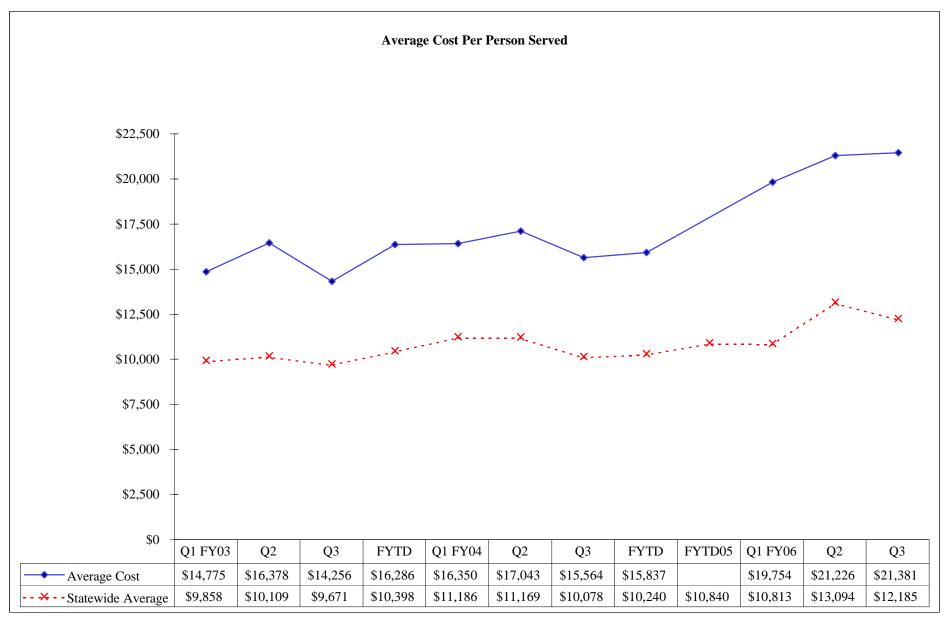
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Big Spring State Hospital



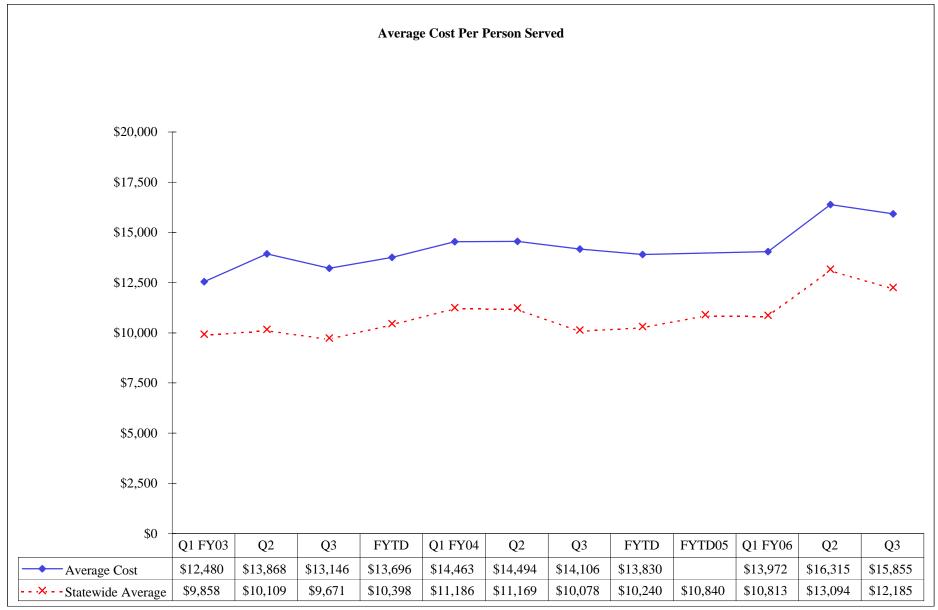
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served El Paso Psychiatric Center



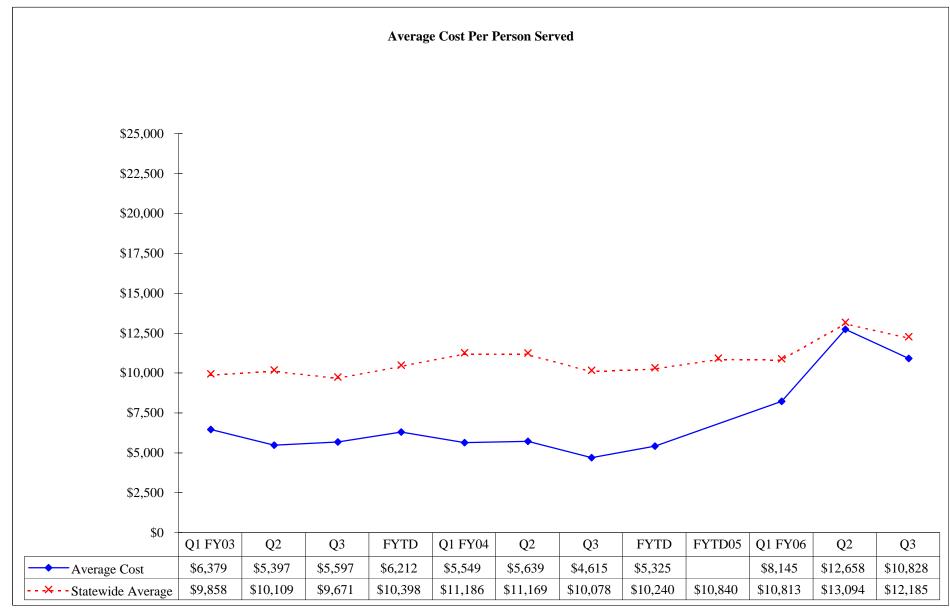
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Kerrville State Hospital



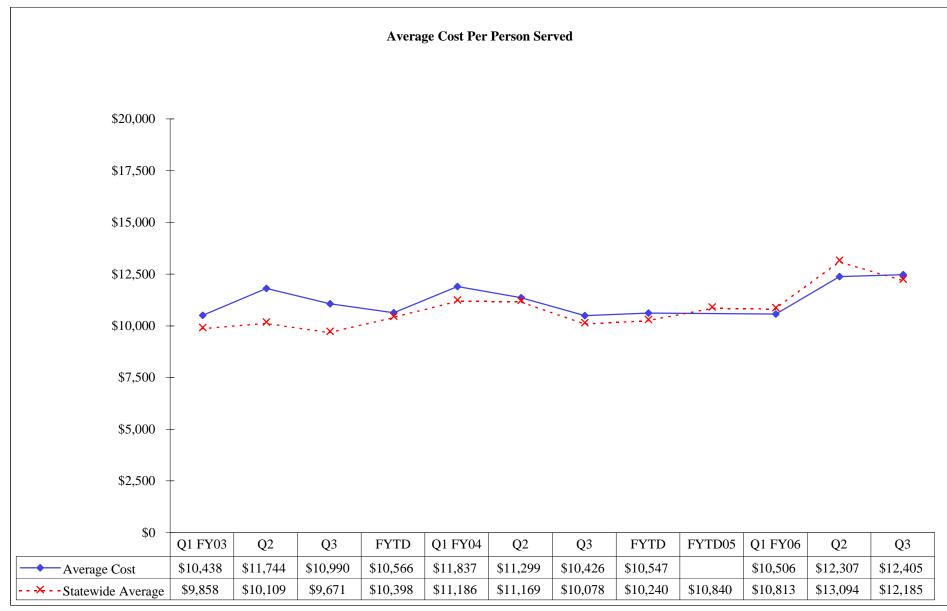
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served North Texas State Hospital



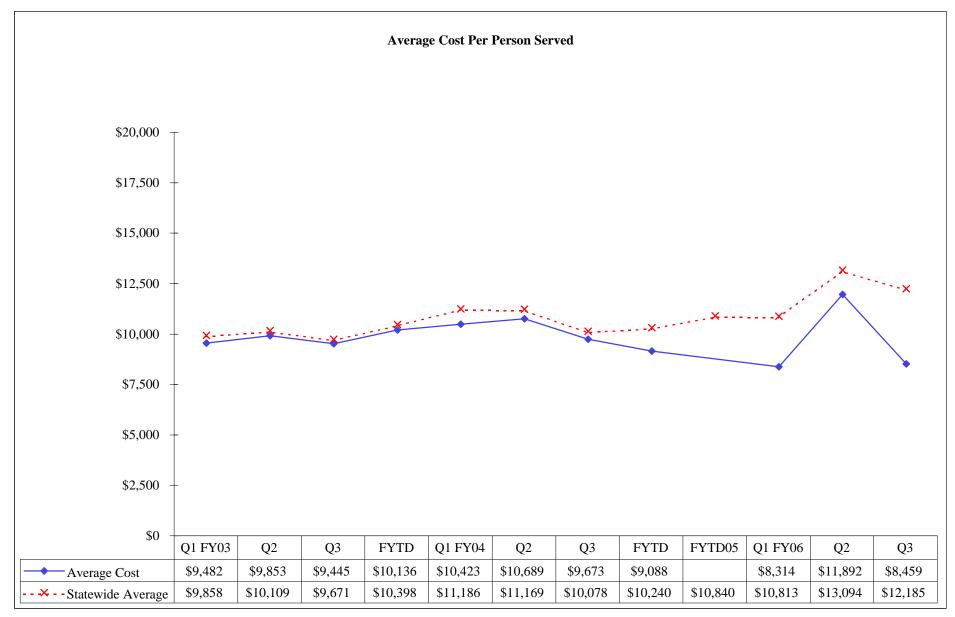
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



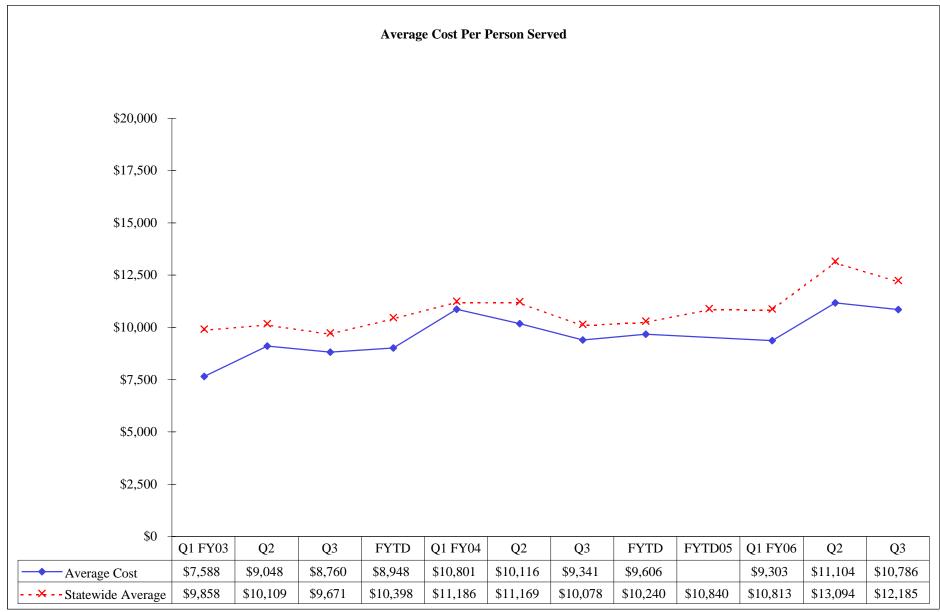
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rusk State Hospital



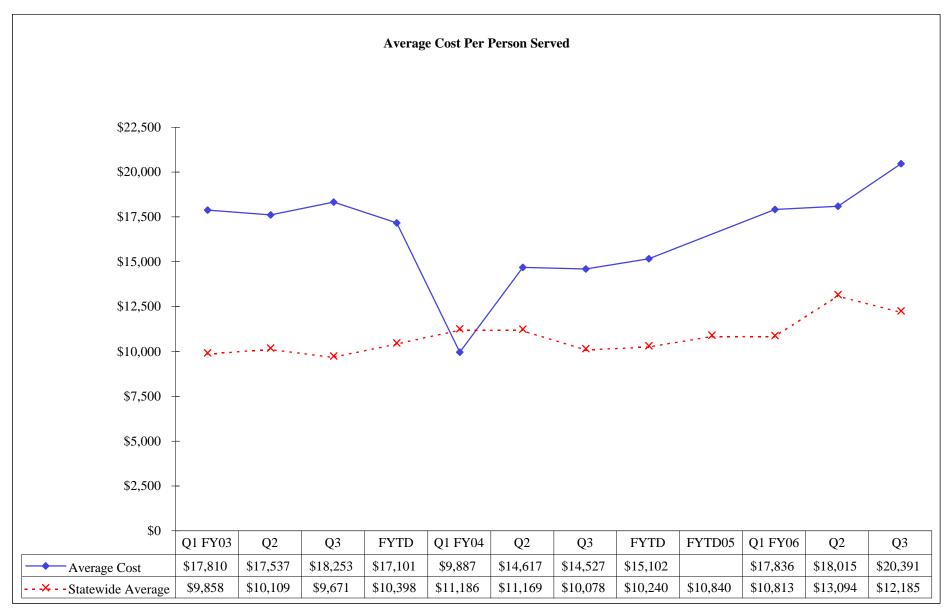
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served San Antonio State Hospital



Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Terrell State Hospital



Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Waco Center for Youth



^{**}Q1 & Q2 FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

Performance Measure 1B:

Average cost per occupied bed day will be calculated and reported for each state hospital.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital average cost per occupied bed day.

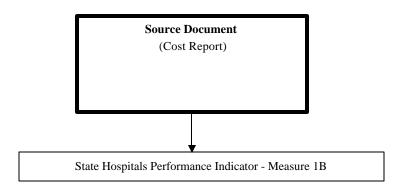
<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> The state hospital's average cost per occupied bed day per FY quarter is calculated three ways.

- 1) State Hospital Cost Per Bed Day = Total Facility Expense / Total Bed Days
- 2) Cost per Bed Day with DICAP+SWICAP = Total State Hospital Expense including DICAP+SWICAP / Total Bed Days
- 3) Appropriated Fund Cost (for LBB) = Total State Hospital Expense (Benefits + Depreciation) / Total Bed Days]

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ◆ Table shows cost per bed day, cost per bed day w/DICAP+SWICAP and LBB cost per bed day for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of cost per bed day, cost per bed day w/DICAP+SWICAP and LBB cost per bed day for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

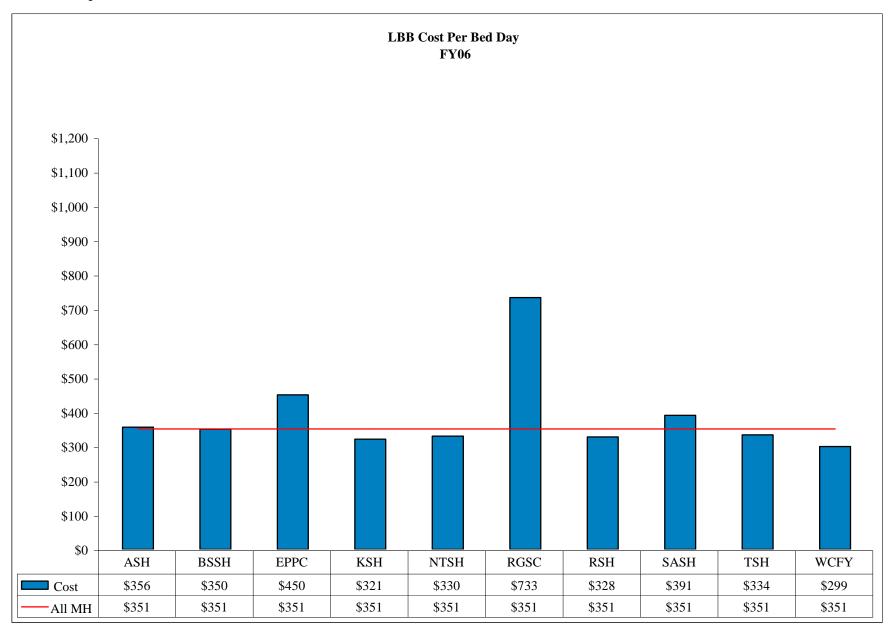
Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process: (Verifies accuracy of "total bed day" in cost report)

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record on Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals



Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day

All State Hospitals	FY03					FY04			FY05	Y05 FY06			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Austin State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$468	\$422	\$415	\$425	\$419	\$414	\$419	\$415					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$498	\$455	\$449	\$465	\$459	\$456	\$460	\$461					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$384	\$337	\$332	\$347	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381	\$372	
Big Spring State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$443	\$463	\$458	\$468	\$522	\$492	\$467	\$451					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$478	\$501	\$498	\$520	\$575	\$547	\$520	\$512					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$332	\$360	\$360	\$380	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381	\$336	
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$457	\$522	\$535	\$560	\$533	\$515	\$499	\$509					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP		\$524	\$540	\$583	\$538	\$519	\$503	\$521					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$362	\$416	\$438	\$458	\$432	\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453	\$463	
Kerrville State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$432	\$449	\$443	\$439	\$438	\$430	\$417	\$405					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$469	\$488	\$484	\$490	\$480	\$474	\$460	\$456					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$317	\$340	\$340	\$351	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325		\$289	\$334	\$342	
North Texas State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$376	\$383	\$378	\$375		\$378	\$375	\$370					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$405	\$414	\$410	\$411	\$412	\$413	\$409	\$406					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$275	\$290	\$290	\$298	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356	\$331	
Rusk State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$415	\$438	\$414	\$415		\$413	\$399	\$398					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$447	\$472	\$449	\$453	\$459	\$454	\$439	\$442					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$310	\$331	\$318	\$333	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$322		\$298	\$346	\$339	
San Antonio State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$433	\$426	\$404	\$422	\$453	\$441	\$419	\$411					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$465	\$460	\$440	\$461	\$496	\$486	\$463	\$458					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$320	\$327	\$314	\$345	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486	\$357	
Terrell State Hospital			·				·						
Cost Per Bed Day	\$336	\$372	\$370	\$373	\$404	\$397	\$389	\$384					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$365	\$403	\$402	\$410	\$443	\$438	\$428	\$427					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$247	\$283	\$286	\$302	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	

LBB Cost Per Bed Day = Total Financial Expenses minus Benefits and Depreciation

Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

	FY03					FY	704		FY05	FY06			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	01	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Waco Center for Youth*										<u> </u>	X -	<u> </u>	
Cost Per Bed Day	\$359	\$372	\$374	\$413	\$237	\$295	\$310	\$319					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$388	\$404	\$408	\$453	\$273	\$333	\$348	\$361					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$274	\$289	\$292	\$332	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304	\$302	
Rio Grande State Center (MH)													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$362	\$557	\$534	\$525	\$556	\$530	\$525	\$524					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP		\$637	\$591	\$585	\$621	\$596	\$596	\$600					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$473	\$442	\$414	\$420	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926	\$677	
All State Hospitals													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$405	\$415	\$406	\$411	\$417	\$412	\$404	\$398					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$436	\$448	\$440	\$451	\$456	\$452	\$444	\$442					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$305	\$319	\$315	\$332	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385	\$352	

^{*}WCFY - FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

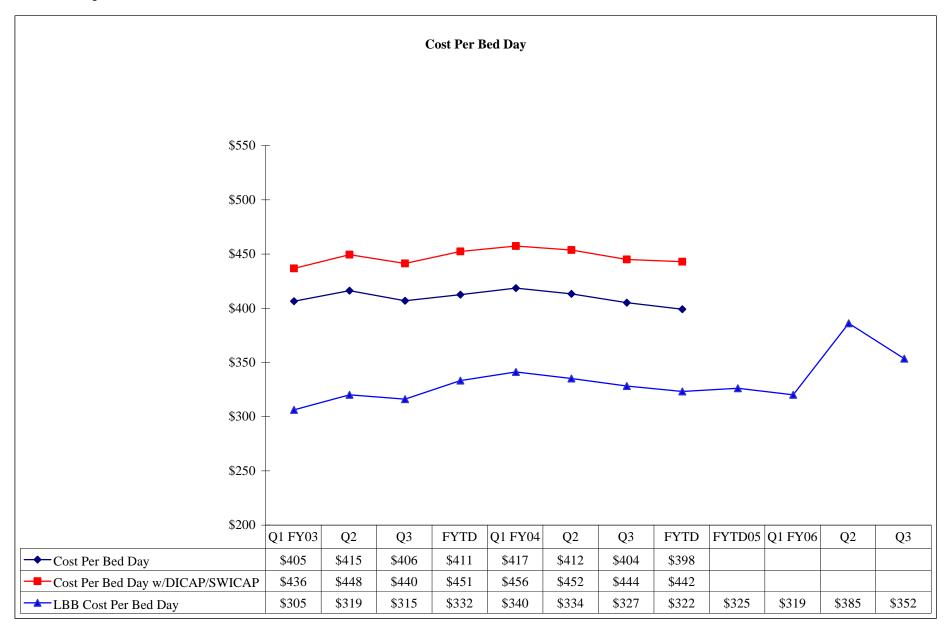
Starting with FY03 Q2 RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

Q2 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department - HMDS still verifying numbers

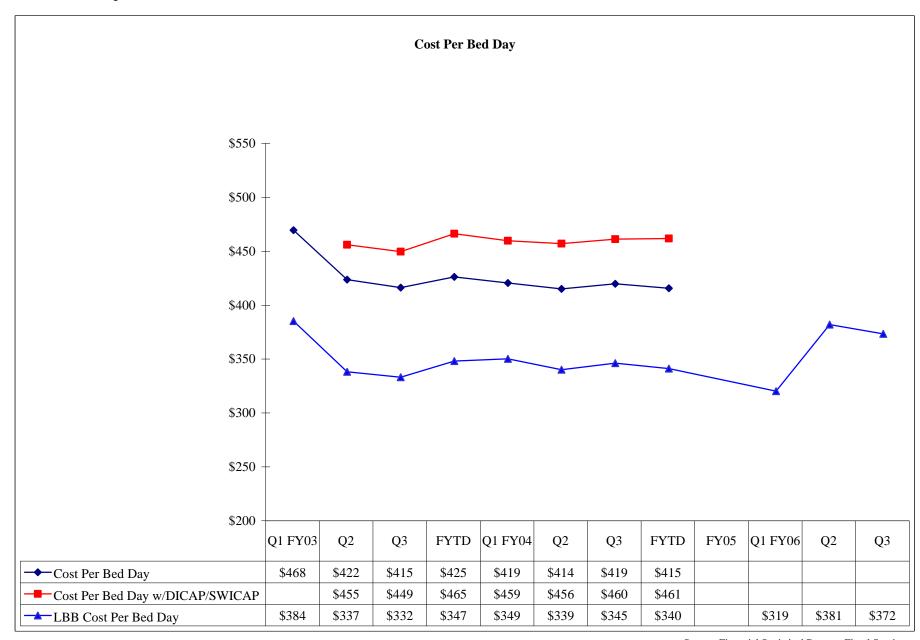
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

LBB Cost Per Bed Day = Total Financial Expenses minus Benefits and Depreciation

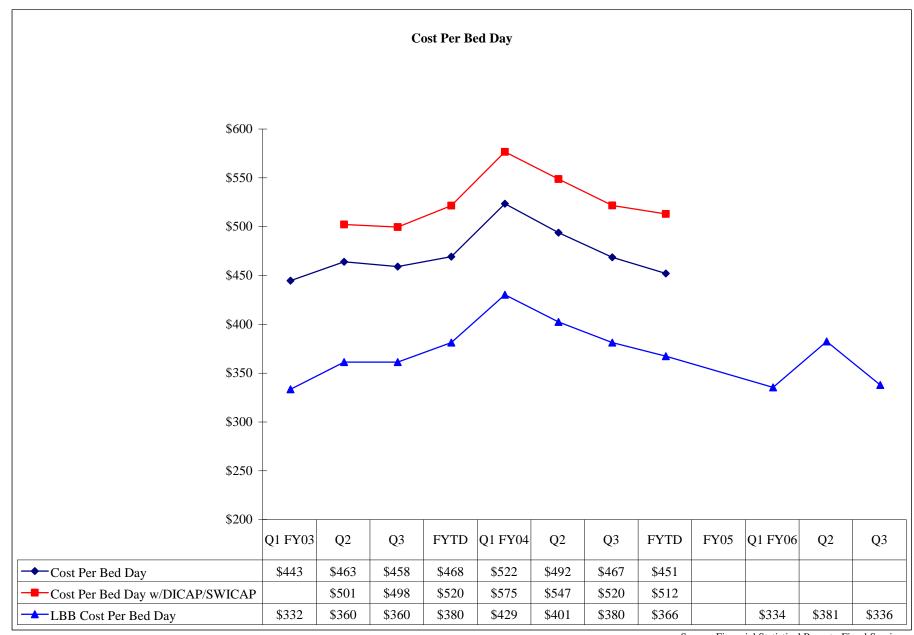
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals



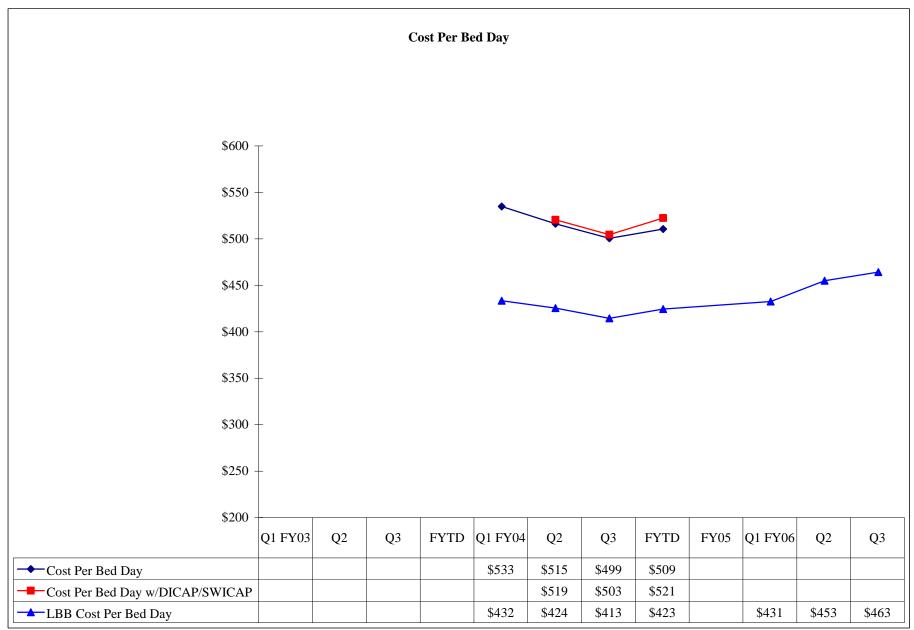
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Austin State Hospital



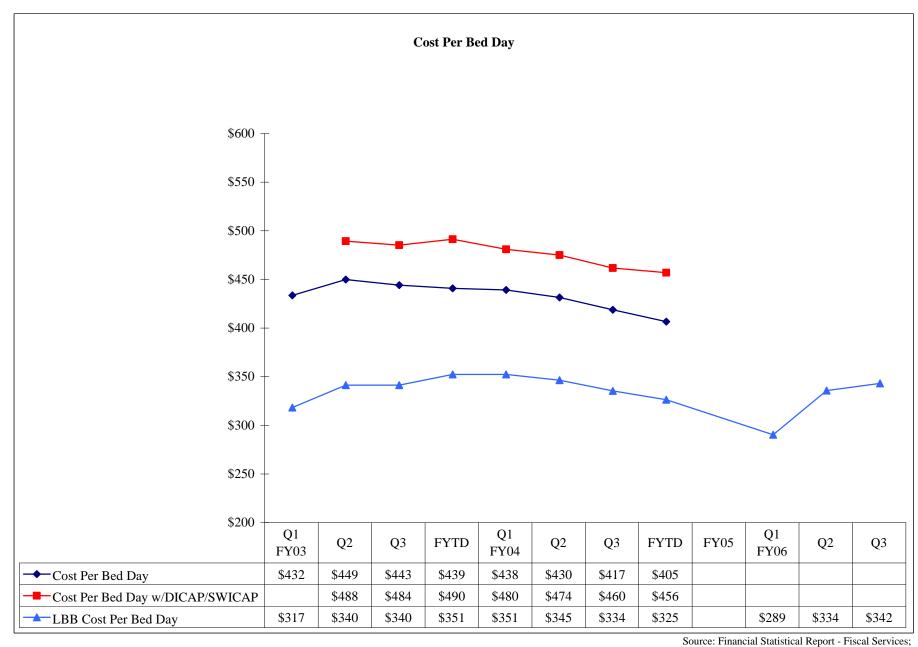
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Big Spring State Hospital



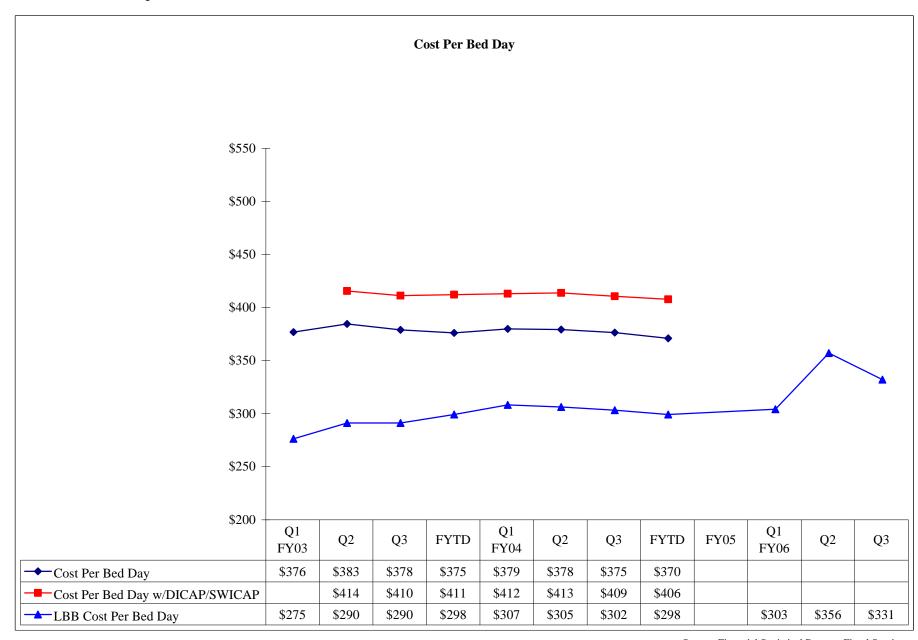
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day El Paso Psychiatric Center



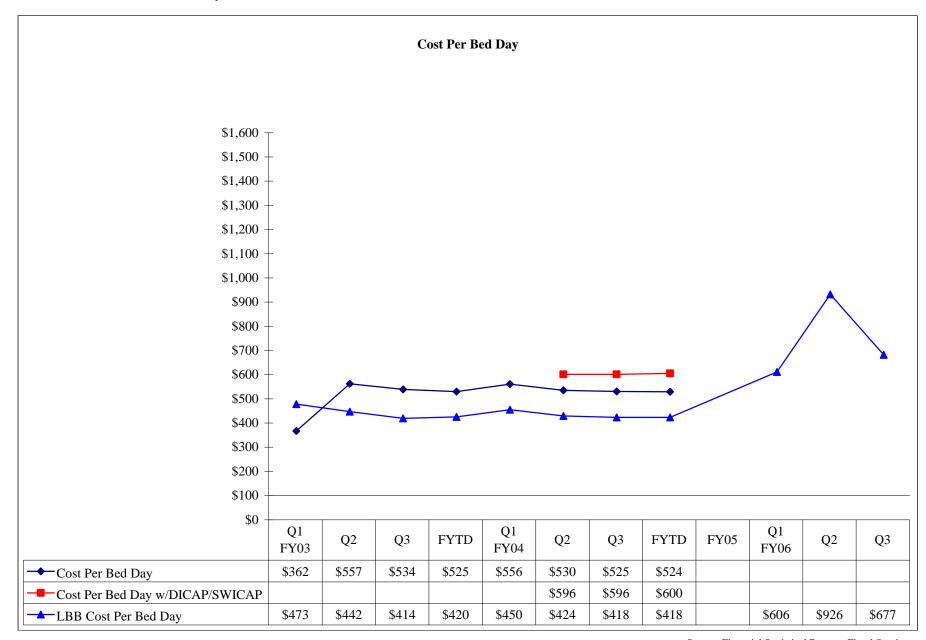
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Kerrville State Hospital



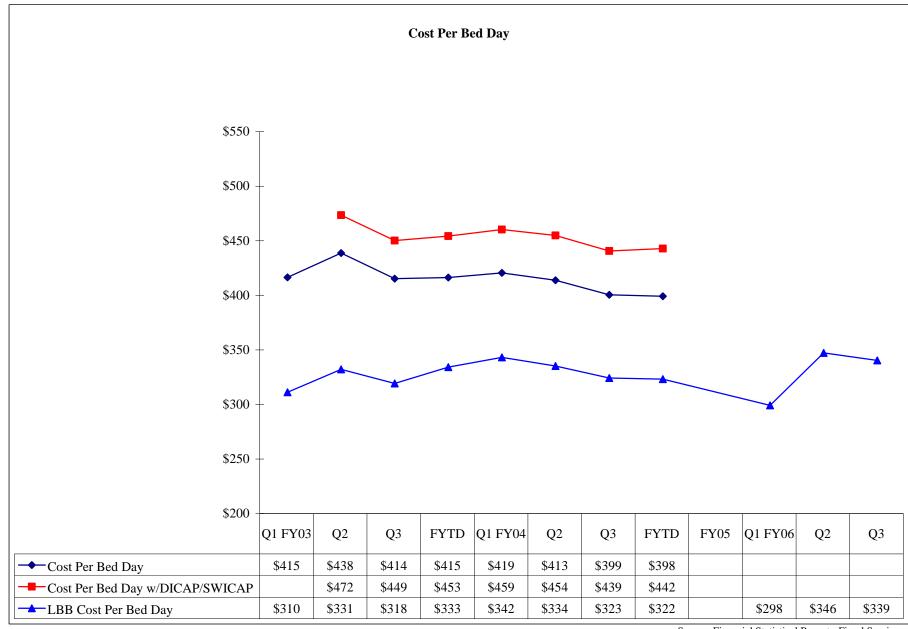
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day North Texas State Hospital



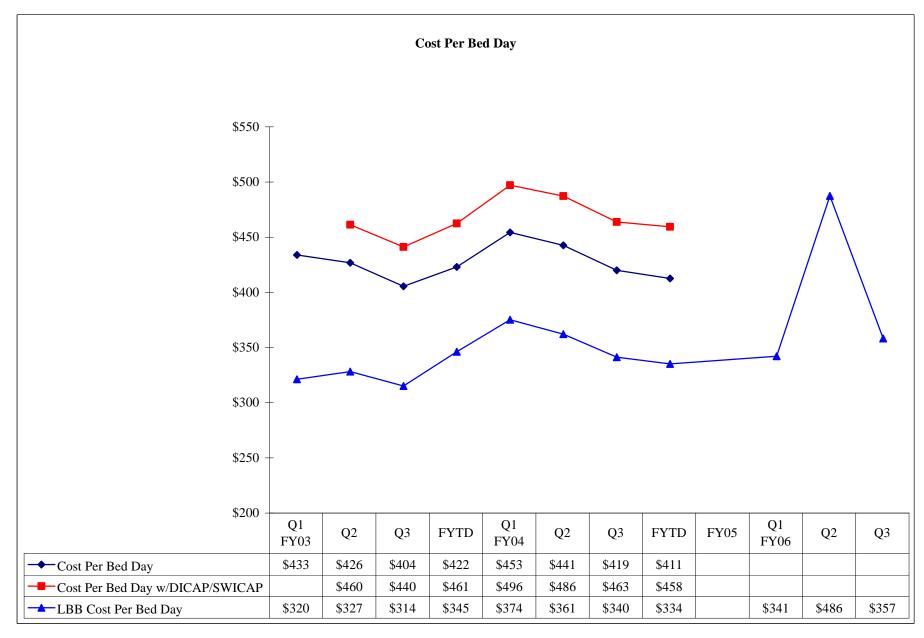
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



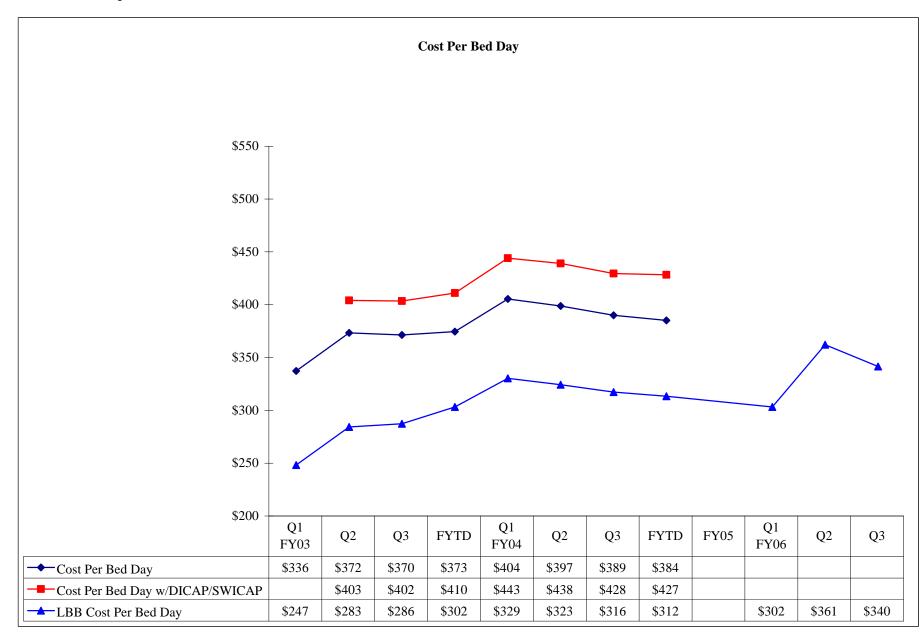
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rusk State Hospital



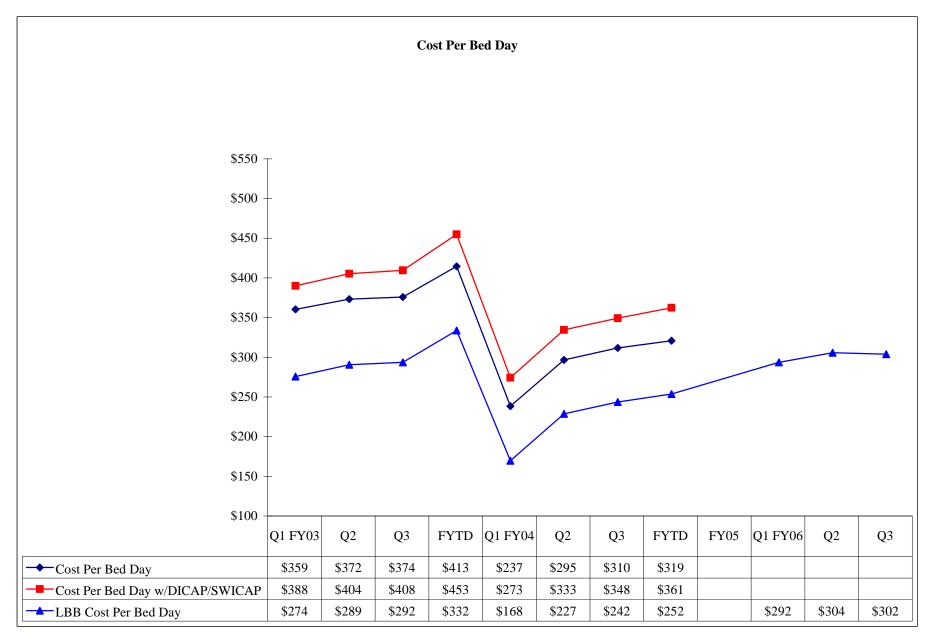
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day San Antonio State Hospital



Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Terrell State Hospital



Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Waco Center for Youth



Performance Measure 1C:

Average daily census of campus -based services will be calculated and reported for each state hospital on a quarterly basis.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital's average daily census will be reported quarterly.

Performance Measure Formula: C = (N/D)

C = average daily census

N = number of bed days

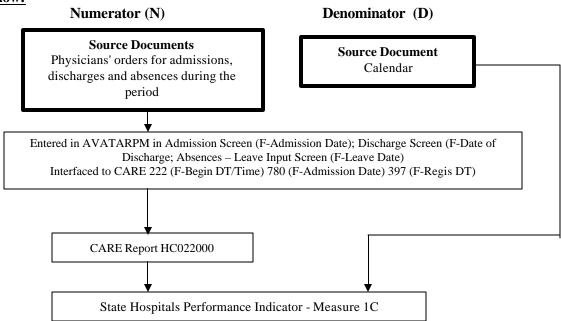
D = number of calendar days in the month

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of average daily census and funded census for individual state hospital and system-wide.

See Objective 1F for charts

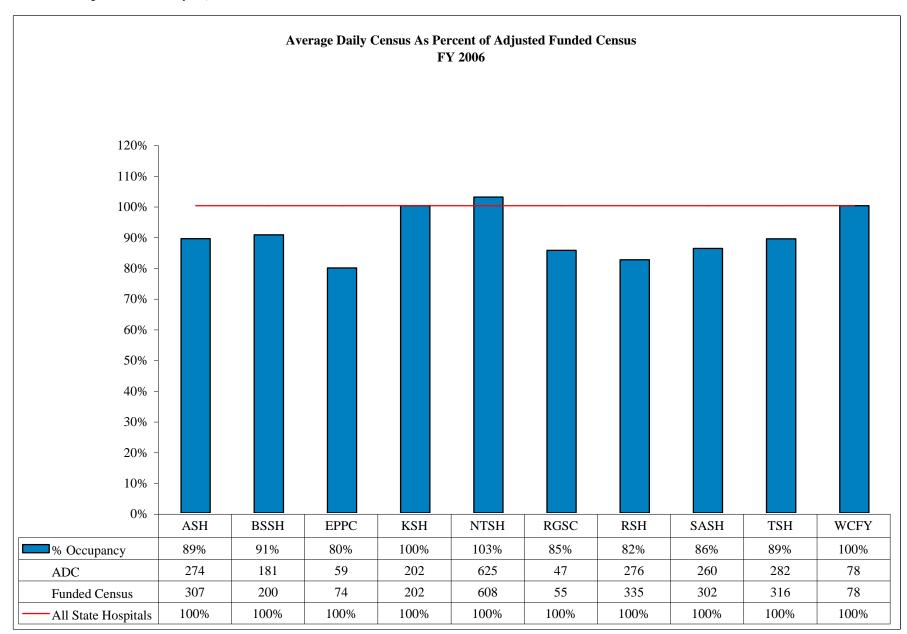
Data Flow:



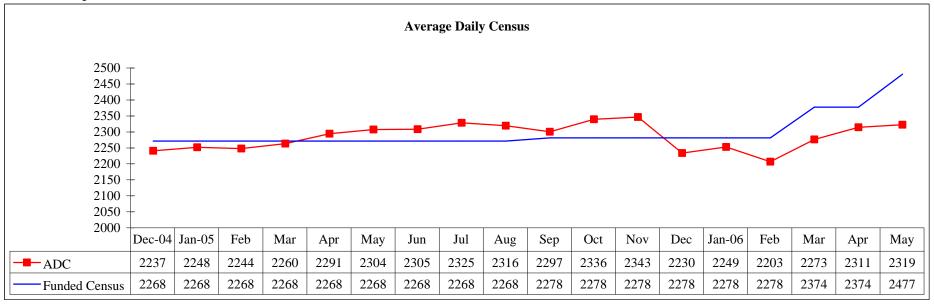
Data Integrity Review Process:

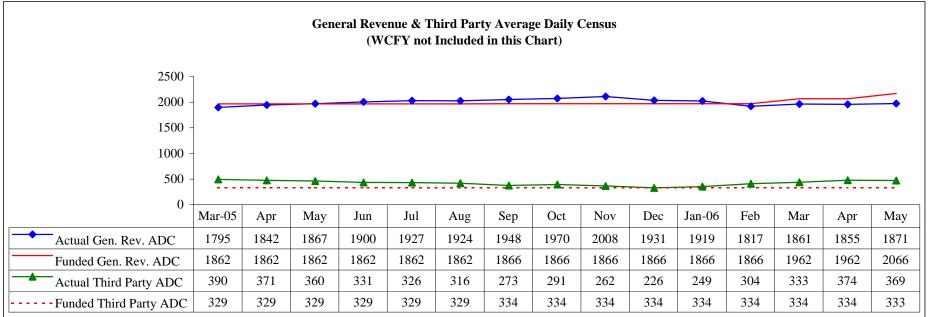
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Note: Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record on the Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly
Trigger	report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals -As of May 31, 2006

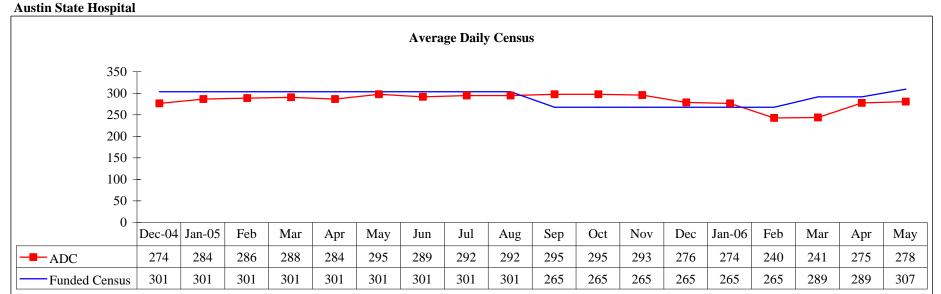


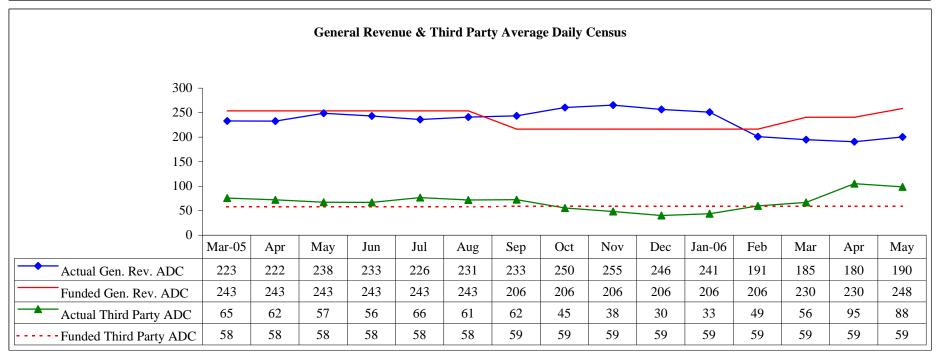
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals



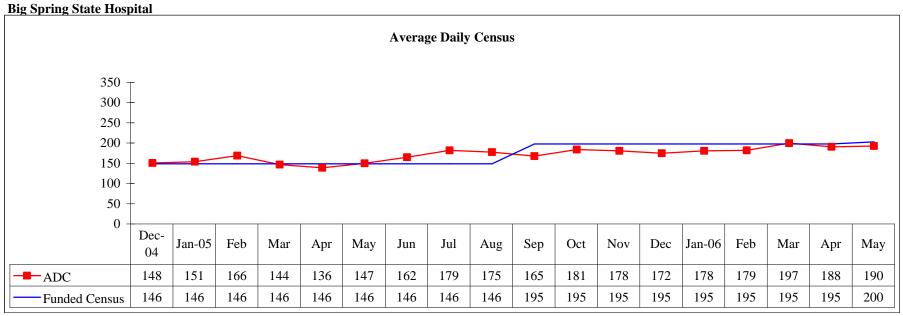


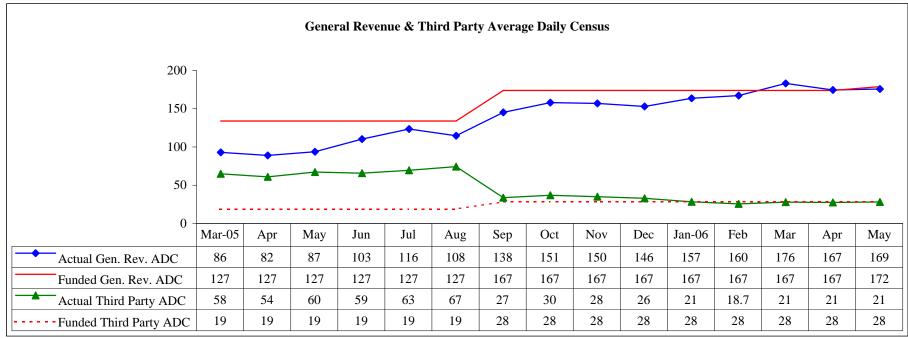
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





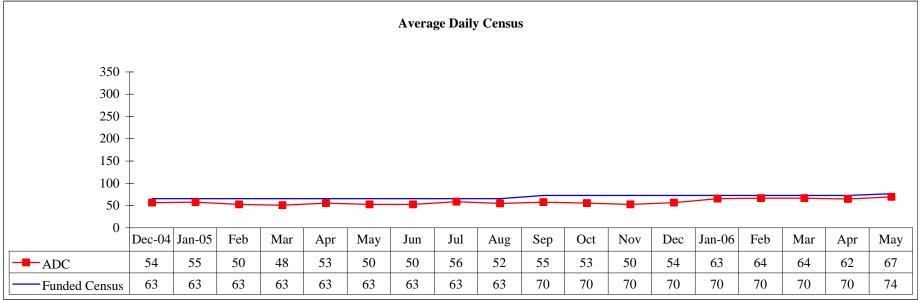
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census

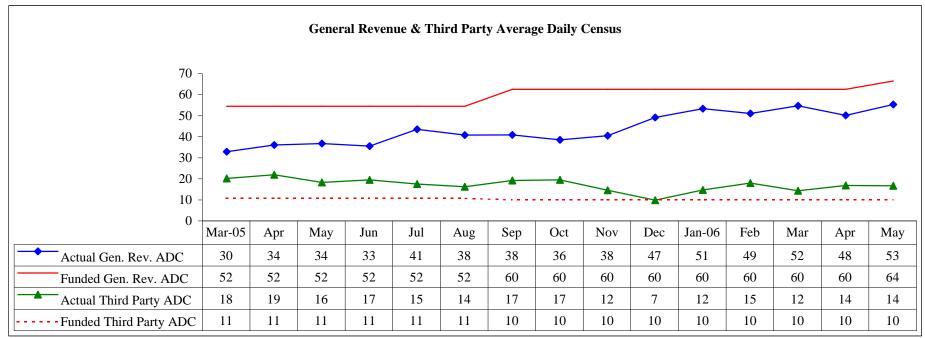




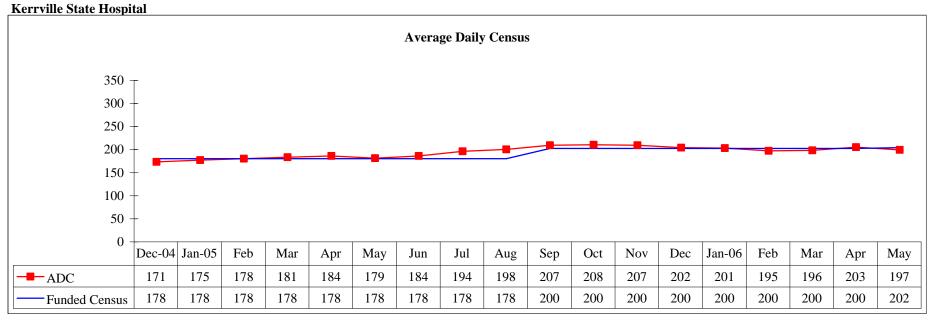
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census

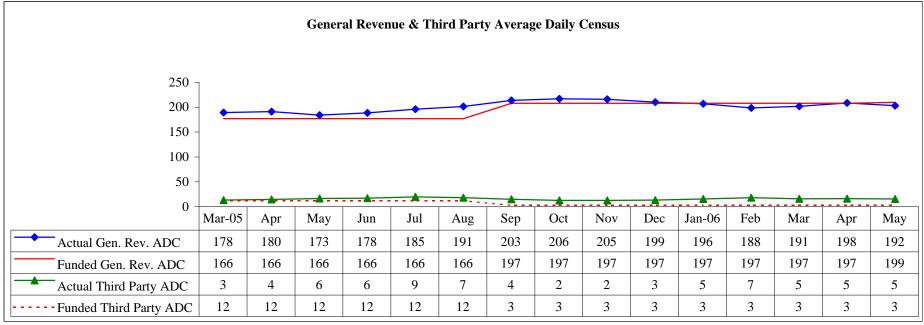




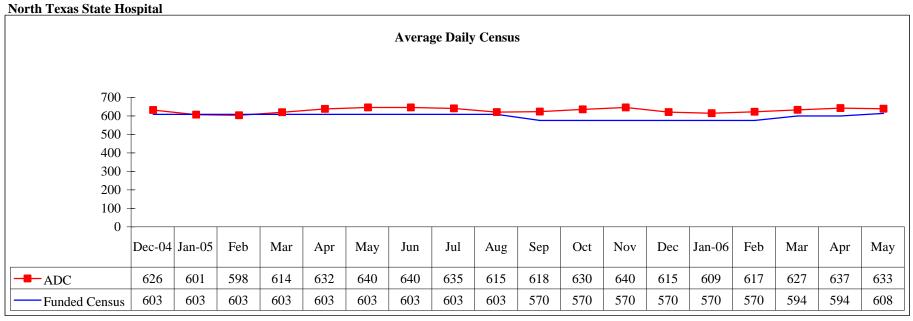


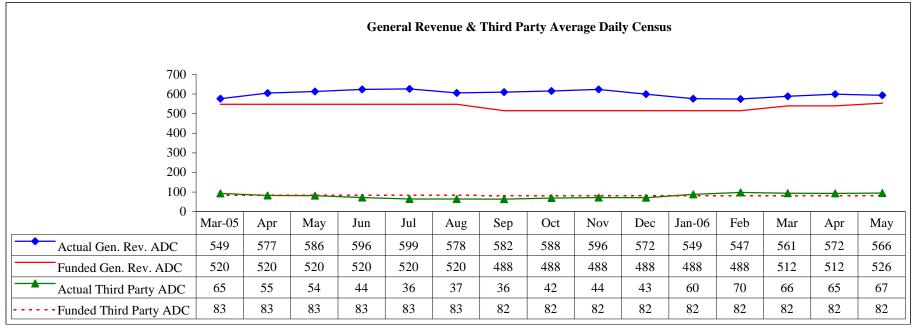
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



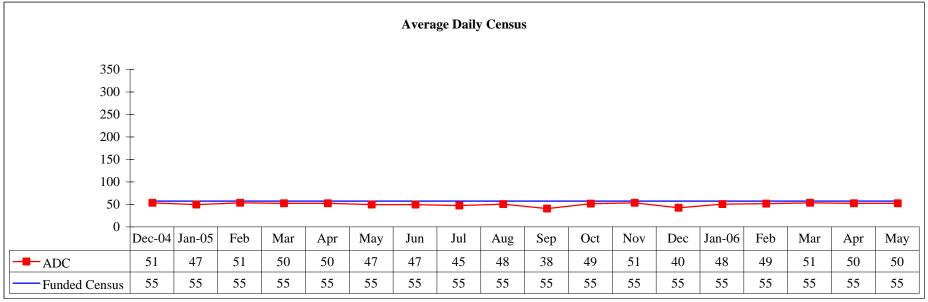


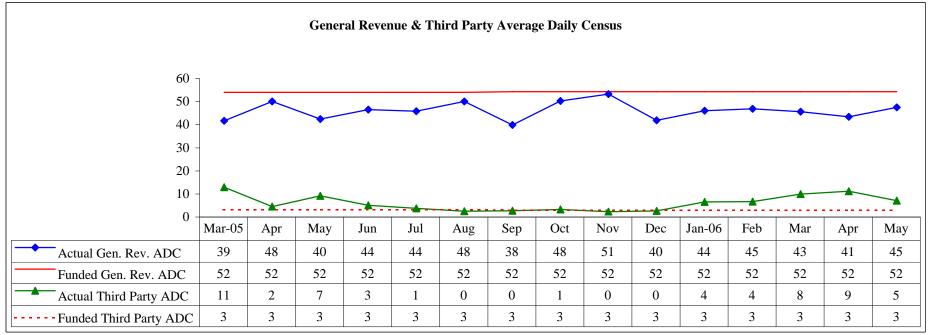
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



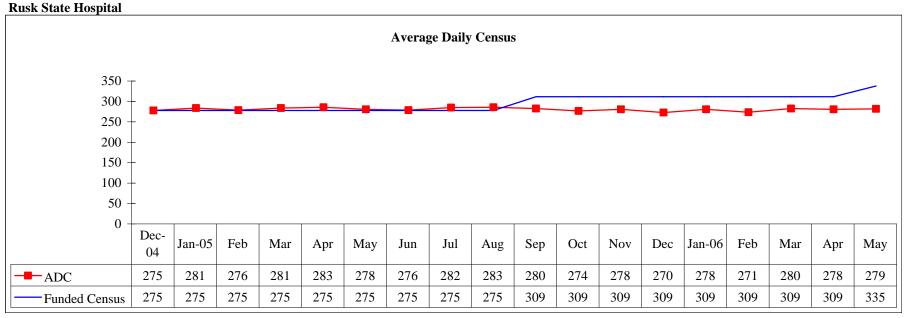


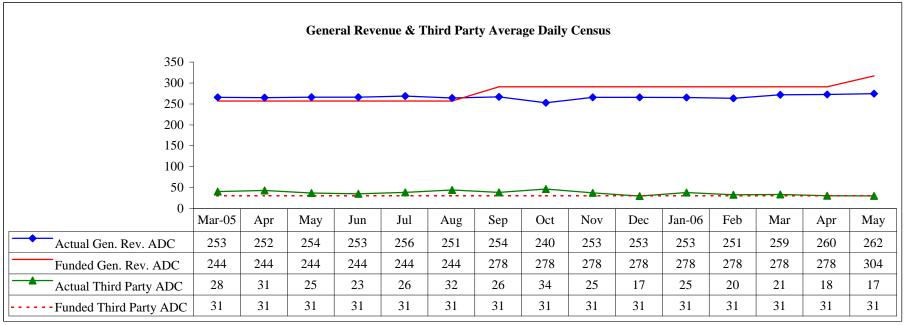
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Rio Grande State Center–MH



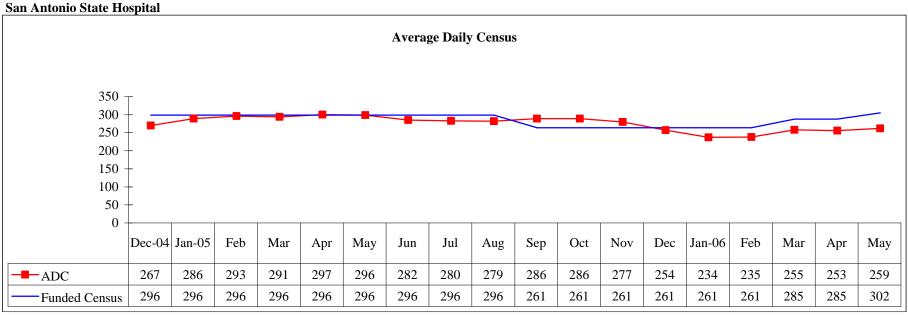


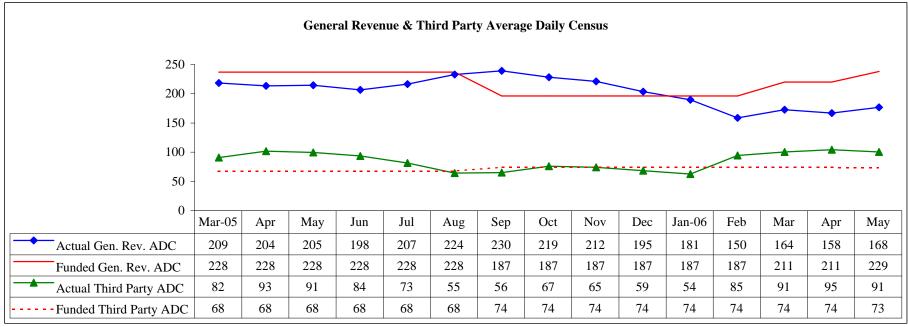
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



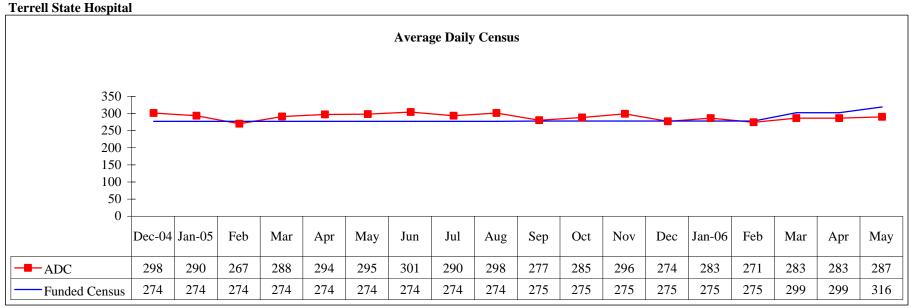


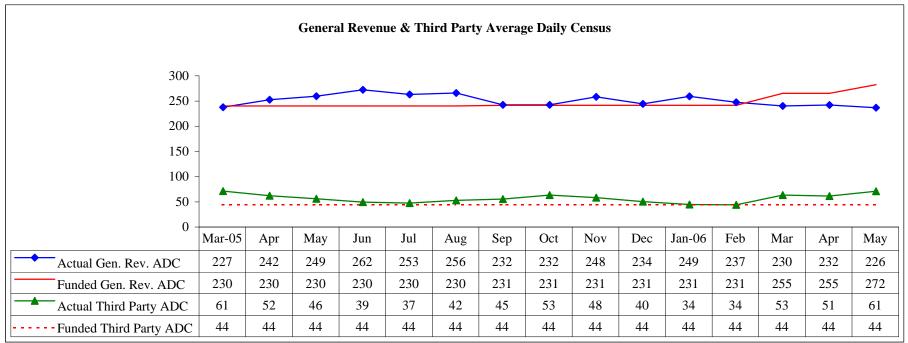
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



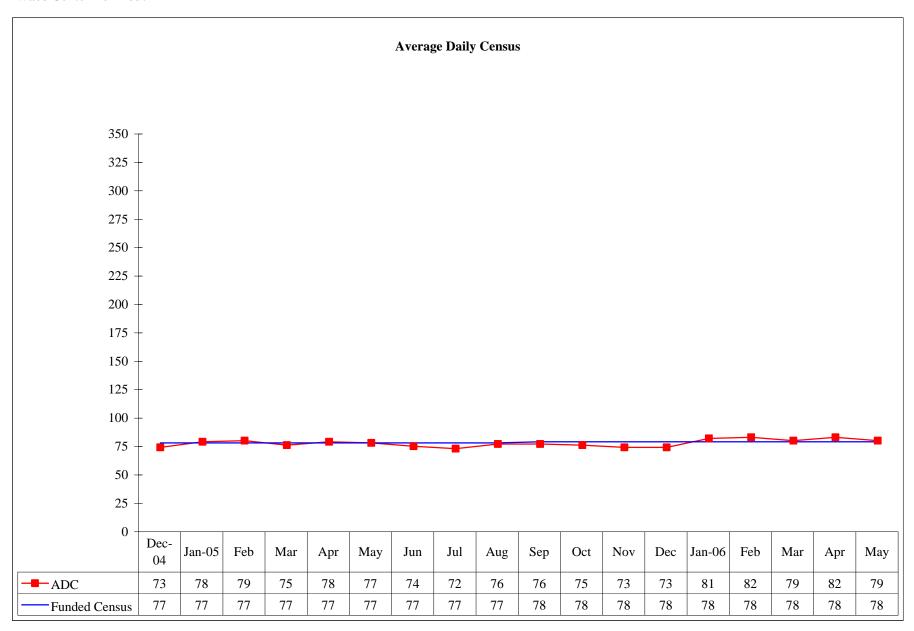


Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Waco Center For Youth



GOAL 2: Recognize and Respect the Rights of Each Patient By Conducting Business In An Ethical Manner

Performance Objective 2A:

State hospitals will demonstrate a downward trend of confirmed abuse or neglect.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of confirmed <u>closed</u> abuse and neglect cases as documented on the AN-1-A form per 1,000 bed days per FY.

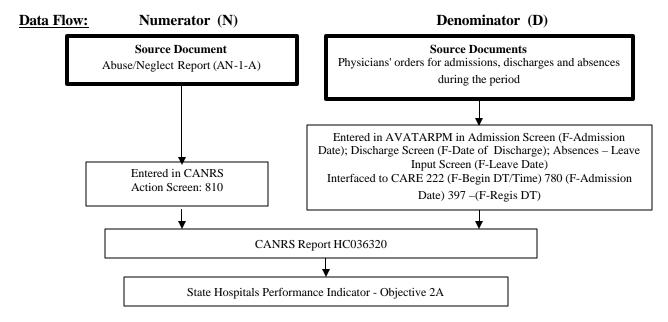
Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1,000$

 $R = \text{rate of confirmed } \underline{\text{closed}}$ abuse and neglect cases per 1,000 bed days per FY

N = number of confirmed <u>closed</u> cases per FY (when multiple confirmations are entered for a single case number on a single day, they are counted only as one in the abuse/neglect category incident (class I, II, verbal) of the most severe incident). <math>D = number of bed days per FY1,000 = bed day rate multiplier.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Table shows cases, confirmations and rate by abuse/neglect category for individual state hospital.



Data Integrity Review Process: (Denominator only)

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event
	file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Note:
	Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic
	information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion,
	injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave
	event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical
	record on the Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS
	quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS
	quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

Objective 2A - Abuse/Neglect Rate All State Hospitals - As of May 31, 2006

	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05		F	FY06-FYTD)	
Facility	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Class I	Class II	Class III	Neglect	Total
All State Hospitals											
Total Cases	2419	2260	2387	2188	1476	1536	98	577	204	124	1003
Total Confirmed	220	211	193	175	76	117	2	34	9	16	61
Total Confirmed Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.09

Source: CANRS Quarterly Report for MH/MR Performance Measures (HC036320)

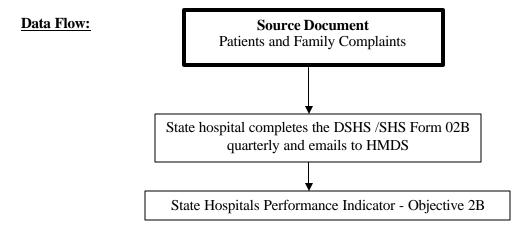
Performance Objective 2B:

State hospital Client Rights Officers will develop a process for identifying complaints and classify these complaints according to established categories.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Total number of complaints from state hospitals per monthly regarding property, respect, discharge, medication, treatment team and/or plan and an "other" category will be tracked and analyzed.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Table shows quarterly numbers of complaints by the individual state hospitals and system-wide.



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Objective 2B - Patient Complaints All State Hospitals - Q1 FY06

Q1 - FY06

Complaints	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Property	20	24	10	11	54	2	8	14	18	4	165
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.75	1.51	2.09	0.58	0.94	0.48	0.32	0.54	0.69	0.59	0.78
Respect	15	17	8	7	27	2	20	30	71	8	205
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.56	1.07	1.67	0.37	0.47	0.48	0.79	1.17	2.73	1.18	0.97
Discharge	13	24	8	2	57	3	3	7	2	0	119
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.49	1.51	1.67	0.11	1.00	0.72	0.12	0.27	0.08	0.00	0.56
Medication	12	16	4	4	42	2	17	11	9	0	117
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.45	1.01	0.84	0.21	0.73	0.48	0.67	0.43	0.35	0.00	0.55
Treatment Team/Planning	16	48	8	30	12	0	17	4	24	20	179
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.60	3.02	1.67	1.59	0.21	0.00	0.67	0.16	0.92	2.95	0.85
Others	43	8	18	30	478	4	41	115	90	15	842
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.61	0.50	3.77	1.59	8.36	0.96	1.63	4.47	3.46	2.21	3.98
Total	119	137	56	84	670	13	106	181	214	47	1627
Per 1,000 Bed Days	4.44	8.61	11.72	4.45	11.71	3.13	4.21	7.04	8.23	6.93	7.70

Objective 2B - Patient Complaints All State Hospitals - Q2 FY06

Q2 - FY06

Complaints	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Property	23	21	4	25	23	3	8	7	11	4	129
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.97	1.32	0.74	1.39	0.42	0.73	0.33	0.32	0.44	0.57	0.64
Respect	23	24	13	13	26	2	26	4	26	8	165
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.97	1.51	2.41	0.72	0.47	0.49	1.06	0.18	1.05	1.13	0.82
Discharge	26	37	12	1	17	11	7	4	1	0	116
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.10	2.33	2.23	0.06	0.31	2.69	0.29	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.58
Medication	17	7	5	6	35	1	18	4	4	0	97
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.72	0.44	0.93	0.33	0.63	0.24	0.73	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.48
Treatment Team/Planning	25	36	10	32	31	5	23	1	3	20	186
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.05	2.27	1.85	1.78	0.56	1.22	0.94	0.05	0.12	2.84	0.93
Others	61	5	20	29	530	9	29	55	11	15	764
Per 1,000 Bed Days	2.57	0.32	3.71	1.61	9.61	2.20	1.18	2.53	0.44	2.13	3.81
Total	175	130	64	106	662	31	111	75	56	47	1457
Per 1,000 Bed Days	7.37	8.19	11.87	5.89	12.01	7.57	4.52	3.46	2.25	6.66	7.27

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: Facility Survey

Objective 2B - Patient Complaints All State Hospitals - Q3 FY06

Q3 - FY06

Complaints	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Property	20	23	10	23	27	0	11	9	15	1	139
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.82	1.31	1.69	1.26	0.46	0.00	0.43	0.38	0.57	0.14	0.66
Respect	17	35	3	14	5	2	13	37	39	9	174
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.70	1.99	0.51	0.77	0.09	0.43	0.51	1.58	1.49	1.22	0.82
Discharge	11	40	8	6	4	22	3	8	4	0	106
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.45	2.27	1.36	0.33	0.07	4.77	0.12	0.34	0.15	0.00	0.50
Medication	8	18	5	4	12	0	8	7	8	0	70
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.33	1.02	0.85	0.22	0.21	0.00	0.31	44.00	0.31	0.00	0.33
Treatment Team/Planning	16	60	11	32	16	22	11	3	14	20	205
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.66	3.40	1.86	1.75	0.28	4.77	0.43	0.13	0.54	2.72	0.97
Others	32	35	14	29	467	19	76	105	26	26	829
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.32	1.99	2.37	1.59	8.04	4.12	2.96	4.47	0.99	3.54	3.92
Total	104	211	51	108	531	65	122	169	106	56	1523
Per 1,000 Bed Days	4.28	11.97	8.64	5.91	9.14	14.10	4.76	7.20	4.05	7.61	7.20

Table: Hospital Management Data Services Source: Facility Survey

Objective 2B - Patient Complaints All State Hospitals

FYTD06 (As of May 31, 2006)

Complaints	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Property	63	68	24	59	104	5	27	30	44	9	433
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.84	1.38	1.49	1.07	0.61	0.39	0.36	0.42	0.57	0.42	0.69
Respect	55	76	24	34	58	6	59	71	136	25	544
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.73	1.54	1.49	0.62	0.34	0.47	0.78	1.00	1.77	1.18	0.87
Discharge	50	101	28	9	78	36	13	19	7	0	341
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.67	2.04	1.74	0.16	0.46	2.80	0.17	0.27	0.09	0.00	0.55
Medication	37	41	14	14	89	3	43	22	21	0	284
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.49	0.83	0.87	0.25	0.52	0.23	0.57	0.31	0.27	0.00	0.46
Treatment Team/Planning	57	144	29	94	59	27	51	8	41	60	570
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.76	2.91	1.80	1.71	0.35	2.10	0.68	0.11	0.53	2.83	0.91
Others	136	48	52	88	1475	32	146	275	127	56	2435
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.82	0.97	3.24	1.60	8.65	2.49	1.94	3.88	1.65	2.64	3.91
Total	398	478	171	298	1863	109	339	425	376	150	4607
Per 1,000 Bed Days	5.32	9.67	10.64	5.41	10.93	8.48	4.50	5.99	4.88	7.08	7.39

Table: Hospital Management Data Services Source: Facility Survey

GOAL 3: Provide Individualized and Evidence Based Treatment

Performance Objective 3B:

State hospitals will continue to implement plans to reduce the use of behavioral restraint and seclusion based on FY05 performance. Current plans or recommendations from the Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup will be implemented. Interventions to be monitored are: Personal Restraint, Mechanical Restraint and Seclusion.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The number of restraint and seclusion incidents as documented on the MHRS 7-4 (or approved substitute) per 1,000 bed days.

Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1,000$

R = rate of restraint and seclusion incidents per 1,000 bed days per FY quarter

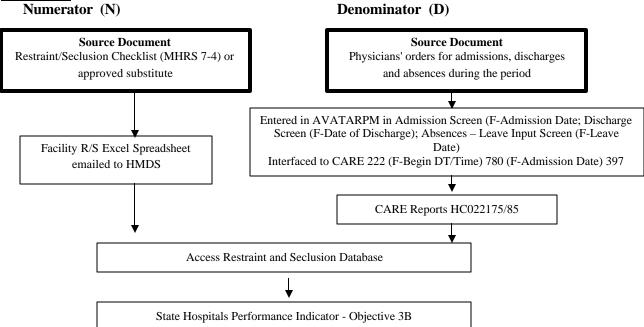
N = number of restraint and seclusion incidents or number of persons involved in restraint/seclusion

D = number of bed days per FY quarter 1,000 = bed day rate multiplier

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Table shows quarterly numbers of incidents, numbers of persons, and total hours for restraints and seclusions involving children, adolescents and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Also shows child/adolescent bed days and all other units bed days for the quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ◆ Table shows quarterly numbers of restraints by type for individual state hospitals and system-wide and table shows quarterly numbers of restraints by type per 1,000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of restraint and seclusion incidents per 1,000 bed days for child/adolescent and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of average number of hours per restraint/seclusion incident for child/adolescent and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of number of persons in restraint/seclusion for 1,000 bed days for child/adolescent and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

Data Flow:

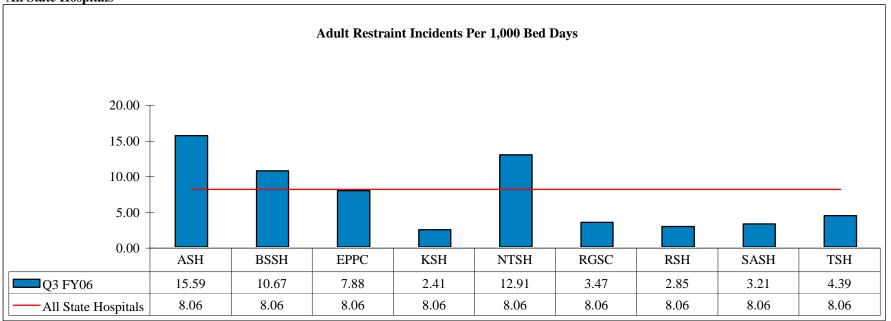


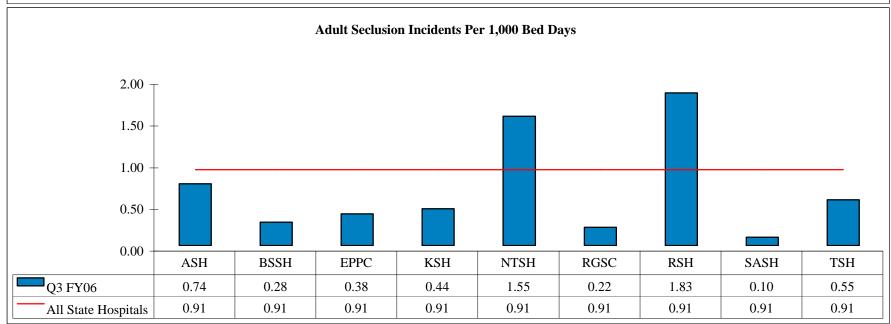
Data Integrity Review Process:

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files, leave event start/stop dates and the restraint/seclusion event start/stop date/time in the NRI event files as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Use 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data and to review only the associated restraint and seclusion events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including percentage accuracy rates, findings and data analysis.

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

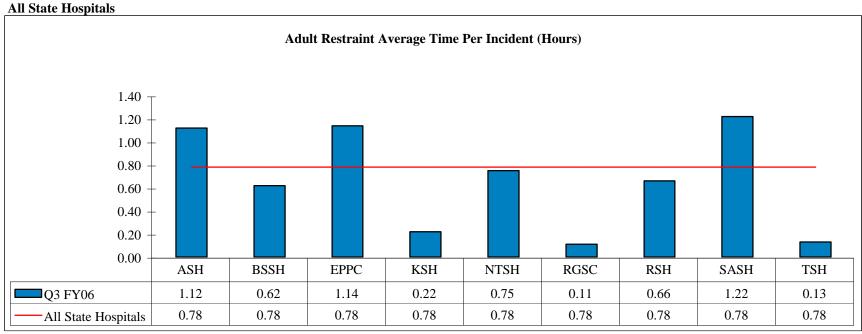
All State Hospitals

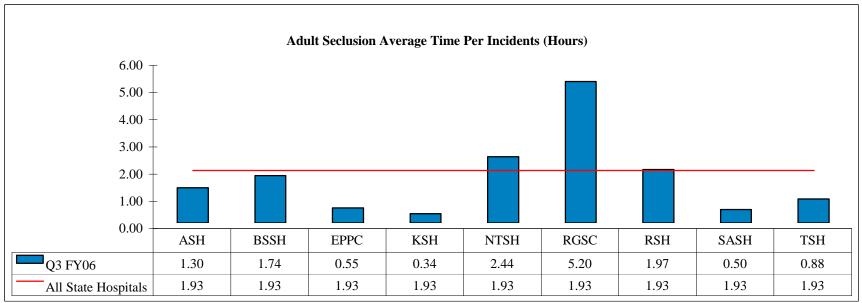




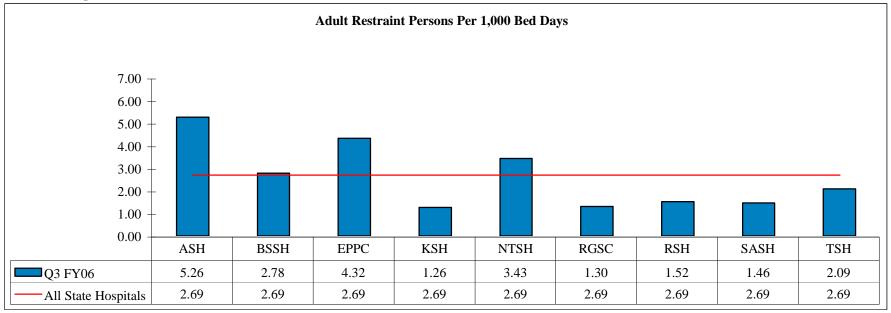
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85) Source: Facility Survey

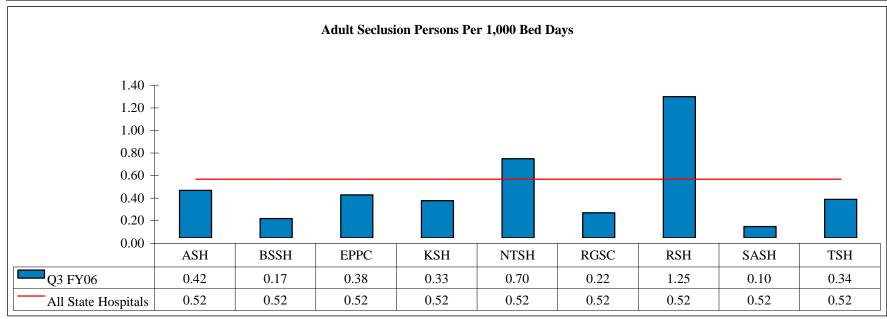
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals



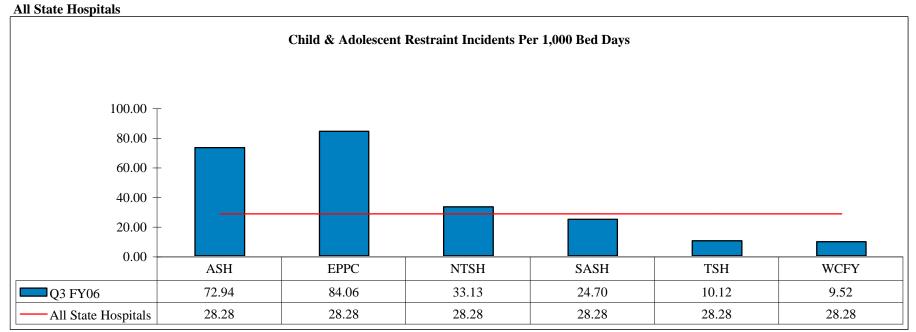


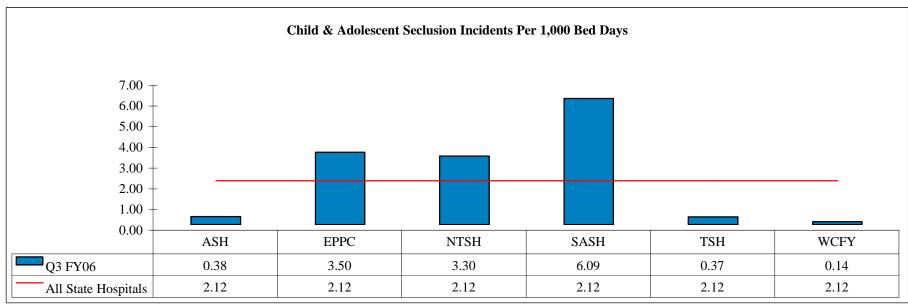
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

Source: Facility Survey

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



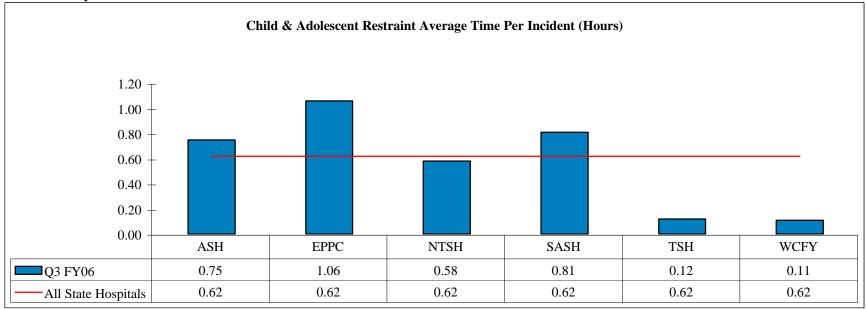


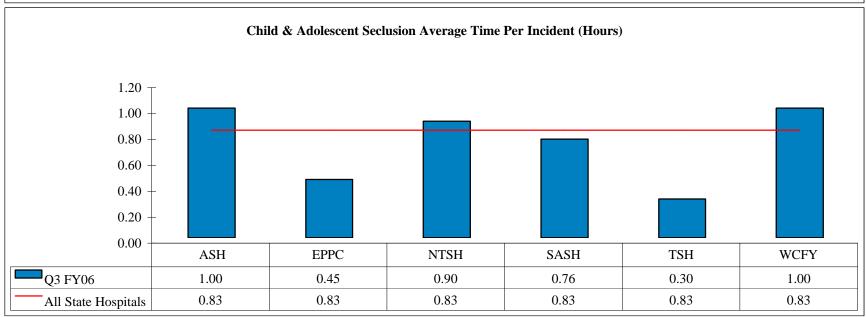
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

Source: Facility Survey

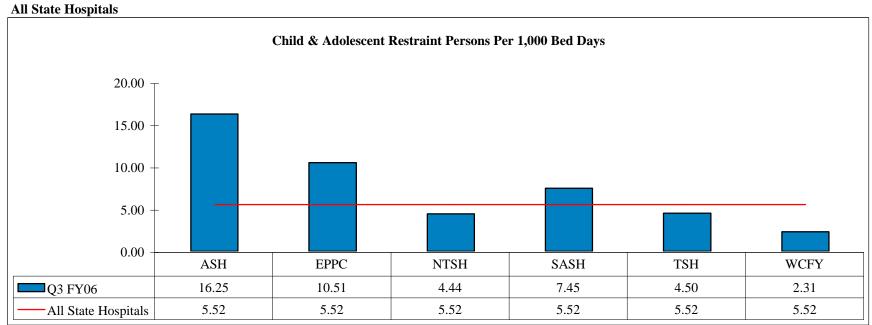
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

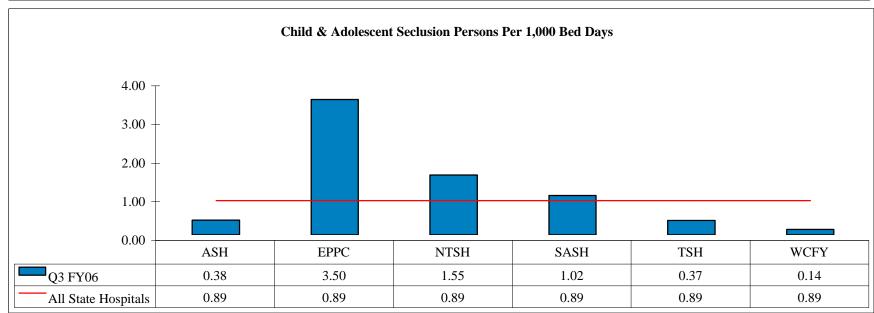






 $Objective \ 3B \ - \ Maintain \ Restraint \ and \ Seclusion \ Data$





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

•						Fiscal Ye						
		Number of	Incidents]	Number of	Persons		To	tal Hours fo	or Quartei	•
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Austin State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	2,653	2,381	2,646		2,653	2,381	2,646		2,653	2,381	2,646	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	24,128	21,352	21,678		24,128	21,352	21,678		24,128	21,352	21,678	
Restraint Involving Children	14	14	8		5	2	4		2.8	2.2	2.1	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	120	73	185		34	31	39		66.9	30.6	143.5	
Restraint Involving Adults	388	295	338		124	99	114		312.3	278.2	377.9	
Seclusion Involving Children	1	0	0		1	0	0		0.3	0.0	0.0	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	9	3	1		6	3	1		6.4	2.1	1.0	
Seclusion Involving Adults	45	26	16		16	13	9		53.2	32.3	20.8	
Big Spring State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	15,916	15,868	17,623		15,916	15,868	17,623		15,916	15,868	17,623	
Restraint Involving Adults	354	307	188		66	42	49		256.2	260.8	116.7	
Seclusion Involving Adults	0	10	5		0	4	3		0.0	10.0	8.7	
El Paso Psychiatric Center												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	464	514	571		464	514	571		464	514	571	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	4,315	4,878	5,329		4,315	4,878	5,329		4,315	4,878	5,329	
Restraint Involving Children	5	3	0		1	1	0		4.6	1.20	0	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	36	7	48		7	4	6		33.6	4.1	51.1	
Restraint Involving Adults	28	35	42		13	14	23		24.0	50.3	47.8	
Seclusion Involving Children	1	0	0		1	0	0		0.8	0.0	0	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	4	1	2		3	1	2		0.7	0.4	0.9	
Seclusion Involving Adults	3	2	2		3	1	2		2.4	2.4	1.1	
Kerrville State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	18,872	17,984	18,265		18,872	17,984	18,265		18,872	17,984	18,265	
Restraint Involving Adults	71	41	44		24	14	23		12.1	19.4	9.6	
Seclusion Involving Adults	10	7	8		7	6	6		13.8	6.4	2.7	

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

						1 Ibear 10	ur 2000					
		Number of	Incidents			Number of	Persons		To	tal Hours f	or Quarte	•
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Texas State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	9,352	9,191	9,688		9,352	9,191	9,688		9,352	9,191	9,688	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	47,851	45,947	48,424		47,851	45,947	48,424		47,851	45,947	48,424	
Restraint Involving Children	1	0	1		1	0	1		0.0	0.0	0.1	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	174	230	320		37	49	42		93.1	104.2	186.4	
Restraint Involving Adults	611	588	625		172	151	166		539.6	518.2	469	
Seclusion Involving Children	1	1	6		1	1	3		1.0	0.7	6.8	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	22	36	26		12	14	12		18.5	34.1	22	
Seclusion Involving Adults	46	60	75		35	34	34		82.1	127.3	182.9	
Rio Grande State Center												
Bed Days in Quarter	4,153	4,094	4,609		4,153	4,094	4,609		4,153	4,094	4,609	
Restraint Involving Adults	12	15	16		10	10	6		2.5	1.9	1.7	
Seclusion Involving Adults	4	6	1		4	4	1		7.7	10.7	5.2	
Rusk State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	25,203	24,542	25,645		25,203	24,542	25,645		25,203	24,542	25,645	
Restraint Involving Adults	79	72	73		53	51	39		44.4	41.1	48.3	
Seclusion Involving Adults	56	74	47		46	39	32		127.1	163.0	92.8	
San Antonio State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,657	2,447	2,955		2,657	2,447	2,955		2,657	2,447	2,955	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	23,067	19,250	20,530		23,067	19,250	20,530		23,067	19,250	20,530	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	75	72	73		26	26	22		54.7	50.5	58.9	
Restraint Involving Adults	101	68	66		45	30	30		106.7	56.7	80.6	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	5	9	18		5	6	3		2.6	10.8	13.7	
Seclusion Involving Adults	2	2	2		2	2	2		0.7	1.7	1	

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

·						I IDCUI I C						
]	Number of	Incidents]	Number of	Persons		To	tal Hours f	or Quartei	r
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Terrell State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,788	2,853	2,668		2,788	2,853	2,668		2,788	2,853	2,668	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	23,208	22,027	23,473		23,208	22,027	23,473		23,208	22,027	23,473	
Restraint Involving Children	4	3	2		1	1	1		0.4	0.1	0.3	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	66	41	25		19	18	11		7.2	3.2	3.0	
Restraint Involving Adults	97	52	103		57	39	49		10.6	2.6	13.7	
Seclusion Involving Children	0	0	0		0	0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	21	10	1		10	9	1		11.2	5.2	0.3	
Seclusion Involving Adults	21	15	13		12	10	8		28.1	27.3	11.5	
Waco Center For Youth												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	6,785	7,052	7,355		6,785	7,052	7,355		6,785	7,052	7,355	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	50	62	70		23	23	17		10.0	7.3	7.4	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	13	4	1		5	2	1		11.3	2.2	1.0	
All State Hospitals												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	24,699	24,438	25,883		24,699	24,438	25,883		24,699	24,438	25,883	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	186,713	175,942	185,576		186,713	175,942	185,576		186,713	175,942	185,576	
Restraint Involving Children	24	20	11		8	4	6		7.8	3.5	2.5	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	521	485	721		146	151	137		265.5	199.9	450.3	
Restraint Involving Adults	1,741	1,473	1,495		564	450	499		1,308.4	1,229.2	1,165.3	
Seclusion Involving Children	3	1	6		3	1	3		2.1	0.7	6.8	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	74	63	49		41	35	20		50.7	54.8	38.9	
Seclusion Involving Adults	187	202	169		125	113	97		315.1	381.1	326.7	

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

Number N	All State Hospitals				riscai Y	ear 2006			
Austin State Hospital			Number of	Incidents			Number o	of Persons	
< 5 Restraint Involving Children 1 1 2 1 1 2 < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents 14 12 16 11 8 11 < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 119 72 61 46 37 27 Big Spring State Hospital < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 37 36 27 20 17 18 EI Paso Psychiatric Center < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	Austin State Hospital								
Sestraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	1	1	2		1	1	2	
Big Spring State Hospital	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	14	12	16		11	8	11	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	119	72	61		46	37	27	
Sestraint Involving Children	Big Spring State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	37	36	27		20	17	18	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	El Paso Psychiatric Center								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Sestraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	0	0	1		0	0	1	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	2	1	10		2	1	7	
North Texas State Hospital	Kerrville State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	45	22	19		19	11	11	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	North Texas State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	1	0	0		1	0	0	
Rio Grande State Center 2 6 2 6 4 S Restraint Involving Adults 2 7 6 2 6 4 Rusk State Hospital < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 37 28 32 29 25 25 San Antonio State Hospital 37 28 32 29 25 25 S Restraint Involving Adolescents 5 4 5 4 3 5 < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 15 11 5 13 9 5 Terrell State Hospital < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents 35 23 11 13 11 6 < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 70 43 70 41 32 35 Waco Center For Youth 35 8 10 13 < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents 13 16 35 8 10 13 All State Hospitals 4 4 2 3	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	12	42	67		10	28	24	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	296	266	331		132	115	137	
Rusk State Hospital	Rio Grande State Center								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	2	7	6		2	6	4	
San Antonio State Hospital	Rusk State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	37	28	32		29	25	25	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	San Antonio State Hospital								
Column	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	5	4	5		4	3	5	
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	15	11	5		13	9	5	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	Terrell State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children		3	0		1	1	0	
Waco Center For Youth 4 4 4 2 3 2 2 < 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	35	23	11		13	11	6	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	70	43	70		41	32	35	
All State Hospitals 4 4 2 3 2 2 < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	Waco Center For Youth								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	13	16	35		8	10	13	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	All State Hospitals								
	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	4	4	2		3	2	2	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults 623 486 561 304 253 269	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	79	97	135		46	60	60	
	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	623	486	561		304	253	269	

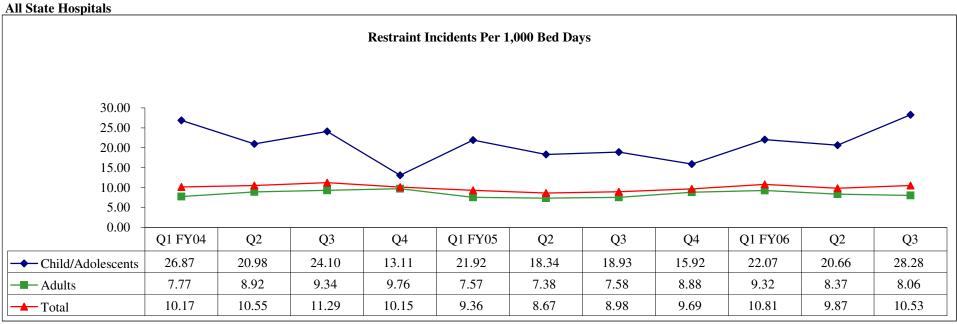
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

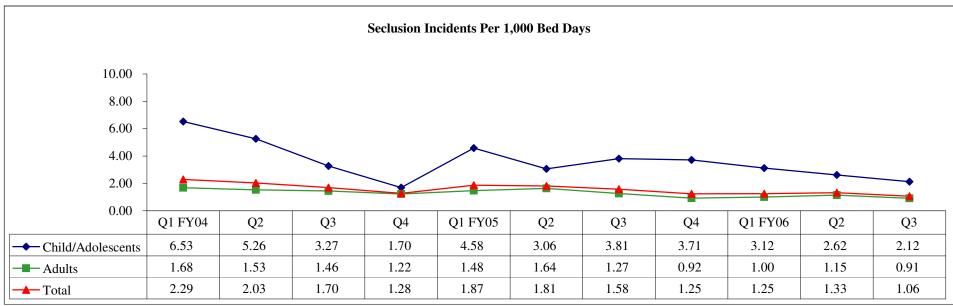
All State Hospitals	riscai Year 2000									
		Nun	nber of Incidents							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total					
Austin State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	227	144	155		526					
Mechanical Restraint	295	238	376		909					
Seclusion	55	29	17		101					
Big Spring State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	200	187	120		507					
Mechanical Restraint	154	120	68		342					
Seclusion	0	10	5		15					
El Paso Psychiatric Center										
Personal Restraint	12	4	19		35					
Mechanical Restraint	57	41	71		169					
Seclusion	8	3	4		15					
Kerrville State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	63	28	38		129					
Mechanical Restraint	8	13	6		27					
Seclusion	10	7	8		25					
North Texas State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	541	560	634		1,735					
Mechanical Restraint	245	258	312		815					
Seclusion	69	97	107		273					
Rio Grande State Center										
Personal Restraint	12	15	16		43					
Mechanical Restraint	0	0	0		0					
Seclusion	4	7	3		14					
Rusk State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	61	53	50		164					
Mechanical Restraint	18	19	23		60					
Seclusion	57	74	47		178					
San Antonio State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	80	63	57		200					
Mechanical Restraint	96	77	82		255					
Seclusion	7	11	20		38					

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

Till State Hospitals	Number of Incidents				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total
Terrell State Hospital	•				
Personal Restraint	164	96	122		382
Mechanical Restraint	3	0	8		11
Seclusion	42	25	14		81
Waco Center For Youth					
Personal Restraint	44	61	68		173
Mechanical Restraint	6	1	2		9
Seclusion	13	4	1		18
All State Hospitals					
Personal Restraint	1,404	1,211	1,279		3,894
Mechanical Restraint	882	767	948		2,597
Seclusion	265	267	226		758
Seclusion	265	267	226		

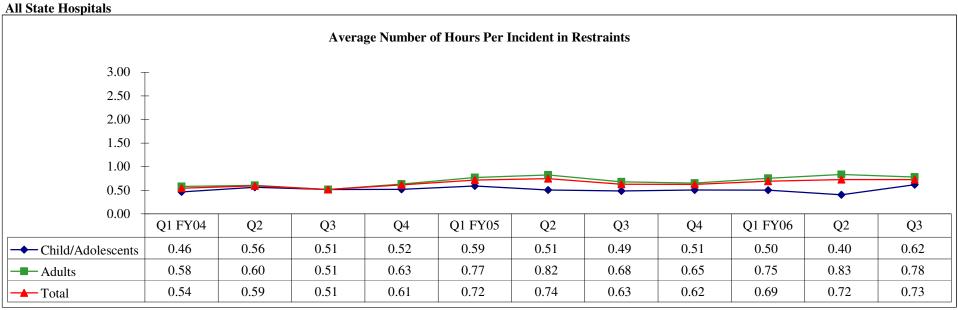
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

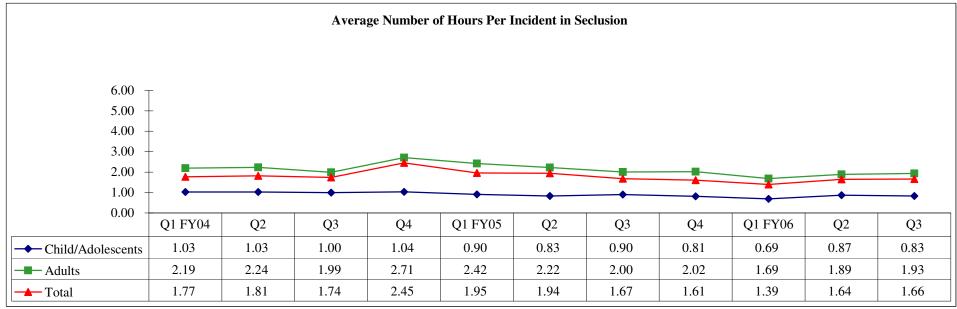




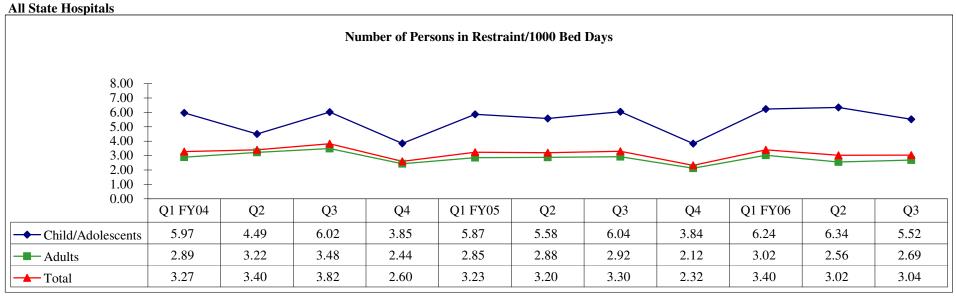
Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

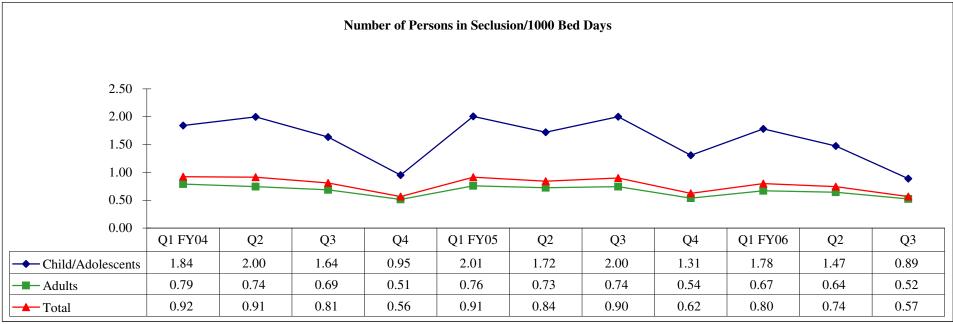
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



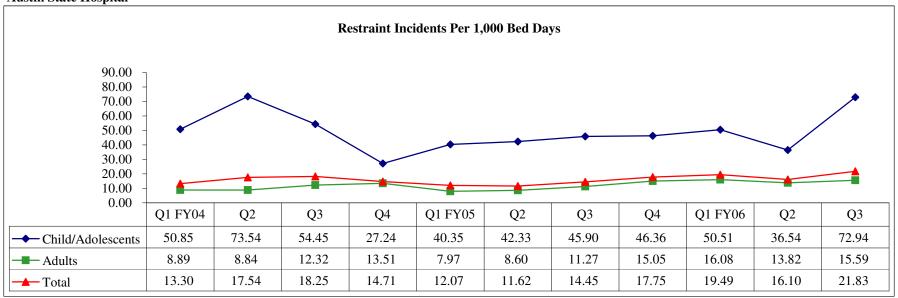


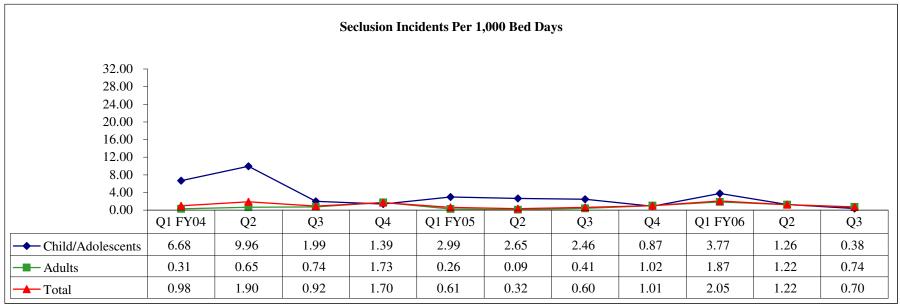
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





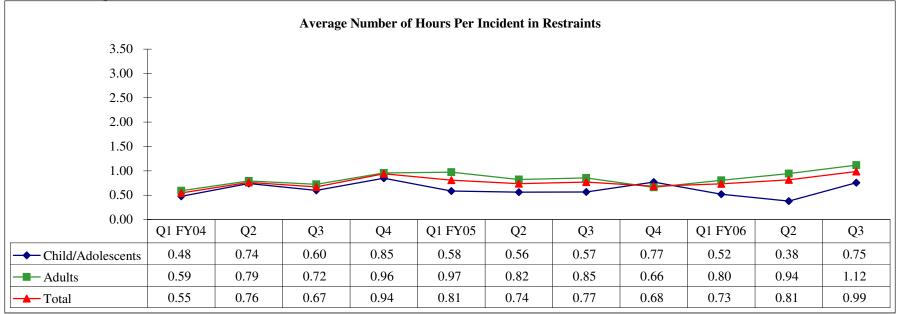
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Austin State Hospital

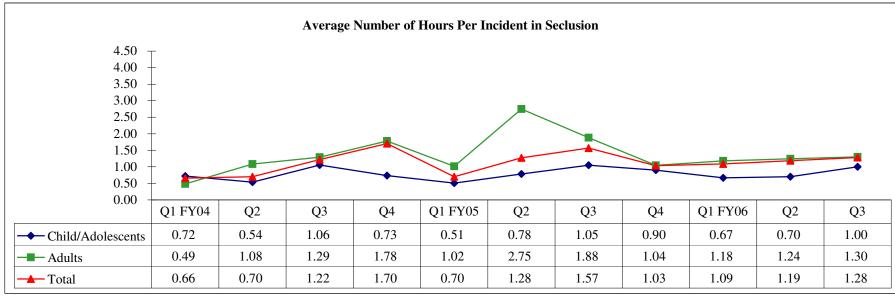




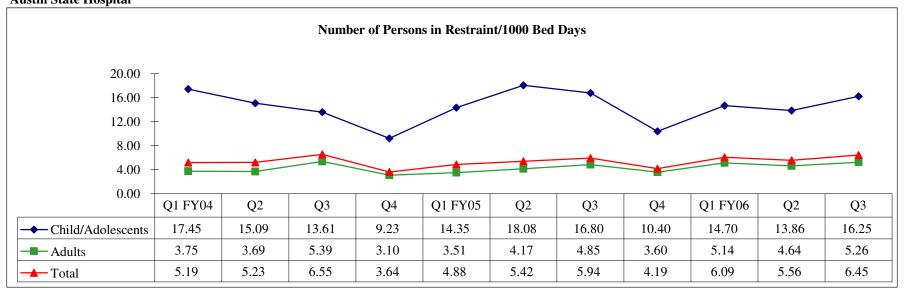
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

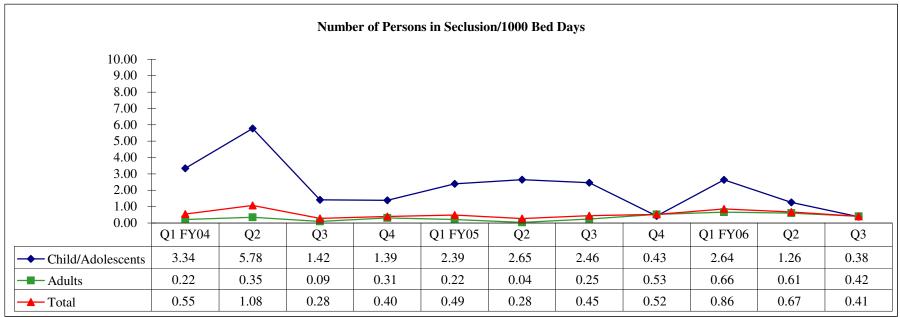
Austin State Hospital





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Austin State Hospital

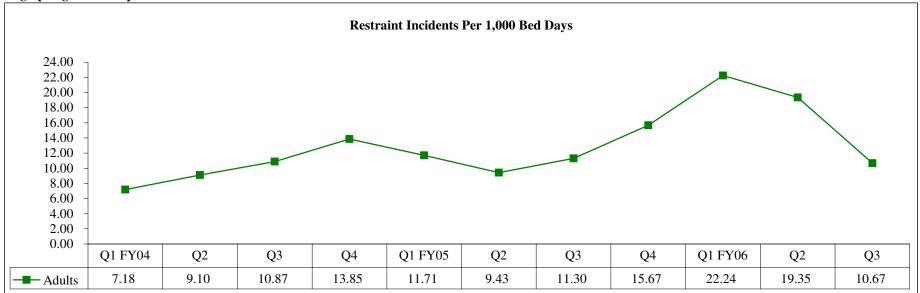


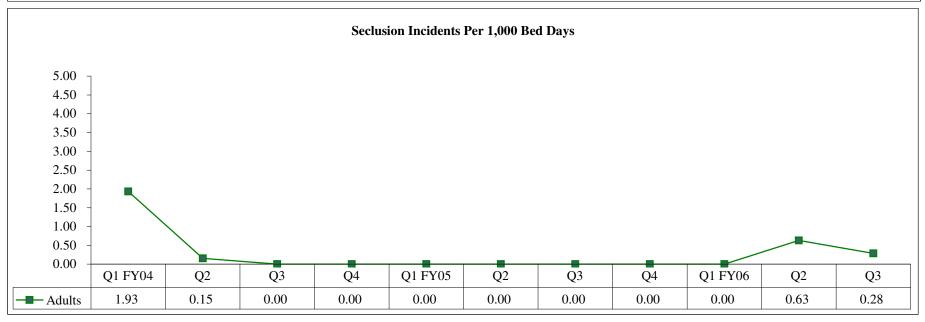


Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

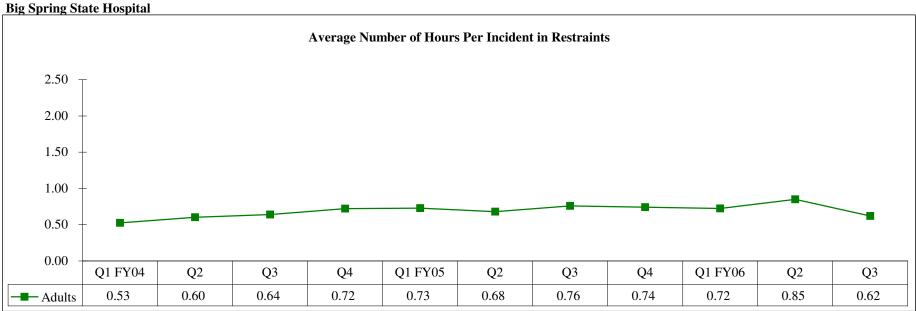
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

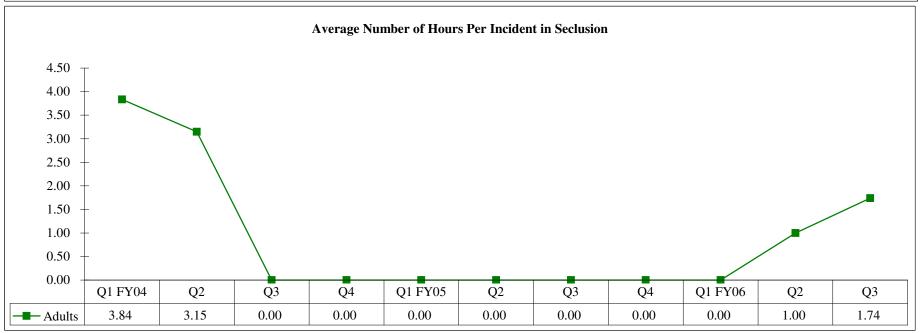
Big Spring State Hospital



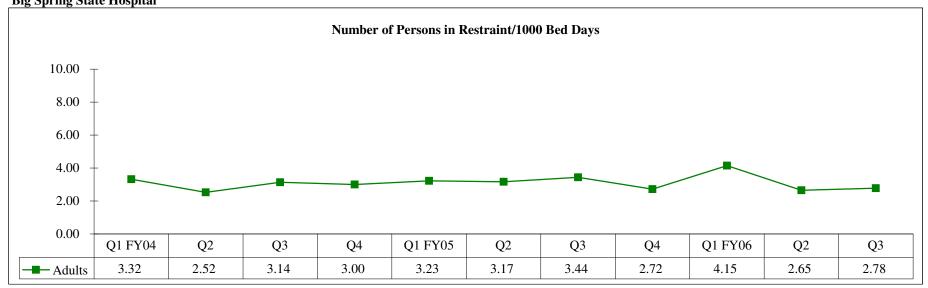


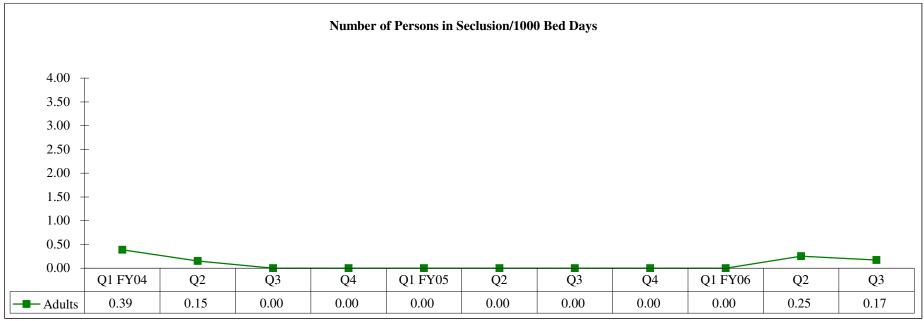
Objective ${\bf 3B}$ - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





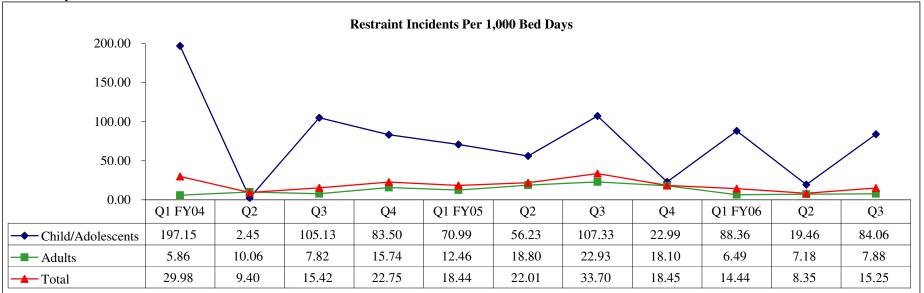
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Big Spring State Hospital

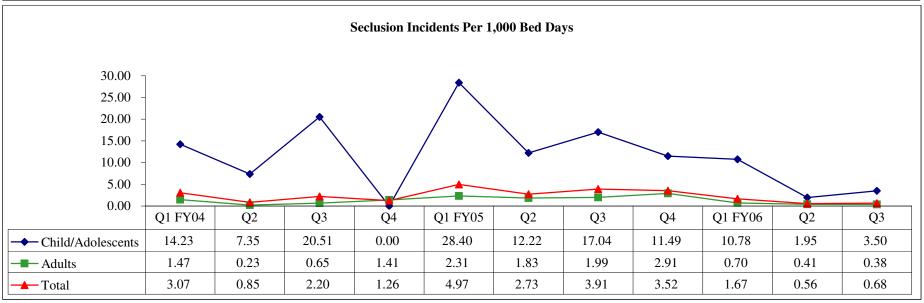




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

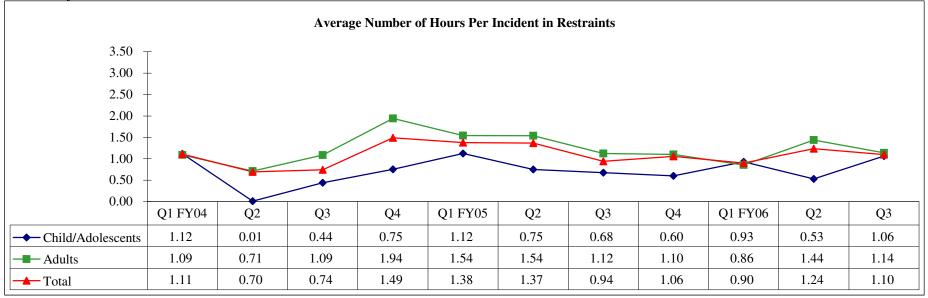
El Paso Psychiatric Center

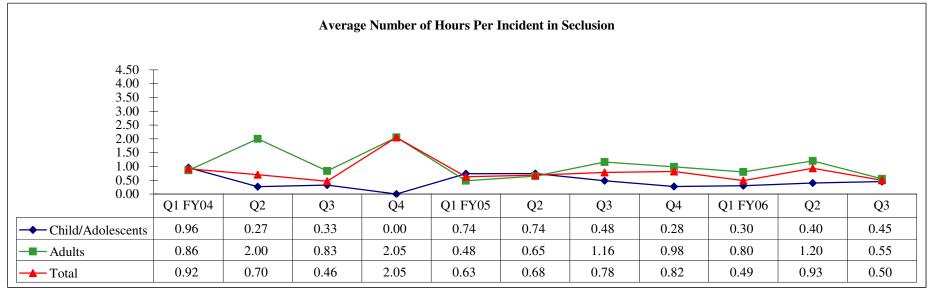




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

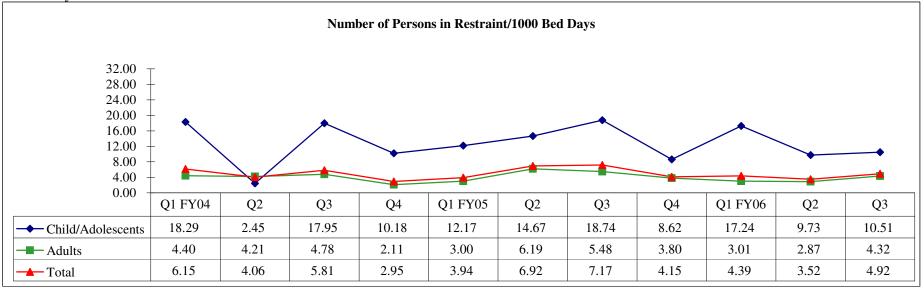
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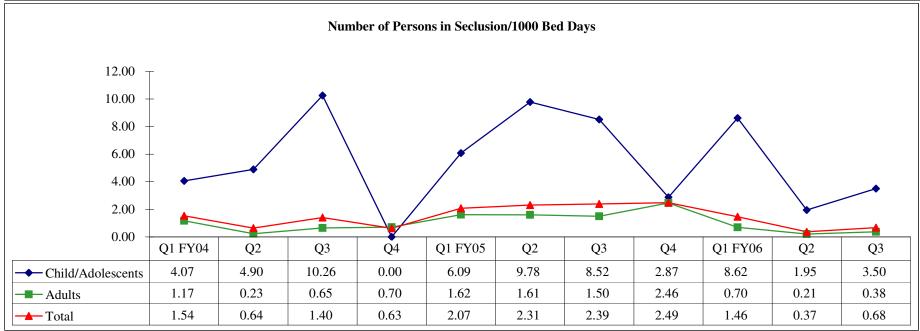




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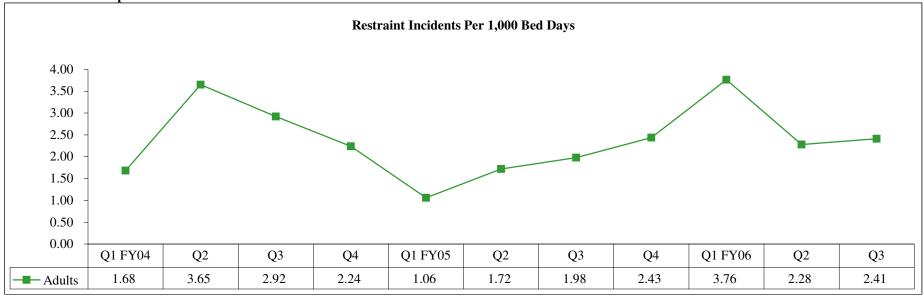
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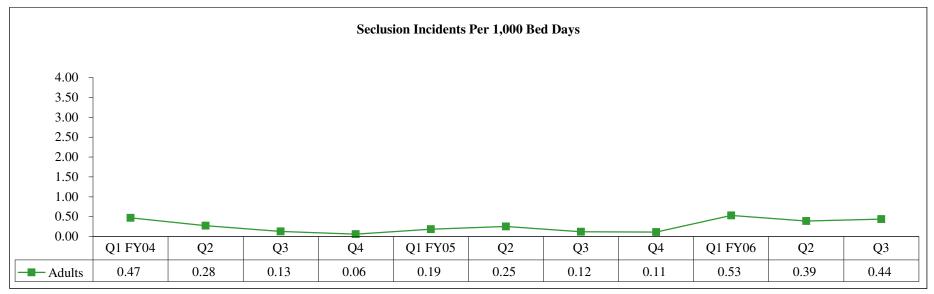




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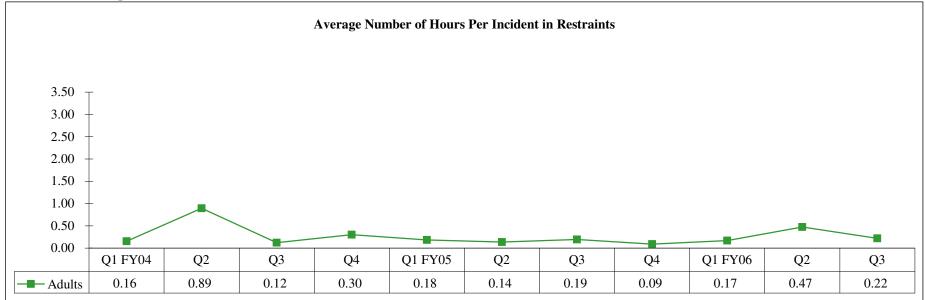


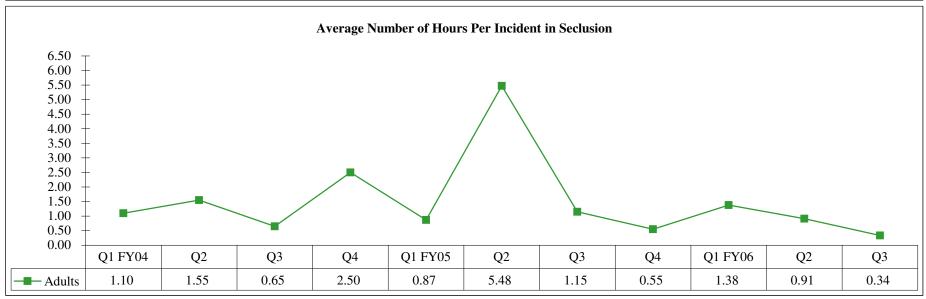




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

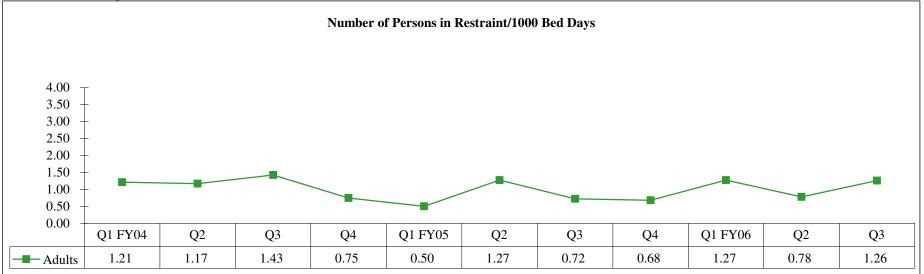
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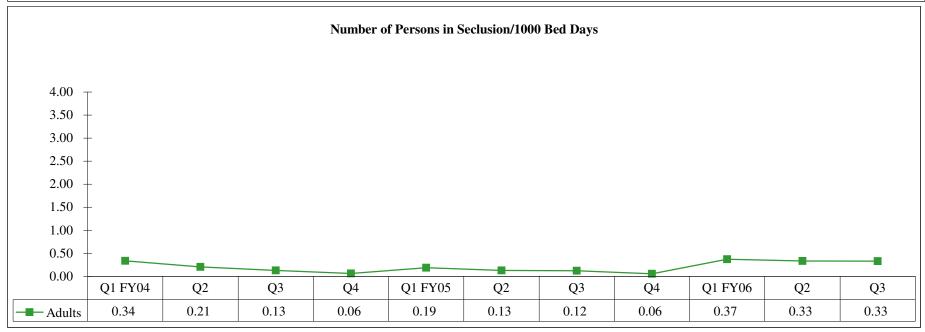




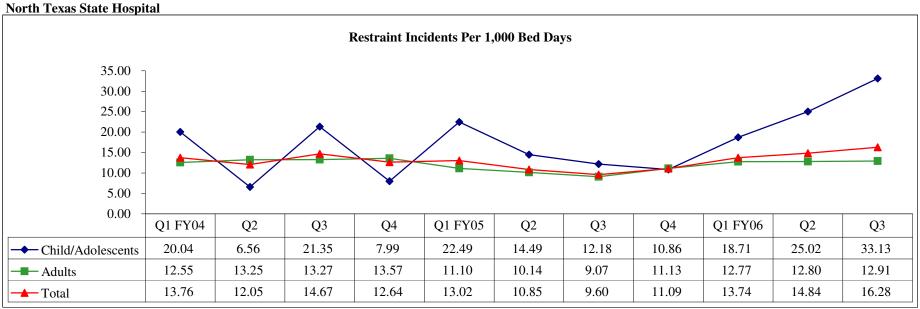
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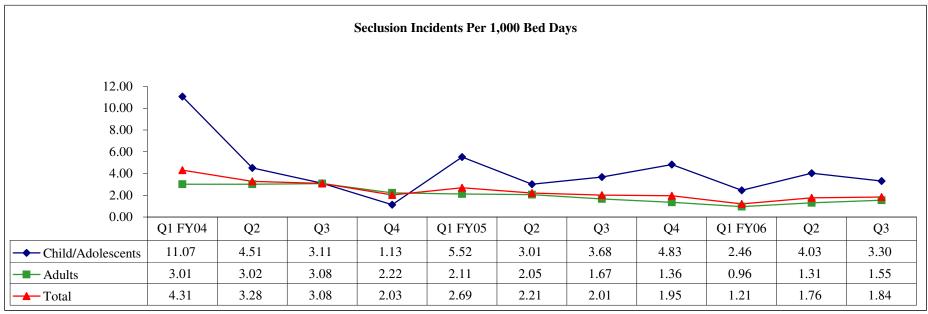






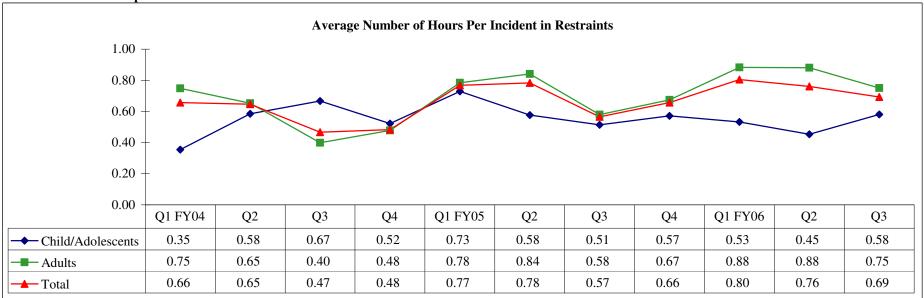
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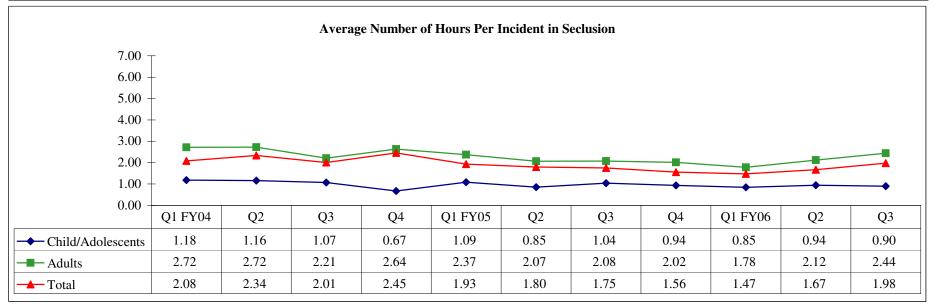




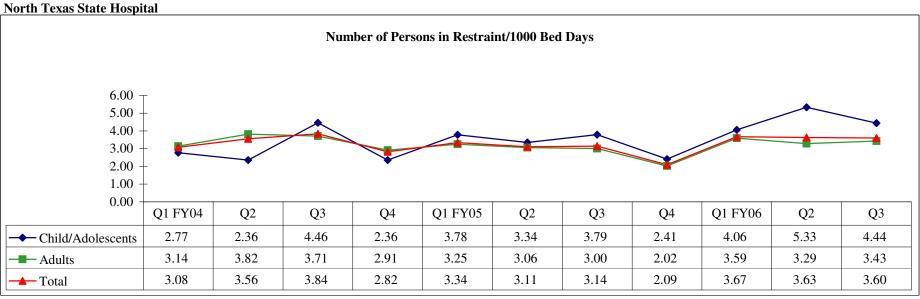
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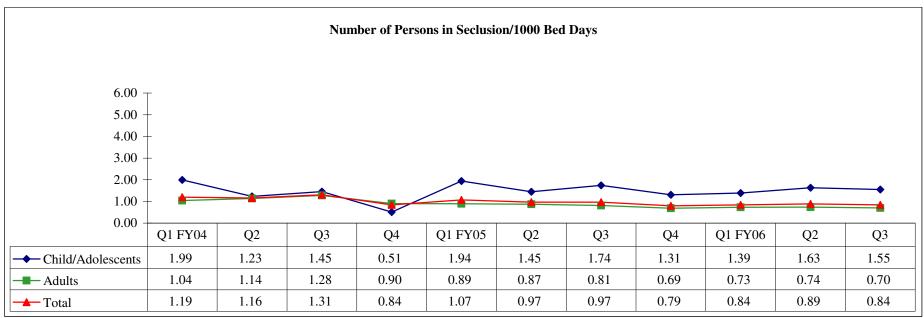
North Texas State Hospital





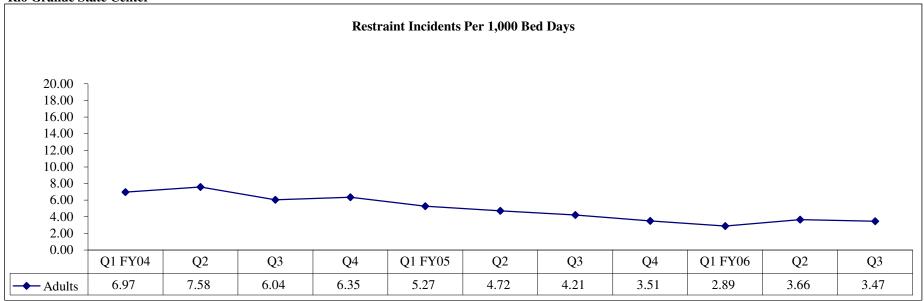
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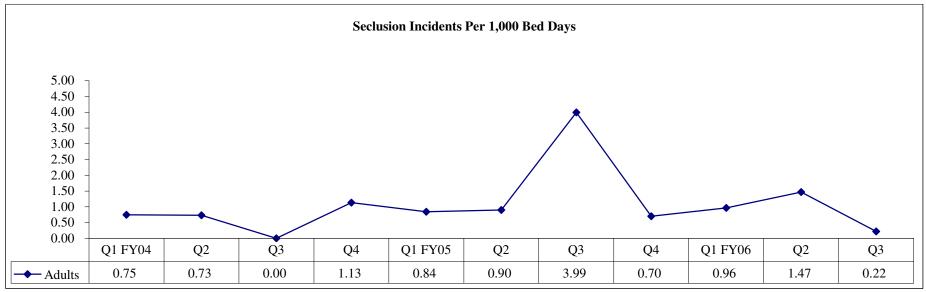




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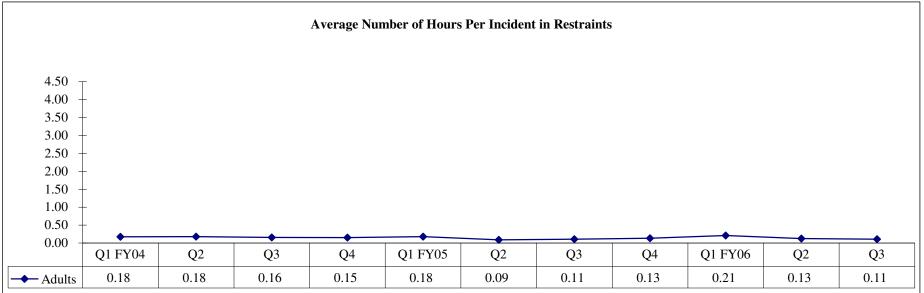


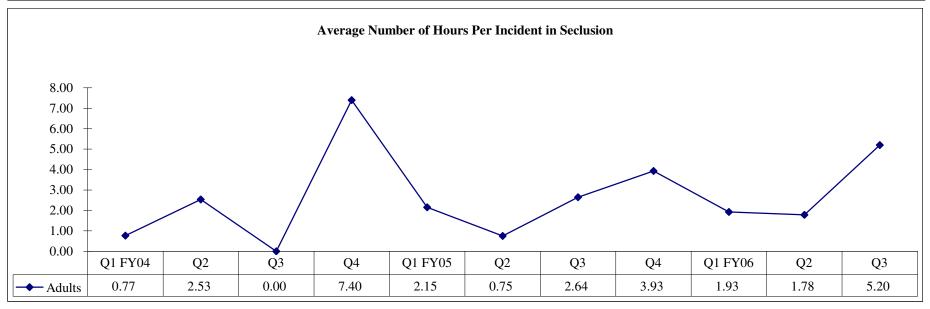




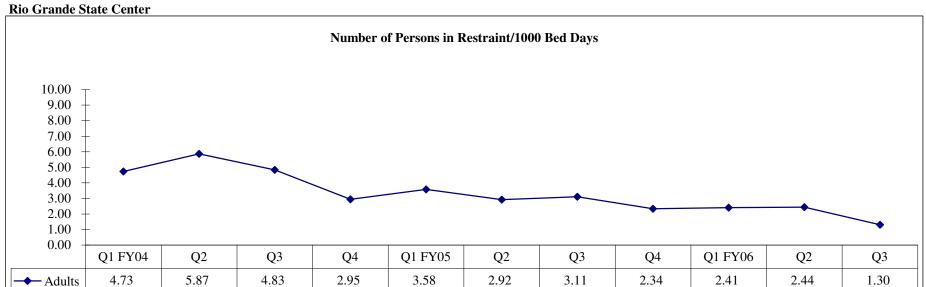
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

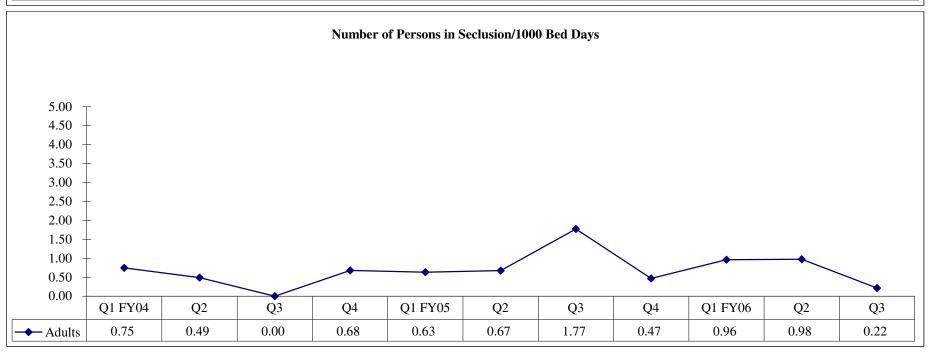
Rio Grande State Center



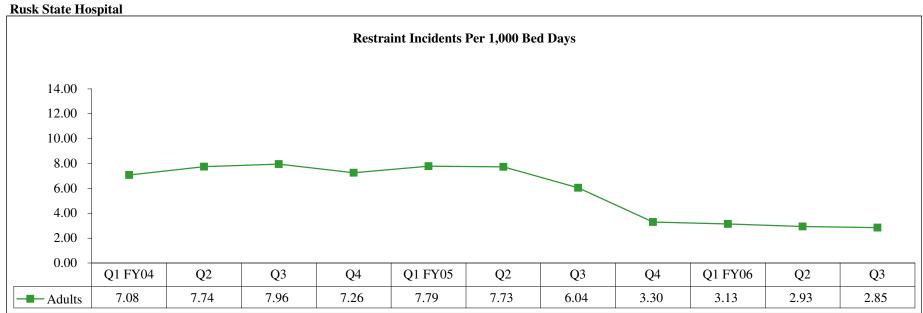


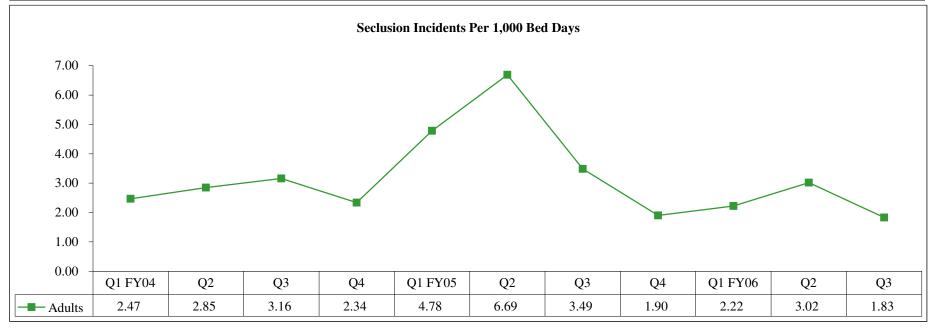
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



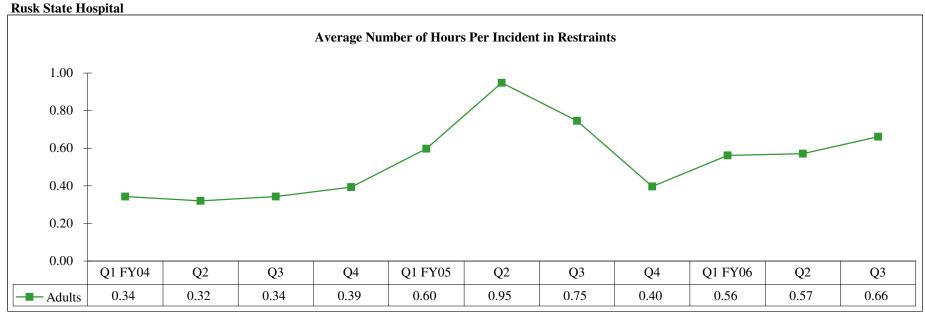


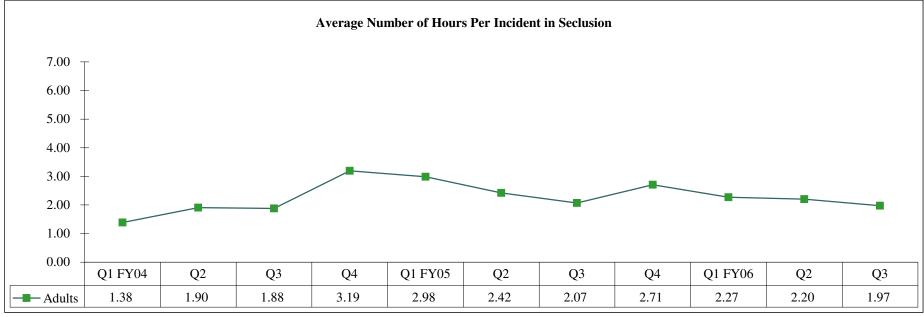
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



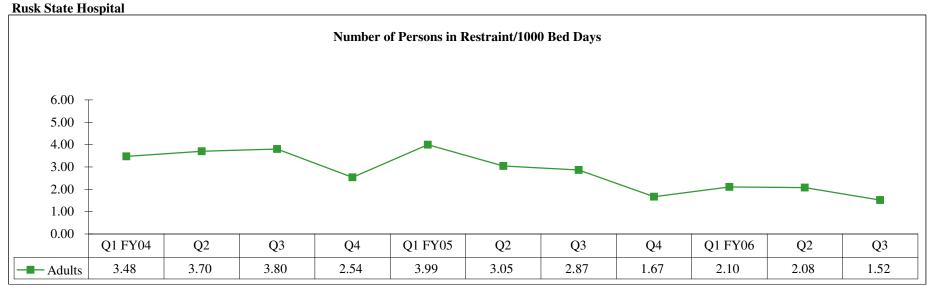


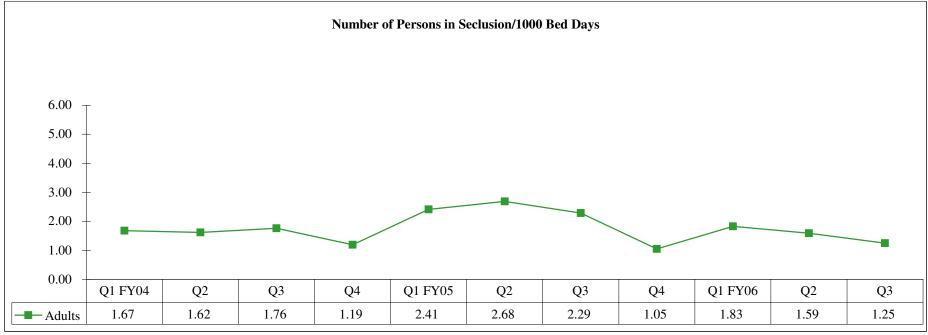
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



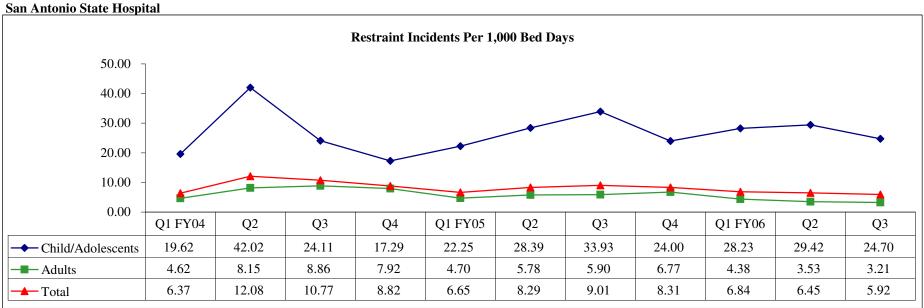


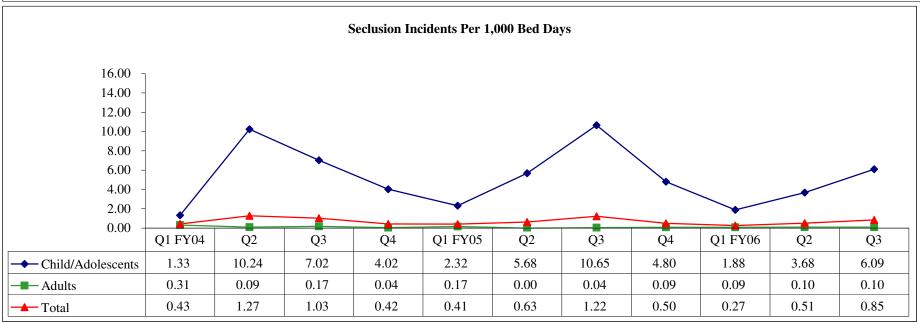
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



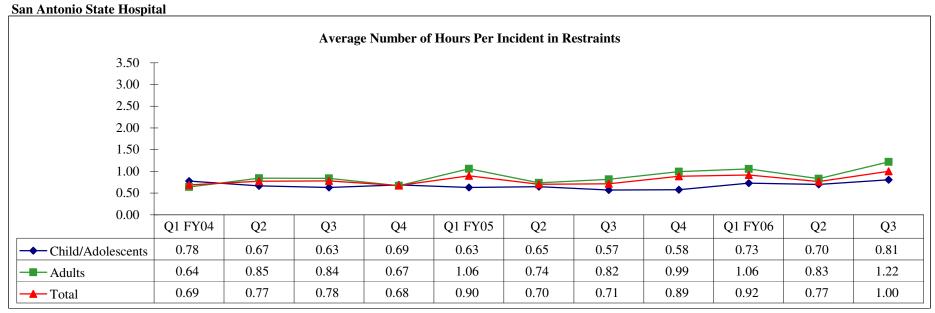


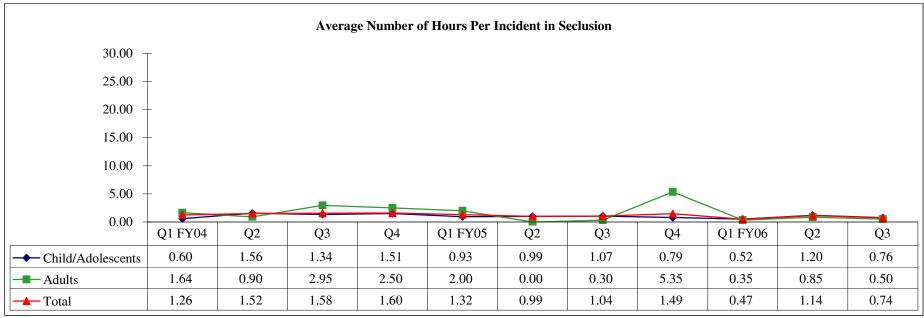
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



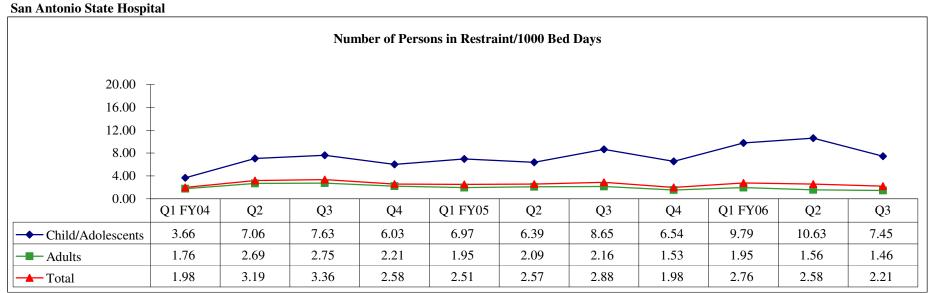


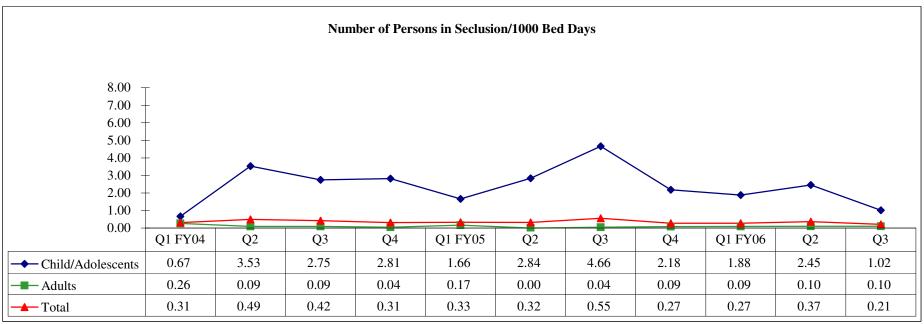
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





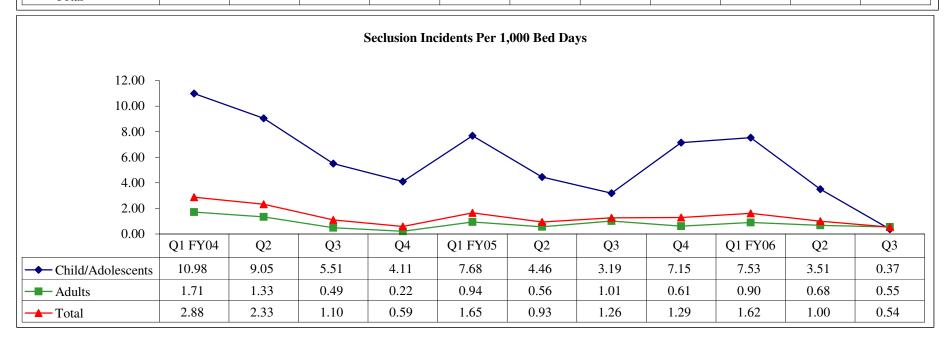
 $Objective \ 3B \ \textbf{-} \ Maintain \ Restraint \ and \ Seclusion \ Data$





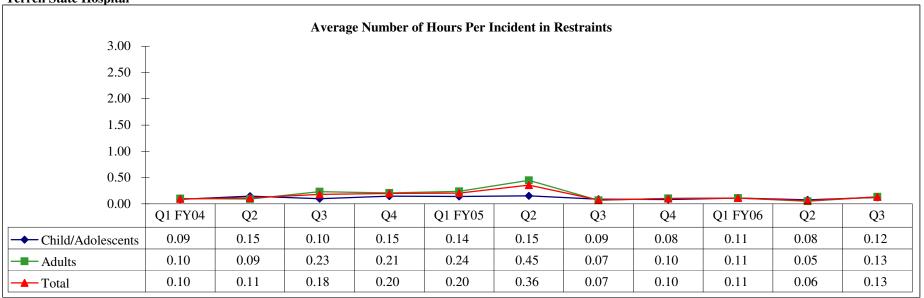
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

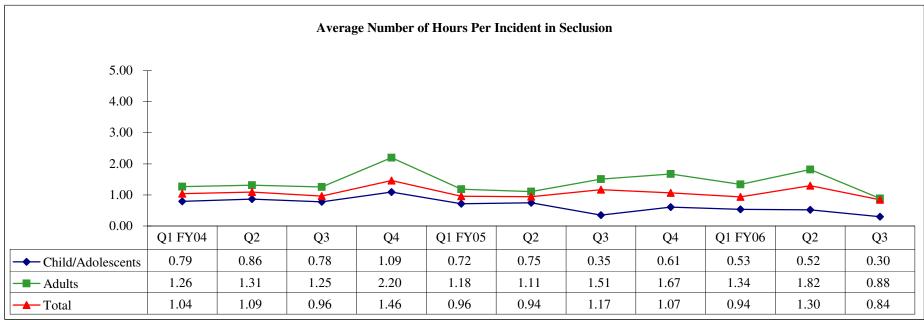
Terrell State Hospital Restraint Incidents Per 1,000 Bed Days 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 Q3 Q1 FY05 Q1 FY04 Q2 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 FY06 Q2 Q3 → Child/Adolescents 23.90 24.56 22.03 9.86 18.86 12.16 11.17 15.36 25.11 15.42 10.12 5.19 5.48 2.88 5.69 2.36 4.39 4.76 4.78 4.22 4.08 4.18 7.53 7.93 <u></u> Total 6.85 5.27 5.75 3.78 4.91 6.68 6.42 3.86 4.97



Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

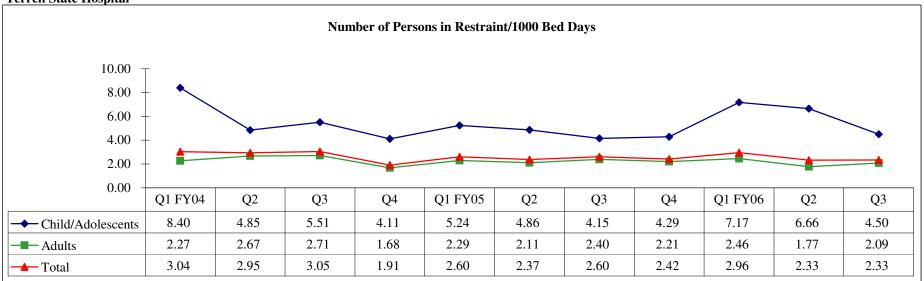
Terrell State Hospital

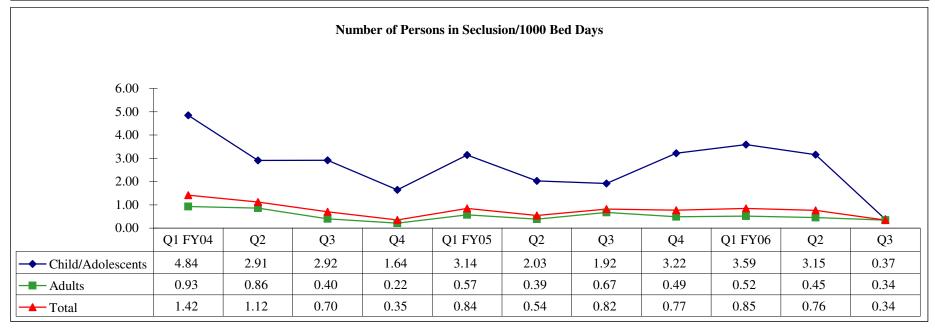




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

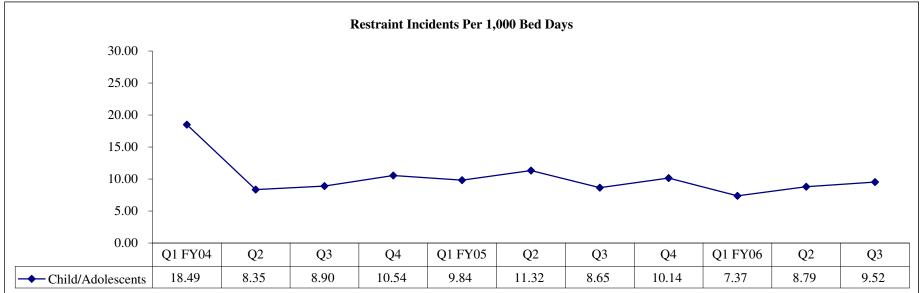
Terrell State Hospital

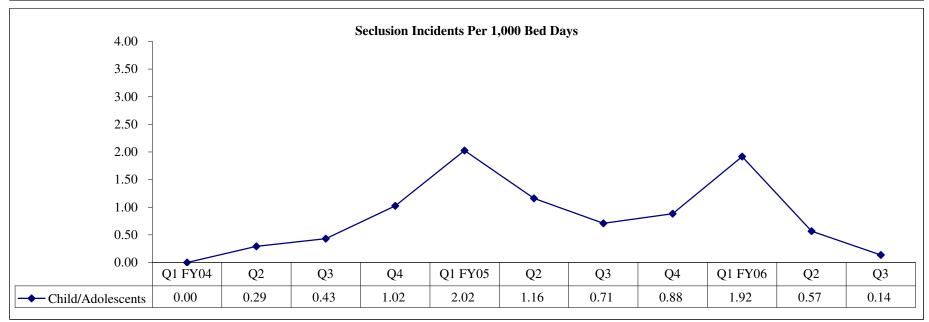




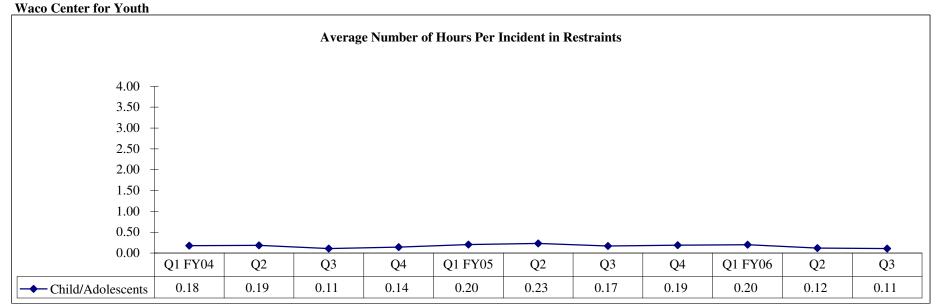
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

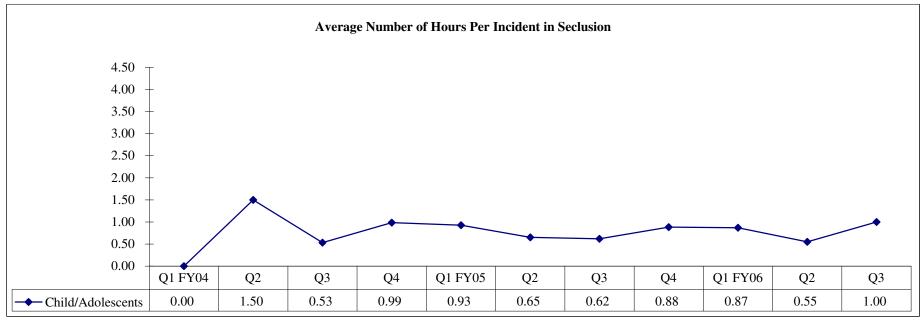
Waco Center for Youth



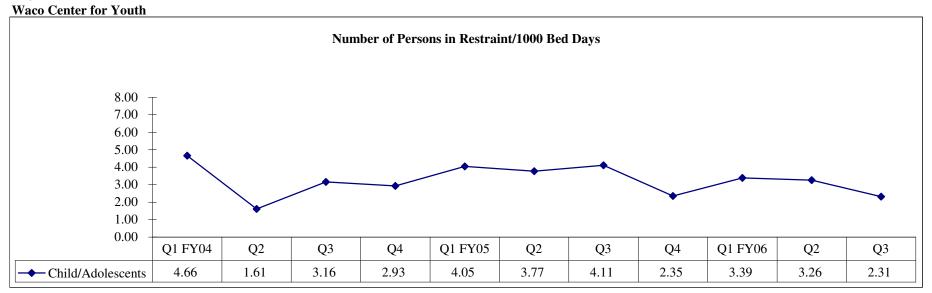


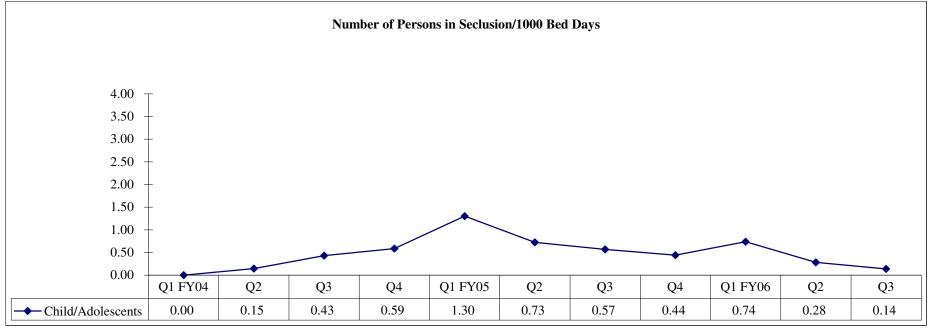
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Performance Objective 3C:

The Behavioral Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring Instrument will be utilized to assure the correct implementation of restraint and seclusion when it is necessary to utilize these procedures.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Score from the CPI Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring instrument.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> According to the CPI Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring instrument $[(yes + no with)/(yes + no with + no) \times 100]$.

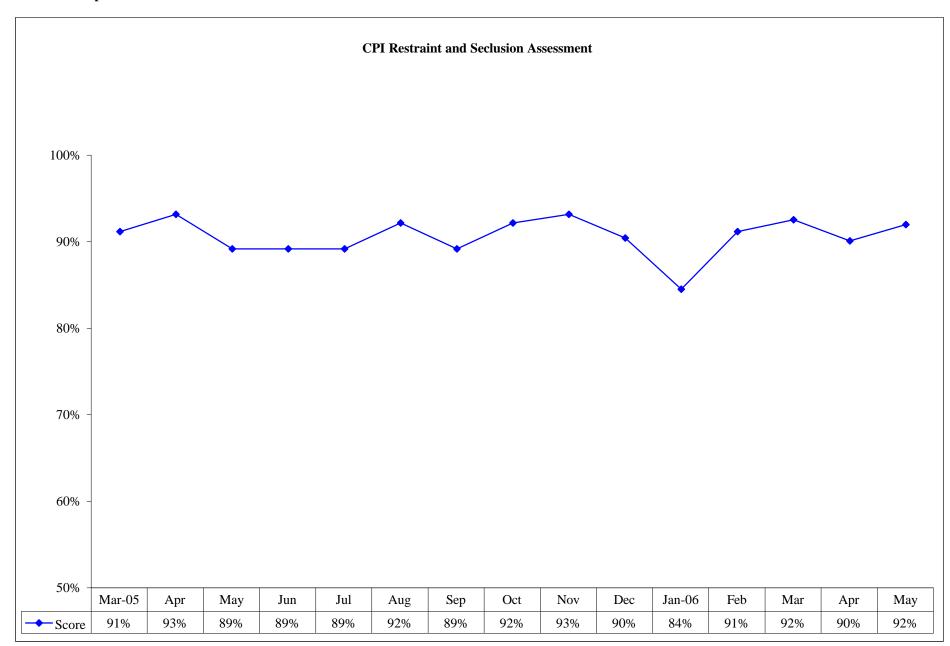
Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of state hospital scores.

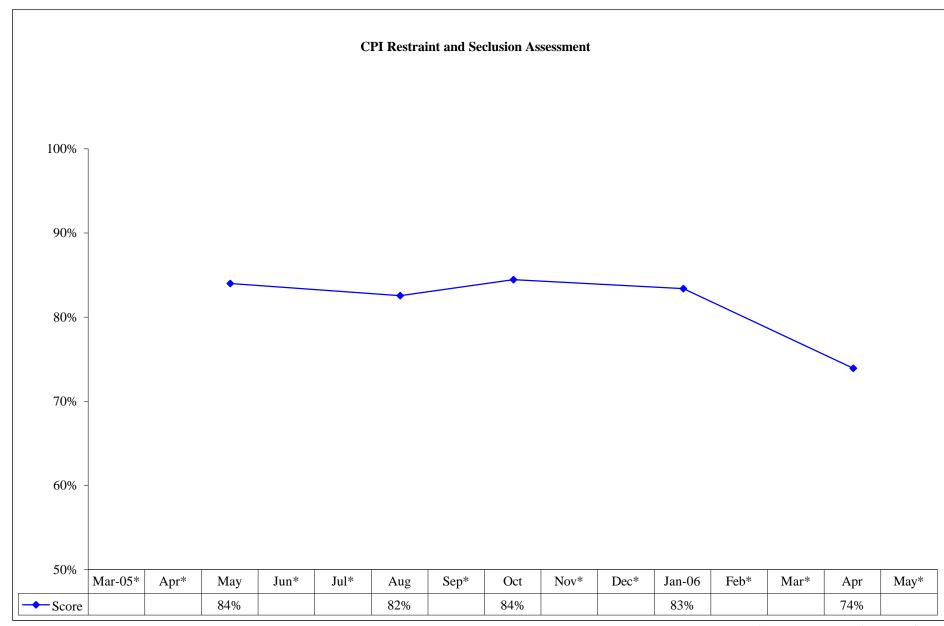
Data Flow: Source Document State Hospital Self Monitoring Answer Sheets Data entered in CPI/MH Software Screen: MH Instrument Answer Sheet Restraint and Seclusion Report State Hospitals Performance Indicator - Objective 3C

Data Integrity Review Process: (This process ensures the accuracy of data entered into the CPI software from the CPI answer sheets).

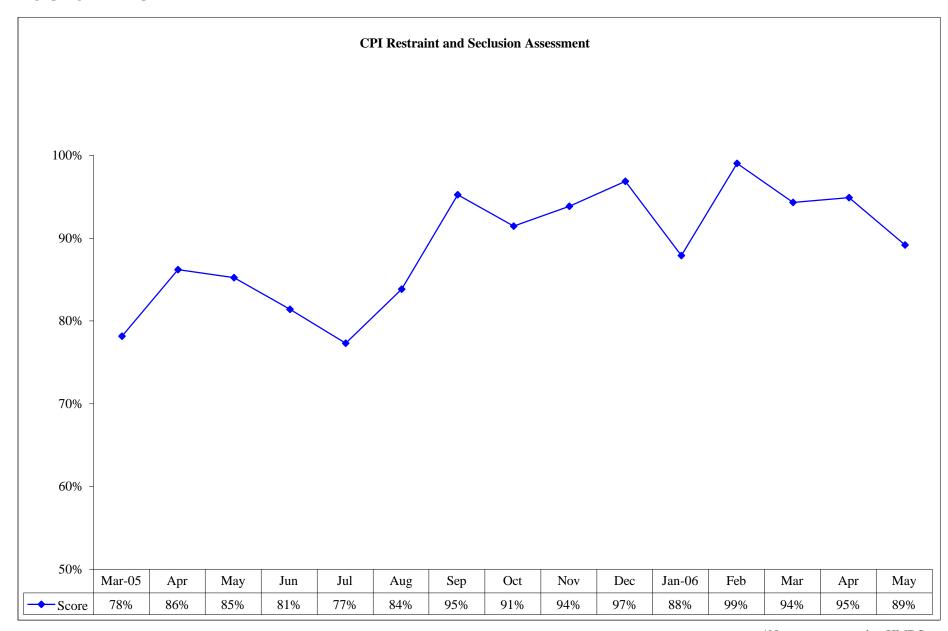
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment All State Hospitals



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Austin State Hospital

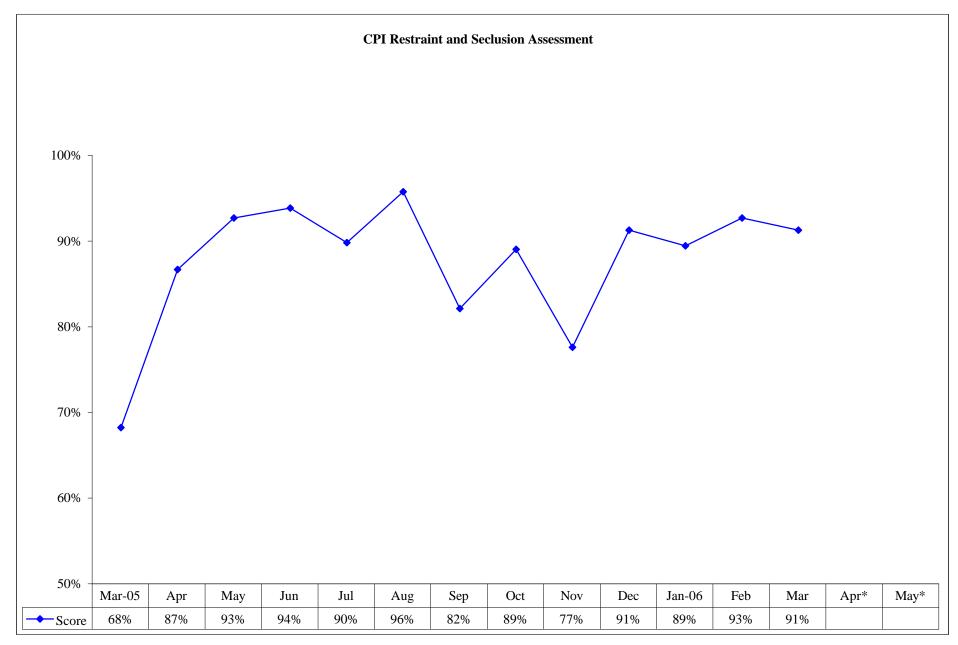


Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Big Spring State Hospital



*No scores reported to HMDS.

Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment El Paso Psychiatric Center



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Kerrville State Hospital

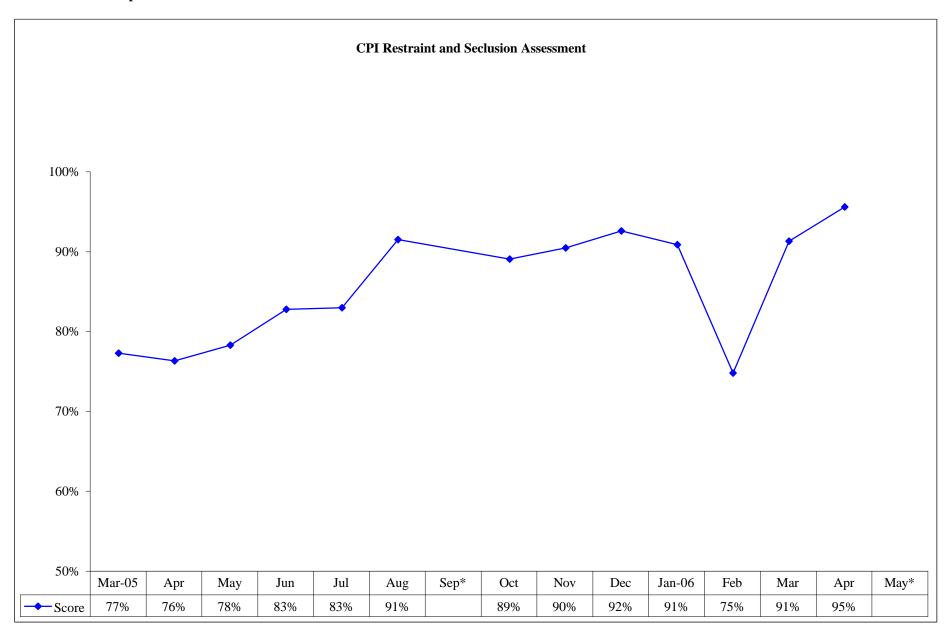
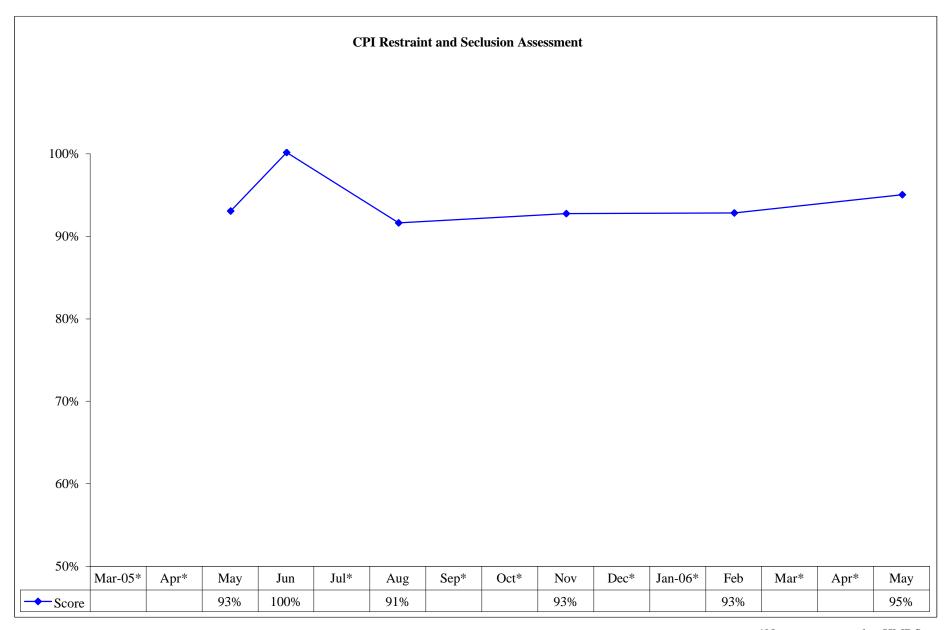
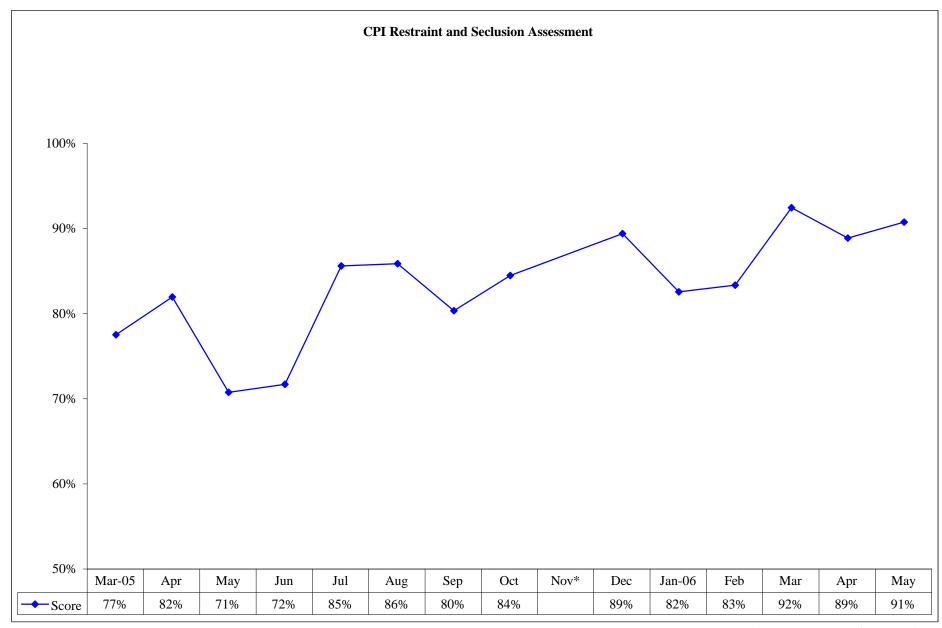


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

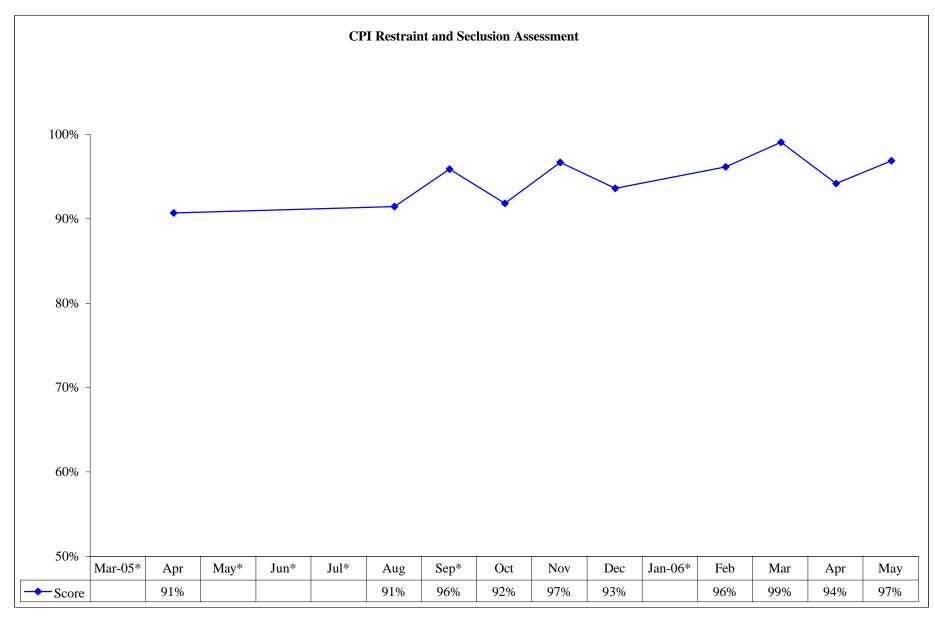
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment North Texas State Hospital



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rio Grande State Center



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rusk State Hospital



*No scores reported to HMDS.

Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment San Antonio State Hospital

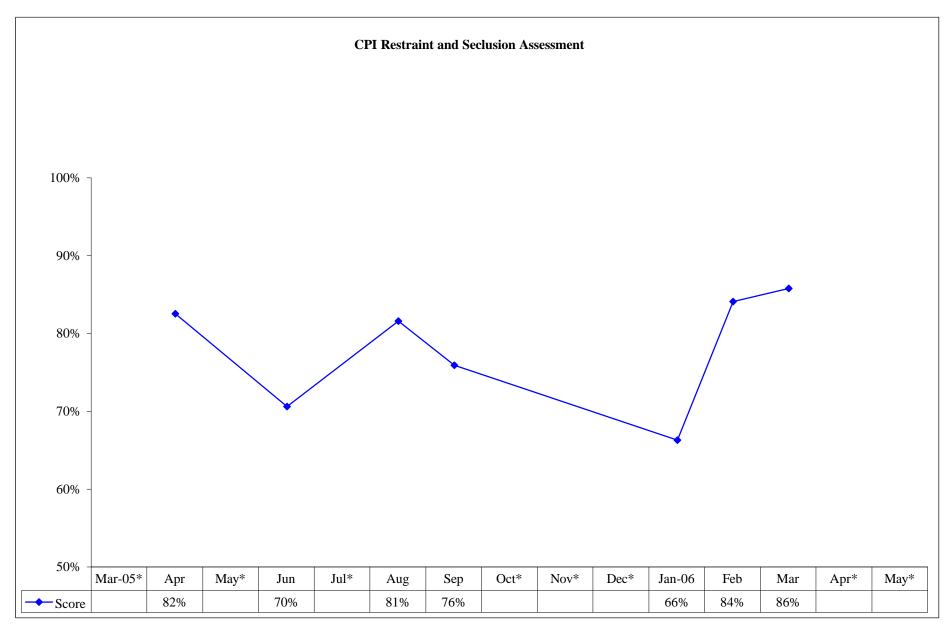
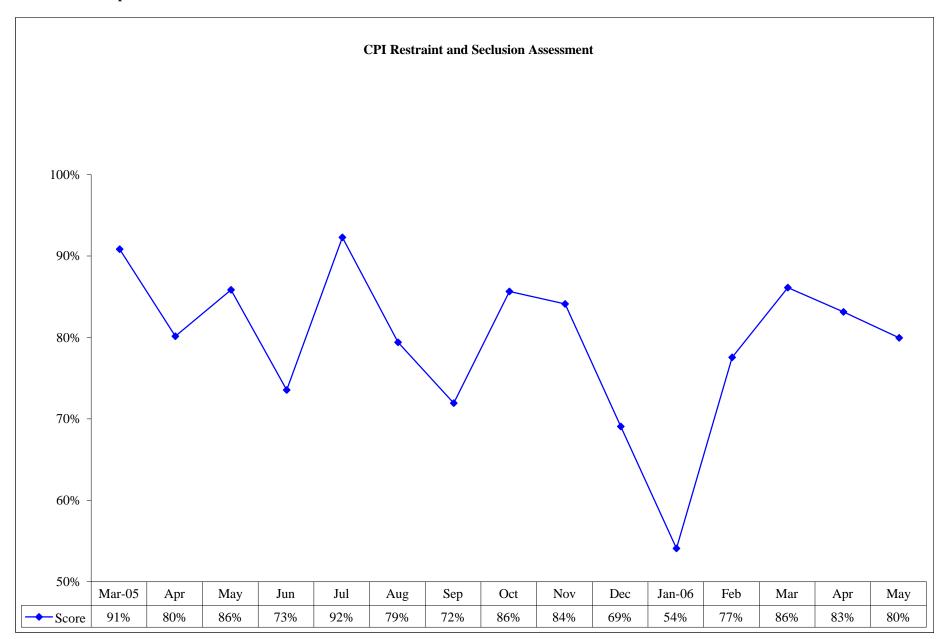


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Terrell State Hospital



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Waco Center for Youth

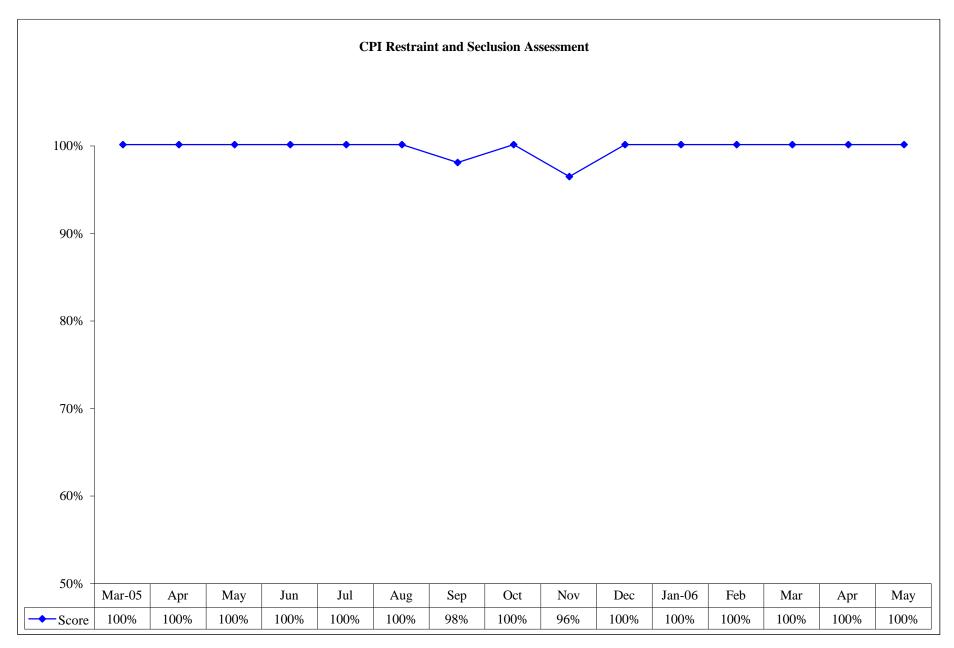


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSO/MDS

Performance Objective 3F:

Patients will be treated in accordance with TIMA guidelines as measured by:

- 1. Assignment of the appropriate algorithm as measured by matching diagnosis to algorithm at the time of discharge.
- 2. Use of TIMA rating scales as measured by percent of patients with scores from 2 or more different dates.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Total of patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA. The last diagnosis entered into CWS is the diagnosis that will be compared to the TIMA algorithm/stage documented on the Physicians Discharge Order/Note.

Performance Objective Formula: R = (N/D)

R = rate of patients that are tracked by TIMA

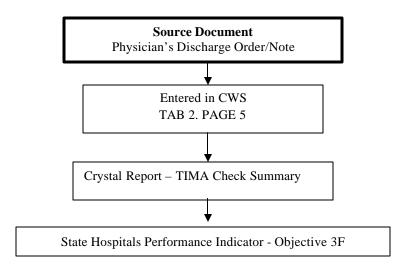
N = patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA

D = patients with episodes that should be tracked by TIMA

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

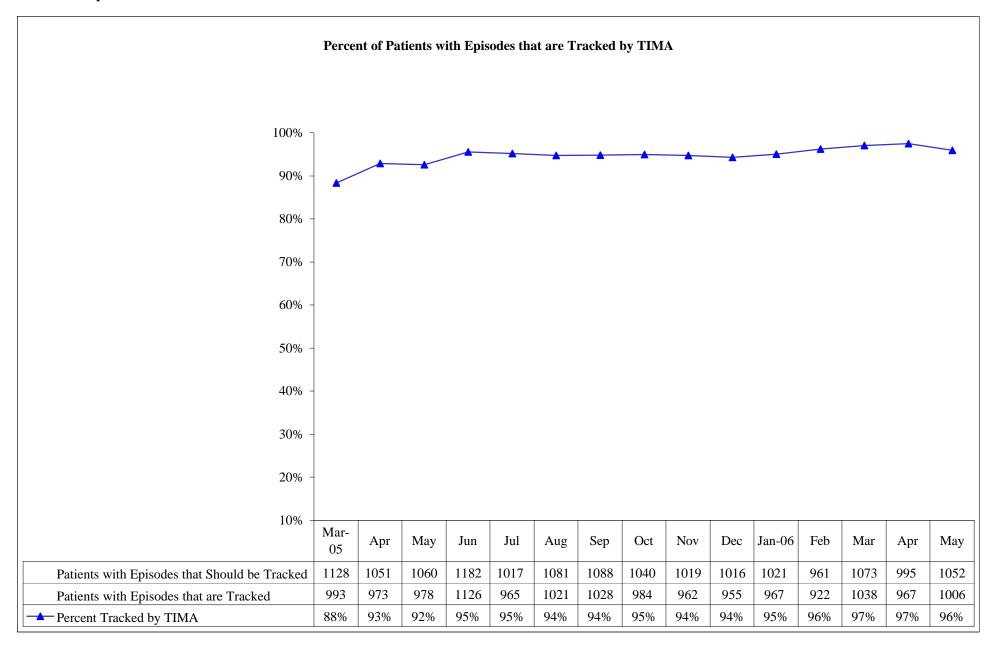
- ◆ Table shows the percent of patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA for individual state hospitals.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of percent of patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA, number of patients with episodes that should be tracked and number of patients with episodes that are tracked for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

Data Flow:

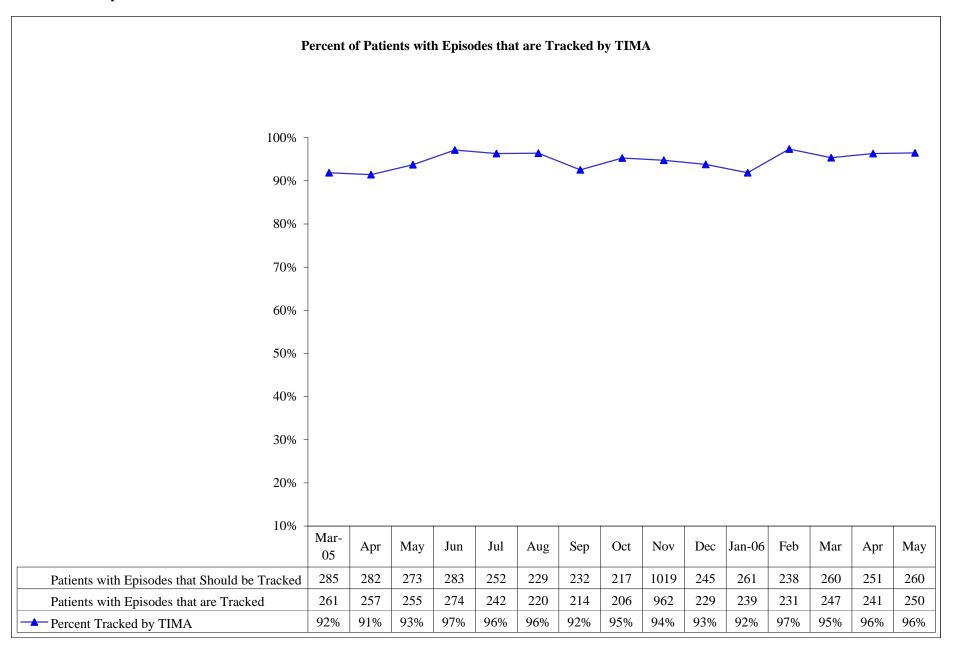


Monitoring Method	Desk and Record Review of applicable TIMA data
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	TIMA Details CWS Report and DIR Tally Sheet
Description of Review Process	Compare the TIMA algorithm and stage in the TIMA Details CWS Report to the corresponding information in the CWS Physician's Discharge Order/Note.
Facility and DIR Sample Size	In a given quarter, 30 randomly selected cases are reviewed.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is missing or incorrect data for the quarter reviewed.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis

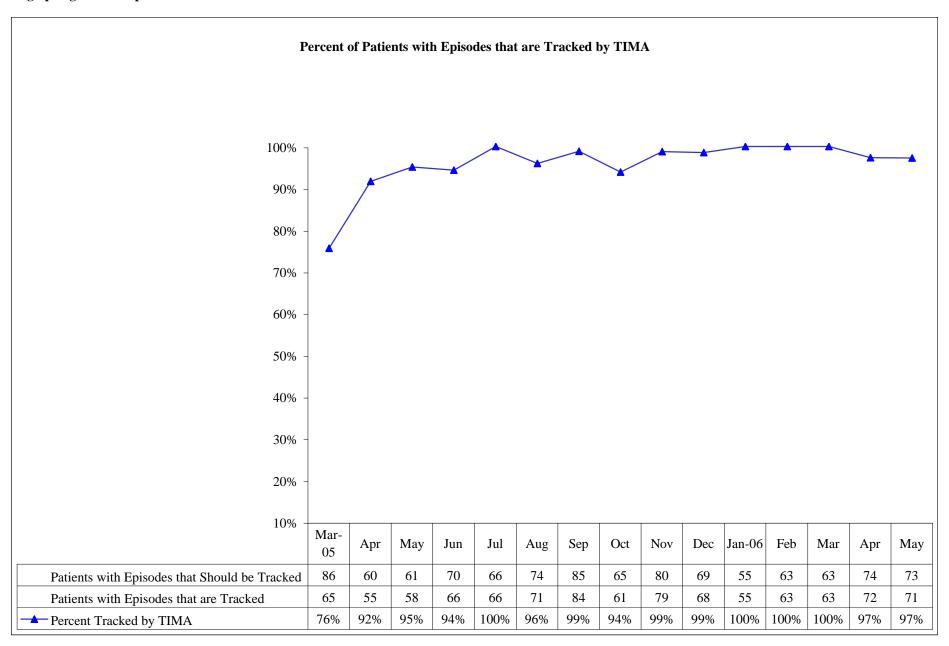
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals



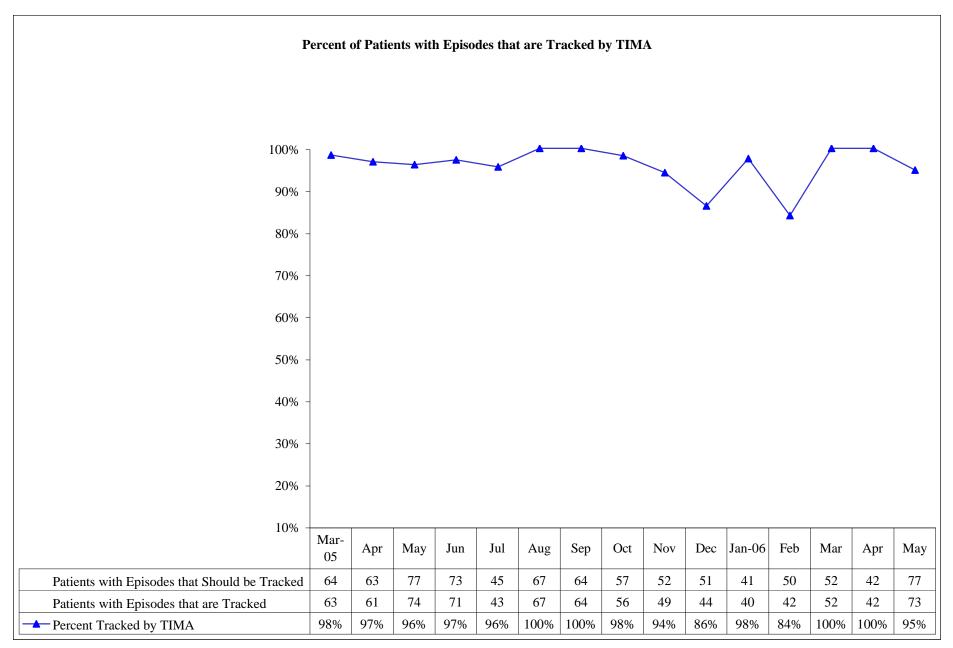
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Austin State Hospital



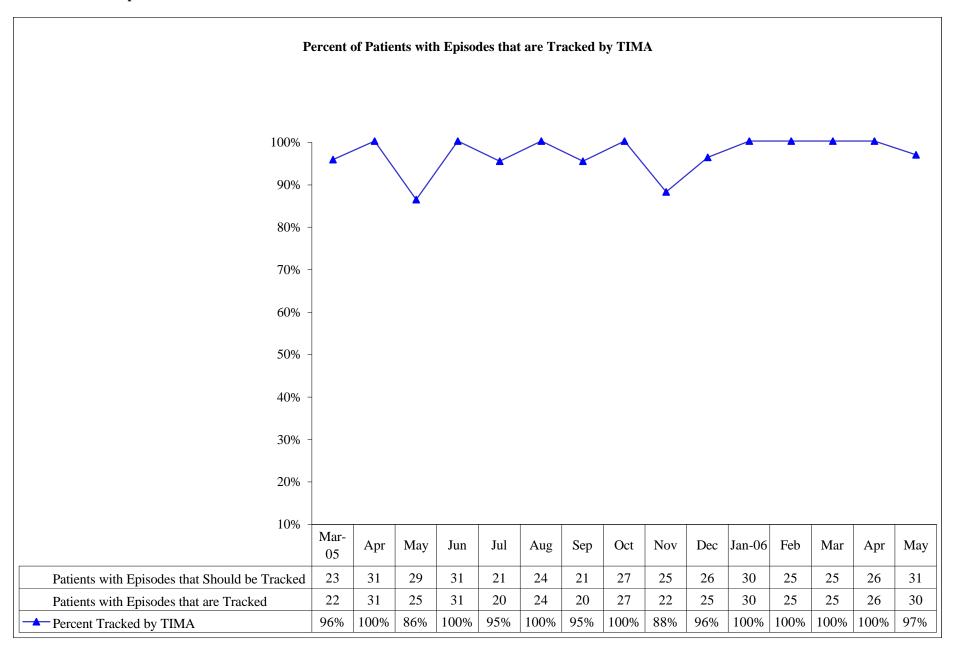
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Big Spring State Hospital



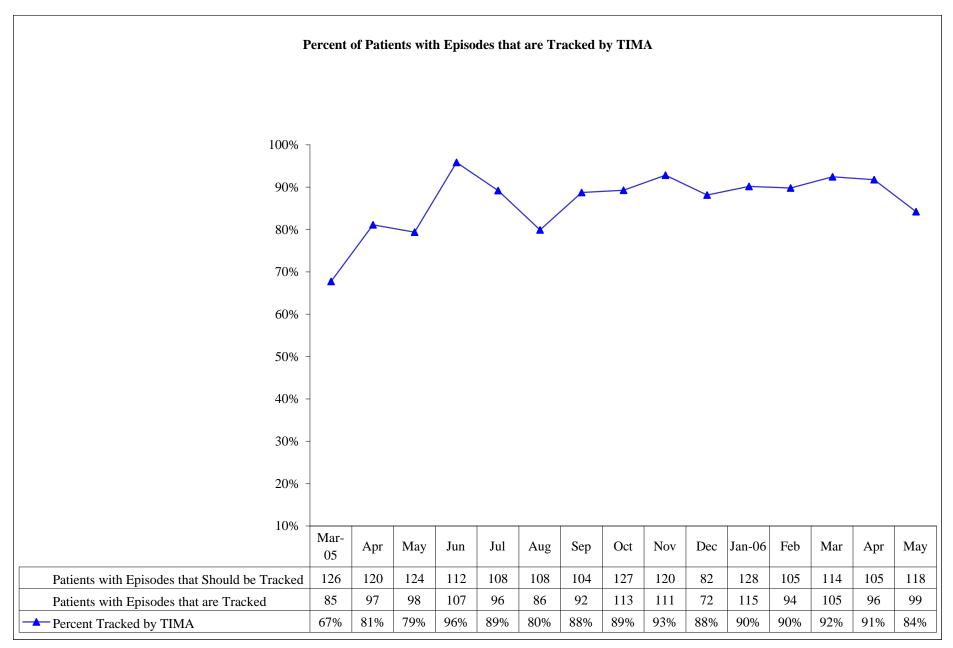
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) El Paso Psychiatric Center



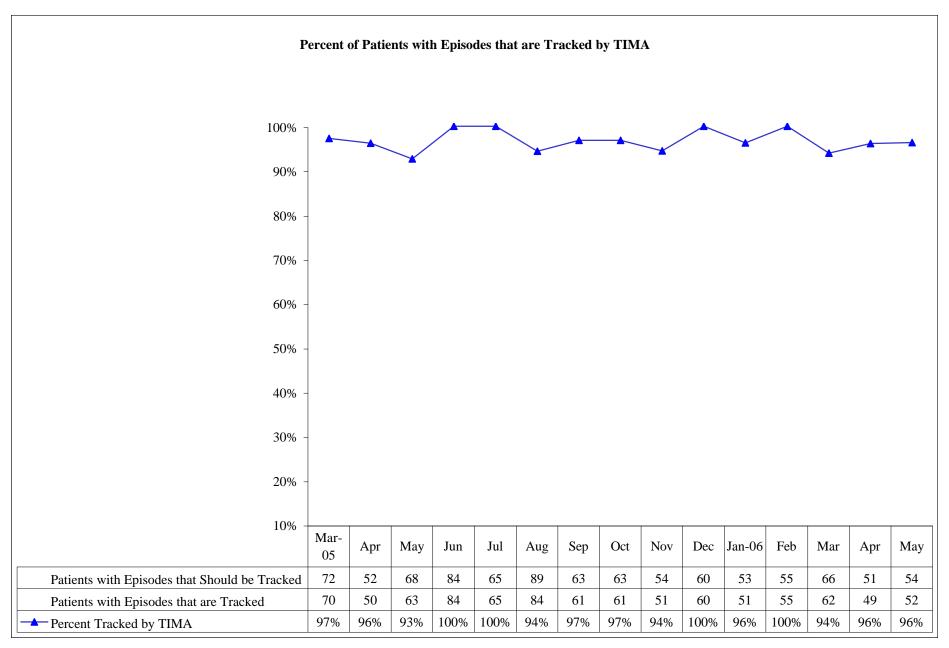
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Kerrville State Hospital



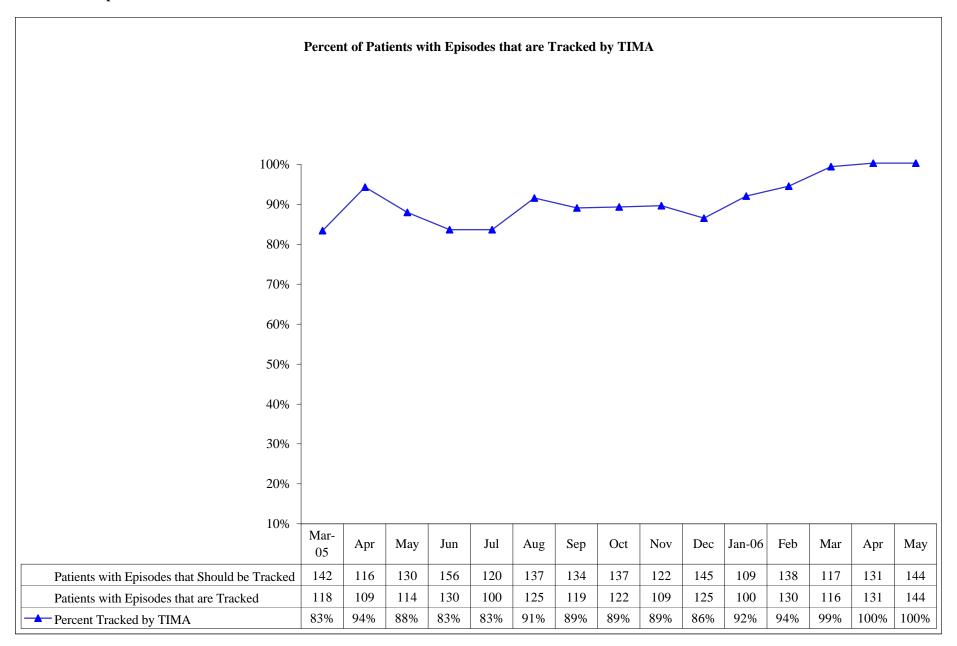
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) North Texas State Hospital



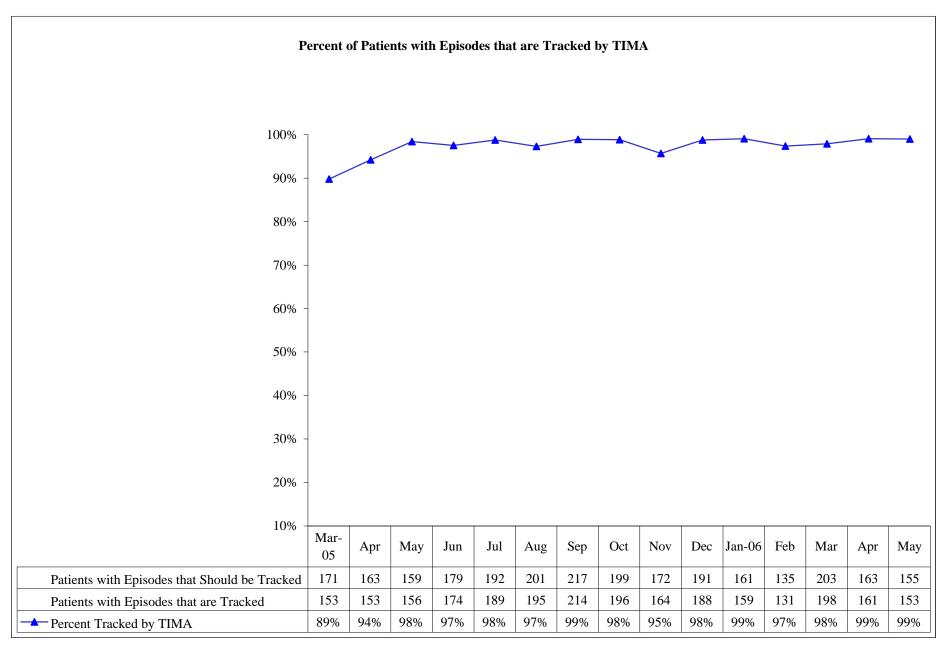
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Rio Grande State Center



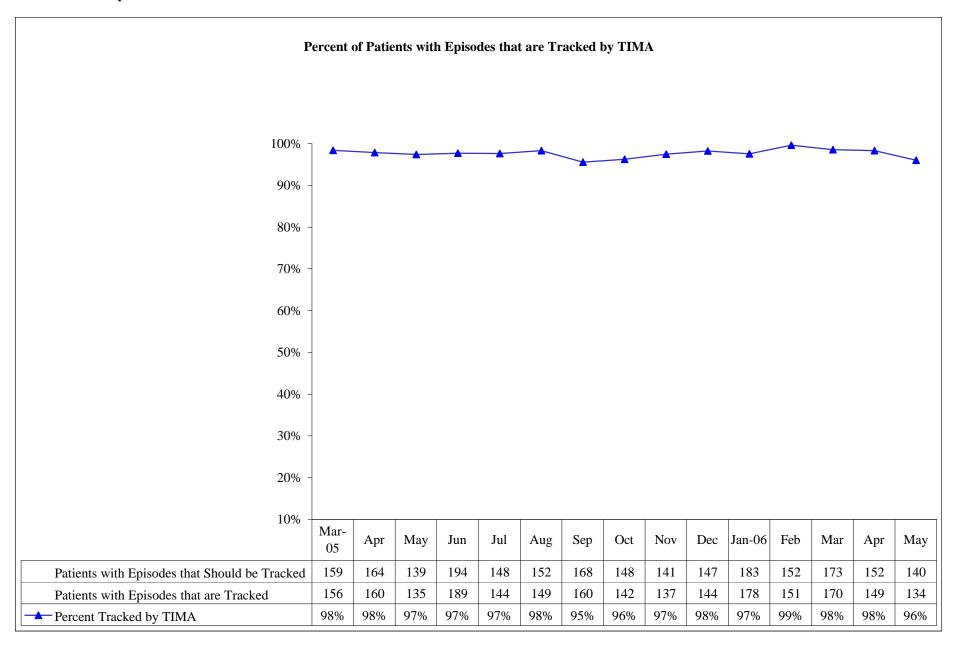
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Rusk State Hospital



Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) San Antonio State Hospital



Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Terrell State Hospital



Performance Measure 3A:

BPRS: Improvement in patient treatment outcomes in state mental health facilities will be measured by showing a significant decease of clinical symptoms with a reduction of more than twelve (12) points.

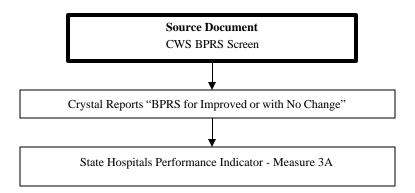
Performance Measure Operational Definition: For each quarter, the number of discharged patients in CARE with two BPRS scores that have a change in scores of +12 points or less. BPRS Version 4.0, Expanded Version will be used to rate all patients upon admission and discharge. To be valid, total BPRS score must be between 24 and 168. Higher BPRS scores represent greater symptom problems. The data is entered by the fifteenth of the first month following the quarter.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> The BPRS data is screened to include only patient episodes having two BPRS scores. The discharge BPRS is subtracted from the admission BPRS. Changes of more than \pm 12 points are considered to be statistically significant.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

Table shows the number and percent of improvement, no change and increase symptoms of discharged patients with two BPRS scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

Data Flow:

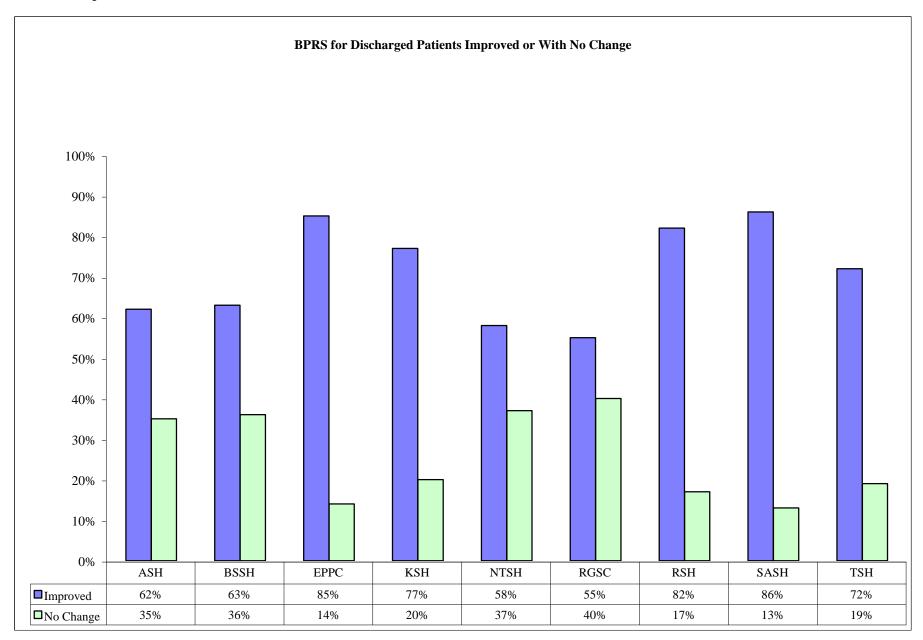


Monitoring Method	Desk and Record Review of applicable BPRS data			
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	BPRS Report (located in HMDS/bprs data public folder), CWS BPRS Score Change at Discharge and DIR Tally Sheet			
Description of Review Process	Compare the BPRS dates and scores in the BPRS Reports to the CWS BPRS Assessment and/or the MHRS 3-1.2 for discharge patients with two BPRS scores.			
Facility and DIR Sample Size	In a given quarter, a random sample of 30 from the BPRS Report.			
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually			
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is more than one incorrect date or score for the quarter reviewed.			
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis			

The Number and Percent of Discharged Patients with Two BPRS Scores - Q3 FY2006

Facility	Total	Improvement	%	No Change	%	Increase Symptoms	%
ASH	976	609	62%	341	35%	26	3%
BSSH	261	164	63%	93	36%	4	1%
EPPC	181	153	85%	26	14%	2	1%
KSH	95	73	77%	19	20%	3	3%
NTSH	514	297	58%	191	37%	26	5%
RGSC	260	142	55%	104	40%	14	5%
RSH	458	377	82%	77	17%	4	1%
SASH	634	542	86%	85	13%	7	1%
TSH	532	385	72%	102	19%	45	9%
Totals	3911	2742	70%	1038	27%	131	3%

Measure 3A - Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS) Scores All State Hospitals



Performance Measure 3B:

GAF: Improvement in patient treatment outcomes in state mental health facilities will be analyzed by showing:

- 1. The percent of patients receiving campus services whose GAF score increased.
- 2. The percent of patients receiving campus services whose GAF score stabilized.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> Total of persons with GAF score increased and stabilized. GAF data is collected during the patient's diagnostic examination at admission and again during the discharge evaluation.

Performance Measure Formula: R = (N/D)

R = rate of persons discharged whose GAF stabilized/increased by 10 or more points.

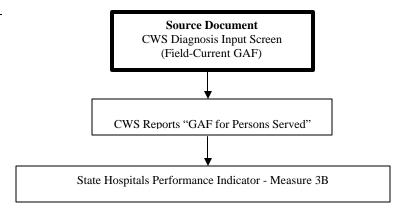
N = discharged patients with a difference of > 10 points between initial and discharge GAF scores.

 $D = number \ of \ discharges \ per \ month.$ (Persons who were discharged from the state hospital monthly and FY-to-date who had at least two GAF scores recorded during the episode. If there are not at least two GAF scores for the episode, the person is <u>not</u> counted in either the numerator or denominator for this report).

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Charts with monthly data points showing percent of persons discharged whose GAF scores stabilized/increased by 10 or more points.
- Chart with FYTD percent of persons discharged with specific GAF scores.
- ♦ Chart with FYTD percent of persons discharged whose GAF score stabilized/increased by 10 or more points.

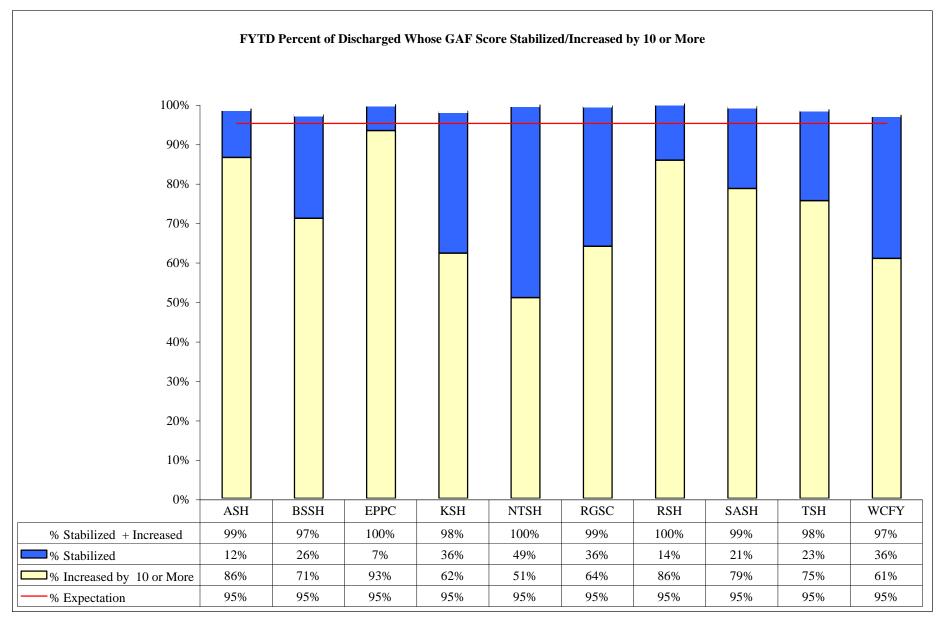
Data Flow:



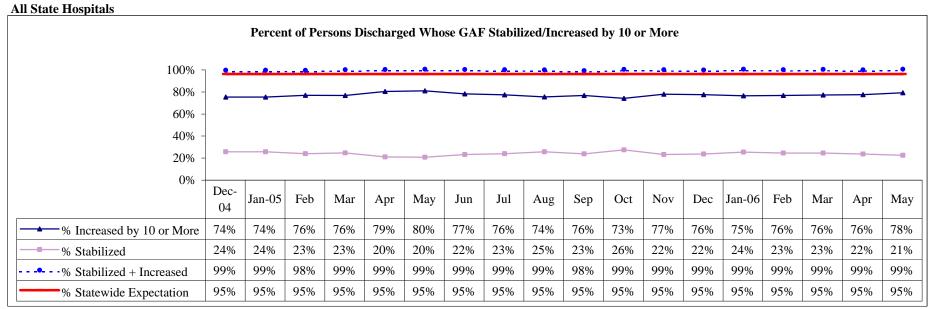
Monitoring Method	Medical record review for GAF scores recorded in psychiatric evaluation and discharge summary/ note (found in CWS Site Specific Diagnosis Report)
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	Care Report HC022830 and DIR Tally Sheet
Description of Review Process	Verification by reviewing patient admission/discharge GAF scores of closed records. (found in CWS Site Specific Diagnosis Report)
Sample Size	Review of 30 randomly selected closed records for the most recent FY Quarter
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is more than one incorrect or missing GAF score missing during the quarter reviewed.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.

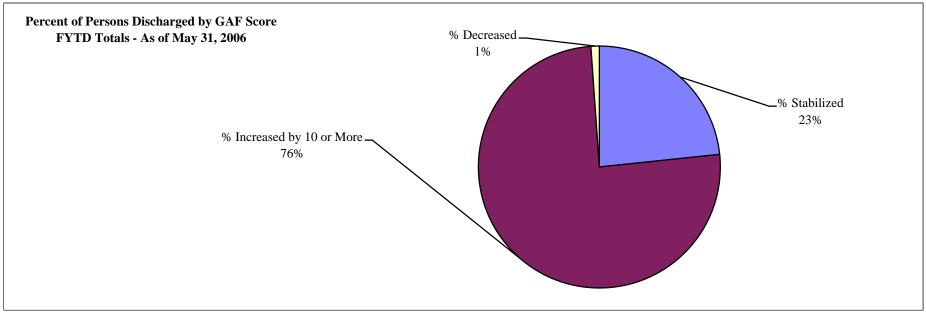
Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized All State Hospitals - As of May 31, 2006

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

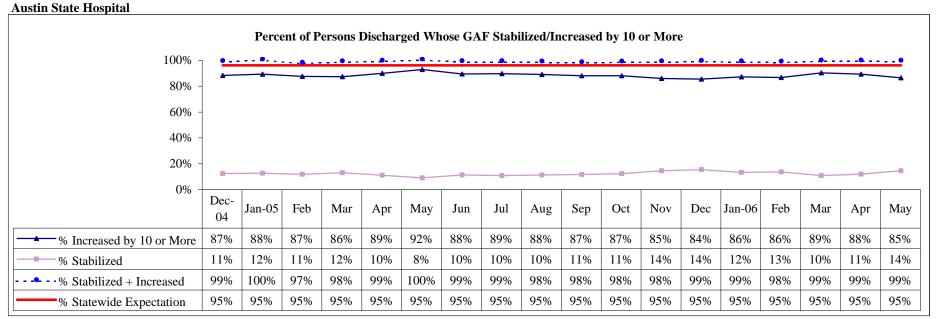


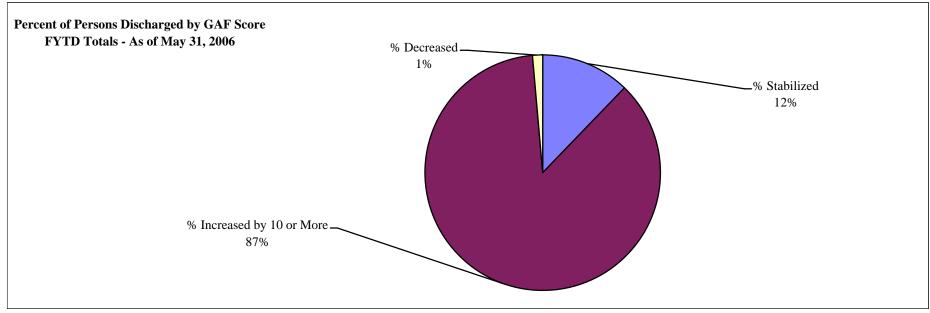
Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized





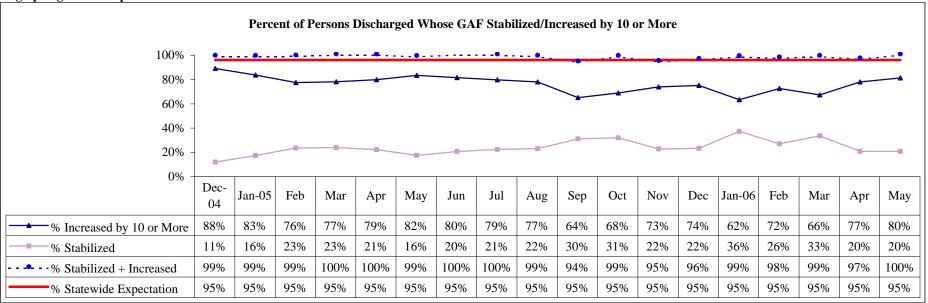
Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

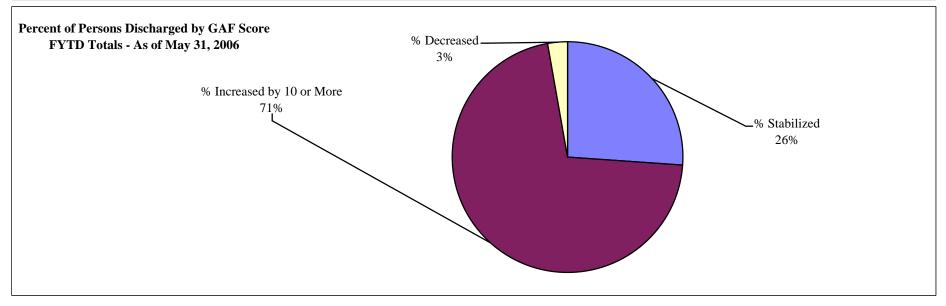




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

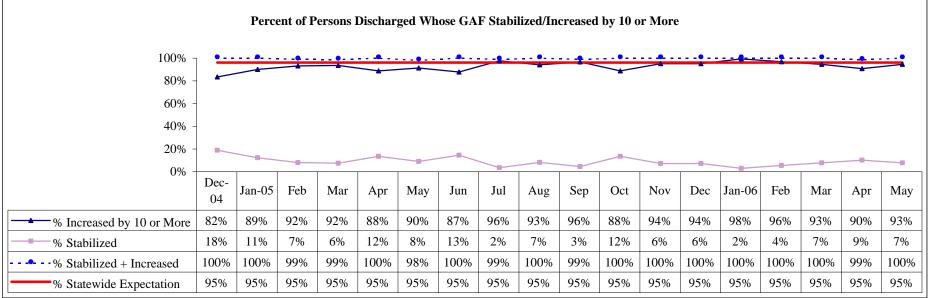
Big Spring State Hospital

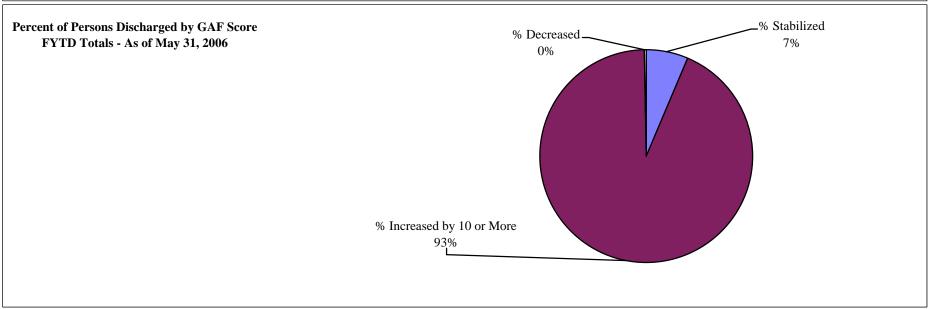




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

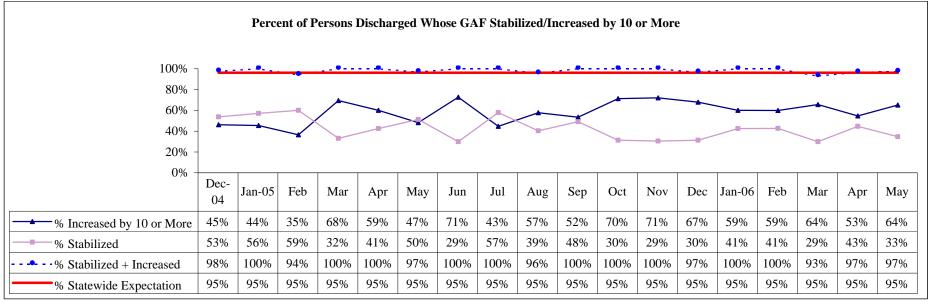
El Paso Psychiatric Center

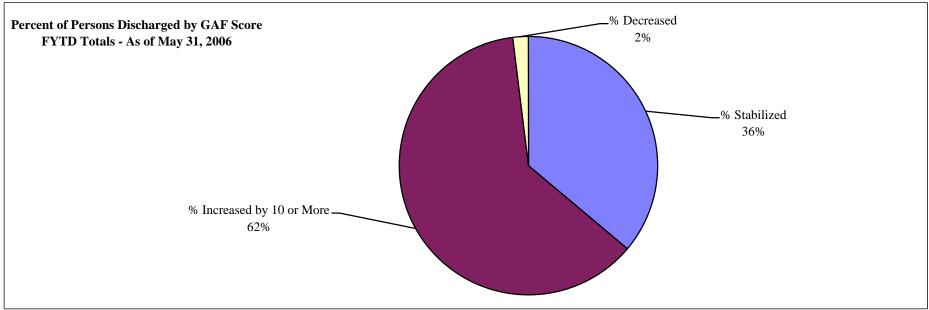




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

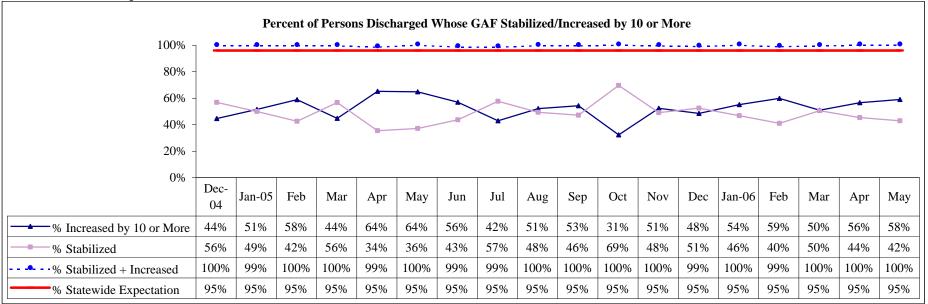
Kerrville State Hospital

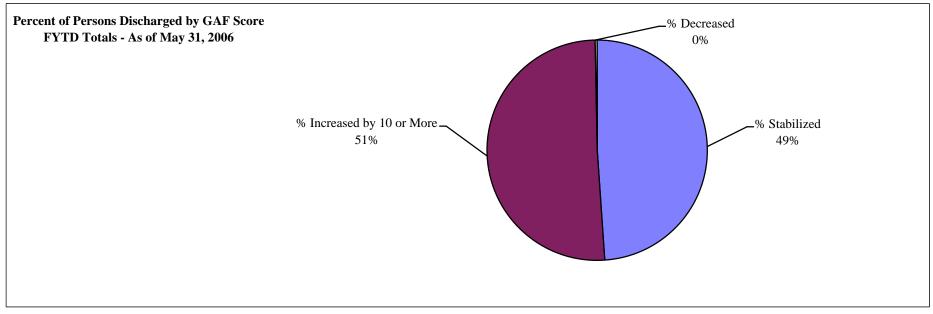




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

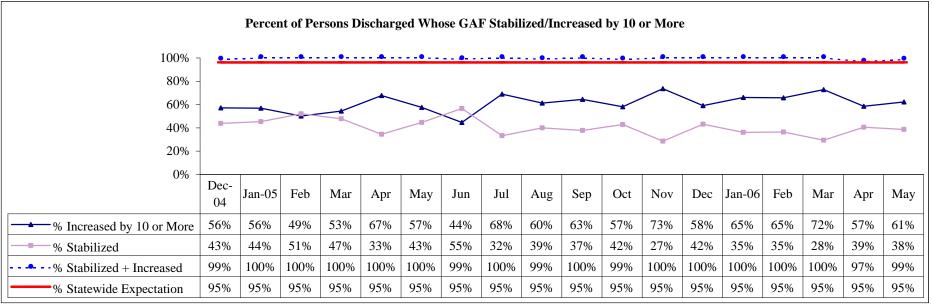
North Texas State Hospital

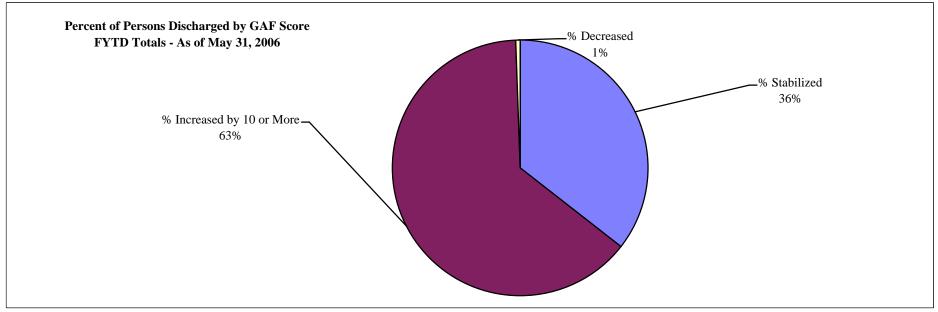




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

Rio Grande State Center

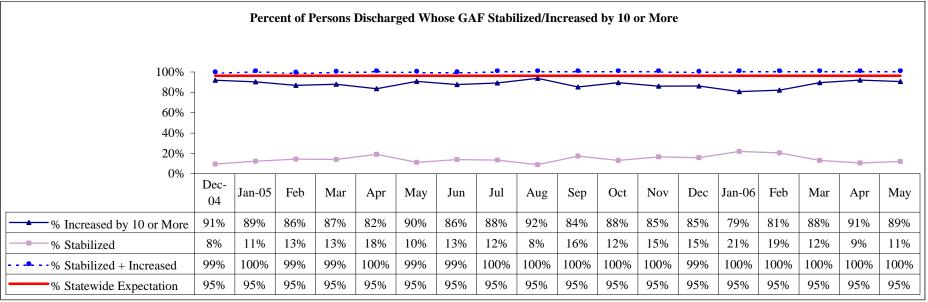


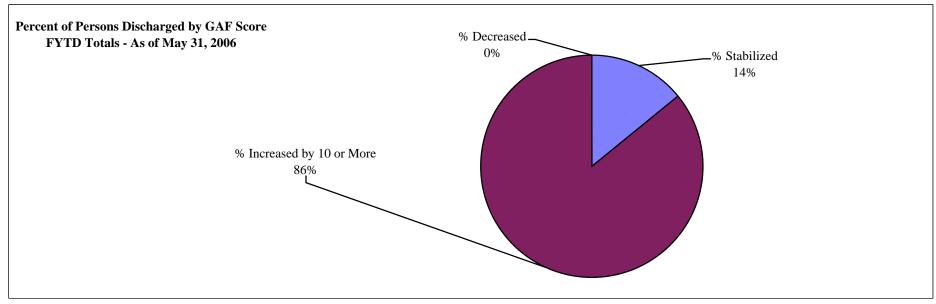


Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

Rusk State Hospital

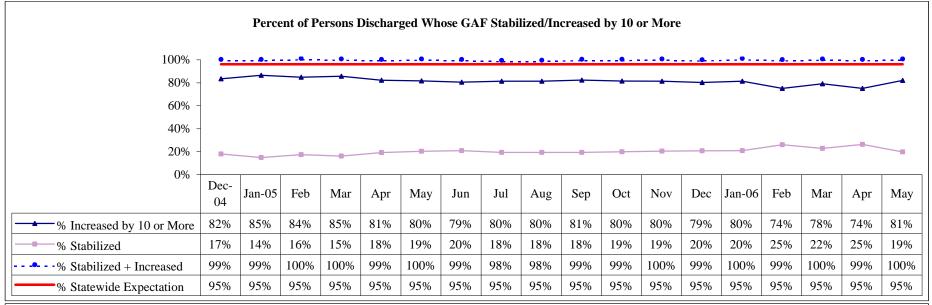
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

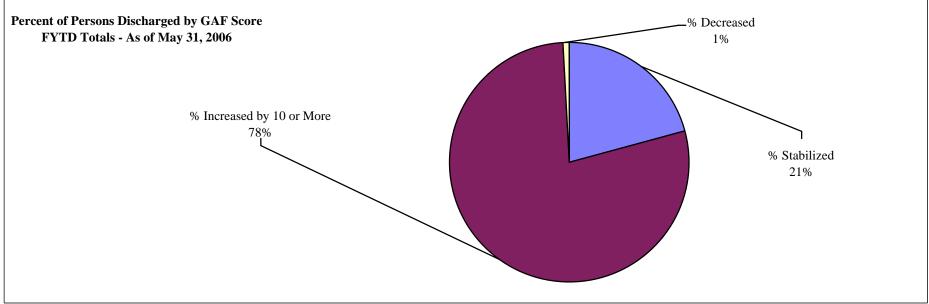




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

San Antonio State Hospital

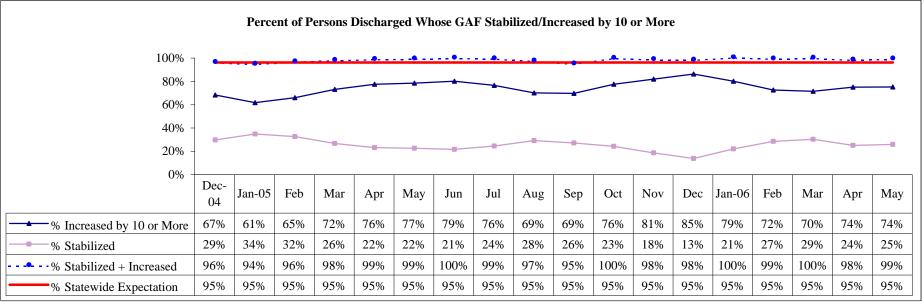


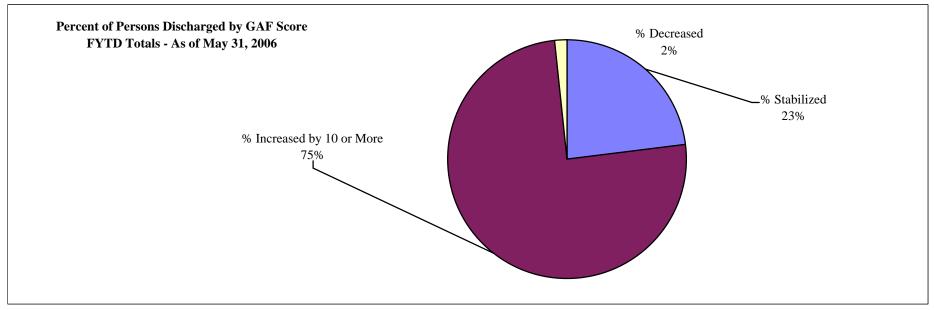


Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

Terrell State Hospital

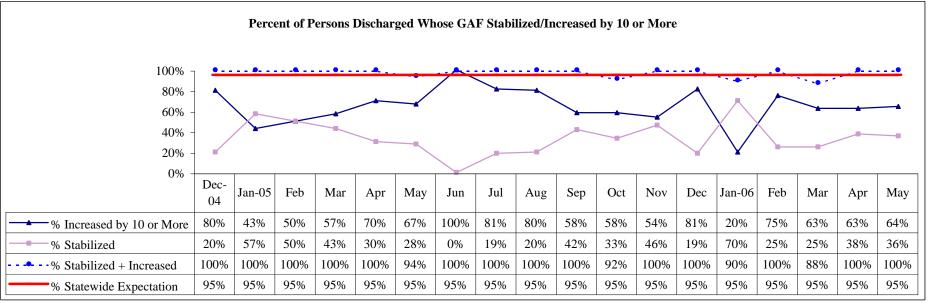
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

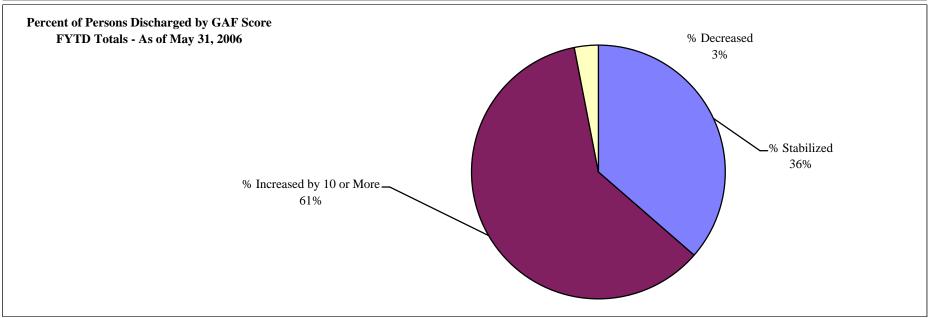




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

Waco Center for Youth





GOAL 4: Implement an Effective and Safe Medication Management System That Improves the Quality of Care, Treatment, and Services.

Performance Objective 4E:

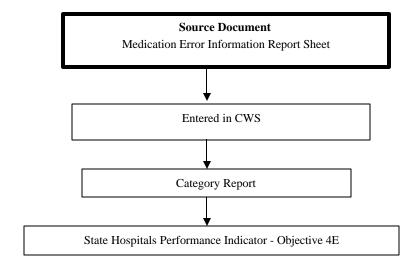
Each hospital will have a process in place to identify, collect, aggregate, and analyze medication errors and report to the Governing Body.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The number of facility medication errors as documented on the Medication Error Information Report form per month. The MedMarx Software will be utilized until the state hospitals decide on a new system for reporting medication errors.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- Chart with the number of medication errors causing no patient harm; causing patient harm; and causing patient death for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- ♦ Chart with the number of medication errors YTD, in each category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with monthly data points, for the total number of variances for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

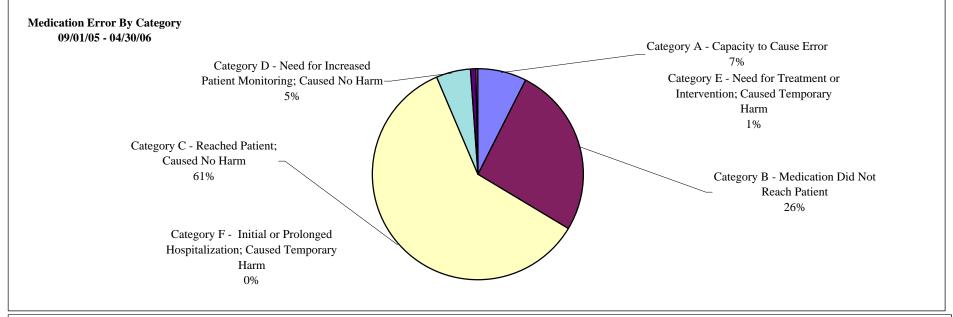


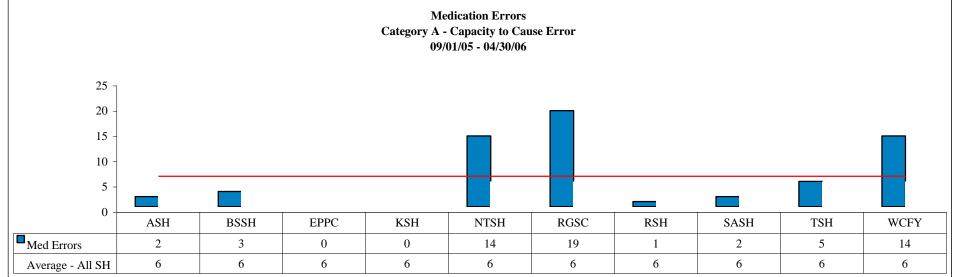


Monitoring Method	Desk Review
Monitoring Instrument	MedMarx Error Category Report, Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheets.
Description of Review Process	Verification by comparing the Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheet to the MedMarx Error Category Report for 100% of the med errors that occurred in the most recent reporting period. To ensure total errors and errors by category match.
Facility/EVT Sample Size	100% Medication errors reported at the facility in the most recent month per report.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is less than 1.00 correlation or match between the number of med errors recorded on the Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheets as compared to the MedMarx Error Category Report for the specified review period for both total errors and errors by category.
DRI/EVT Report	Summary of percent accuracy findings.

Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data

All State Hospitals



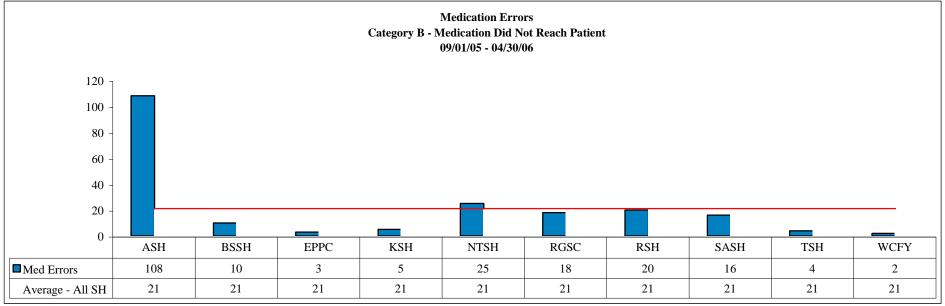


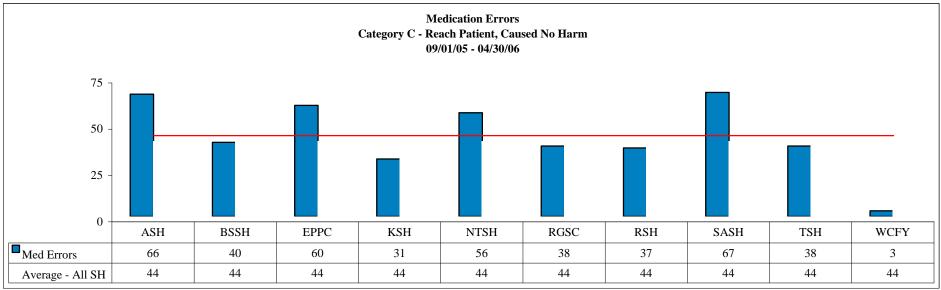
As of 2/1/05 data from CWS instead of MedMarx

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

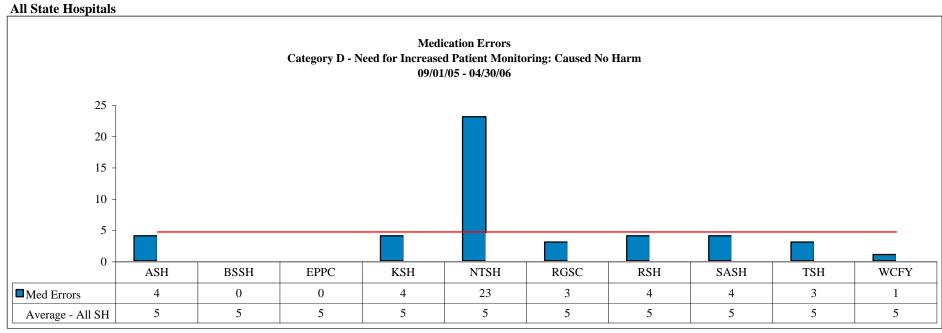
Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data

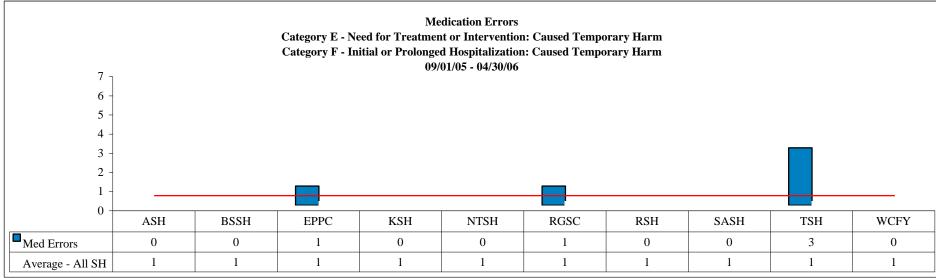
All State Hospitals



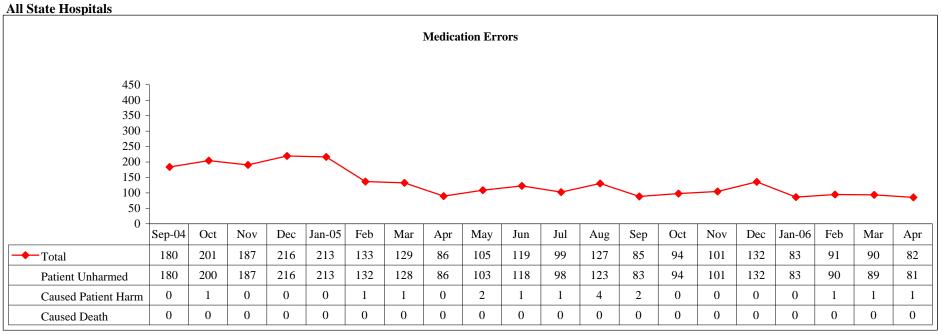


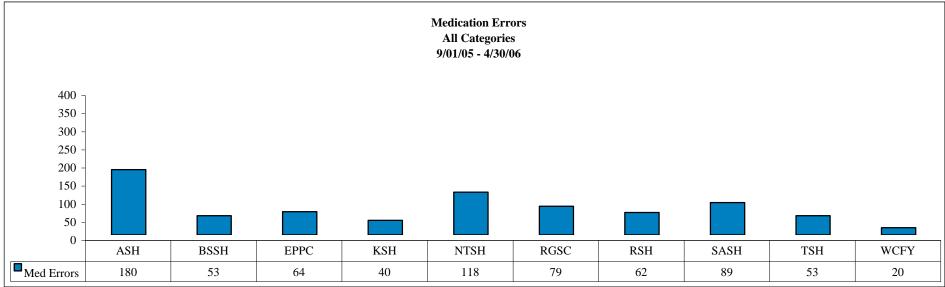
Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data



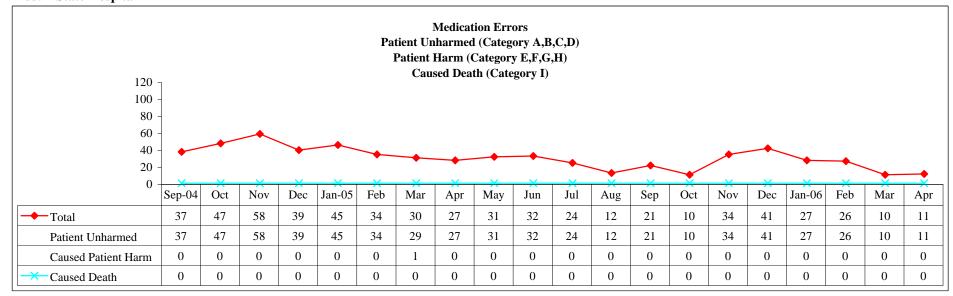


Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data





Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data Austin State Hospital



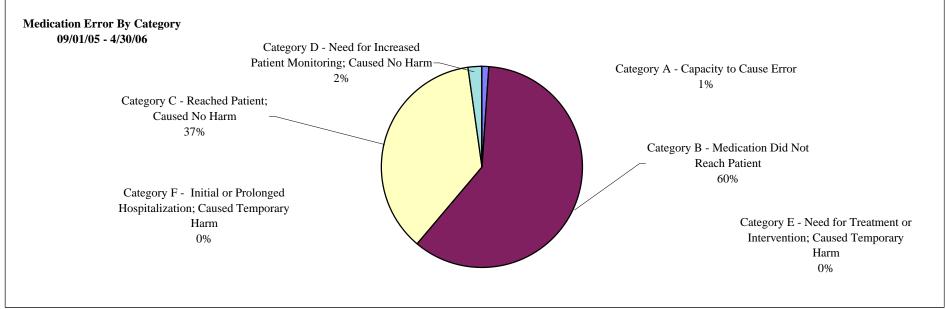
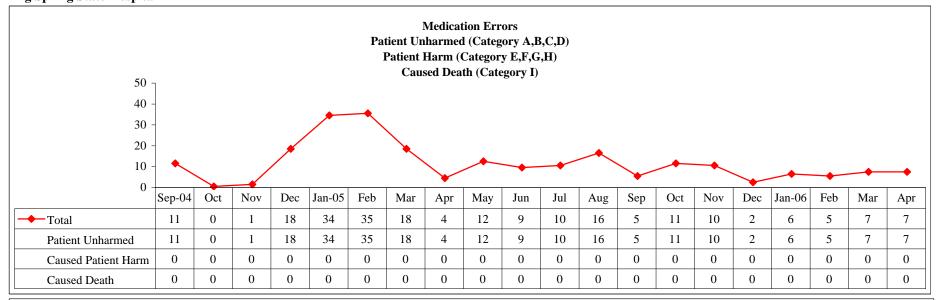
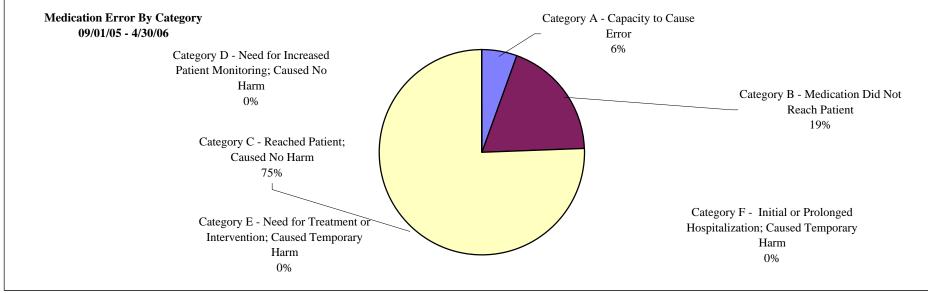


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

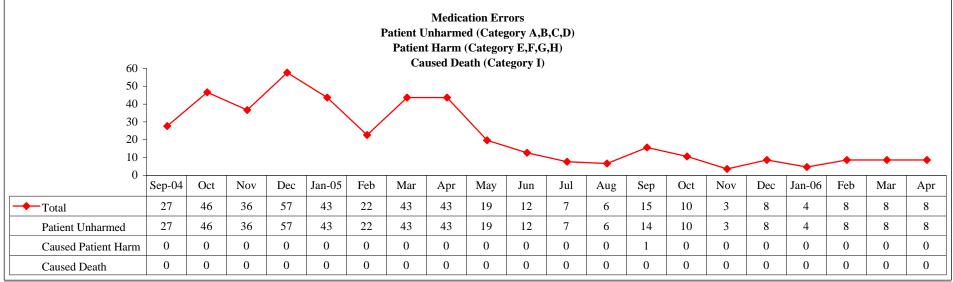
Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data Big Spring State Hospital

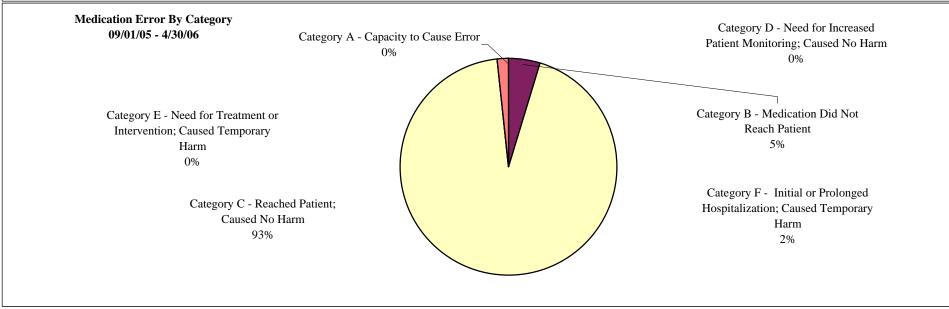




Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data

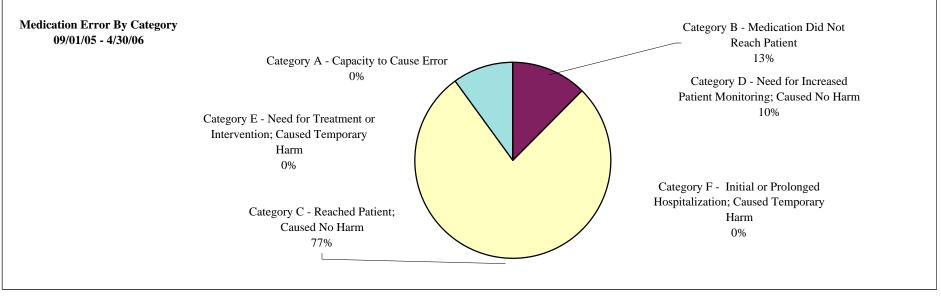
El Paso Psychiatric Center



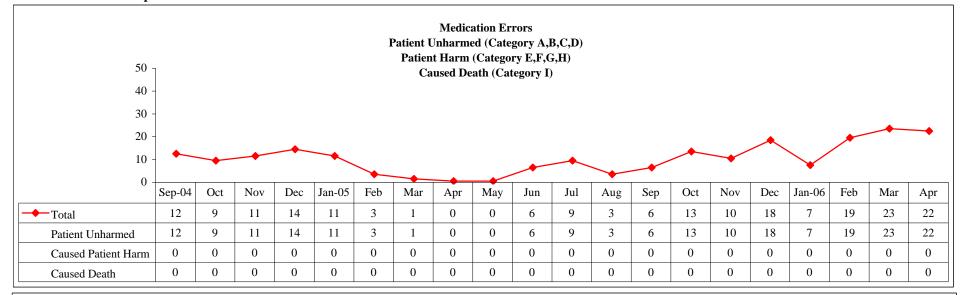


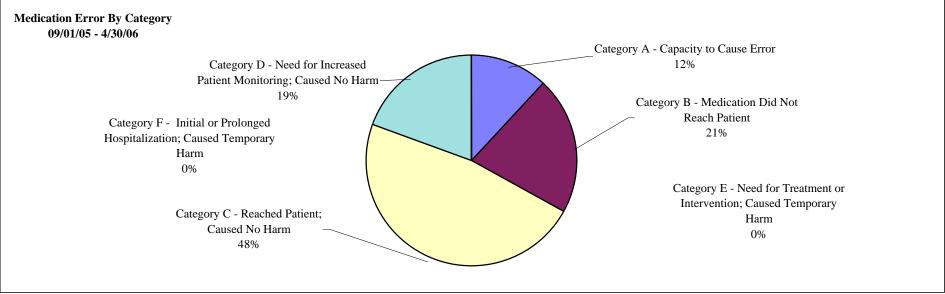
Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data

Kerrville State Hospital Medication Errors Patient Unharmed (Category A,B,C,D) Patient Harm (Category E,F,G,H) Caused Death (Category I) Feb Mar Sep-04 Oct Nov Dec Jan-05 Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan-06 Apr Aug **←**Total Patient Unharmed Caused Patient Harm Caused Death

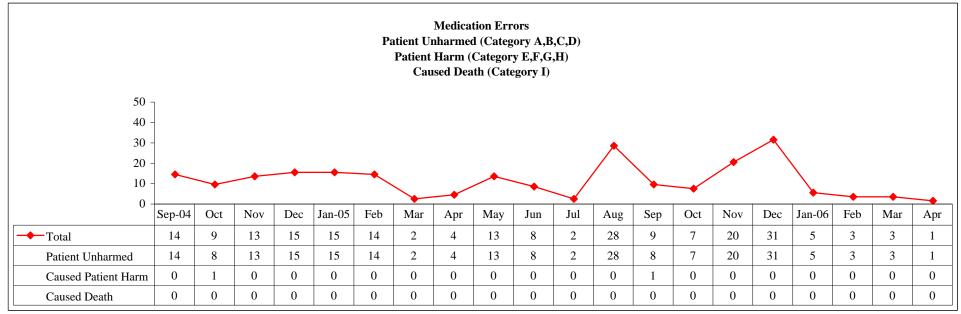


Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data North Texas State Hospital





Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data Rio Grande State Center



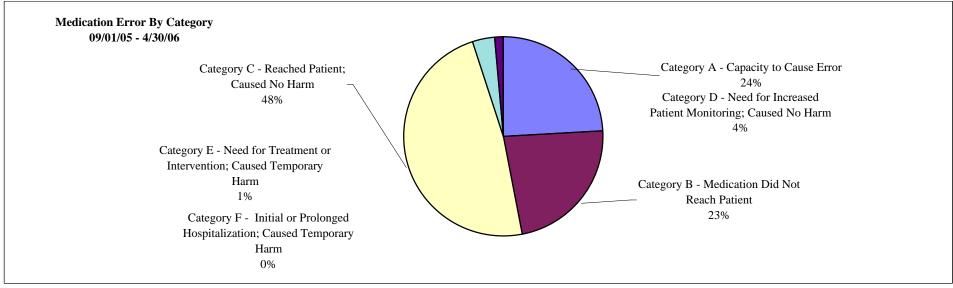
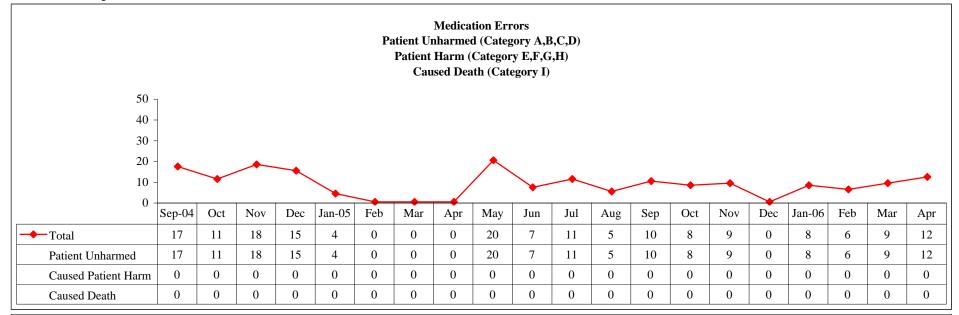
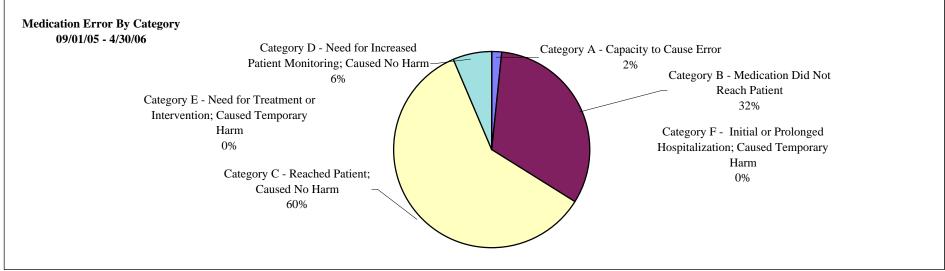


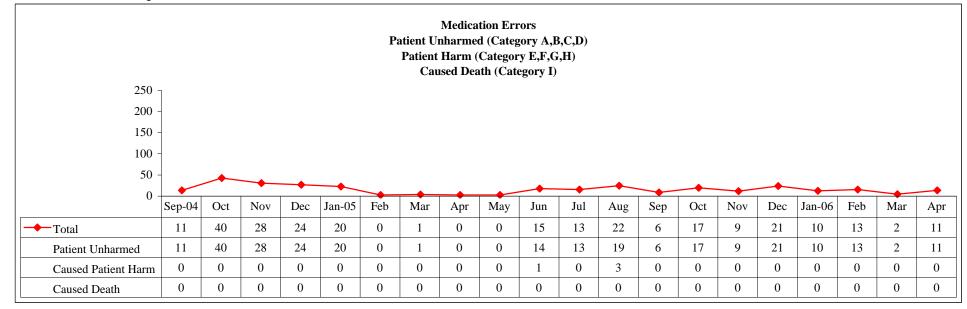
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data Rusk State Hospital





Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data San Antonio State Hospital



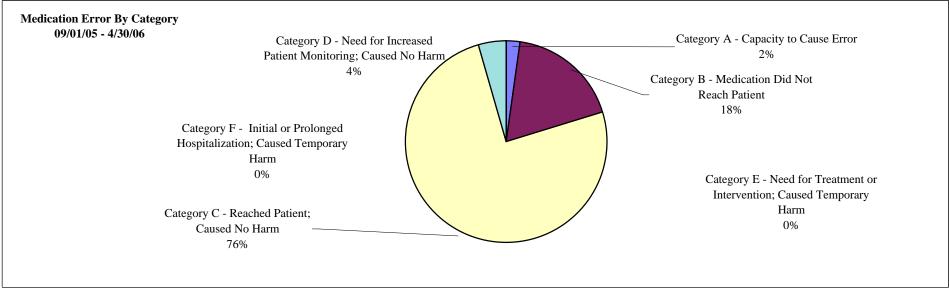
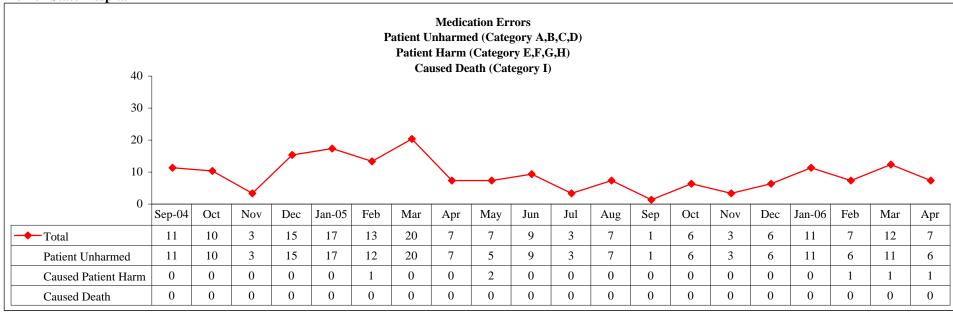
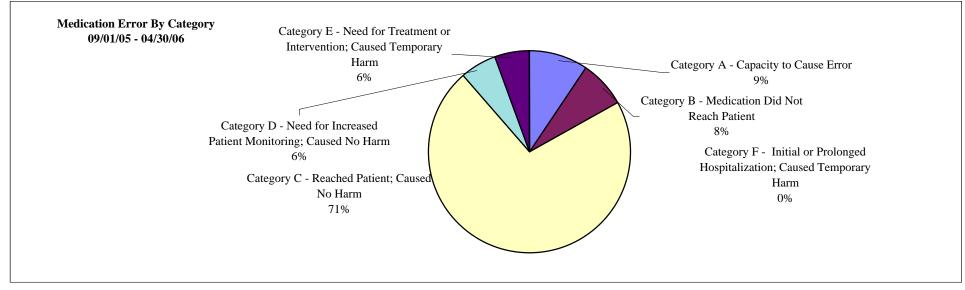


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

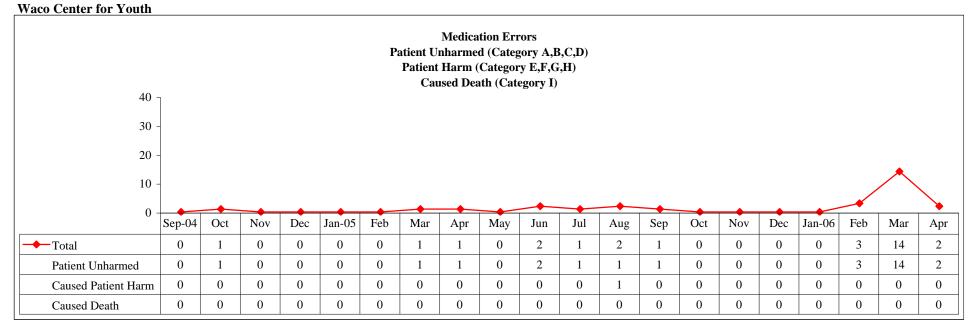
Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data

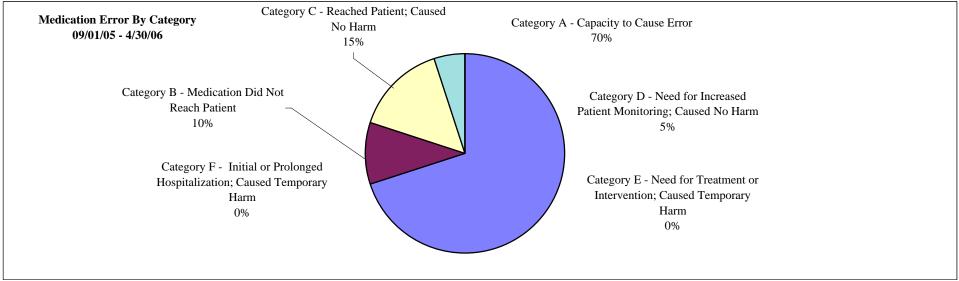
Terrell State Hospital





Objective 4E - Medication Variance Data





Performance Measure 4A:

The number of patients receiving new generation atypical antipsychotic medication will be tracked and analyzed quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The facility count of patients who receive new generation medications (risperidone, clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, ziprasidone and aripiprazole).

Performance Measure Formula: R = (N/D)

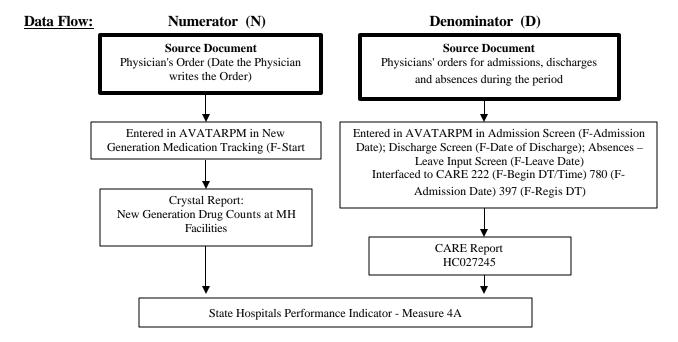
R = rate of persons served receiving new generation medications per FY month

N = patients receiving new generation medications

D = unduplicated person's receiving mental health services

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

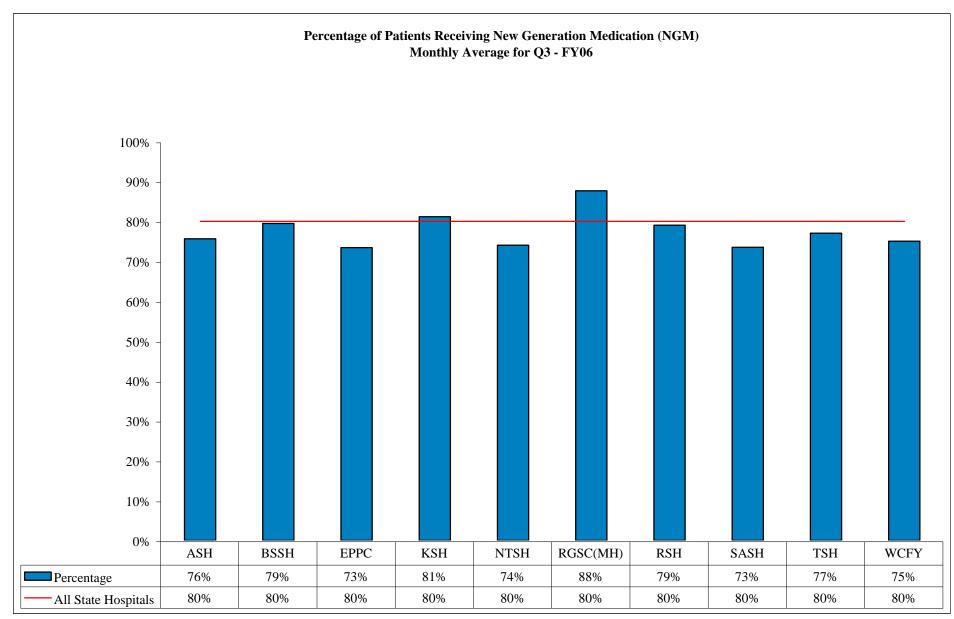
- Chart of quarterly percentage of patients receiving new generation medication for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of number of patients receiving new generation medication for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of percentage of patients receiving new generation medication for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



Data Integrity Revie w Process:

Monitoring Method	Review of physician's orders for a new generation medication that has been ordered by the physician during the review period.							
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	Physician orders and DIR Tally Sheet							
Description of Review Process	Verification by reviewing physician orders for "new generation" medications prescribed for patients on the CWS crystal report "New Generation Medications" covering the review period.							
Sample Size	Review of 30 randomly selected closed records for a selected FY Quarter							
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually							

Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) All State Hospitals



Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report
Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

3752

3722

3826

3842

3797

3859

3692

3739

3727

3622

3551

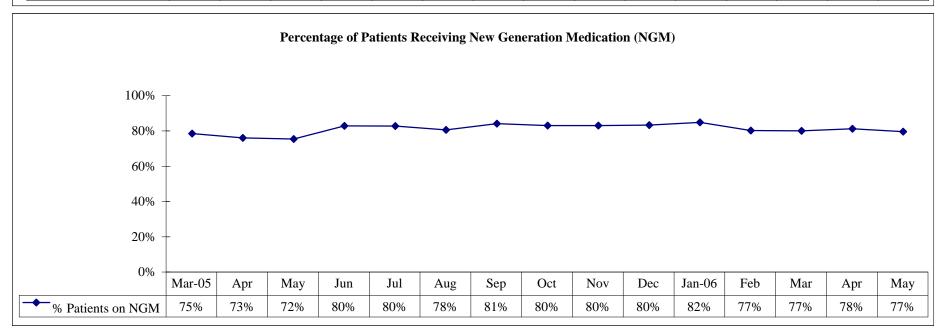
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3676

3680

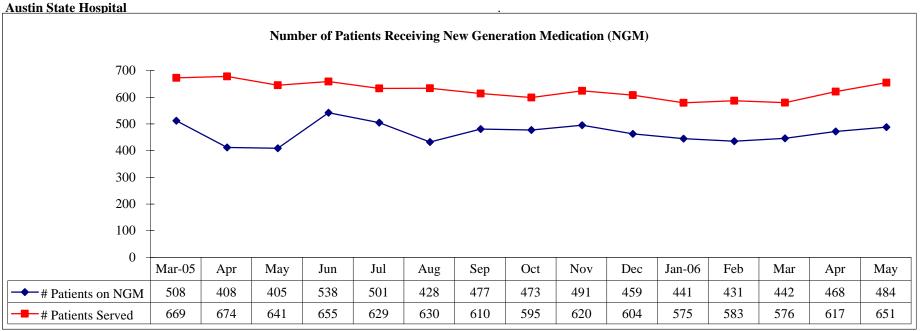
3806

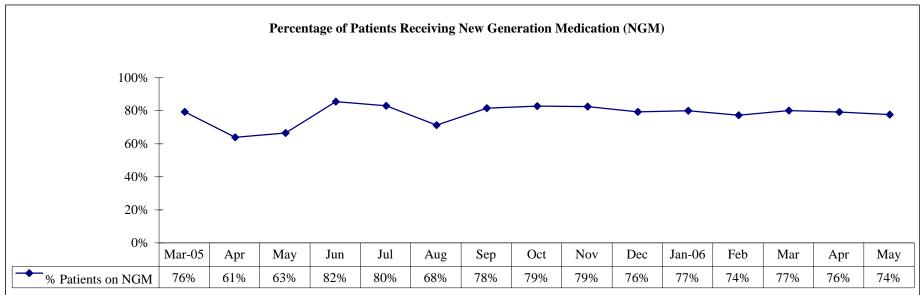
All State Hospitals Number of Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 Mar-05 Sep Nov Dec Jan-06 Feb Apr May Jun Jul Aug Oct Mar Apr May 2832 2719 2994 2994 2991 2983 2905 2833 2880 # Patients on NGM 2770 3068 3027 2909 2740 2914



Patients Served

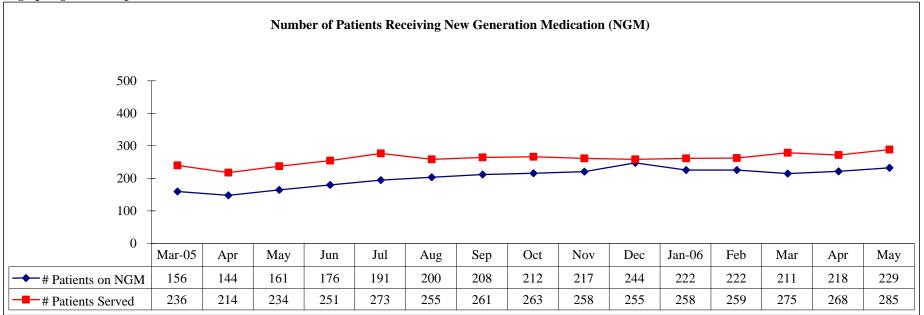
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

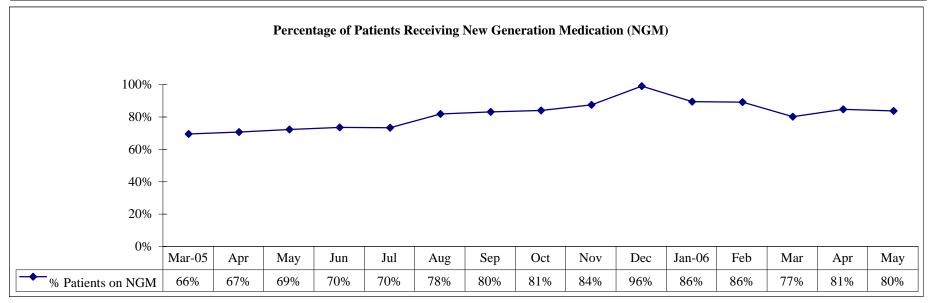




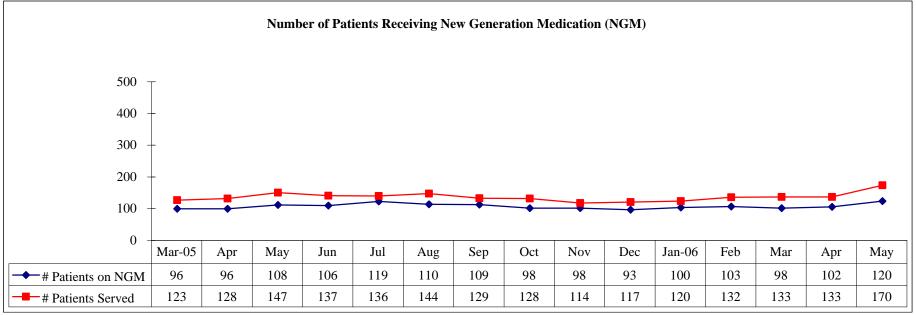
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

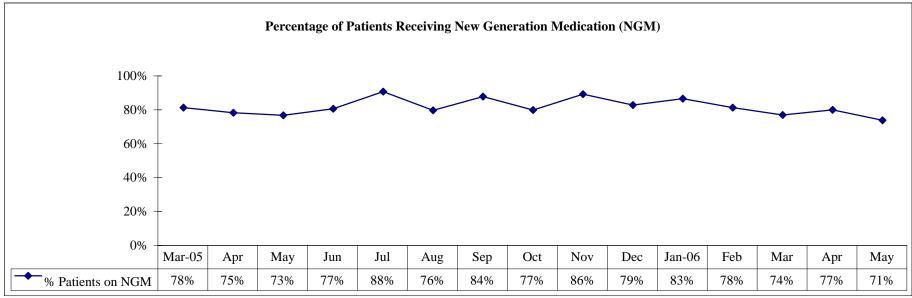
Big Spring State Hospital





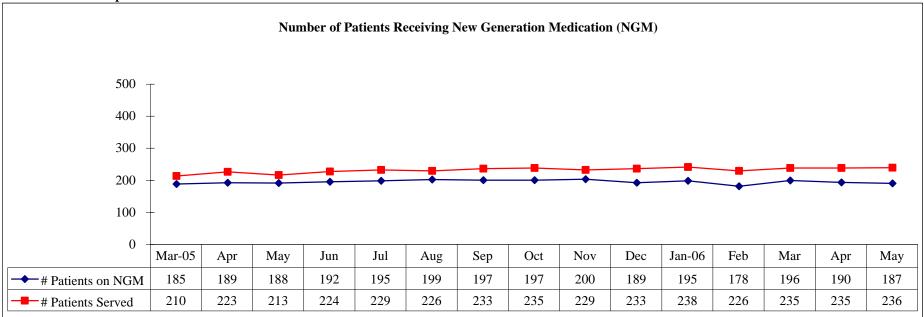
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) El Paso Psychiatric Center

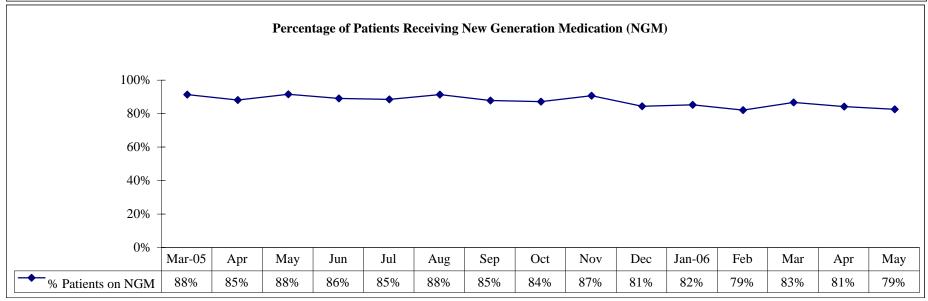




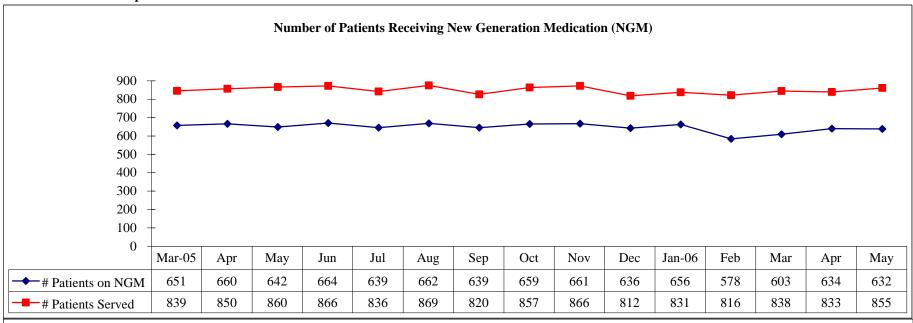
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

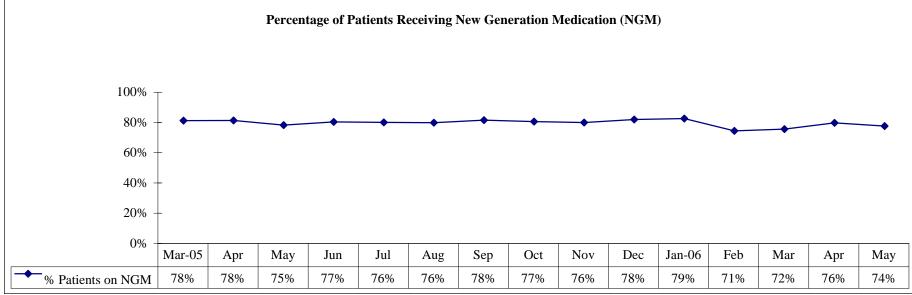
Kerrville State Hospital



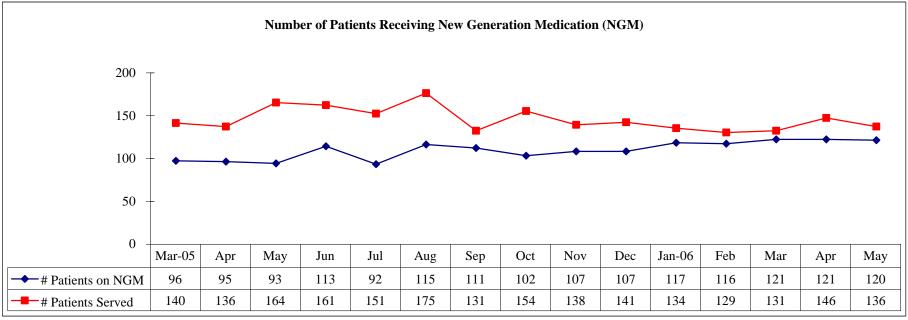


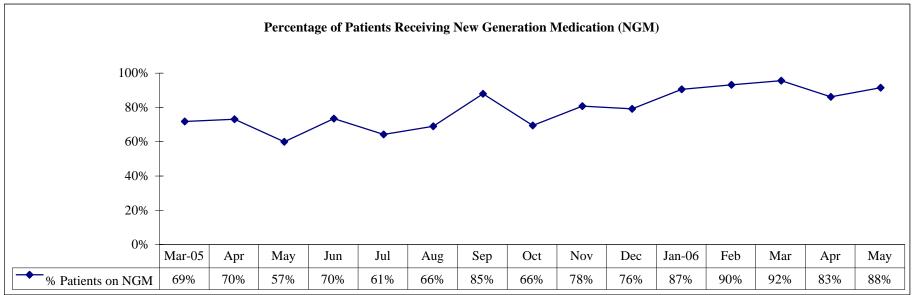
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) North Texas State Hospital



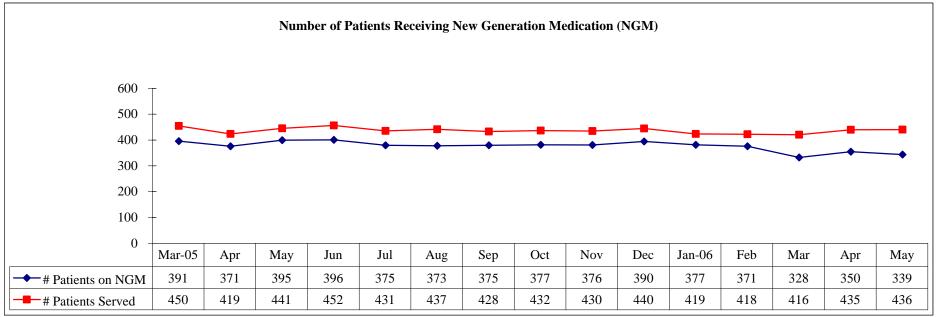


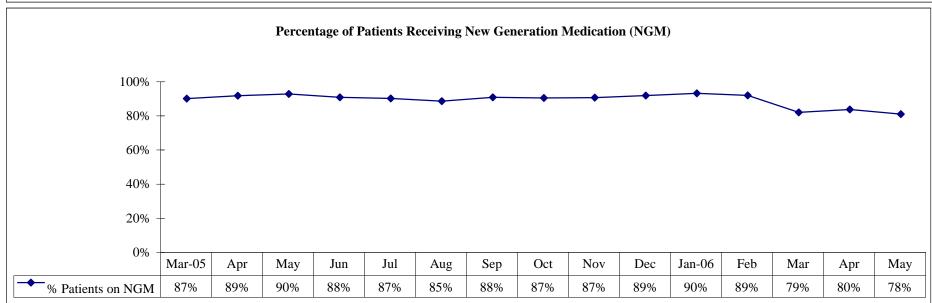
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Rio Grande State Center





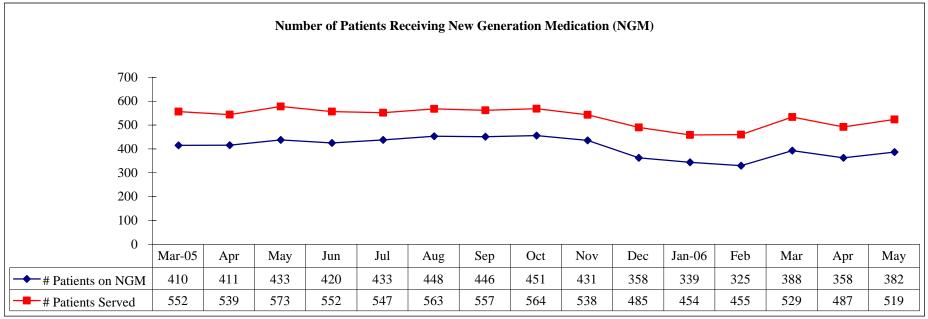
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Rusk State Hospital

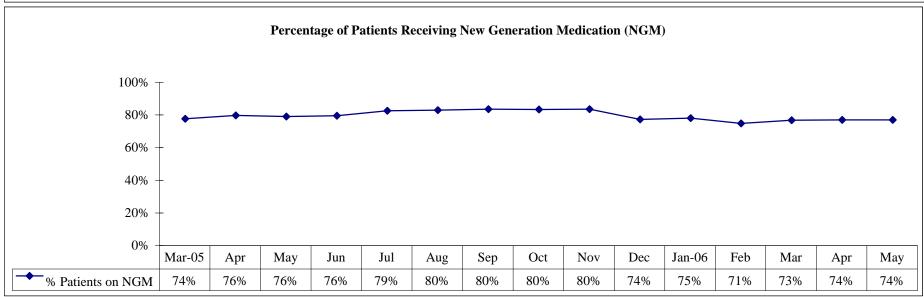




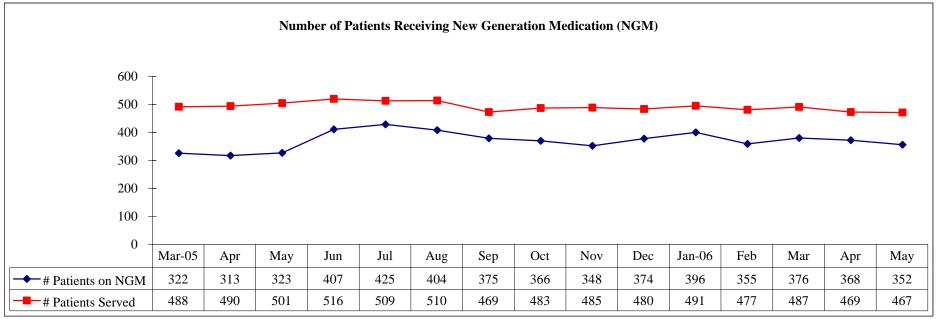
Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

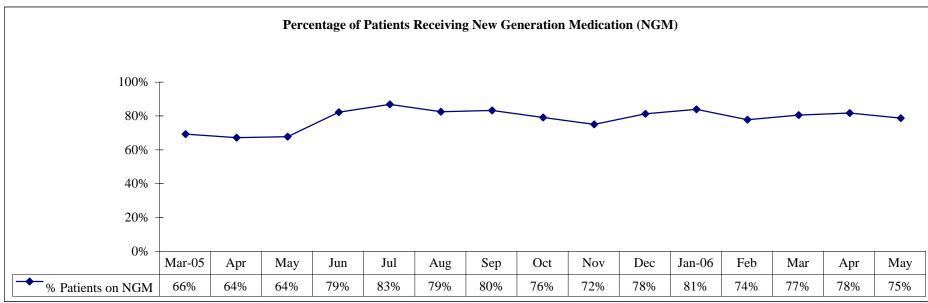
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) San Antonio State Hospital





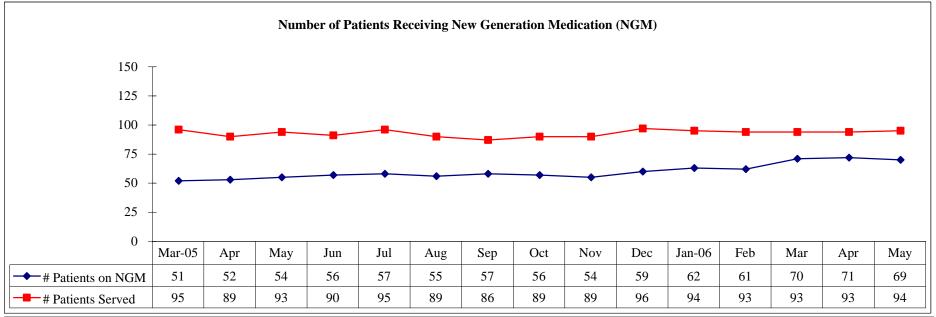
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Terrell State Hospital

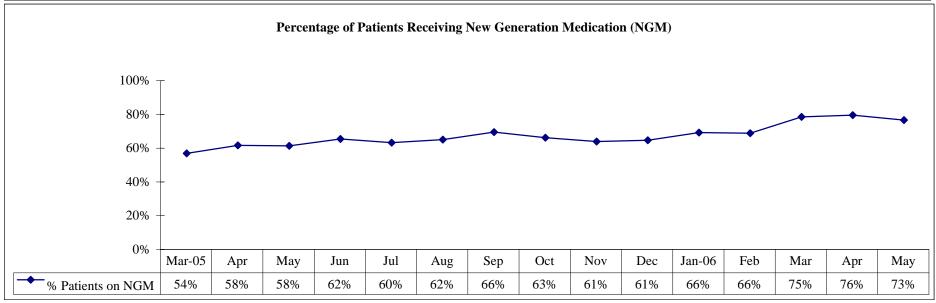




Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Waco Center for Youth





Performance Measure 4B:

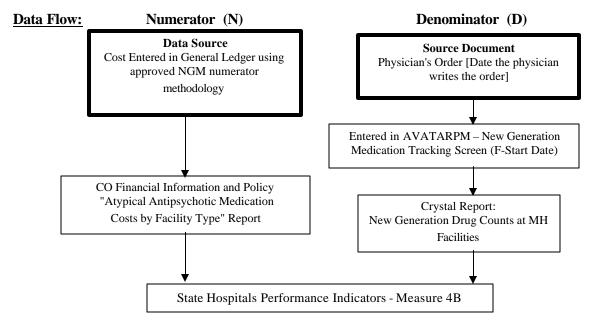
After the full implementation of the pharmacy distribution and accounting system, WORx, the costs of medications, including psychiatric medications, medications for medical issues, and discharge medications will be tracked and analyzed quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospitals average monthly cost for medications per patient.

Performance Measure Formula: Average Cost Per Patient Receiving NGM = NGM Cost / Number of Unique Patients Taking NGM. Formula to calculate NGM numerator equals: beginning NGM balance, plus current monthly NGM purchases/receipts, minus NGM ending balance equals NGM drug issues (costs). The source is Pharmakon. Note: State hospitals that are exempted from this formula are SASH, KSH and EPPC. SASH and KSH will track individual patients for NGM cost and EPPC will use their own pharmacy system rather than Pharmakon.

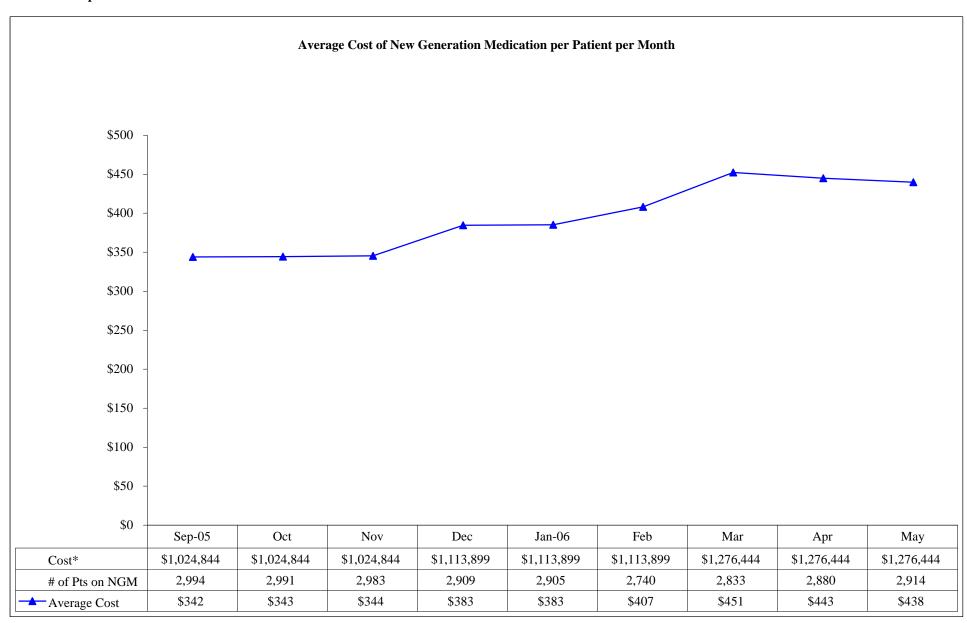
Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of average cost of new generation medication per patient for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



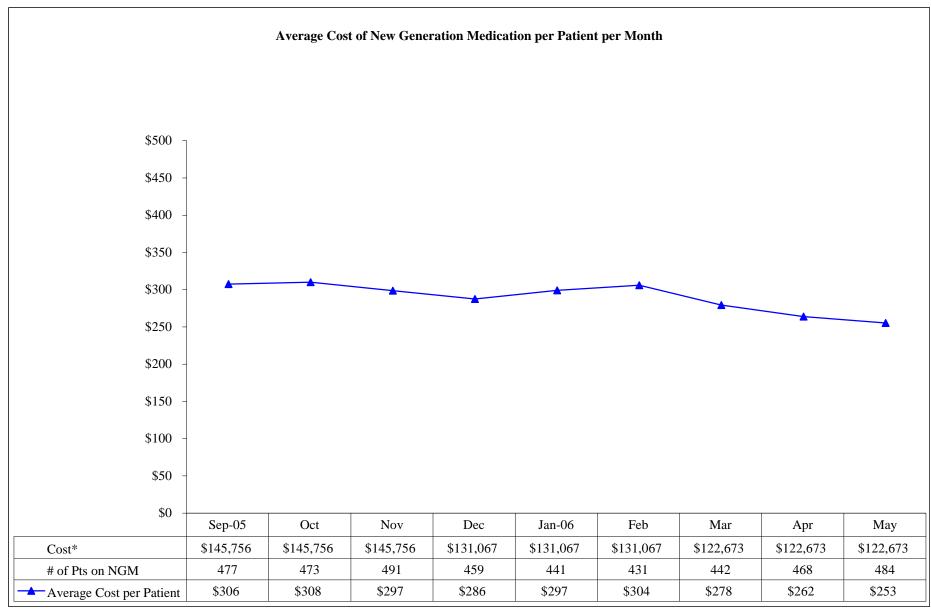
Data Integrity Review Process:

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication All State Hospitals



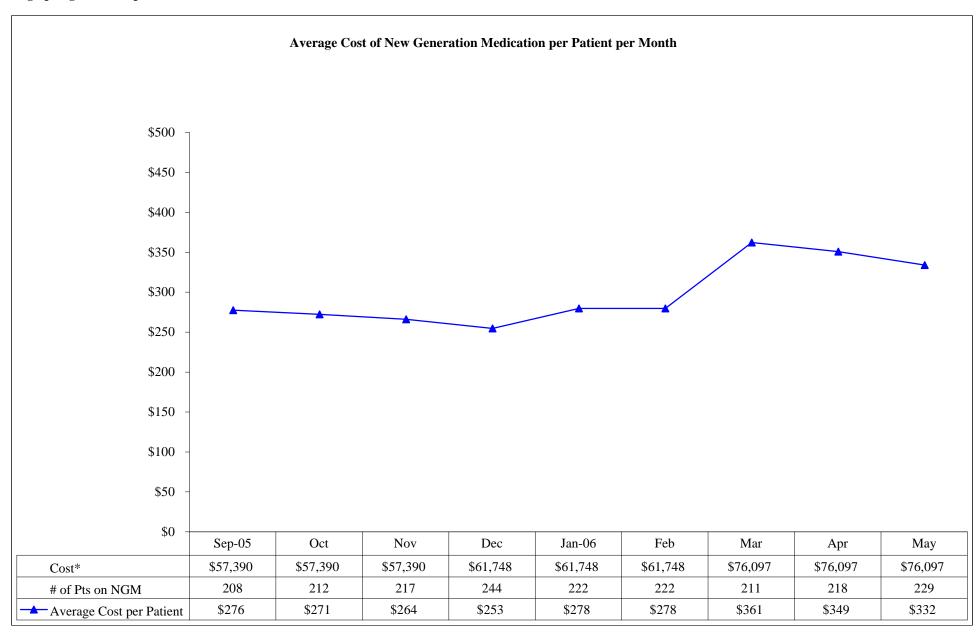
^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Austin State Hospital



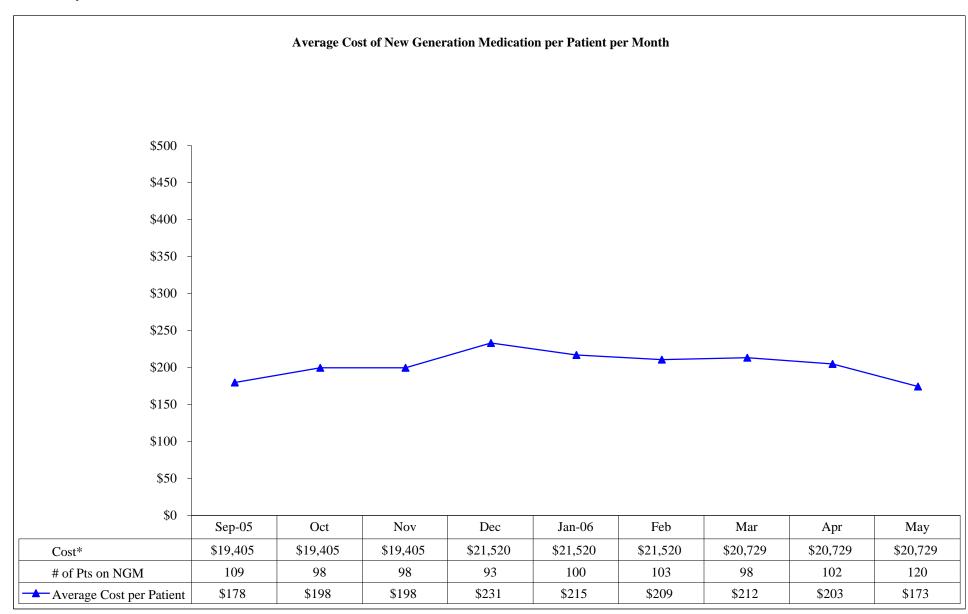
^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Big Spring State Hospital



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

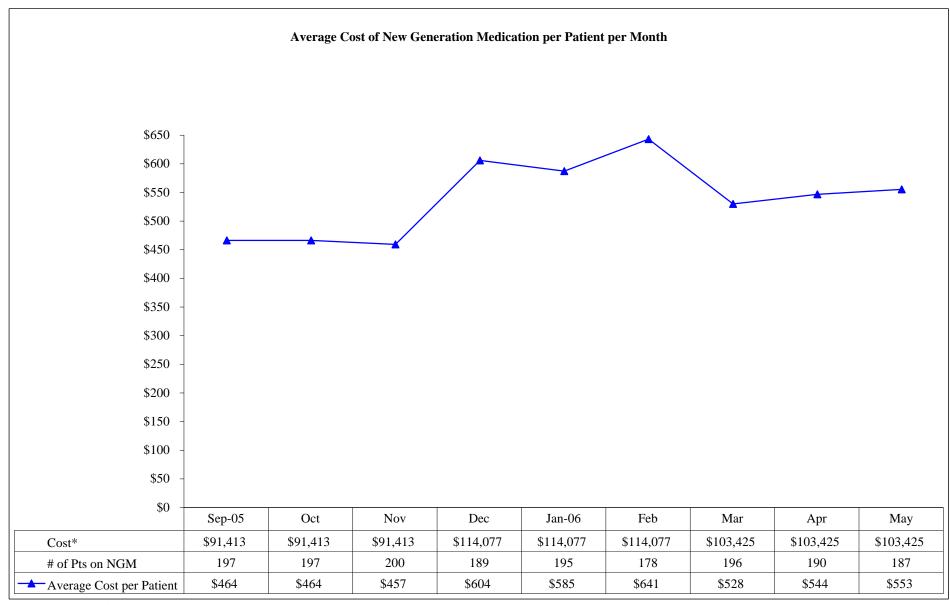
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication El Paso Psychiatric Center



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Source: Atypical Antipsychotic Medication Expenses; New Generation Drug Counts at MH Facilities (BHIS Report)/AccessReport

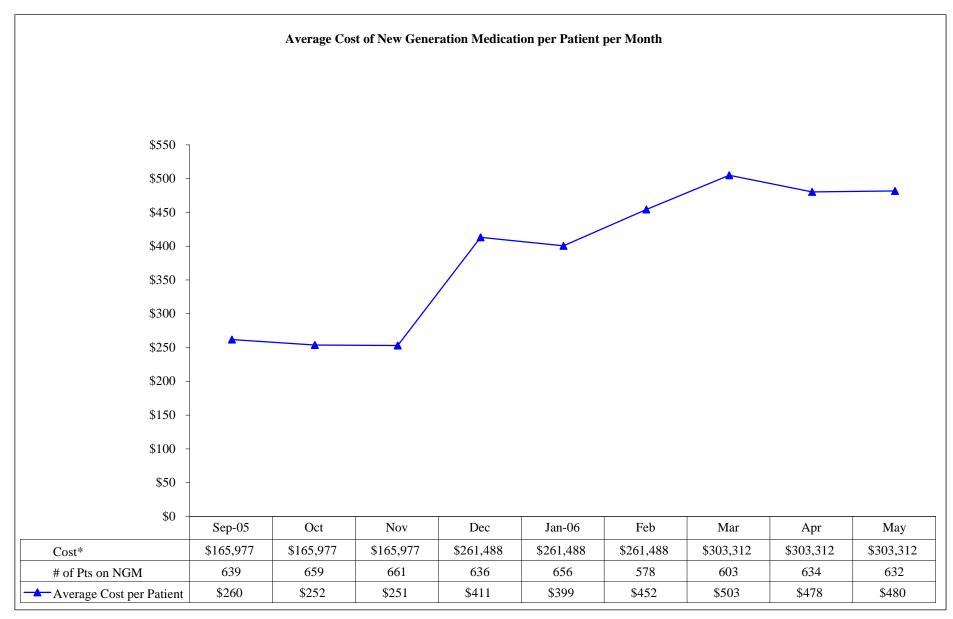
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Kerrville State Hospital



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

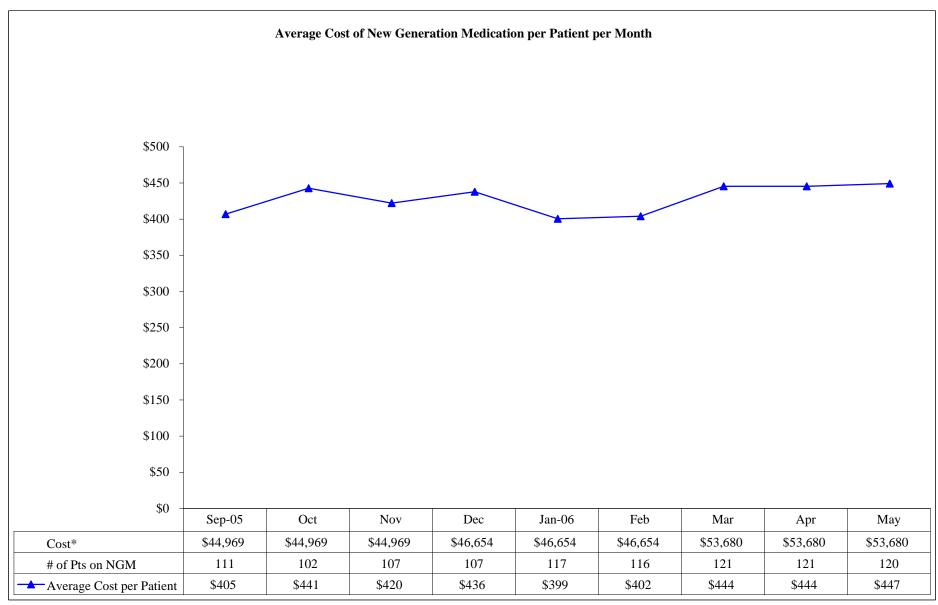
Source: Atypical Antipsychotic Medication Expenses; New Generation Drug Counts at MH Facilities (BHIS Report)/AccessReport

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication North Texas State Hospital



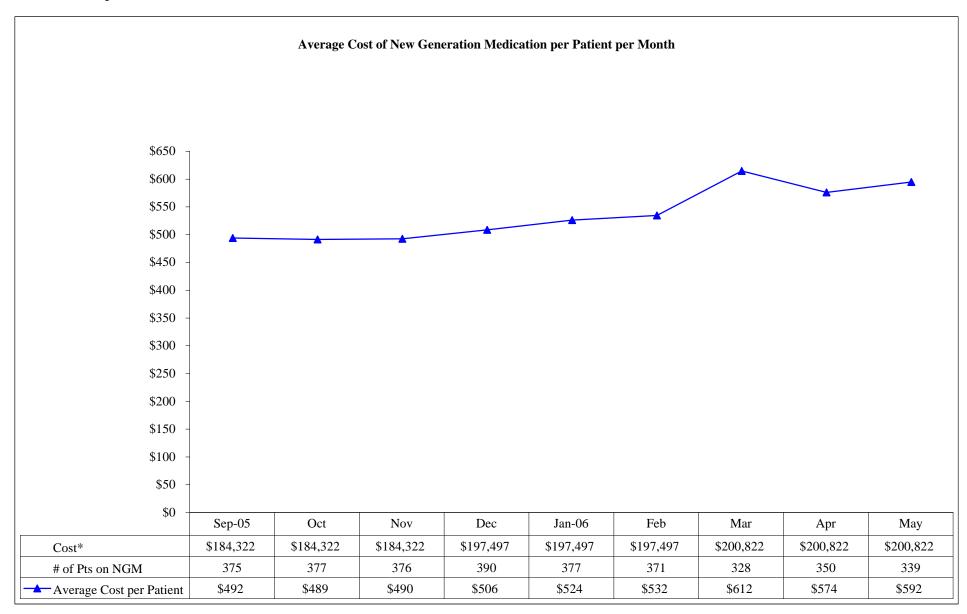
^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

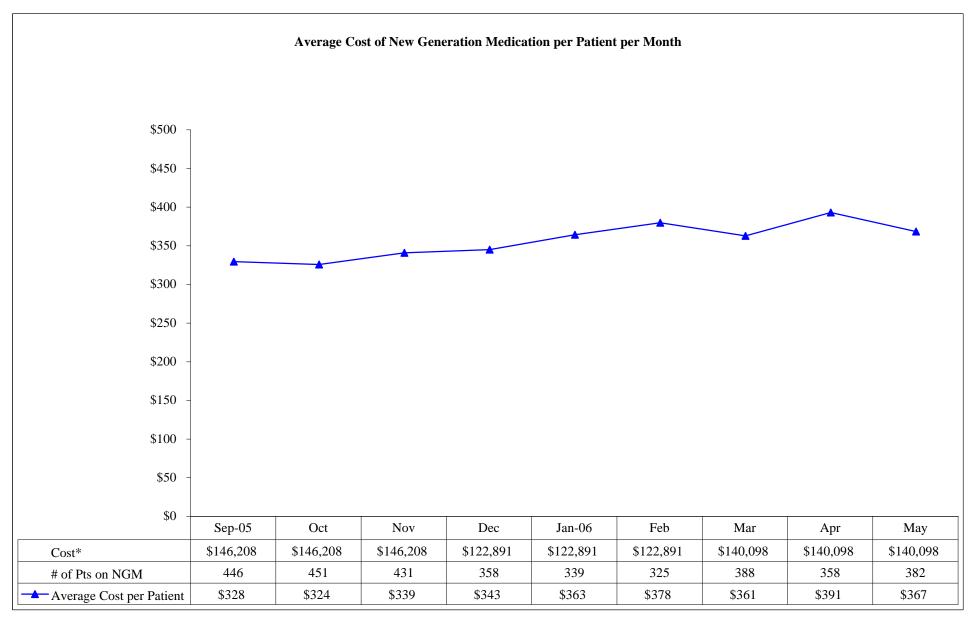
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Rusk State Hospital



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Source: Atypical Antipsychotic Medication Expenses; New Generation Drug Counts at MH Facilities (BHIS Report)/AccessReport

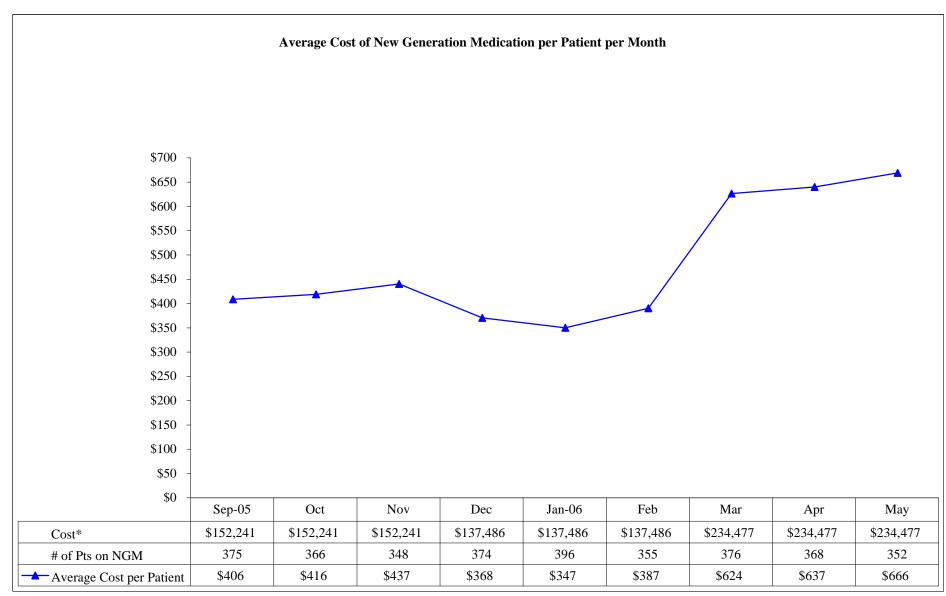
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication San Antonio State Hospital



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

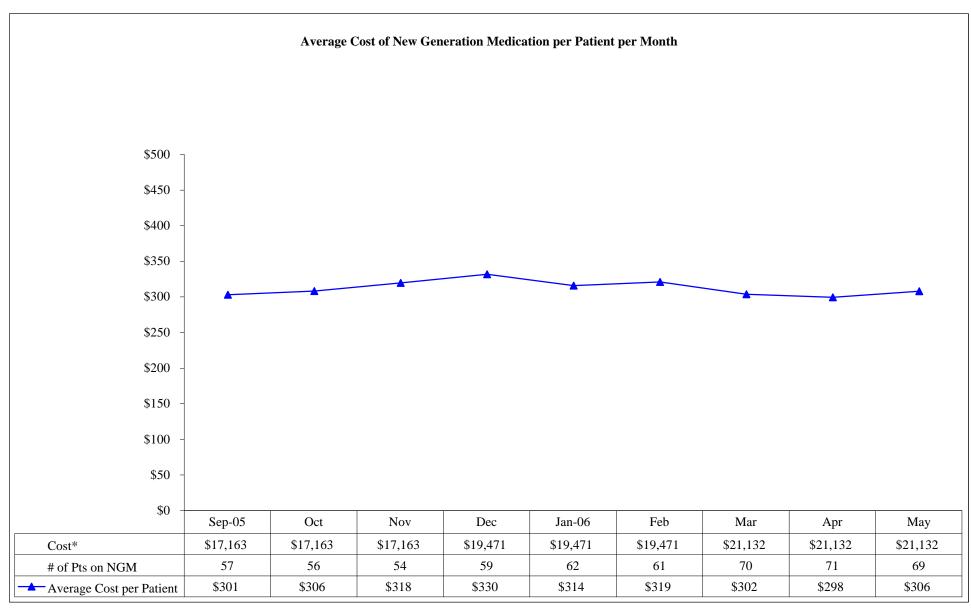
Source: Atypical Antipsychotic Medication Expenses; New Generation Drug Counts at MH Facilities (BHIS Report)/AccessReport

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Terrell State Hospital



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Waco Center for Youth



^{*} Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Source: Atypical Antipsychotic Medication Expenses; New Generation Drug Counts at MH Facilities (BHIS Report)/AccessReport

GOAL 5: Assure Continuum of Care

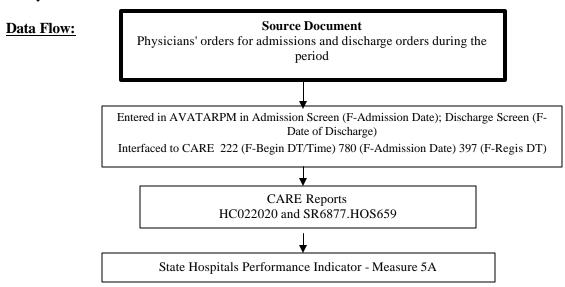
Performance Measure 5A:

Number and type of all admissions, discharges, and the percentage of patients new to the system will be calculated and reported for each state hospital on a quarterly basis.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital number of admissions and discharges to the same SMHF per mandated FYTD as calculated by CARE using data daily entered by each state hospital. The readmission rate is calculated by CARE using readmission to <u>any</u> SMHF.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of total admissions, discharges and percent of readmissions for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of total year-to-date admissions and discharges for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ◆ Table shows total admissions (voluntary, involuntary [OPC, Emergency, Temporary, Extended, 46.02/03 and Other]), discharge and percent of readmissions per month for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

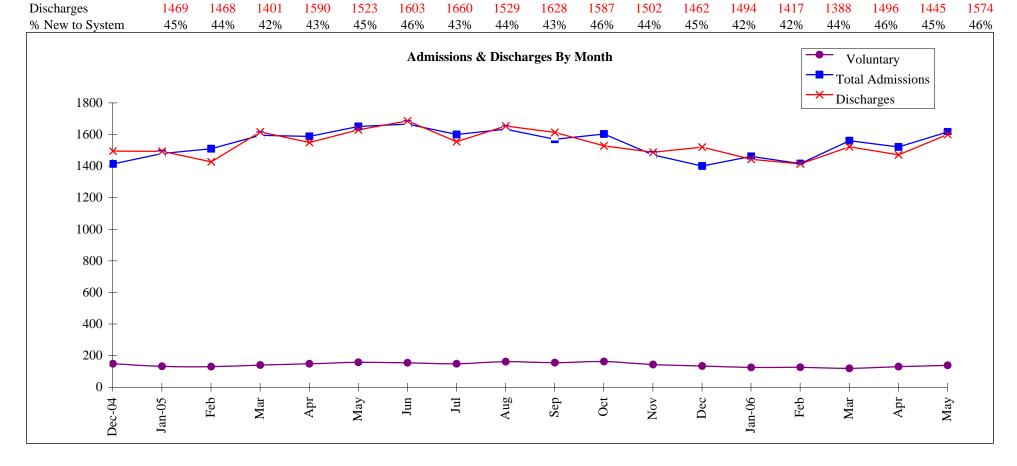


Data Integrity Review Process:

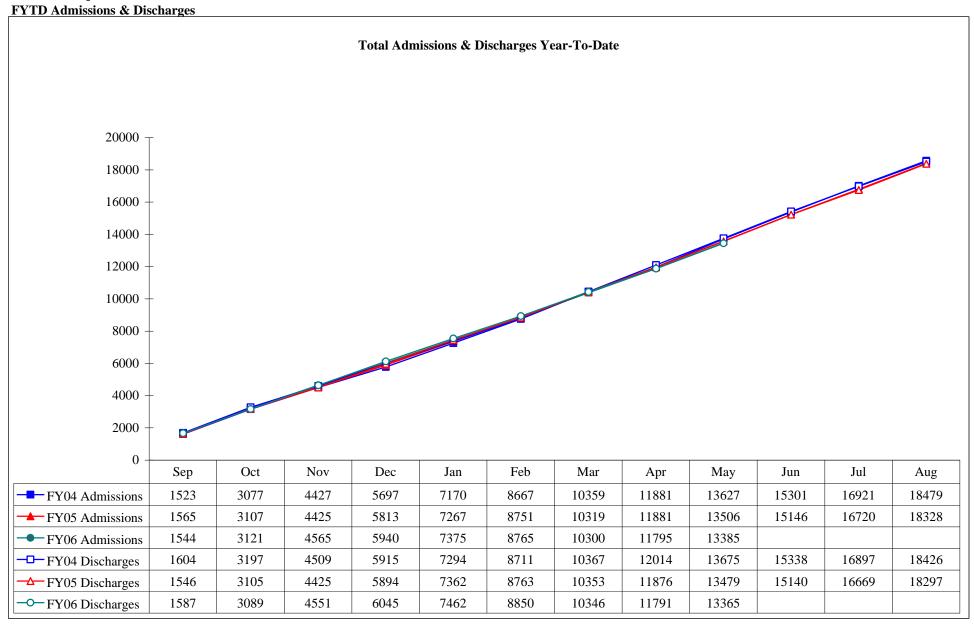
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement
	started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave
	event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS
	quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS
Trigger	quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.

Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals
Admissions by Month

	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	1388	1454	1484	1569	1562	1625	1640	1574	1608	1544	1577	1444	1375	1435	1390	1535	1495	1590
Voluntary	123	106	104	114	123	132	129	123	136	130	137	117	108	99	100	93	104	112
Involuntary	1265	1348	1380	1455	1439	1493	1511	1451	1472	1414	1440	1327	1267	1336	1290	1442	1391	1478
OPC	313	325	297	371	390	386	339	365	388	367	388	371	350	322	314	385	333	412
Emergency	613	690	704	719	739	817	797	737	746	735	702	652	605	690	663	749	768	756
Temporary	178	171	186	174	161	149	183	172	173	134	152	140	151	152	129	147	149	129
Extended	11	5	19	10	6	5	6	10	6	6	9	5	5	4	6	7	3	3
46.02/46.03	142	143	151	164	121	117	162	106	101	157	169	142	145	151	157	142	124	158
Order for MR S	8	14	23	17	22	19	24	61	58	15	20	17	11	17	21	12	14	20



Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals



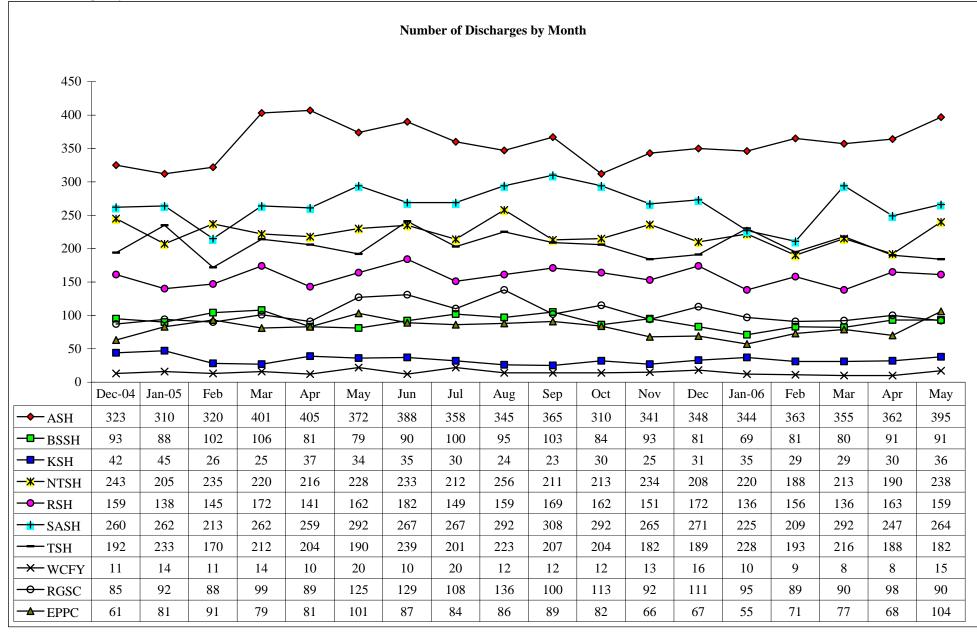
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

Total Admissions by Month Number of Admissions by Month Dec-04 Jan-05 Feb Mar May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan-06 Feb Mar May Apr Apr **◆** ASH BSSH **─**KSH -X−NTSH -RSH + SASH **TSH →** WCFY --- RGSC **▲** EPPC

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Total Discharges by Month

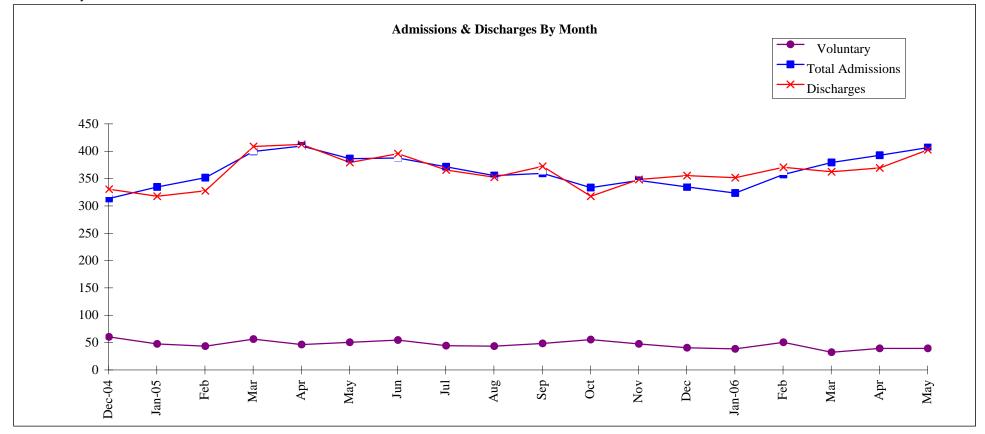
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



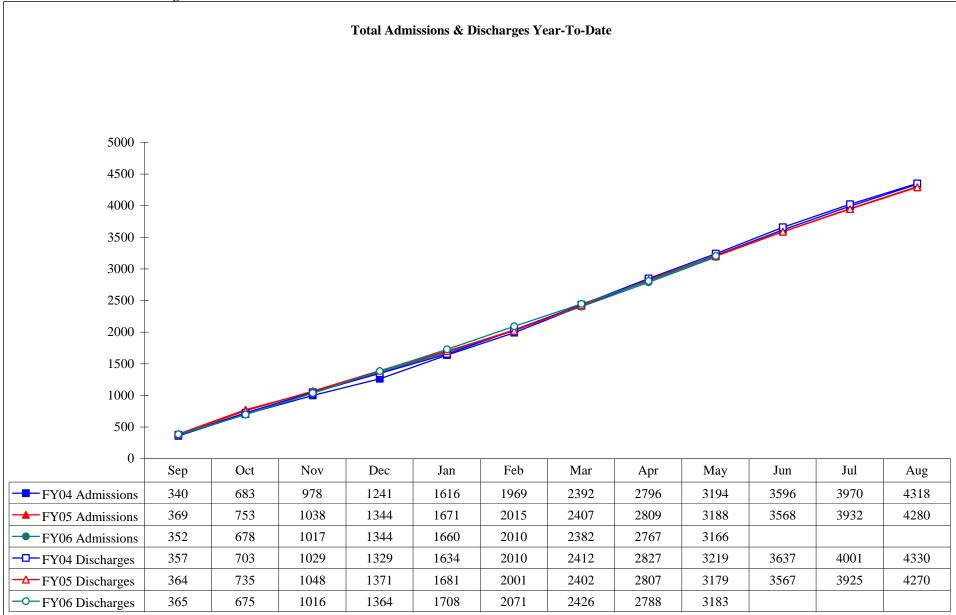
Source: Admis./Disch./Pop. by Month (HC022020/22), Admissions To State Hospitals and 659 MH Units (SR6877.Hos)

Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Austin State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	306	327	344	392	402	379	380	364	348	352	326	339	327	316	350	372	385	399
Voluntary	53	40	36	49	39	43	47	37	36	41	48	40	33	31	43	25	32	32
Involuntary	253	287	308	343	363	336	333	327	312	311	278	299	294	285	307	347	353	367
OPC	23	27	30	38	33	23	28	35	33	32	35	31	38	27	35	38	34	40
Emergency	178	223	238	249	283	265	252	250	233	244	195	231	222	241	250	276	289	301
Temporary	40	31	26	40	33	38	30	24	25	23	30	23	19	12	9	17	18	14
Extended	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
46.02/46.03	12	6	13	15	14	10	20	17	19	9	16	13	14	5	11	14	12	11
Order for MR	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Discharges	323	310	320	401	405	372	388	358	345	365	310	341	348	344	363	355	362	395
% New to System	46%	46%	44%	43%	52%	43%	38%	42%	43%	51%	43%	46%	43%	45%	47%	41%	45%	48%

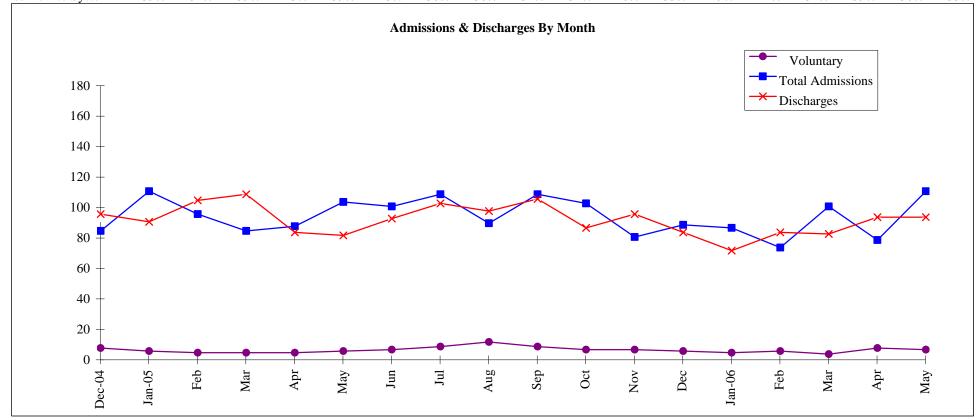


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Austin State Hospital

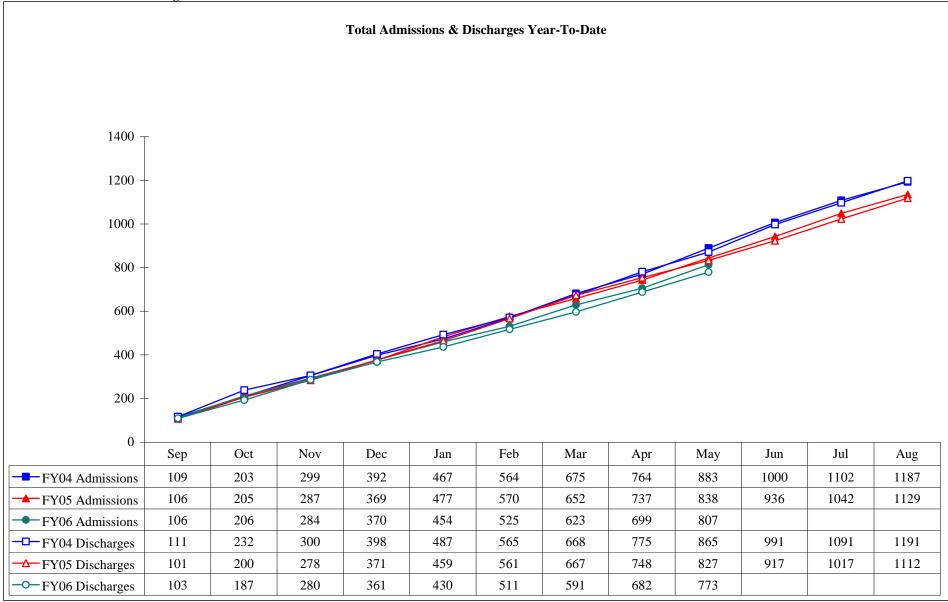


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	82	108	93	82	85	101	98	106	87	106	100	78	86	84	71	98	76	108
Voluntary	5	3	2	2	2	3	4	6	9	6	4	4	3	2	3	1	5	4
Involuntary	77	105	91	80	83	98	94	100	78	100	96	74	83	82	68	97	71	104
OPC	10	15	14	18	19	16	12	25	19	17	7	16	10	9	9	24	11	24
Emergency	61	68	74	54	58	55	55	57	47	56	47	38	41	43	49	49	49	55
Temporary	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Extended	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
46.02/46.03	4	21	2	4	2	23	23	12	7	24	38	18	31	23	10	23	9	23
Order for MR	1	0	1	2	2	4	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	2
Discharges	93	88	102	106	81	79	90	100	95	103	84	93	81	69	81	80	91	91
% New to System	39%	31%	39%	43%	39%	43%	38%	38%	31%	31%	28%	33%	29%	42%	34%	39%	30%	33%

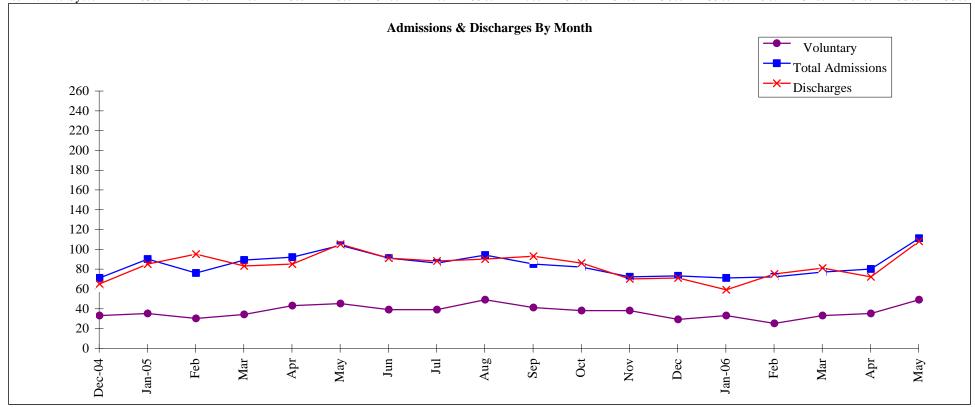


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital

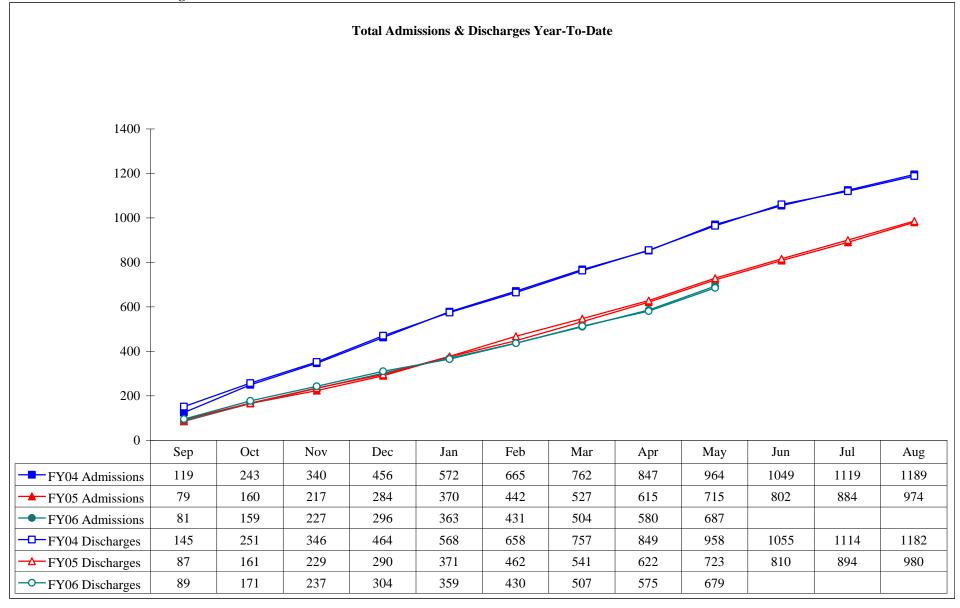


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System El Paso Psychiatric Center Admissions by Month

	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	67	86	72	85	88	100	87	82	90	81	78	68	69	67	68	73	76	107
Voluntary	29	31	26	30	39	41	35	35	45	37	34	34	25	29	21	29	31	45
Involuntary	38	55	46	55	49	59	52	47	45	44	44	34	44	38	47	44	45	62
OPC	4	4	1	3	0	3	3	1	0	1	4	3	3	4	4	5	1	7
Emergency	29	48	44	51	45	53	49	45	45	43	40	29	29	31	42	38	42	51
Temporary	3	3	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2
Extended	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	3	0	0	2	2
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	61	81	91	79	81	101	87	84	86	89	82	66	67	55	71	77	68	104
% New to System	63%	52%	44%	48%	48%	54%	41%	39%	47%	51%	51%	50%	39%	49%	51%	62%	55%	53%

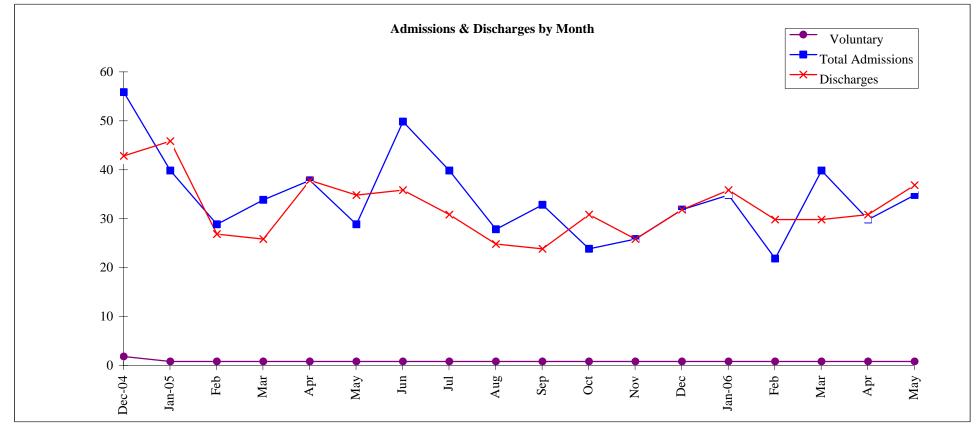


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System El Paso Psychiatric Center

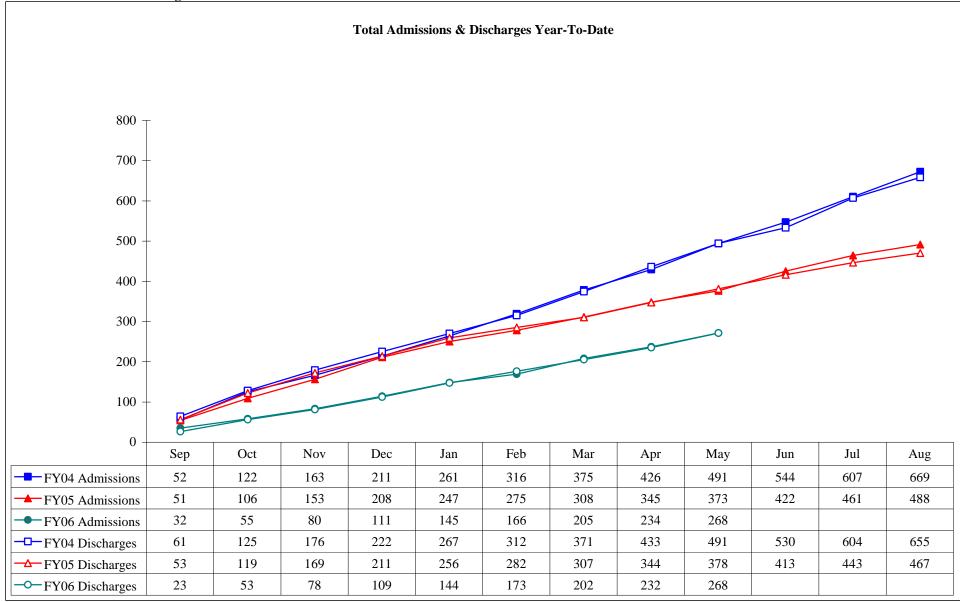


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Kerrville State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	55	39	28	33	37	28	49	39	27	32	23	25	31	34	21	39	29	34
Voluntary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary	54	39	28	33	37	28	49	39	27	32	23	25	31	34	21	39	29	34
OPC	2	1	0	1	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
Emergency	31	12	1	20	17	19	22	16	15	15	20	15	23	19	12	30	24	21
Temporary	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	13	26	27	12	17	8	22	21	10	13	3	9	6	15	9	9	5	11
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	42	45	26	25	37	34	35	30	24	23	30	25	31	35	29	29	30	36
% New to System	29%	15%	0%	27%	22%	43%	26%	35%	32%	22%	43%	20%	26%	29%	33%	38%	48%	35%

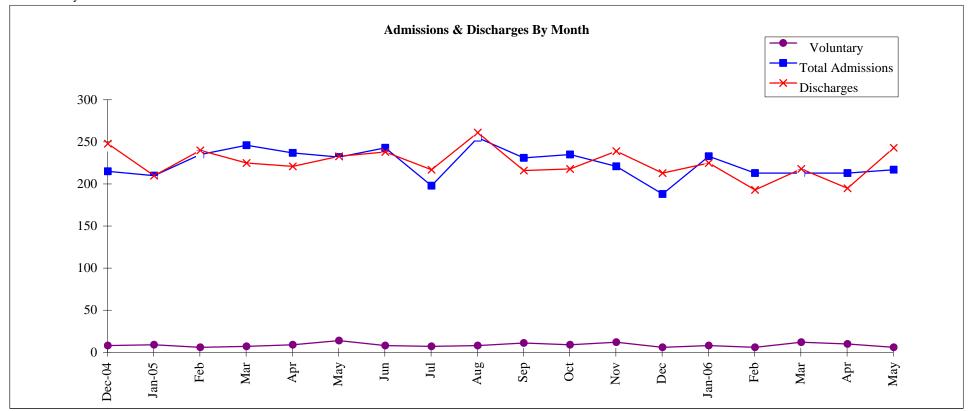


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Kerrville State Hospital

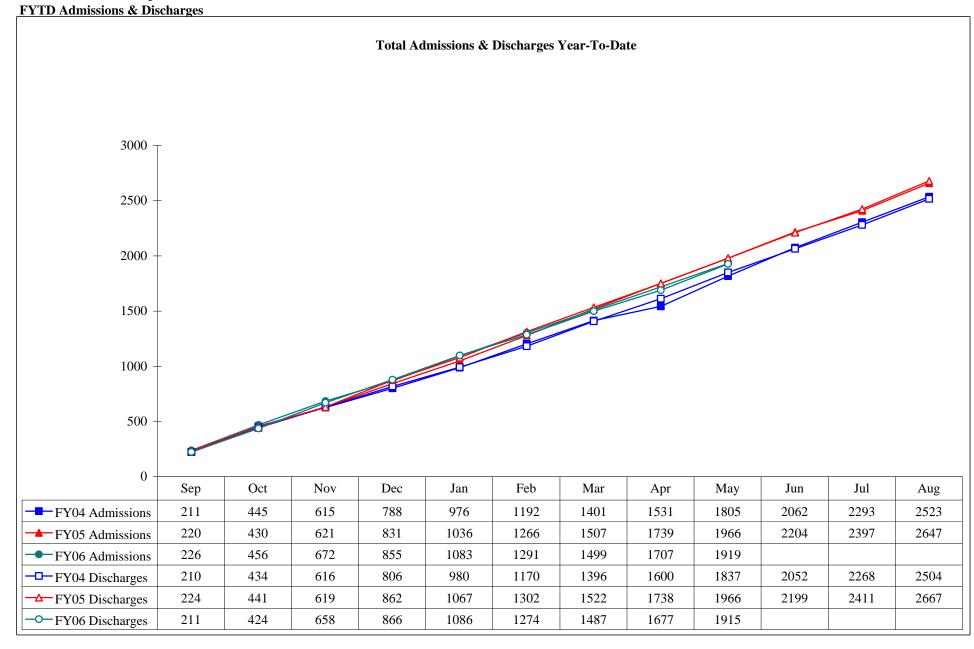


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System North Texas State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	210	205	230	241	232	227	238	193	250	226	230	216	183	228	208	208	208	212
Voluntary	3	4	1	2	4	9	3	2	3	6	4	7	1	3	1	7	5	1
Involuntary	207	201	229	239	228	218	235	191	247	220	226	209	182	225	207	201	203	211
OPC	31	41	28	31	21	39	23	23	32	24	39	30	25	14	23	22	19	32
Emergency	38	44	37	39	48	65	55	39	45	41	34	43	26	45	37	44	52	40
Temporary	61	55	64	52	65	45	68	52	69	60	49	51	68	71	57	58	60	48
Extended	2	1	7	2	1	2	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	68	47	71	103	76	54	72	40	44	82	88	69	53	80	73	67	62	75
Order for MR	7	13	22	12	17	13	16	37	55	10	16	15	10	14	17	10	10	16
Discharges	243	205	235	220	216	228	233	212	256	211	213	234	208	220	188	213	190	238
% New to System	47%	50%	46%	41%	45%	52%	46%	47%	47%	48%	47%	50%	50%	43%	42%	53%	46%	52%

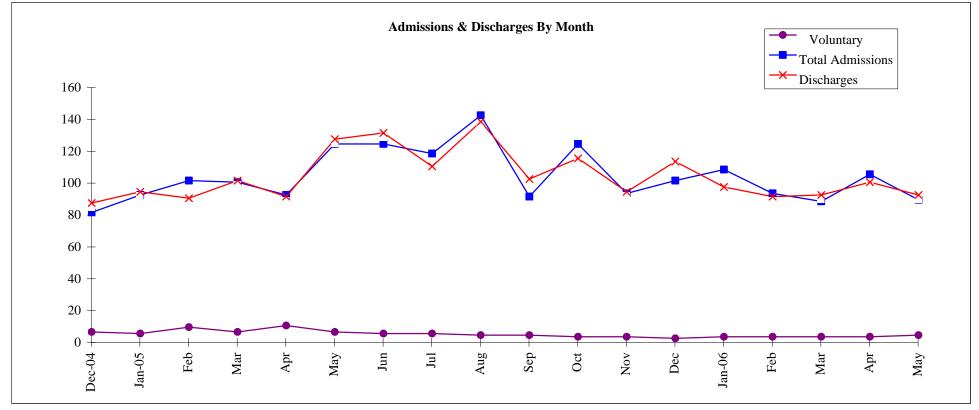


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System North Texas State Hospital

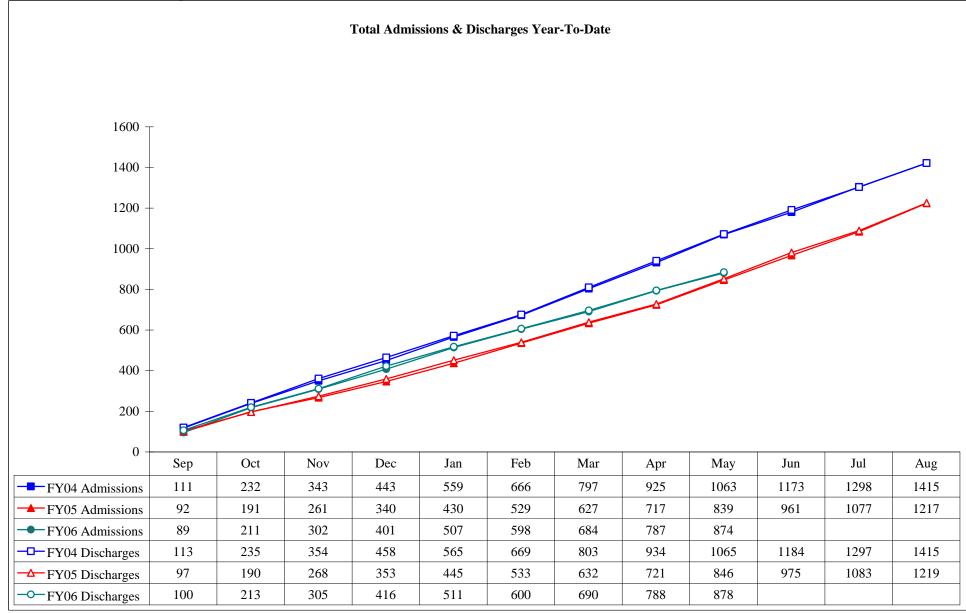


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rio Grande State Center Admissions by Month

_	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	79	90	99	98	90	122	122	116	140	89	122	91	99	106	91	86	103	87
Voluntary	4	3	7	4	8	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
Involuntary	75	87	92	94	82	118	119	113	138	87	121	90	99	105	90	85	102	85
OPC	3	1	1	3	1	4	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Emergency	71	86	91	91	80	114	117	112	137	85	120	89	99	105	89	83	100	84
Temporary	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Discharges	85	92	88	99	89	125	129	108	136	100	113	92	111	95	89	90	98	90
% New to System	38%	47%	37%	35%	44%	44%	56%	37%	48%	51%	55%	44%	45%	40%	39%	36%	41%	41%

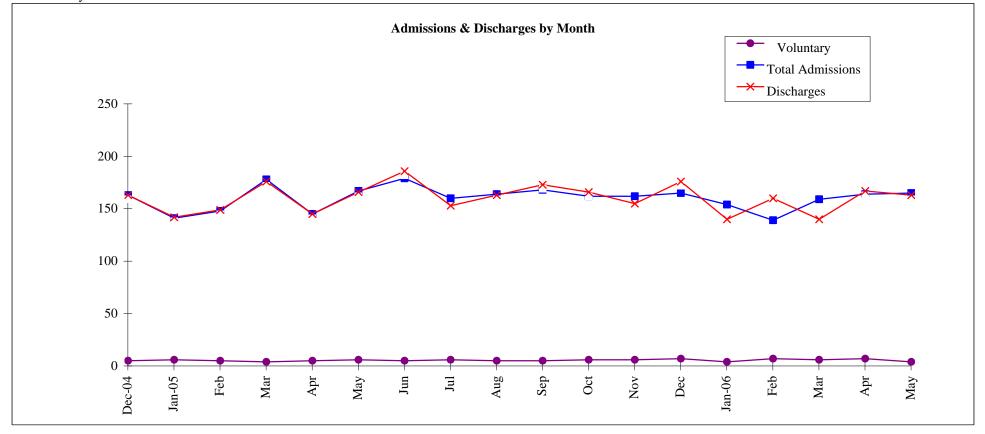


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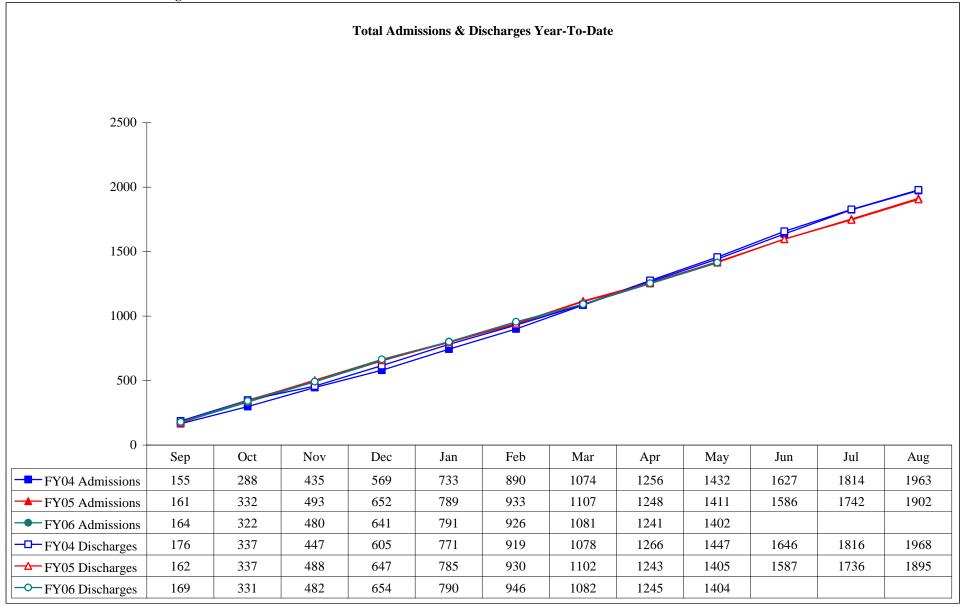


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rusk State Hospital

_	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	159	137	144	174	141	163	175	156	160	164	158	158	161	150	135	155	160	161
Voluntary	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	0	3	2	3	0
Involuntary	158	135	143	174	140	161	174	154	159	163	156	156	158	150	132	153	157	161
OPC	36	39	42	59	56	63	51	36	65	61	58	55	58	52	48	52	60	63
Emergency	83	57	60	63	58	69	80	61	53	75	66	56	61	65	50	70	71	54
Temporary	18	27	30	29	18	14	18	31	25	5	13	19	13	11	10	12	7	19
Extended	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1
46.02/46.03	19	11	11	21	8	15	23	11	16	22	18	25	24	22	23	19	19	24
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	159	138	145	172	141	162	182	149	159	169	162	151	172	136	156	136	163	159
% New to System	38%	35%	42%	43%	45%	44%	49%	49%	41%	47%	36%	44%	40%	36%	44%	43%	38%	48%

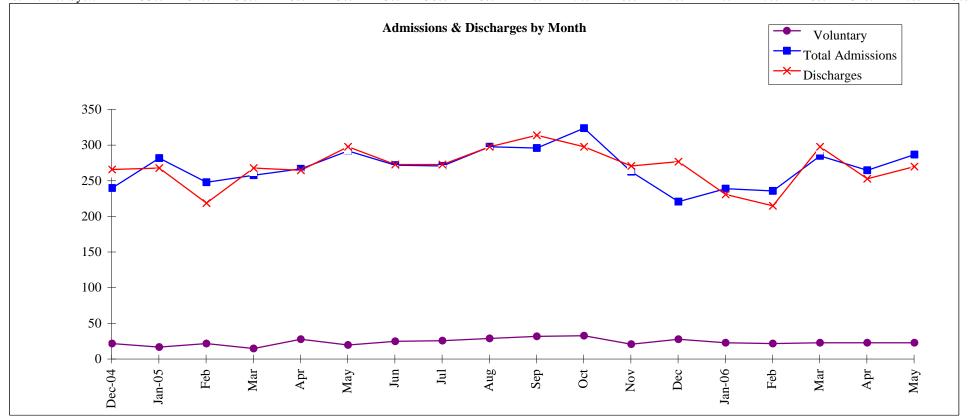


 $\label{lem:lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \ Rusk \ State \ Hospital$

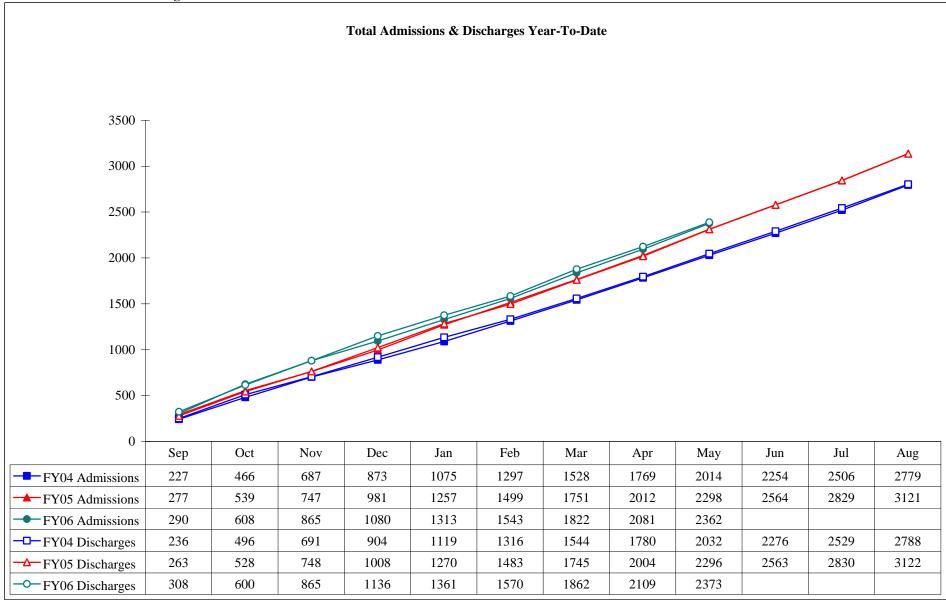


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System San Antonio State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	234	276	242	252	261	286	266	265	292	290	318	257	215	233	230	279	259	281
Voluntary	16	11	16	9	22	14	19	20	23	26	27	15	22	17	16	17	17	17
Involuntary	218	265	226	243	239	272	247	245	269	264	291	242	193	216	214	262	242	264
OPC	71	76	61	71	80	78	85	65	79	78	80	72	61	59	61	70	70	99
Emergency	109	146	127	133	125	152	120	131	156	155	169	141	93	128	115	151	132	135
Temporary	33	32	25	27	27	32	40	37	27	24	33	22	31	25	26	32	32	23
Extended	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0
46.02/46.03	4	9	10	9	4	7	2	5	5	7	6	6	8	3	7	8	4	6
Order for MR	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	1
Discharges	260	262	213	262	259	292	267	267	292	308	292	265	271	225	209	292	247	264
% New to System	53%	51%	50%	48%	45%	45%	50%	48%	41%	47%	46%	47%	42%	47%	48%	54%	47%	45%

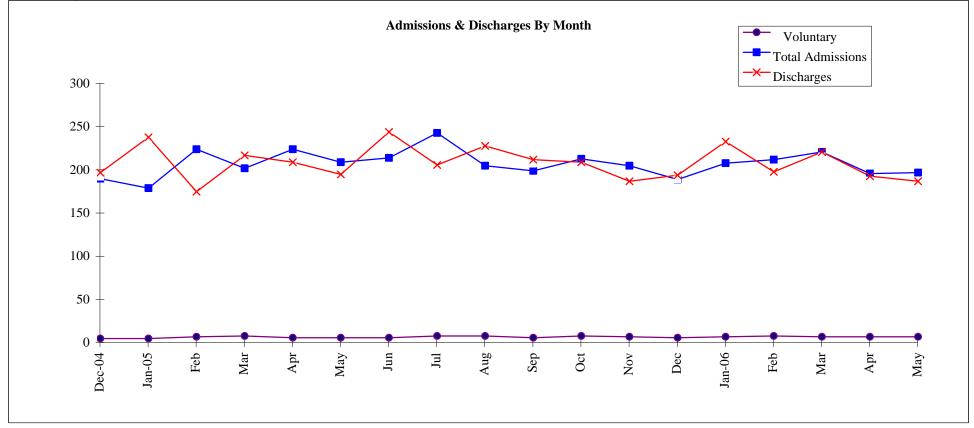


 $\label{lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System San \ Antonio \ State \ Hospital$

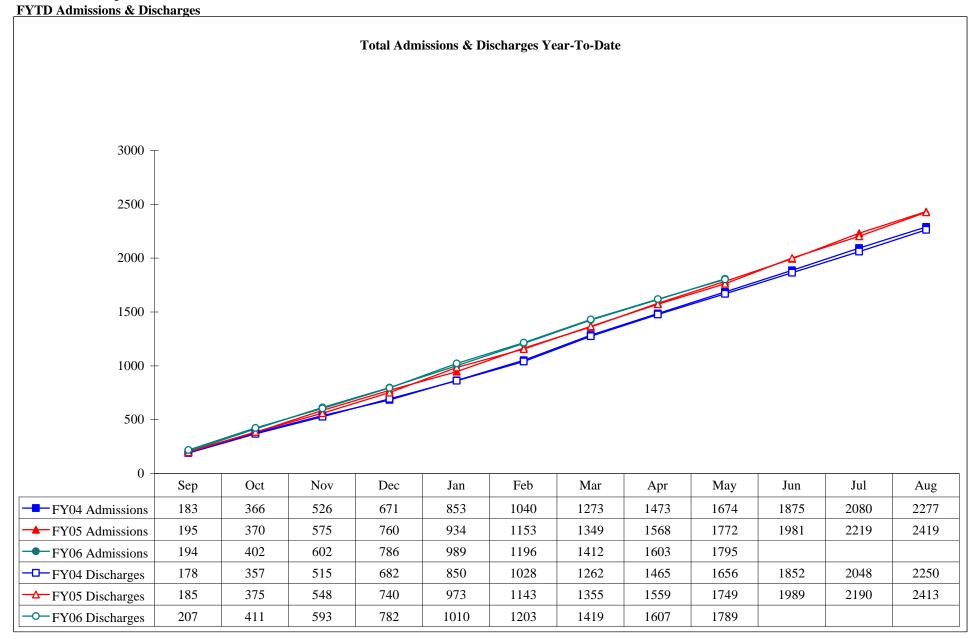


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Terrell State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	185	174	219	197	219	204	209	238	200	194	208	200	184	203	207	216	191	192
Voluntary	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2
Involuntary	185	174	217	194	218	203	208	235	197	193	205	198	183	201	204	214	189	190
OPC	133	121	120	147	177	159	132	178	158	148	165	162	153	157	134	173	137	145
Emergency	13	6	32	19	25	25	47	26	15	21	11	10	11	13	19	8	9	15
Temporary	14	23	40	24	13	18	25	27	23	21	26	25	17	28	25	28	31	22
Extended	3	1	8	3	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	2
46.02/46.03	22	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	11	6
Order for MR	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Discharges	192	233	170	212	204	190	239	201	223	207	204	182	189	228	193	216	188	182
% New to System	43%	39%	30%	40%	36%	44%	36%	43%	41%	40%	45%	43%	45%	36%	36%	43%	50%	44%

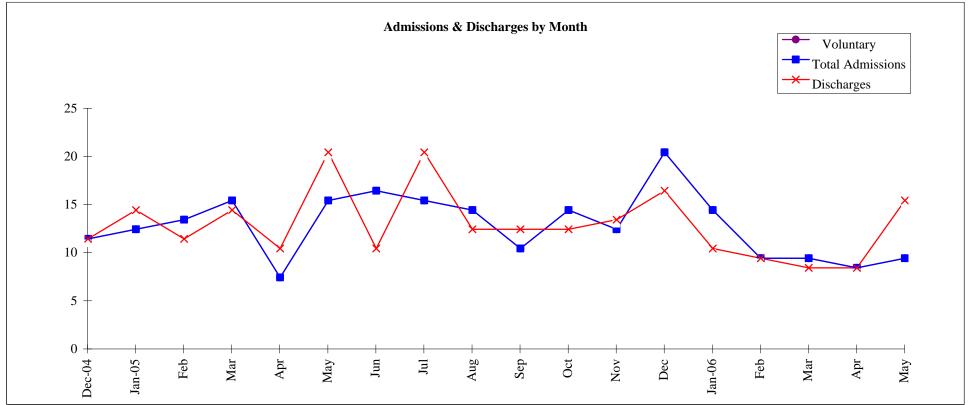


 $\label{lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \ Terrell \ State \ Hospital$

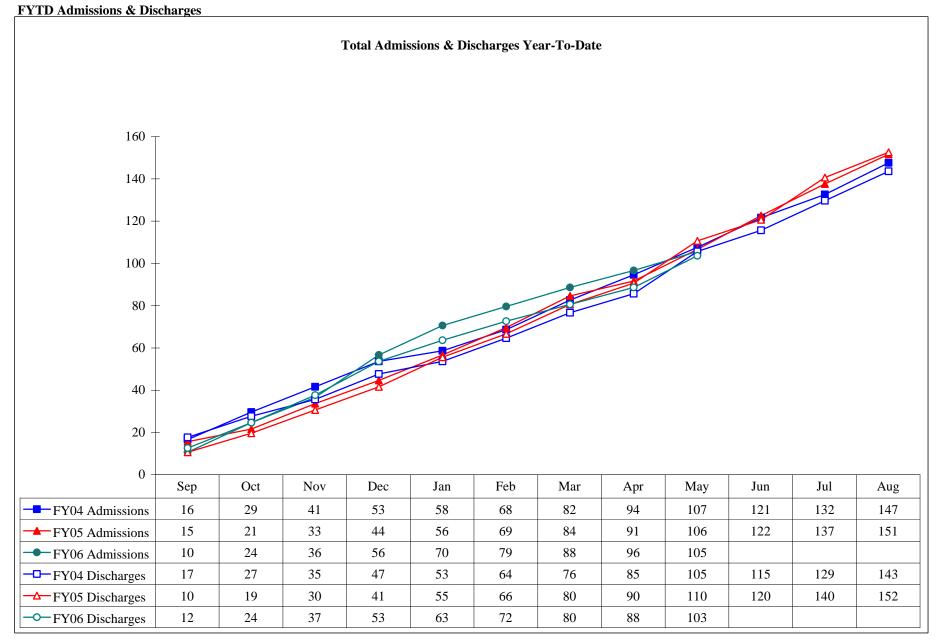


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Waco Center for Youth Admissions by Month

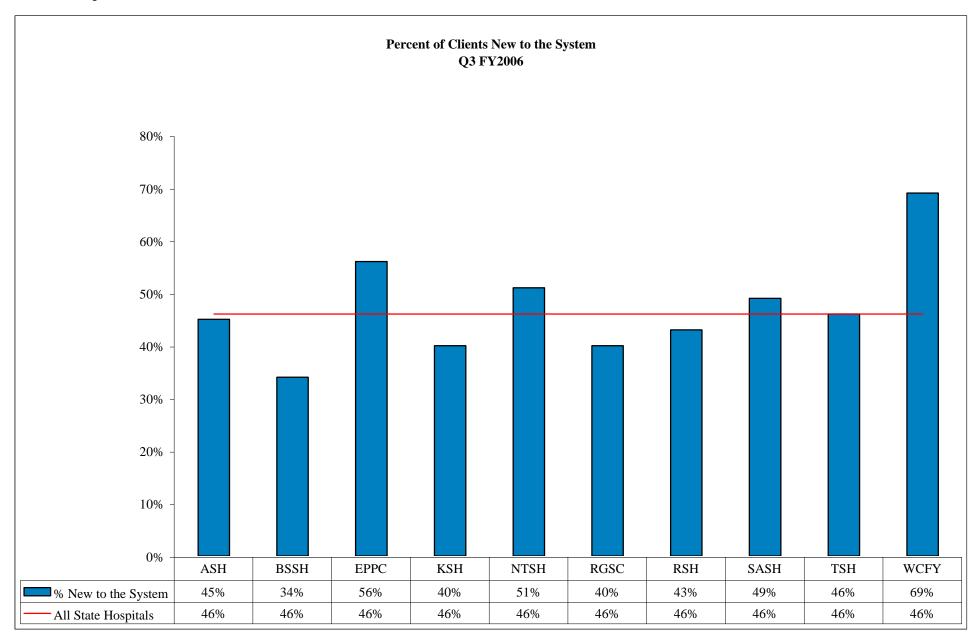
_	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	11	12	13	15	7	15	16	15	14	10	14	12	20	14	9	9	8	9
Voluntary	11	12	13	15	7	15	16	15	14	10	14	12	20	14	9	9	8	9
Involuntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	11	14	11	14	10	20	10	20	12	12	12	13	16	10	9	8	8	15
% New to System	27%	42%	38%	47%	43%	47%	50%	55%	60%	40%	50%	33%	60%	79%	78%	67%	0%	44%



 $\label{lem:lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \\ Waco \ Center for \ Youth$



 $\label{lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \ All \ State \ Hospitals$



Performance Measure 5B:

Percent of forensic/non forensic discharges returned to the community will be calculated on a quarterly basis for: 7 days or less; 8 to 30 days; 31 to 90 days; and greater than 90 days.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> Percent of discharges returned to the community will be calculated on a quarterly basis for: 7 days or less; 8 to 30 days; 31 to 90 days; and greater than 90 days.

Performance Measure Formula:

Rate = $(N/D) \times 100$

N = # persons discharged during time frame

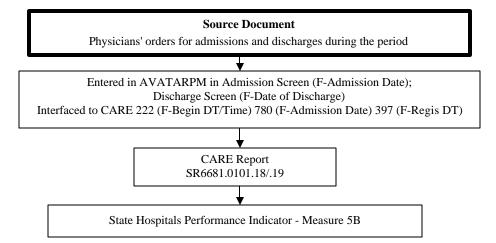
D = total persons discharged during the quarter

Net length of stay for persons who were discharged using codes (DRE) Discharge with Reassignment) or (DNS) Discharge No More Services, or sent on Absence Trial Placement (ATP), unless they were referred to another campus-based program. (It eliminates persons who were discharged during the period and who were counted because of an ATP in a prior reporting period. It does not include persons who were discharged against medical advice (DMA) or who died (DED) during the quarter. The report uses net length of stay, which is the number of days an individual was resident on campus, not including days absent).

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of percent of discharges returned to the community for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- Table shows total discharges for the quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



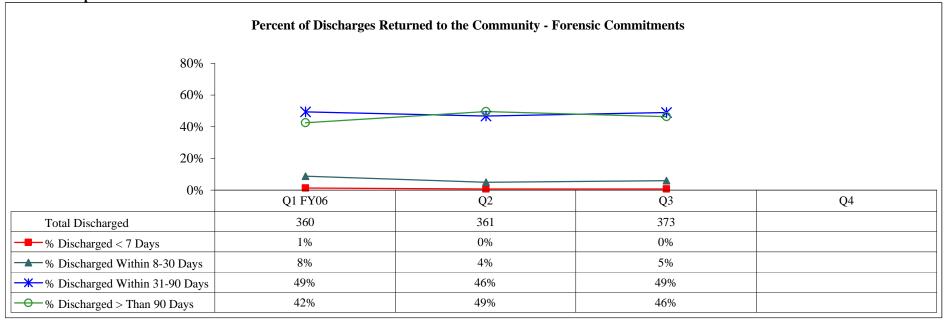


Data Integrity Review Process:

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Instrument/Tool	
Description of Review	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event
Process	start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly
	episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly
Improvement Trigger	report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.

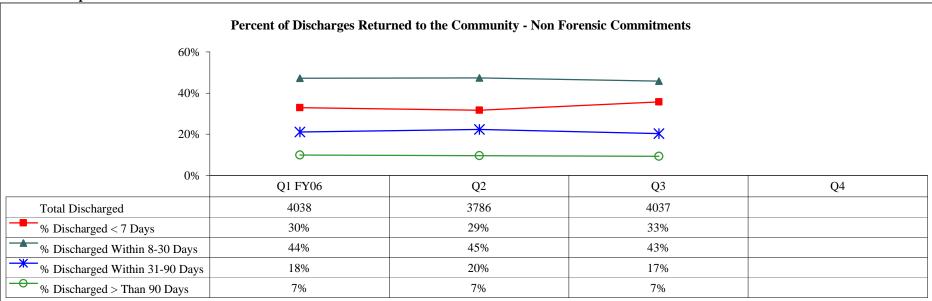
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

All State Hospitals - Forensic

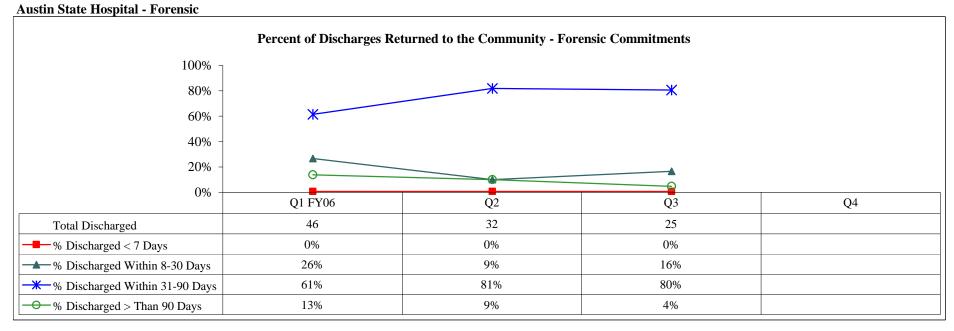


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

All State Hospitals - Non Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



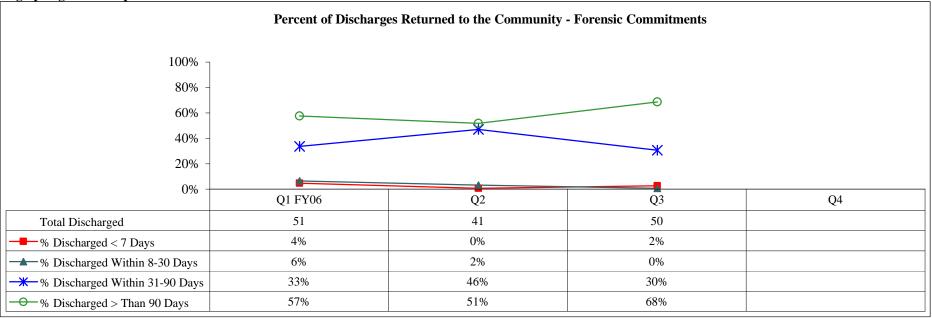
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Austin State Hospital - Non Forensic

Austin State Hospital - Non Porchsic	<u> </u>						
Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community - Non Forensic Commitments							
60%]							
40% -	•						
20% -	*	*	*************************************				
0% -	O O						
	Q1 FY06	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Total Discharged	947	996	1067				
% Discharged < 7 Days	36%	36%	47%				
% Discharged Within 8-30 Days	45%	46%	39%				
* % Discharged Within 31-90 Days	15%	14%	13%				
% Discharged > Than 90 Days	4%	3%	2%				

Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

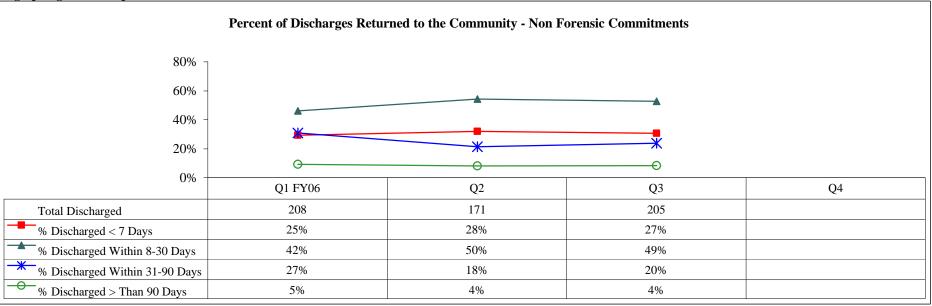
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Big Spring State Hospital - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Big Spring State Hospital - Non Forensic



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

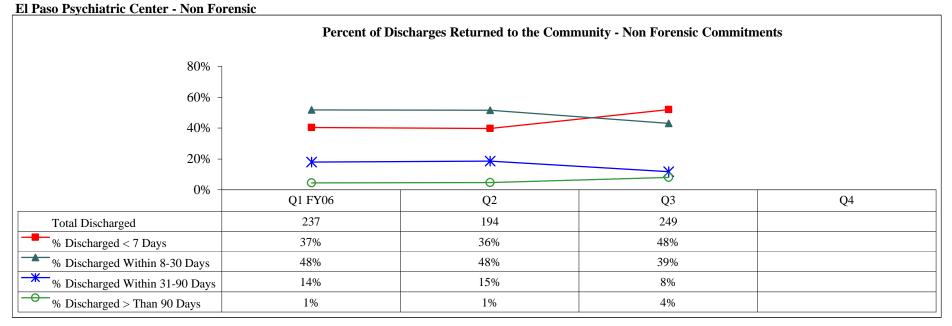
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community El Paso Psychiatric Center - Forensic

Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community - Forensic Commitments

80% | 60% - 40% - 20% - 0% | Q1 FY06 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4

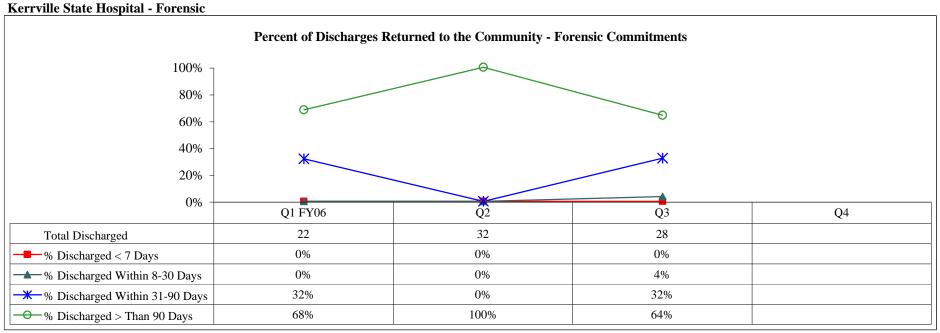
00/				
0% -	Q1 FY06	Q 2	Q3	Q4
Total Discharged	0	0	4	
── % Discharged < 7 Days	0%	0%	0%	
→ % Discharged Within 8-30 Days	0%	0%	0%	
* % Discharged Within 31-90 Days	0%	0%	25%	
% Discharged > Than 90 Days	0%	0%	75%	

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

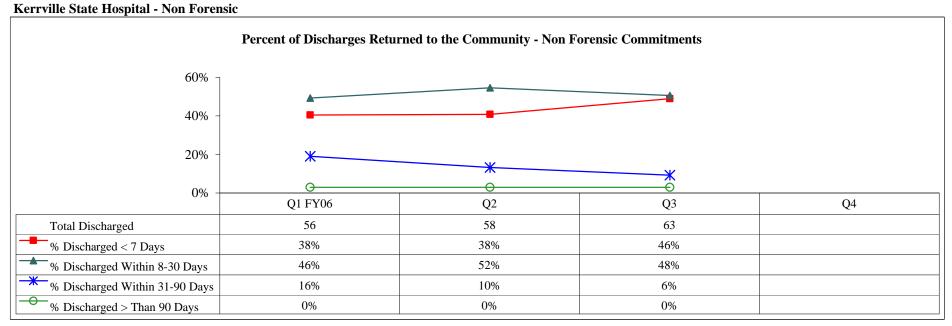


Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



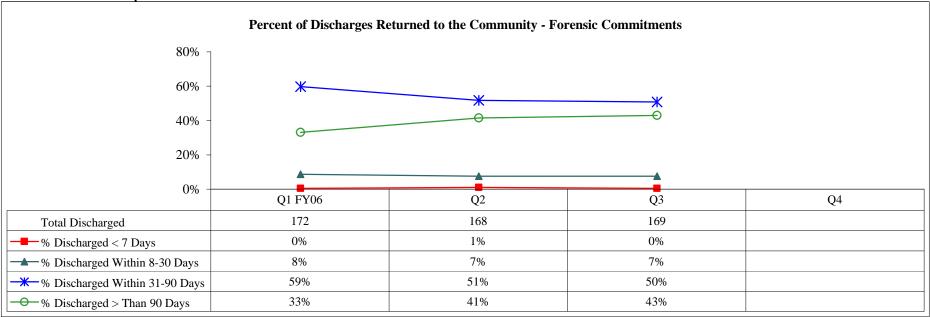
 $\label{lem:measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community} \\$



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

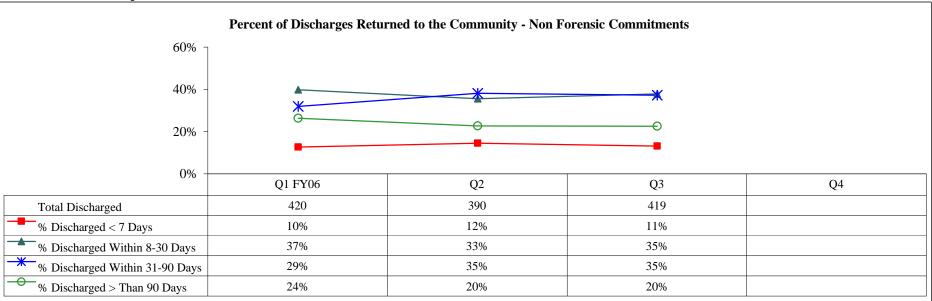
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

North Texas State Hospital - Forensic

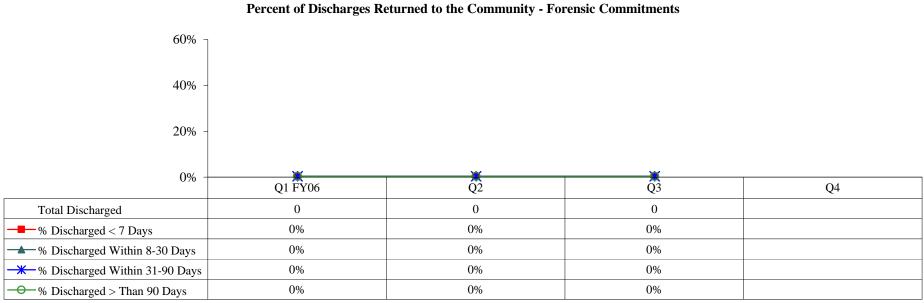


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

North Texas State Hospital - Non Forensic



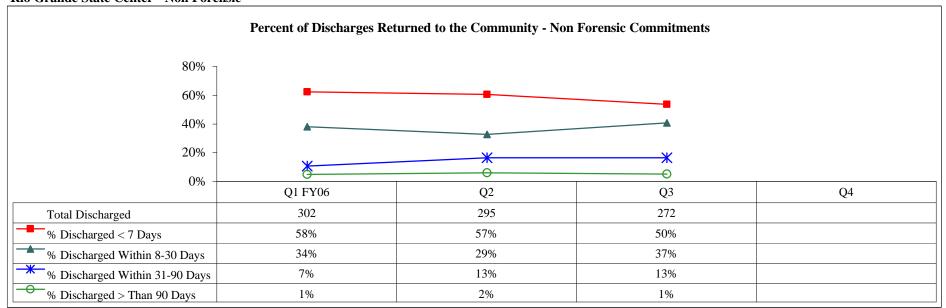
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

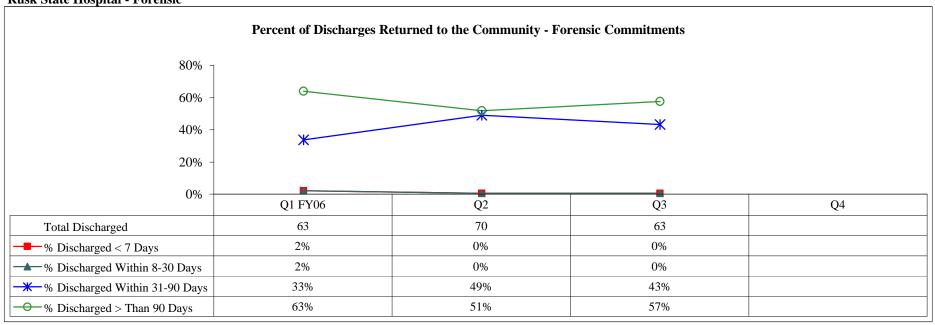
Rio Grande State Center - Non Forensic

Rio Grande State Center - Forensic



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rusk State Hospital - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rusk State Hospital - Non Forensic

56%

20%

7%

Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community - Non Forensic Commitments 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Q1 FY06 Q2 Q3 Q4 Total Discharged 391 393 417 % Discharged < 7 Days 17% 16% 14%

53%

25%

6%

Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

55%

22%

9%

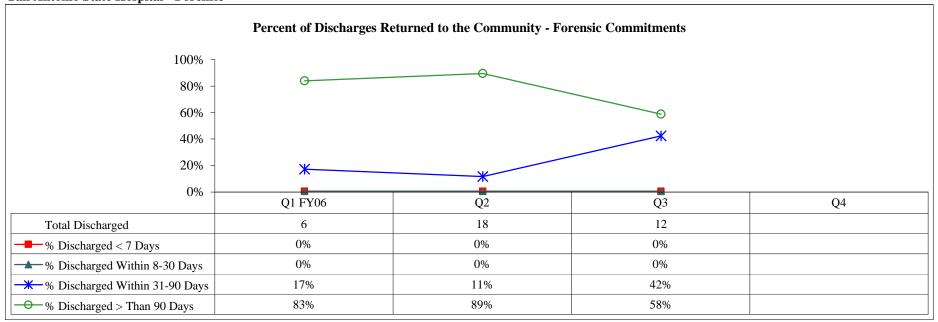
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

% Discharged > Than 90 Days

% Discharged Within 8-30 Days

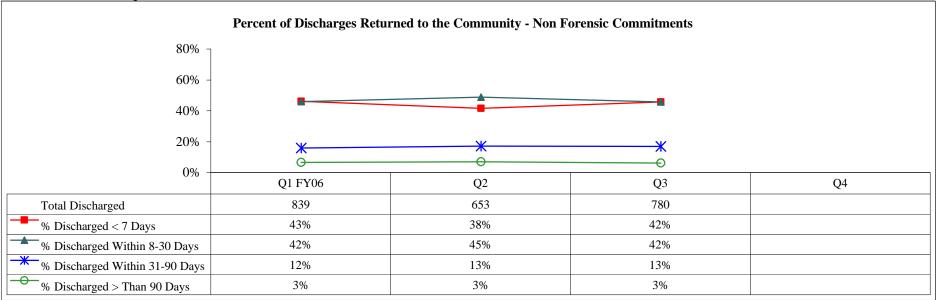
% Discharged Within 31-90 Days

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community San Antonio State Hospital - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

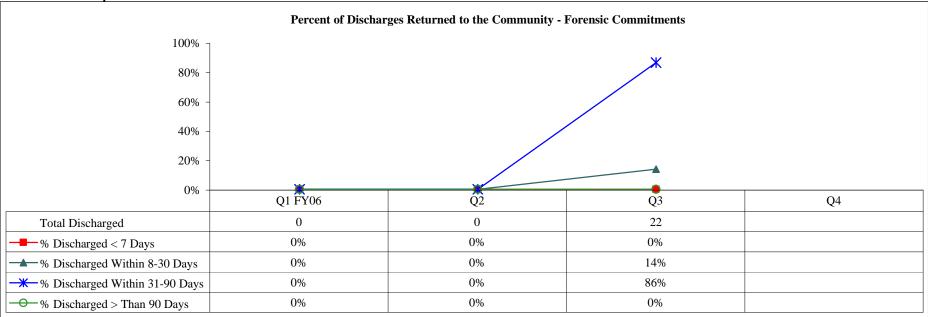
San Antonio State Hospital - Non Forensic



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

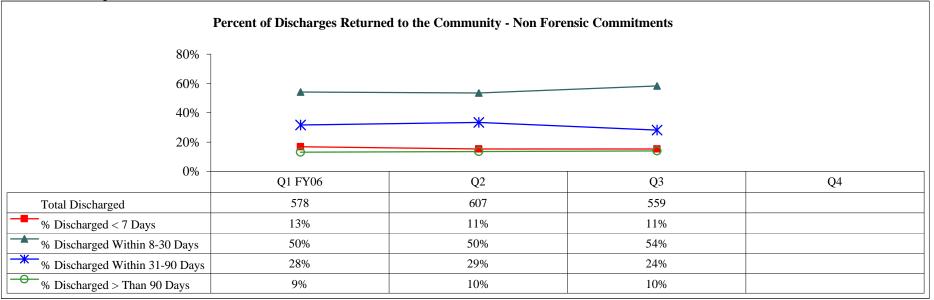
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Terrell State Hospital - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

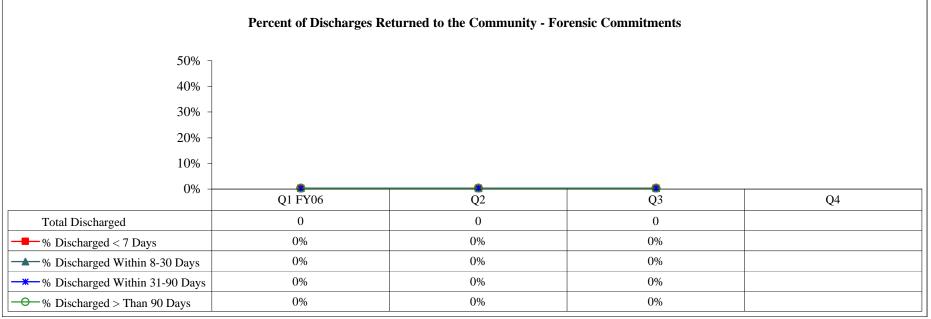
Terrell State Hospital - Non Forensic



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

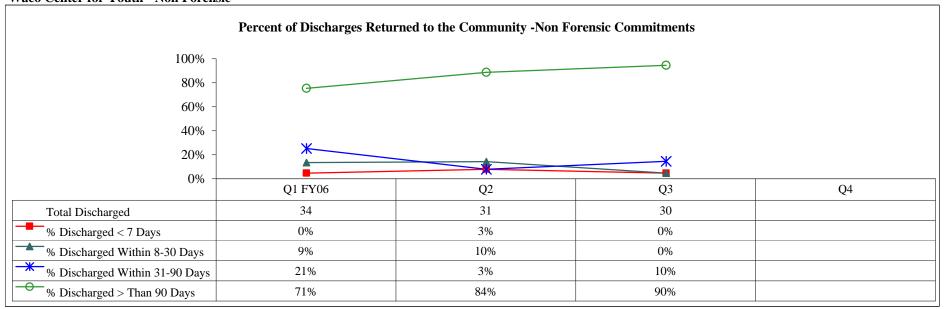
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Waco Center for Youth - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Waco Center for Youth - Non Forensic



Performance Measure 5C:

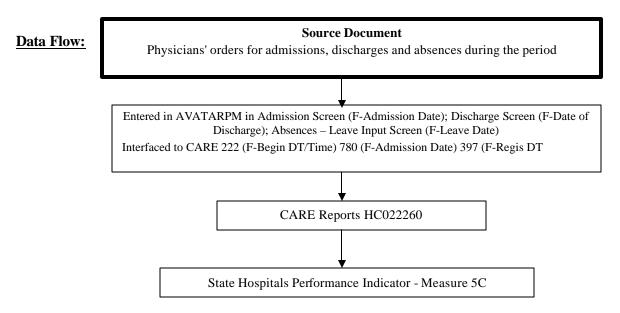
Average length of stay in a state hospital will be calculated on a quarterly basis for those patients: Admitted and discharged within 12 months, and all discharges.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital average length of stay at discharged using admissions, absence and discharge data.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> Net length of stay calculated by subtracting the date of admission from the date of discharge, and then subtracting days absent. <u>Length of Stay for Admitted and Discharged During Prior Twelve Months</u> shows how may people were both admitted and discharged during the prior twelve months.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

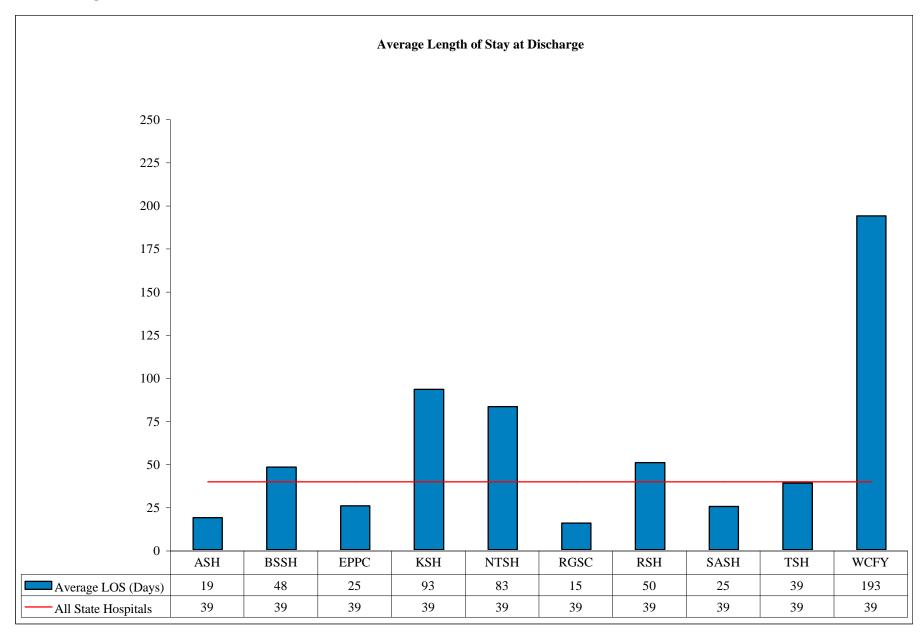
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points showing average length of stay at discharge by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with average length of stay for admitted and discharged during prior 12 months by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



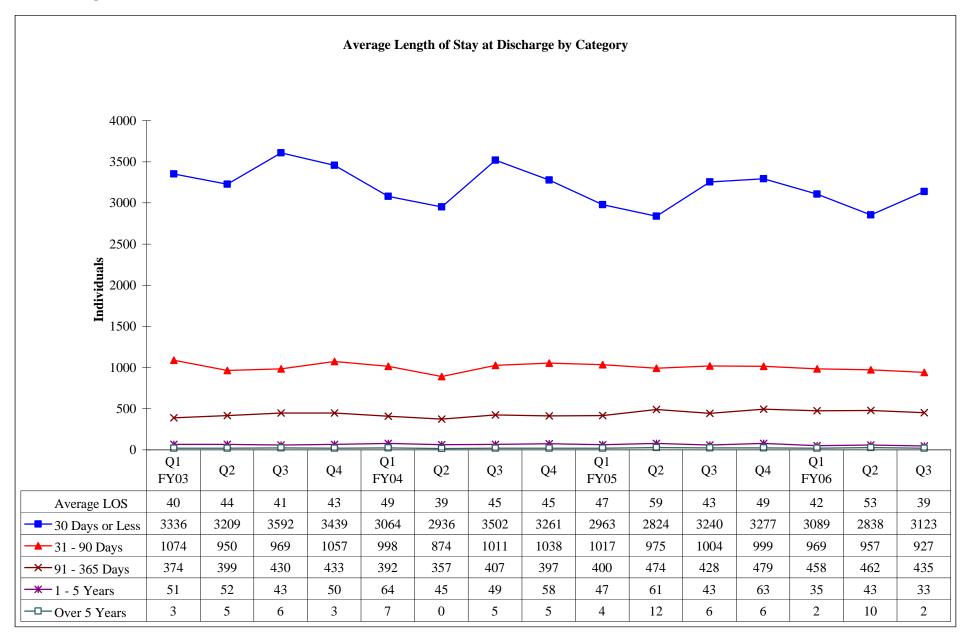
Data Integrity Review Process:

	T
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event
	file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS.
	Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic
	information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion,
	injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and
	leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the
	medical record.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI
	PMS quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI
	PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.

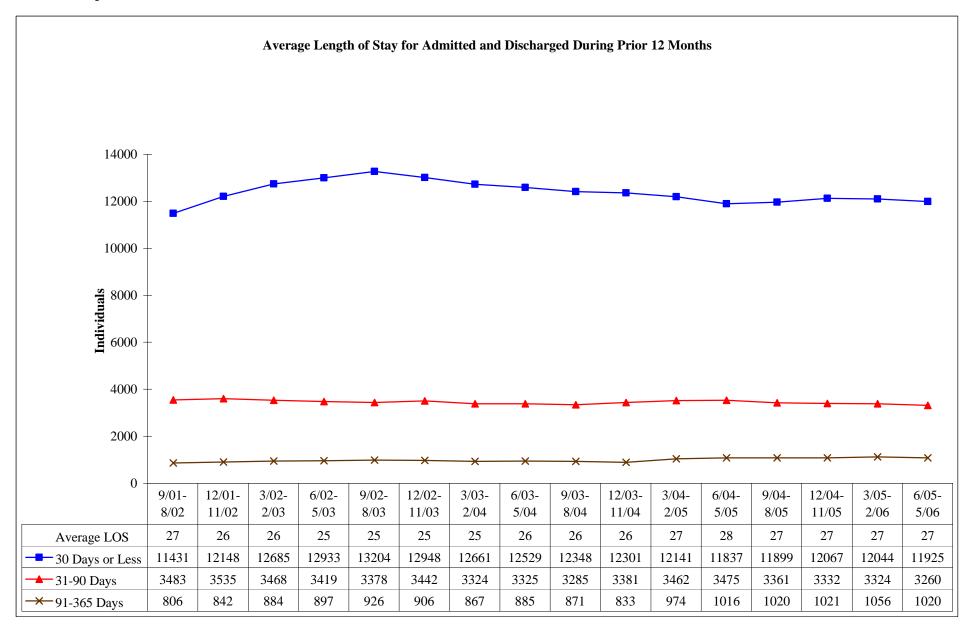
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



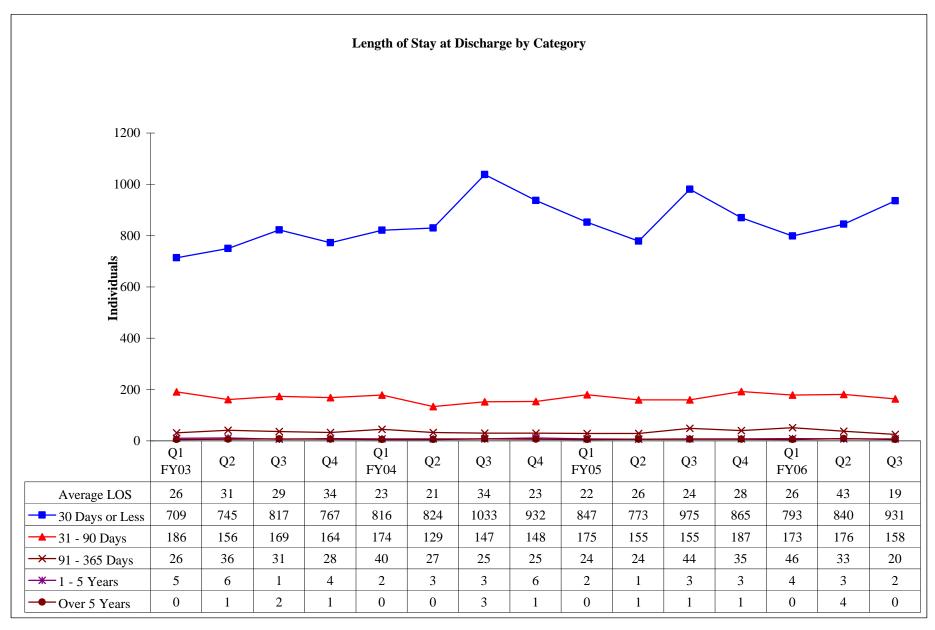
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



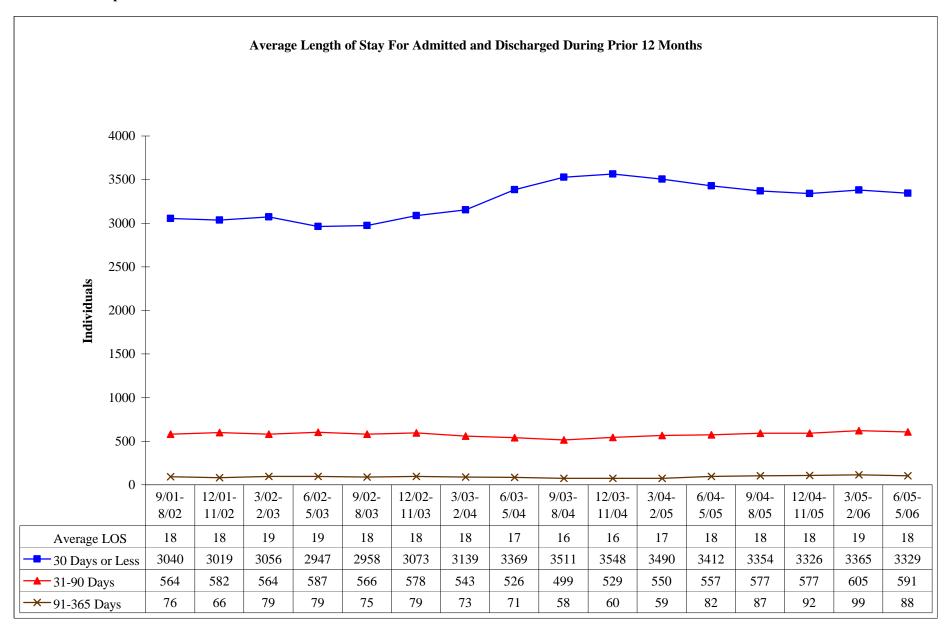
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



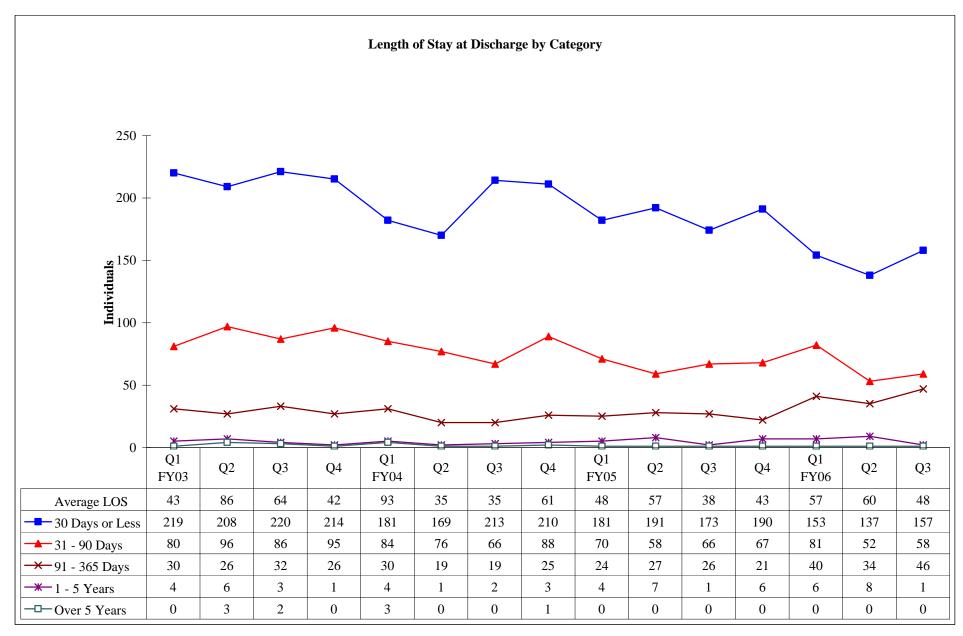
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



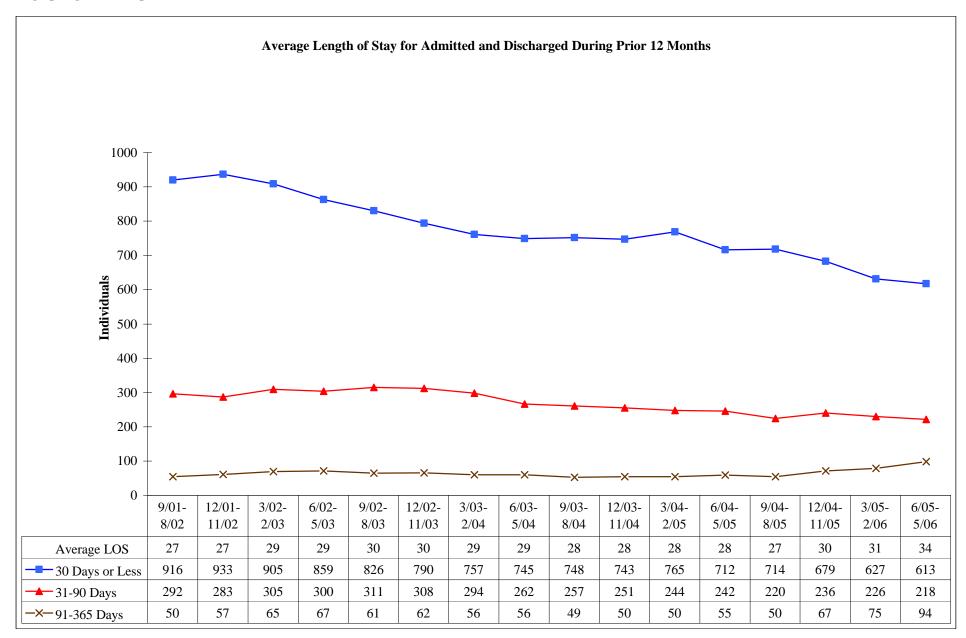
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



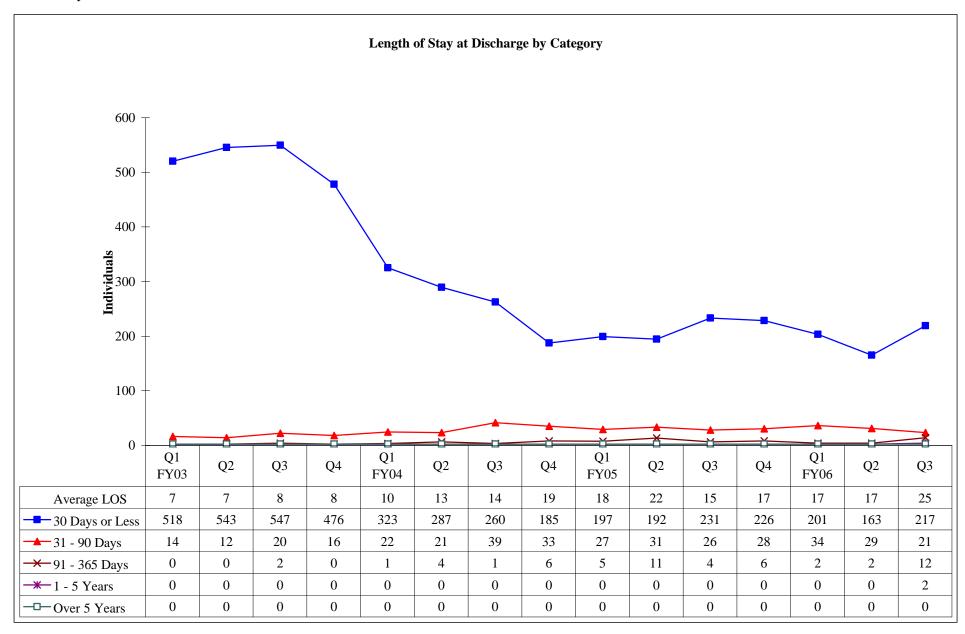
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



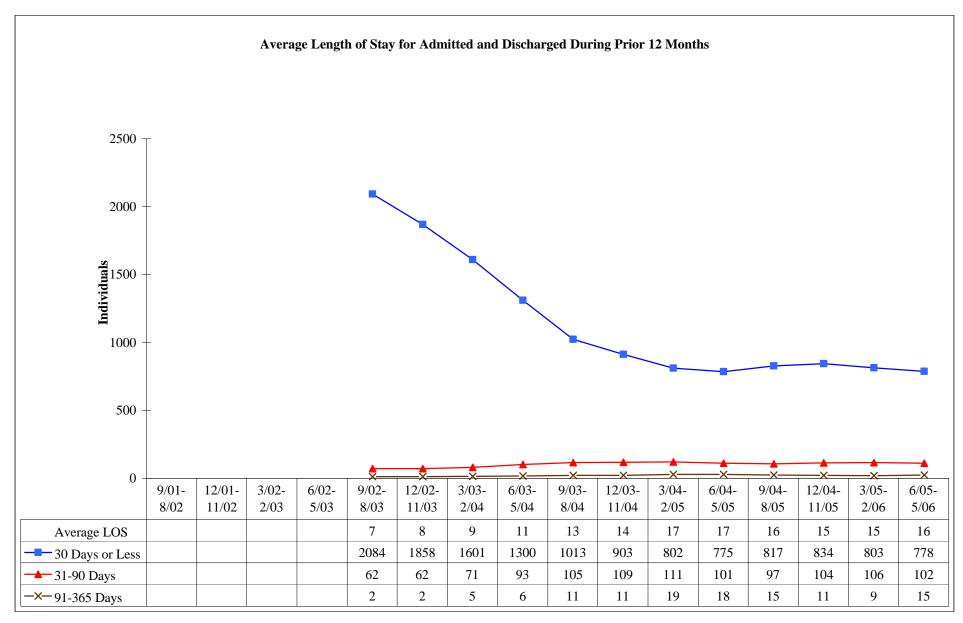
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



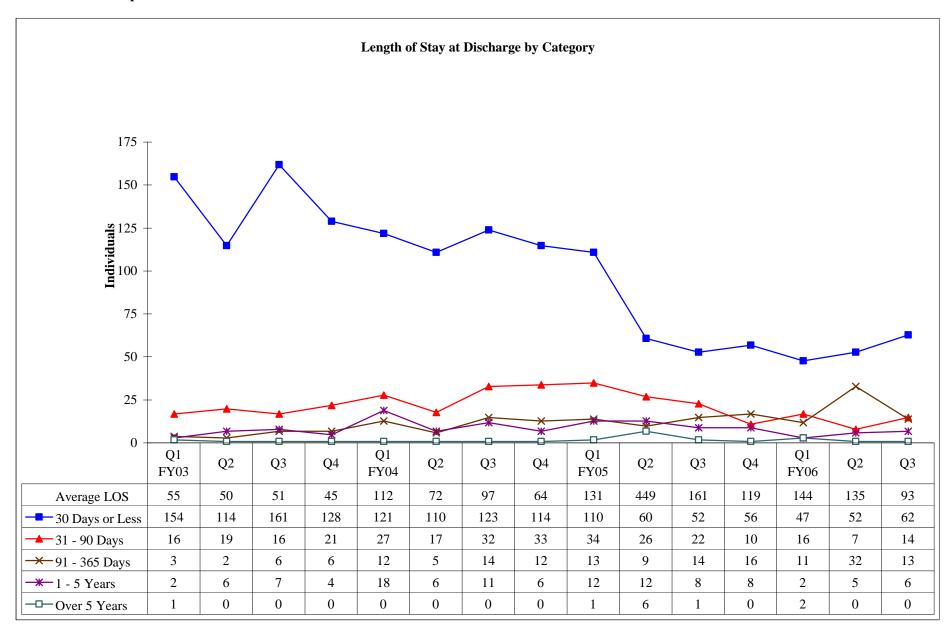
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



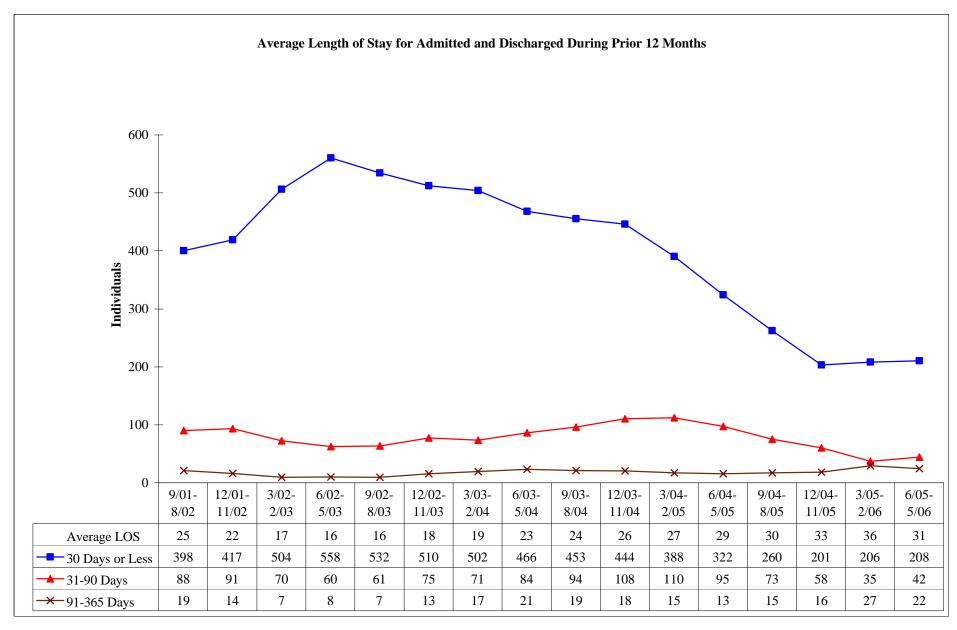
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



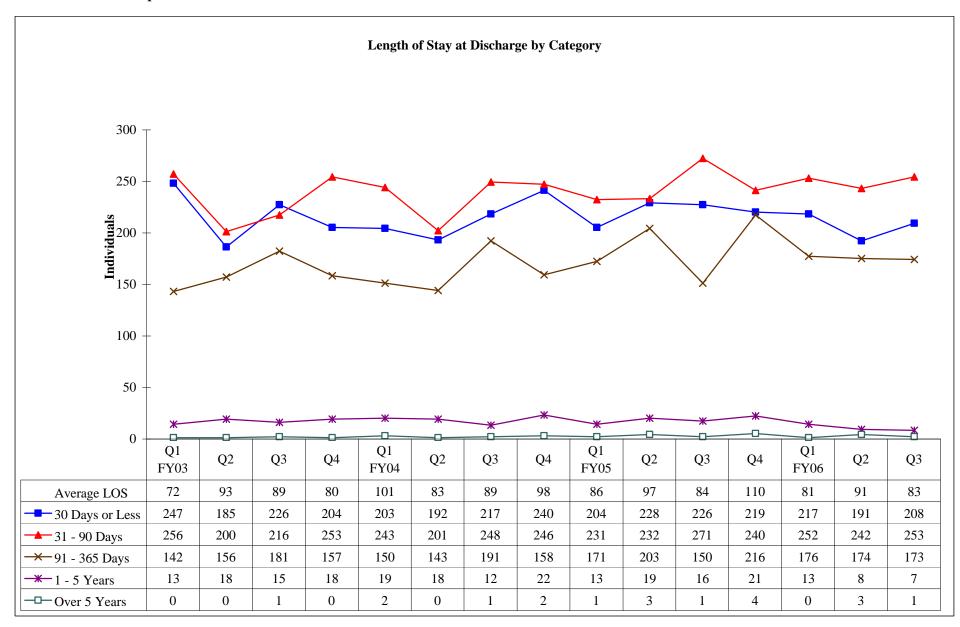
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



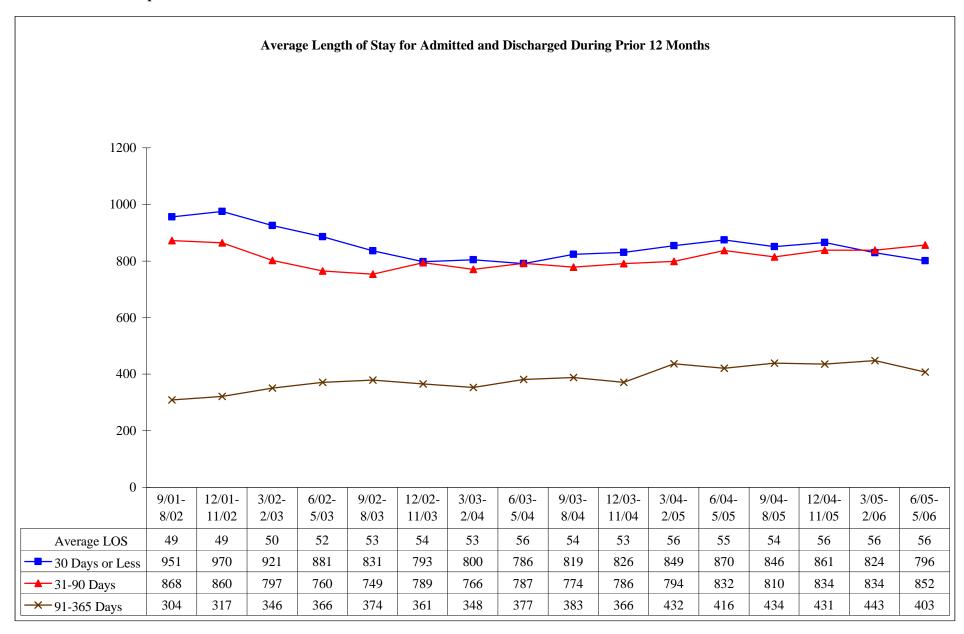
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



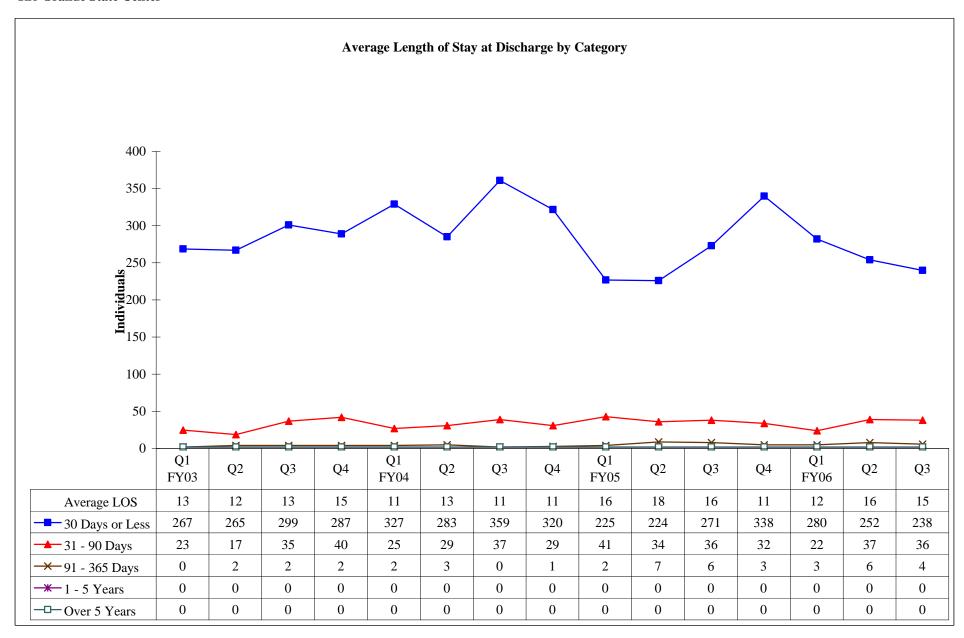
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



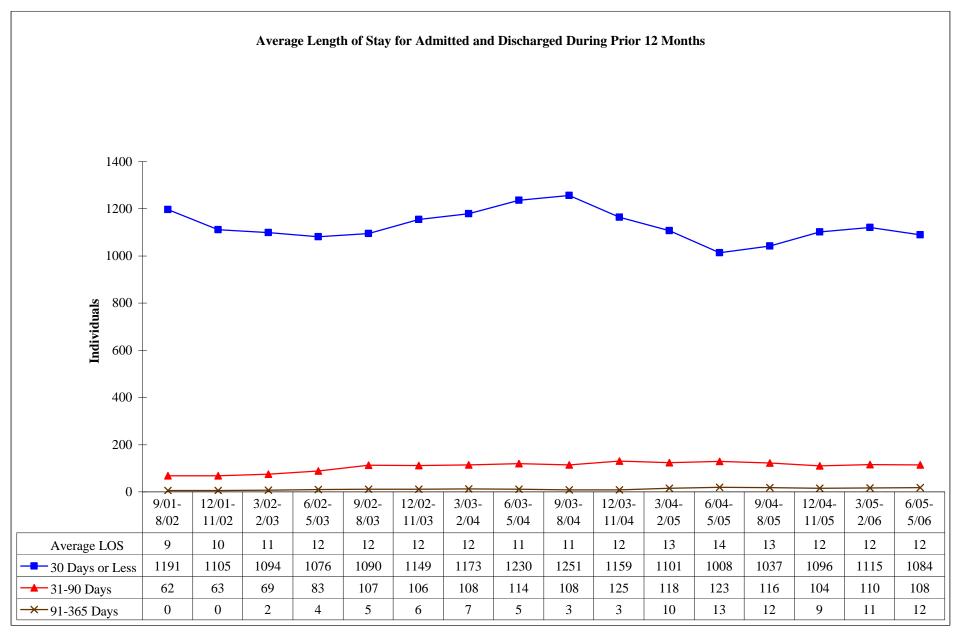
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



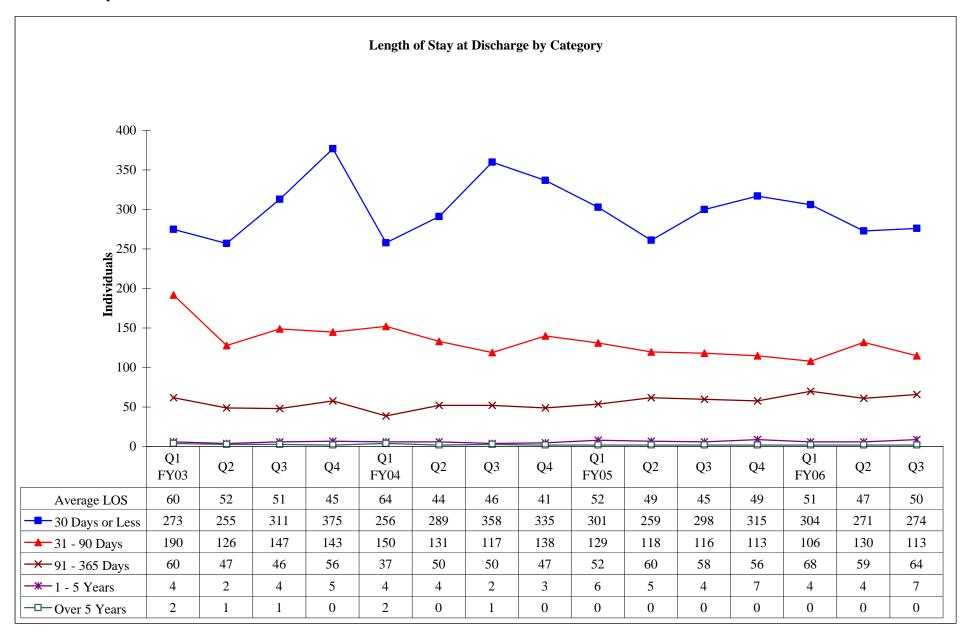
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



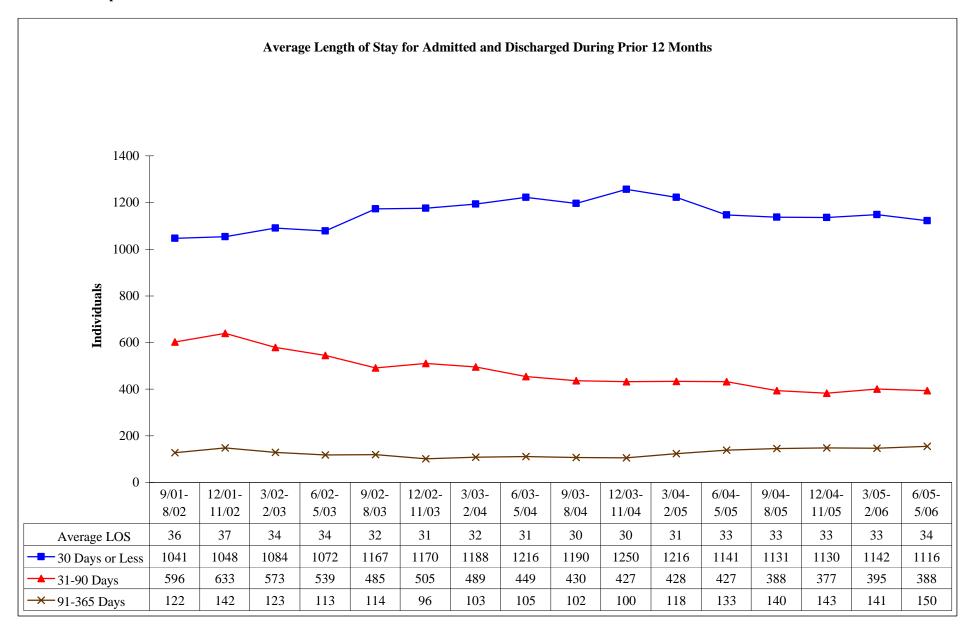
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



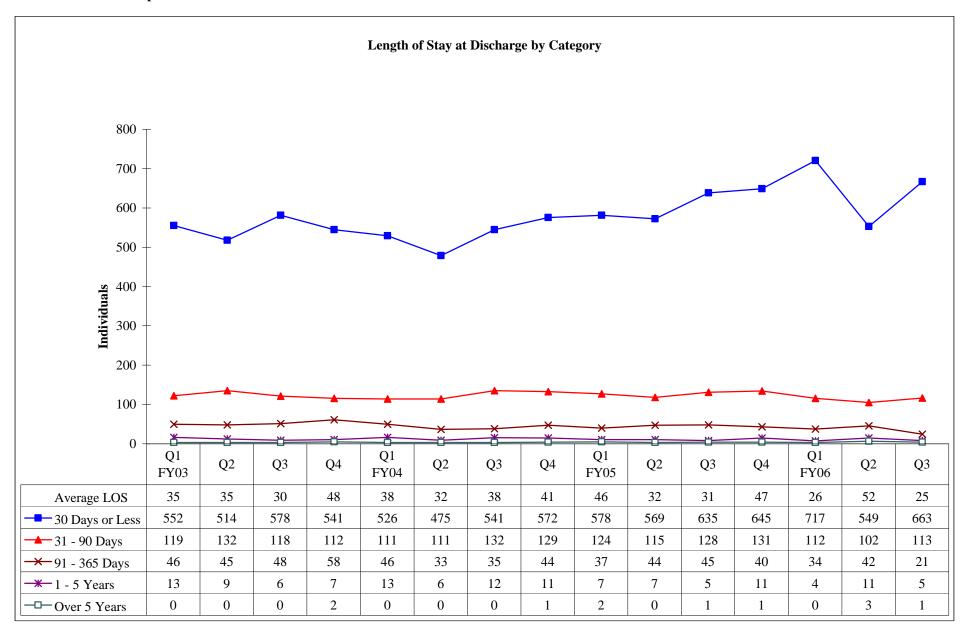
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



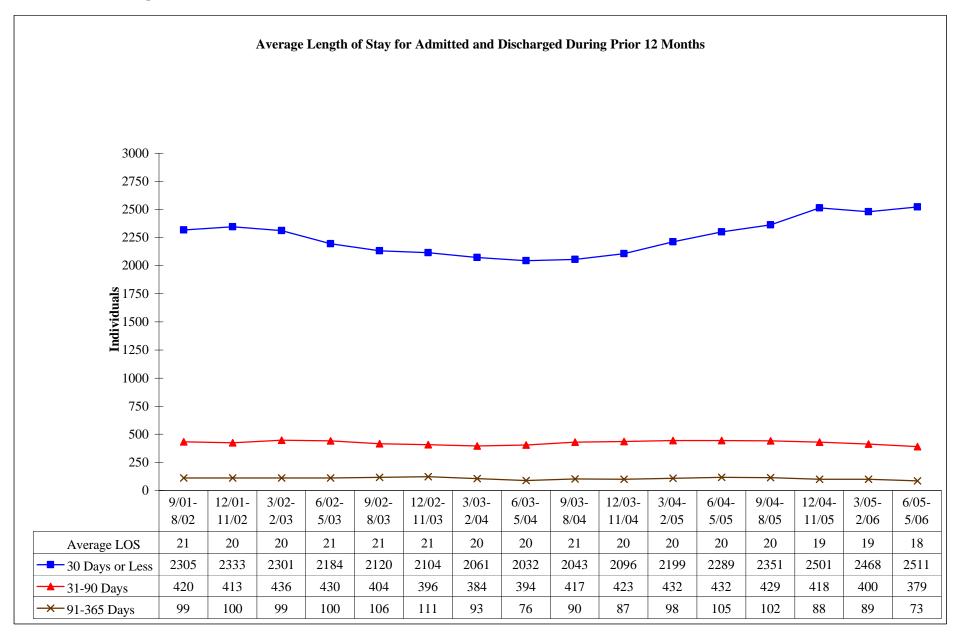
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



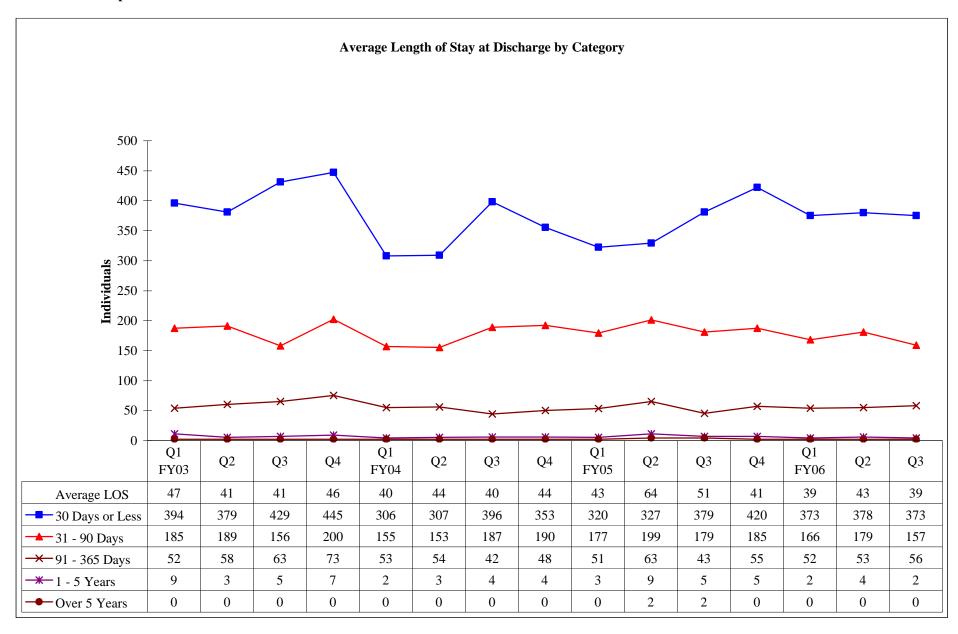
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



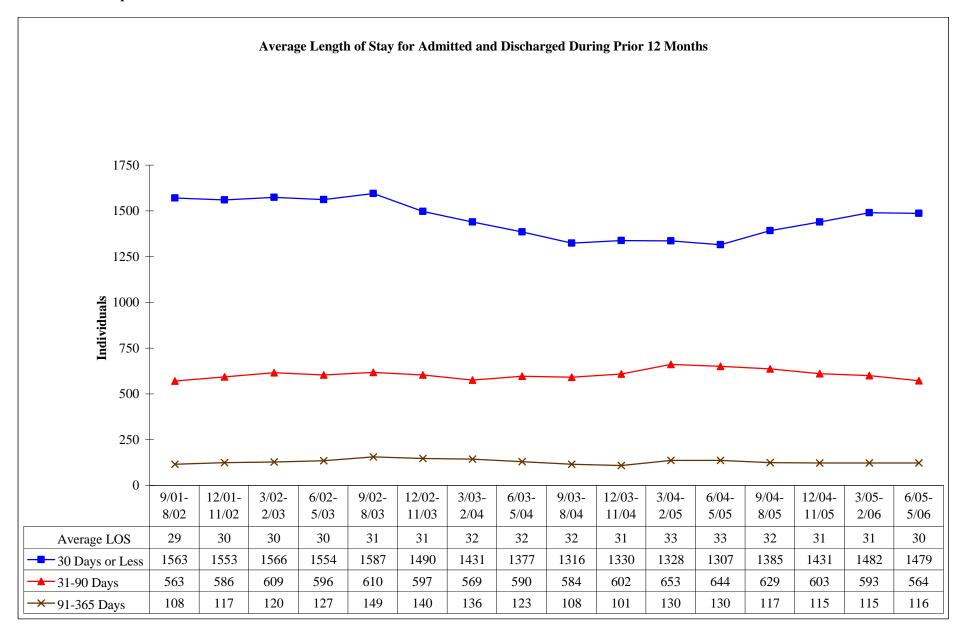
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



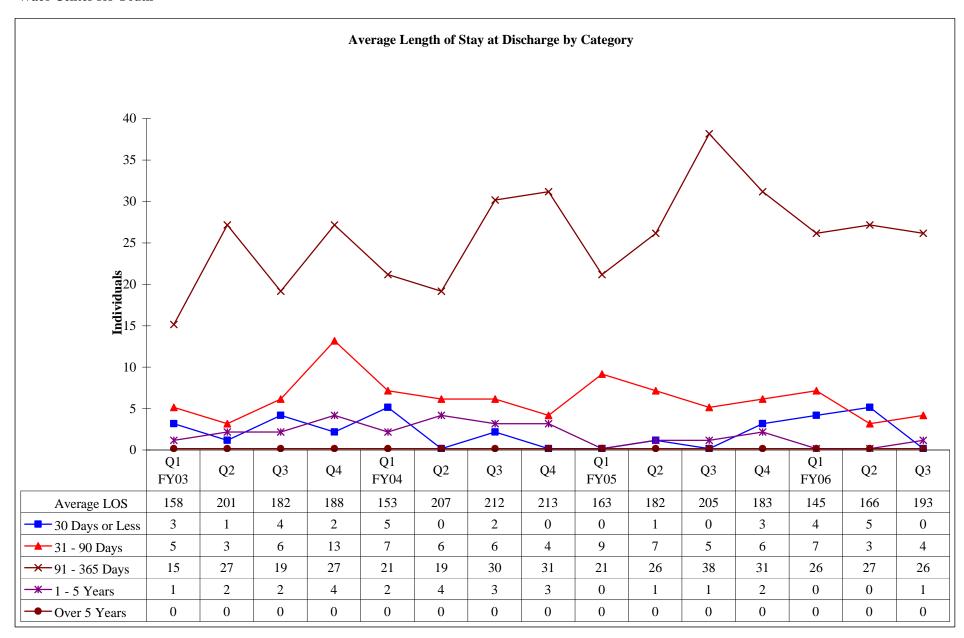
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



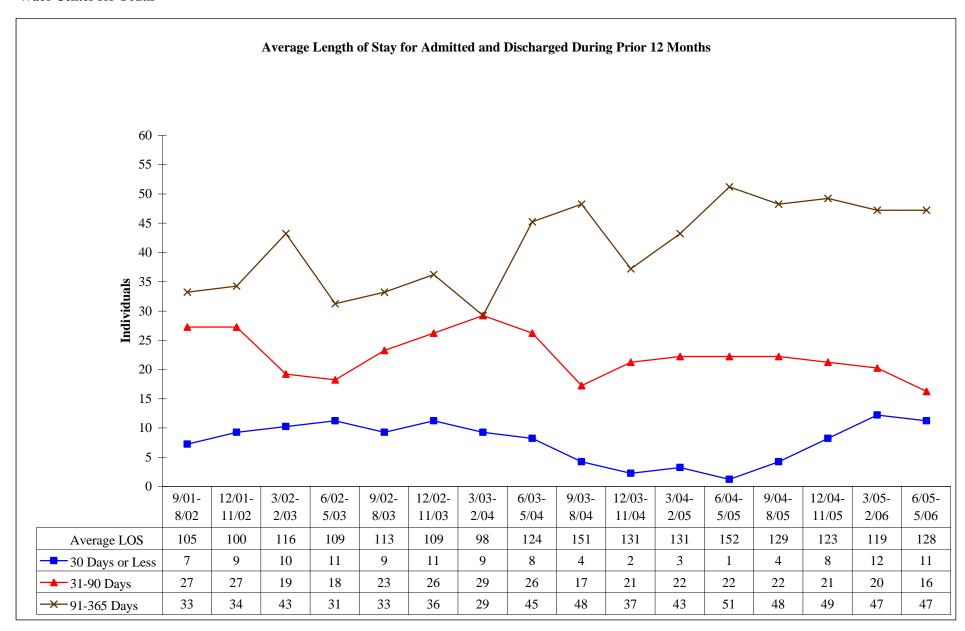
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Waco Center for Youth



Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Waco Center for Youth



GOAL 6: Implement An Integrated Patient Safety Program

Performance Objective 6B:

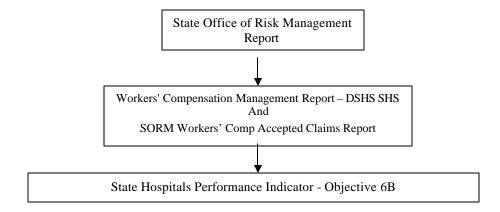
State hospitals will manage workers' compensation claim expenses so that an individual hospital total FY 2006 claims expense will be at or below the dollar target amount established for that hospital.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Total workers compensation claim expenses filed for FY 2006 will not exceed the target amounts specified for each state hospital by System Risk Management.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- Chart with monthly data points of claim expenses with targets for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with monthly data points of FYTD claim expenses with targets for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

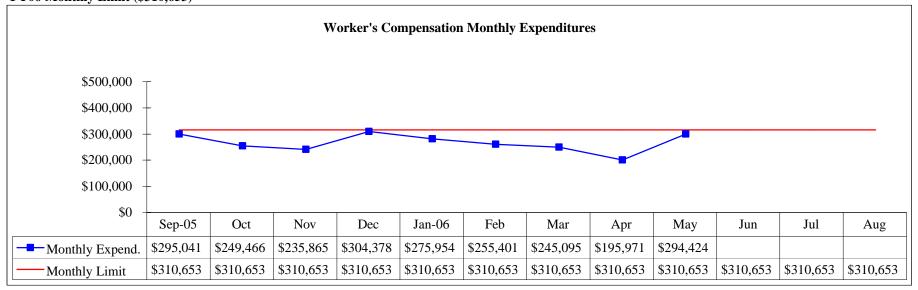
Data Flow:



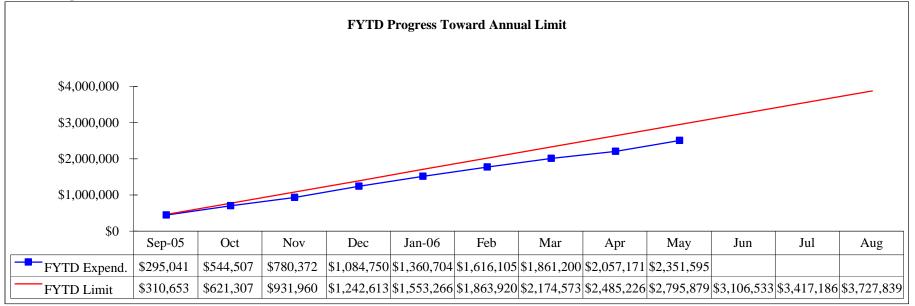
Data Integrity Review Process:

Not subject to DIR. This data is calculated and reported to DSHS Hospitals Section by the Office of the Attorney General.

Objective 6B - Workers Compensation All State Hospitals FY06 Monthly Limit (\$310,653)

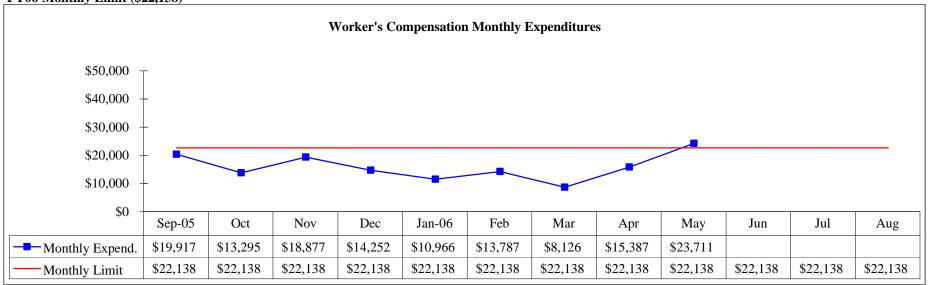


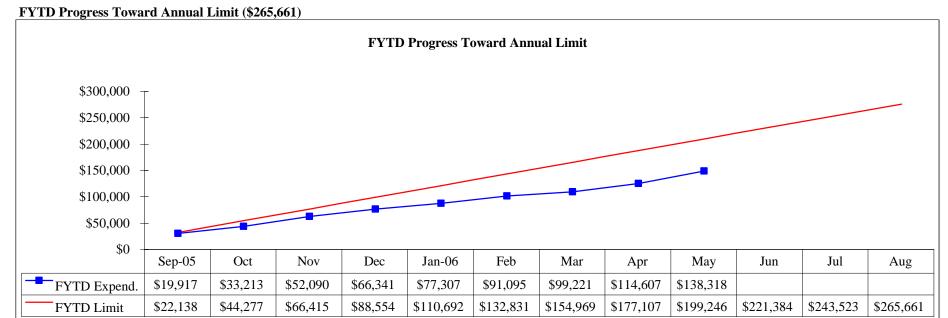
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$3,727,839)



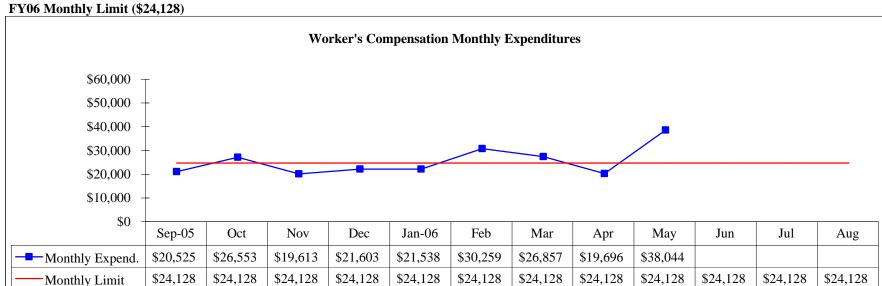
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Austin State Hospital

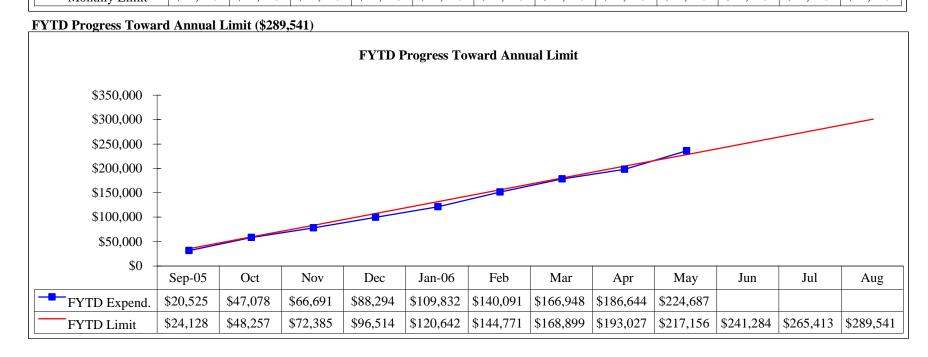
FY06 Monthly Limit (\$22,138)





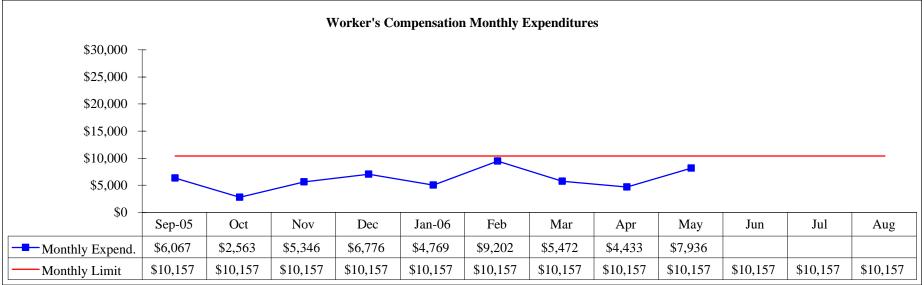
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Big Spring State Hospital

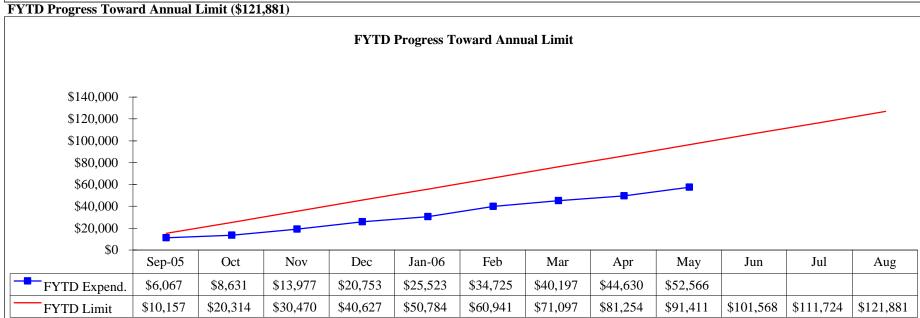




Objective 6B - Workers Compensation El Paso Psychiatric Center

FY06 Monthly Limit (\$10,157)

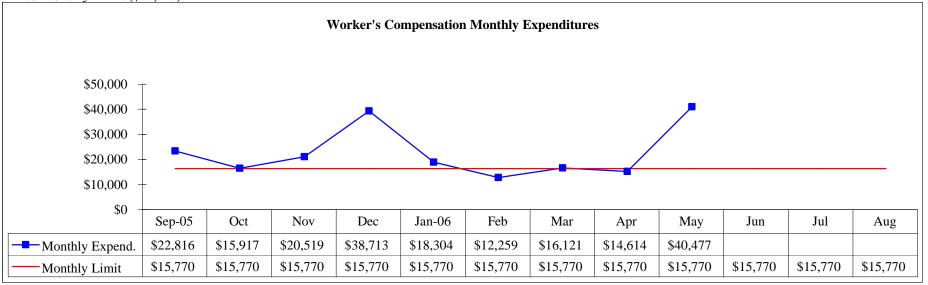




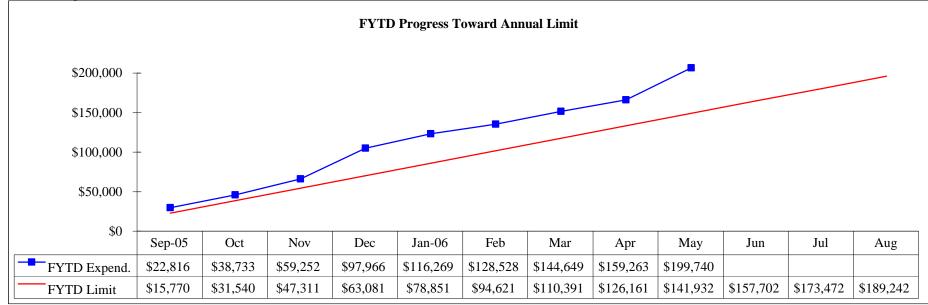
 ${\bf Objective~6B~-~Workers~Compensation}$

Kerrville State Hospital

FY06 Monthly Limit (\$15,770)

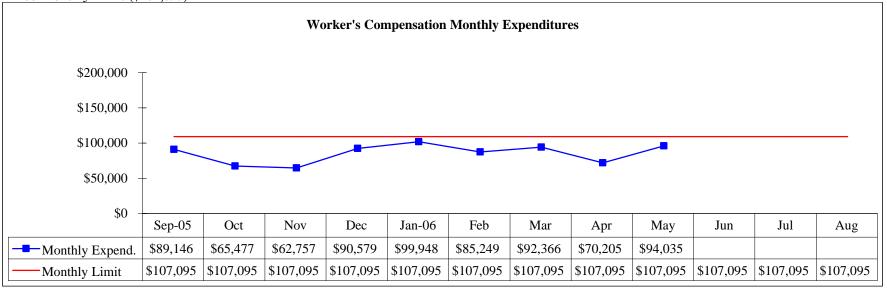


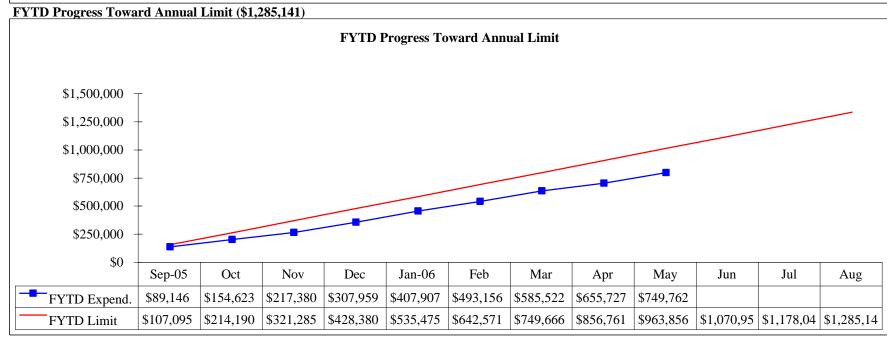




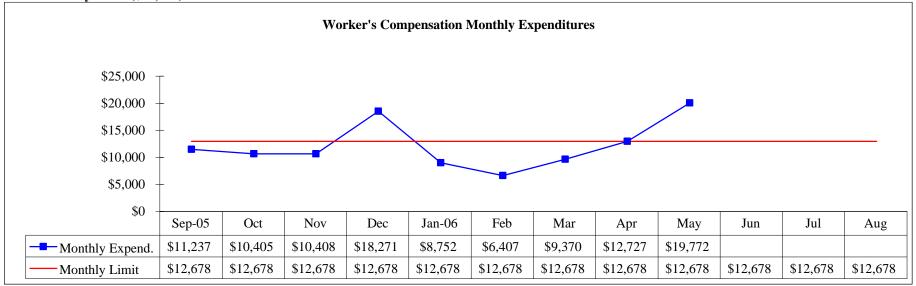
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation North Texas State Hospital

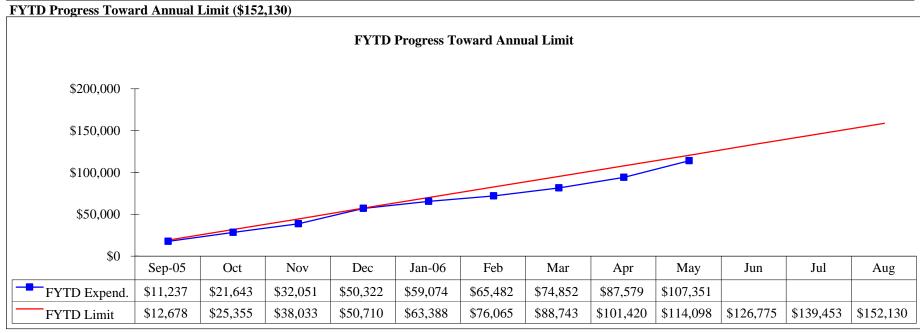






Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rio Grande State Center FY06 Monthly Limit (\$12,678)

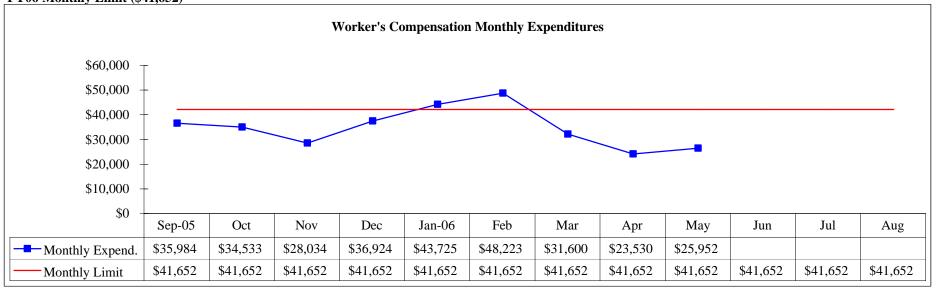




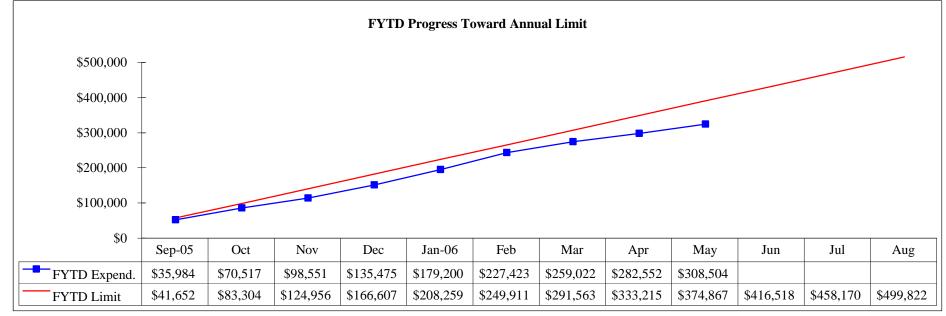
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation

Rusk State Hospital

FY06 Monthly Limit (\$41,652)

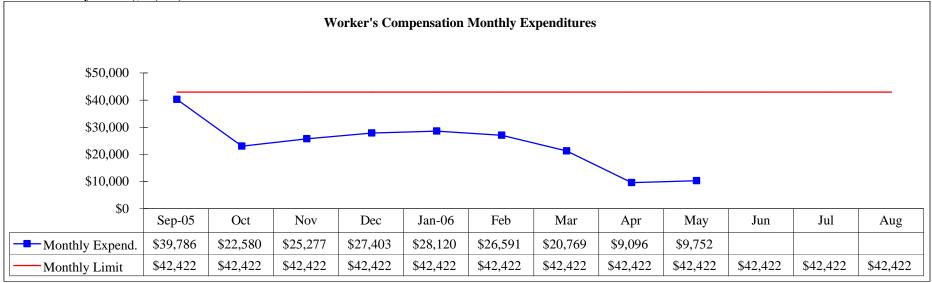




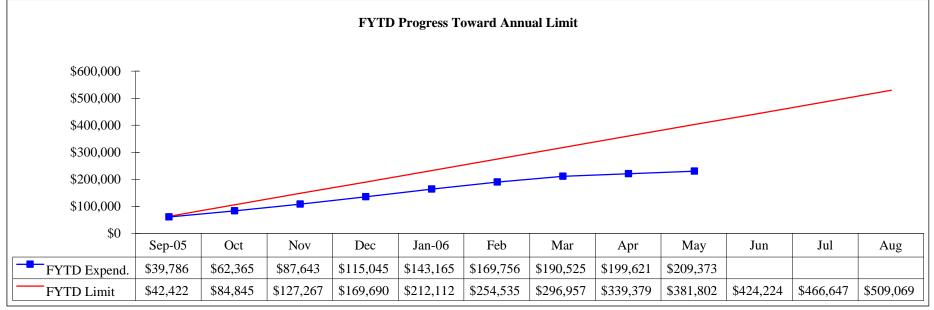


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation San Antonio State Hospital

FY06 Monthly Limit (\$42,422)

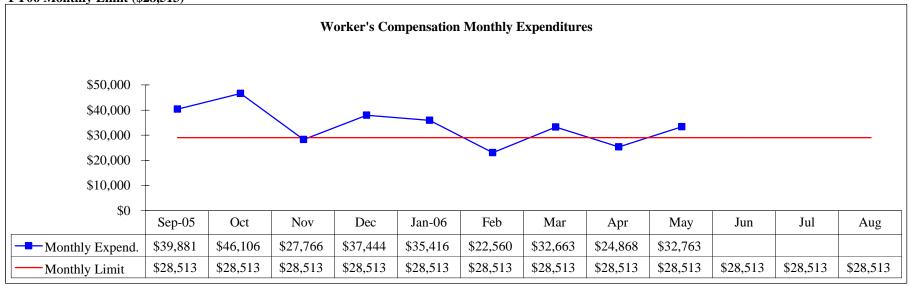




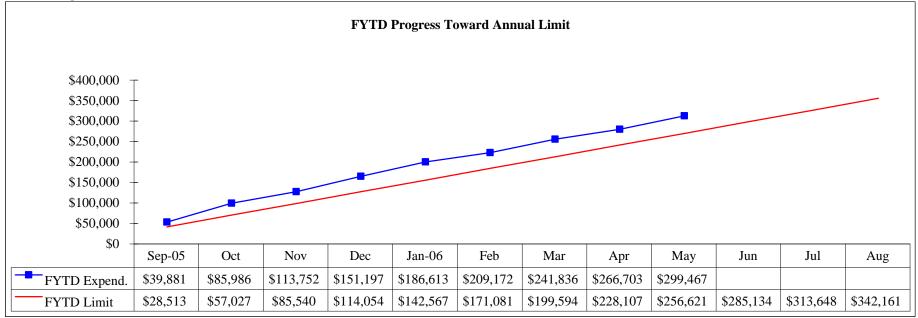


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Terrell State Hospital

FY06 Monthly Limit (\$28,513)

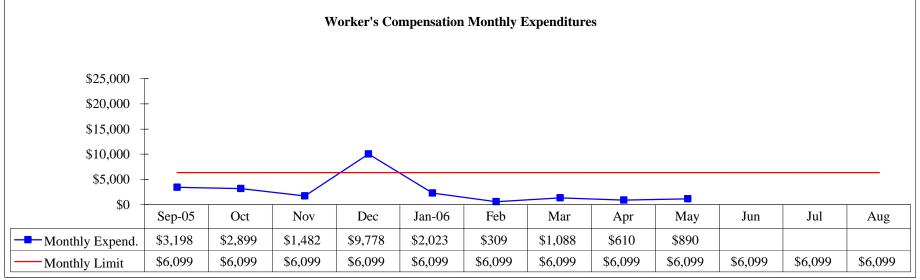


FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$342,161)

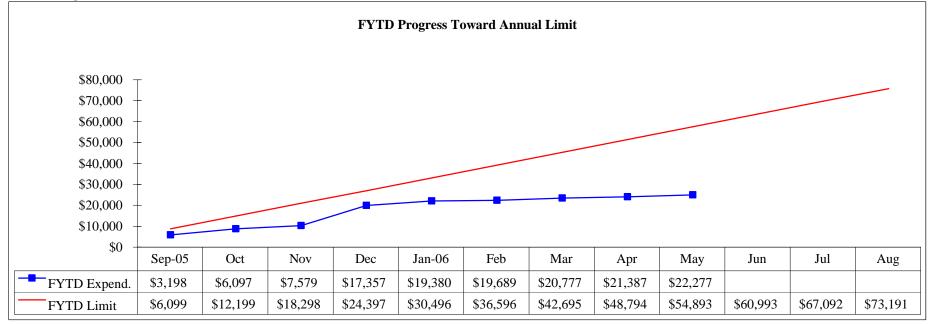


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Waco Center for Youth

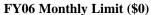


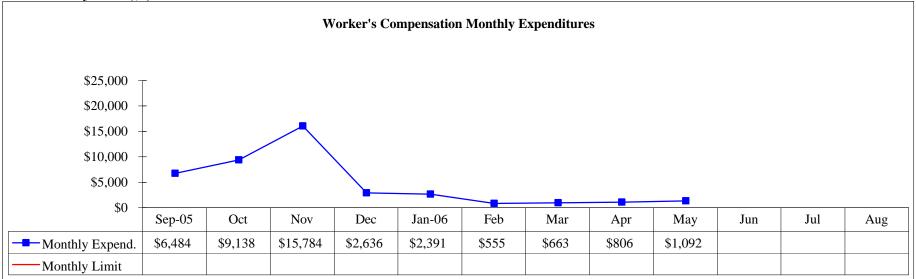


FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$73,191)

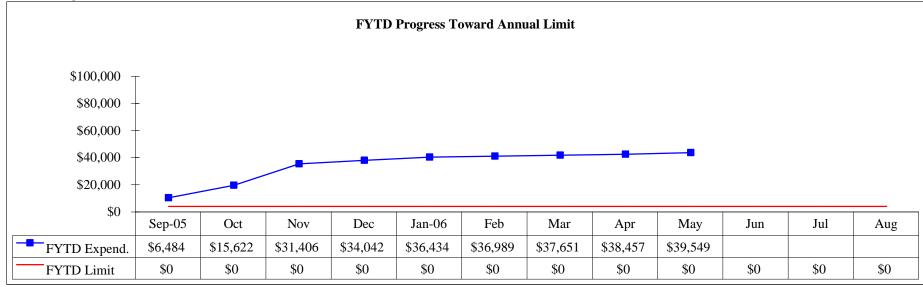


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Texas Center for Infectious Disease





FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$0)



FYTD Limit to be determined at a later date

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

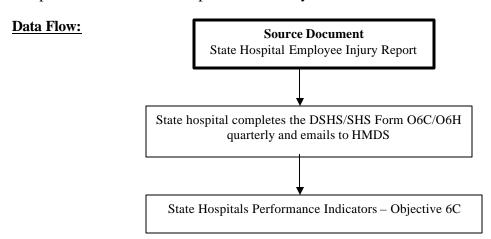
Performance Objective 6C:

Employee injuries resulting in a worker compensation claim will not exceed 1.11 per 1000 bed days.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of employee injuries resulting in a worker compensation claim filed.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

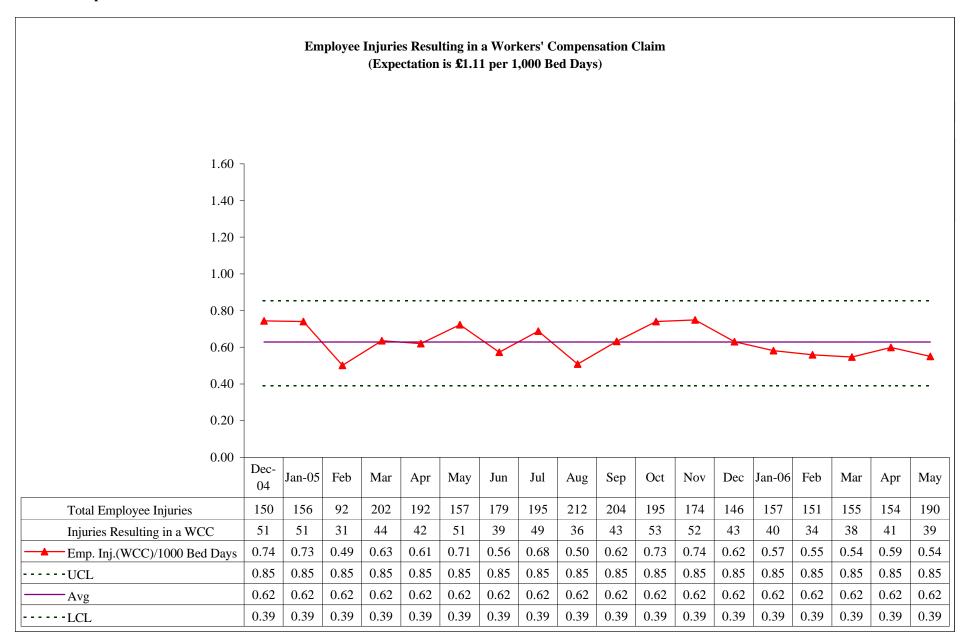
Chart with monthly data points showing total employee injuries, injuries resulting in a workers compensation claim and rate per 1000 bed days.



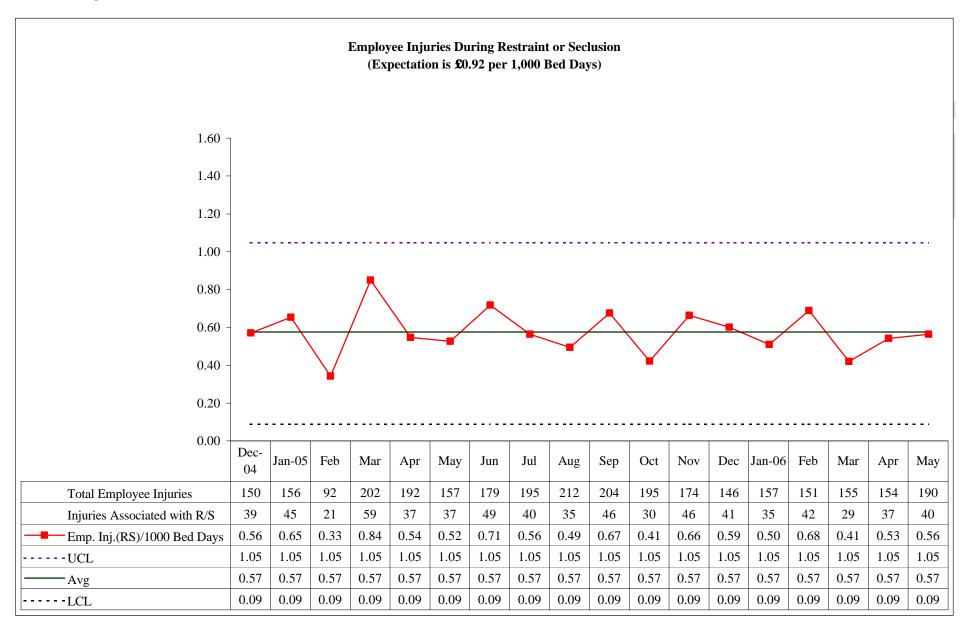
Data Integrity Review Process:

Not subject to DIR. This data is calculated and reported to DSHS-Hospitals Section by the Office of the Attorney General.

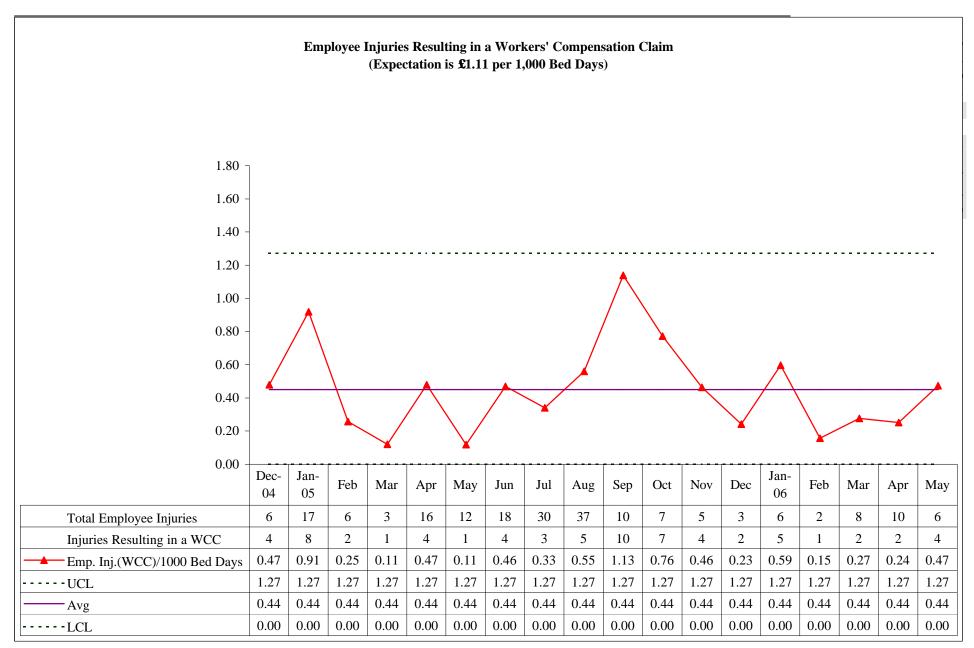
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries All State Hospitals



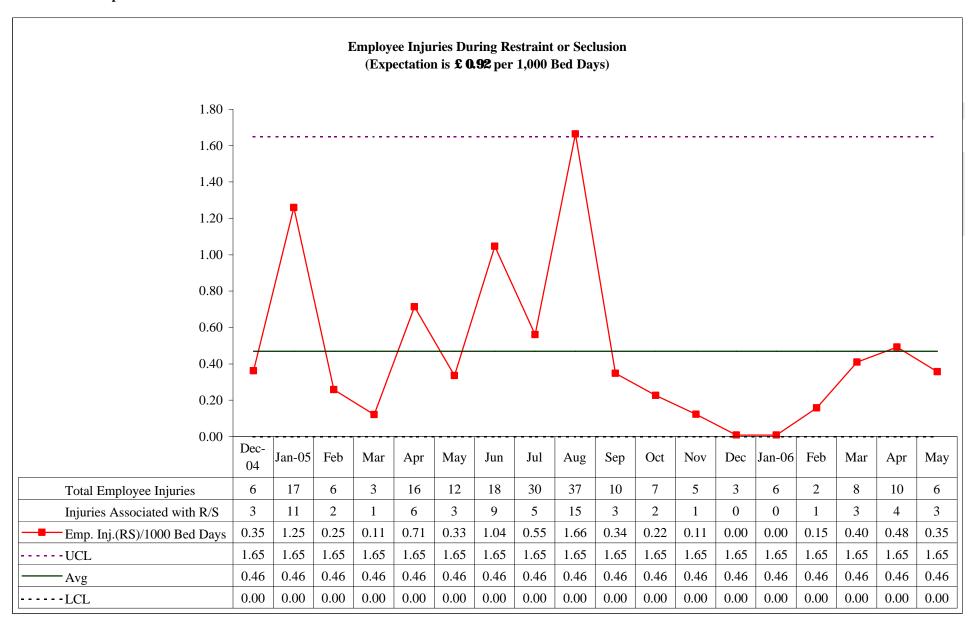
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries All State Hospitals



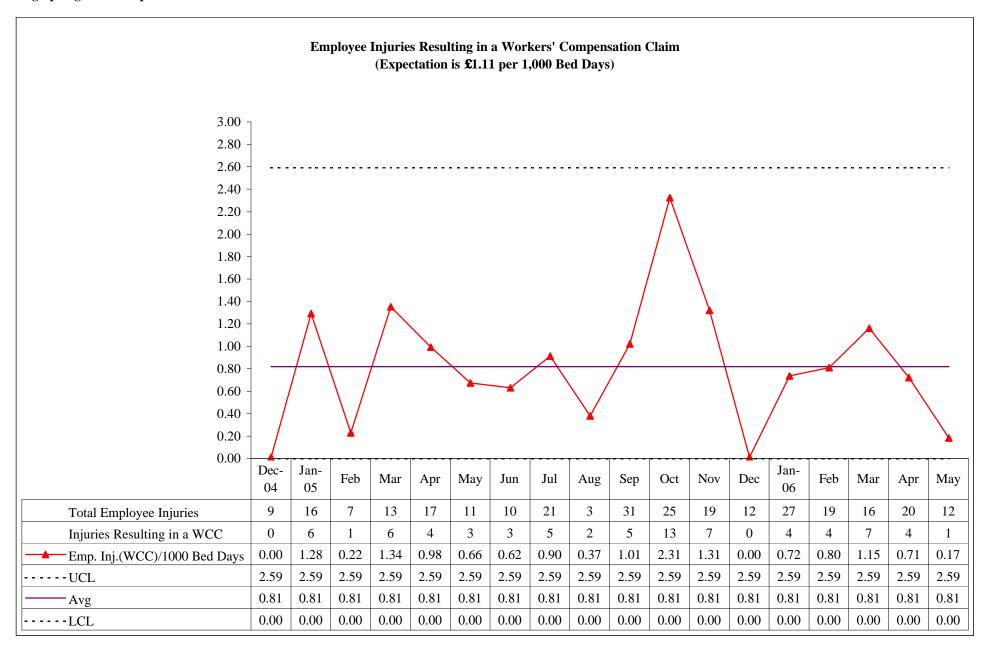
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Austin State Hospital



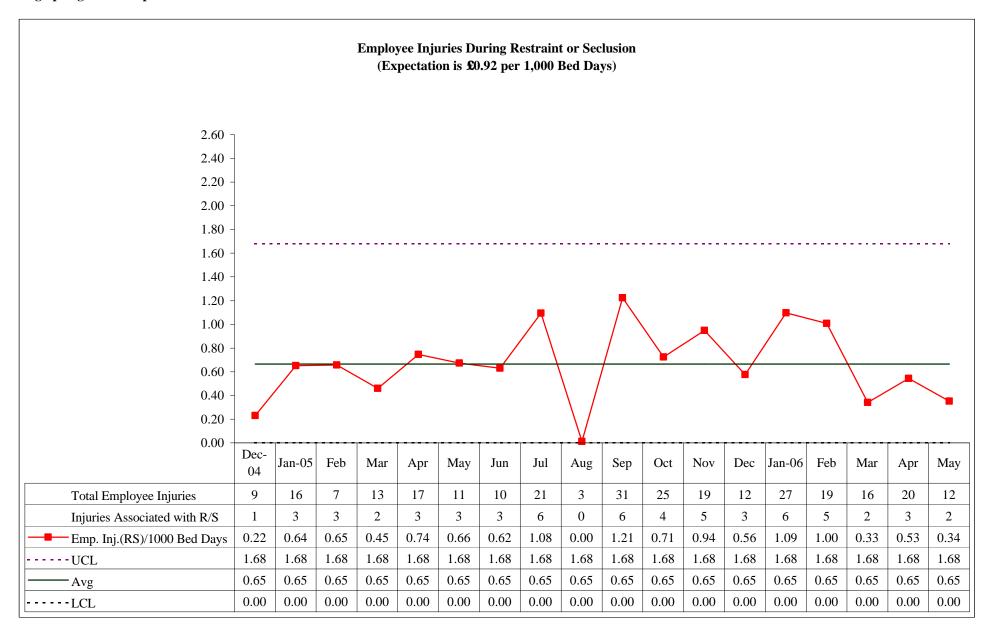
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Austin State Hospital



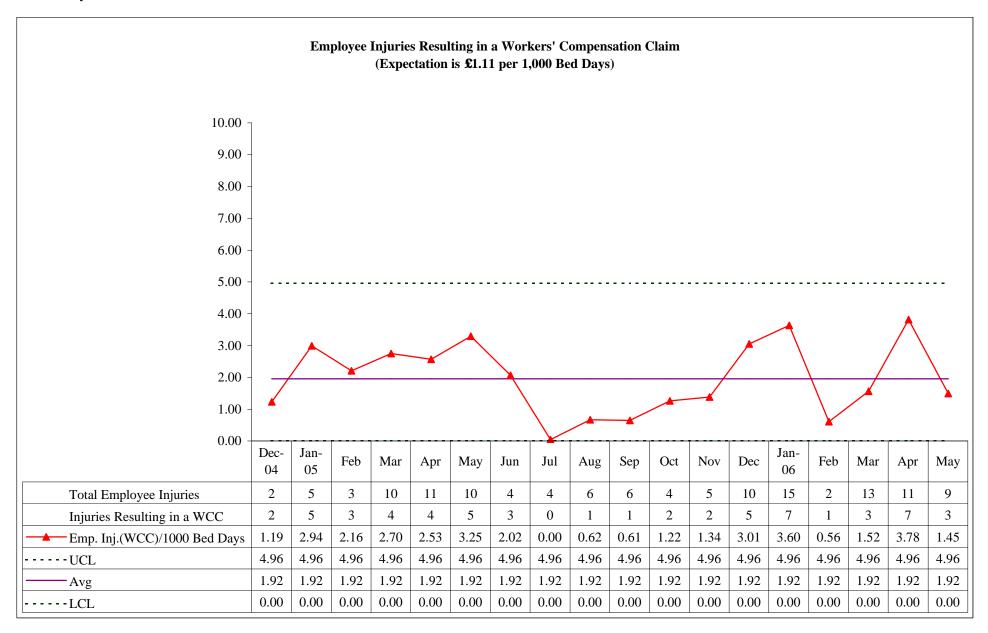
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Big Spring State Hospital



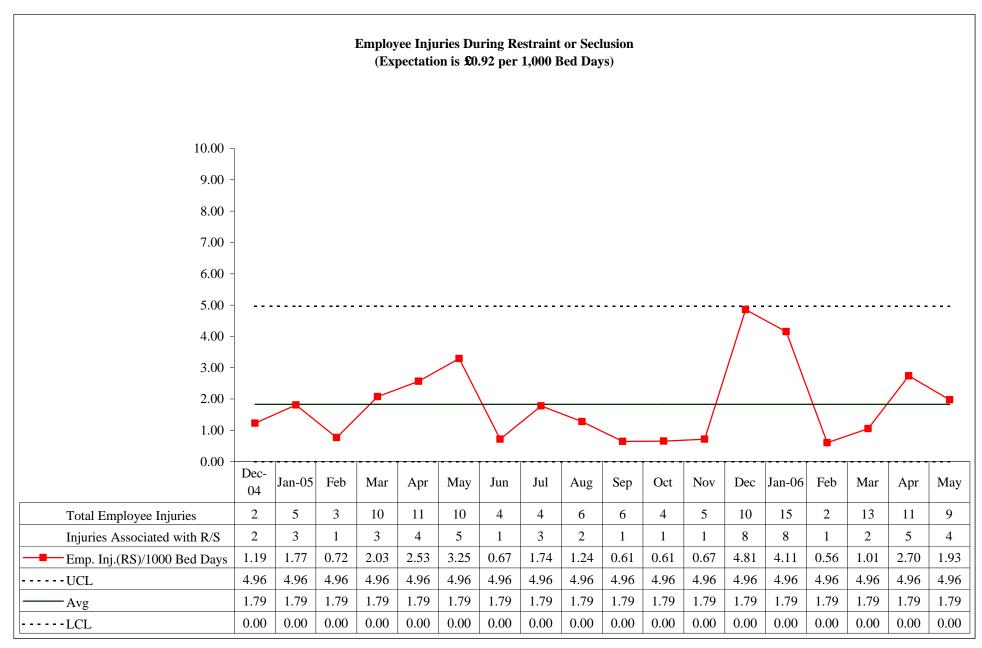
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Big Spring State Hospital



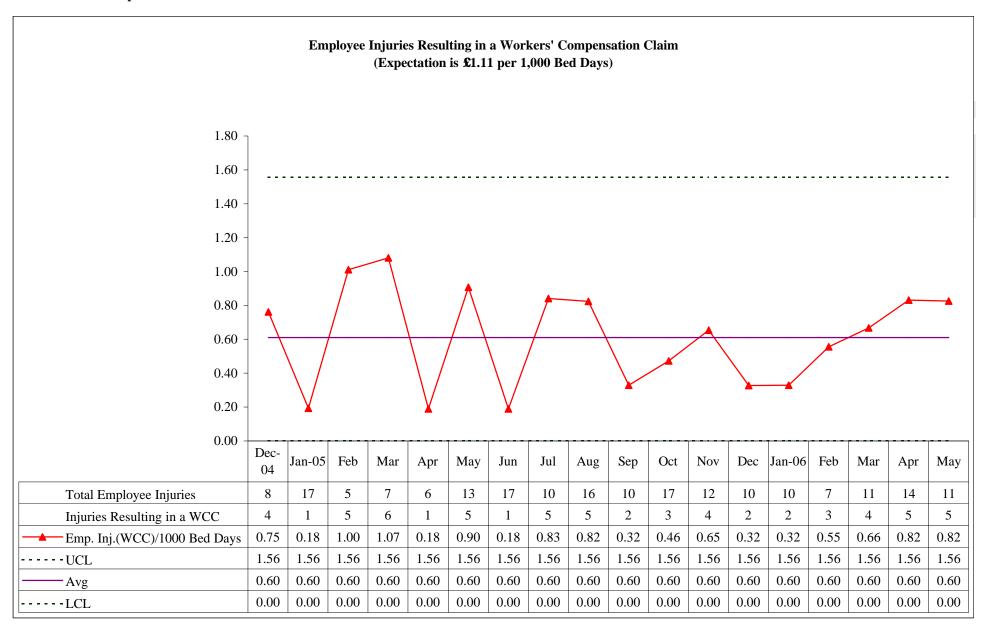
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries El Paso Psychiatric Center



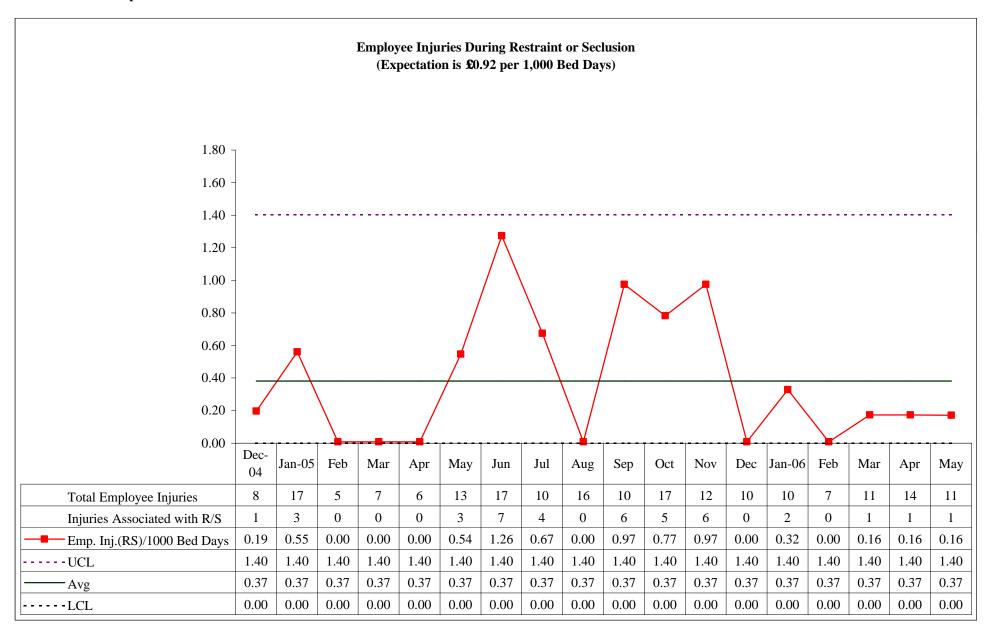
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries El Paso Psychiatric Center



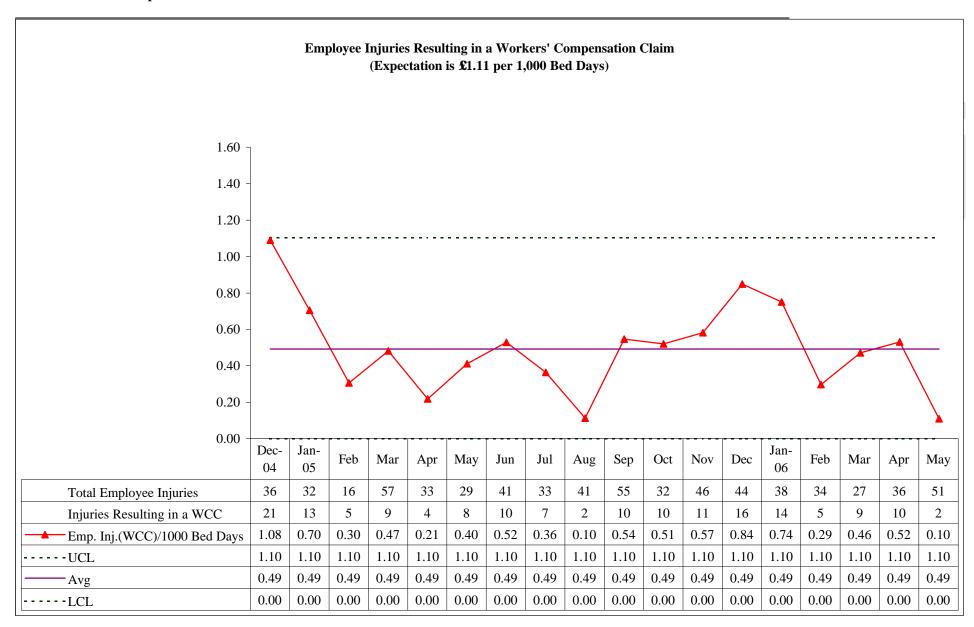
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Kerrville State Hospital



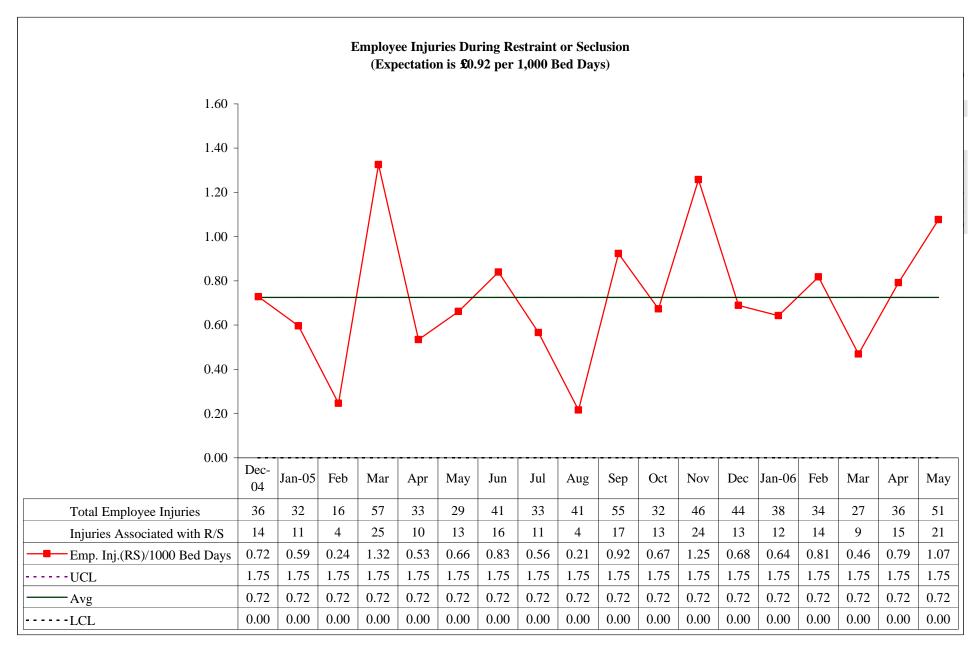
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Kerrville State Hospital



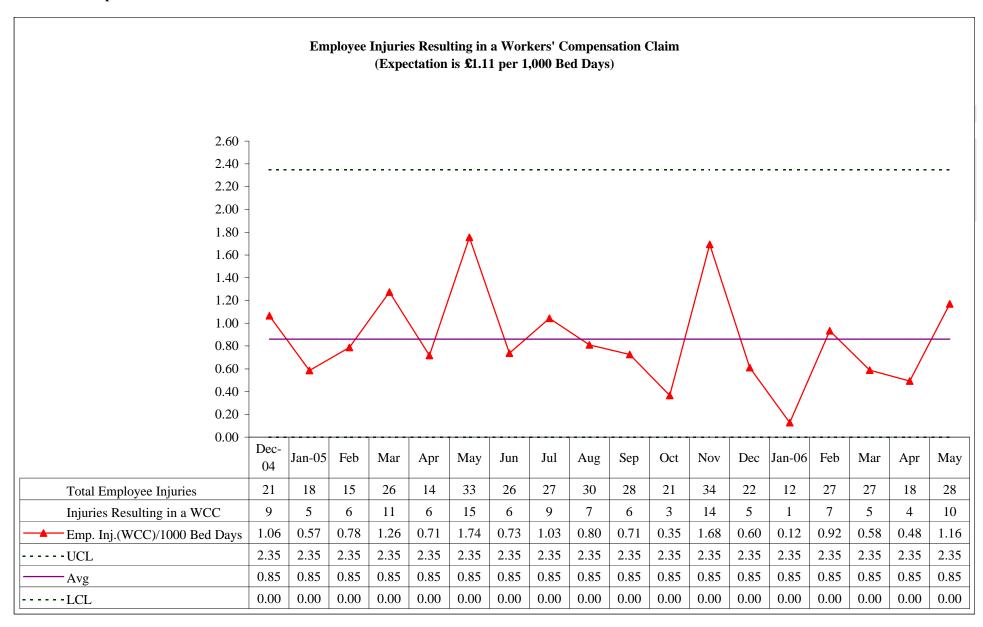
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries North Texas State Hospital



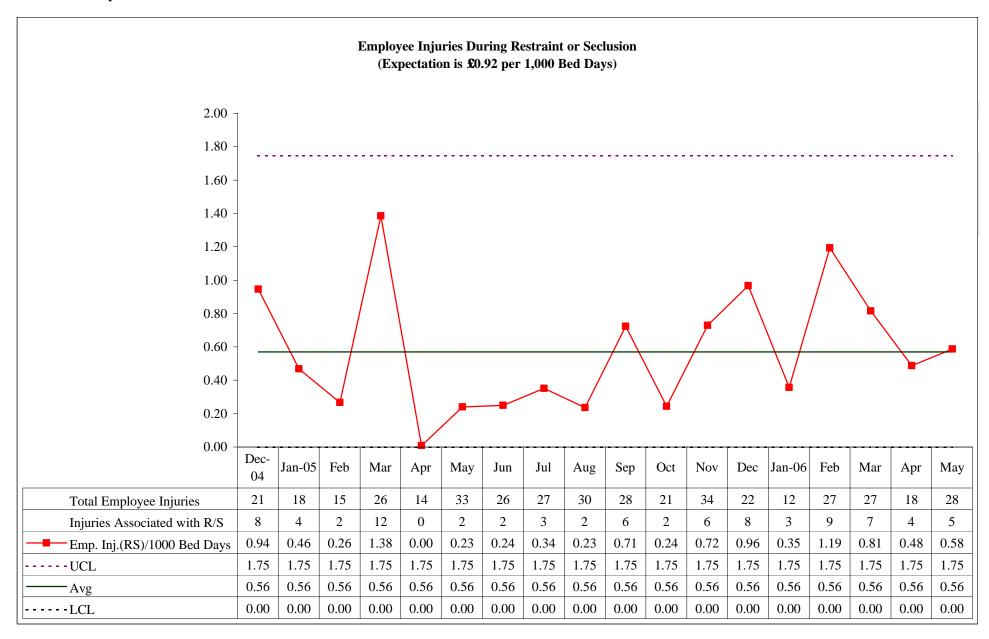
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries North Texas State Hospital

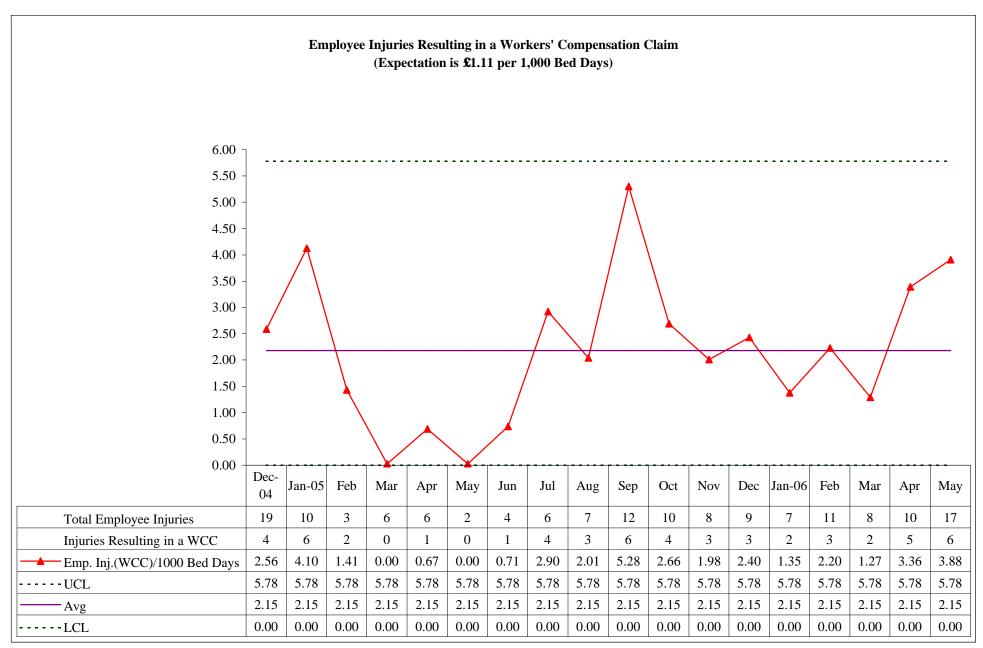


Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Rusk State Hospital

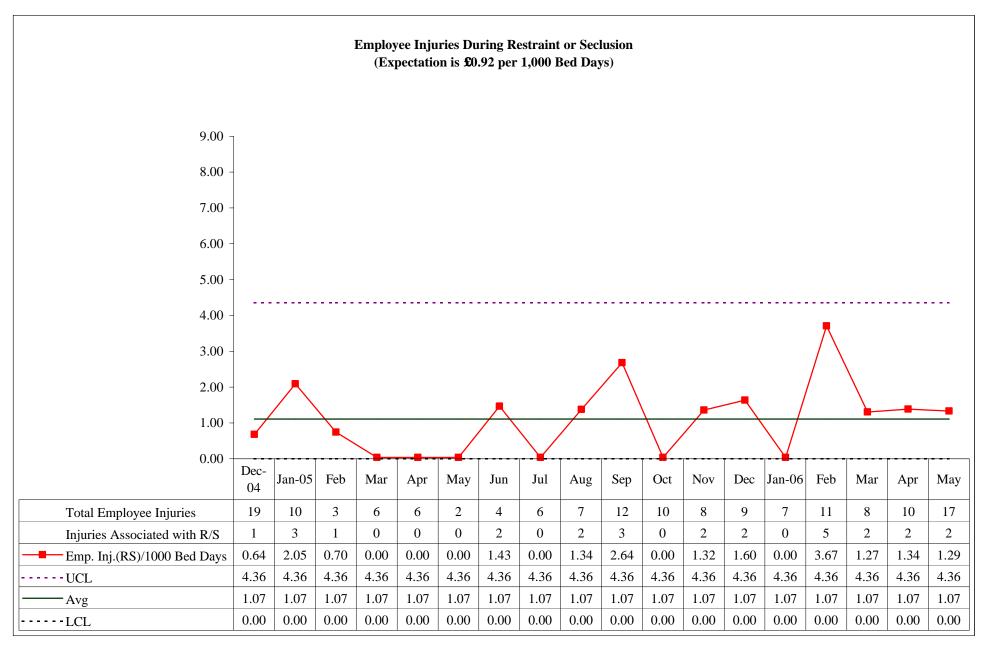


Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Rusk State Hospital

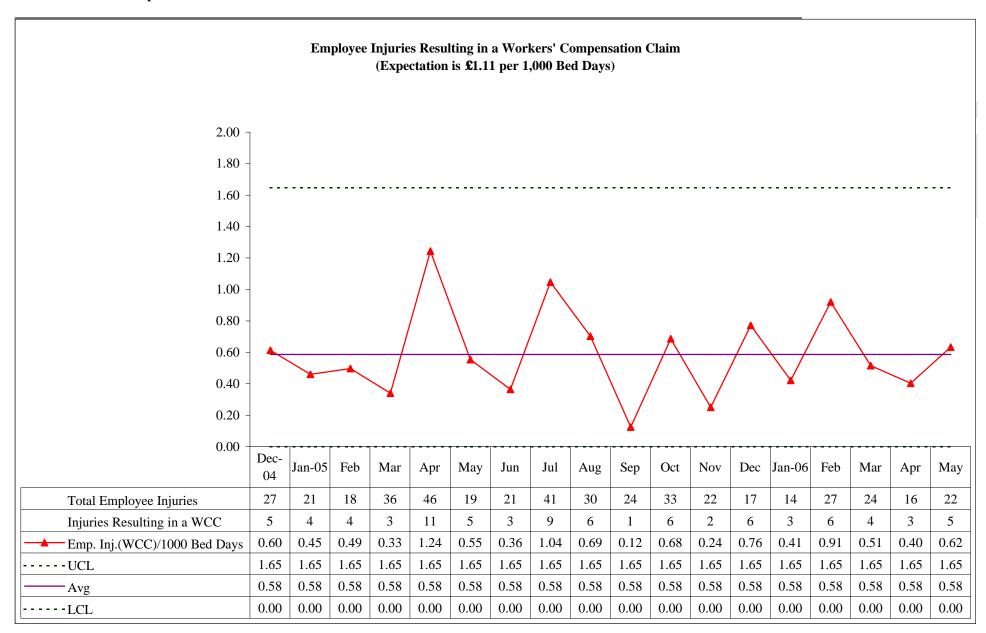




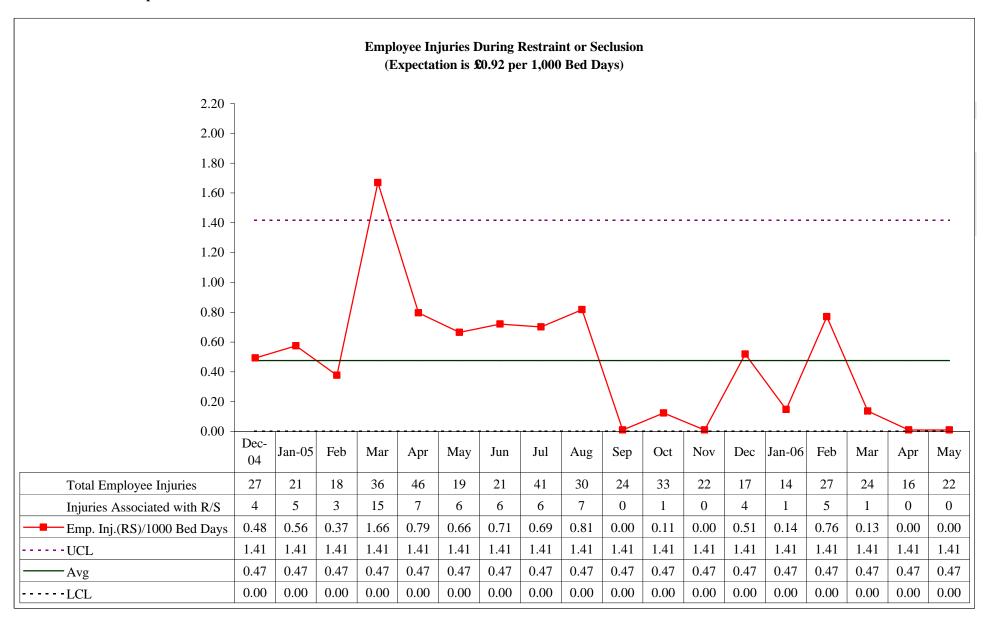
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Rio Grande State Center



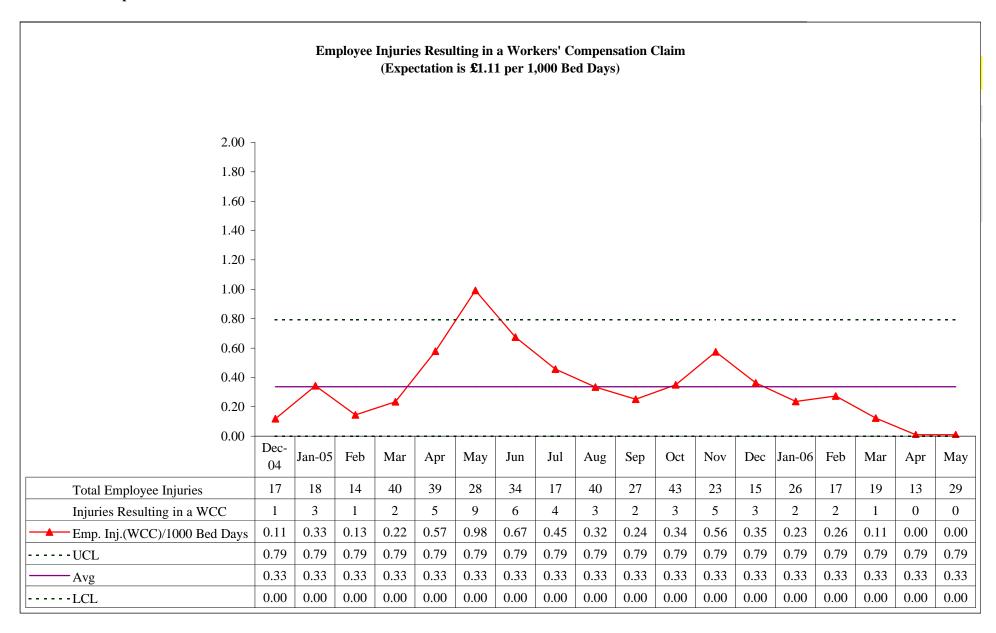
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries San Antonio State Hospital



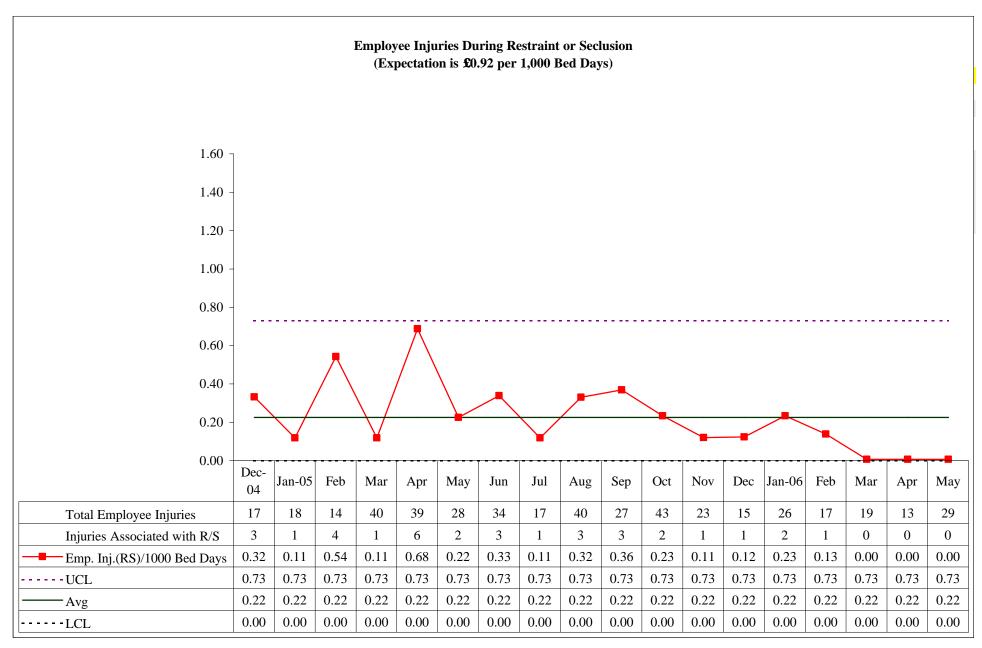
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries San Antonio State Hospital



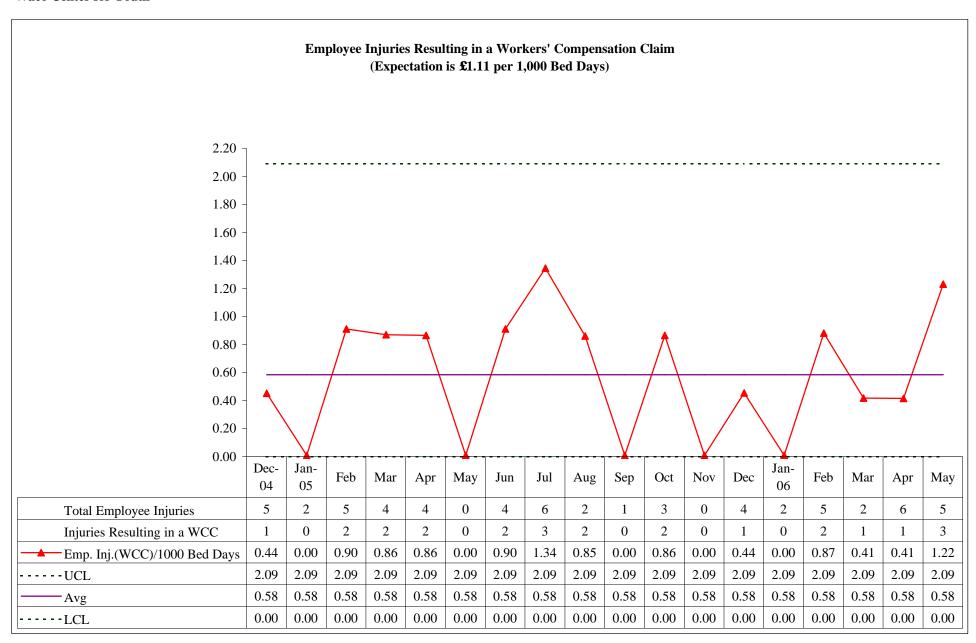
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Terrell State Hospital



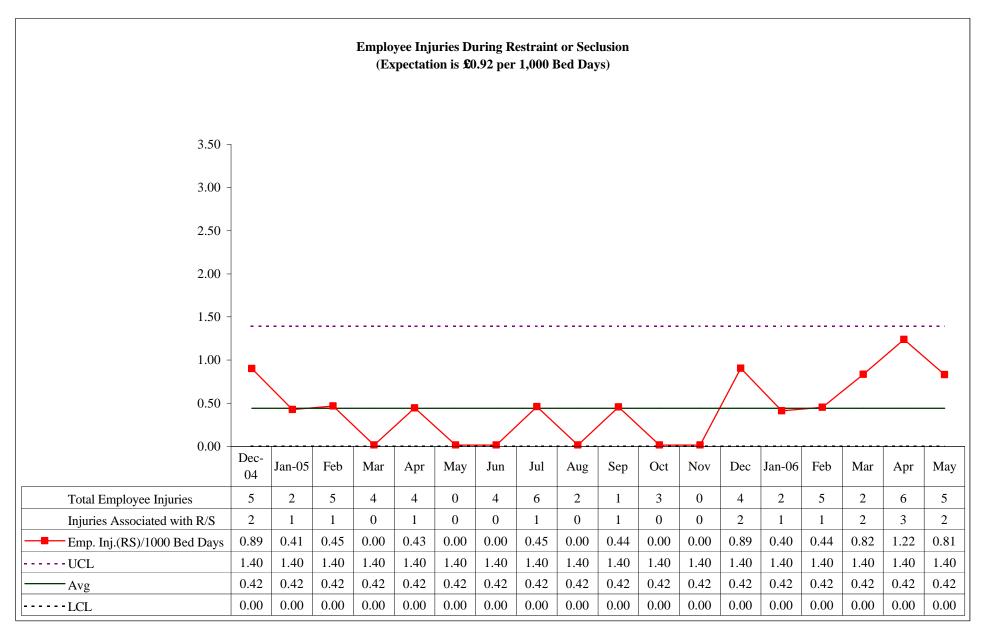
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Terrell State Hospital



Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Waco Center for Youth



Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Waco Center for Youth



Performance Objective 6F:

Rate of patient injuries will be calculated, trended and reviewed for quality improvement opportunities. Injuries will be reported by age categories as follows: Ages 0-17; 18-64; and 65-older.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter.

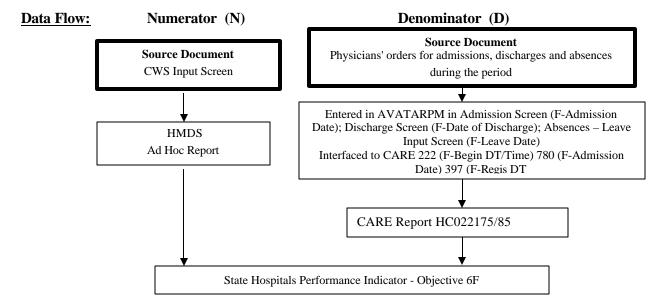
Number of injuries incurred by age group category per FY quarter (age will be calculated at the beginning of the reporting period).

Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1000$

R = rate of injuries per 1000 bed days per FY quarter
N = number of injuries D = number of bed days per FY quarter
1000 = bed day rate multiplier

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- ◆ Table shows number of injuries by probable cause and rate (per 1000 bed days) of injuries by treatment for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Bar chart with fiscal year to date of total NRI Categories 3,4 and 5 injuries per 1000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Table showing number of injuries by age category per quarter.



Data Integrity Review Process:

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time of injury and type.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave
Process	event start/stop dates and injury event date and type data field as compared to the
	corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Use 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS
	quarterly episode file data to review only associated injury events.

Objective 6F - Patient Injuries

All State Hospitals - FY06

	Q1								Q2							Q3								Q4					
		No	First	Med	Iospital	l-	*		No	First	Med	Iospital	ļ-	*		No	First	Med	Hospital	-	*		No	First	Med	Iospital-	*		
Hospital	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization Fatal	Total		
ALL SH																													
Accident	7	233	239	25	2	0	506	13	168	219	17	3	0	420	13	272	263	28	0	0	576								
Another Client	3	158	160	19	0	0	340	6	92	109	18	2	0	227	5	143	152	15	0	0	315								
Employee/Acciden	0	6	6	1	0	0	13	1	11	8	2	0	0	22	0	7	11	5	0	0	23								
Medical Condition	0	15	5	0	0	0	20	1	11	10	1	0	0	23	2	8	9	3	0	0	22								
Self Inflicted	3	86	133	10	0	0	232	5	92	178	17	0	0	292	6	95	156	15	0	0	272								
Undetermined	28	122	53	3	1	0	207	15	104	61	7	4	0	191	15	112	54	10	2	0	193								
Visitor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	41	620	596	58	3	0	1318	41	480	585	62	9	0	1177	41	637	645	76	2	0	1401								
Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.19	2.93	2.82	0.27	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.20	2.40	2.92	0.31	0.04	0.00	0.35	0.19	3.01	3.05	0.36	0.01	0.00	0.37								

N/A = Not Available

^{*}Total Rate/1000 Bed Days for NRI Category 3, 4,5

Objective 6F - Patient Injuries

All State Hospitals

	Q1 FY06							Q2							Q3								FYTD						
		No	First	Med	Hospital-	-			No	First	Med	Hospital	-			No	First	Med	Hospital	-			No	First	Med	Hospital-			
Hospitals	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	
ALL SH																													
Age 0-17	2	60	133	11	1	0	207	9	57	141	6	0	0	213	4	107	147	14	0	0	272	15	224	421	31	1	0	692	
Age 18-64	37	520	430	48	2	0	1037	29	383	411	55	8	0	886	33	519	466	62	2	0	1082	99	1422	1307	165	12	0	3005	
Age 65-olde	2	64	36	1	0	0	103	6	32	33	5	1	0	77	6	42	36	2	0	0	86	14	138	105	8	1	0	266	
Total	41	644	599	60	3	0	1347	44	472	585	66	9	0	1176	43	668	649	78	2	0	1440	128	1784	1833	204	14	0	3963	

N/A = Not Available

Source: Unduplicated Client Days (HC022175); and
Table: Hospital Management Data Services

CWS

Performance Objective 6H:

The rate of patient injury related to behavioral seclusion and restraint for FY06 will not exceed 0.49 per 1000 bed days for FY05.

Performance Objective Operational Definition: Patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter resulted from restraint or seclusion (per 1000 bed days).

Performance Measure Formula: R=(N/D) x 1000

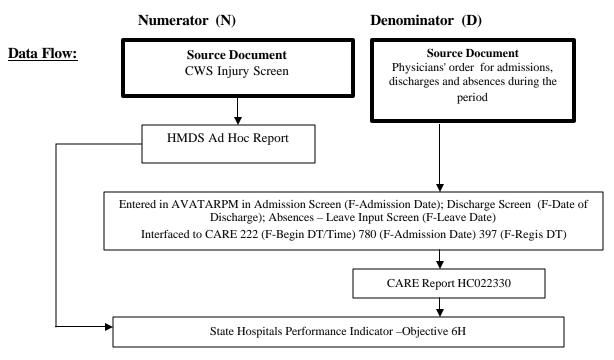
R = rate of patients injured during restraint or seclusion per 1000 bed days per quarter

N = number of patients injured during restraint or seclusion per quarter

D = number of bed days per quarter 1000 = bed day rate multiplier

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Table shows quarterly number of injuries by restraint or seclusion by treatment for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Bar chart with total FYTD client injuries resulted from restraint and seclusion per 1000 bed days.



Data Integrity Review Process:

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time of injury and type.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates and injury event date and type data field as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Use 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data to review only associated injury events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.

Objective 6H - Client Injuries Resulted From Restraint and Seclusion

All State Hospitals - FY2006

	Q1						Q2							Q3								Q4						
		No	First	Med	Hospital-				No	First	Med	Hospital-				No	First	Med	Hospital-				No	First	Med	Hospital-		
Hospital	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total
ALL SH																												
Restraint	5	38	34	4	1	0	82	3	28	26	2	1	0	60	1	20	32	3	1	0	57							
Seclusion	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	4	4	2	0	0	10	0	4	1	0	0	0	5							
Total	5	38	36	6	1	0	86	3	32	30	4	1	0	70	1	24	33	3	1	0	62							
Per 1000 Beddays	s						0.4							0.3							0.3							

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: Unduplicated Client Days (HC022175); and CWS

Performance Objective 6I:

Employees injured during restraint or seclusion will not exceed .92 per 1000 bed days across all state hospitals in FY 2006.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u>. The state hospital rate of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per 1000 bed days.

Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1000$

R = rate of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per 1000 bed days per month

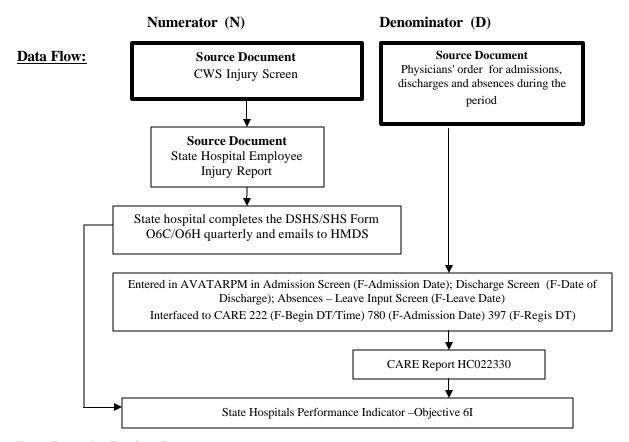
N = number of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per month

D = number of bed days per month 1000 = bed day rate multiplier

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points showing total employee injuries, injuries associated with restraint or seclusion and rate per 1000 bed days.

See Objective 6C for charts.



Data Integrity Review Process:

Not subject to DIR. This data is calculated and reported to DSHS-Hospitals Section by each state hospital.

See Objective 6C for charts.

Performance Objective 6J:

The rate of Unauthorized Departure's will not exceed 0.42 per 1000 bed days across all state hospitals during FY2006.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of unauthorized departures assignments documented on the state hospital elopement report form per 1000 bed days per month.

Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1000$

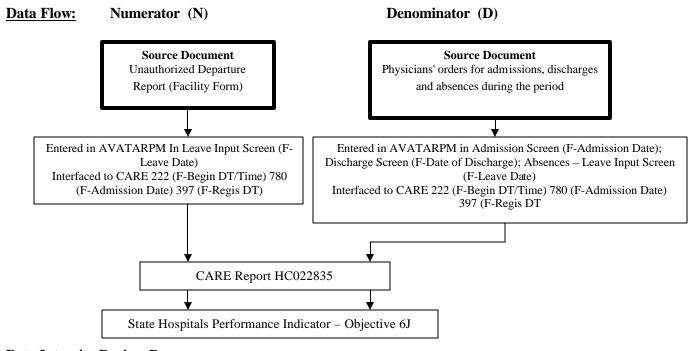
R = rate of elopement assignments per 1000 bed days per month

 $N = number \ of \ elopement \ assignments \ per \ month$ (Each UD is counted only once, in the month it is begun, even if it extends into subsequent months. Number of persons means the number of persons for whom assignments were begun during the month)

D = number of bed days per month 1000 = bed day rate multiplier

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- ◆ Table shows UD incidents, UD persons and bed days in a month for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Control chart with monthly data points of UDs per 1000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide and NRI national public rates.



Data Integrity Review Process:

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or
	event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI
	PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates. Event files include date
	when elopement started and stopped and location.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files
	and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in
	the medical record. Verify elopement start/stop dates, location and type of the NRI
	elopement event file with corresponding information on the UD form.

Objective 6J - Rate for Elopements All State Hospitals - Previous 12 Months

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
ALL STATE HOSPITALS												
Unauthorized Departures Incidents	17	16	15	11	16	10	11	9	19			
Unauthorized Departures Persons	17	16	15	11	15	10	11	9	16			
Bed Days in Month	68905	72429	70248	69136	69733	61685	70434	69323	71887			
Incidents/1000 Bed Days	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.16	0.23	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.26			

GOAL 8: Assure A Competent Workforce

Performance Objective 8A:

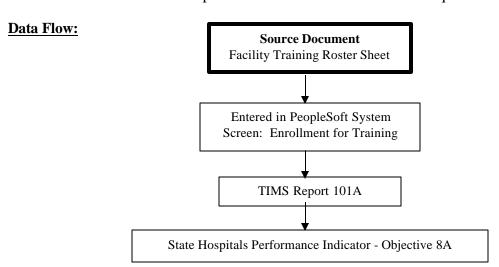
95 percent of all staff will be current with required training at all times.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital percentage of employees with active training statuses who have completed all courses related to their position type training program within specified time frame. Monthly data (based on data entered up until 5 p.m. on the day the report is run) will be reported in TIMS Report 101A.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> Rate = number of employees with active training statuses who have completed their training/number of current employees at the state hospital.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

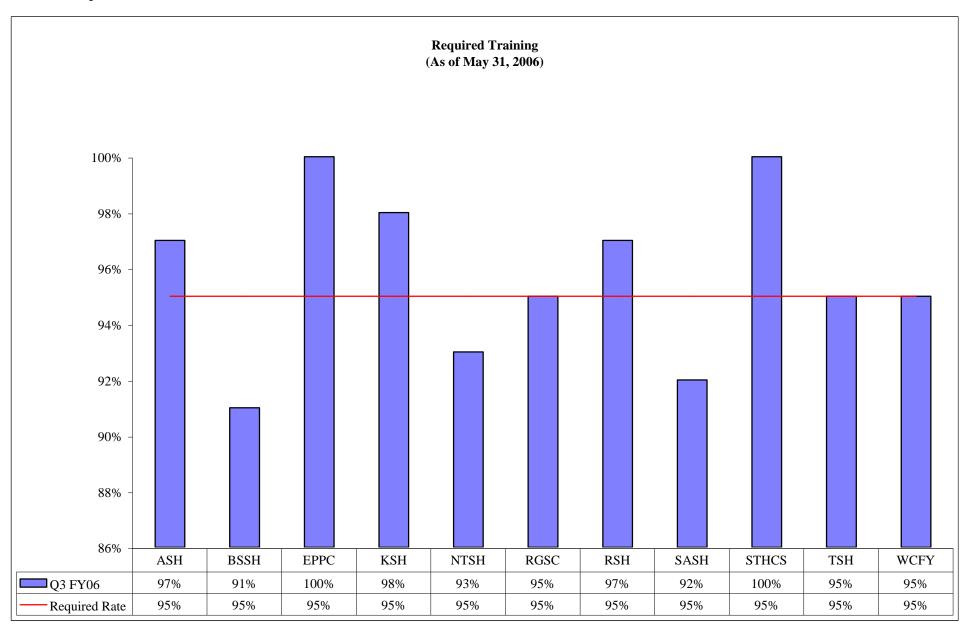
- ♦ Control chart with monthly data points of percentage of training completed for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Bar chart with all state hospital scores for the last month of the quarter.



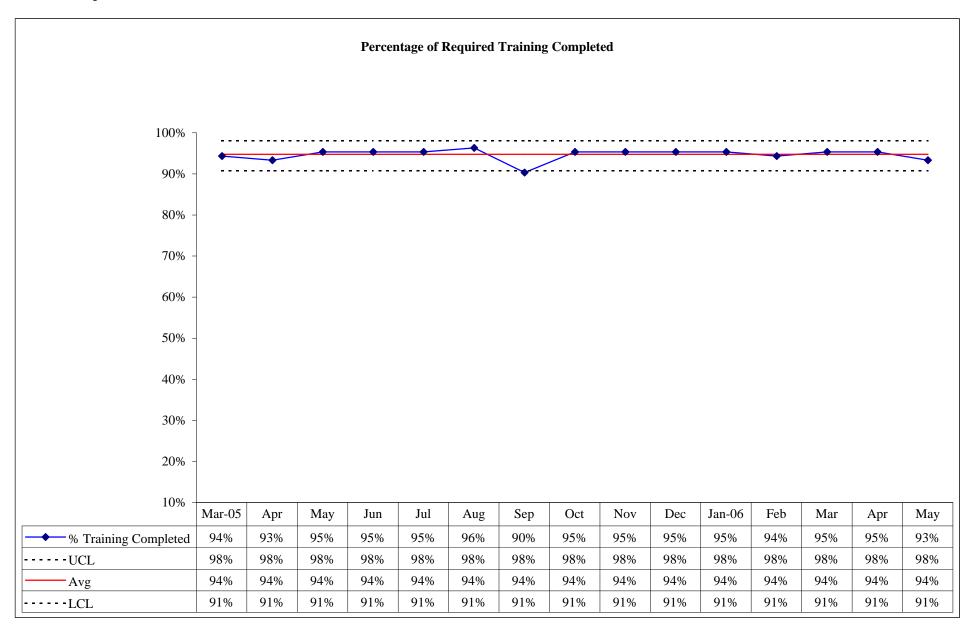
Data Integrity Review Process:

Data integrity review done through the Administrative Performance Indicators (API) Validation Audit Process.

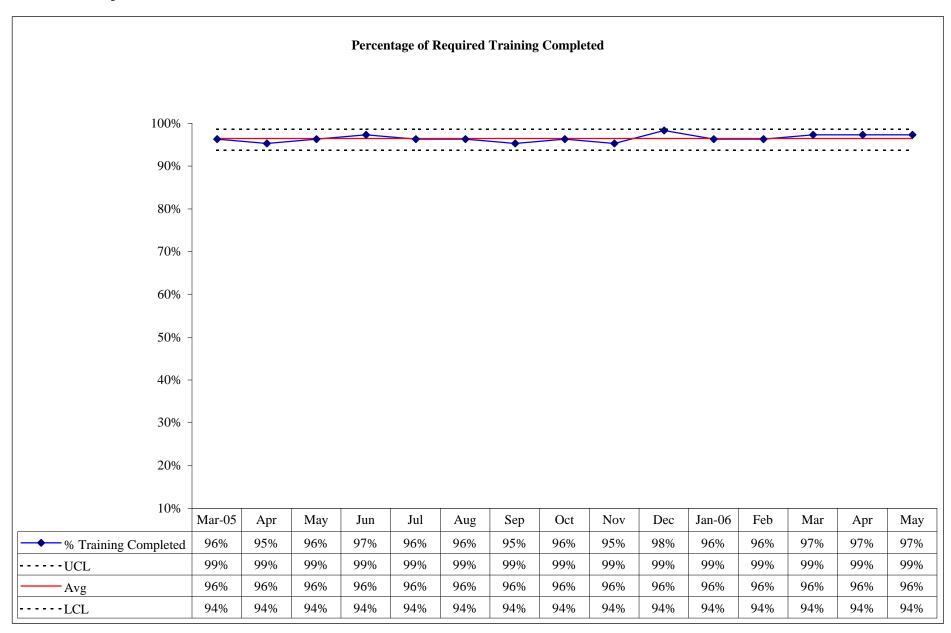
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



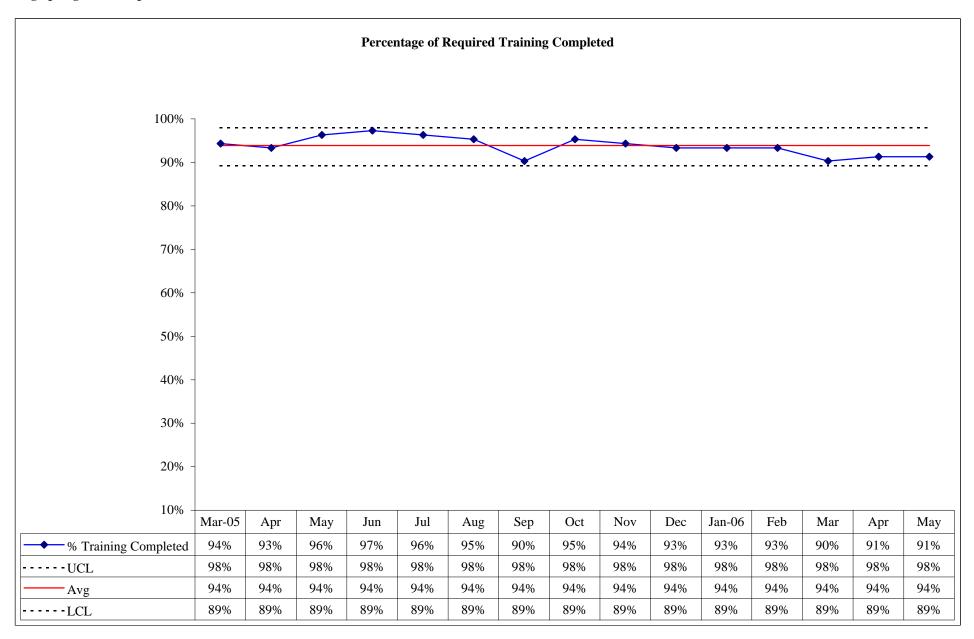
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



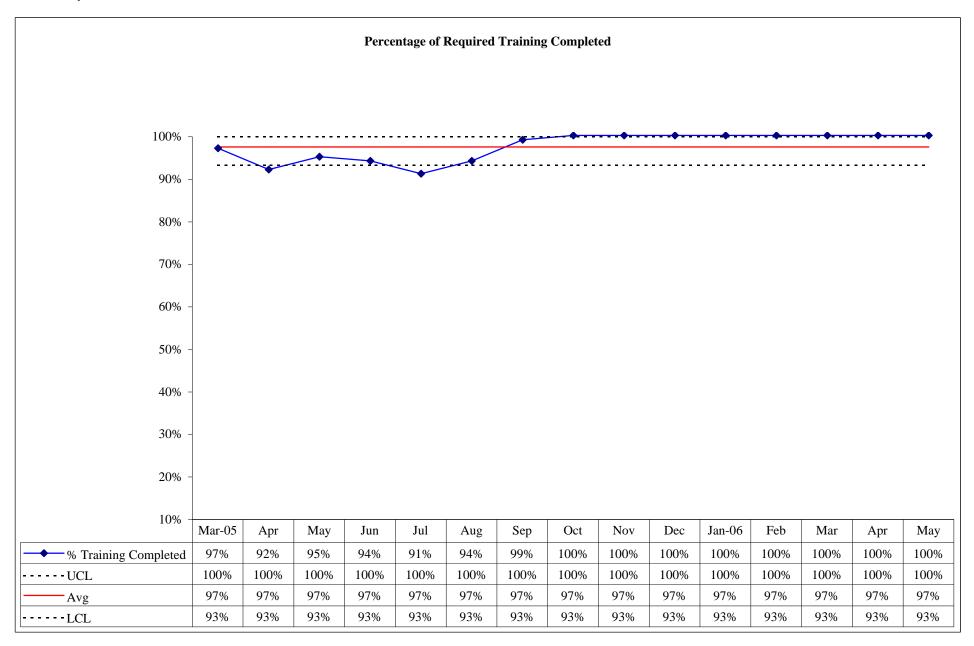
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Austin State Hospital



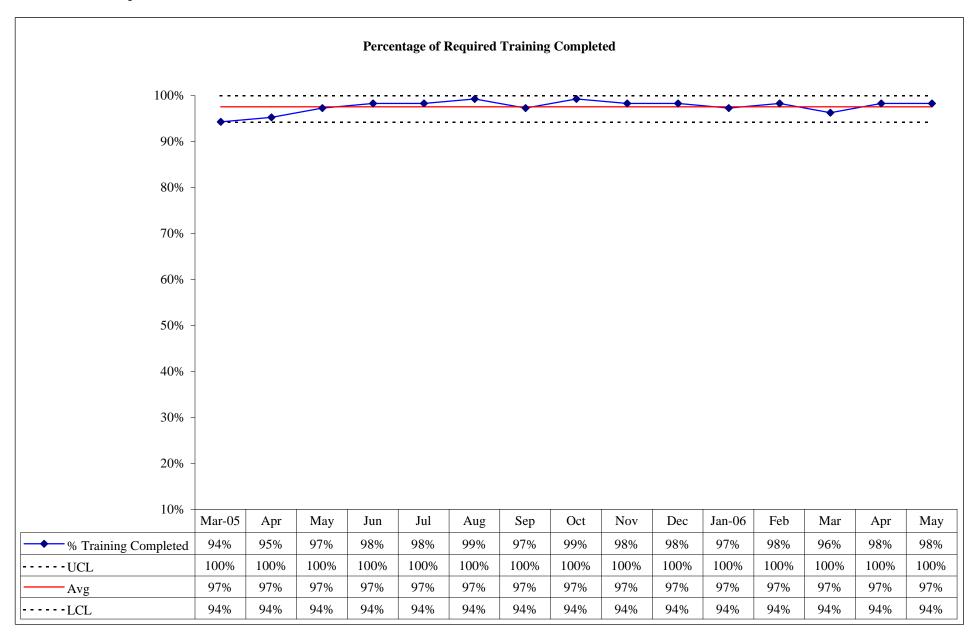
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Big Spring State Hospital



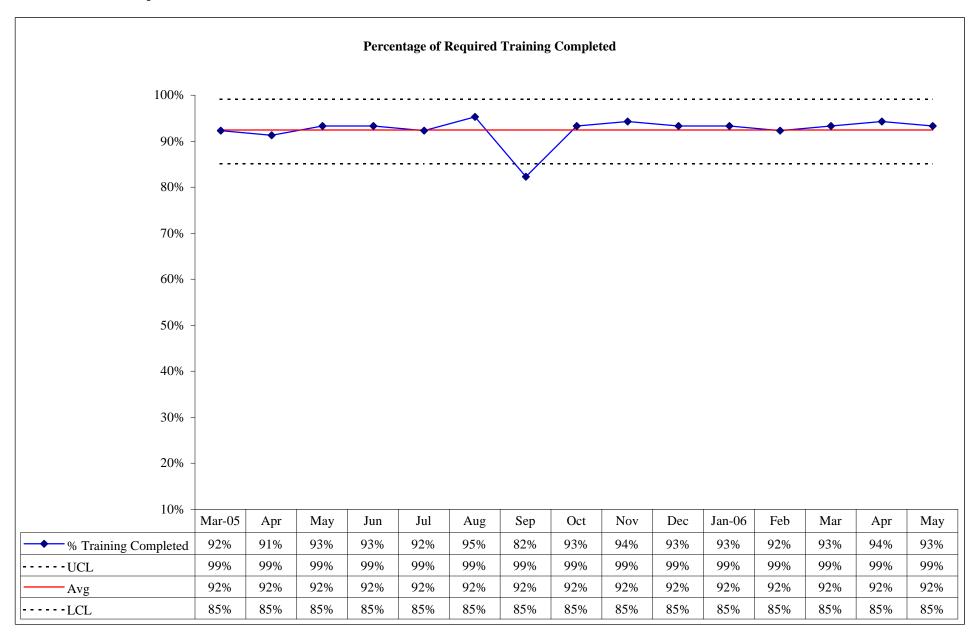
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training El Paso Psychiatric Center



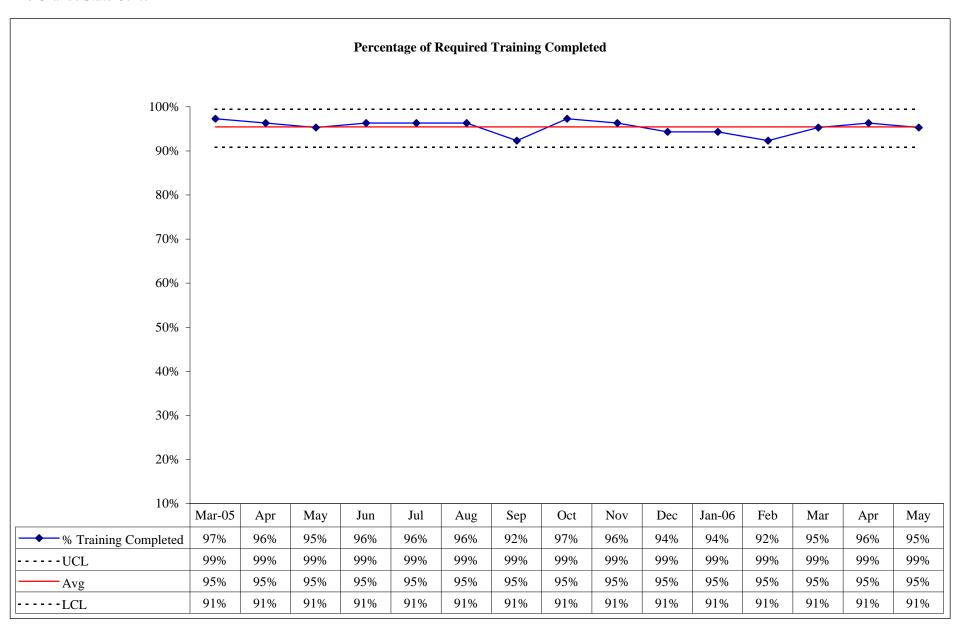
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Kerrville State Hospital



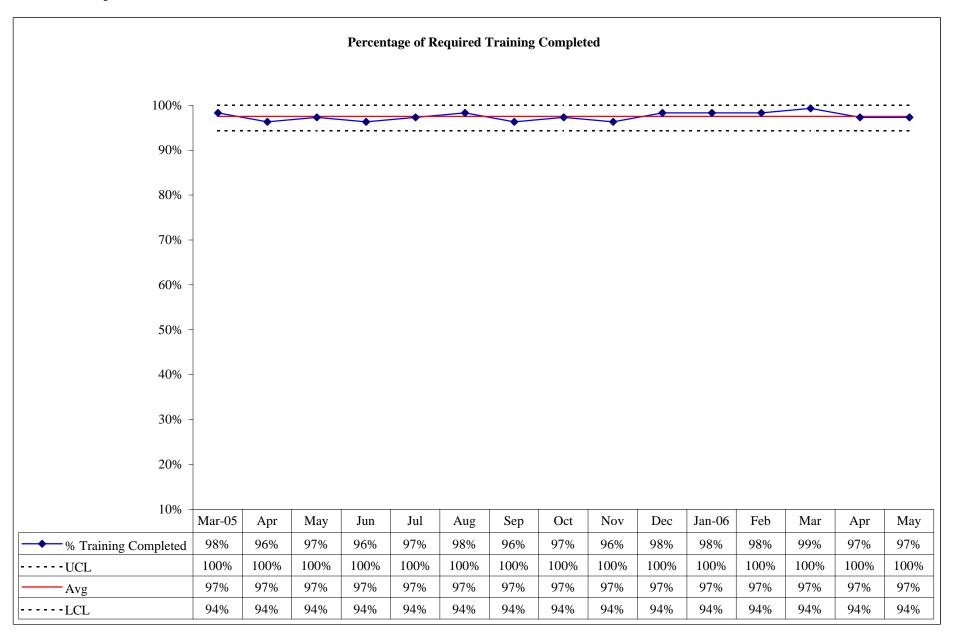
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training North Texas State Hospital



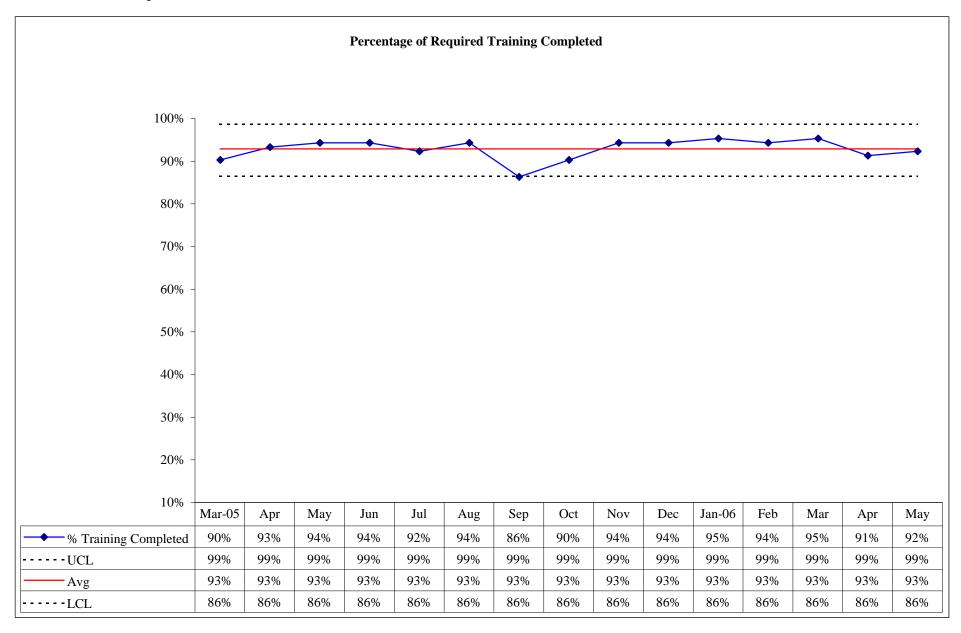
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rio Grande State Center



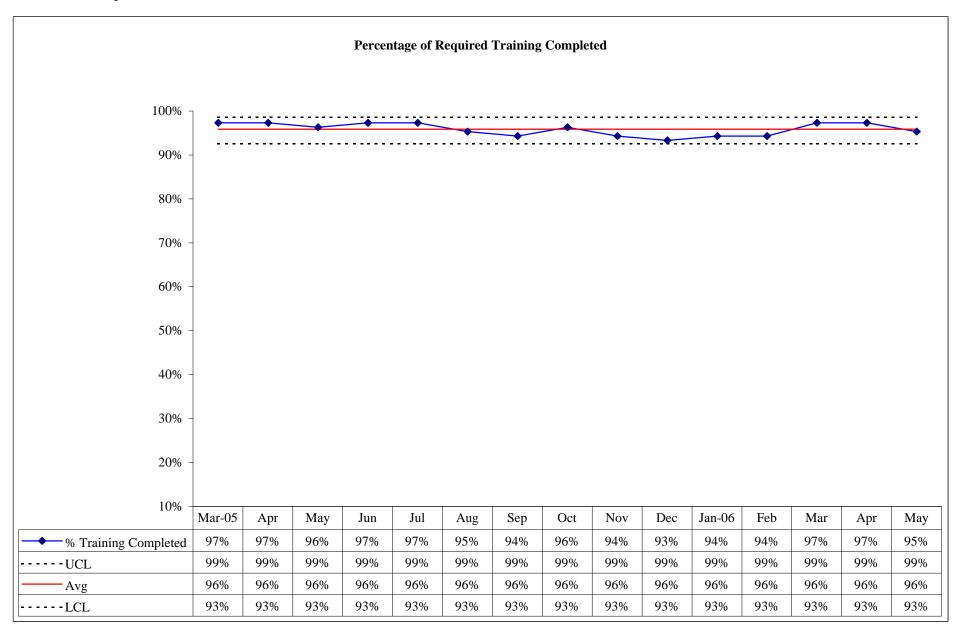
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rusk State Hospital



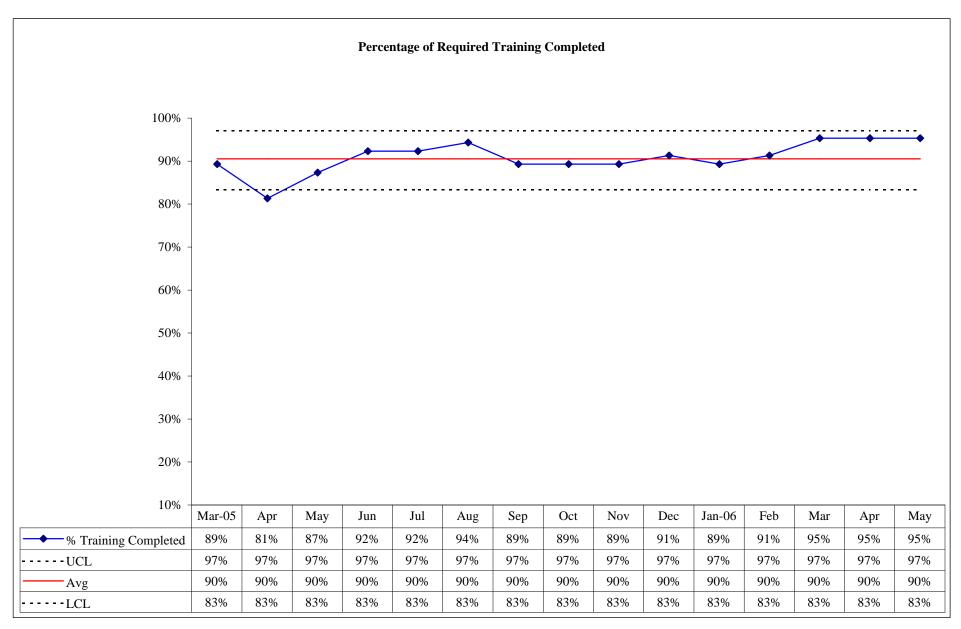
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training San Antonio State Hospital



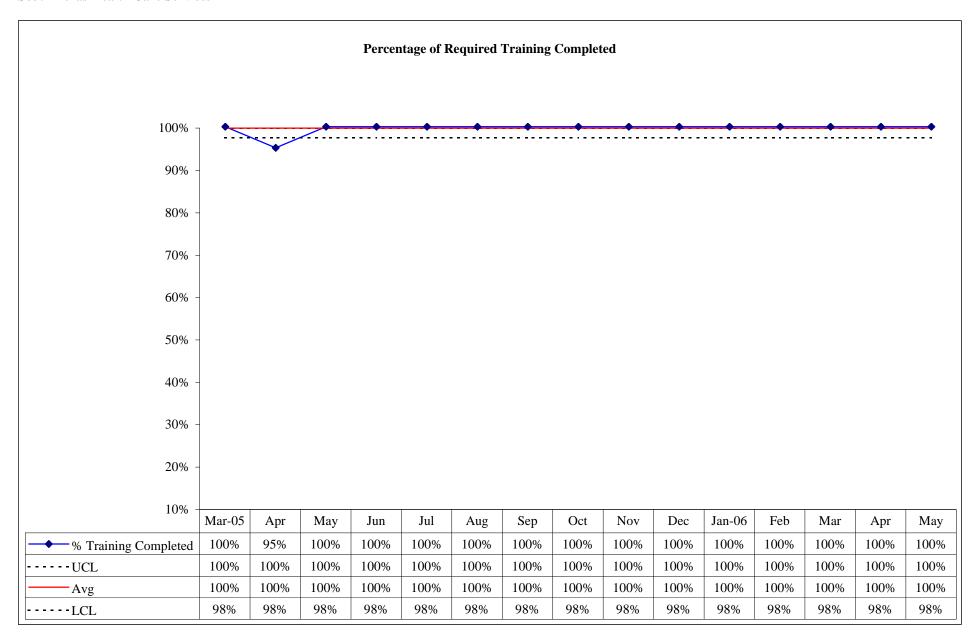
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Terrell State Hospital



Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Waco Center for Youth



Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training South Texas Health Care Services



Performance Objective 8B:

97 percent of all staff will have current date performance evaluations on file at all times.

Performance Objective Operational Definition: The state hospital rate of up-to-date annual performance evaluations documented on the HR5.2 per month. (Performance evaluations are due 12 months following the date of the last evaluation as entered in PeopleSoft and are considered late when they are more than 30 days past due). PeopleSoft Report HSAS1102 includes all employees on leave, transferred employees and retired employees using up their time.

Performance Objective Formula: R = (N/D)

Rate = rate of staff up-to-date with annual performance evaluations

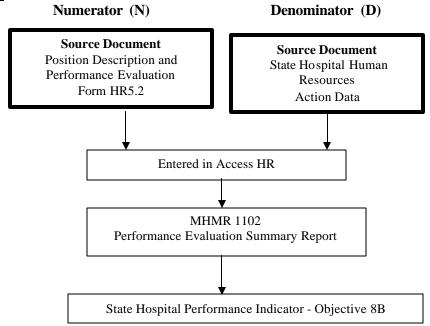
N = number of employees with current evaluations on the last day of the month

D = number of active employees (people, not FTEs) on the last day of the month

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

• Control chart with monthly data points of percentage of performance evaluations up-to-date for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

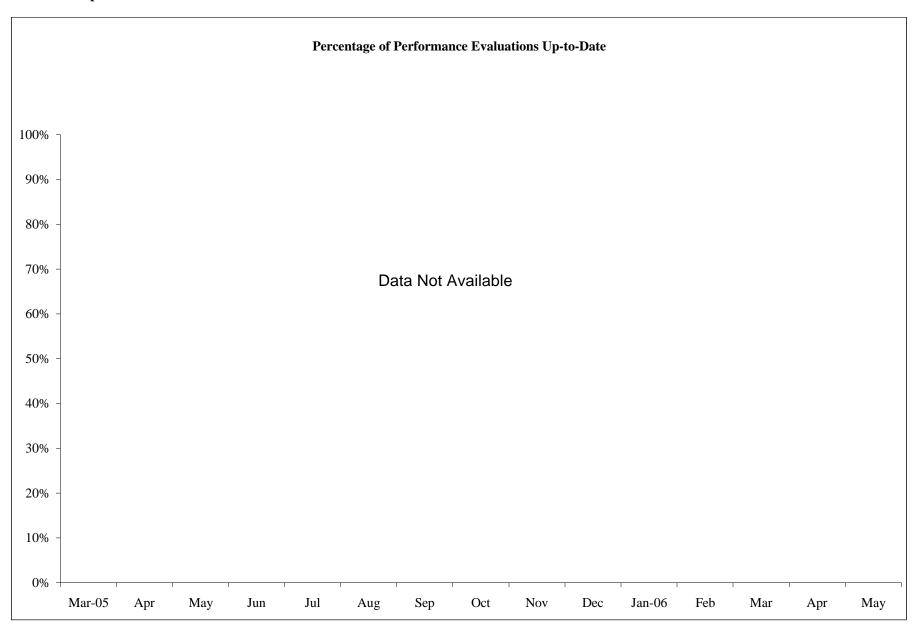
Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process:

Data integrity review done through the Administrative Performance Indicators (API) Validation Audit Process.

Objective 8B - Staff Have Current Performance Evaluations All State Hospitals



Performance Measure 8A:

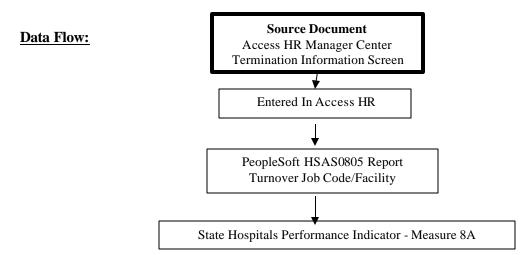
"Staff Turnover" rates for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital turnover rate for critical shortage staff will be available. Critical shortage job classifications: direct care; case workers; nurses; pharmacists; physicians; psychologists; and therapists.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> The formula for calculating turnover is [(number of losses/average strength for reporting period) x 100.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

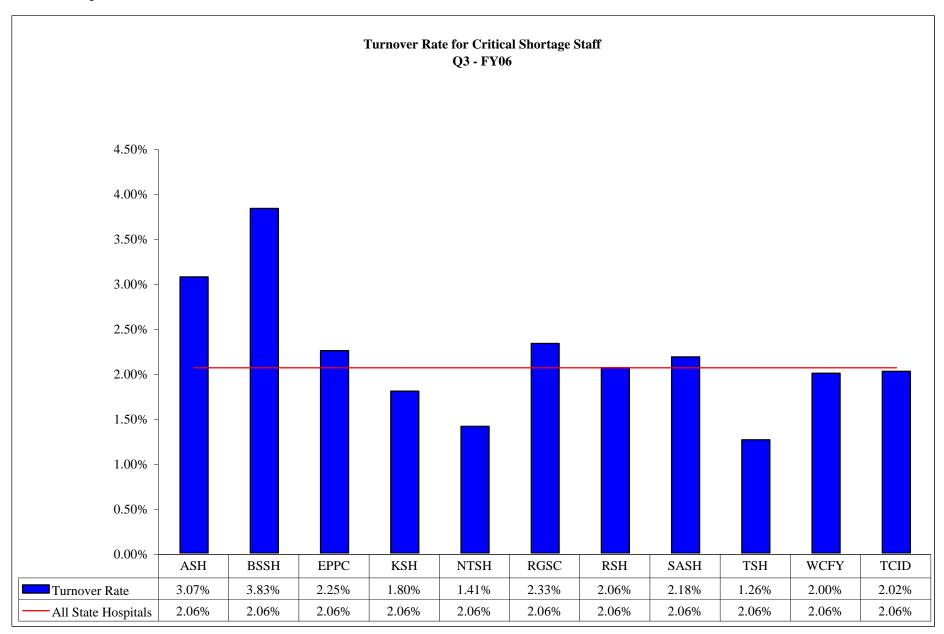
• Chart with monthly data points of turnover rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



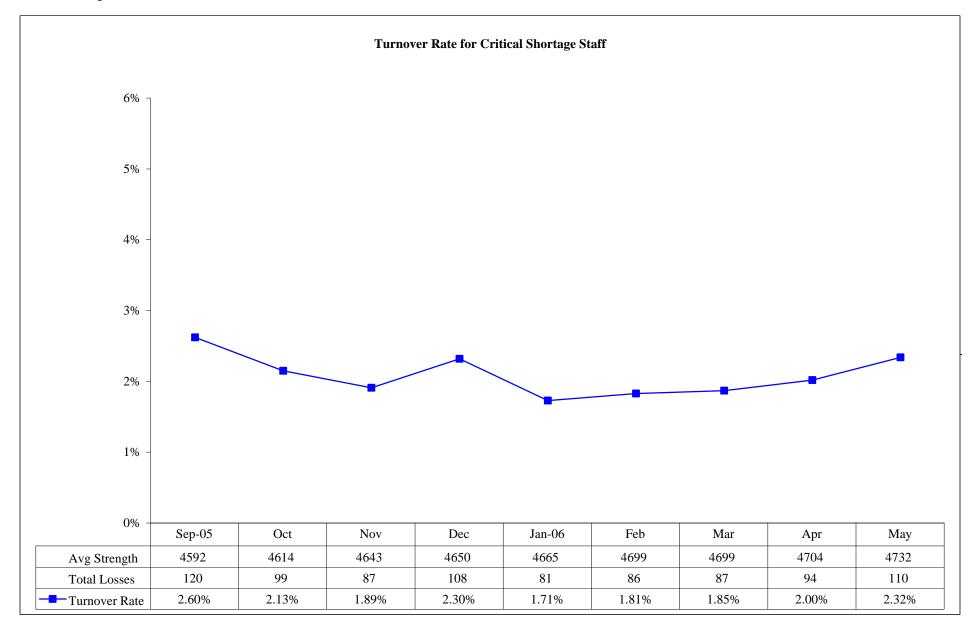
Data Integrity Review Process:

Staff turnover rates are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

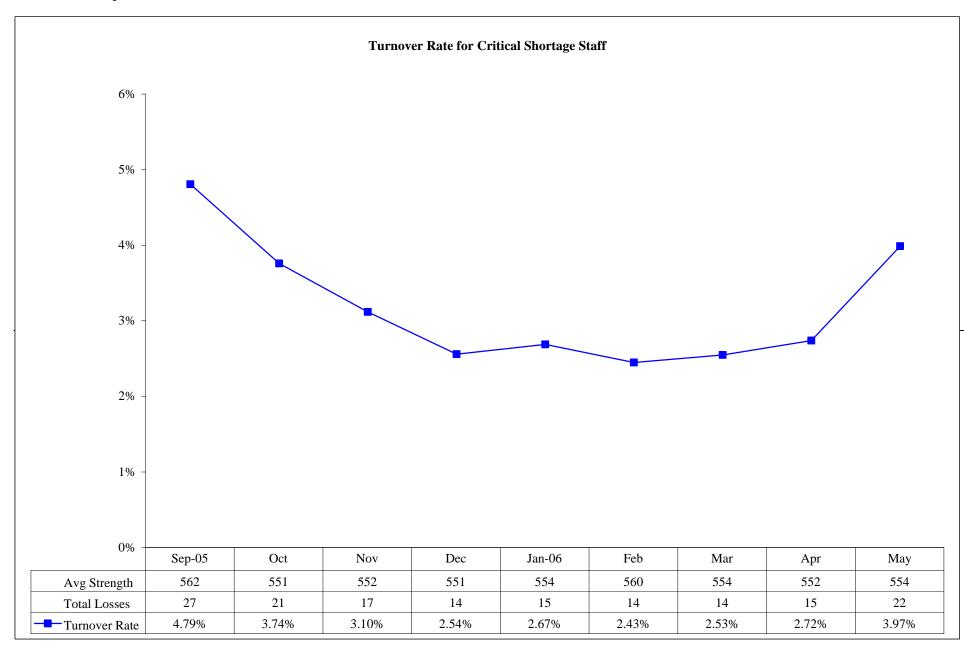
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Austin State Hospital



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Big Spring State Hospital

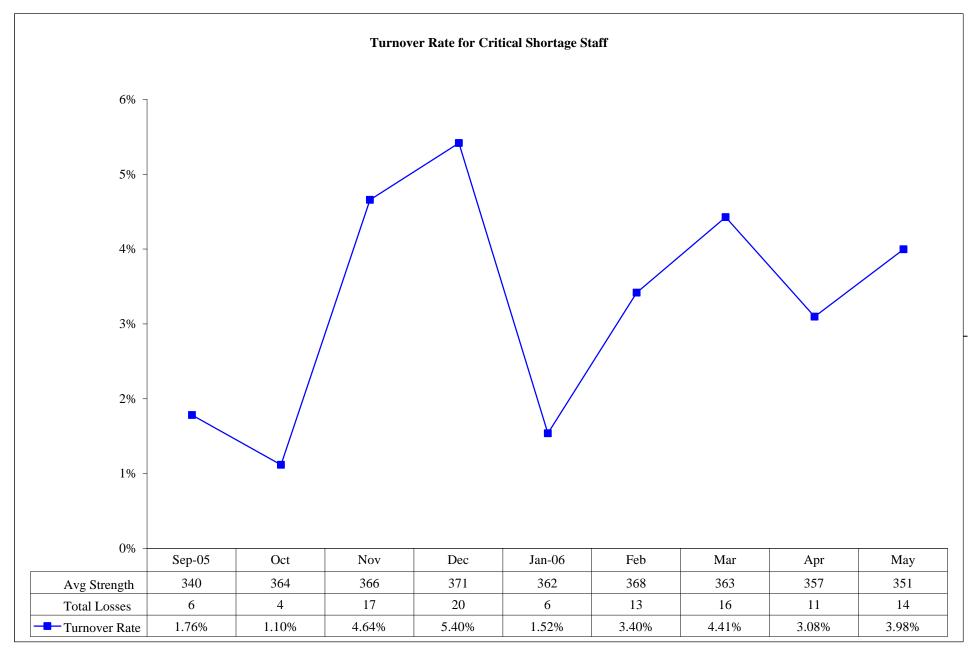
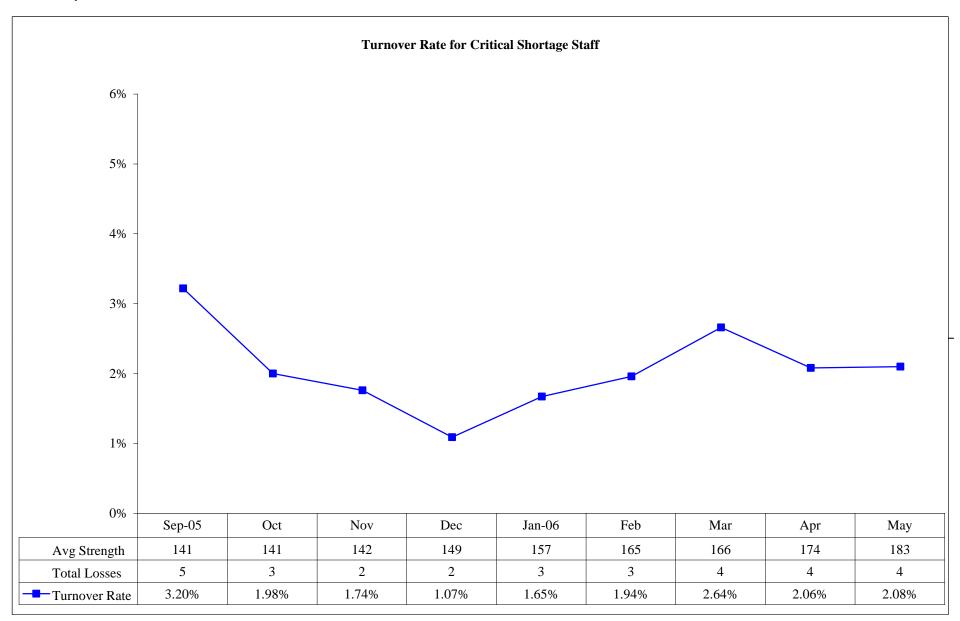


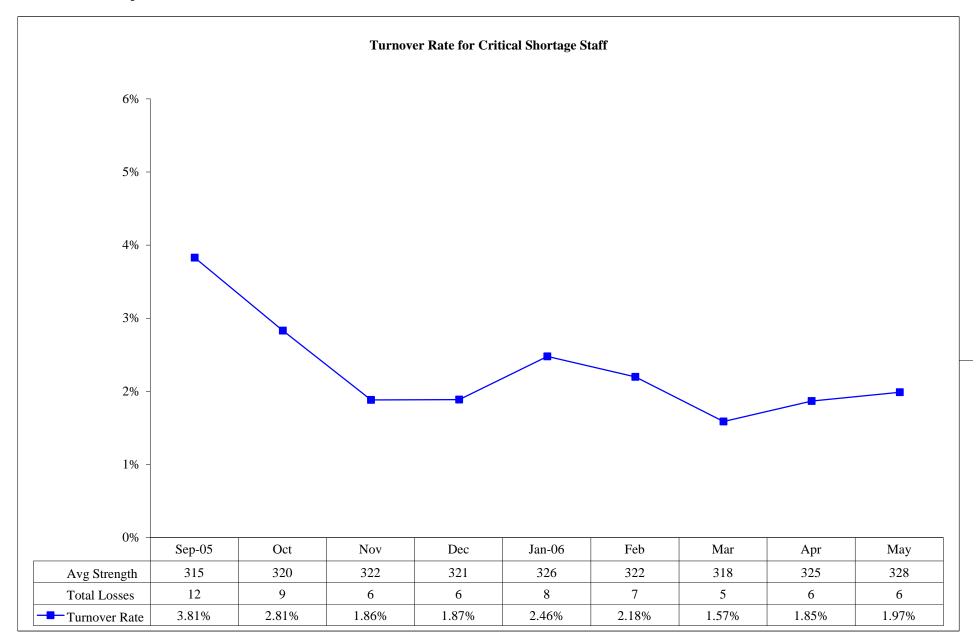
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0805

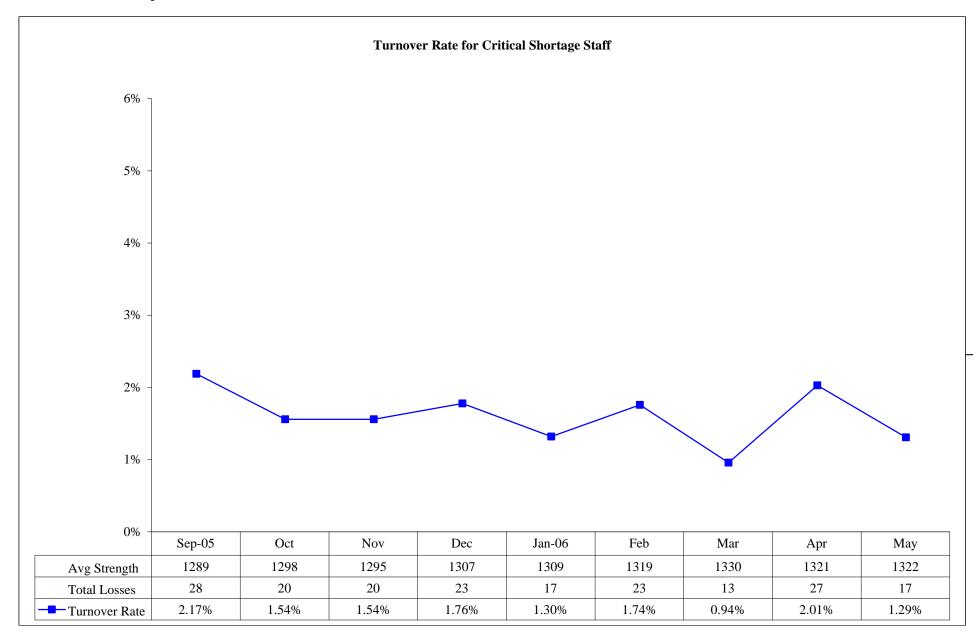
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



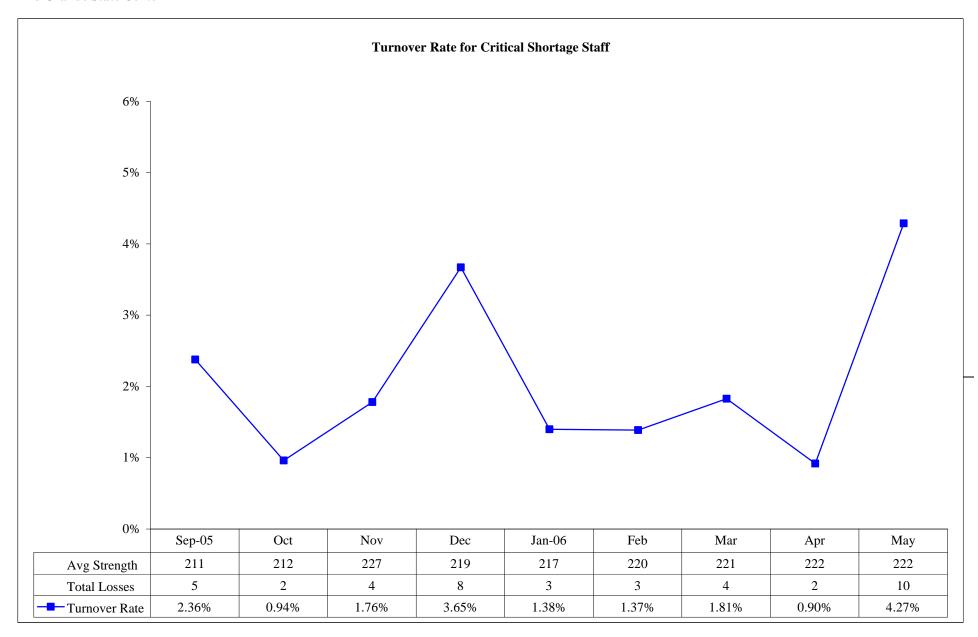
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



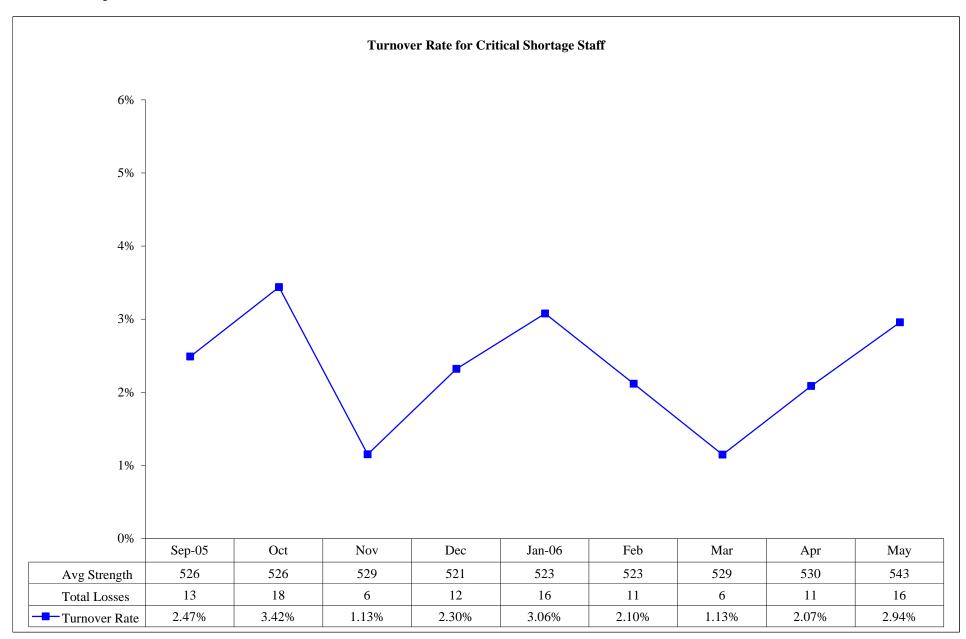
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



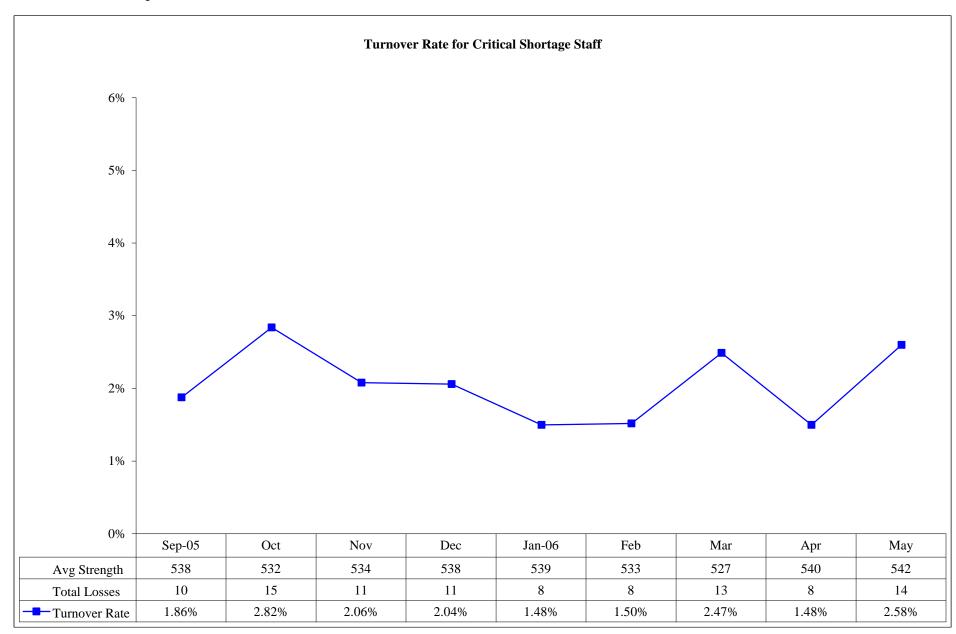
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



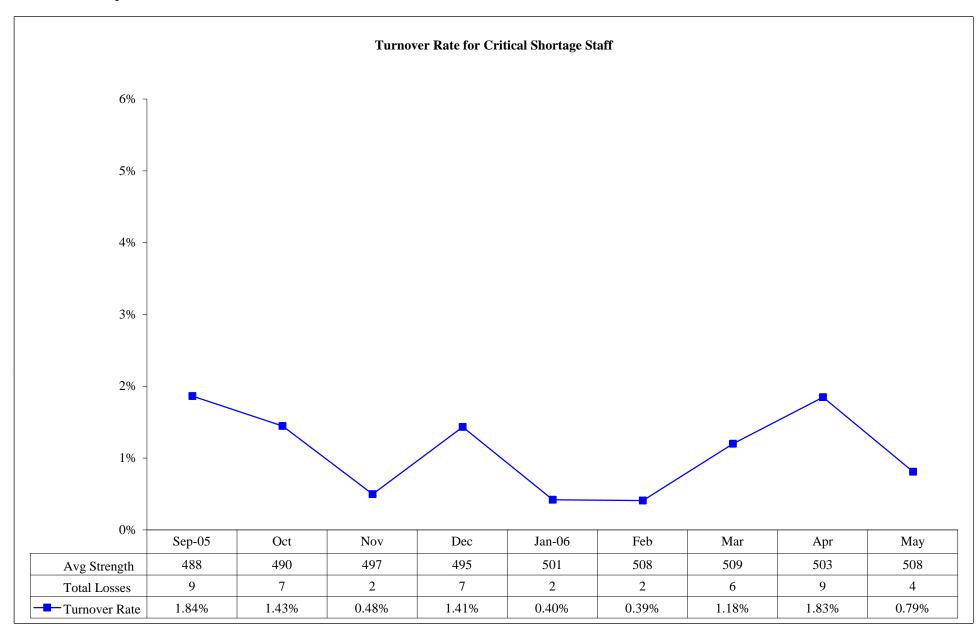
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



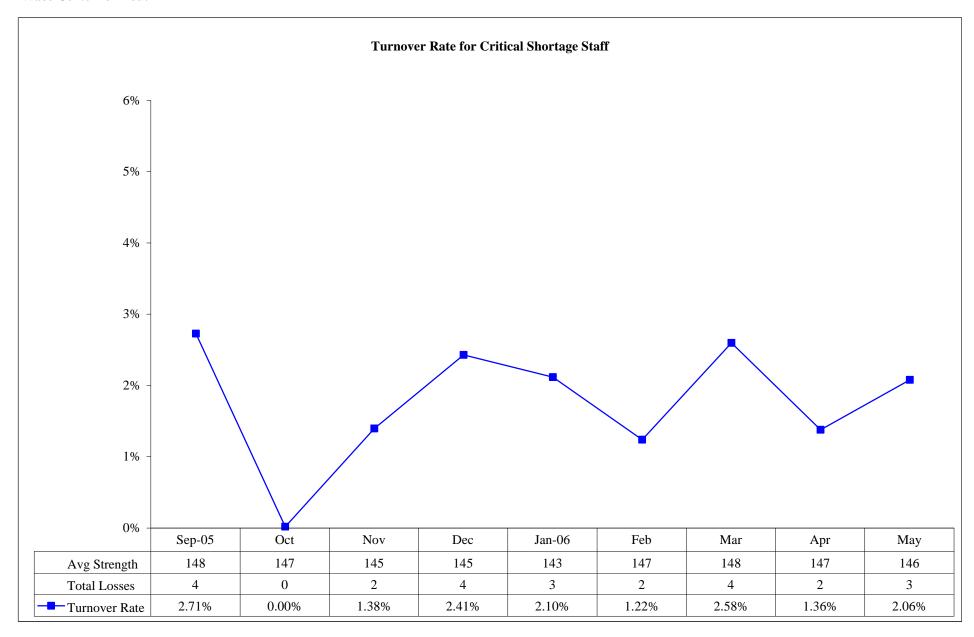
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



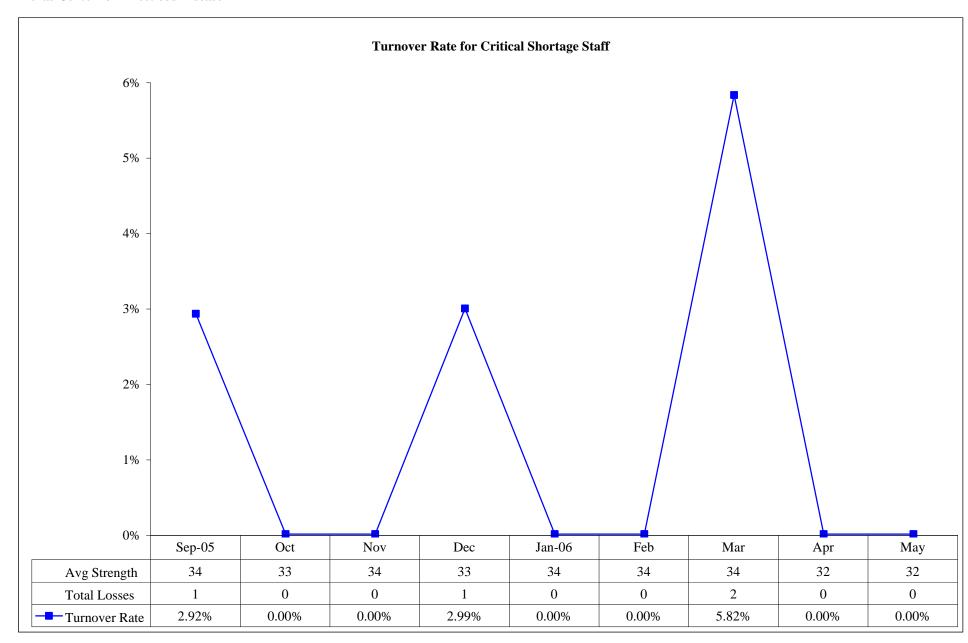
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Waco Center for Youth



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Texas Center for Infectious Disease



Performance Measure 8B:

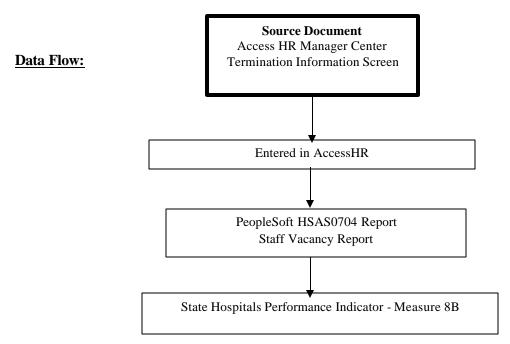
Number of statewide vacancies for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The statewide vacancies rate for critical shortage staff will be maintained. Critical shortage job classifications: direct care; case workers; nurses; pharmacists; physicians; psychologists; and therapists.

Performance Measure Formula:

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

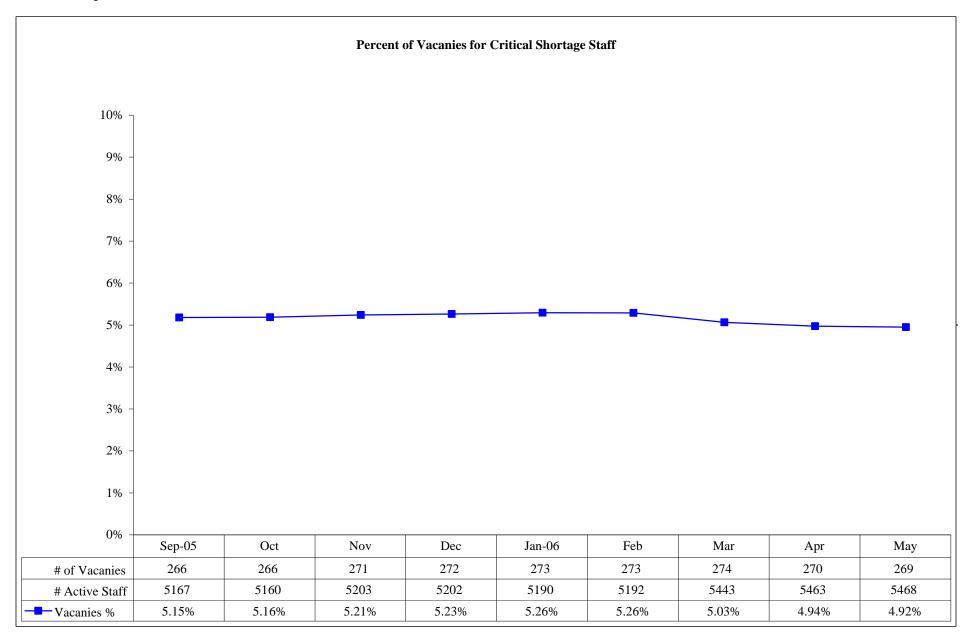
• Table shows vacancies rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



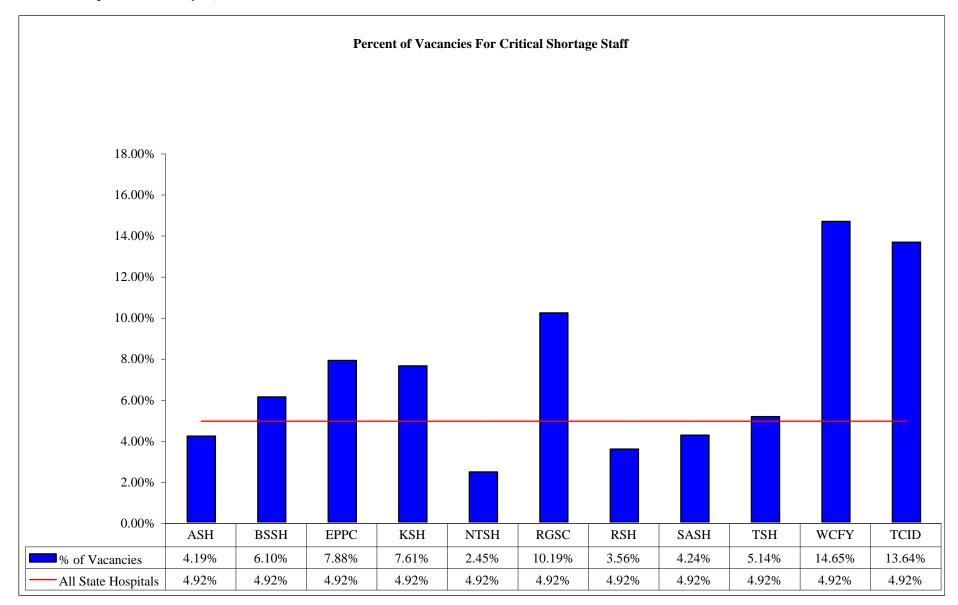
Data Integrity Review Process:

Vacancies for critical shortage staff rates are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

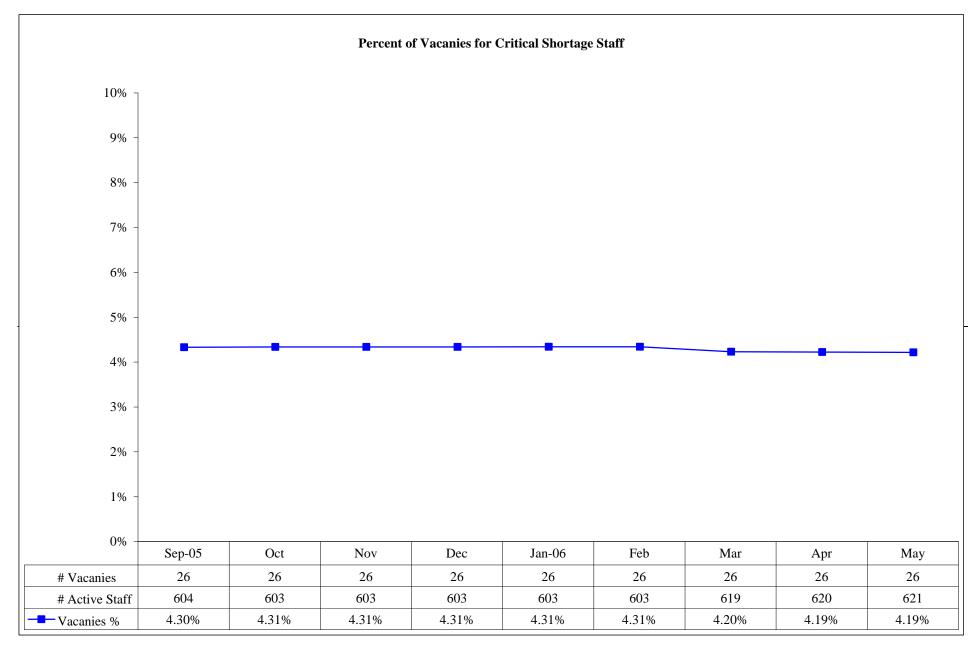
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



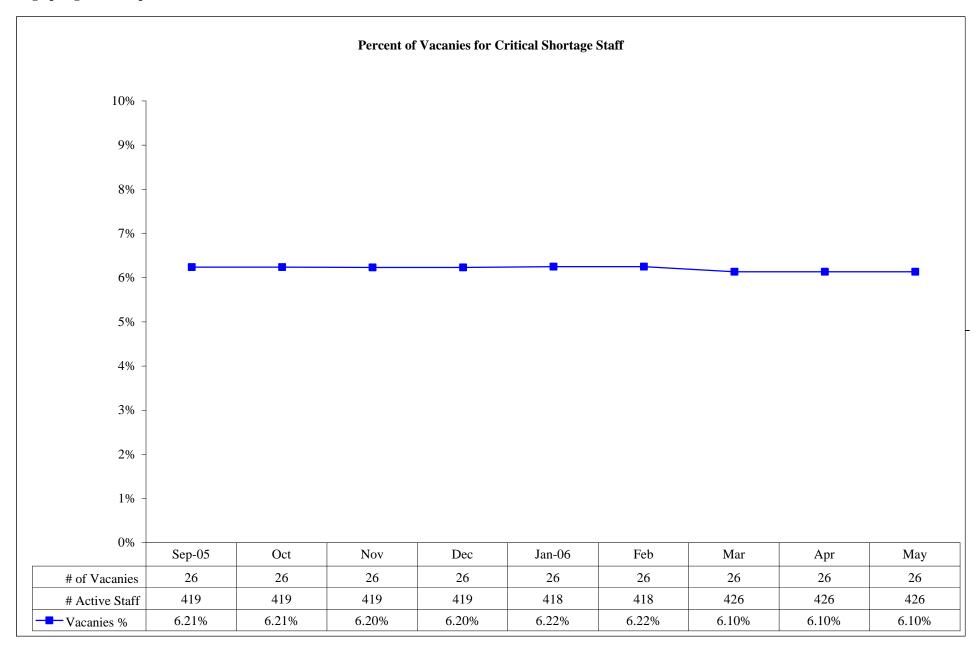
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals - As of May 31, 2006



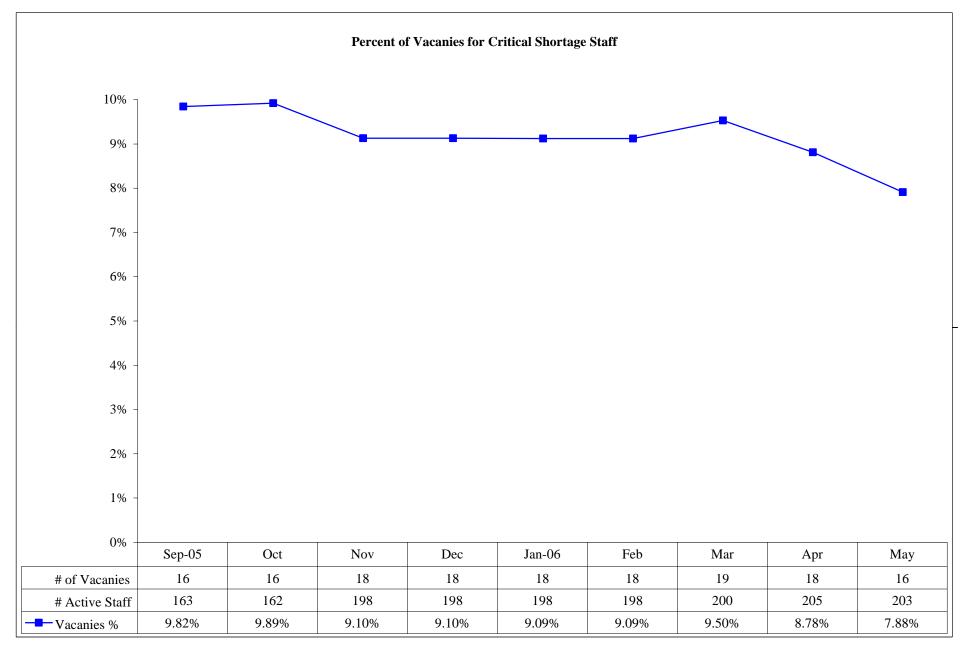
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Austin State Hospital



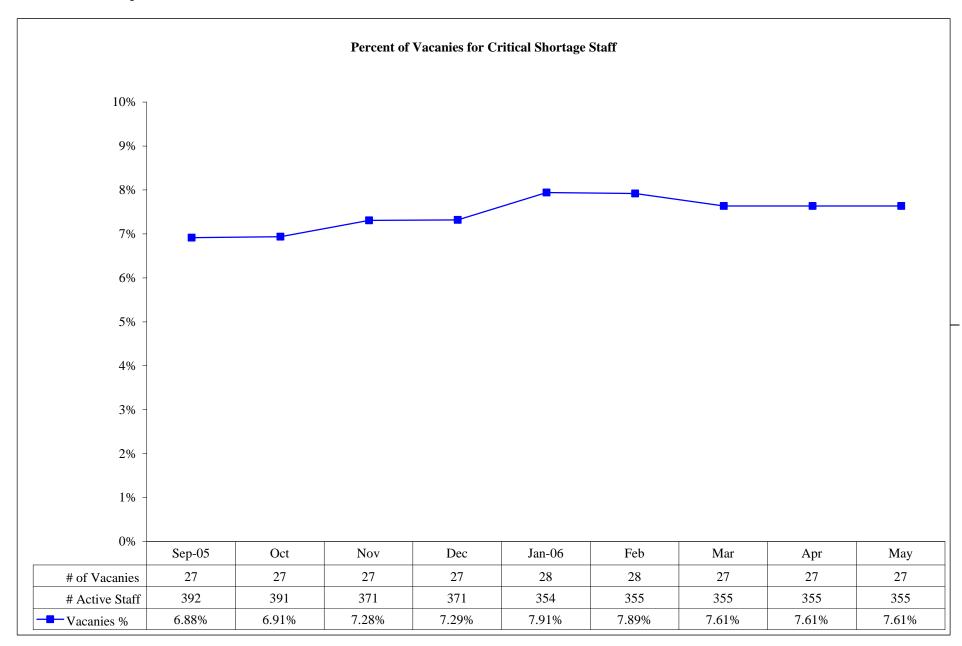
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Big Spring State Hospital



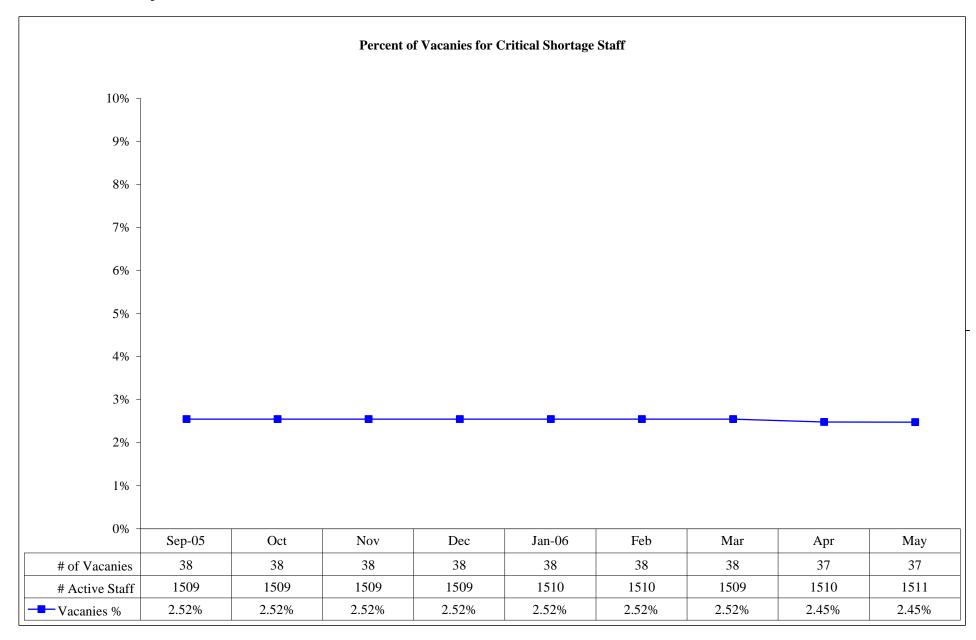
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



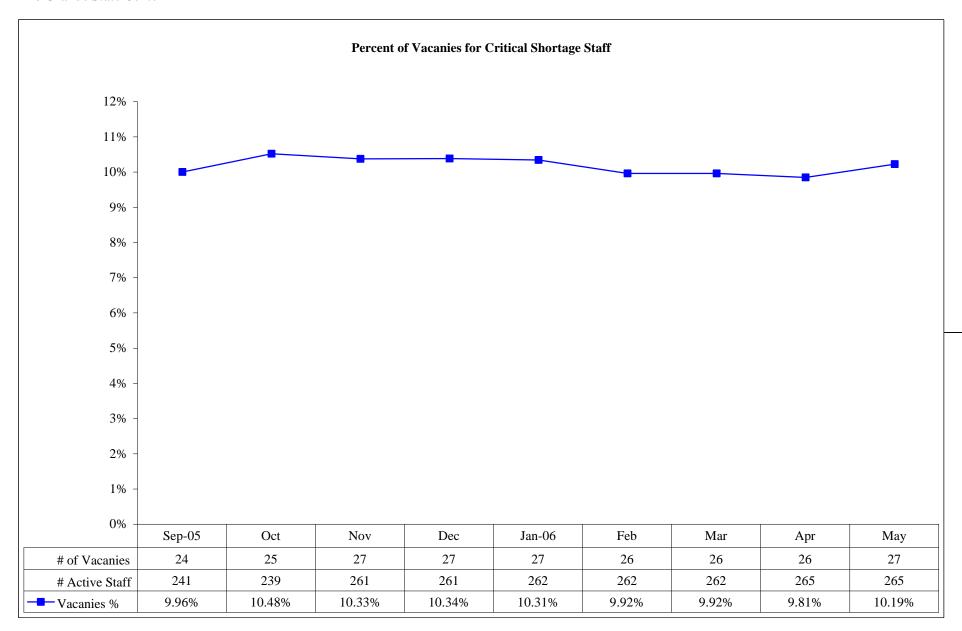
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



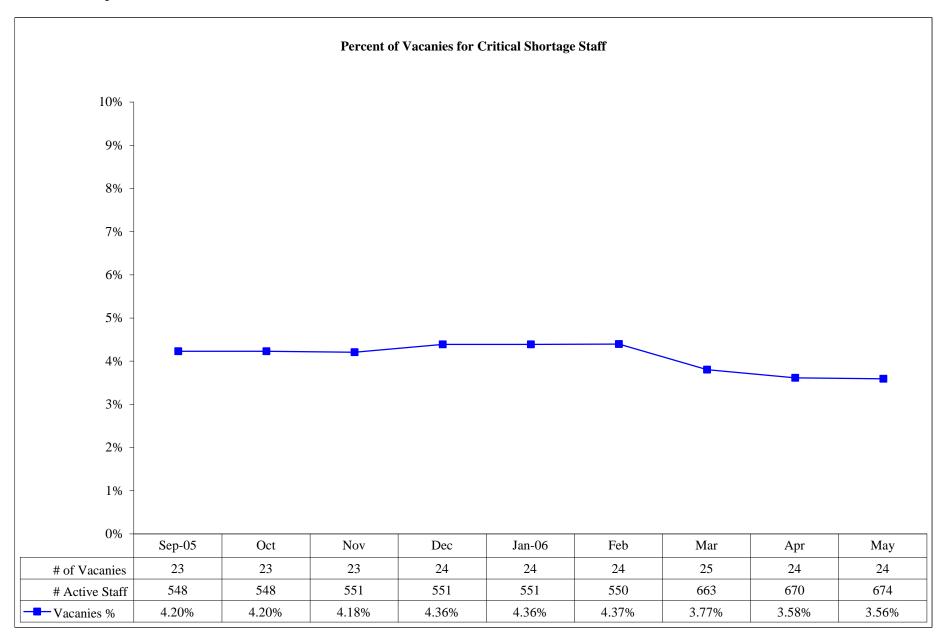
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



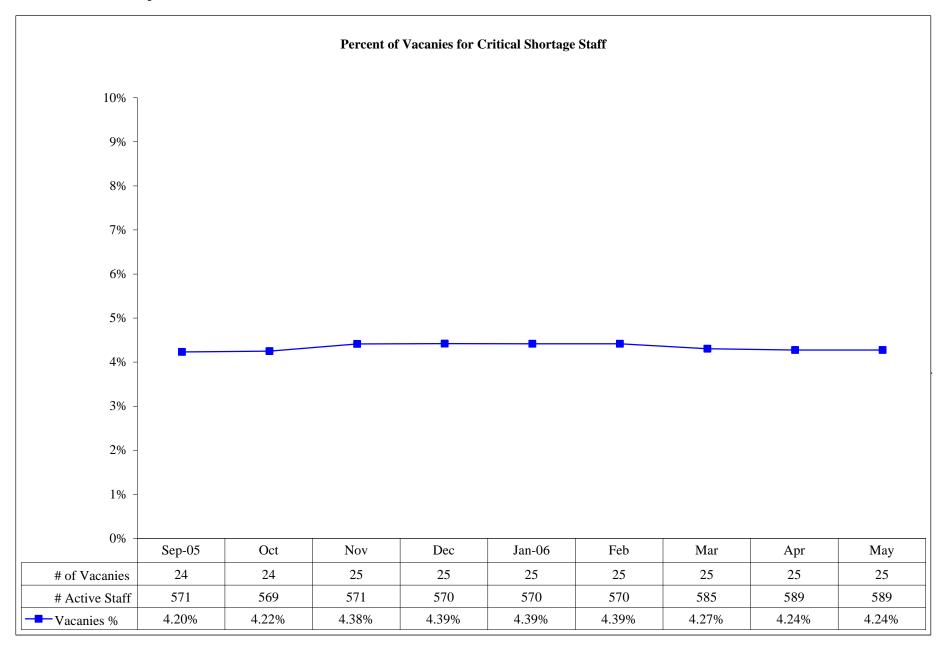
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital

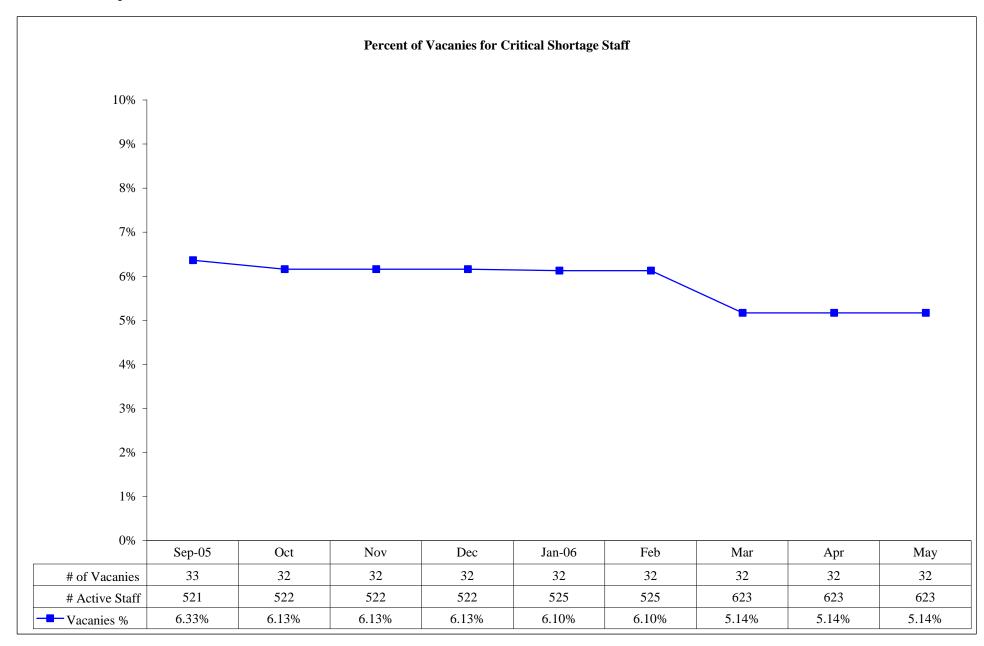


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0704

Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Waco Center for Youth

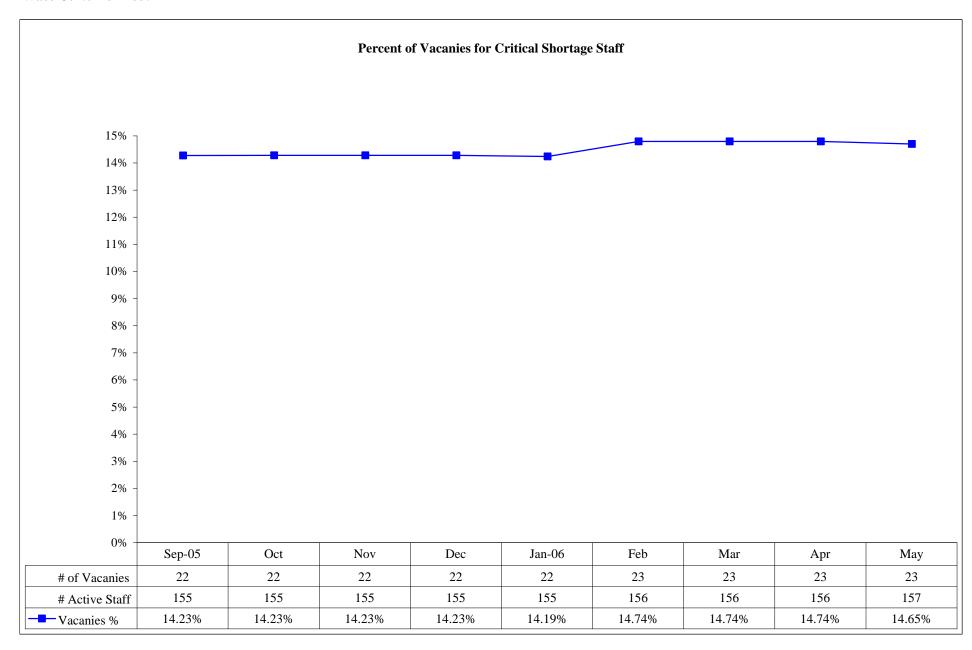


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0704

Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Texas Center for Infectious Disease

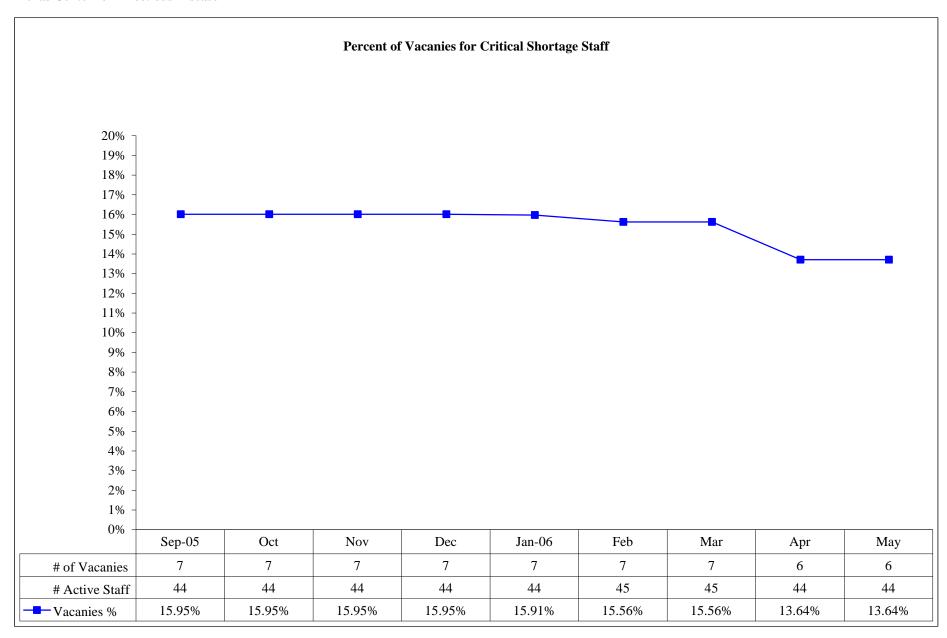


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0704

GOAL 9: Improve Organizational Performance

Performance Objective 9A:

Children and parent(s) or the legally authorized representative will be satisfied with the treatment and safe milieu provided by in state mental health hospitals by achieving the following average response on the Patient Satisfaction Surveys (PSAT).

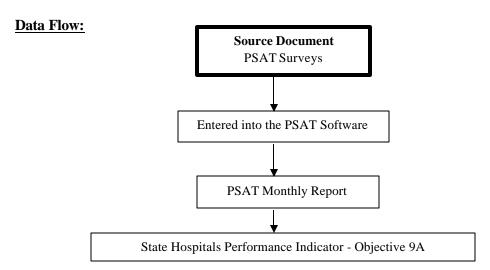
- 1. An average score of "4" on the Parent Satisfaction Survey
- 2. An average score of "1.698" on the Children Satisfaction Survey

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> At least 20% of discharges should be sampled each month for children (age 5-12) and for parents.

Performance Objective Formula: PSAT System gives the frequency of response and the percent of total sample on the 5-point Likert scale for the overall score.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

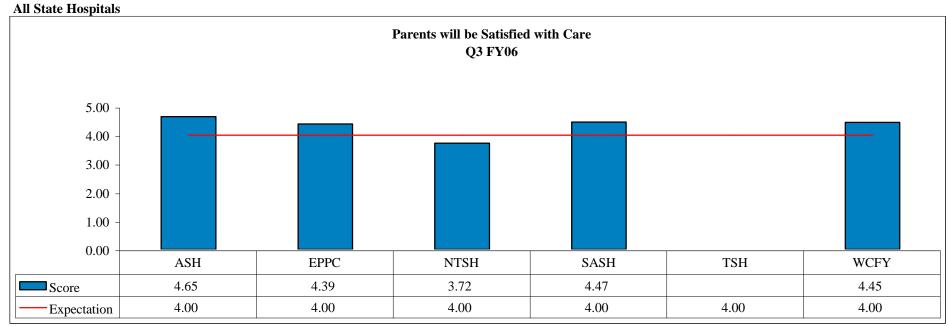
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Line chart with monthly data points of children scores and parent scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

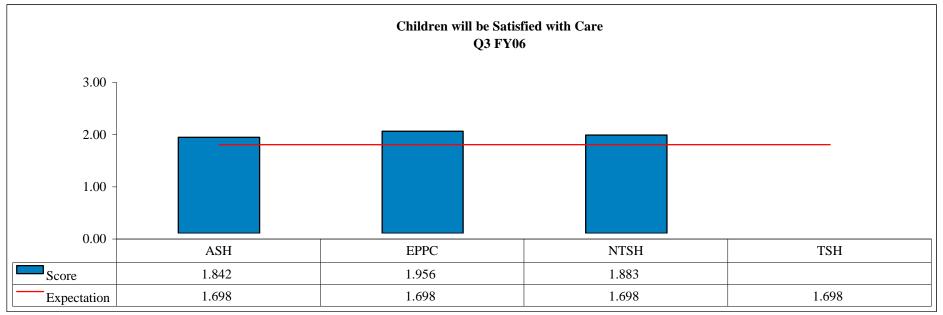


Data Integrity Review Process:

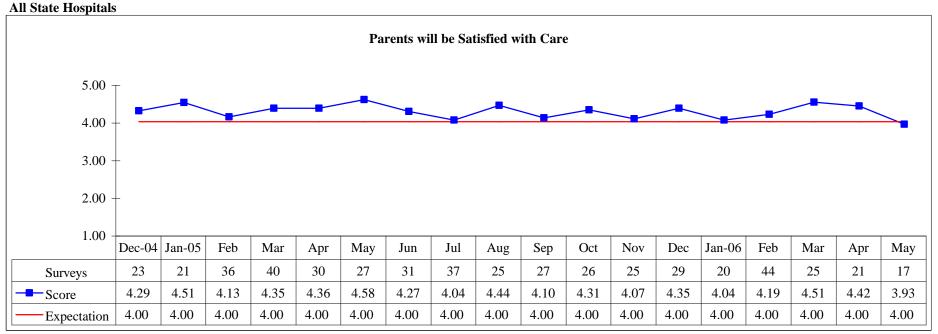
Children and parent satisfaction surveys are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

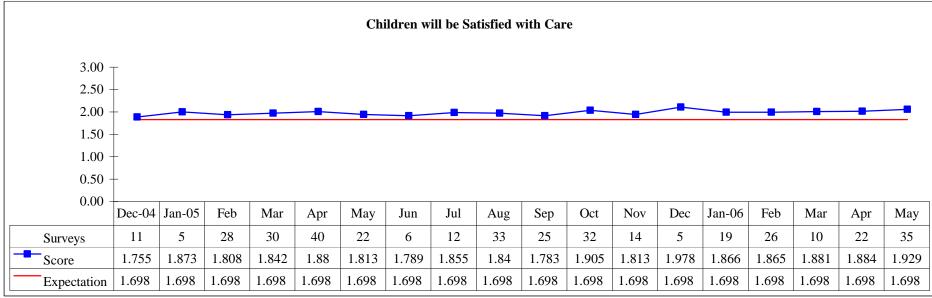
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



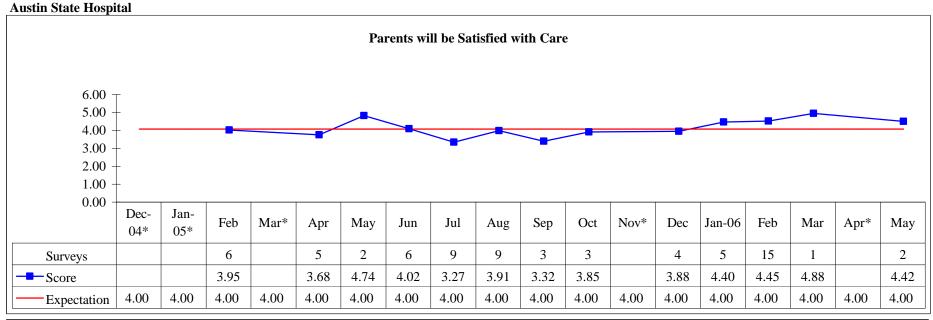


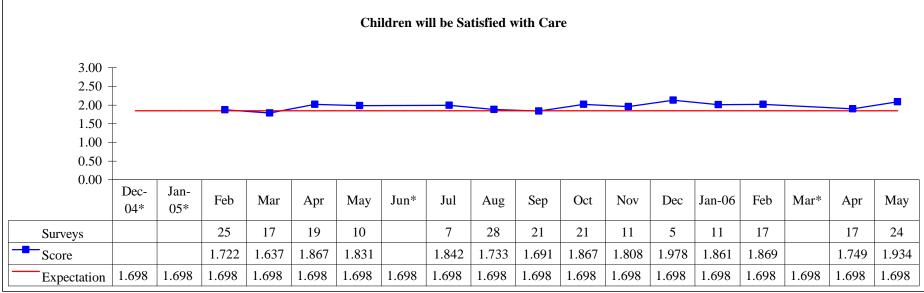
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



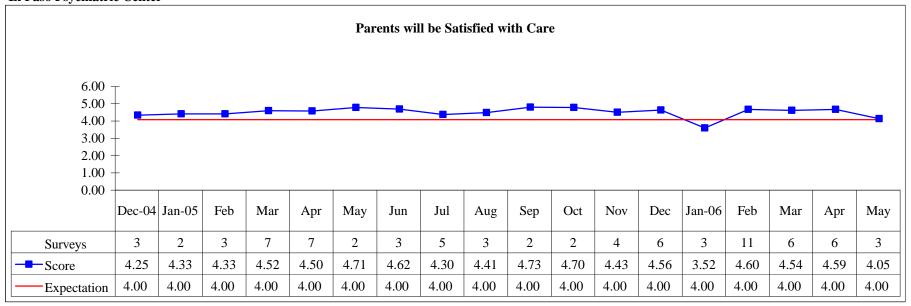


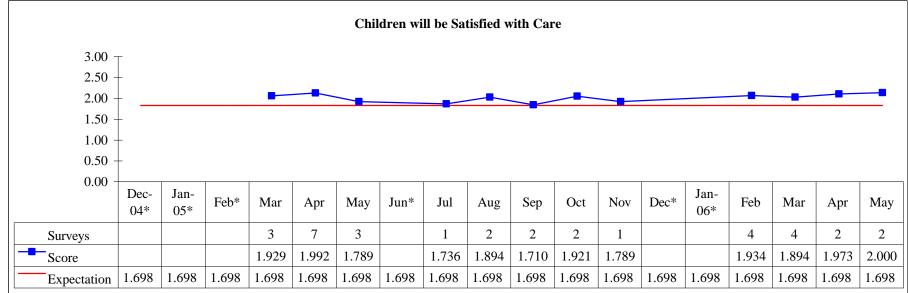
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



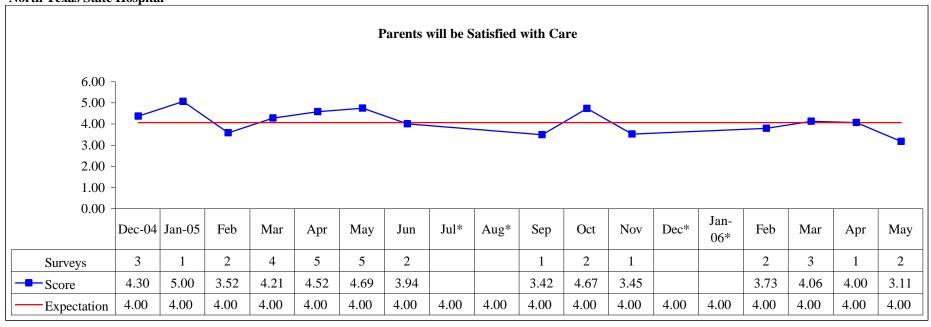


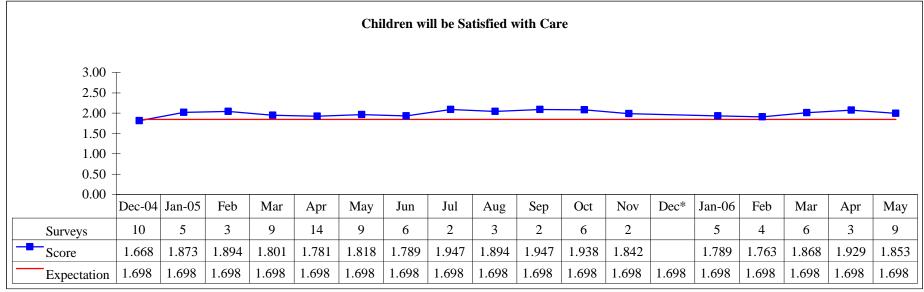
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu El Paso Psychiatric Center



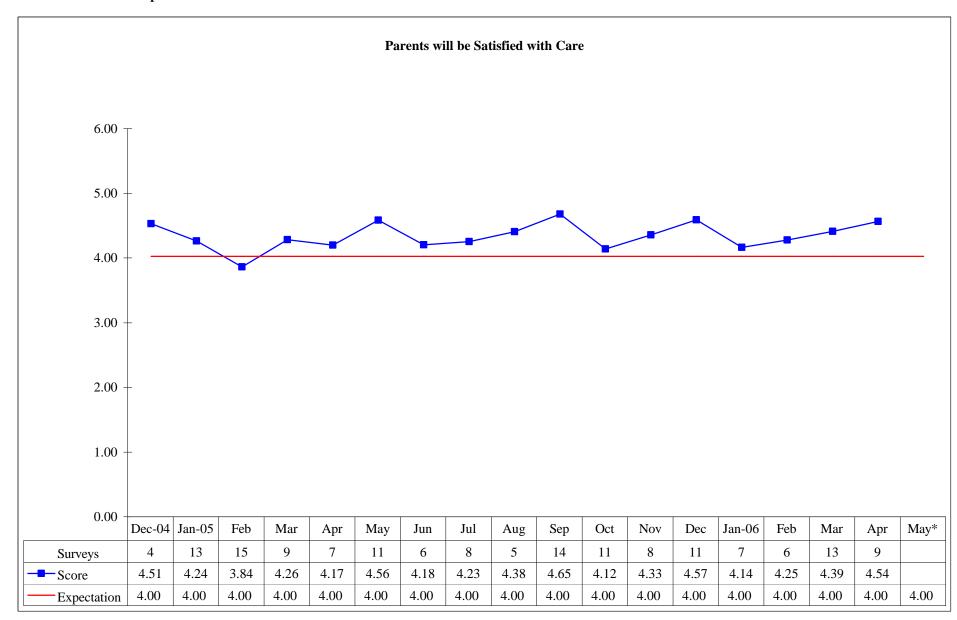


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu North Texas State Hospital

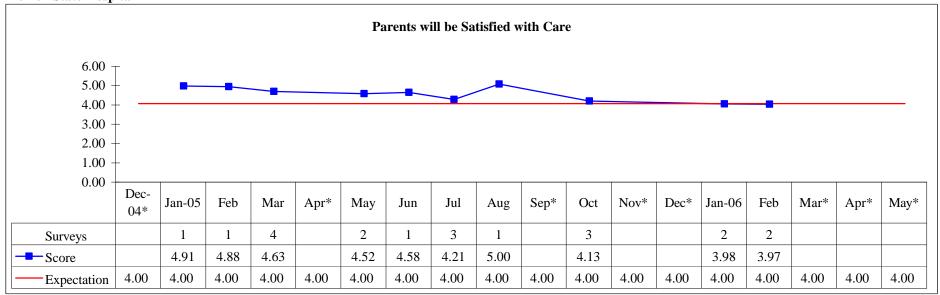


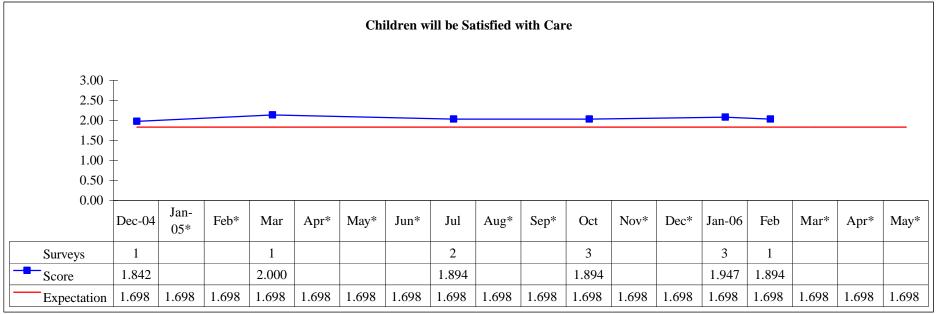


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu San Antonio State Hospital

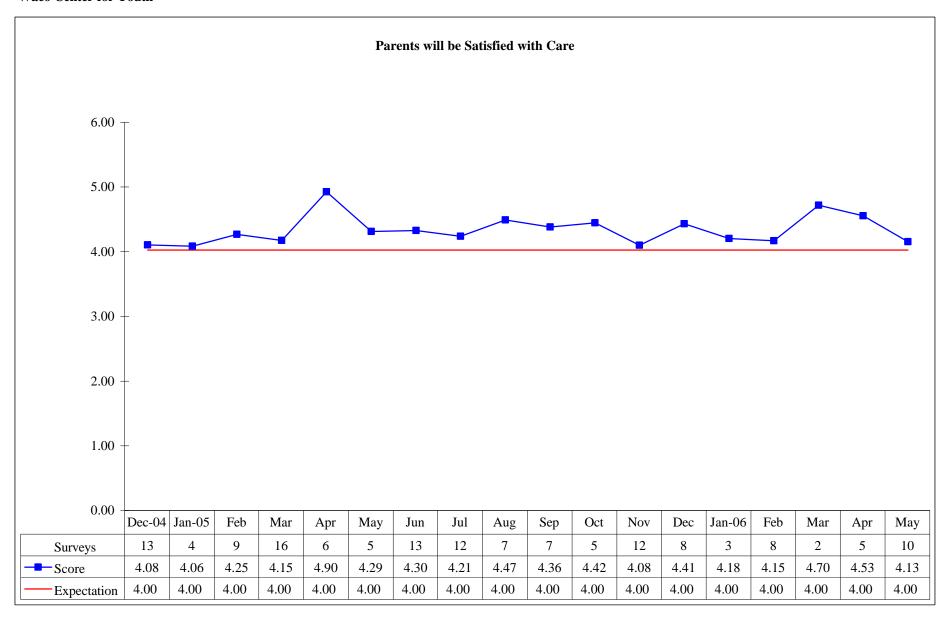


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu Terrell State Hospital





Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu Waco Center for Youth



Performance Objective 9B:

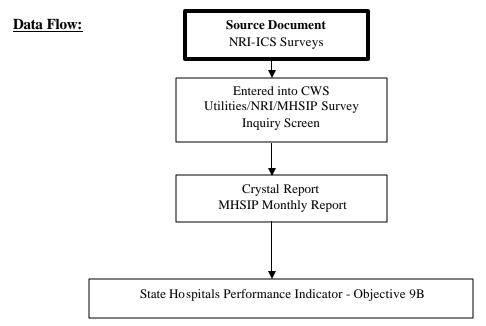
Adults and adolescents will be satisfied with their care at state mental health hospitals as represented by achieving an average score of 3.60 on the NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey (NRI-ICS).

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> At least 25% of discharges should be sampled each month for adult and adolescent patients.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> NRI-ICS gives the frequency of response and the percent of total sample on the 5-point Likert scale for the overall score.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

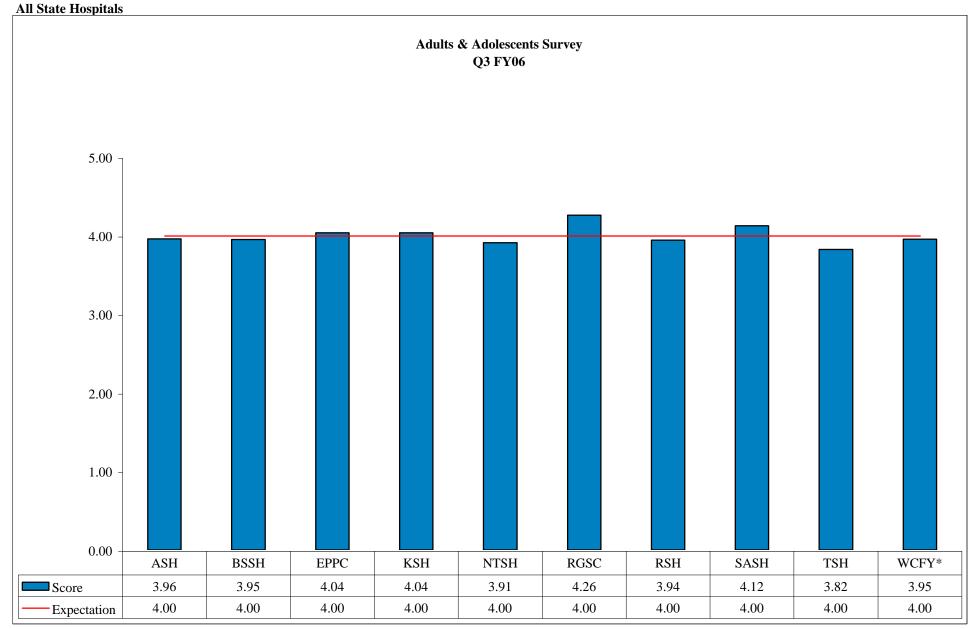
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Bar chart showing percentages of discharges surveyed for individual state hospitals.
- Control chart with monthly data points of scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Chart shows number of surveys, number of discharges and the percentage of discharges surveyed for individual state hospitals.



Data Integrity Review Process:

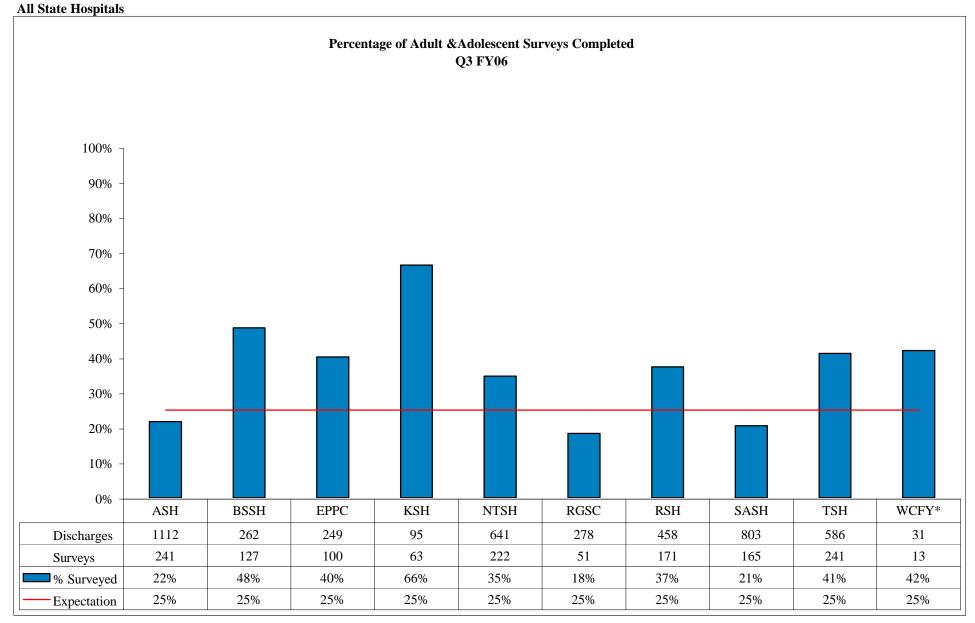
Monitoring Method	Adult patient satisfaction survey review using the most recent NRI PMS quarte		
	episode file data to select sample.		
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey sample list, audit sheet and facility hard copy		
	surveys		
Description of Review Process	Copies of the original patient surveys are audited to see if the data (survey		
	responses and demographic information) matches the corresponding information		
	found in CWS NRI ICS (MHSIP) Reports		
Sample Size	15 randomly selected surveys completed at the facility during the review period		
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually HMDS: Annually		
Performance Improvement Trigger	When at least 3 of 15 surveys have data errors		
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.		

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



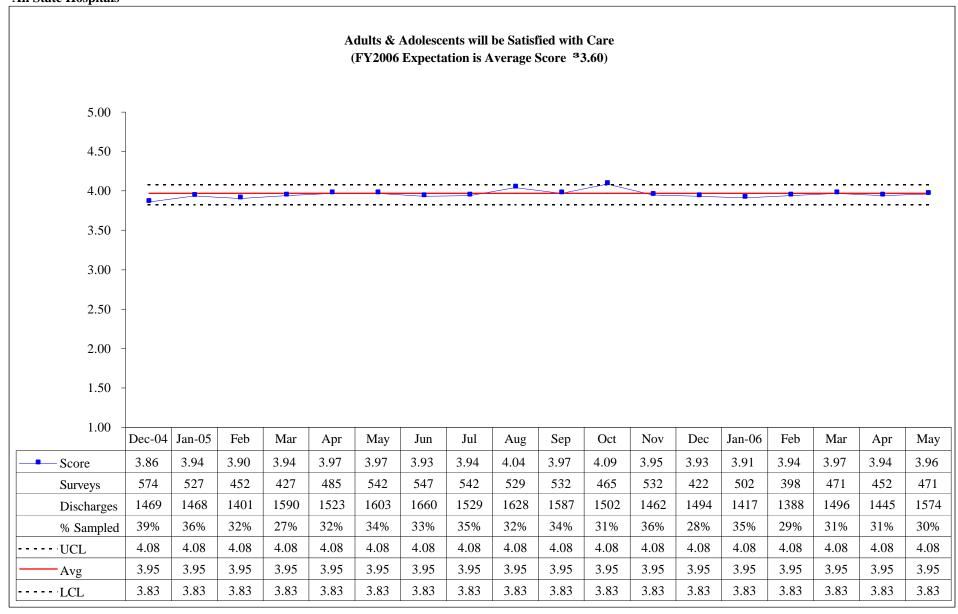
^{*}WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



^{*}WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care All State Hospitals



Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care

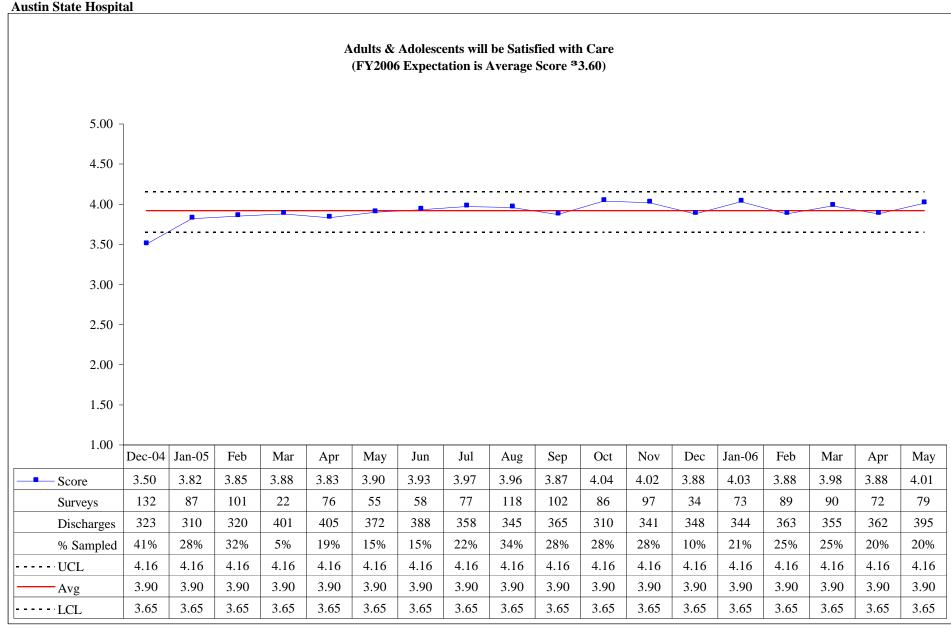
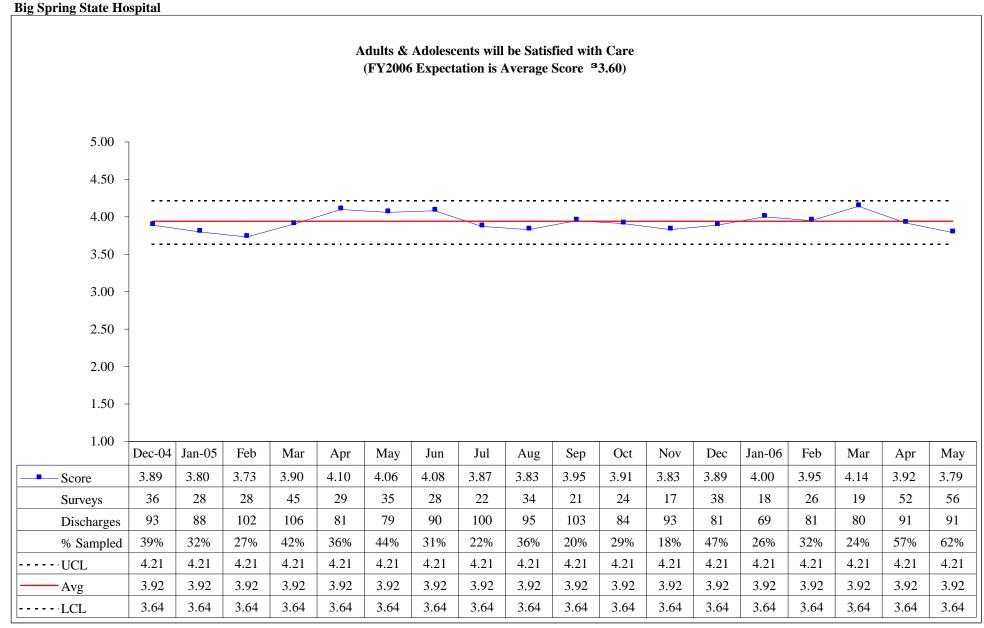
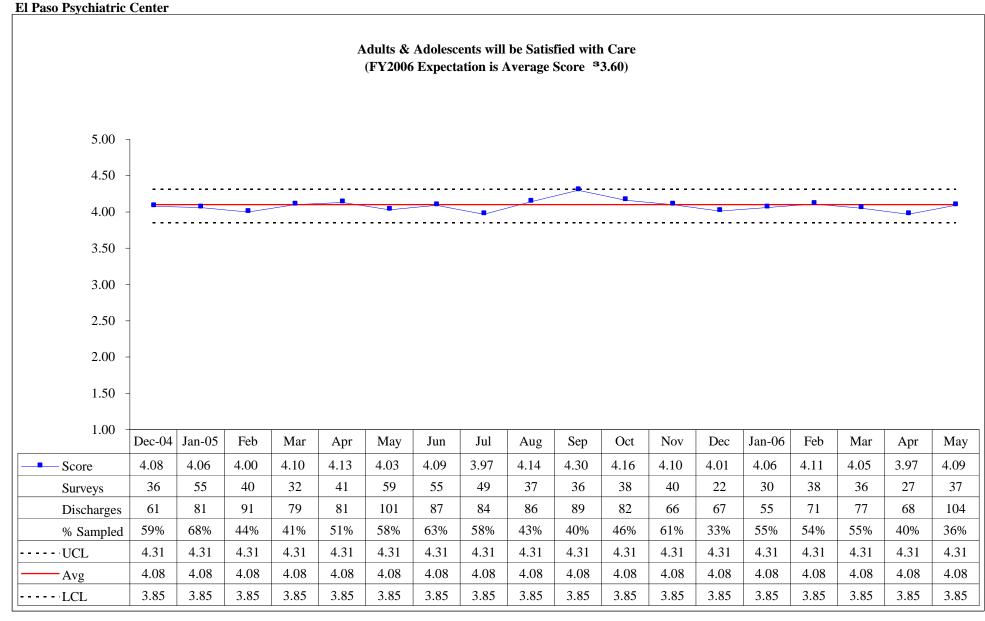


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

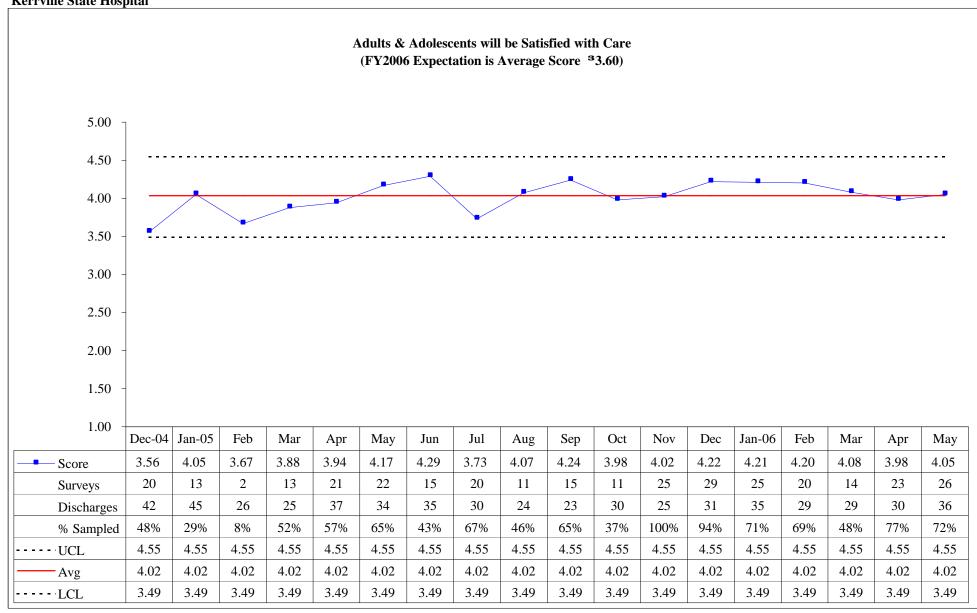
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care

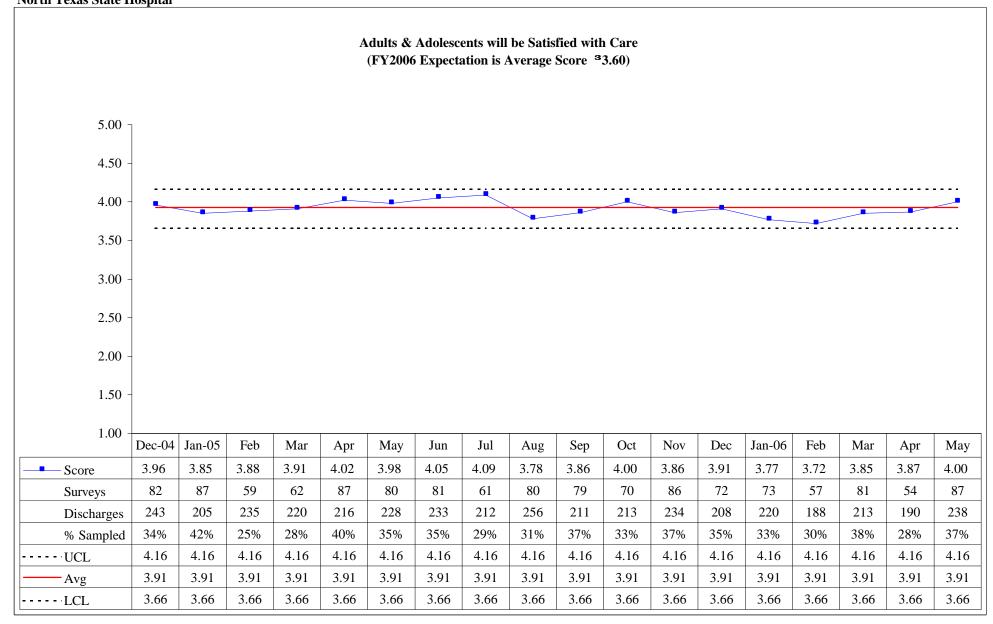


Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Kerrville State Hospital

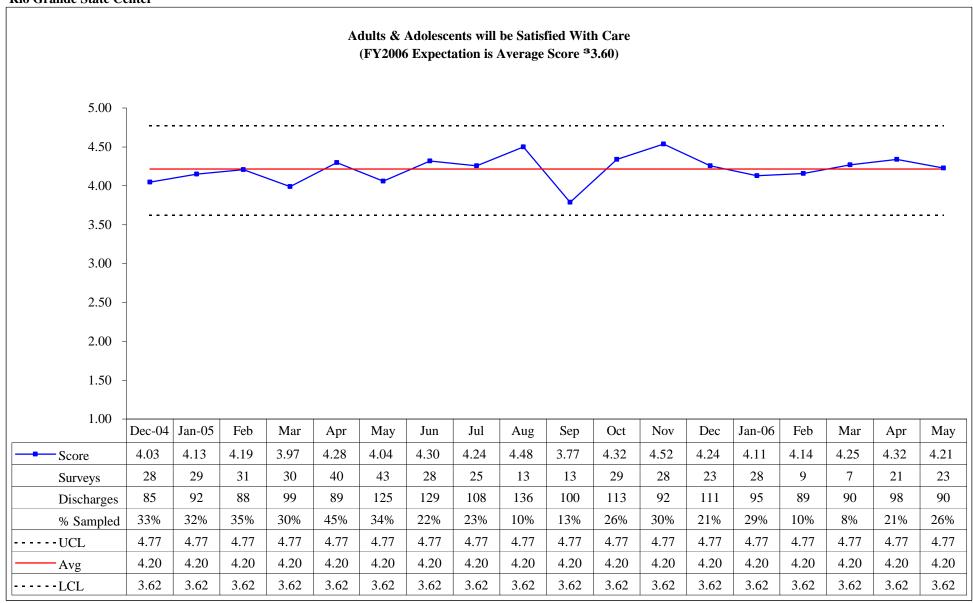


Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care North Texas State Hospital

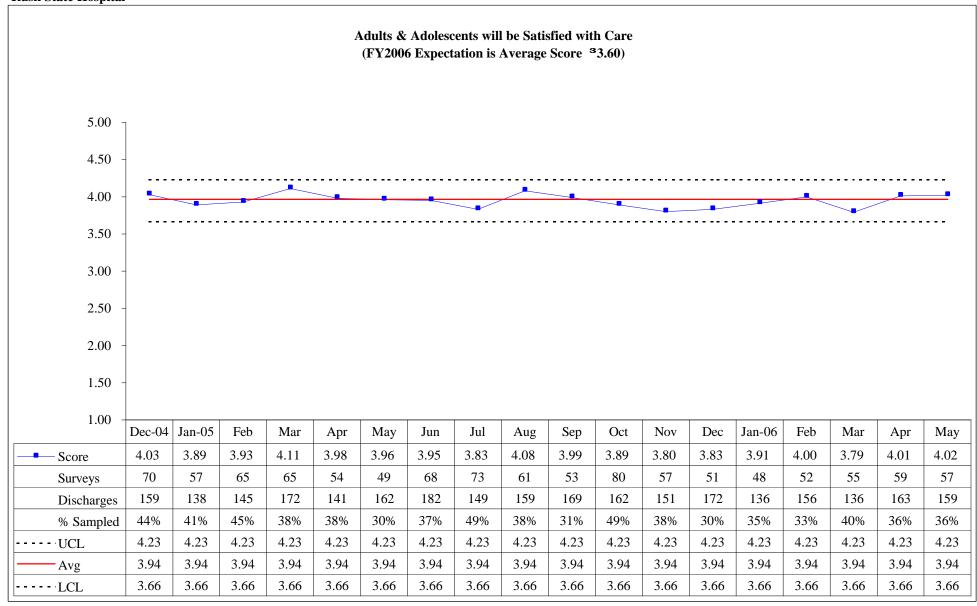
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



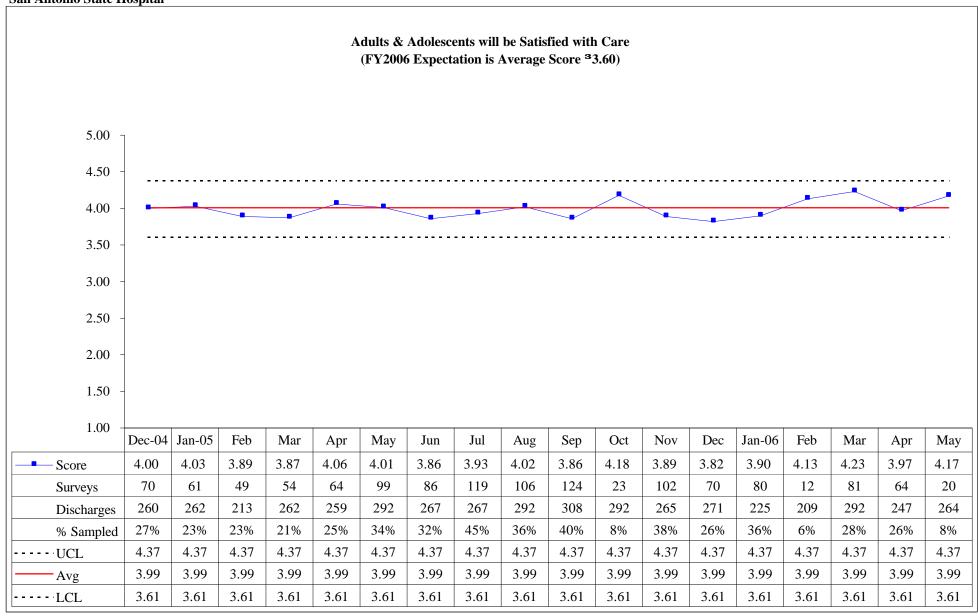
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Rio Grande State Center



Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Rusk State Hospital

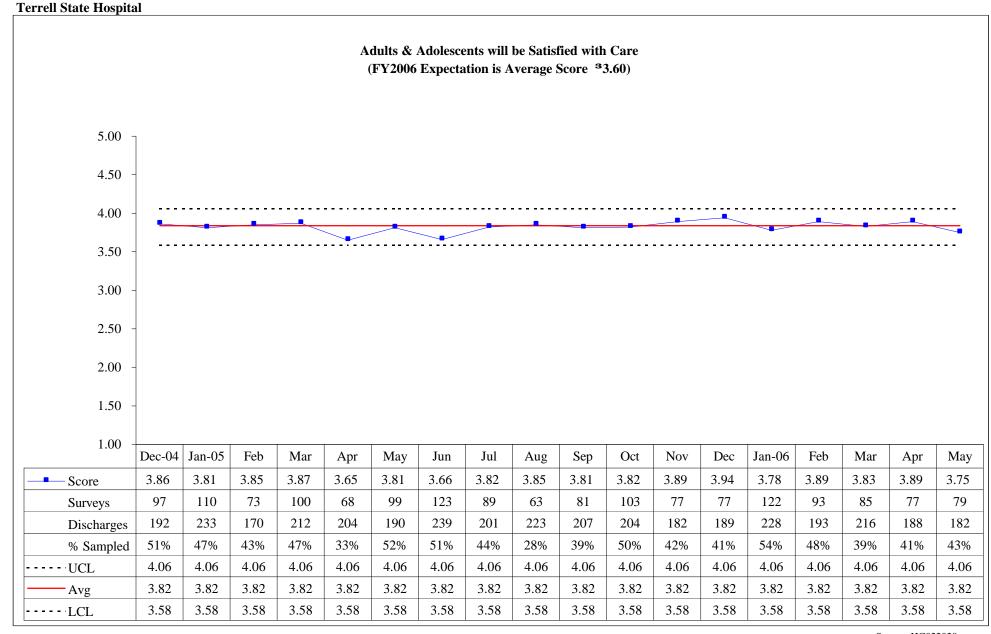


Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care San Antonio State Hospital



Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care

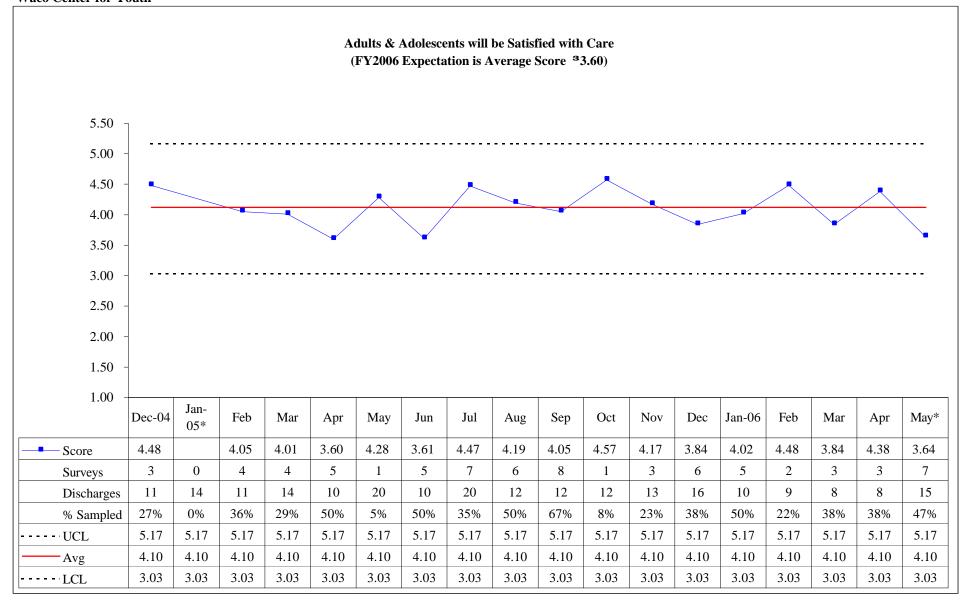
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



Source: HC022020;

Crystal Reports: Facility MHSIP ICS Score Analysis by Domain and MHSIP ICS Summary

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Waco Center for Youth



Performance Objective 9E:

Regularly scheduled assessments will be conducted using established criteria and improvement opportunities identified by each state hospital on the following

- 1st Quarter:
- Pharmacy Inventory Controls
- Medication Room Controls
- HRD
- 2nd Quarter
- Facility CMM
- Procurement Card Controls
- Warehousing
- 3rd Quarter
- Accounting
- Facility Personnel Actions
- 4th Quarter
- CAFM
- Information/LAN Security

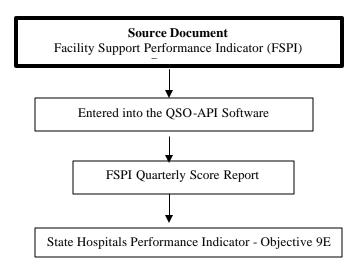
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital performs the self-assessment once per fiscal year according to the schedule.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> Compliance scores for each instrument are computed as follows: [(# of yes + # of no with justification) / (# of NA – Contract Facility)] x 100.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- Table shows the assessment score for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- Chart shows the assessment score for individual state hospitals.

Data Flow:



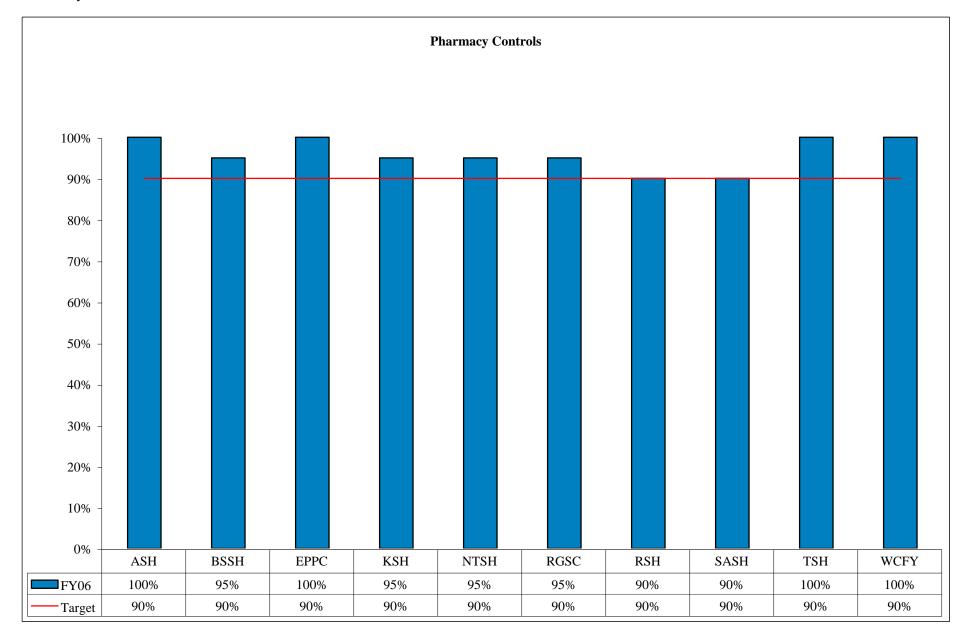
Data Integrity Review Process:

Data integrity review done through the Administrative Performance Indicators (API) Validation Audit Process.

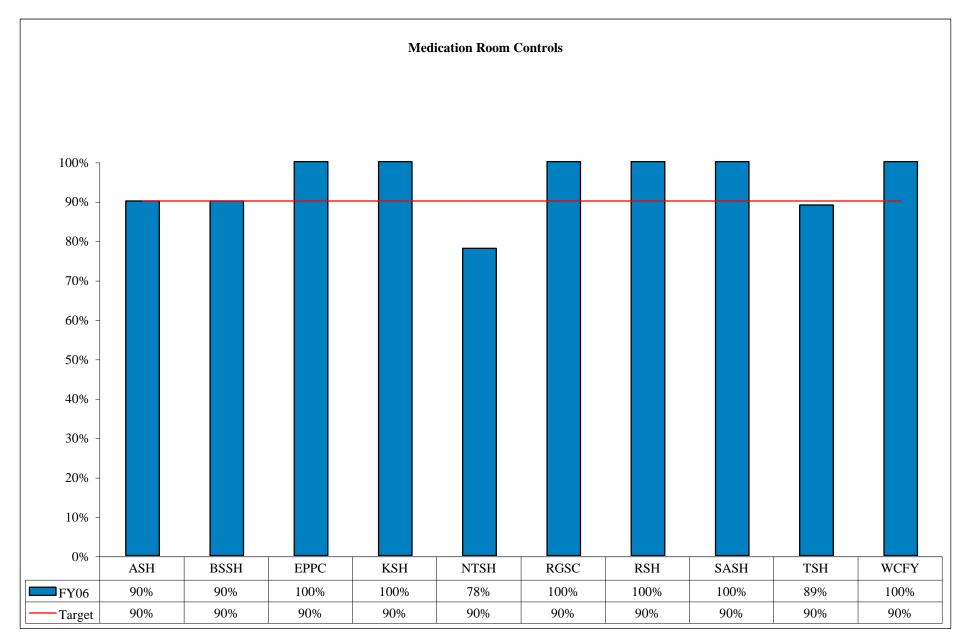
Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006

		Q1			Q2			Q4	
	Pharmacy Controls	Medication Room Controls	Competency Training & Development	Facility Ccontracts Management	Procurement Card Controls	Accounting Accounting	Facility Personnel Actions	CAFM	Information/LAN Security
Compliance Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%			
State Hospital Totals	96%	95%	92%	98%	85%	93%			
Austin State Hospital	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Big Spring State Hospital	95%	90%	83%	100%	100%	100%			
El Paso Psychiatric Center	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%			
Kerrville State Hospital	95%	100%	92%	100%	80%	94%			
North Texas State Hospital	95%	78%	92%	100%	100%	80%			
Rio Grande State Center	95%	100%	83%	100%	90%	90%			
Rusk State Hospital	90%	100%	100%	86%	80%	100%			
San Antonio State Hospital	90%	100%	92%	100%	70%	89%			
Terrell State Hospital	100%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Waco Center For Youth	100%	100%	82%	89%	30%	80%			

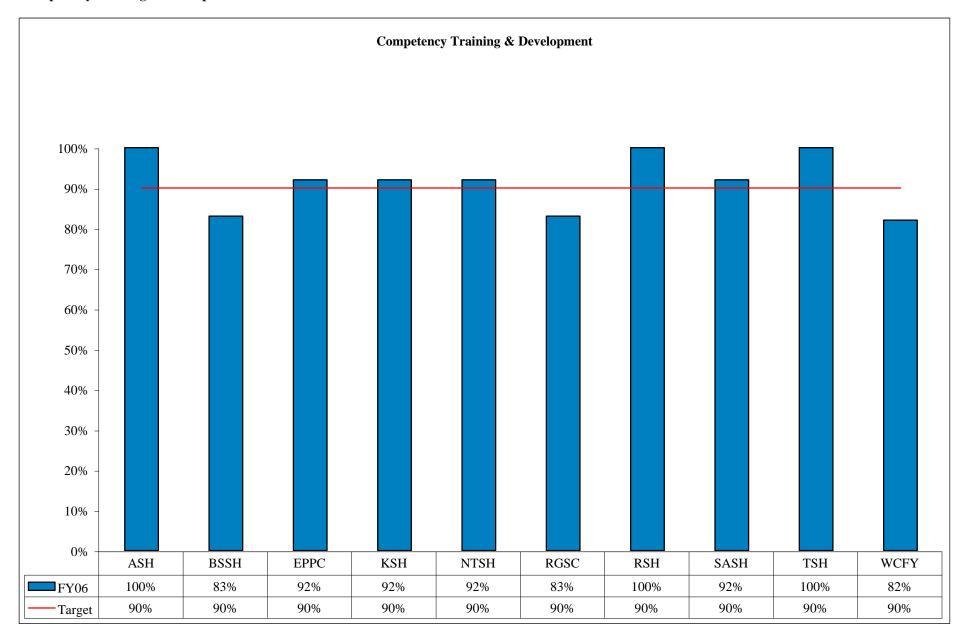
Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Pharmacy Controls



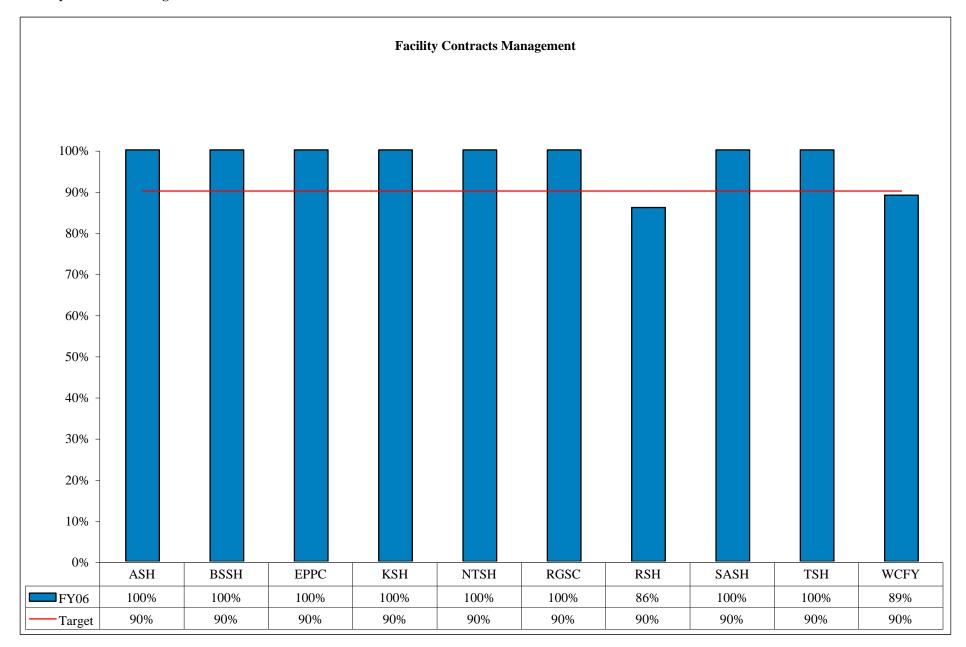
Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Medication Room Controls



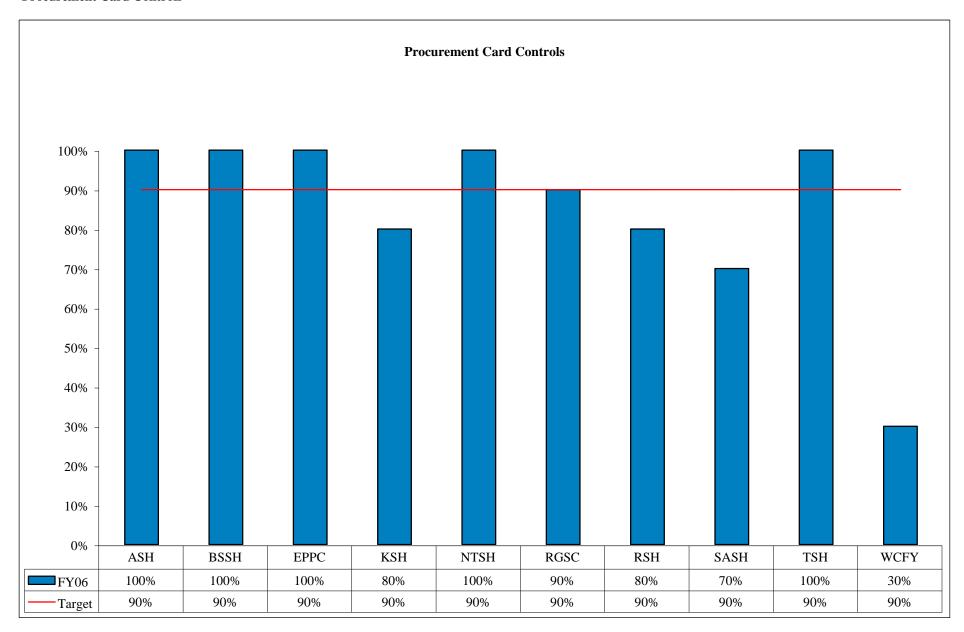
Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Competency Training & Development



Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Facility Contracts Management



Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Procurement Card Controls



Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Accounting

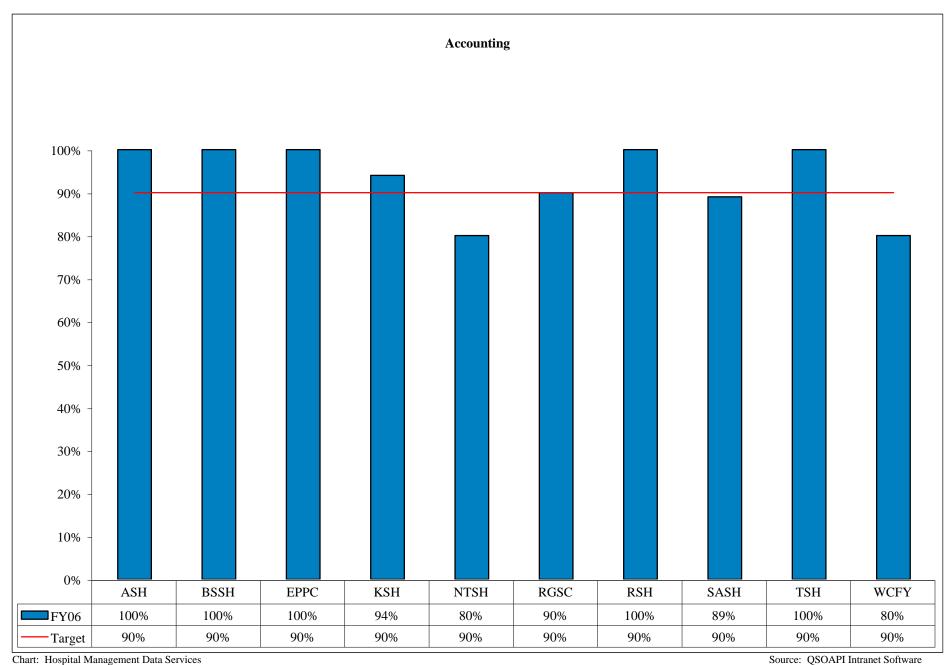


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Texas Center for Infectious Disease (TCID) Data Sheet - FY06

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
O 1C	Accreditation - Last JCAHO Date	Oct-03	Oct-03	Oct-03	
	Total Medicare Beds	72	72	72	
	Number of Medicare Complaint Visits this Quarter	0	0	0	
M 1A	Average Cost Per Patient	\$ 434.50	\$ 671.34		
M 1C	Average Daily Census				
O 2A	Number of Abuse/Neglect Allegations	0	0	0	
O 3B	Number of Patients Restrained	0	0	0	
O 4E	Number of Medication Errors			5	
M 4B	Cost of Medication				
M 5A	Number of Admissions	29	18	34	
	Number of Court Order Admissions	6	0		
	Number of Discharges	34	55	24	
M 5C	Average Length of Stay at Discharge	124 Days		141 Days	
O 6B	Worker's Comp Cost	\$ 31,406	\$ 5,582	\$ 2,561	
O 6C	Number of Employee Injuries	1	3	3	
	Number of Employee Injuries Associated with Restraint/Seclusion	0	0	0	
	Number of Employee Injuries Resulting in a WCC	1	3	3	
O 6F	Number of Patient Injuries		9		
O 6H	Number of Patient Injuries during Restraint	0	0		
O 6J	Number of Unauthorized Departures	5			
M 8A	Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff	0.98	0.98	2.02	
M 8B	Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff	15.95	15.56	13.64	
O 9B	Number of Patient Satisfaction Surveys Completed at Admission	15	11	12	
	Number of Patient Satisfaction Surveys Completed at Discharge	20	11	10	

Starting with the 1st Quarter FY99 Performance Indicator Books, control chart upper and lower control limits are being included in some of the performance indicator graphs. The purpose of this paper is to answer the following questions:

- Why use control charts?
- What information does control charts provide?
- What kind of control chart is used and what is the formula?
- Can control chart analysis be applied to other data as well?

Why use control charts?

One reason to start using control charts is because the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) is going to use that methodology to analyze our data. Through the ORYX initiative, the JCAHO will use two types of analysis on the data we will be transmitting to them; control chart analysis and comparative analysis. JCAHO will apply control chart analysis starting with the two initial indicators we will be transmitting to them by the 1st calendar quarter of 1999 for data collected during the 3rd calendar quarter 1998. That gives us a six month advantage on analyzing our data using control charts, before JCAHO does the same. We need to be prepared. Also, during recent JCAHO site visits, we have been "encouraged" to provide more analysis of the data we present. Control chart interpretations and analysis provides a good framework for doing exactly that.

Another reason for analyzing data with control charts is because it is the right thing to do in order to understand variation in data. Even more important, if action is to be taken because of what signals the data is sending, then we need to be prepared to take the RIGHT action.

No matter what the process, no matter what the data, *all* data display variation. Any measure that is of interest to governing body will vary from time period to time period. The reasons for the variation are many. There are all sorts of causes that have an impact on the process measured. For example, how many causes or reasons can be thought of for client injuries? How may causes for client abuse and neglect? The processes and systems we measure could be subject to dozens, even hundreds, of cause-and-effect relationships. This means it is easy to come up with a reason for the current value (or any value), but it also means it is very difficult to know if the explanation is even close to being right. If you ask for an explanation for any one incident, you will receive at least one of the possibly hundreds of causes. Even if you are successful in correcting that one cause, there is a very good chance you will have negligible impact on the system. In fact, you run a high risk of making things worse.

A major issue is that we may be uncertain of our explanation or cause. But what is there to do about it? How can we interpret the current value when the previous values are so variable? One good proven approach is using statistical process control or control charts. We must use them to insure correct explanation and therefore improve our chances of choosing the correct remedy or course of action.

What information does control charts provide?

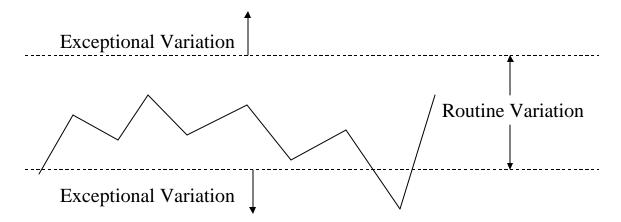
The key to understanding what information control charts provide is to make a distinction between two types of variation. The first type of variation is routine variation. It is always present. It is unavoidable. It is inherent in the process. Because this type of variation is routine, it is also predictable. The second type of variation is exceptional variation. It is not always present. It is not routine. It comes and goes. Because this type of variation is exceptional variation, it is unpredictable.

The first benefit of this distinction is that it provides a way to know what to expect in the future, which is the essence of management.

While every process displays variation, some processes display predictable variation, while others display unpredictable variation.

Don Wheeler, Building Continual Improvement.

So how do we put these concepts into practice? We need a way to detect the presence of exceptional variation. Then we can characterize our processes as being predictable or unpredictable. In order to obtain signals of exceptional variation we will compute limits for the running record of our data. As shown below, the idea is to establish limits that will allow us to distinguish between routine variation and exceptional variation.



If we compute values that place the limits too close together we will get false alarms (or false signals) when routine variation causes a point to fall outside the lines by chance. This is the first type of mistake we could make. We could avoid this mistake entirely by computing the limits that are too far apart.

But if we have the limits too far apart we will miss some signals of exceptional variation. This is the second type of mistake we could make. We can minimize the occurrence of this mistake only by having the limits close together.

The trick is to strike a balance between the consequences of these two mistakes, and this is exactly what Walter Shewhart did when he created the control chart. Shewhart's choice of limits will bracket approximately 99% to 100% of the routine variation. As a result, whenever you have a value outside the limits you can be reasonably sure that the value is the result of exceptional variation.

The variation within the control limits will be predictable and have many cause-and-effect relationships. When a process displays unpredictable variation, then the variation must be due to the many predictable common causes *plus* some *additional* causes. Since the sum is unpredictable, we must conclude the unpredictable causes dominate the common cause variation. What this means is, **we must investigate the unpredictable causes first.** Shewhart called these unpredictable dominant causes assignable causes. Deming and others call them special causes and the predictable common cause variation as being systemic causes. Systemic in the sense that the causes are inherent and predictable in the process under scrutiny and that they will remain as causes producing the predictable variation as long as the system goes unchanged.

Therefore, with this knowledge of what produces the measure or process variation, the correct actions can be taken. Actions should address unpredictable or special causes first. This is usually referred to as problem solving or "fighting fires". It is necessary and is important to understand and "fix" the special causes first. If unpredictable or special causes are not corrected first, there is a very high probability that the wrong actions will be taken. Changing a major portion of the process would be premature and could even make things worse (a.k.a. tampering). For example, suppose that one person on a living unit makes a mistake that produces a sudden rise in medication errors. The action taken is a reprimand is issued to everyone to pay close attention to medication errors and prevent them in the future. Many people who have been doing a good job, become demoralized or upset over being indirectly accused of errors. The action was taken on the system as a whole instead of uncovering the exceptional cause of the sudden increase in medication errors.

If no evidence of exceptional or unpredictable or special cause is seen in the control chart, then what action should be taken? The process is predictable or "in control". Should no action be taken? If, for example, the control chart shows that the system is predictably producing 20 injuries a month and that there is no special causes evident, then should nothing be done? Of course something should be done. Action or remedies to reducing and preventing injuries should concentrate on systemic causes, that is, causes inherent in the system producing the injuries. The injuries are not wanted, but nevertheless, are being produced consistently and predictably. The injuries that will be produced predictably in the future, unless action is taken in first finding the significant systemic causes and then taking action on those causes and finally measuring the effect of the actions in relation to reducing or eliminating the problem, in this case injuries.

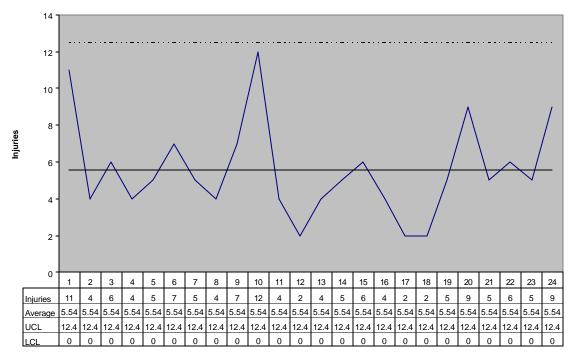
Thus the path to process improvement depends upon what type of variation is present. This is the essence and value of using control chart to understand and analyze the variation present.

- If a process displays predictable variation, then the variation is the result of many common causes and it will be a waste of time to look for assignable causes. Improvement will only come by changing a major portion of the process.
- If a process displays unpredictable variation, then in addition to the common cause variation there is an extra amount of variation that is the result of one or more assignable causes. Improvement will come by finding and removing the assignable causes. Changing a major portion of the process will be premature.

One additional point about control charts is vital. Control charts *do not show specifications* for a process. They do not show targets or goals. They do not show the voice of the customer. Control charts show the voice of the process. They let us see how the process or system is currently working and detect signals that guide us in improving the process or system. They do not show how the process or system *should be* working. For example, the customer may want client injuries below last year's injuries. Maybe management wants injuries to be reduced 20 percent. These two examples are goals or statements related to the voice of the customer. The control chart shows what the system is currently capable of producing if it stays unchanged. The current system can be compared to what the customer wants. To meet the voice of the customer, a plan of action is necessary with measurements to indicate how the voice of the process is meeting or moving towards the voice of the customer.

What kind of control chart is used and what is the formula?

The control limits in the control charts in the performance measurement book will use a basic process behavior chart called the XmR chart. The XmR chart is also known as the chart for individual values and a moving range. Let us look at some example monthly injury data plotted in a XmR chart. Here is how the chart looks.



The XmR Chart for Monthly Injuries

Below the chart is a table showing the example injury data by month. There are 24 months of injuries shown and the average number of injuries is 5.54. We show this value as a central line for the plot. The use of a central line provides a visual reference to use in looking for trends in the values. No trend is seen in these injury values. In order to compute the upper control limits (UCL) and the lower control limits (LCL) which will filter out the noise of the routine variation, we will need to measure the routine variation. To do this we will compute moving ranges for the injury data. The moving ranges are the differences between successive values. The following table shows the moving range values for each of the 23 months. Note that the first month's moving range cannot be calculated so it is left blank. The number of moving range values is always N-1.

Month	Injuries	Moving Ranges	UCL	LCL	LCL
1	11		12.48	-1.40	0
2	4	7	12.48	-1.40	0
3	6	2	12.48	-1.40	0
4	4	2	12.48	-1.40	0
5	5	1	12.48	-1.40	0
6	7	2	12.48	-1.40	0
7	5	2	12.48	-1.40	0
8	4	1	12.48	-1.40	0
9	7	3	12.48	-1.40	0
10	12	5	12.48	-1.40	0
11	4	8	12.48	-1.40	0
12	2	2	12.48	-1.40	0
13	4	2	12.48	-1.40	0
14	5	1	12.48	-1.40	0
15	6	1	12.48	-1.40	0
16	4	2	12.48	-1.40	0
17	2	2	12.48		0
18	2	0	12.48	-1.40	0
19	5	3	12.48		0
20	9	4	12.48	-1.40	0
21	5	4	12.48	-1.40	0
22	6	1	12.48	-1.40	0
23	5	1	12.48	-1.40	0
24	9	4		-1.40	0
Average	5.54	2.61			

Since moving ranges are used to measure variation, we do not care what the sign if the difference might be. Thus, if you get a negative value for a moving range, you change the sign and record a positive value, as in the example above. Moving ranges are always zero or positive.

The upper and lower limits for the individual data (e.g. monthly injury data) are *called Natural Process Limits*. They are centered on the central or average line. The distance from the central line to either of these limits is computed by multiplying the average moving range by a scaling factor of 2.66. The value of 2.66 is a constant for this type of process behavior chart, and is the value required to convert the average moving range into the appropriate amount of spread for the individual values. The *Upper Process Limit* is found by multiplying the average moving range by 2.66, and then adding the product to the central line of the X chart. The *Lower Process Limit* is found by multiplying the average moving range by 2.66, and then subtracting the product from the central line of the X chart.

In the table above, you see the computed upper control limit (UCL) and lower control limit (LCL). Since the injury data is counts of injuries, a negative LCL is meaningless - counts cannot be negative. Therefore, we have a one-sided X chart with a boundary condition on the bottom (zero) and a Natural Process Limit on the top.

The UCL and LCL are usually plotted on the graph as a dashed line and the average is usually a solid line as in the example plot above. The example data's limits define bands of routine variation for the individual injury data. As long as the number of injuries stay between 0 and 12.5, there is no evidence of exceptional variation. The variation here can be explained as pure noise. There is no evidence of any signals. When a process is predictable the Natural Process Limits define what to expect in the future. From the graph above, we should expect this process to continue to produce counts that cluster around 5.5, and vary from 0 to 12.5. Unless something is done to change the system that is producing these injuries, we can predict that this average number of injuries will continue.

Thus the process behavior chart allows you to:

- Characterize a process as predictable or unpredictable
- Identify points that represent exceptional variation

- Predict the average level to expect from a predictable process in the future
- Characterize the amount of routine variation to expect from a predictable process in the future

It must be noted at this point that there are actually three ways to detect assignable causes: points outside the limits (the most common method and the one discussed above), runs near the limits, and runs about the central line.

Three Rules for Detecting Assignable Causes

Detection Rule One: Points Outside the Limits

A single point outside the computed limits will be taken as an indication of the presence of an assignable cause which has a dominant effect.

Detection Rule Two: Runs Near the Limits

Three out of three, or three out of four successive values in the upper (or lower) 25% of the region between the limits will be taken as an indication of the presence of an assignable cause which has a *moderate* but sustained effect.

Detection Rule Three: Runs About the Central Line

Eight successive values on the same side of the central line will be taken as an indication of the presence of an assignable cause which has a *weak* but sustained effect.

Can control chart analysis be applied to other data as well?

The majority of trend data that we collect within the MHMR system is single point or individual data points. For example, daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly data having one data point per point in time. For this reason, the XmR chart is the most appropriate control chart to use. You are encouraged to plot your own local data on a trend line and apply control limits as described above. Simply plotting the data, even without control limits added, can be very enlightening. Of course, the addition of the control limits gives guidance to the type of action that is needed to continuously improve the process under scrutiny. Also, there are other types of control charts to pick from, depending on the data and how it is collected. Please refer to the sources at the end of this paper, or contact Management Data Service in Central Office.

Too often we produce faulty interpretation of numbers. Sometimes, this faulty interpretation can lead to commendations or reprimands. The faulty interpretations, invariably, are a result of the premise that "two numbers which are not the same are different." This concept is simple, straightforward and WRONG. In, fact, it is wrong on several levels. Even if we measure the same thing with precision, we commonly obtain different values. Even in accounting this is true because every accounting figure is dependent upon the assumptions or categorizations that were required for the computation. There is also the problem of measuring something at different points in time. Raw inputs change such as the people doing the work or measurements, the way things are counted, the delays of getting inputs entered into the system and a myriad of other possible factors. In practice, there is a certain amount of variation *over time* in every measure.

Another very important consideration to keep in mind is related to the problem of comparing measures of different things. When different regions are compared using common measures there is the problem of whether or not the measures were collected and computed in the same way. If the assumptions and decisions necessary to collect the raw data and to compute the measures are not all exactly the same, then it is unrealistic to assume that the measures for the different regions are comparable. Even if the two regions performed exactly the same, they would not necessarily get the same values on a given measure. Thus, in practice, there is a certain amount of variation from *place to place* in every measure.

Given these multiple sources of variation in our measures, we should always make a distinction between the numbers themselves and the properties which the numbers represent. Of course, this is precisely what is not done when numbers are used to create rankings. The rank ordering of the values is transferred over to the items represented by those values, regardless of whether or not the items being ranked actually differ. No allowance is made for variation.

Whenever actions are taken based upon the assumption that any numerical difference is a real difference, those actions will ultimately be arbitrary and capricious. This is an inevitable consequence of the fact that the assumption ignores the effects of variation. Variation is random and miscellaneous, and it undermines all simple and naïve

attempts to interpret numbers. And yet our lives are governed by such interpretations of numbers. Any time the value of some measure changes, people are required to identify the source of that change, and then to take steps to keep it from happening again. We hear calls of "What happened?" or similar "accountability" questions, the explanation for "variances", and "tighter" control. The result is man-made chaos. This is why you should always look at how your data varies over time, plot control limits, then make a more informed decision of what action to take or not take. Analysis focuses on "why" there are differences. Descriptive summaries are inadequate. They may be used as part of the analysis, but you cannot interpret the descriptive summaries at face value. Use control charts!

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