Health and Human Services Commission Department of State Health Services

State Hospitals Section
Mission, Vision, Goals and
2007 Work Plan

Statewide Performance Indicators 3rd Quarter FY 2007

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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 tax payers 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 limitations, gender, religion or age, is entitled to dignity, independence and request,

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.

Preserve, enhance and maintain independence:

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.

Promote and protect good health:

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.

Achieve economic self-sufficiency:

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.

Ensure safety and dignity:

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 have access to effectively delivered public health, medical care, 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 Texans.

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 whole.

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 State Hospitals.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Directly Relating to State Hospitals

Outcome Measures:

Percent of consumers receiving MH campus services whose functional level stabilized or improved.

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 admissions, the total number of patients admitted for inpatient care and treatment at TCID each month.

Reported Quarterly to the LBB.

Average Length of Stay, TCID.

Reported Quarterly to the LBB.

Number of Outpatient visits at STHCS a 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 per Inpatient Day, TCID. *Reported Quarterly to the LBB.*

Average cost of Outpatient visits for STHCS a 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 Customers	We Maintain Accreditation and Certification	We Identify Key Functions of State Mental Health Facilities and Establish Measurable Performance Indicators	Priority Focus Areas	We Maintain A Qualified and Diverse Workforce
- Patients - Families - Guardians - LMHA's and LMRAs - Courts - Staff - Legislature - Advocates - Third Party Payers - Volunteers - Students - Hospital Districts - Regional Public Health Authority - Department of Aging and Disability Services State Schools for Mental Retardation	- Medicare - JCAHO - Medicaid - ICF/MR - CAP - Agency clinical & administrative performance indicator compliance	A1 Rights of Patients & Organizational Ethics A2 Provision of Care A3 Continuity of Care A4 Medication Management A5 Surveillance, Prevention & Control of Infection Organizational Functions B1 Leadership B2 Management of Information B3 Management of Human Resources B4 Management of Environment B5 Improving Organizational Performance Through Customer Satisfaction Structures with Functions C1 Medical Staff C2 Nursing	-Assessment and Care/Services -Communication -Credentialed Practitioners -Equipment Use -Infection Control -Information Management -Medication Management -Organization Structure -Orientation and Training -Rights and Ethics -Physical Environment -Quality Improvements Expertise & Activity -Patient Safety -Staffing	We assess competence *Skills/Job Professional & Cultural We assess Performance *We grant clinical privileges *We set expectations for education & training & ensure this continuing knowledge acquisition process *We implement strategies to ensure our workforce is -recognized -treated -rewarded in a manner that reflects a commitment to valuing workforce diversity

STATE HOSPITAL SECTION FY 2007 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The State Hospitals Section FY 2007 Management Plan has been divided into performance objectives and performance measures.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Involve activities where specific tasks are to be performed; or, a specific purpose is to be achieved.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

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 performance objectives and measures in bold print and 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 the 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 1

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 FY 2008 will be presented at the December meeting of The Executive Committee of the Governing Body Meeting.
B. EACH STATE HOSPITAL WILL MONITOR OUTSIDE MEDICAL COSTS USING THE OUTSIDE MEDICAL COST WEB DATABASE AND REPORT FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNING BODY.
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 2007.

B1

D.	FY 2007 RENVENUE 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.	В
E.	The State Mental Health Hospitals Section will update the Funding Methodology which identifies the relationship between the State MH Hospitals and the Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA), no later than July 1, 2007.	В
F.	EACH STATE HOSPITAL INPATIENT SERVICES WILL OPERATE A PROJECTED GENERAL REVENUE AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS (ADC) AND THIRD PARTY ADC WITHIN THE FUNDS THAT ARE ALLOCATED AND PROJECTED.	В
G.	The State Hospitals FY 08 Governing Body Bylaws Template will be revised and approved by August 1, 2007.	В
Н.	Each State Hospital will analyze integrated safety programs according to JCAHO standards and state regulatory requirements and report annually to the Governing Body.	В
I.	Each State Hospital will monitor and report average patient flow by documenting the time of arrival and comparing it against the time of admission (time the admission order is written).	В
J.	State Hospital's will submit census reports to the State Hospital Section Office, daily, Monday through Friday, for collection and analysis of impact on the Over Capacity Plan.	В
K.	Memorandum of Understanding 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.	В
L.	The Forensic Committee will update the Forensic Plan to include development of performance measures for implementation, no later than FY 2008.	В
М.	MH Hospital's will maintain compliance with "Forensic Standards and Curriculum Workgroup Final Report and Recommendations" pertaining to trial competency restoration curriculum and dangerousness risk assessment.	В

Performance Measures:	Key Functions
A. AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT SERVED WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL	B1
B. AVERAGE COST PER OCCUPIED BED WILL BE CALCULA AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL.	TED <i>B1</i>
C. AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS OF CAMPUS-BASED SERVICES BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSON A QUARTERLY BASIS.	
D. Number of Inpatient days at TCID will be calculated and reporte quarterly basis.	ed on a <i>B1</i>
E. South Texas Healthcare System (STHCS) average cost of outpatie visits will be calculated and reported on a quarterly basis.	ent <i>B1</i>
F. 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:	<u>7</u>
Patients deserve care, treatment and services that safeguard their personal digestheir cultural, psychological and spiritual values. The ethics, rights and respondention is to improve care treatment, services and outcomes by recognizing the rights of each patient and by conducting business in the ethical manner. Hospitals will assure that each patient is respected and recognized in the proventent and care in accordance with fundamental human, civil, constitution rights. Patients, and when appropriate, their families are informed about outcincluding unanticipated outcomes.	onsibilities and respecting The State vision of nal and statutory
Performance Objectives:	Key Functions
A. STATE HOSPITALS WILL DEMONSTRATE A DOWNWA TREND OF CONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.	
B. Each State Hospital will report the findings of all Medicare an JCAHO Complaint visits/contacts. Plans of correction for substantiated complaints will be evaluated by the Clinical	nd

Performance Indicator Committee (CPIC) to identify system issues
and/or opportunities for system improvement.

C. Each State Hospital will analyze Patient Satisfaction Surveys and patient rights categories.

A1

GOAL 3

PROVIDE INDIVIDUALIZED AND EVIDENCE BASED TREATMENT:

The State Hospitals will ensure hospital staff, in conjunction with the patients and patient's local health authority, determine individualized treatment through comprehensive assessment. Data will be collected to assess each patient's needs and 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. Treatment priorities will be established on the assessment findings. Patients will be involved in their treatment and patients' 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

- A. The Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup of the Clinical Oversight Committee (COC) will conduct a restraint and seclusion reduction conference during FY 07.
- A1,A2

A1

- B. EACH STATE HOSPITAL WILL USE THE STANDARDIZED DEFINITIONS FOR TRACKING EPISODES OF RESTRAINTS AND SECLUSION IN THEIR REDUCTION EFFORTS.
- A1,A2
- 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. Each State Hospital will analyze data on patients to assess the medical risks, to include Body Mass Index (BMI), at the time of admission and discharge and every 90 days in between and report findings to the Governing Body.

 A2
- E. PATIENTS WILL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TIMA GUIDELINES AS MEASURED BY:
 - ASSIGNMENT OF THE APPROPRIATE ALGORITHM AS MEASURED BY MATCHING DIAGNOSIS TO ALGORITHM AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE.

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.

F. Each State Hospital will implement at least one initiative related to promoting patient wellness and a healthy lifestyle.	0 A2
G. During FY 2007 a new reporting methodology for treatment outcomes will be developed that will substitute TIMA scales for BPRS.	s <i>A2</i>
Performance Measures:	Key Functions
A. Global Assessment of Functions (GAF):	
IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN MH HOSPITALS WILL BE ANALYZED BY SHOWING:	N STATE A2
- THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEIVING INPATIES SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE INCREASED.	ENT A2
- THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEVIING INPATIE SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE STABLIZED.	ENT A2
B. Percentages of patients treated to cure calculated and reported by	TCID.
GOAL 4	
IMPLEMENT AN EFFECTIVE AND SAFE MEDICATION MANAGEMETHAT IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF CARE, TREATMENT AND SERV	
An effective and safe medication management system involves multiple services working closely together to reduce practice variation, errors, misuse, monitoring management processes, standardizing equipment and processes associated with n management and handling all medication in the same manner.	medication
Performance Objectives:	Key Functions
A. Each State Hospital will ensure compliance with NPSG 8B that pa are given a list of medications at the time of discharge from the ho	

A2,A4

В.	EACH STATE HOSPITAL WILL HAVE A PROCESS IN PLACE TO IDENTIFY, COLLECT, AGGREGATE AND ANALYZE MEDICATION ERRORS AND REPORT TO THE GOVERNING	}
	BODY.	A4
C.	TCID and SASH will have a consolidated pharmacy system no later the December 31, 2006.	an <i>A4</i>
Performa	nce Measure:	Key Functions
A.	THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVING NEW GENERATION ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTICS MEDICATION WILL BE TRACKED AND ANALYZED QUARTERLY.	ON <i>B4</i>
B.	THE COST OF ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS WILL BE TAND ANALYZED QUARTERLY	RACKED B4
		D 4
	GOAL 5	
<u>ASSURE</u>	CONTINUUM OF CARE:	
authorities To facilita	Hospitals will collaborate and work cooperatively with designated local last to assure patient access to an integrated system of setting services and of the discharge or transfer, the hospital assesses the patient needs, plans for process, and, helps to ensure that continuity of care, treatment and serviced.	care levels. discharge
<u>Performa</u>	nce Objectives:	Key Functions
Sta 30	nally diagnosed patients with mental illness and mental retardation in atte Mental Health Hospitals will be discharged or transferred within days of being placed on the "Patients Determined to No Longer be in N Inpatient Hospitalization" list.	eed <i>A3</i>
cos	ate Hospitals section will pursue potential agreement with DADS to ensure sts of care for consignment patients is covered, which may include provint practed consulting services for medication management to the clients were remain in the state school system.	ding
Ma	ch State Mental Health Hospital will maintain a current Utilization anagement Agreement for all civil beds with their Local Mental Heanthorities.	alth A3

D. At the end of each quarter, patients having been in the State Mental Health Hospital over 365 days, will be identified by five categories:

- 1. need continued hospitalization, (civil);
- 2. need continued hospitalization, (forensic);
- 3. accepted for placement;
- 4. barrier to placement, and;
- 5. 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 4. This plan should be developed within 30 days after being identified. The progress of placements from category 4 will be reviewed at each Governing Body meeting.

A3

Performance Measures:

Key Functions

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 **OUARTERLY BASIS.**

A3

- B. 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
 - greater than 90 days

A3

C. Number of admissions, the total number of patients admitted for inpatient care and treatment at TCID will be calculated on a quarterly basis. A3

- D. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN THE HOSPITAL WILL BE CALCULATED ON A OUARTERLY BASIS FOR THOSE PATIENTS:
 - ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED WITHIN 12 MONTHS, AND,
 - ALL DISCHARGES

A3

GOAL 6

IMPLEMENT AN INTEGRATED PATIENT SAFETY PROGRAM:

The State Hospitals address the safety of all patients and all staff. Safety priorities should be integrated into all relevant hospital processes, functioning and services. The program should improve safety by reducing the risk of system and process failures.

Performance Objectives:	Key Functions
A. Each State Hospital will maintain a prioritized budget list to address nee environmental and physical plant improvements but for which no central designated funds have been allocated.	
B. STATE HOSPITALS WILL MANAGE WORKERS' COMPENSA' CLAIM EXPENSES SO THAT AN INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL'S TO FY 2007 CLAIMS EXPENSE WILL BE AT OR BELOW THE DOTTARGET AMOUNT ESTABLISHED FOR THAT HOSPITAL.	OTAL
C. EMPLOYEE INJURIES RESULTING IN A WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM WILL NOT EXCEED .89 PER 1000 BI DAYS.	ED <i>B4</i>
D. According to National Patient Safety Goal #7A, State Hospital ICP's monitor facility compliance with centers for disease control (CDC) hygiene guidelines and report compliance to State Hospital Section Gody through the tracer methodology.	nand
E. THE RATE OF PATIENT INJURIES RELATED TO BEHAVIOR SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT FOR FY 07 WILL NOT EXCEED PER 1000 BED DAYS	
F. EMPLOYEES INJURED DURING RESTRAINT OR SECLUSION NOT EXCEED .87 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE H IN FY 2007.	
G. THE RATE OF UNAUTHORIZED DEPARTURES WILL NOT EX .36 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS DUE FY 2007.	
H. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 9B, each state hospita the effectiveness of the fall reduction program.	ll will evaluate <i>B4</i>
I. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 2C, each state hospita measure, assess and, if appropriate, take action to improve the timel reporting and the timeliness of receipt by the responsible licensed ca critical test results and values.	liness of
Performance Measures:	Key Functions
A. State Hospital infection control practitioners (ICP) will collect and c data on facility healthcare associated infection rates.	compare <i>B4</i>

B. RATE OF PATIENT INJURIES WILL BE CALCULATED, TRENDED AND REVIEWED FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES. INJURIES WILL BE AREPORTED BY AGE CATEGORIES AS FOLLOWS:

Age 0-17 Age 18-64 Age 65-older

B4

C. Each hospital will monitor and assess influenza immunizations for staff and patients and pneumoncoccal immunizations for identified patient population.

B4

GOAL 7

OBTAIN, MANAGE AND USE INFORMATION:

Performance Objectives:

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.

A. CPIC WILL REVIEW Performance Measures for new Data Integrity Review

(DIR) focus and submit to Executive Committee of Governing Body in FY 07, no later than October 31, 2006.

B2

Key Functions

B. Review and renew, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) information Technology (IT) Service Level Agreements, no later than August 31, 2006.

B2

C. Review and renew, Department of State Health Services (DSHS) IT Service Level Agreements, no later than August 31, 2007.

B2

R2

B2

- D. Ensure complete WORx functionality, specifically:
 - WORx PO Module not later than January 1, 2007
 - On-Line Adjudication for Medicare Part D not later than January 1, 2007

E. Information Management Committee will sponsor project to identify next generation electronic medical record, no later than August 31, 2007.

F. Upgrade CRS to RAD Plus 2004, not later than November 30, 2006

G. Upgrade CRS to RAD Plus 2006, not later than August 31, 2007.

Н.	Implement Avatar PM at TCID, not later than December 1, 2006.	<i>B2</i>
I.	Implement Avatar CWS at TCID, not later than April 1, 2007.	<i>B2</i>
J.	Complete CRS High Availability (server), not later than March 31, 2007	<i>B2</i>
K.	Complete CRS High Availability (LAN), not later than March 31, 2007.	<i>B2</i>
L.	Complete video-conferencing installation, not later than January 1, 2007.	<i>B2</i>
M.	State Hospitals will monitor medical records delinquency rates. The average of the total number of delinquent records calculated from the last four quarterly measurements will not exceed 50 percent of the average monthly discharges. These data are trended and performance improvement initiatives are taken as appropriate.	В2
N.	State hospitals will ensure increased end user satisfaction with CWS by having at least one staff member who can generate crystal reports based on hospital's identified needs.	B2
O.	CWS policy manual will be completed by CWS workgroup no later than December 31, 2006.	В2
P.	Each hospital will develop an emergency contingency plan to have CWS available during an emergency, as long as possible.	В2
Q.	State Mental Health Hospitals will report WORx downtime.	<i>B2</i>
R.	State Mental Health Hospitals will expand the use of interactive video for civil and forensic commitment processes.	<i>B2</i>
S.	State Mental Health Hospitals Forensic Committee will develop specialized forensic evaluations/reports in CWS (e.g., competency evaluation, dangerousness risk assessment, etc.)	B2

GOAL 8

ASSURE A COMPETENT WORKFORCE:

The State Hospital Section provides leadership, resources and expectations that hospitals create an environment that fosters self-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.	В3
B. State Hospitals Section will submit a request to HHSC to provide all hospitals with a report on the status of performance evaluations.	В3
Performance Measures:	
A. "STAFF TURNOVER" RATES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE STAWILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY.	AFF <i>B3</i>
B. NUMBER OF STATEWIDE VACANCIES FOR CRITICAL SHOR STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY	_
GOAL 9	
IMPROVE ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE:	
Performance improvement focuses on outcomes of care, treatment and services. focuses on designing an effective and continuous program to systematically mea performance through data collection, assess current performance and improve perpatient safety and business process outcomes.	sure

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):
 - AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "4" ON THE PARENT SATISFACTION SURVEY,
 - AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "1.7" ON THE CHILDREN SATISFACTION SURVEY.

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- 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.

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C.	Hospitals will monitor and evaluate the JCAHO areas related to emergency management, human resources management and the national patient safety goals, 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.	В6
D.	Hospitals will do a minimum of one patient tracer for each treatment team. Data are collected by using tracer methodology to follow the care that individual patients receive and to evaluate patient care processes. Aggregate information will be collected and evaluated by CPIC and reported to the Executive Committee.	<i>B6</i>
E.	CPIC will evaluate the FY 2007 CPI Plan by June 2007 and incorporate recommendations into the CPI Plan for FY 2008.	B6
F.	REGULARLY SCHEDULED ASSESSMENTS WILL BE CONDUCTED USING ESTABLISHED CRITERIA AND IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IDENTIFIED BY EACH STATE HOSPITAL ON THE FACILITY SUPPORT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (FSPI).	S B6

GOAL 1: Provide Leadership

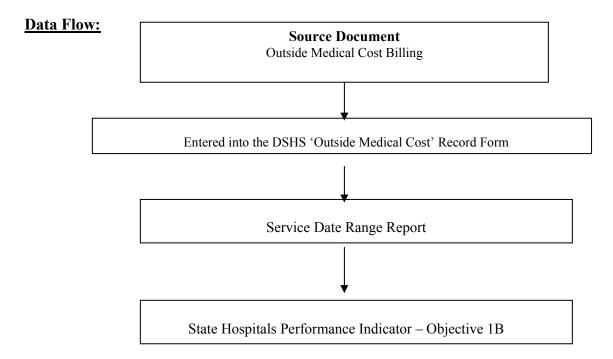
Performance Objective 1B:

Each state hospital will monitor outside medical costs using the outside medical cost web database and report findings to the governing body.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospitals outside medical costs will be monitored.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Table shows the quarterly cost for outside medical cost for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Objective 1B - Outside Medical Cost All State Hospitals

Outside Medical Cost - FY 2007

Facility	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FYTD
ASH	\$162,171	\$90,509	\$130,046		\$382,726
BSSH	\$18,189	\$101,593	\$95,986		\$215,767
EPPC	\$35,737	\$34,424	\$25,552		\$95,713
KSH	\$133,334	\$239,840	\$149,246		\$522,420
NTSH	\$362,855	\$360,014	\$346,914		\$1,069,783
RGSC	\$46,902	\$23,419	\$25,736		\$96,058
RSH	\$514,858	\$387,447	\$559,520		\$1,461,825
SASH	\$9,427				\$9,427
TSH					
WCFY	\$18,404	\$11,955	\$19,686		\$50,044
STHCS	\$0	\$700			\$700
TCID					
All SH	\$1,301,877	\$1,249,900	\$1,352,686		\$3,904,464

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: Outside Medical ExpenseDatabase

Performance Objective 1C:

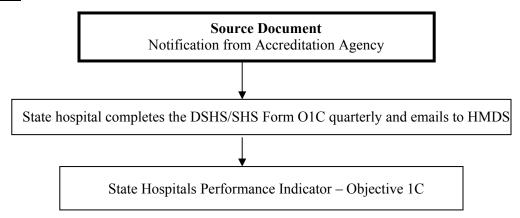
State hospitals will maintain Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization (JCAHO) accreditation, Medicare certification, Institute of Mental Diseases (IMD) certification (where appropriate) and Intermediate Care Facility-Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) (where appropriate) during FY 2007.

<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 CMS On-Site Survey; date of TVFC Audit for WCFY; date of the last IMD Review; and ICF-MR last date certified and number of certified beds for individual state hospitals.

Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Objective 1C - Maintain Accreditation and Certifications (As of May 31, 2007)

_	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TCID	TSH	WCFY
JC Accreditation											_
Date of accreditation:	Jul-06	Mar-06	Nov-06	Oct-06	Mar-04	Mar-05	Jan-07	Apr-07	Dec-06	Apr-07	Jul-04
Years accredited:	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Unannounced Visit/Complaint FY07	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicare Certification											
No. certified beds:	201	156	23	48	100	27	172	208	72	94	N/A
No. of Complaint Visits for Q3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
No. of Complaint Visits for FY	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	N/A
Date of CMS On-Site Survey		Jan-02		Feb-07	Jun-98			Jan-06		Sep-96	
Date of last IMD Review:	Apr-06	Jul-05	N/A	Dec-05	Aug-06	N/A	Oct-05	Nov-05	N/A	Jun-06	N/A
IMD certified beds*	50	27	N/A	38	40	N/A	28	48	N/A	44	N/A
Date of TVFC Audit:**											Oct-06
ICF-MR Certification											
Last date certified:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nov-06	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

^{*}Geriatric-certified/Medicare beds (these beds are included in the total certified medicare bed numbers)

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

Performance Objective 1D:

FY2007 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.

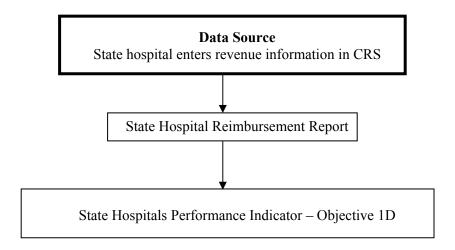
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital collections for Medicare, THSteps, Private Source, and IMD per month.

<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 2007 Revenue Estimates

All State Hospitals

Monthly Medicare Estimate

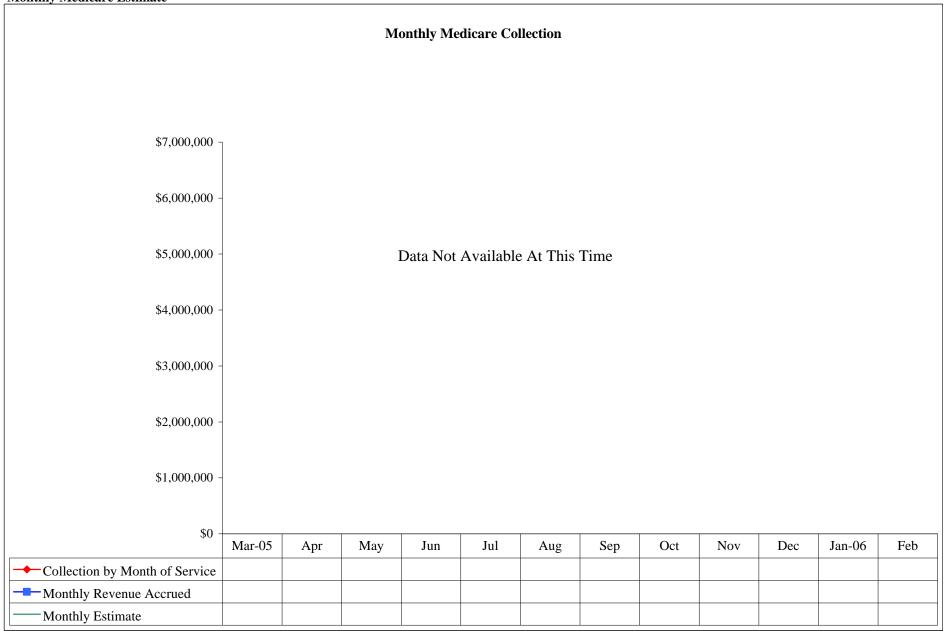


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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.

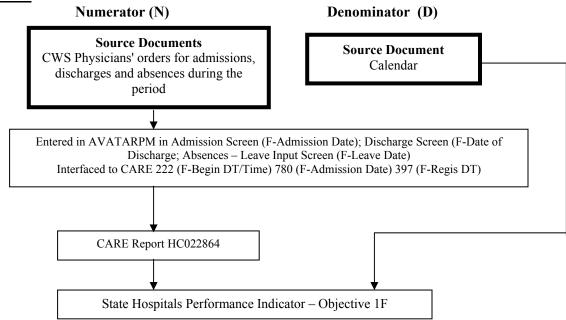
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> DSHS Hospital Section will project total ADC, GR ADC and 3rd Party ADC for FY07. Extract report will divide episodes into 3rd Party episodes and GR episodes and calculate monthly ADC, monthly GR ADC and monthly 3rd Party ADC.

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.

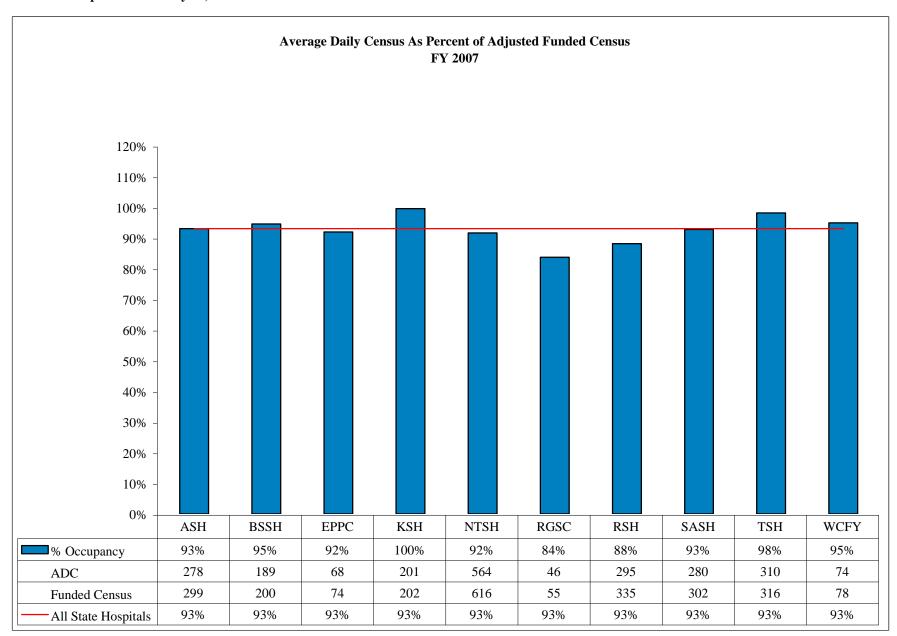
Data Flow:



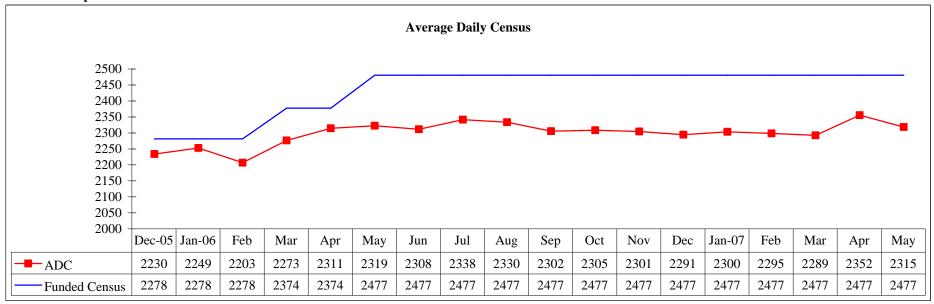
Data Integrity Review Process:

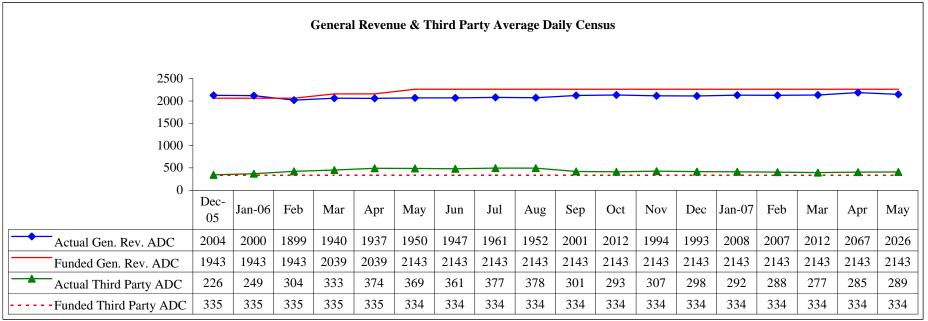
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Note: Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include 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, 2007

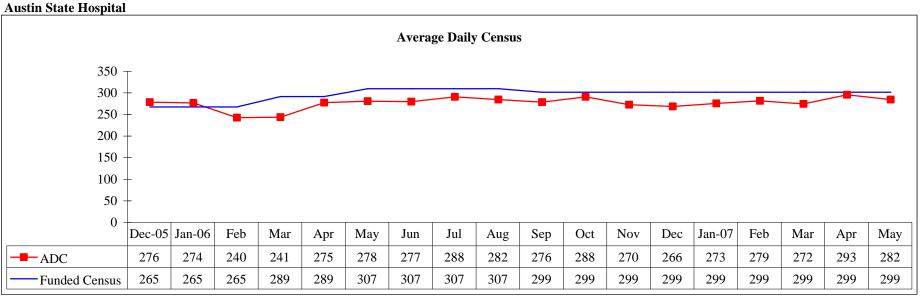


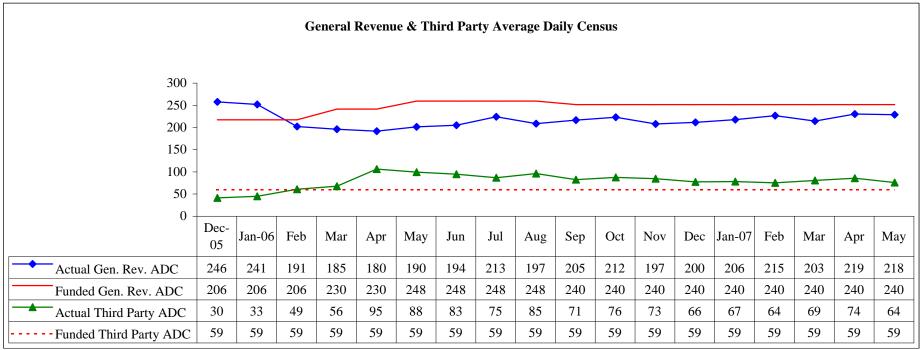
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals



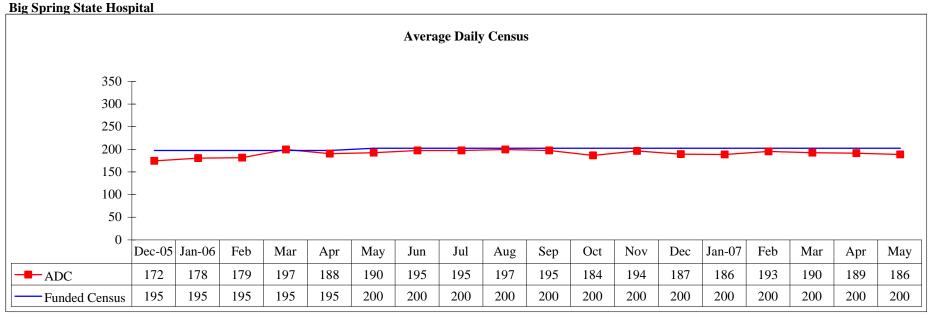


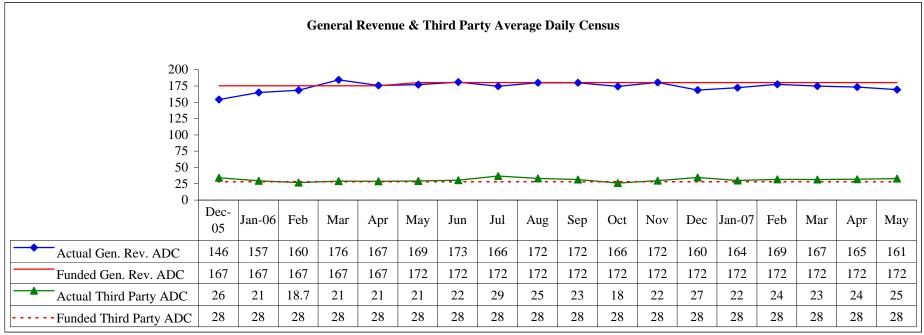
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



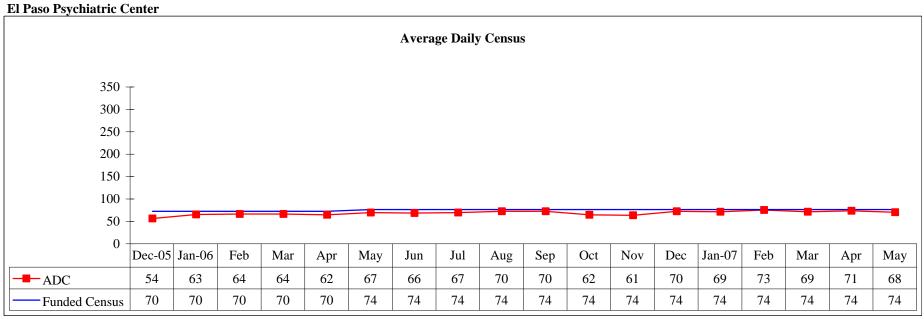


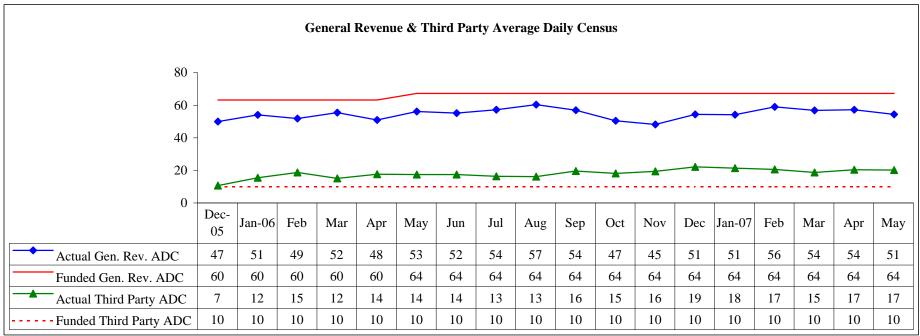
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



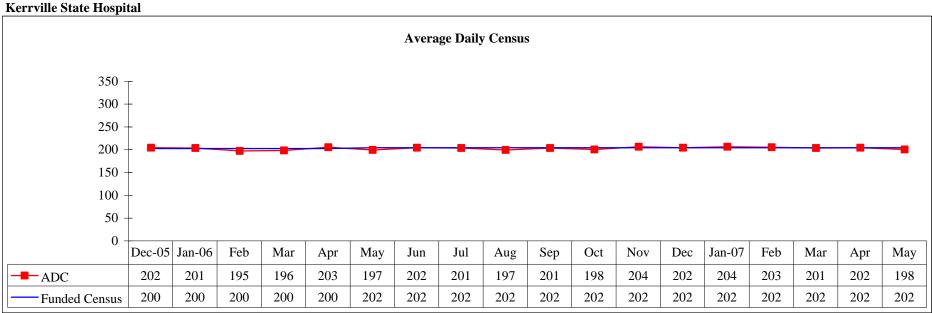


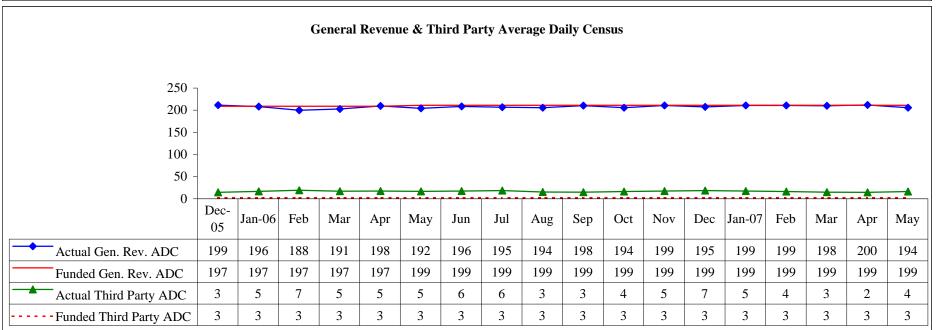
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



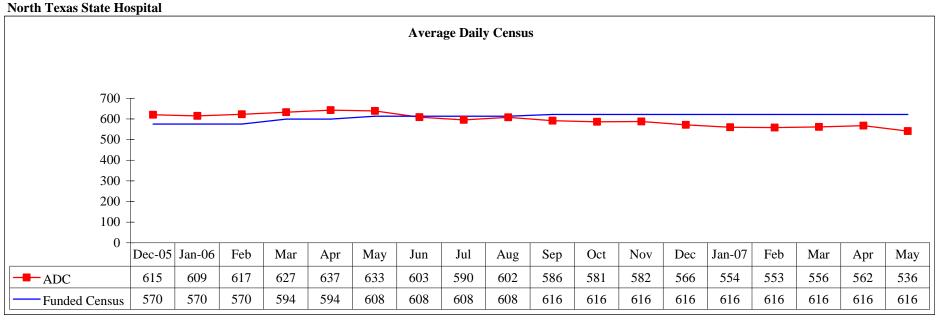


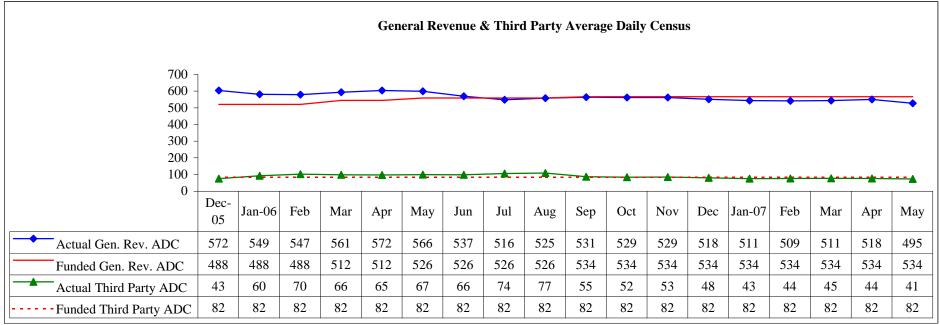
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



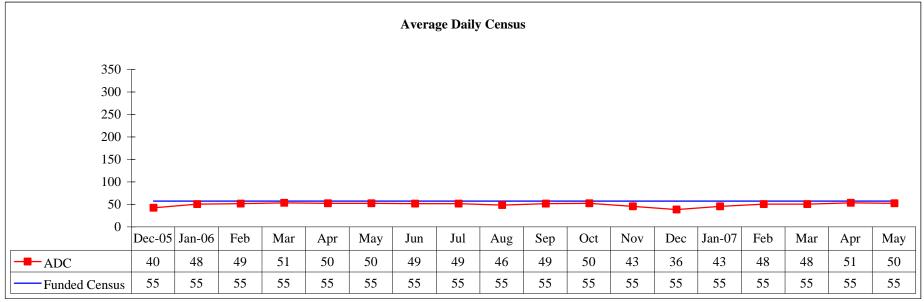


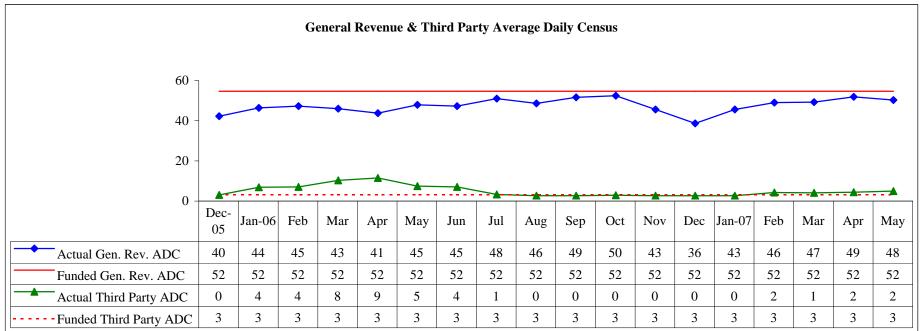
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



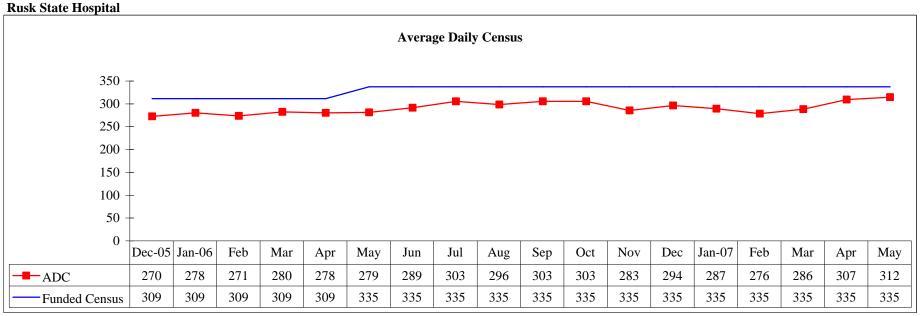


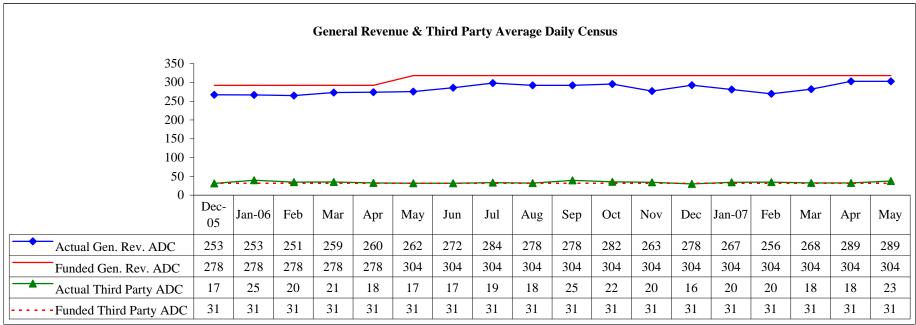
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Rio Grande State Center–MH



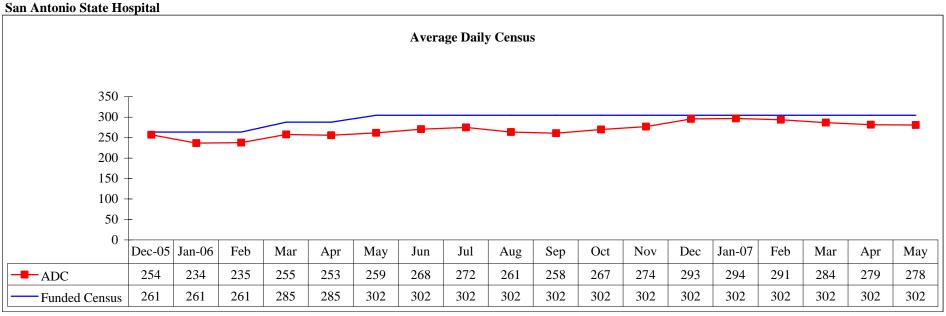


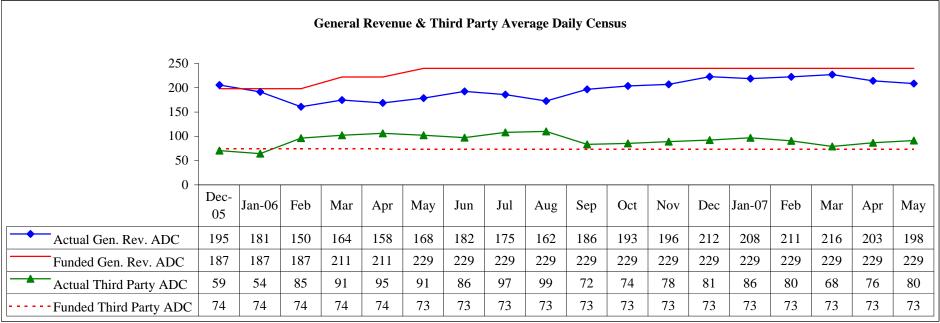
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



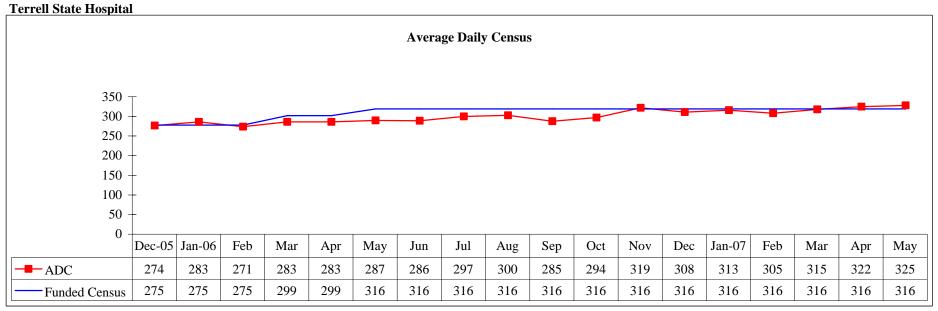


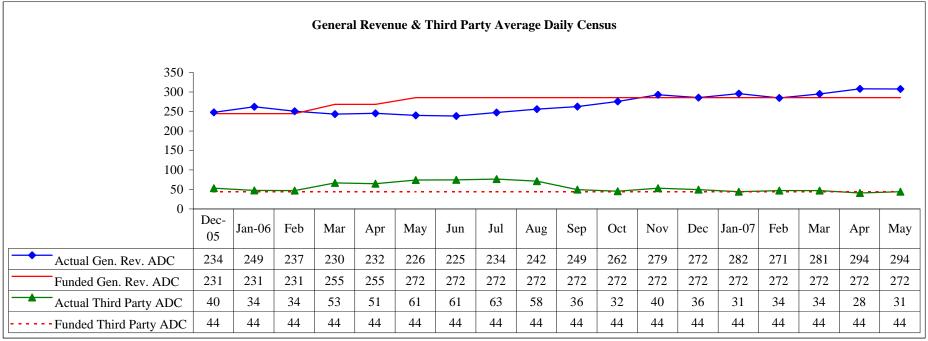
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



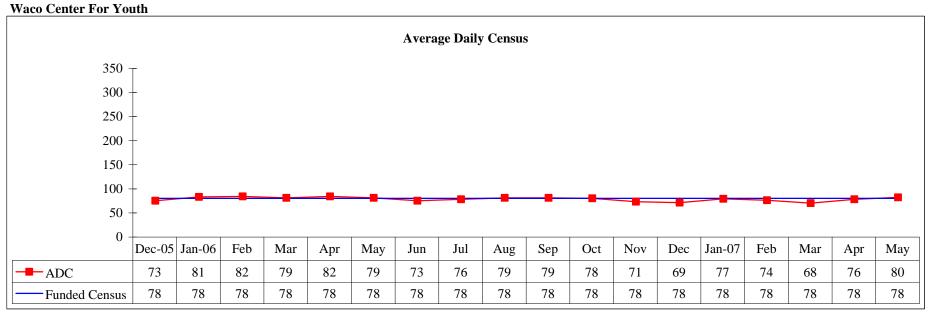


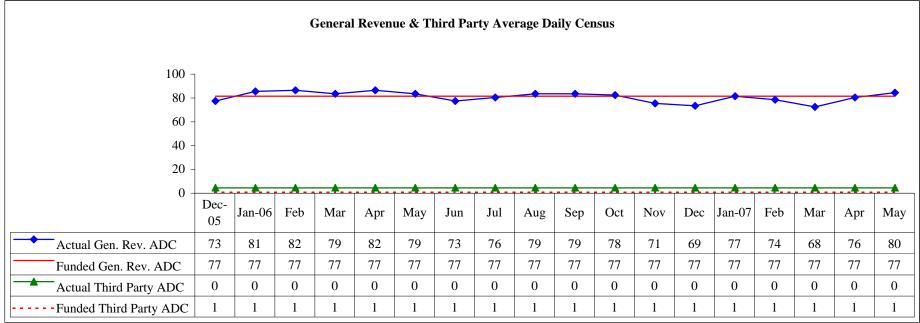
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





Performance Measure 1A:

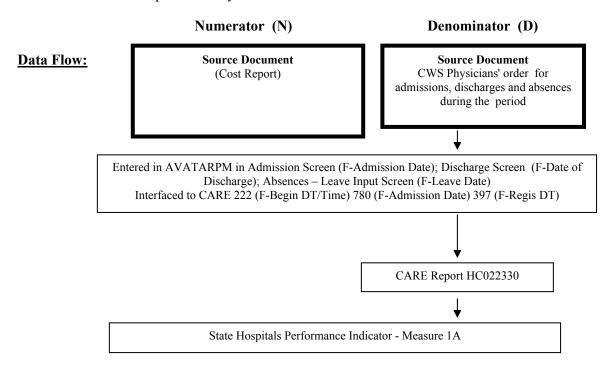
Average cost per patient served will be calculated and reported for each state hospital.

<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 day's 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

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

		04		FY05		F	Y06	FY07					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Austin State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	22	21	20	20		22	21	20	20	20	20	20	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381	\$372	\$377	\$375	\$387	\$392	
Average Cost	\$7,654	\$7,068	\$6,745	\$6,899	\$0	\$7,174	\$7,826	\$7,372	\$7,681	\$7,675	\$7,878	\$7,820	
Big Spring State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	31	34	33	34		38	41	40	39	39	36	42	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381	\$336	\$332	\$354	\$369	\$377	
Average Cost	\$13,252	\$13,554	\$12,399	\$12,331	\$0	\$12,812	\$15,507	\$13,474	\$12,899	\$13,850	\$13,427	\$15,717	
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Avg. Patient Days	12	15	16	19		18	23	20	20	19	22	21	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$432	\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453	\$463	\$452	\$469	\$467	\$461	
Average Cost	\$5,076	\$6,373	\$6,579	\$7,948	\$0	\$7,949	\$10,333	\$9,153	\$9,157	\$8,736	\$10,252	\$9,529	
Kerrville State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	47	49	47	49		68	64	63	65	63	66	65	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325		\$289	\$334	\$342	\$350	\$337	\$329	\$345	
Average Cost			\$15,564		\$0	\$19,754	\$21,226	\$21,381	\$22,663			\$22,473	
North Texas State Hospital		·	·	Ì			·					·	
Avg. Patient Days	47	48	47	46		46	46	48	45	47	46	46	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356	\$331	\$337	\$349	\$388	\$382	
Average Cost		\$14,494			\$0	\$13,972	\$16,315	\$15,855		\$16,363		·	
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Rusk State Hospital	35	34	32	33		35	36	37	37	37	42	37	
Avg. Patient Days LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$317		\$298	\$346	\$339	\$339	\$361	\$387	\$368	
Average Cost	\$11,837		\$10,426		0.2	\$10,506	\$12,307	\$12,405		\$13,351			
	\$11,637	\$11,299	\$10,420	\$10,547	φU	\$10,500	\$12,307	\$12,403	\$12,403	\$13,331	\$10,137	\$13,000	
San Antonio State Hospital								<u>.</u> .			<i>-</i> .		
Avg. Patient Days	28	30	28	27		24	24	24	24	25	34	27	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334	* * * *	\$341	\$486	\$357	\$410		\$397	\$429	
Average Cost	\$10,423	\$10,689	\$9,673	\$9,088	\$0	\$8,314	\$11,892	\$8,459	\$9,885	\$10,121	\$13,542	\$11,716	

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

	FY04						F	Y06	FY07				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Terrell State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	33	31	30	31		31	31	32	31	31	29	31	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	\$332	\$350	\$361	\$354	
Average Cost	\$10,801	\$10,116	\$9,341	\$9,606	\$0	\$9,303	\$11,104	\$10,786	\$10,315	\$10,843	\$10,578	\$10,935	
Waco Center for Youth*													
Avg. Patient Days	59	64	60	60		61	59	67	57	62	61	59	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304	\$302	\$339	\$306	\$363	\$333	
Average Cost	\$9,887	\$14,617	\$14,527	\$15,102	\$0	\$17,836	\$18,015	\$20,391	\$19,440	\$18,892	\$22,093	\$19,484	
Rio Grande State Center (MH)													
Avg. Patient Days	12	13	11	13		13	14	16	15	15	14	16	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926	\$677	\$448	\$402	\$412	\$519	
Average Cost	\$5,549	\$5,639	\$4,615	\$5,325	\$0	\$8,145	\$12,658	\$10,828	\$6,704	\$5,946	\$5,682	\$8,231	
All State Hospitals													
Avg. Patient Days	33	33	31	32	33	34	34	34	32	34	35	34	
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385	\$359	\$356	\$362	\$381	\$383	
Average Cost	\$11,186	\$11,169	\$10,078	\$10,240	\$10,840	\$10,813	\$13,094	\$12,185	\$11,554	\$12,197	\$13,384	\$12,961	

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

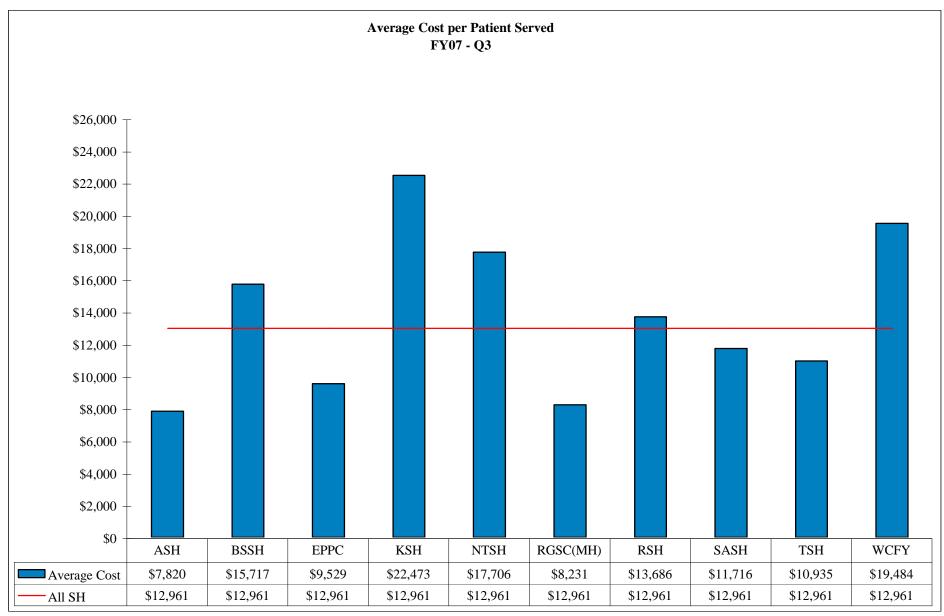
Starting with FY03 Q2 - RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

LBB Cost - total facility expense minus benefits and depreciation

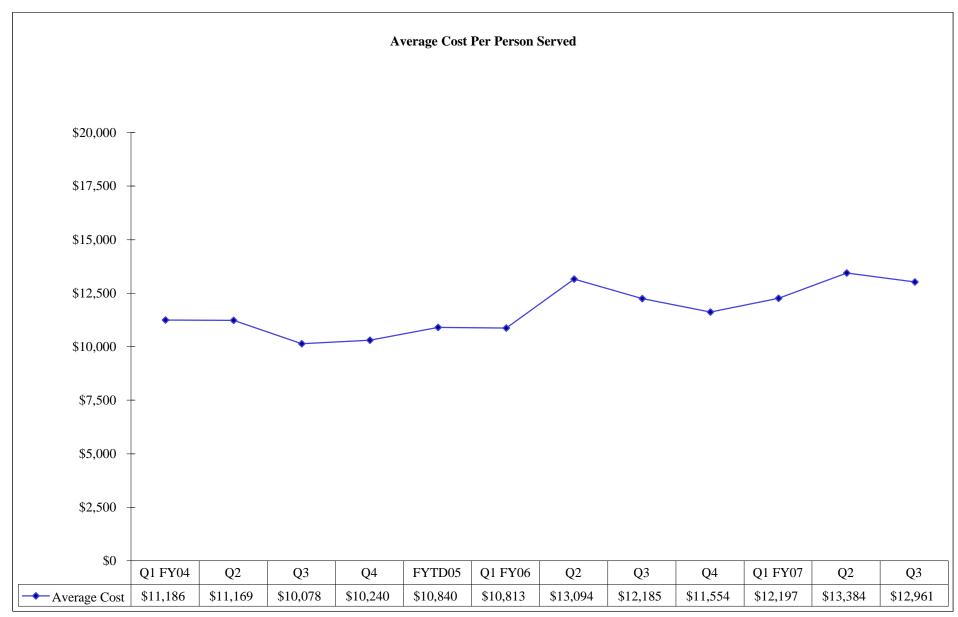
 $Q1\;FY06 \;\hbox{-}\; Data\; source\; is\; direct\; communication\; from\; DSHS\; Budgeting\; and\; Forecasting\; Department$

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

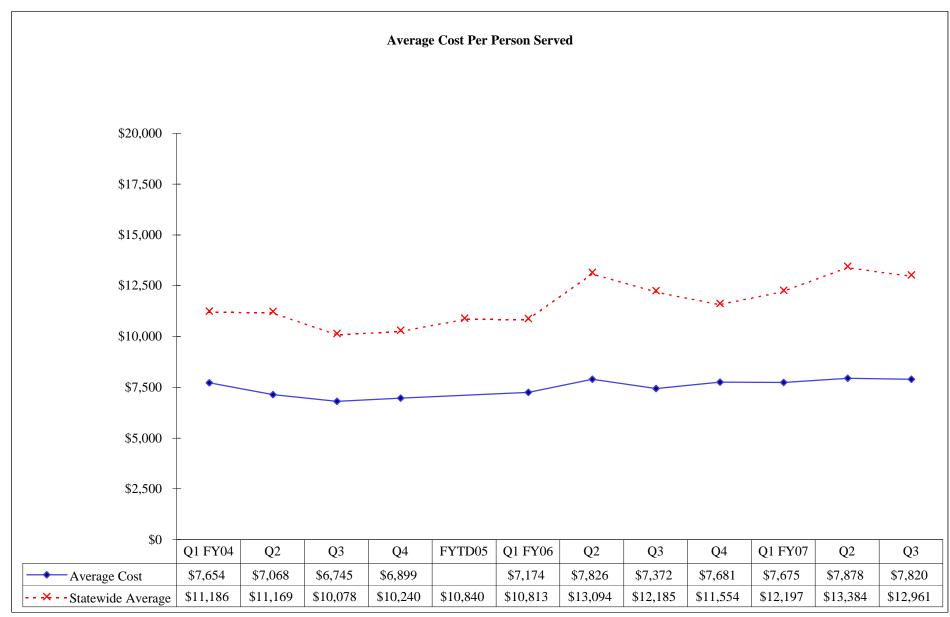
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals



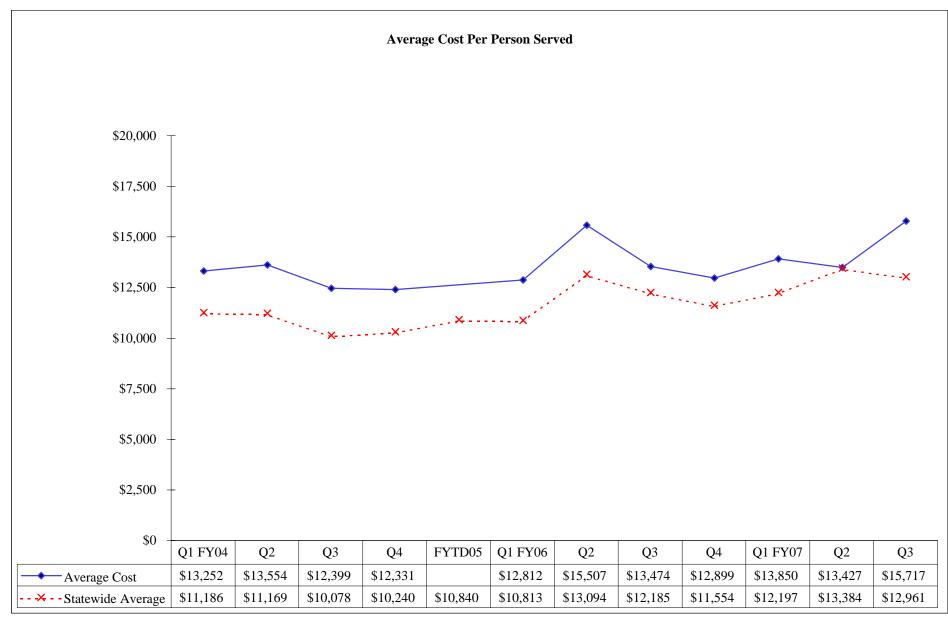
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals



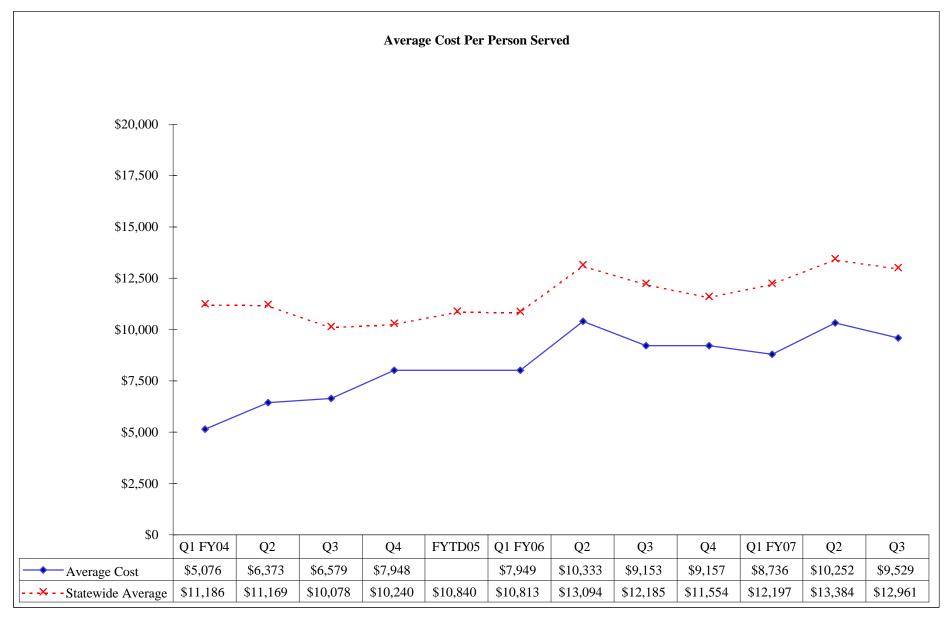
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Austin State Hospital



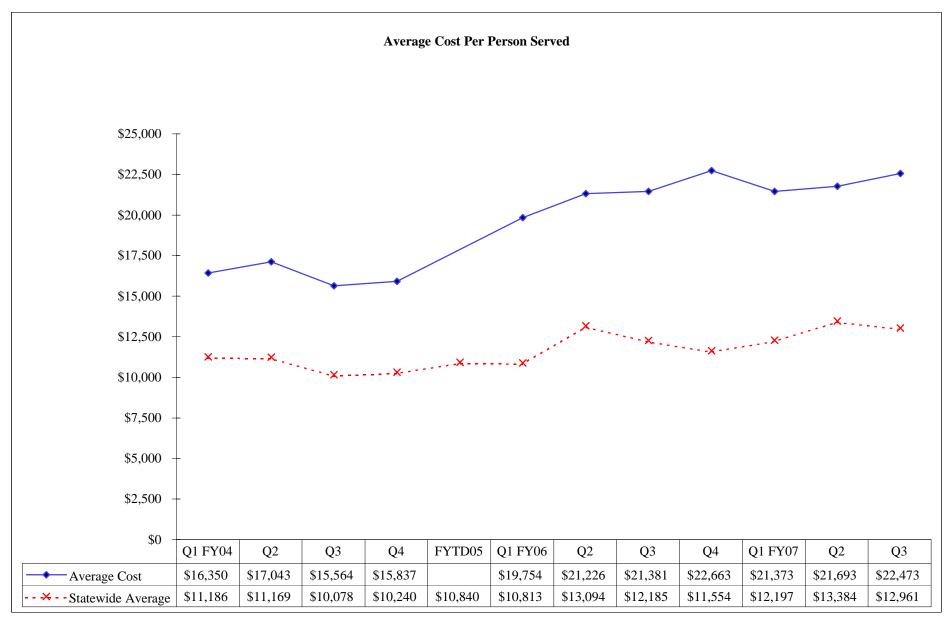
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Big Spring State Hospital



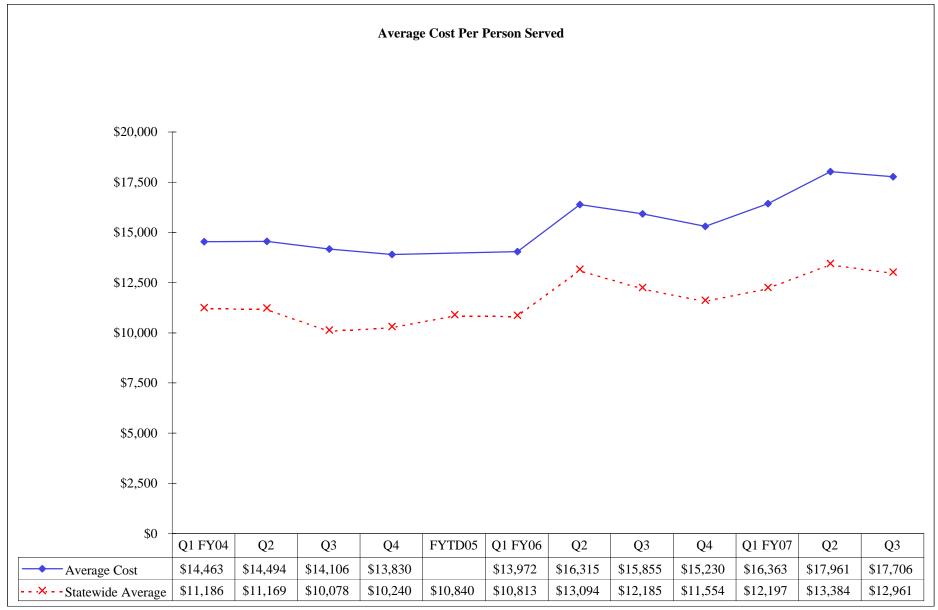
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served El Paso Psychiatric Center



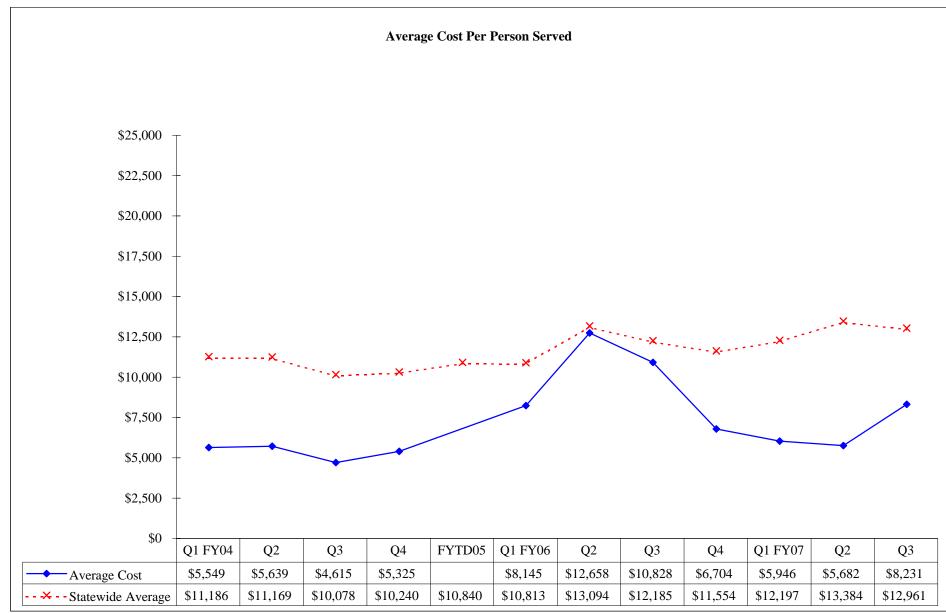
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Kerrville State Hospital



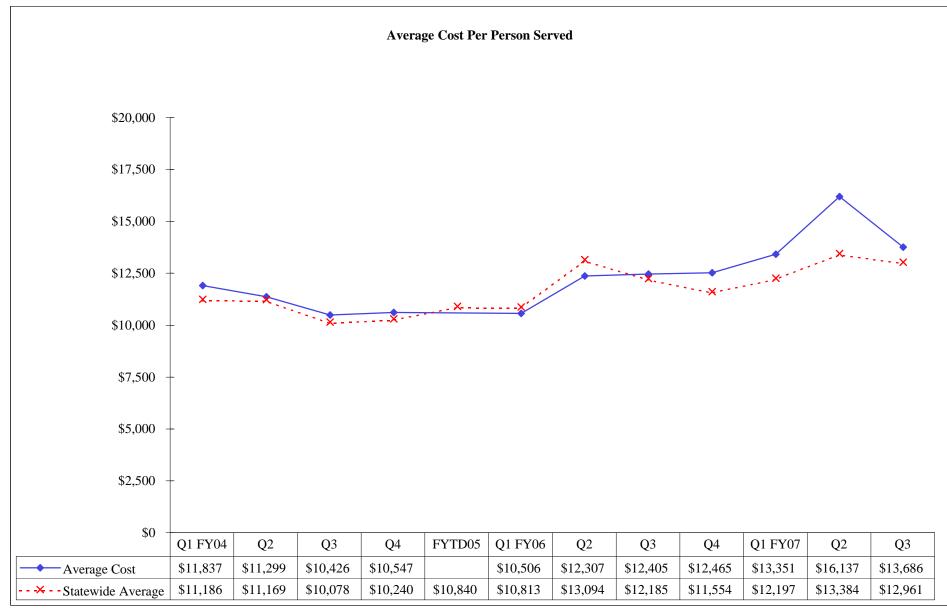
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served North Texas State Hospital



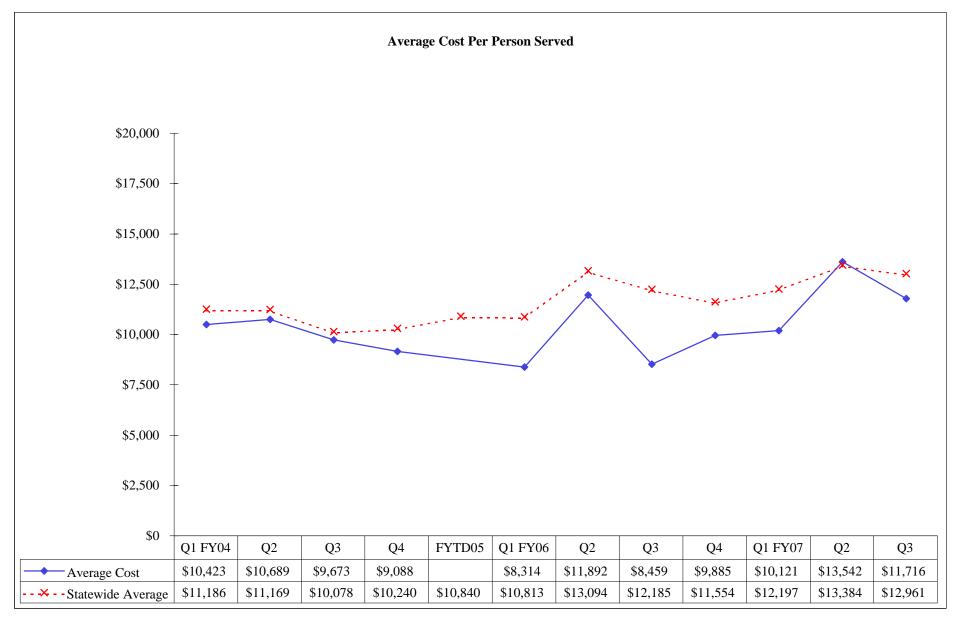
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



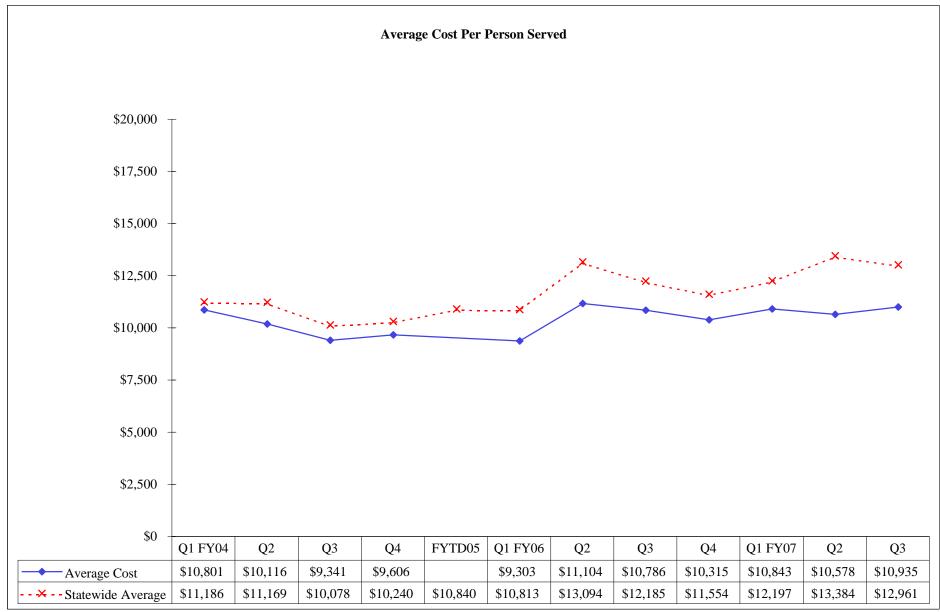
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rusk State Hospital



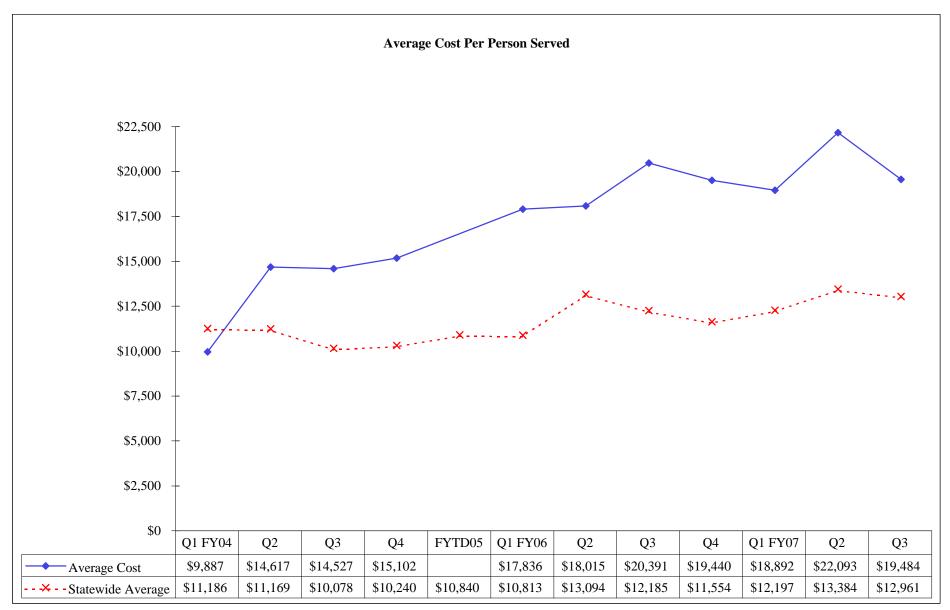
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served San Antonio State Hospital



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.

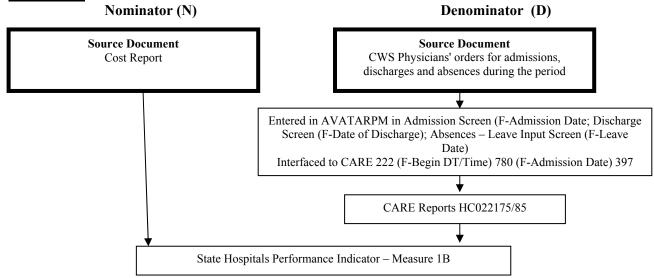
<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital average cost per occupied bed day.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> The state hospital's average cost per occupied bed day per FY quarter is calculated. Appropriated Fund Cost (for LBB) = Total State Hospital Expense – (Benefits + Depreciation) / Total Bed Days]

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

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

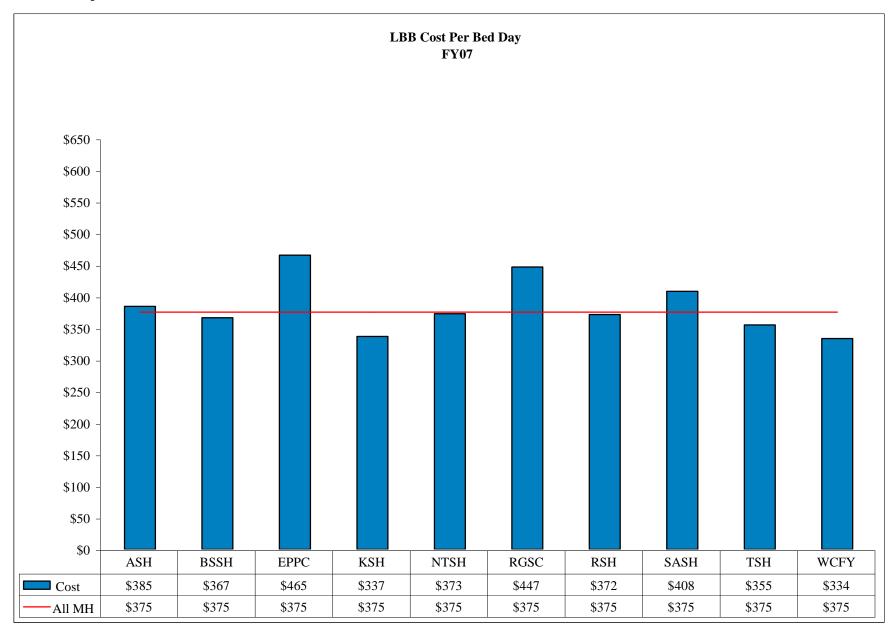
Data Flow:



Data Integrity

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			FY05		FY	706		FY07					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Austin State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$419	\$414	\$419	\$415									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$459	\$456	\$460	\$461									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381	\$372	\$361	\$375	\$387	\$392	
Big Spring State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$522	\$492	\$467	\$451									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$575	\$547	\$520	\$512									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381	\$336	\$345	\$354	\$369	\$377	
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$533	\$515	\$499	\$509									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$538	\$519	\$503	\$521									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$432	\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453	\$463	\$451	\$469	\$467	\$461	
Kerrville State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$438	\$430	\$417	\$405									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$480	\$474	\$460	\$456									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325		\$289	\$334	\$342	\$328	\$337	\$329	\$345	
North Texas State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$379	\$378	\$375	\$370									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$412	\$413	\$409	\$406									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356	\$331	\$331	\$349	\$388	\$382	
Rusk State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$419	\$413	\$399	\$398									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$459	\$454	\$439	\$442									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$322		\$298	\$346	\$339	\$331	\$361	\$387	\$368	
San Antonio State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$453	\$441	\$419	\$411									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$496	\$486	\$463	\$458									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486	\$357	\$396	\$398	\$397	\$429	
Terrell State Hospital											T	T	
Cost Per Bed Day	\$404	-	\$389	\$384									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$443	-	\$428	\$427									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	\$333	\$350	\$361	\$354	

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

•	FY04				FY05		FY	706		FY07				
	Q1	Q2	O3	FYTD	FYTD	01	Q2	Q3	FYTD	01	Q2	Q3	FYTD	
Waco Center for Youth*														
Cost Per Bed Day	\$237	\$295	\$310	\$319										
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$273	\$333	\$348	\$361										
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304	\$302	\$309	\$306	\$363	\$333		
Rio Grande State Center (MH)														
Cost Per Bed Day	\$556	\$530	\$525	\$524										
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$621	\$596	\$596	\$600										
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926	\$677	\$458	\$402	\$412	\$519		
All State Hospitals														
Cost Per Bed Day	\$417	\$412	\$404	\$398										
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$456	\$452	\$444	\$442										
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385	\$352	\$348	\$362	\$381	\$383		

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

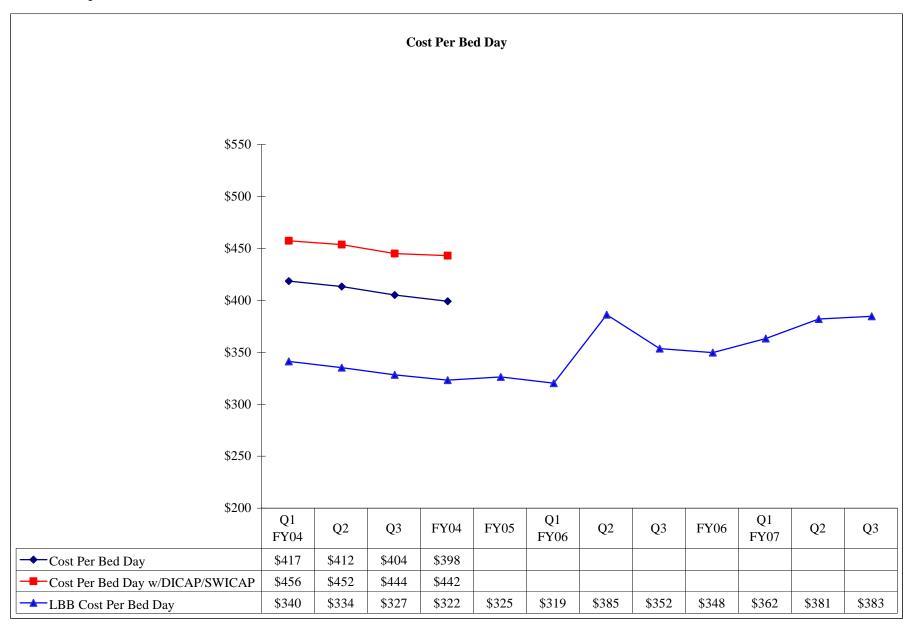
Starting with FY03 Q2 RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

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

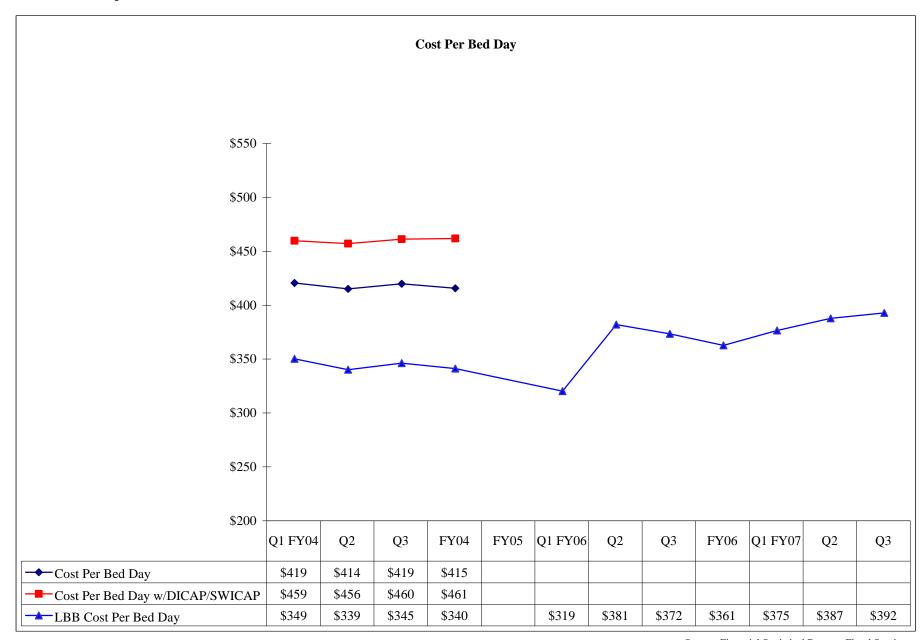
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

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

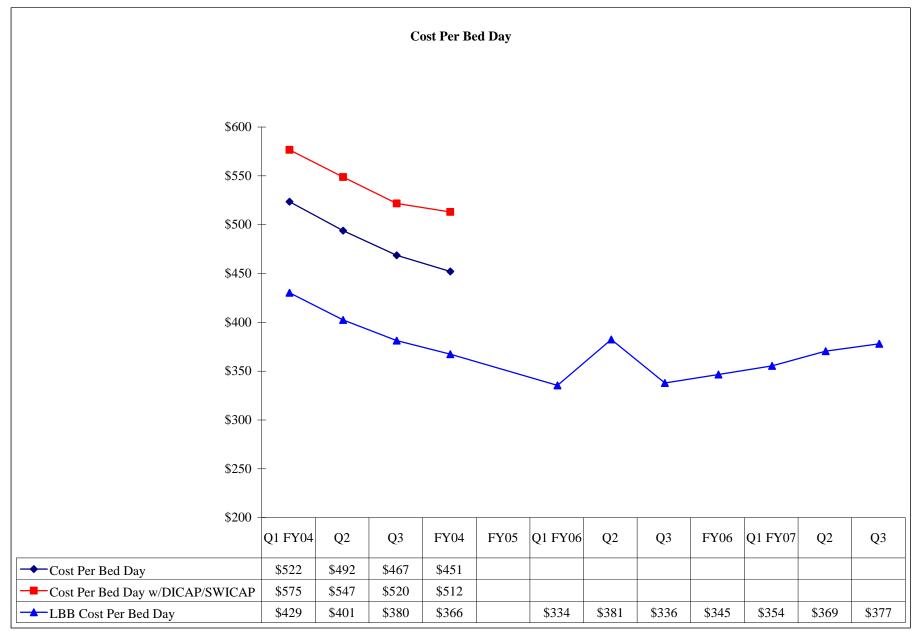
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals



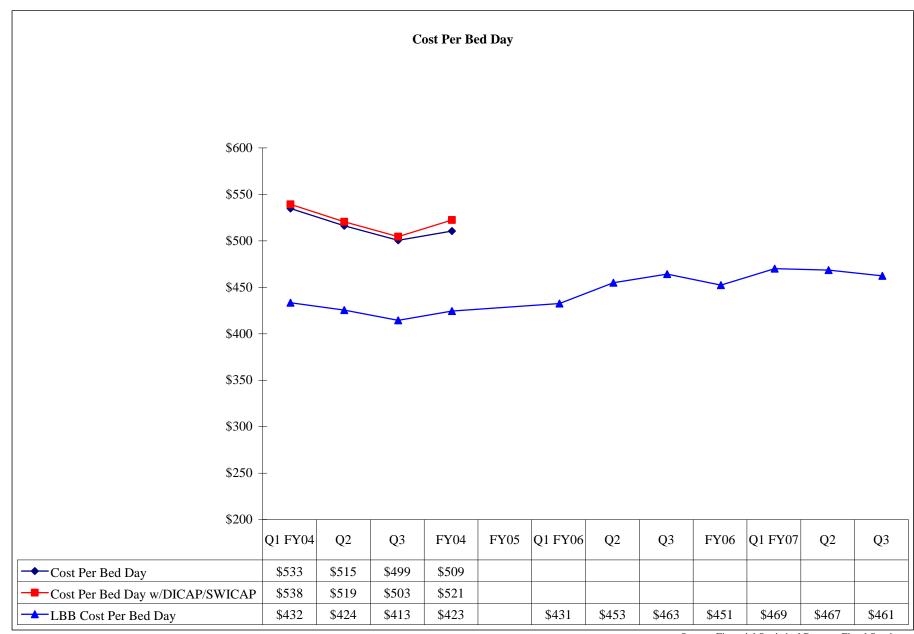
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Austin State Hospital



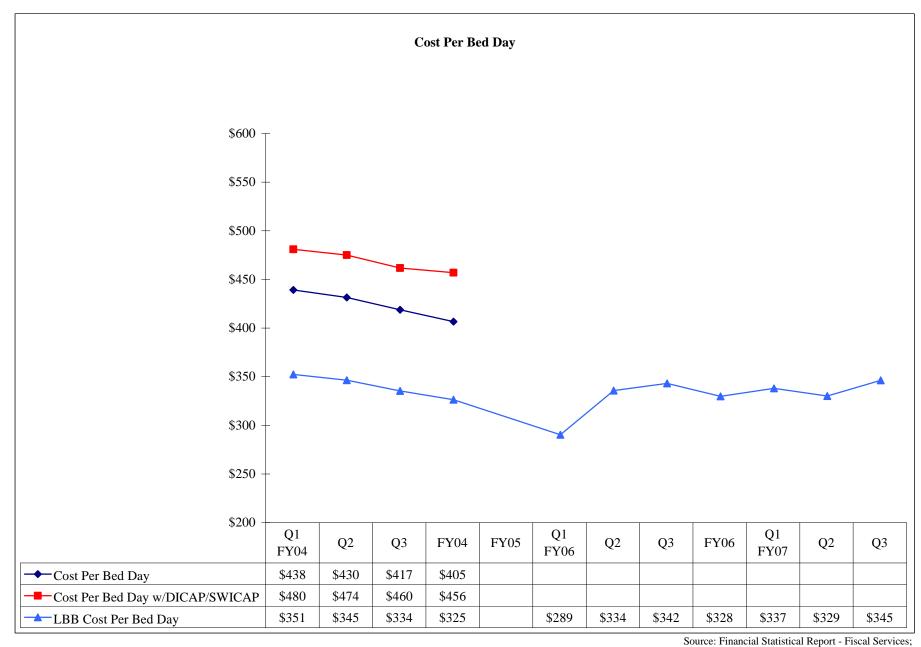
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Big Spring State Hospital



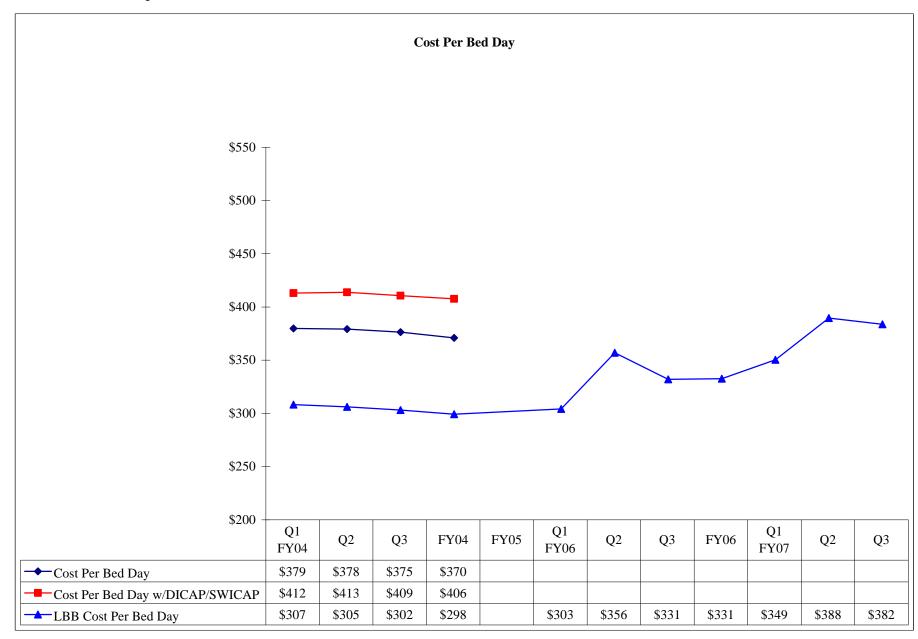
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day El Paso Psychiatric Center



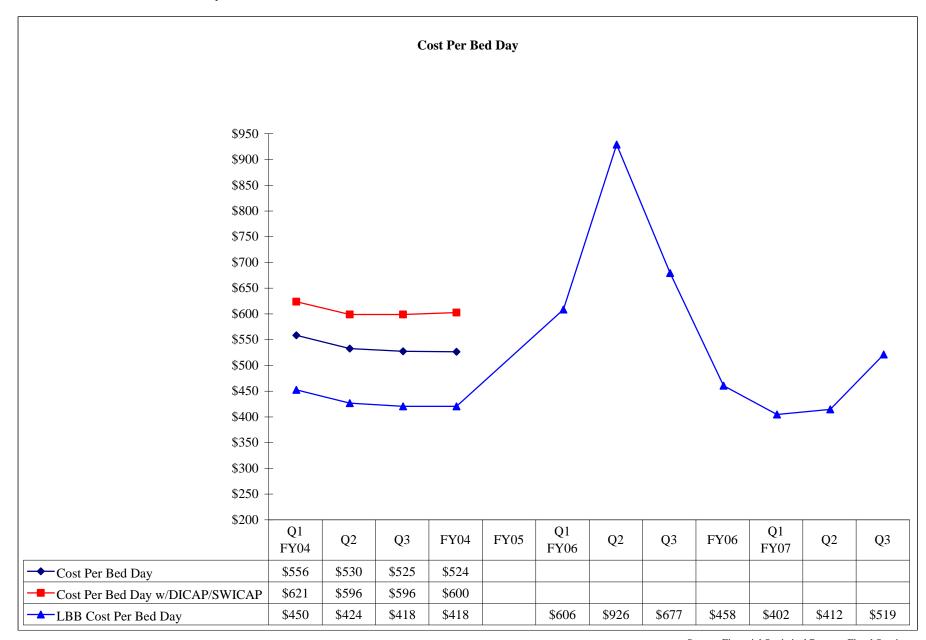
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Kerrville State Hospital



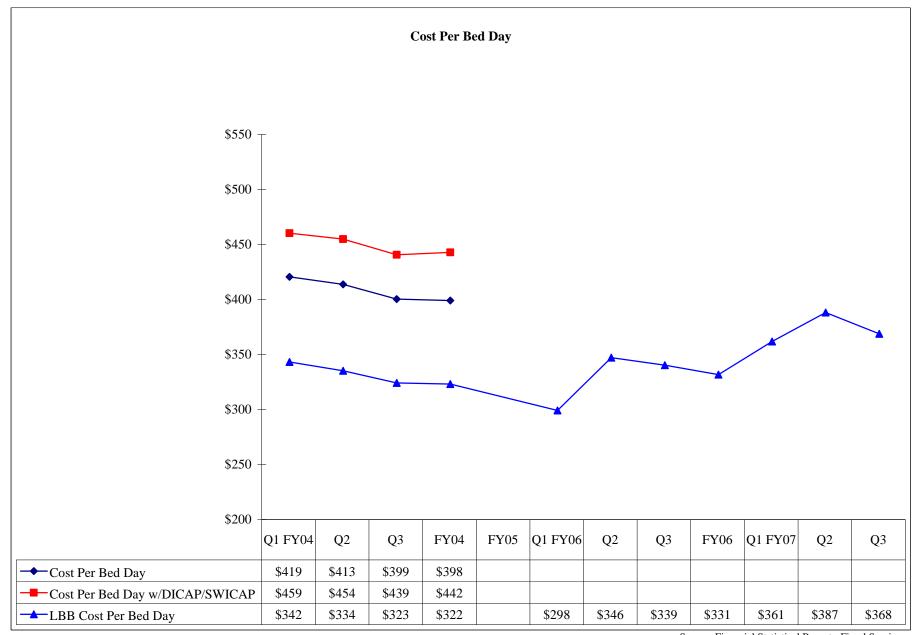
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day North Texas State Hospital



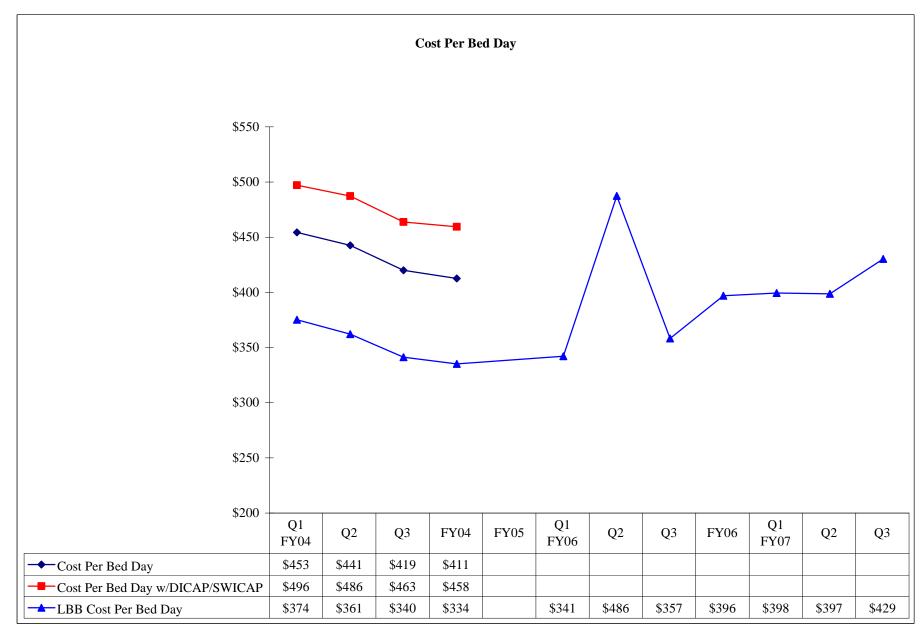
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



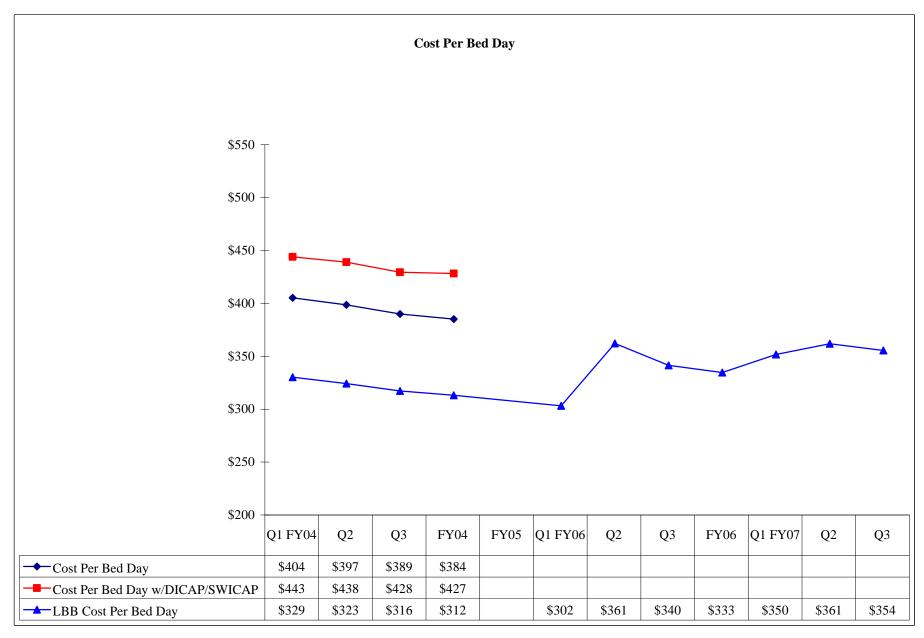
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rusk State Hospital



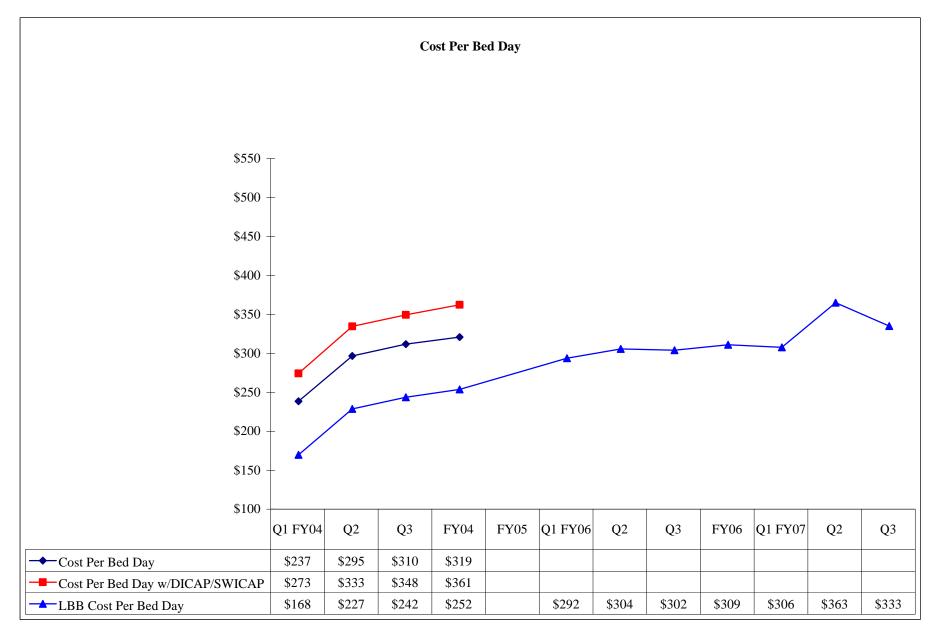
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day San Antonio State Hospital



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.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> C = (N/D)

C = average daily census

N = number of bed days

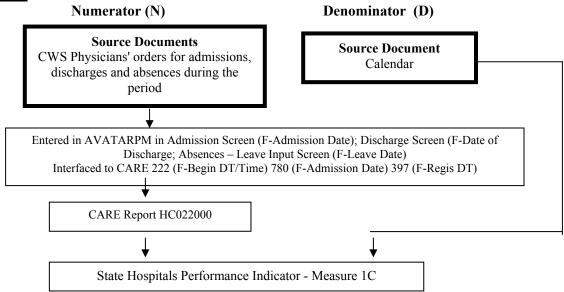
D = number of calendar days in the month

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of average daily census and funded census for individual state hospitals 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 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.

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.

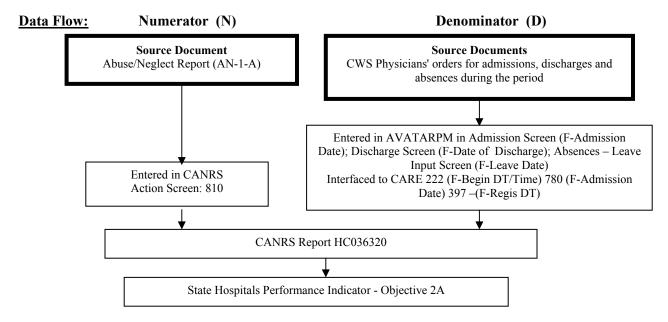
Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1,000$

 $R = \text{rate of confirmed } \underline{\text{closed}}$ 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).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 hospitals.



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, 2007

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07				
Facility	Total	Class I	Class II	Class III	Neglect	Total						
All State Hospitals												
Total Cases	2419	2260	2387	2188	1476	1536	1617	116	488	191	143	938
Total Confirmed	220	211	193	175	76	117	112	5	23	21	26	75
Total Confirmed Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.11

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

GOAL 3: Provide Individualized and Evidence Based Treatment

Performance Objective 3B:

Each state hospital will use the standardized definitions for tracking episodes of restraints and seclusion in their reduction efforts.

<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

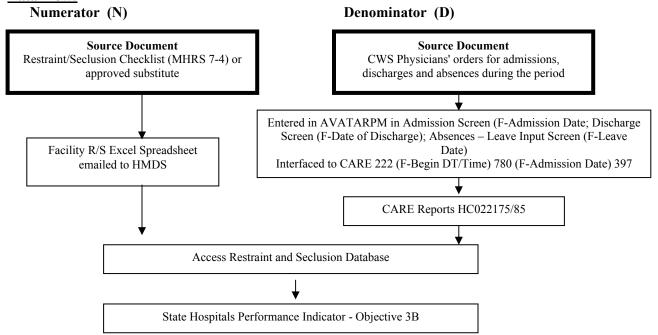
D = number of bed days per FY quarter

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:

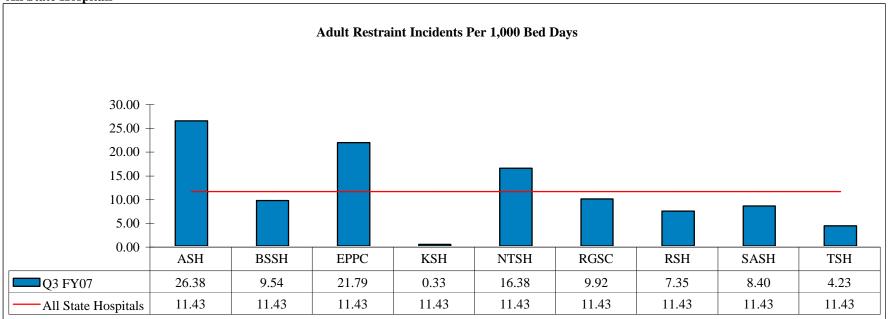


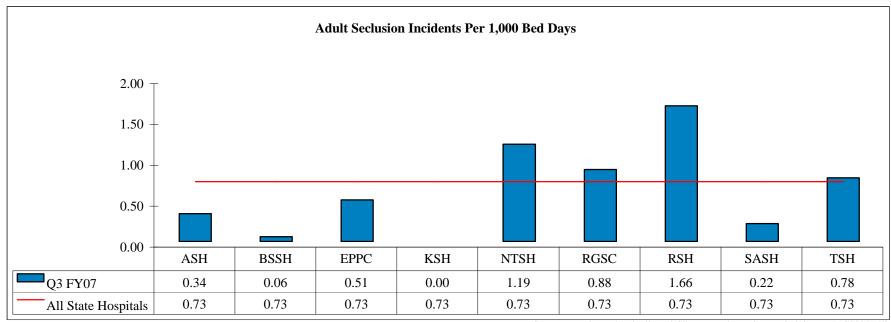
Data Integrity

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

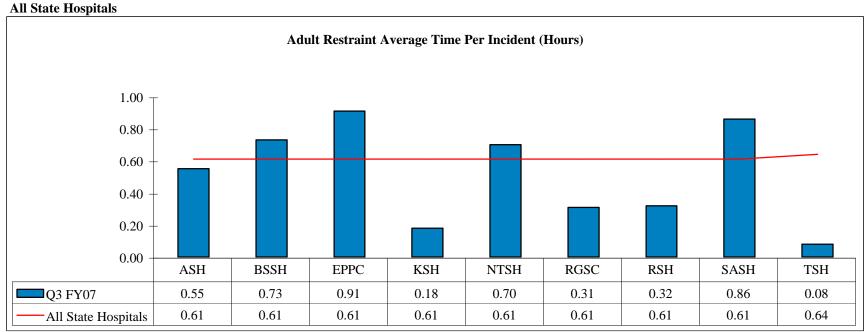
All State Hospitals

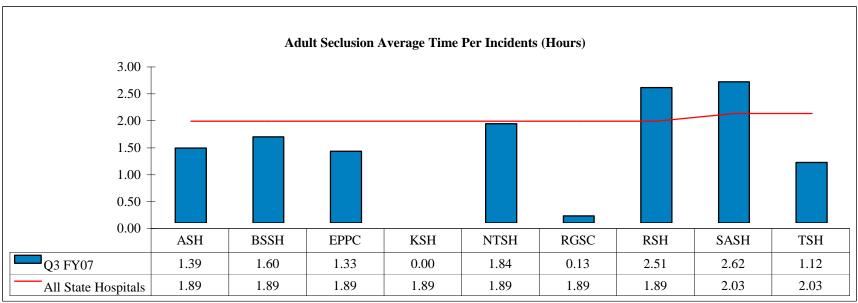




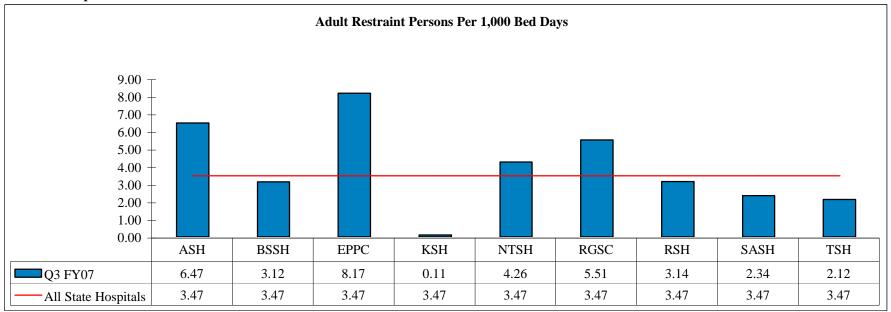
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85) Source: Facility Survey

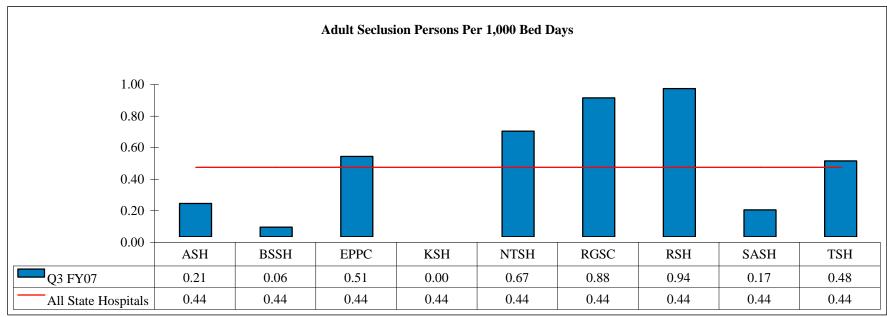
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





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





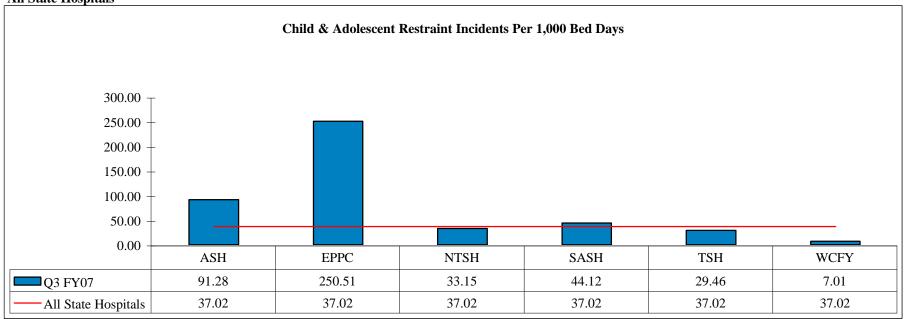
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

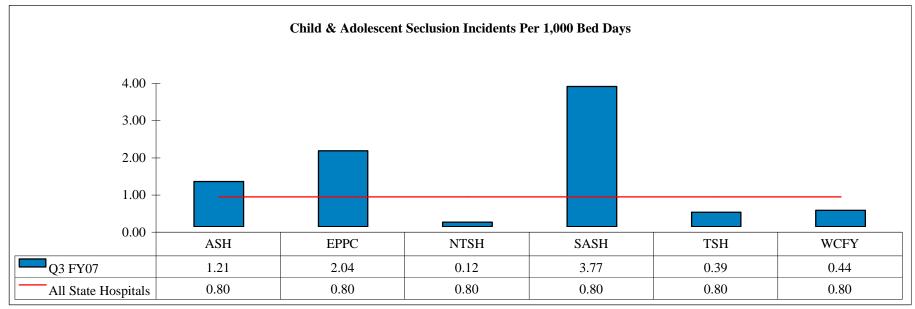
Source: Facility Survey

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

All State Hospitals



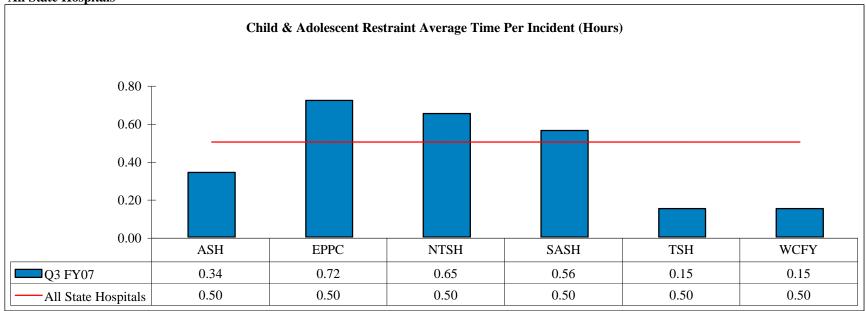


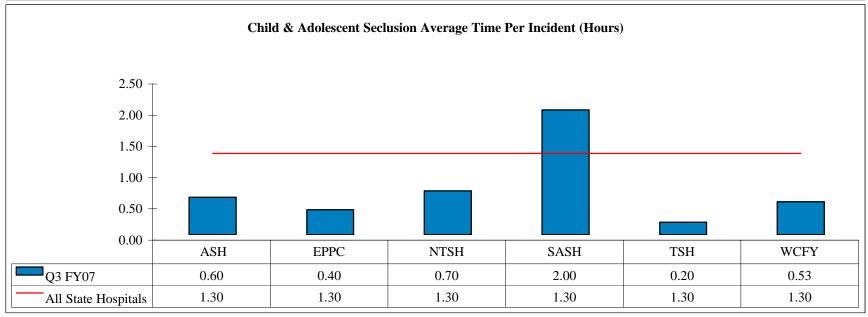
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85) Source: Facility Survey

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

All State Hospitals

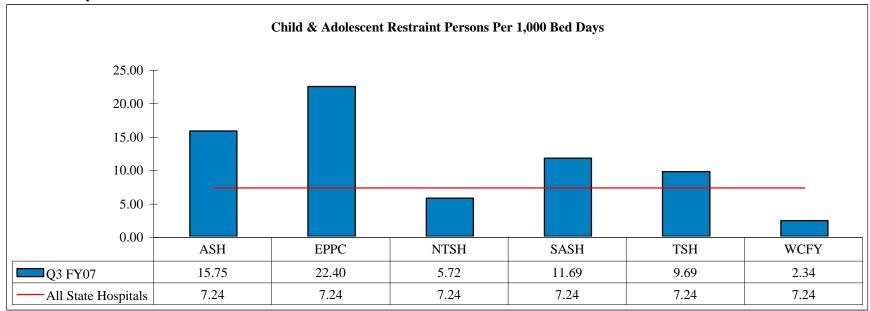


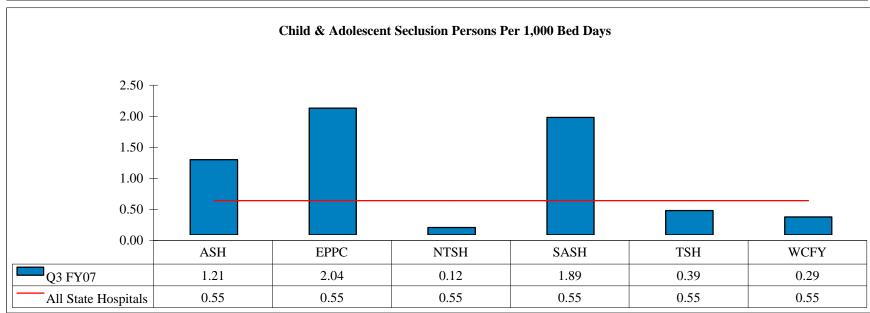


Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

Source: Facility Survey

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





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

•		Fiscal Year 2007										
		Number of	Incidents			Number of	Persons		Total Hours for Quarter			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Austin State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	2,684	2,436	2,476		2,684	2,436	2,476		2,684	2,436	2,476	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	22,635	22,095	23,504		22,635	22,095	23,504		22,635	22,095	23,504	
Restraint Involving Children	13	3	47		5	2	6		6.2	0.3	13.6	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	135	96	179		31	28	33		103.4	43.9	63	
Restraint Involving Adults	326	711	620		124	163	152		397.5	398.7	339.9	
Seclusion Involving Children	1	0	1		1	0	1		0.8	0	0.5	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	74	18	2		6	4	2		102.9	20.1	1.3	
Seclusion Involving Adults	26	12	8		6	5	5		39.2	13.6	11.1	
Big Spring State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	17,363	16,944	17,303		17,363	16,944	17,303		17,363	16,944	17,303	
Restraint Involving Adults	187	284	165		61	66	54		119.6	205.4	120.9	
Seclusion Involving Adults	7	10	1		3	4	1		17.6	25.5	1.6	
El Paso Psychiatric Center												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	456	481	491		456	481	491		456	481	491	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	5,375	5,874	5,875		5,375	5,874	5,875		5,375	5,874	5,875	
Restraint Involving Children	0	17	0		0	2	0		0.0	15	0	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	12	51	123		3	12	11		6.9	59.4	89.1	
Restraint Involving Adults	45	84	128		28	33	48		43.3	108	116.0	
Seclusion Involving Children	0	0	0		0	0	0		0.0	0	0	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	2	1	1		2	1	1		0.8	0.4	0.4	
Seclusion Involving Adults	1	2	3		1	2	3		1.8	2.7	4.0	
Kerrville State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	18,287	18,272	18,430		18,287	18,272	18,430		18,287	18,272	18,430	
Restraint Involving Adults	29	55	6		10	13	2		6.2	8.2	1.1	
Seclusion Involving Adults	0	0	0		0	0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	

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

						Fiscal Ye	ar 2007					
		Number of	Incidents			Number of	Persons		To	tal Hours f	or Quarte	r
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Texas State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	8,514	8,028	8,566		8,514	8,028	8,566		8,514	8,028	8,566	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	44,482	42,123	42,068		44,482	42,123	42,068		44,482	42,123	42,068	
Restraint Involving Children	4	2	1		4	2	1		0.5	0.03	0.1	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	212	185	283		41	35	48		115.8	111.4	184.4	
Restraint Involving Adults	609	607	689		166	173	179		444.3	425.8	483.1	
Seclusion Involving Children	3	5	0		2	3	0		2.9	5.3	0.0	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	17	13	1		10	6	1		12.3	10.3	0.7	
Seclusion Involving Adults	70	49	50		20	21	28		192.2	98.6	92.0	
Rio Grande State Center												
Bed Days in Quarter	4,288	3,784	4,537		4,288	3,784	4,537		4,288	3,784	4,537	
Restraint Involving Adults	17	48	45		12	15	25		8.1	20.2	14.0	
Seclusion Involving Adults	1	9	4		1	3	4		0.1	14.4	0.5	
Rusk State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	26,955	25,726	27,737		26,955	25,726	27,737		26,955	25,726	27,737	
Restraint Involving Adults	107	172	204		54	82	87		58.8	44.3	66.2	
Seclusion Involving Adults	30	38	46		23	24	26		53.2	96.2	115.6	
San Antonio State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,435	2,274	2,652		2,435	2,274	2,652		2,435	2,274	2,652	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	21,788	24,052	23,104		21,788	24,052	23,104		21,788	24,052	23,104	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	74	167	117		22	28	31		50.0	116.7	65.6	
Restraint Involving Adults	99	270	194		24	80	54		108.6	261.1	167.6	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	3	8	10		3	4	5		3.7	10.8	20.0	
Seclusion Involving Adults	2	11	5		2	9	4		1.5	27.8	13.1	

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

						I Ibear I e	ur 2007					
]	Number of	Incidents		1	Number of	Persons		Total Hours for Quarter			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Terrell State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,726	2,470	2,580		2,726	2,470	2,580		2,726	2,470	2,580	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	24,498	25,332	26,920		24,498	25,332	26,920		24,498	25,332	26,920	
Restraint Involving Children	1	1	5		1	1	3		0.0	0.1	0.4	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	39	16	71		18	8	22		4.7	3.5	10.9	
Restraint Involving Adults	89	72	114		43	44	57		17.0	6.1	5.7	
Seclusion Involving Children	0	0	0		0	0	0		0.0	0	0.0	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	1	0	1		1	0	1		1.3	0	0.2	
Seclusion Involving Adults	16	12	21		10	9	13		16.7	11.3	23.5	
Waco Center For Youth												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	6,914	6,567	6,844		6,914	6,567	6,844		6,914	6,567	6,844	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	53	61	48		25	17	16		13.0	13	7	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	0	1	3		0	1	2		0.0	0.8	1.6	
All State Hospitals												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	23,729	22,256	23,609		23,729	22,256	23,609		23,729	22,256	23,609	
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	185,671	184,202	189,478		185,671	184,202	189,478		185,671	184,202	189,478	
Restraint Involving Children	18.0	23.0	53.0		10.0	7.0	10.0		6.70	15	14.1	
Restraint Involving Adolescents	525.0	576.0	821.0		140.0	128.0	161.0		293.8	347.9	420.0	
Restraint Involving Adults	1,508.0	2,303.0	2,165.0		522.0	669.0	658.0		1,203.4	1,477.8	1,314.5	
Seclusion Involving Children	4	5	1		3	3	1		3.7	5.3	0.5	
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	97	41	18		22	16	12		121.0	42.4	24.2	
Seclusion Involving Adults	153	143	138		66	77	84		322.3	290.1	261.4	

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

Number of Incidents	All State Hospitals	Fiscal Year 2007							
Austin State Hospital			Number of	f Incidents			Number (of Persons	
< 5 Restraint Involving Children 4 1 10 4 1 3 < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents 20 28 54 13 18 21 < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 43 365 252 27 134 108 Big Spring State Hospital < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 39 61 29 28 33 23 El Paso Psychiatric Center < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 1 5 27 1 4 5 4 5 5 28 33 24 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 24 2 11 2		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sestraint Involving Adolescents 20 28 54 13 18 21	Austin State Hospital								
Sestraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	4	1	10		4	1	3	
Big Spring State Hospital	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	20	28	54		13	18	21	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults		43	365	252		27	134	108	
El Paso Psychiatric Center	Big Spring State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	39	61	29		28	33	23	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	El Paso Psychiatric Center								
Sestraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Sestraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	1	5	27		1	4	5	
Sestraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	2	17	44		2	11	26	
North Texas State Hospital	Kerrville State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	13	35	4		6	10	2	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	North Texas State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	2	2	0		2	2	0	
Rio Grande State Center	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	54	41	44		26	17	21	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	306	301	365		133	141	139	
Rusk State Hospital	Rio Grande State Center								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	7	6	14		6	5	11	
San Antonio State Hospital	Rusk State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	50	100	114		32	64	72	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	San Antonio State Hospital								
Terrell State Hospital	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	10	45	35		6	17	19	
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	6	71	42		6	46	27	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	Terrell State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	1	0	2		1	0	2	
Waco Center For Youth < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	25	5	32		15	5	16	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	51	47	89		32	35	45	
All State Hospitals < 5 Restraint Involving Children	Waco Center For Youth								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	19	14	13		15	9	8	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents									
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	< 5 Restraint Involving Children	7	3	12		7	3	5	
		129	138	205		76	70	90	
	< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	517	1,003	953		272	479	453	

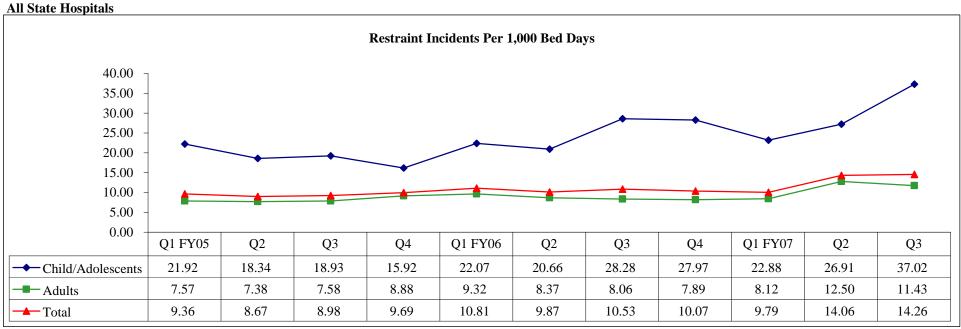
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

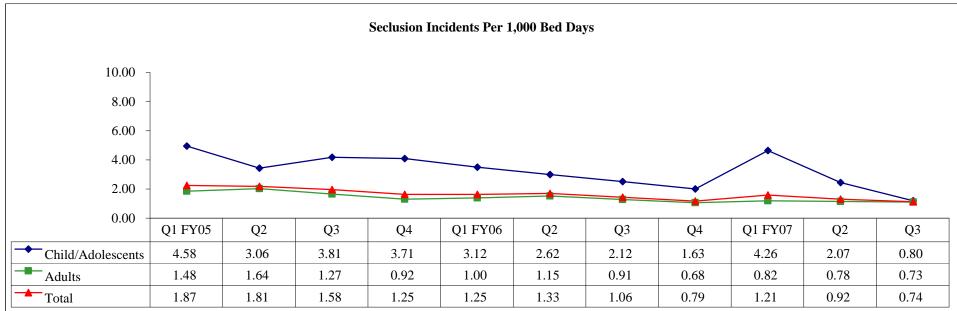
All State Hospitals	riscai Year 2007									
		Nun	nber of Incidents							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total					
Austin State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	119	527	536		1,182					
Mechanical Restraint	355	283	310		948					
Seclusion	101	30	11		142					
Big Spring State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	118	173	96		387					
Mechanical Restraint	69	111	69		249					
Seclusion	7	10	1		18					
El Paso Psychiatric Center										
Personal Restraint	12	34	85		131					
Mechanical Restraint	45	118	166		329					
Seclusion	3	3	4		10					
Kerrville State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	24	48	5		77					
Mechanical Restraint	5	7	1		13					
Seclusion	0	0	0		0					
North Texas State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	565	542	650		1,757					
Mechanical Restraint	260	252	323		835					
Seclusion	90	67	51		208					
Rio Grande State Center										
Personal Restraint	17	47	45		109					
Mechanical Restraint	0	1	0		1					
Seclusion	1	9	4		14					
Rusk State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	78	145	164		387					
Mechanical Restraint	29	27	40		96					
Seclusion	30	41	46		117					
San Antonio State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	65	219	172		456					
Mechanical Restraint	108	218	139		465					
Seclusion	5	19	15		39					

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

Table State Table State					
		N	Sumber of Incidents		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total
Terrell State Hospital					
Personal Restraint	112	85	186		383
Mechanical Restraint	17	4	4		25
Seclusion	17	12	22		51
Waco Center For Youth					
Personal Restraint	43	52	45		140
Mechanical Restraint	10	9	3		22
Seclusion	0	1	3		4
All State Hospitals					
Personal Restraint	1,153	1,872	1,984	0	5,009
Mechanical Restraint	898	1,030	1,055	0	2,983
Seclusion	254	192	157	0	603

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

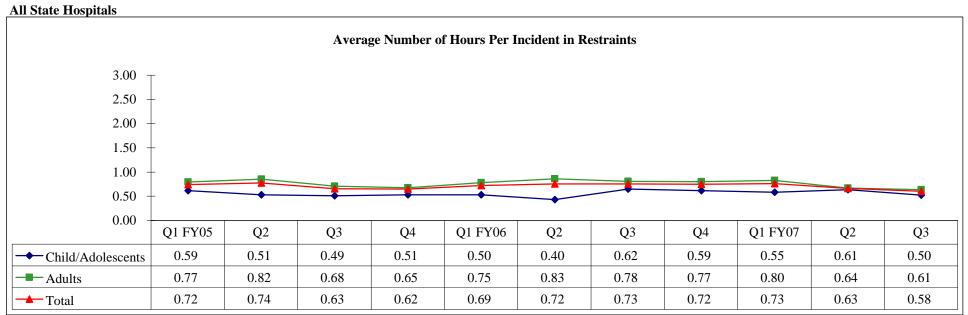


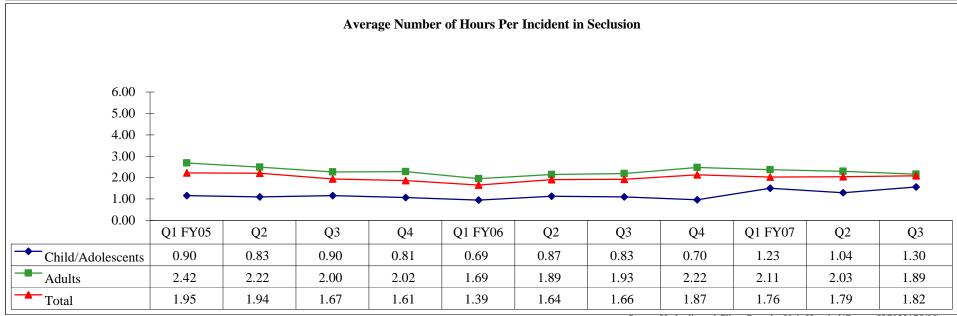


Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85);
Access Database

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

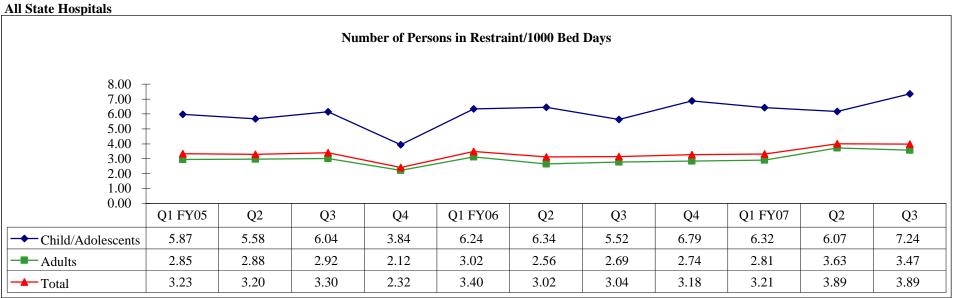


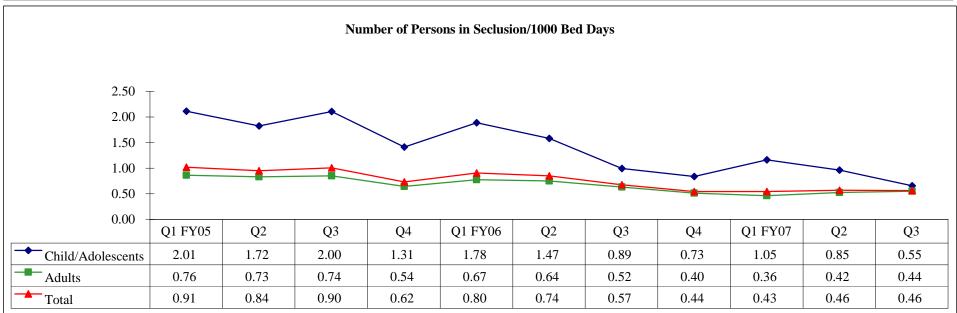


Source: Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85);

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

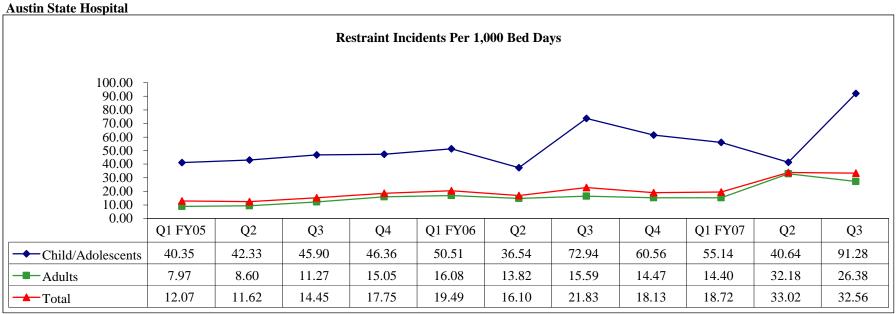
Objective ${\bf 3B}$ - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

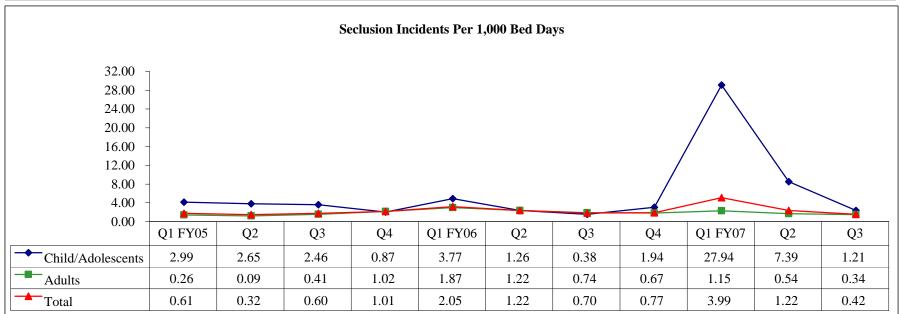




Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

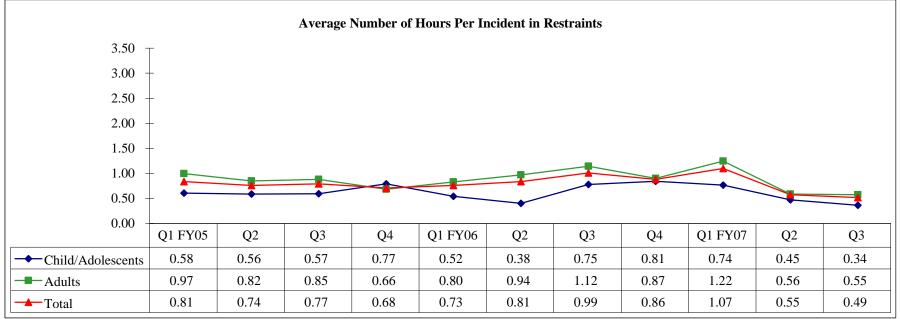


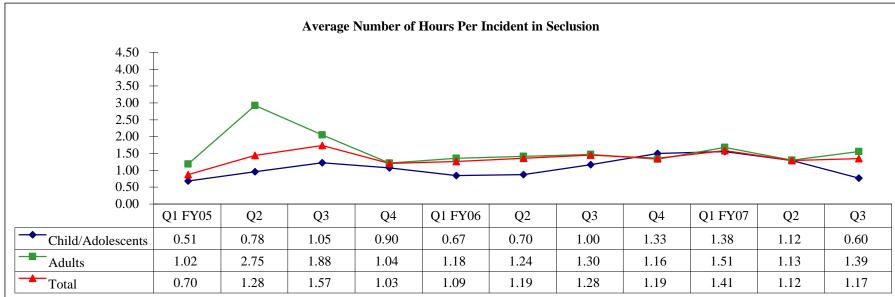


Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85);
Access Database

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

Austin State Hospital

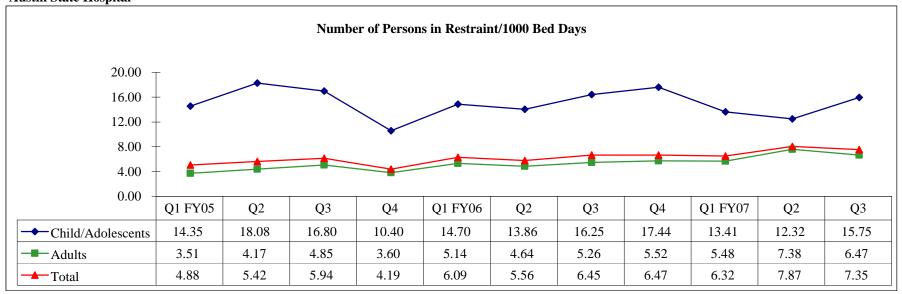


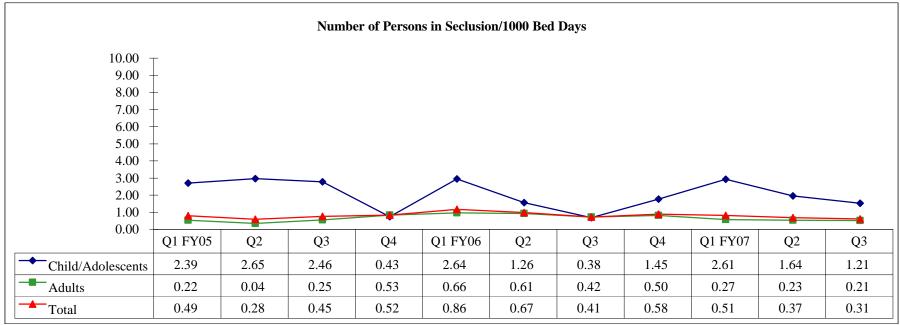


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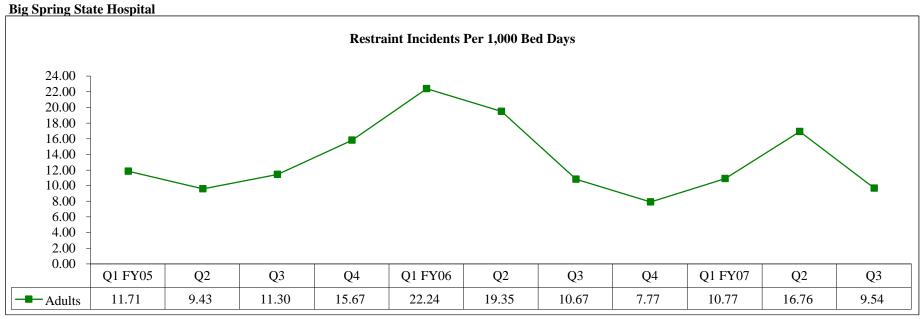
Table: Hospital Management Data Services

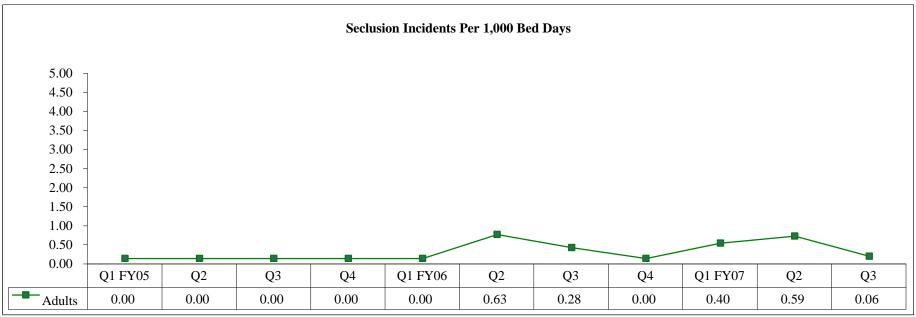
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Austin State Hospital





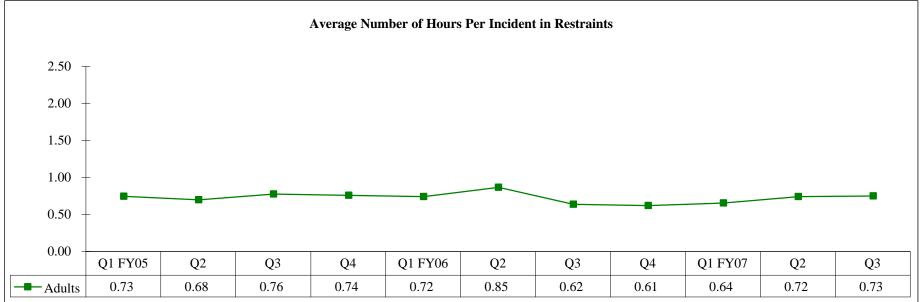
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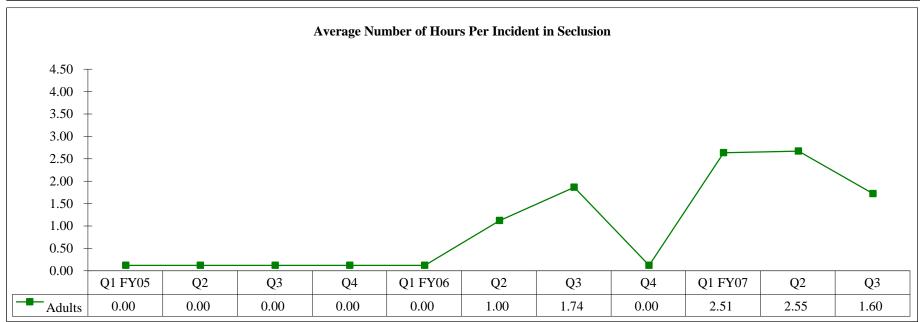




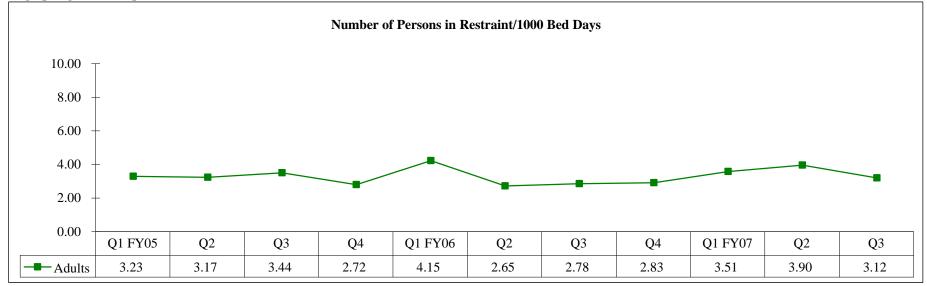
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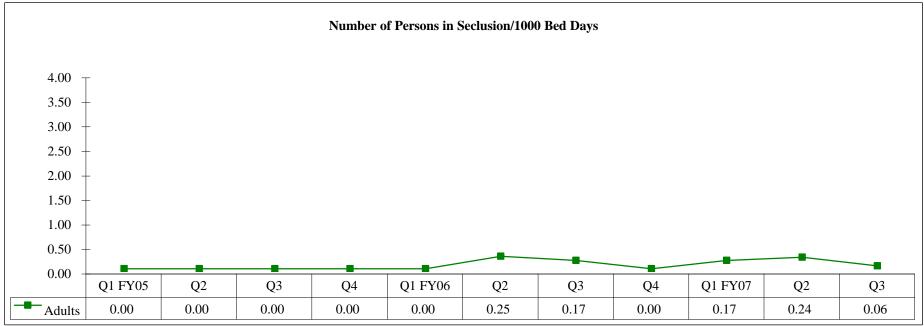
Big Spring State Hospital





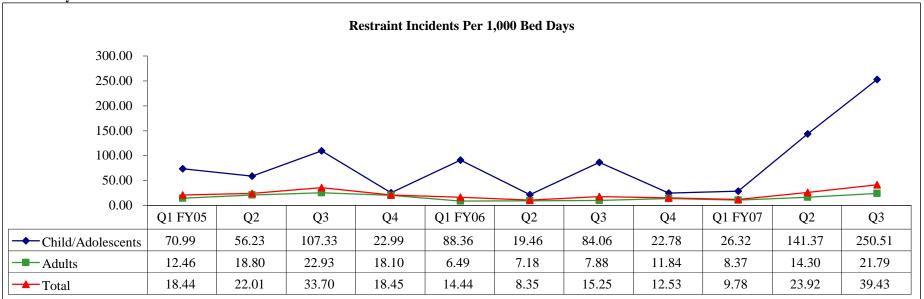
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Big Spring State Hospital

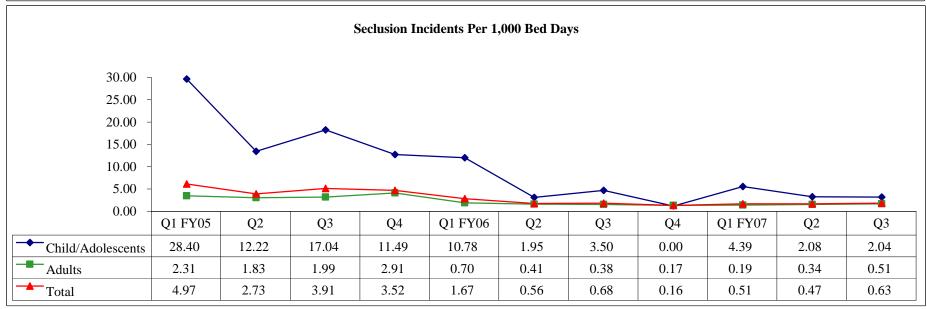




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

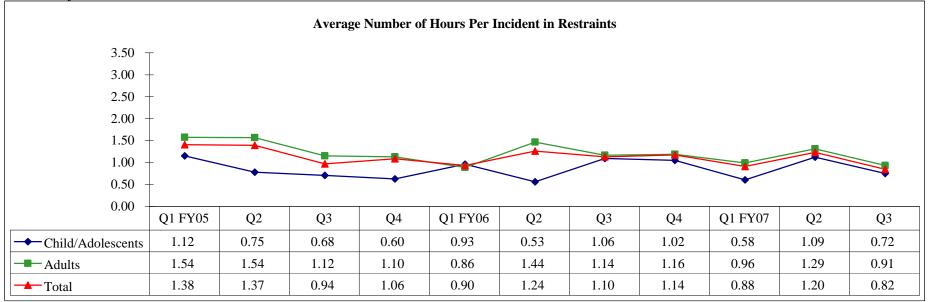
El Paso Psychiatric Center

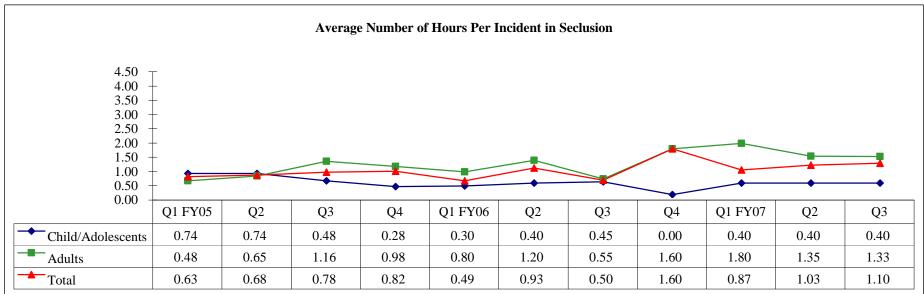




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

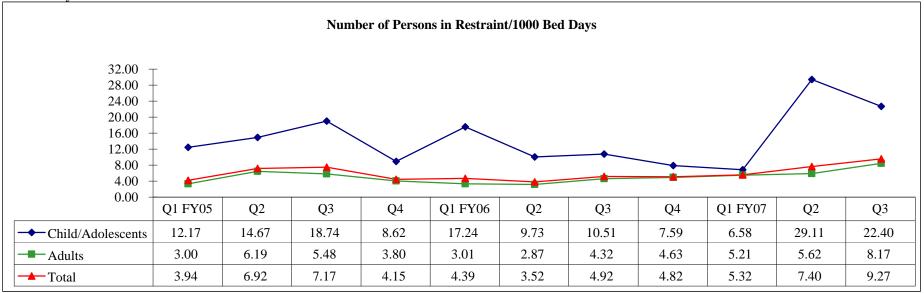
El Paso Psychiatric Center

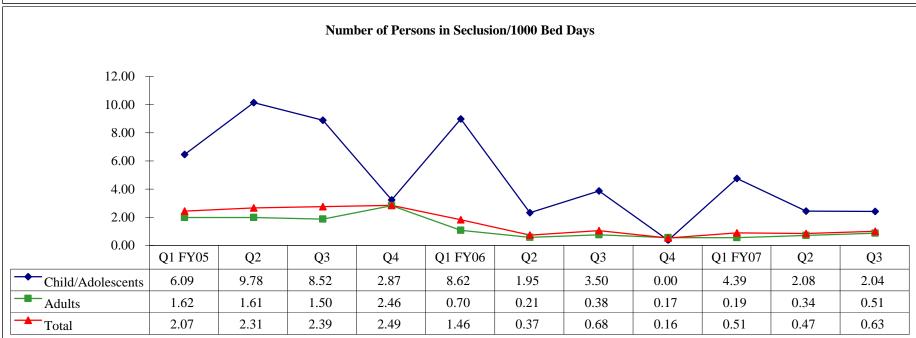




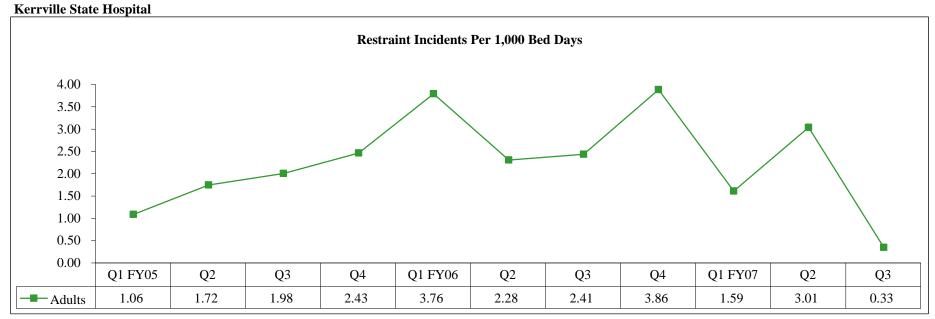
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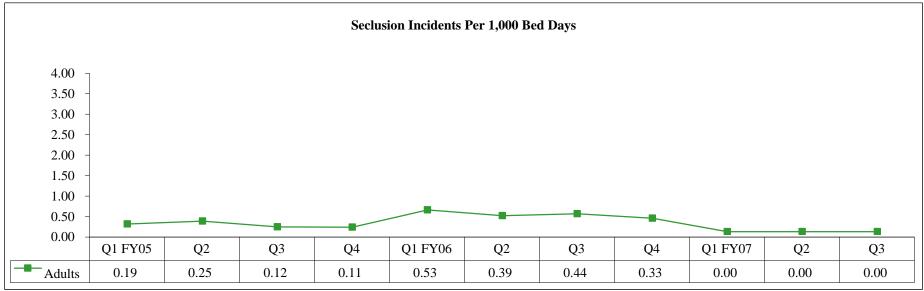
El Paso Psychiatric Center





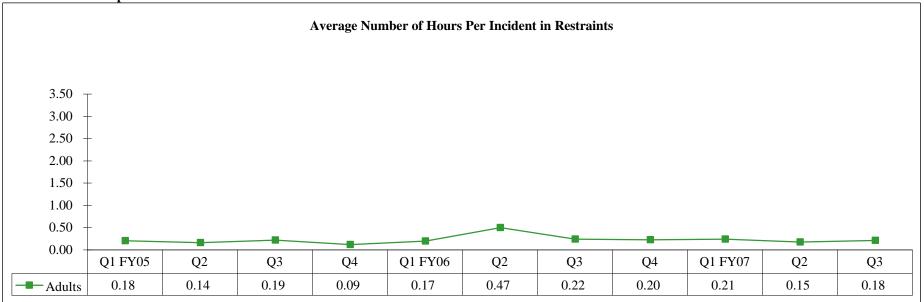
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

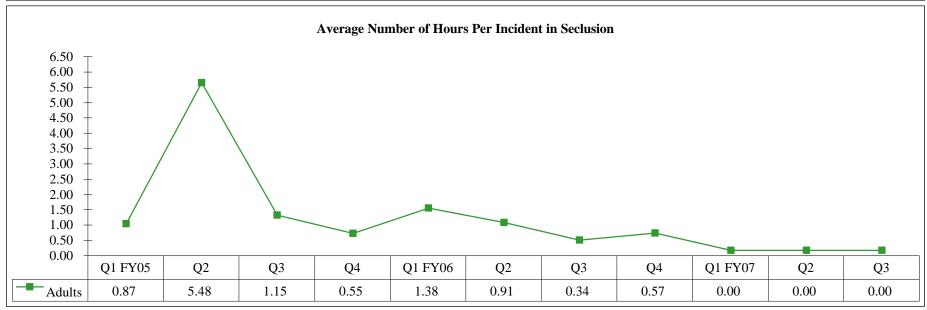




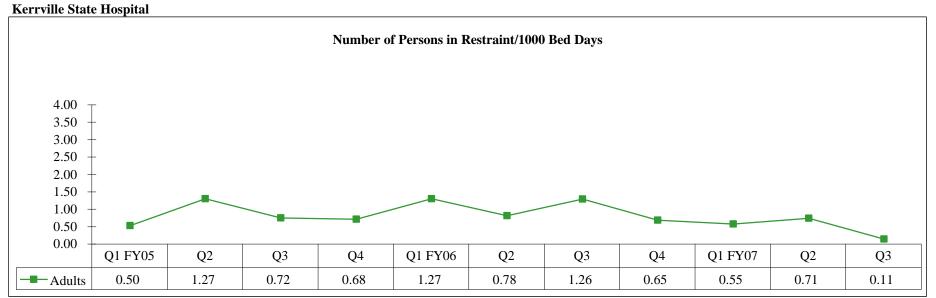
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

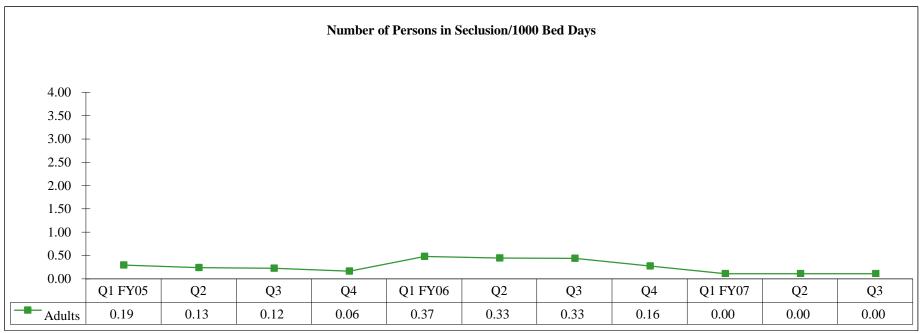
Kerrville State Hospital



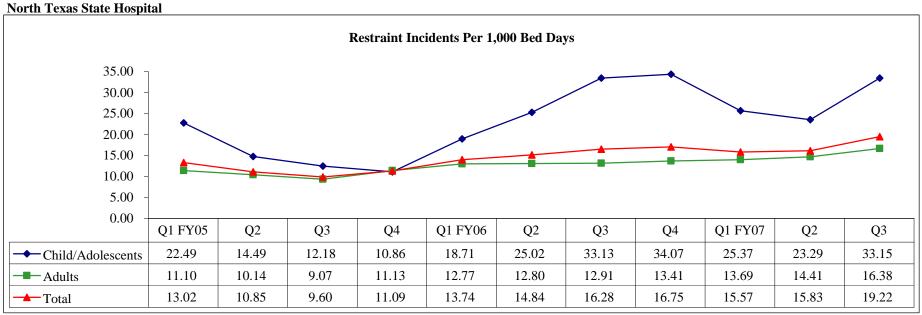


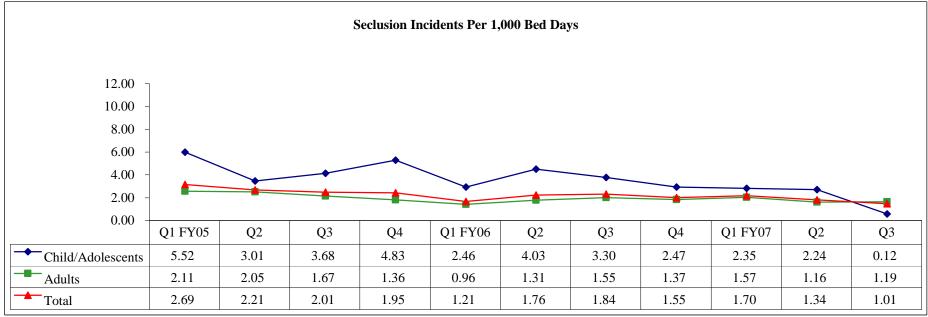
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



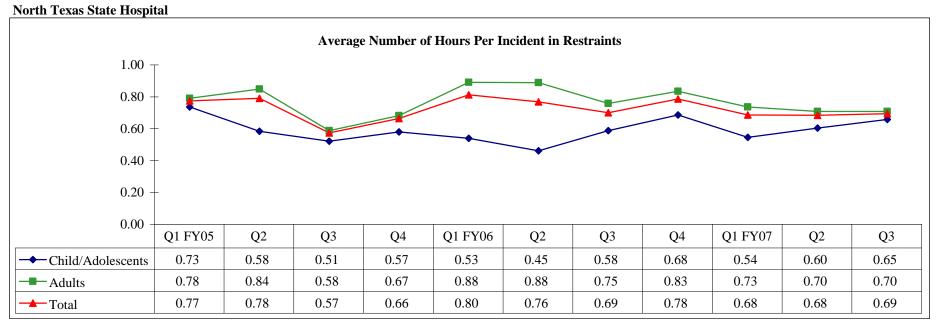


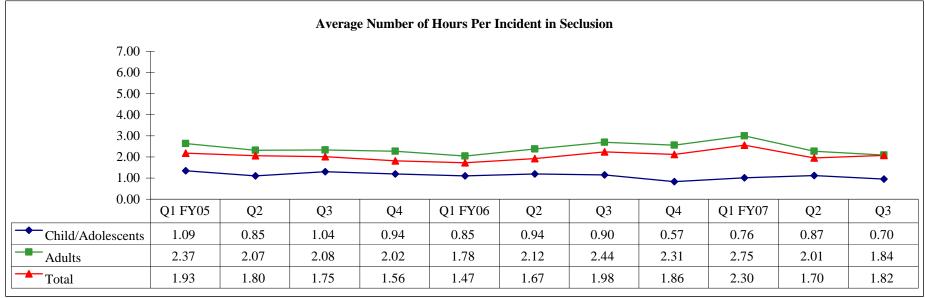
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



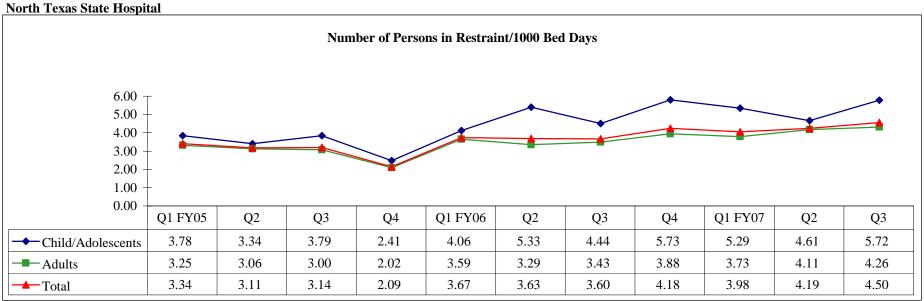


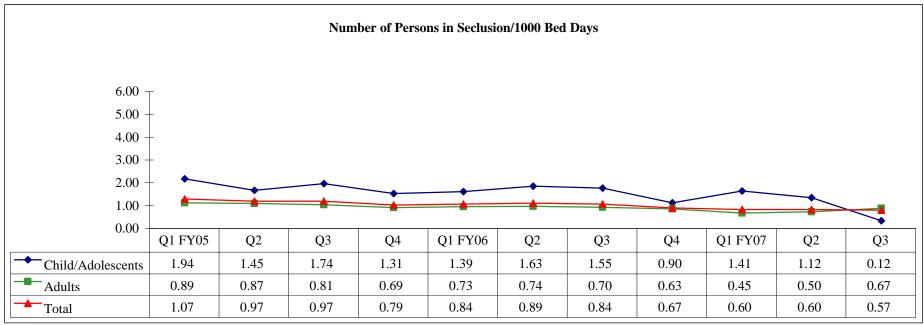
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



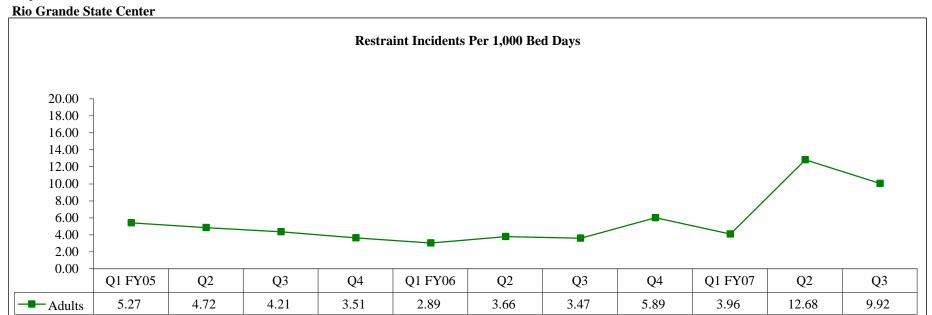


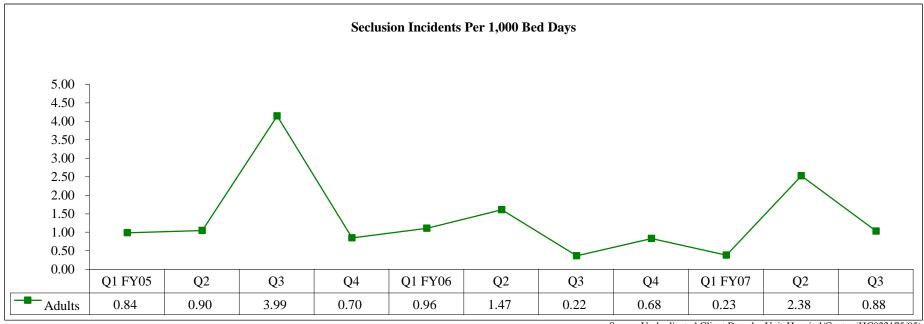
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



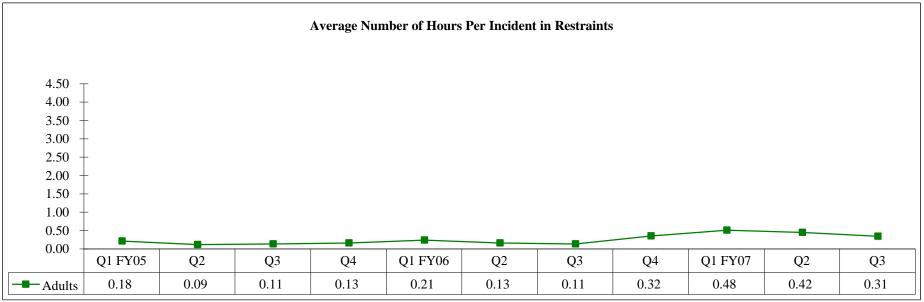


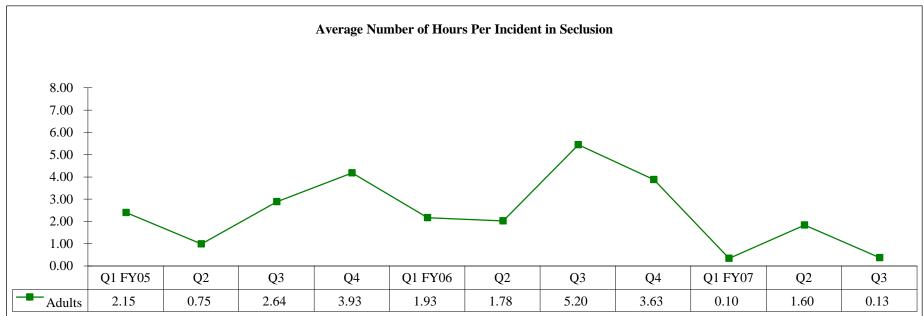
Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85);

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

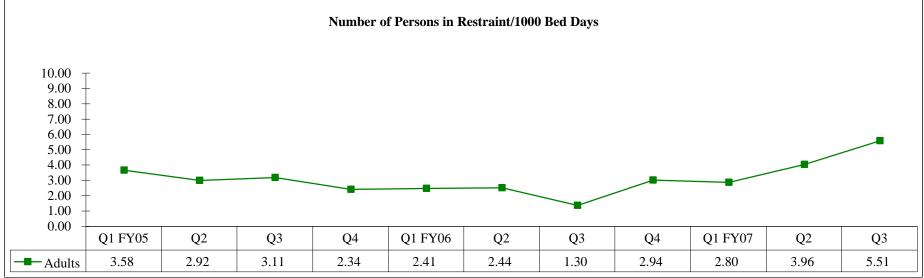


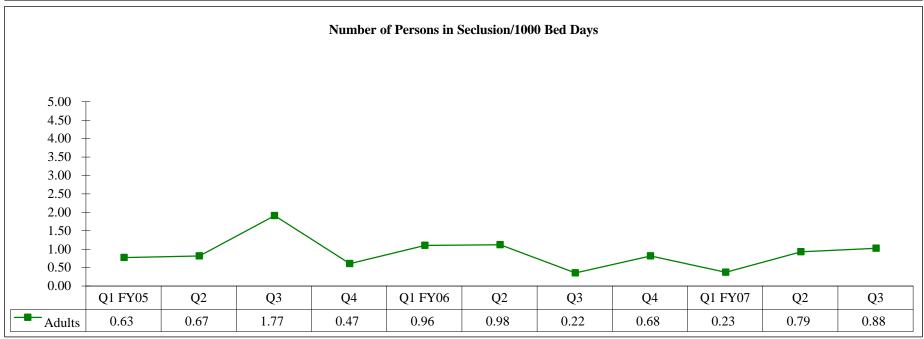




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

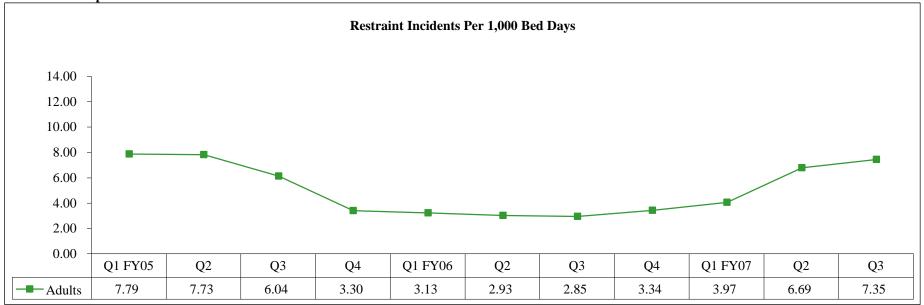
Rio Grande State Center

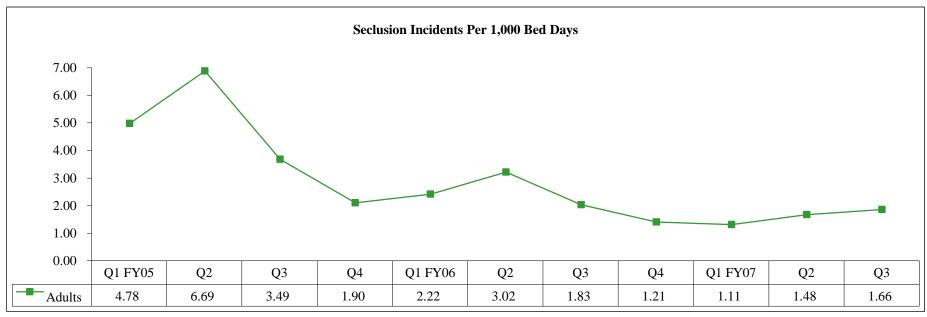




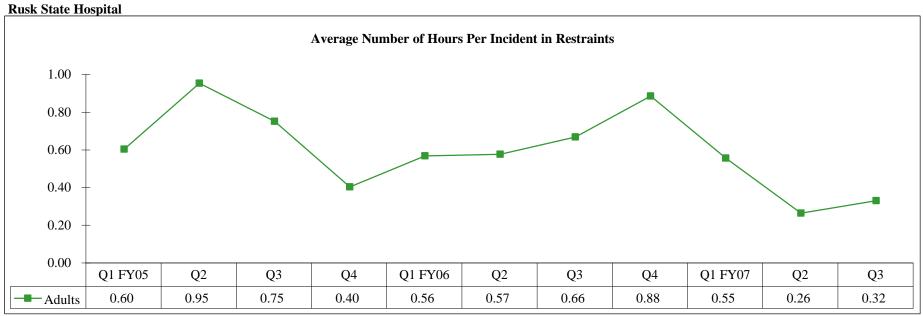
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

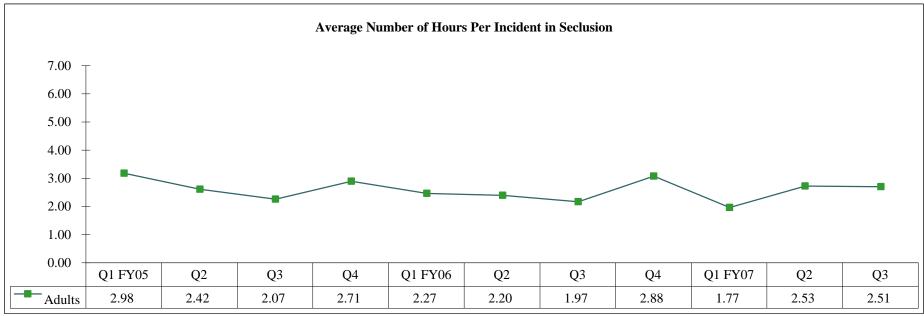
Rusk State Hospital



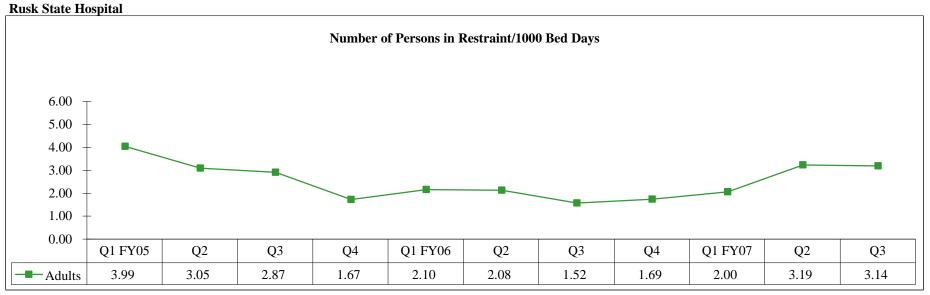


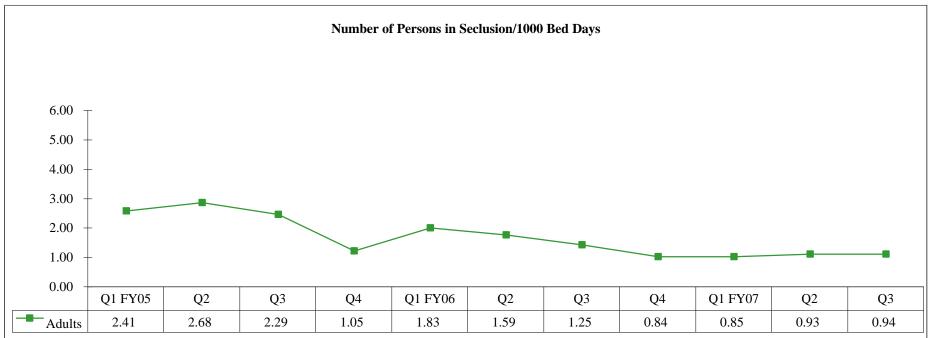
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



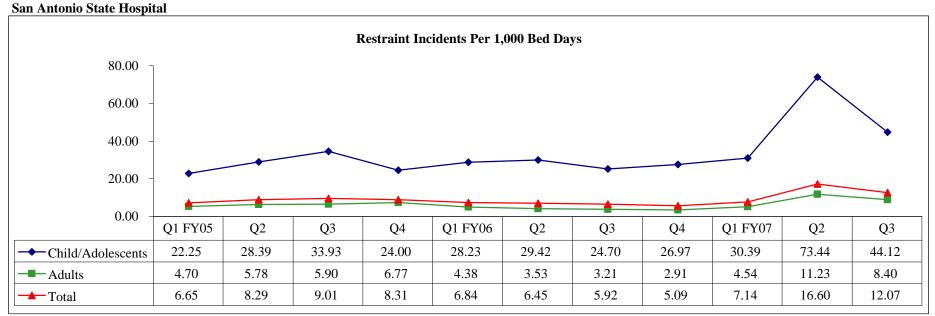


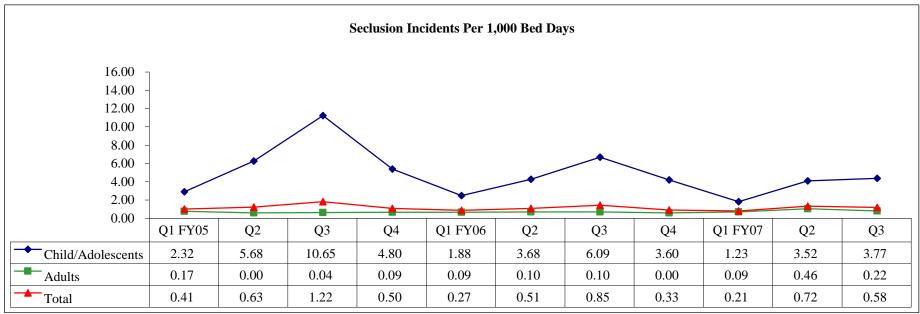
Objective ${\bf 3B}$ - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





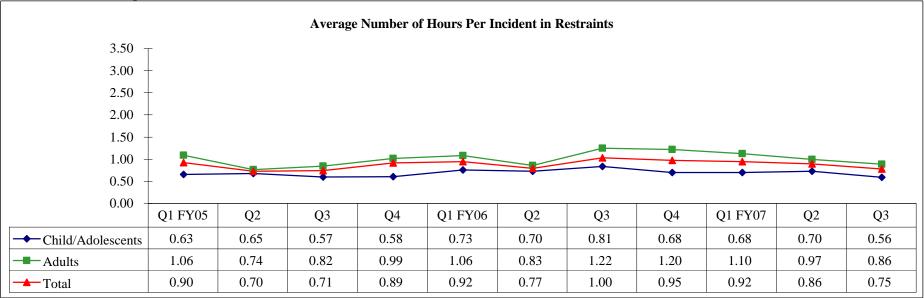
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

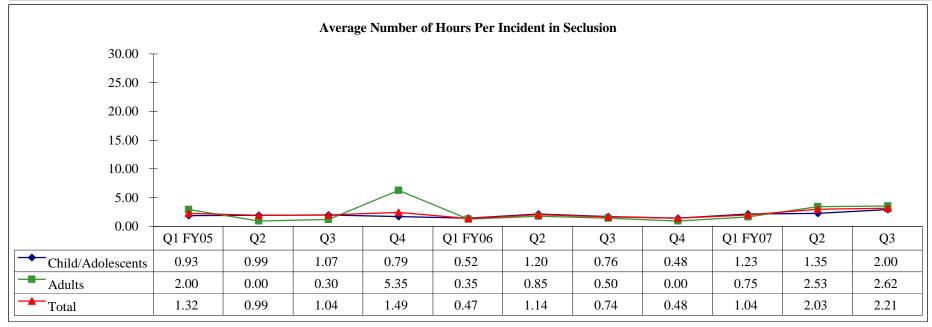




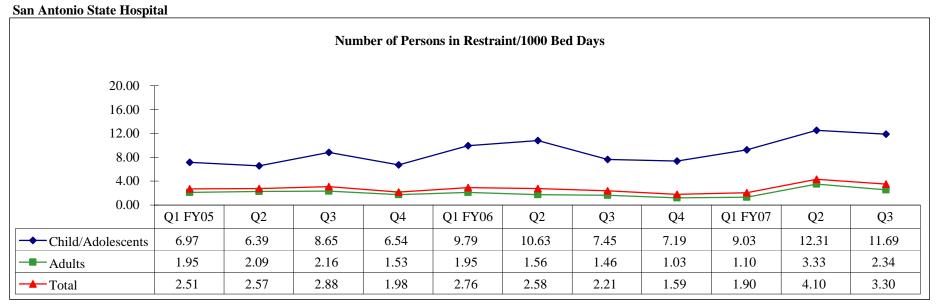
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

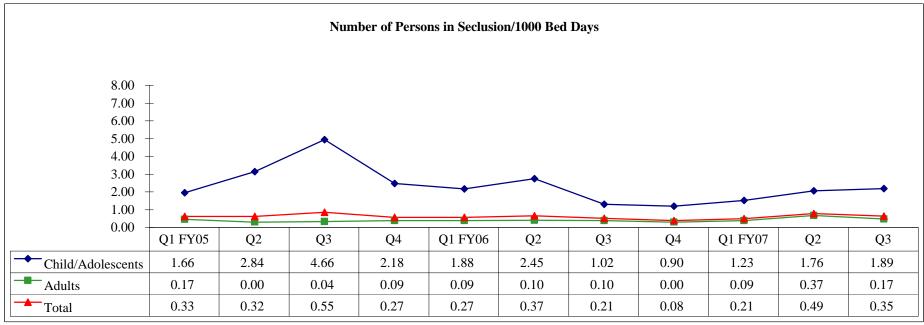
San Antonio State Hospital



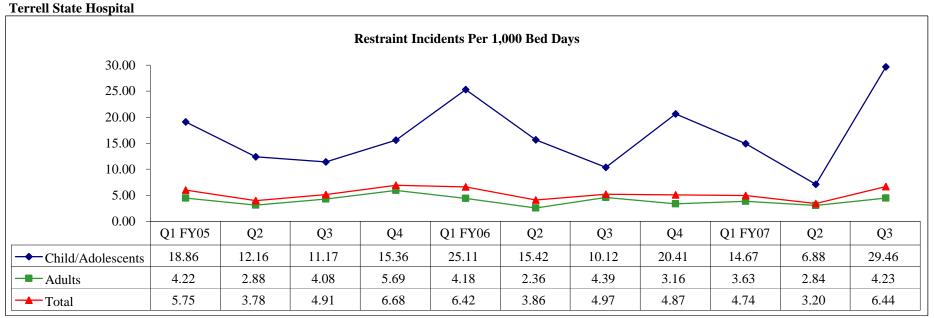


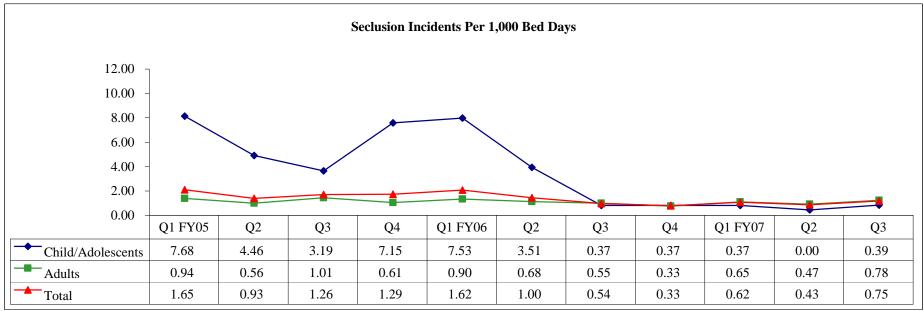
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



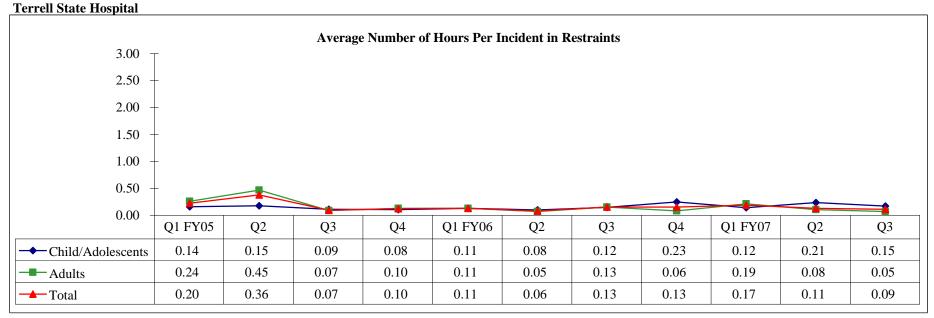


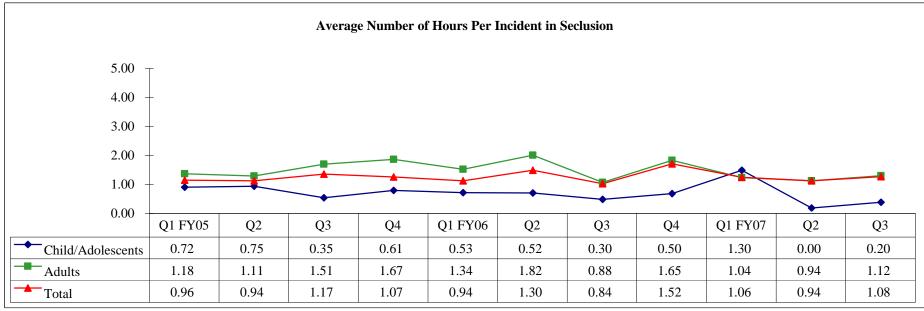
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



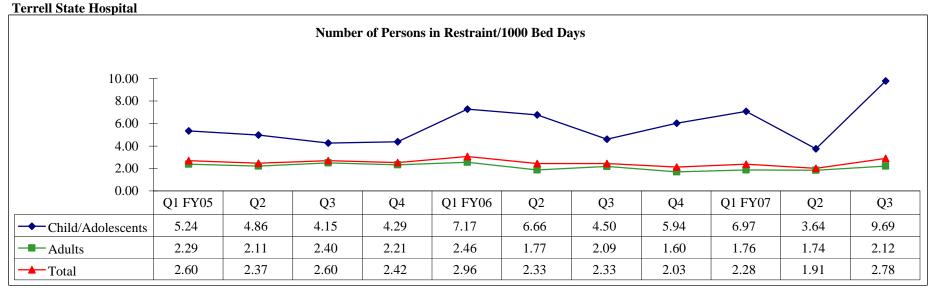


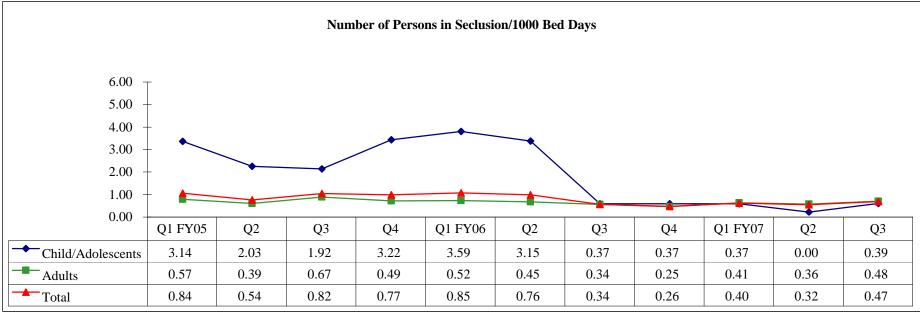
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



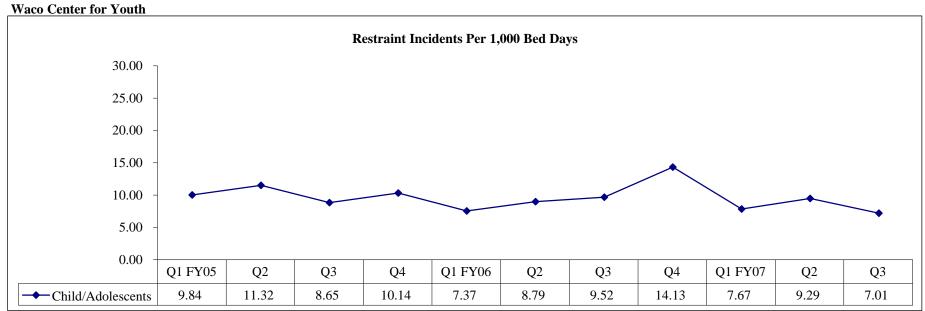


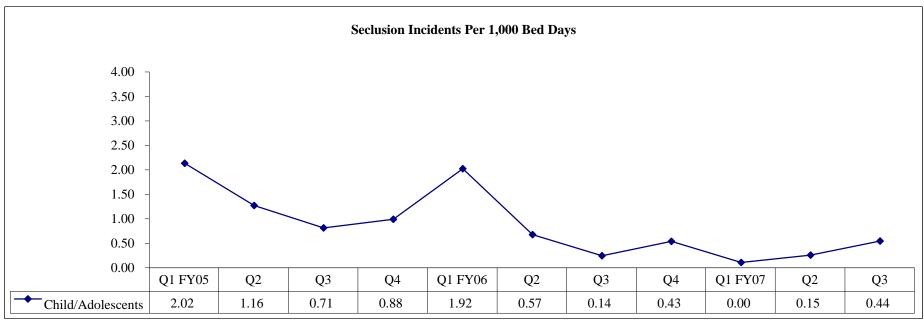
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





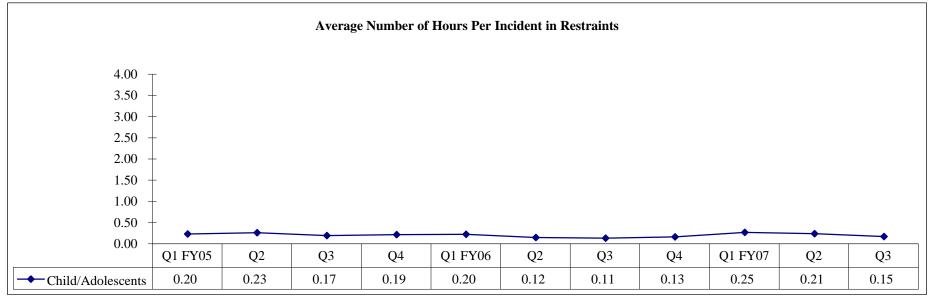
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

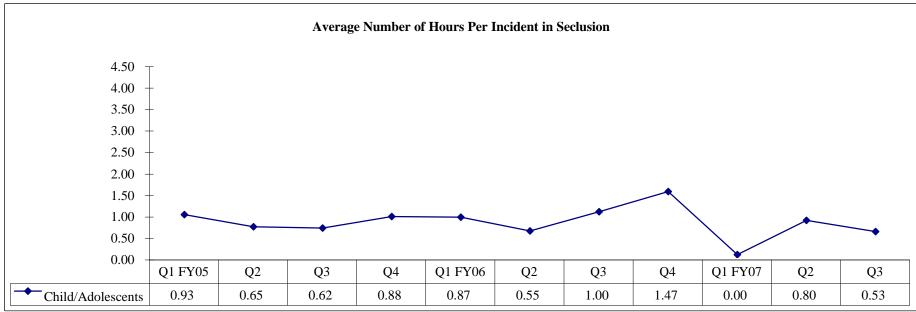




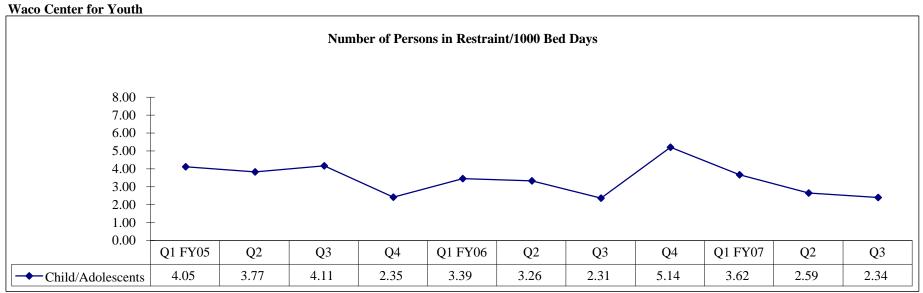
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

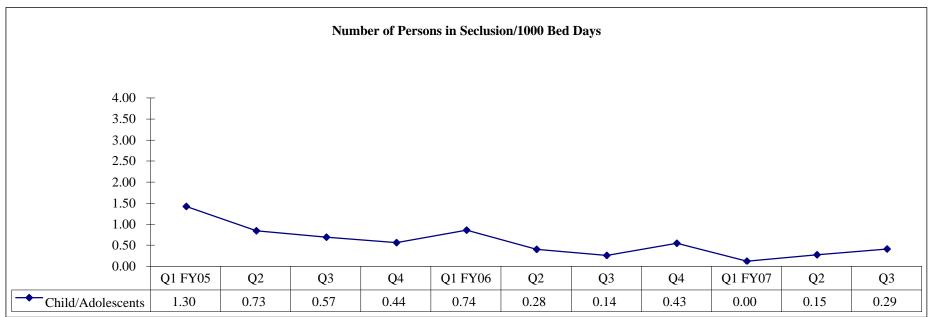
Waco Center for Youth





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Performance Objective 3C:

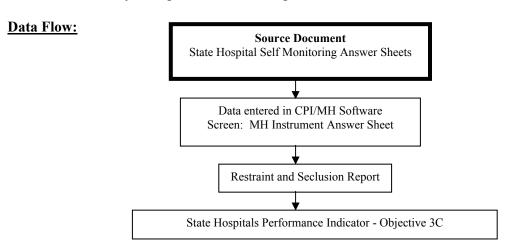
The Behavioral Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring Instrument will be utilized to assure the correct implementation of restraint and seclusion when it is necessary to utilize these procedures.

<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) x 100].

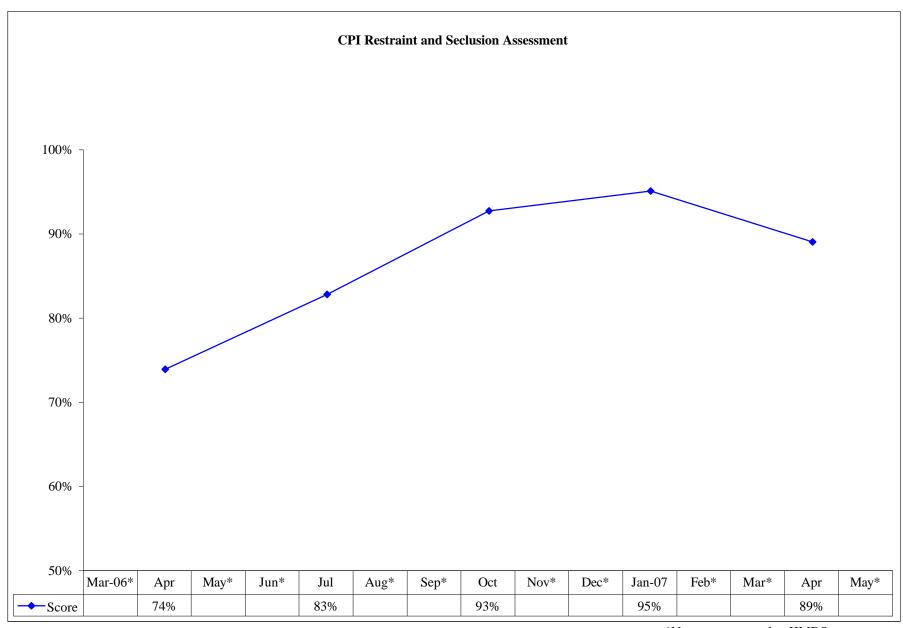
Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of state hospital scores.

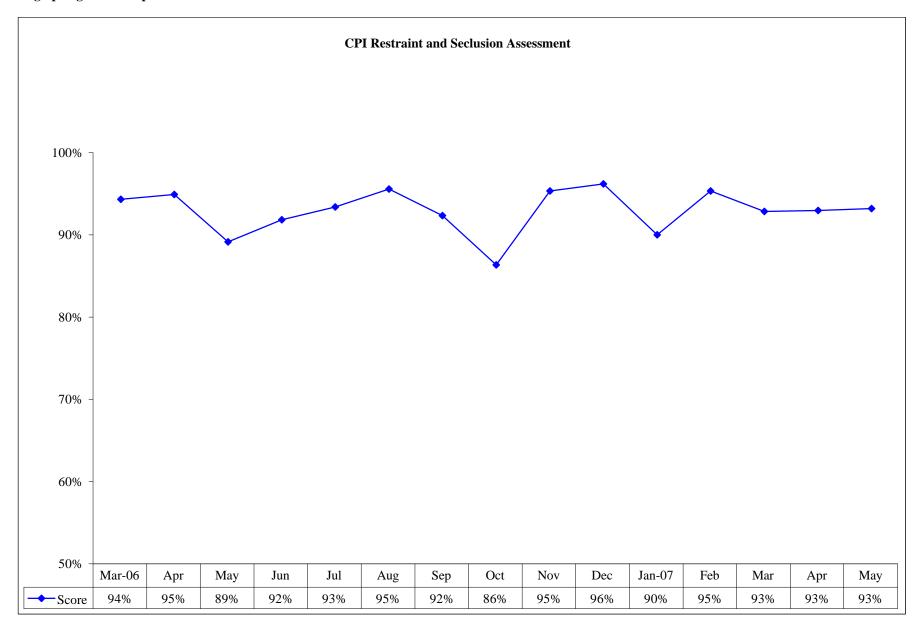


<u>Data Integrity Review Process:</u> (This process ensures the accuracy of data entered into the CPI software from the CPI answer sheets).

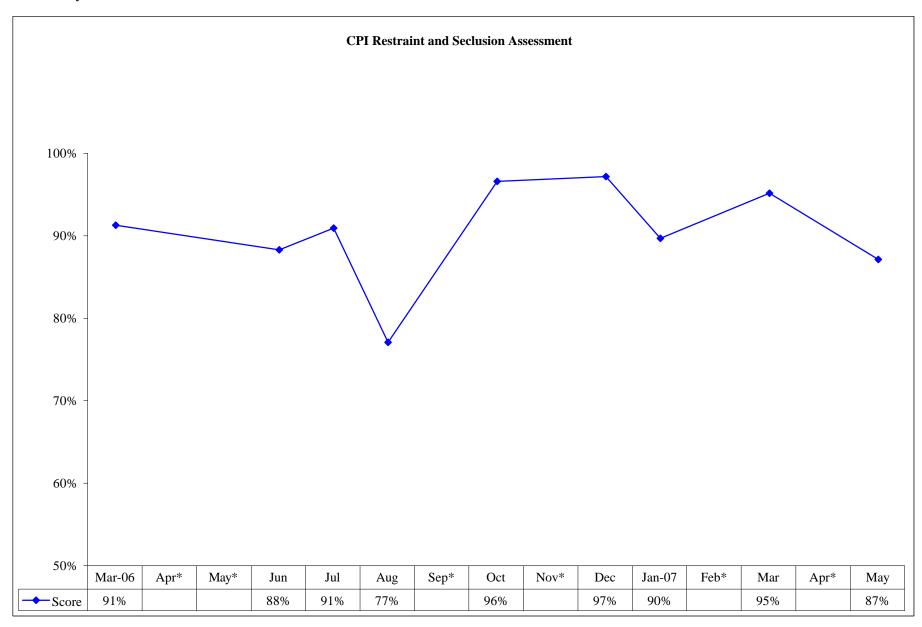
 $\label{lem:control} \textbf{Objective 3C-Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment } \textbf{Austin State Hospital}$



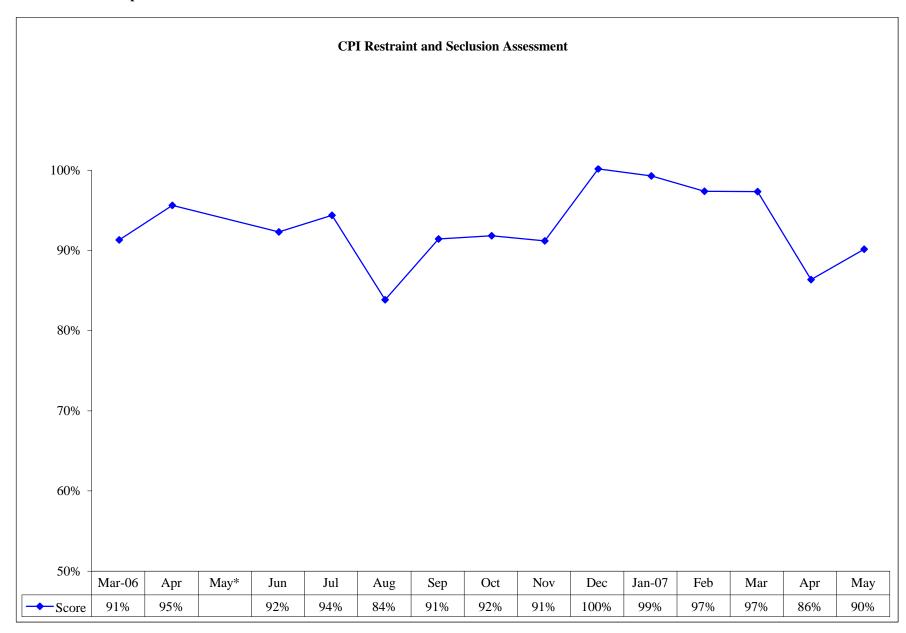
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Big Spring State Hospital



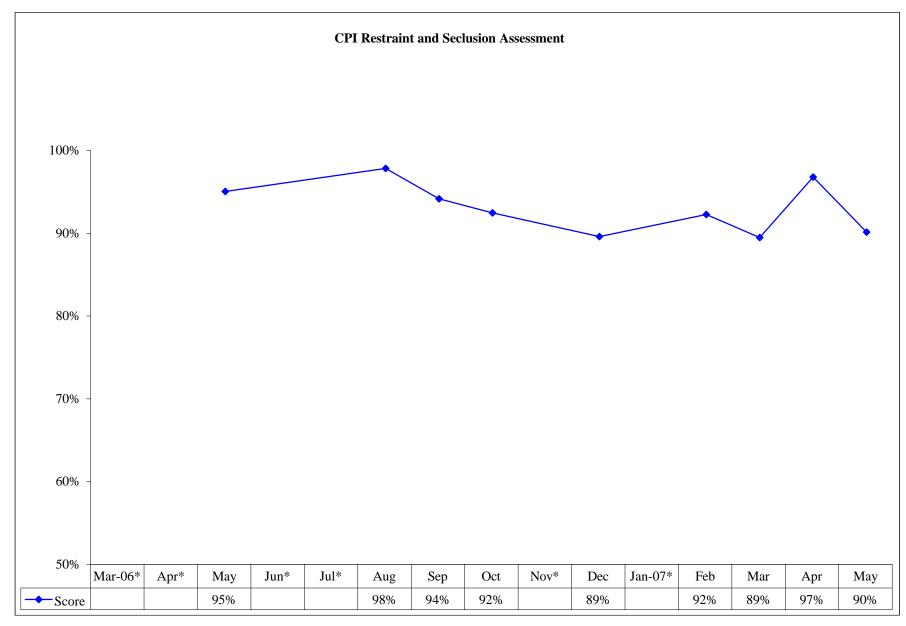
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment El Paso Psychiatric Center



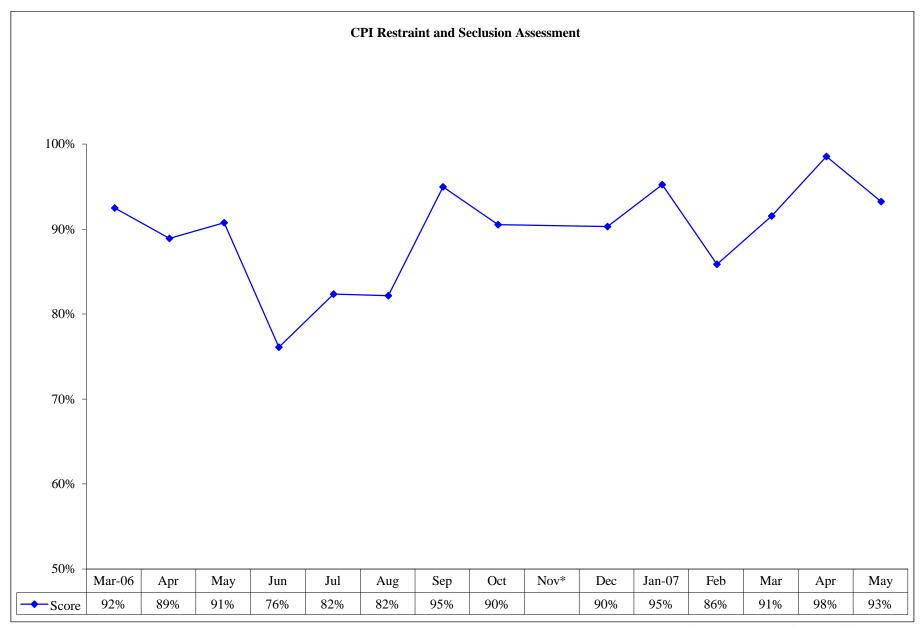
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Kerrville State Hospital



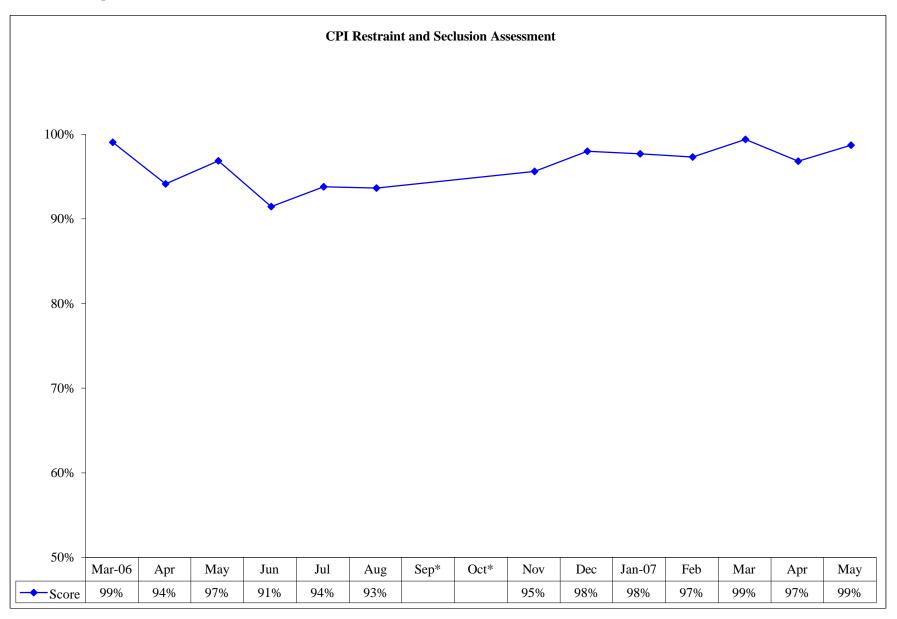
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment North Texas State Hospital



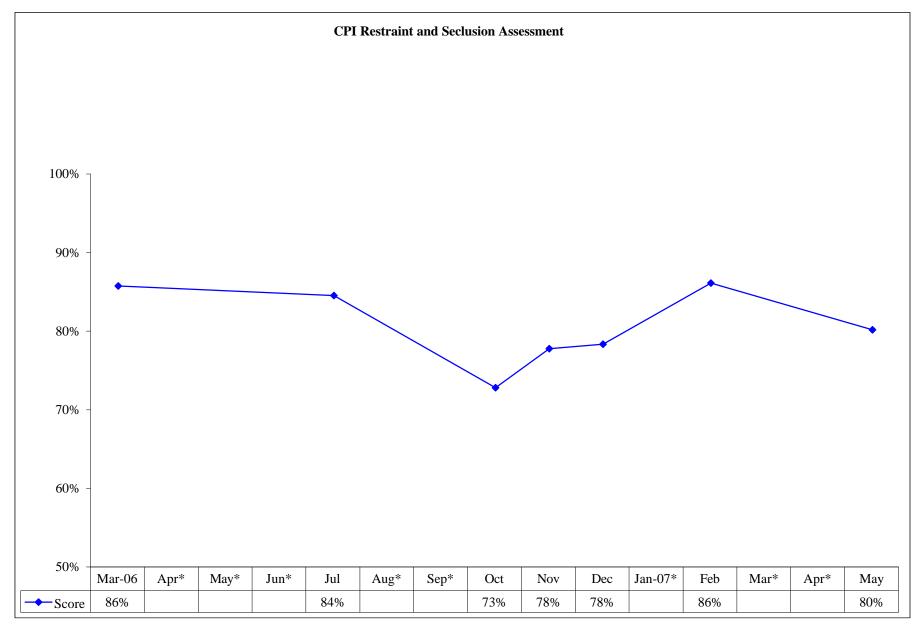
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rio Grande State Center



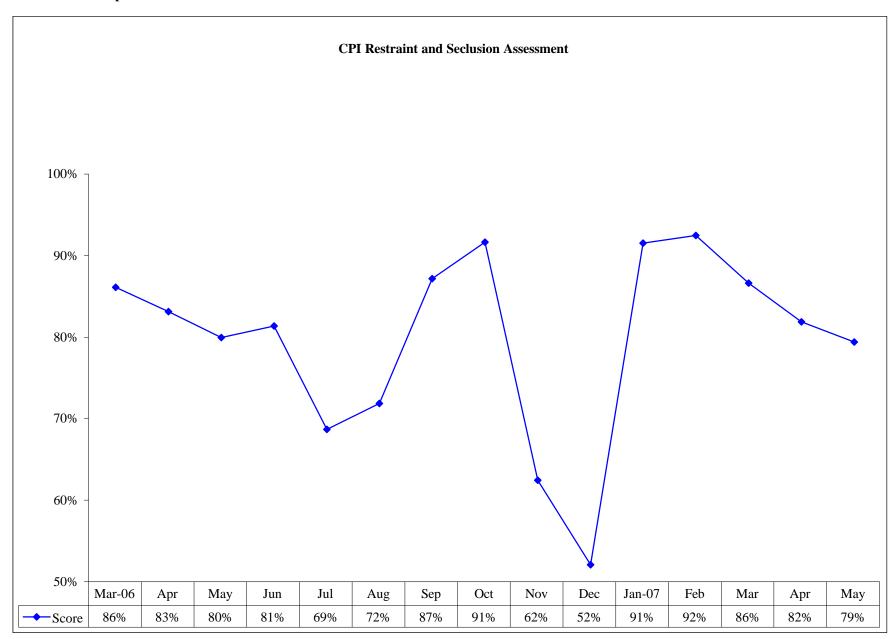
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rusk State Hospital



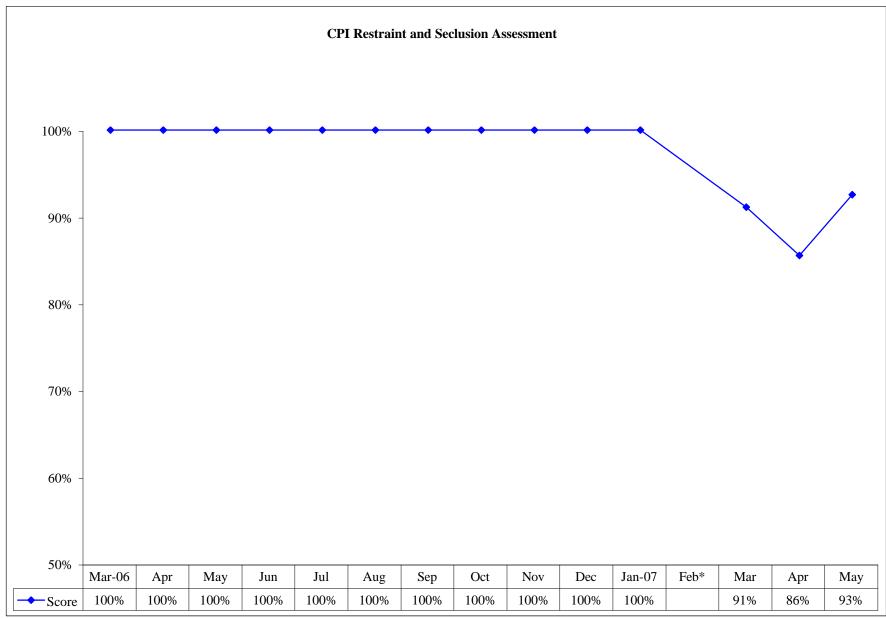
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment San Antonio State Hospital



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



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



Performance Objective 3E:

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.

Performance Objective Operational Definition: Total of patients with episodes that are tracked by the Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (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

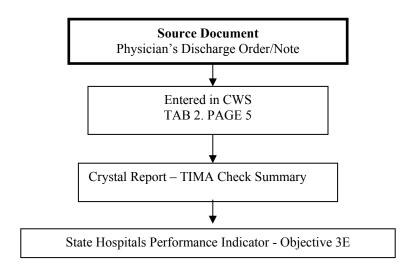
N = patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA

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:



Data Integrity Review Process:

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.					

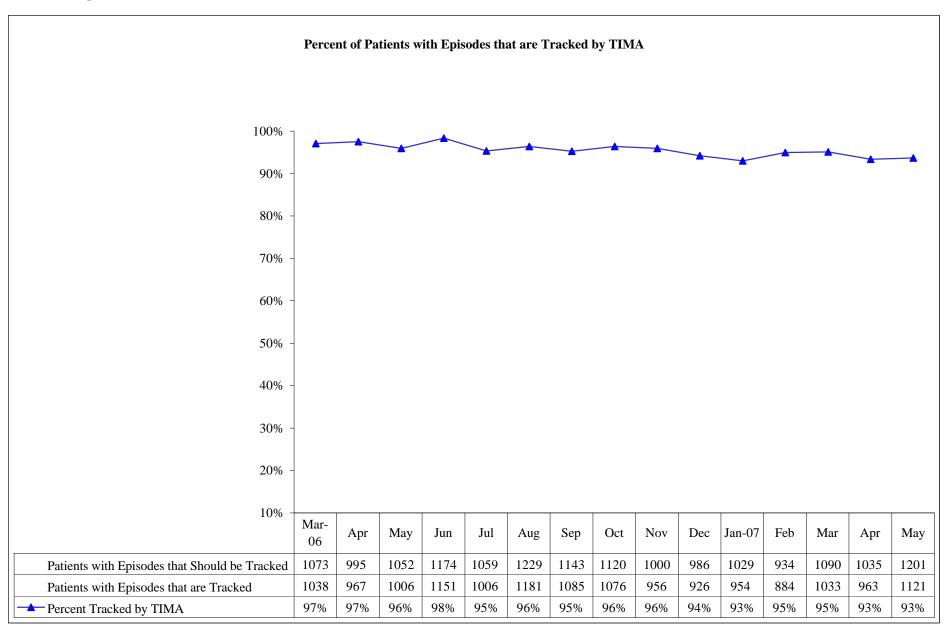
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals

Percent of Patients with Episodes that are Tracked by TIMA

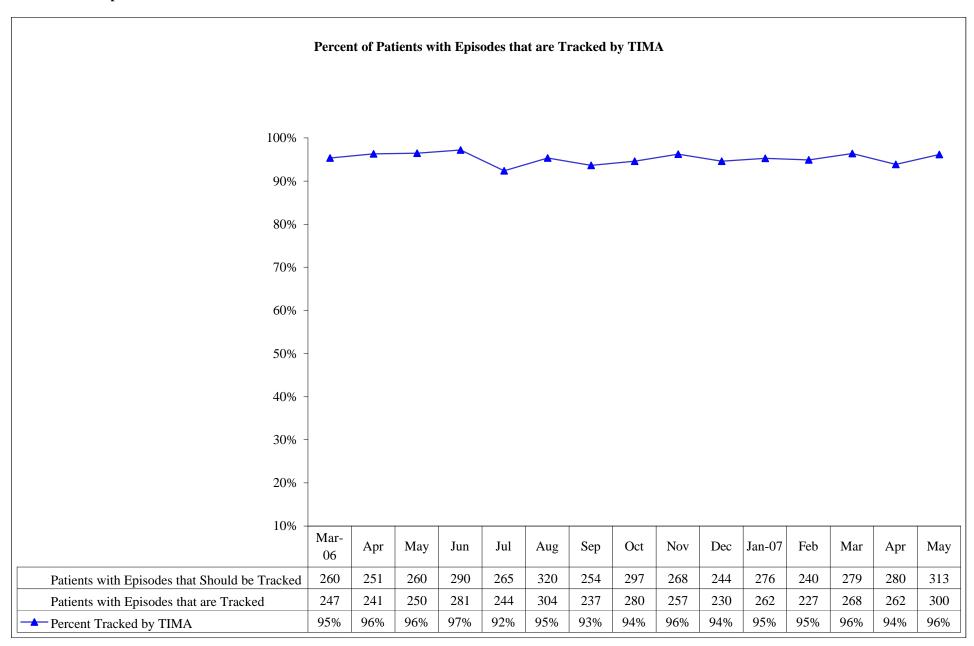
Facility	Mar-06	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
ASH	95%	96%	96%	97%	92%	95%	93%	94%	96%	94%	95%	95%	96%	94%	96%
BSSH	100%	97%	97%	100%	95%	95%	94%	95%	94%	77%	93%	93%	80%	88%	84%
EPPC	100%	100%	95%	99%	94%	97%	93%	97%	98%	92%	95%	100%	97%	82%	94%
KSH	100%	100%	97%	100%	100%	90%	93%	100%	100%	100%	82%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NTSH	92%	91%	84%	93%	88%	95%	98%	89%	90%	97%	90%	94%	94%	90%	92%
RGSC	94%	96%	96%	96%	100%	100%	100%	96%	96%	100%	97%	100%	100%	100%	99%
RSH	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	98%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
SASH	98%	99%	99%	100%	97%	98%	94%	99%	96%	99%	98%	99%	94%	97%	94%
TSH	98%	98%	96%	99%	95%	94%	93%	97%	93%	88%	82%	84%	93%	89%	85%
All SH	97%	97%	96%	98%	95%	96%	95%	96%	96%	94%	93%	95%	95%	93%	93%

WCFY is exempted - There are no algorithm/scores for children at this time.

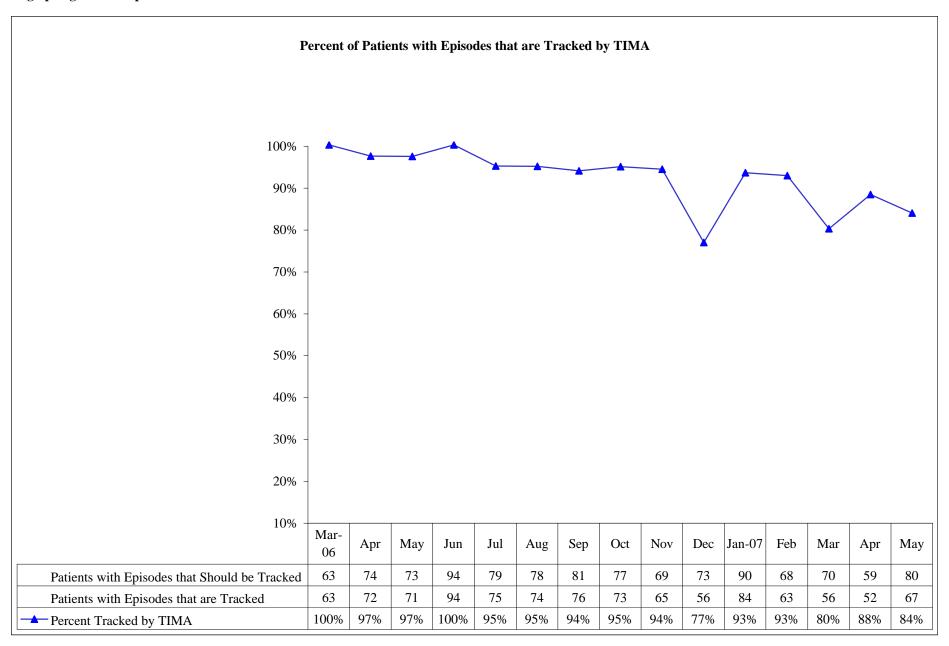
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals



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



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



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

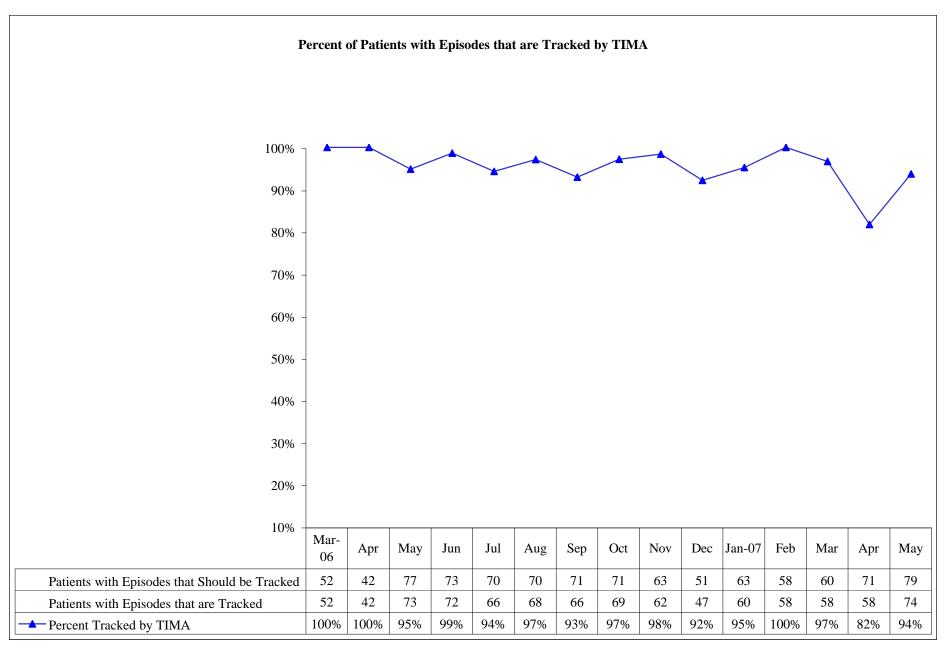


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: BHIS Report - TIMA Check Summary

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

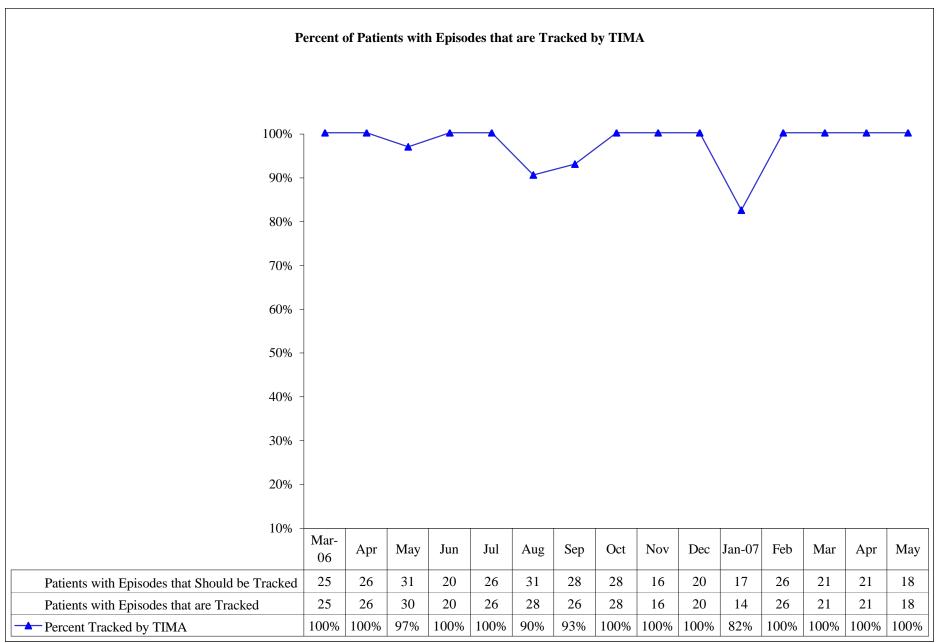
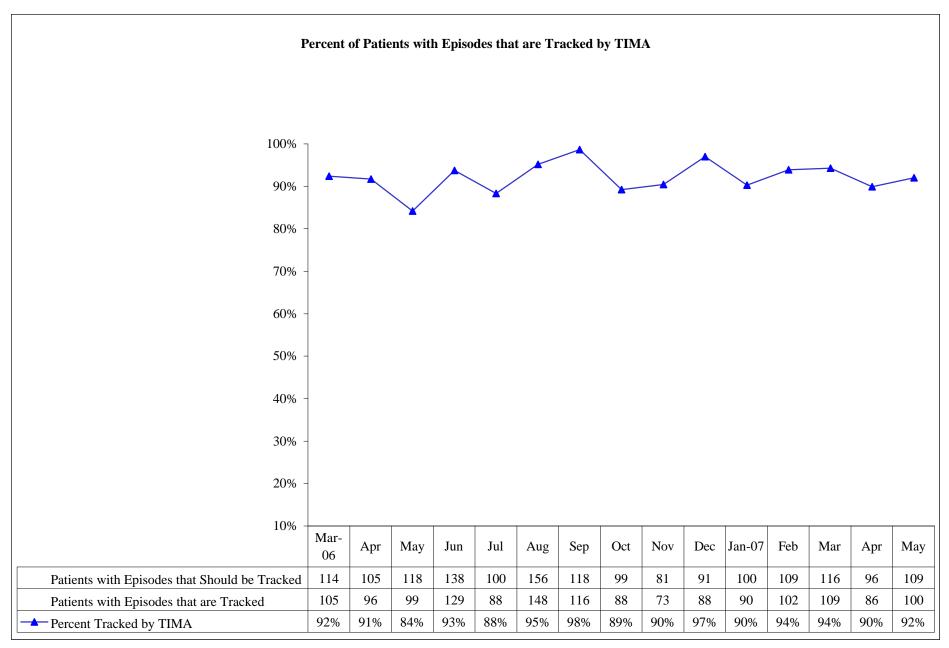


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: BHIS Report - TIMA Check Summary

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



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

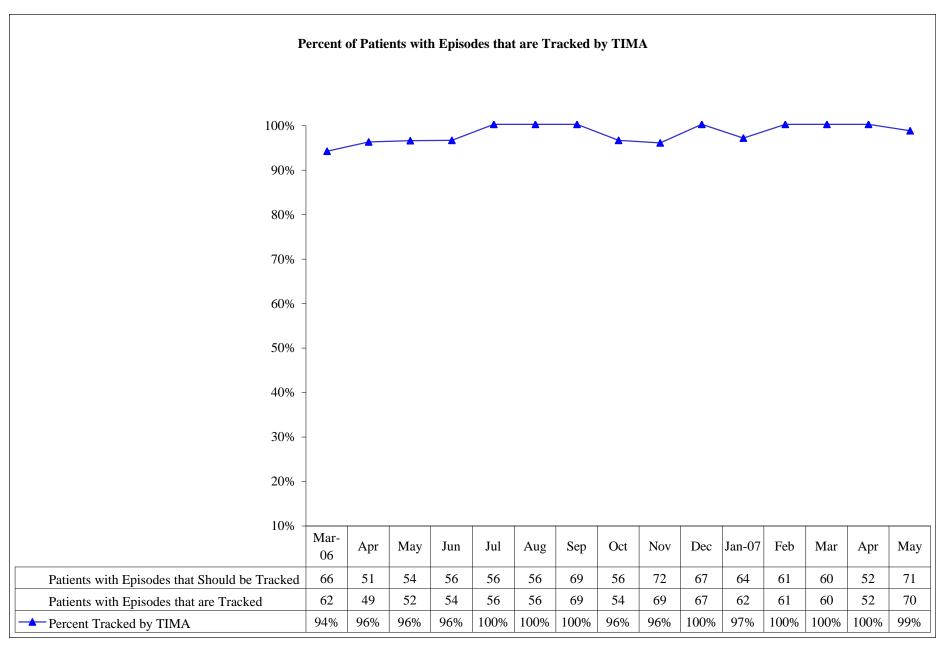
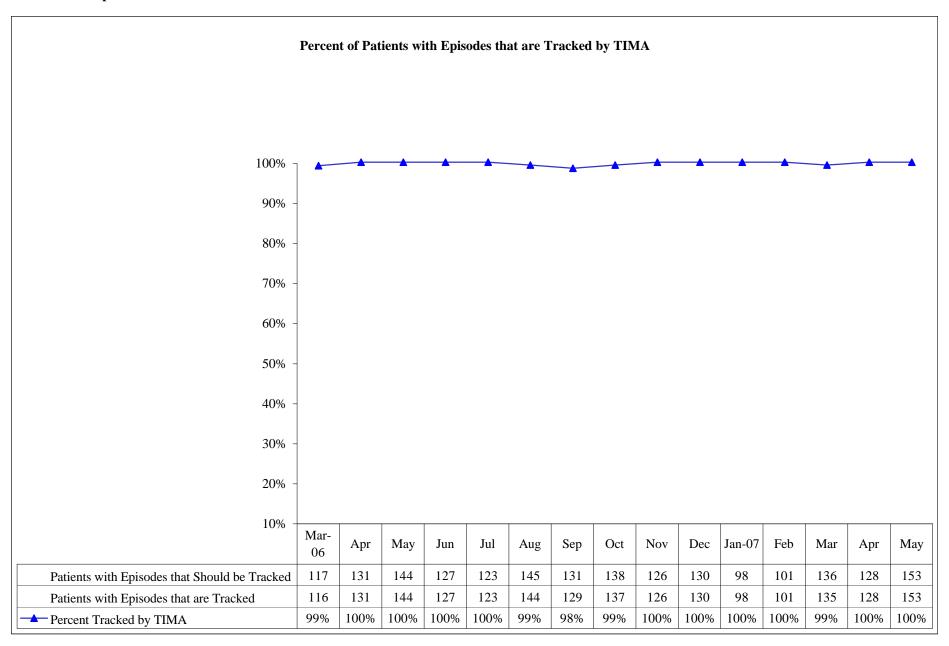


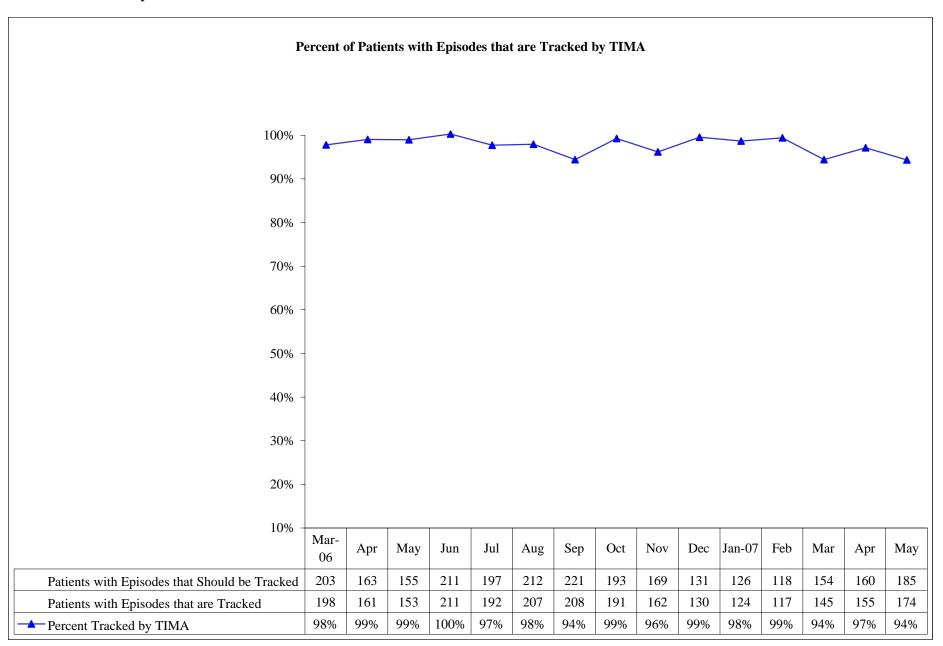
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: BHIS Report - TIMA Check Summary

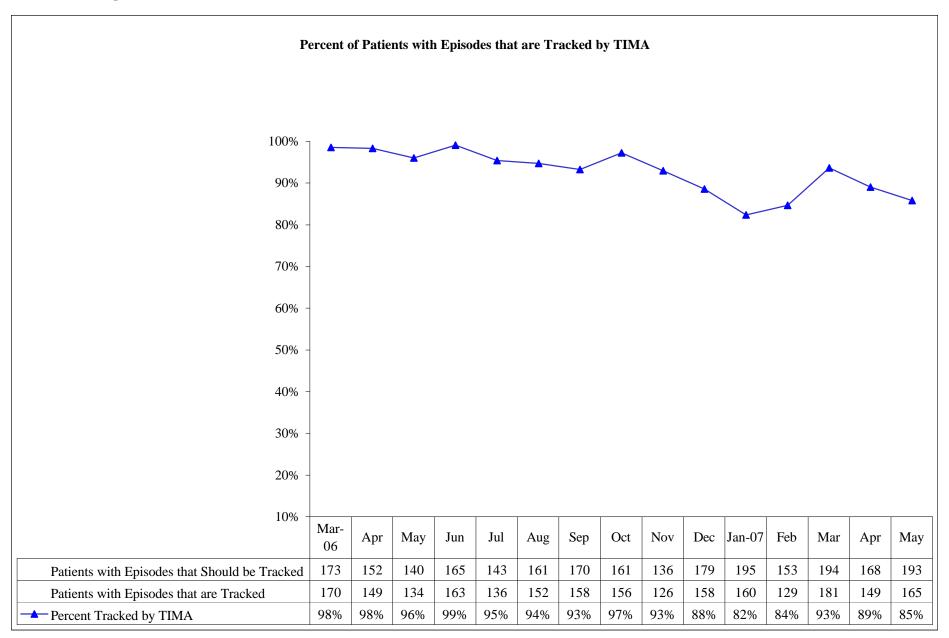
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Rusk State Hospital



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



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



Performance Measure 3A:

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 Global Assessment of Functioning Scale (GAF) score increased and stabilized. The GAF is a clinician-related scale that indicates a client's general level of functioning during a specific time period. A single score incorporates psychological, social and occupational functioning. Do not include impairment in functioning due to physical (or environmental) limitations. Possible scores can range from 1 (hypothetically the most severe mental illness and lowest level of functioning) to 100 (hypothetically the highest level of functioning, with no symptoms). 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.

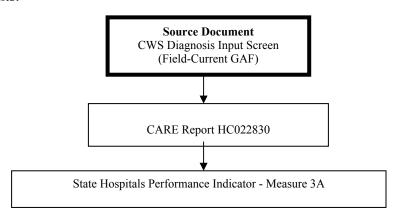
N = discharged patients with a difference of > 10 points between initial and discharge GAF scores.

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:

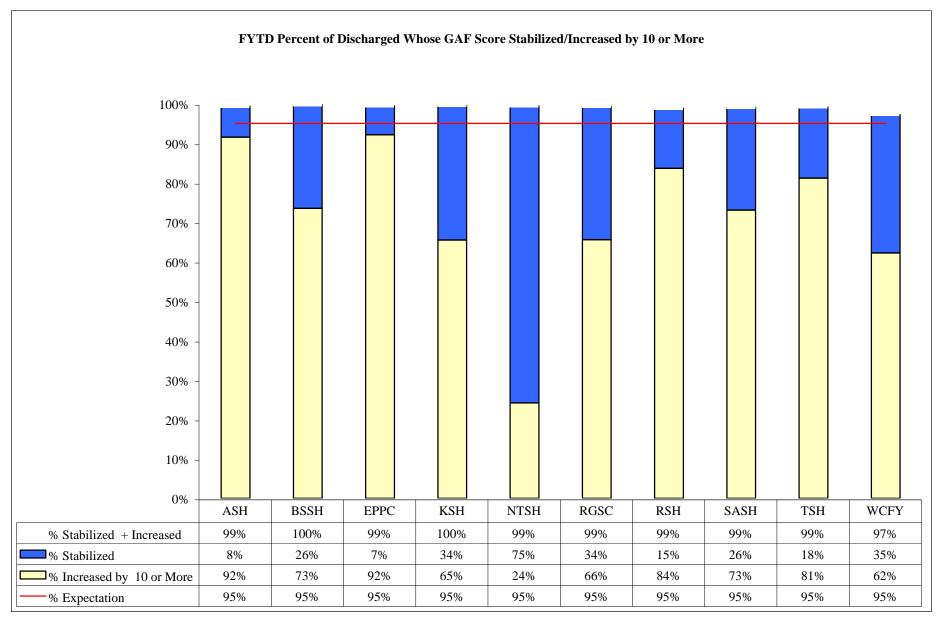
- ♦ Charts with monthly data points showing percent of persons discharged whose GAF scores stabilized/increased by 10 or more points.
- Chart with FYTD percent of persons discharged with specific GAF scores.
- ◆ Chart with FYTD percent of persons discharged whose GAF score stabilized/increased by 10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

Data Flow:

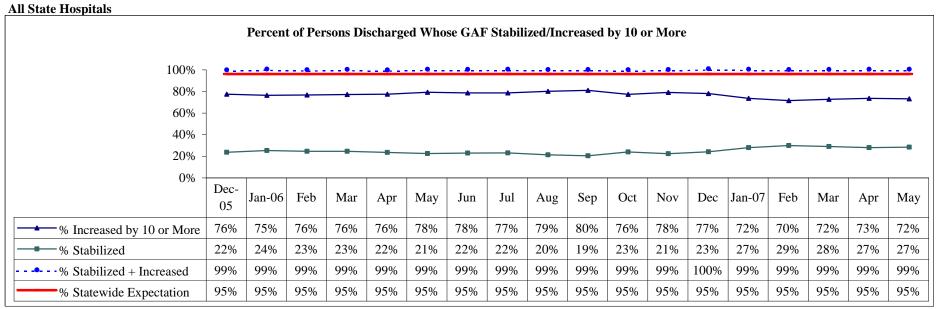


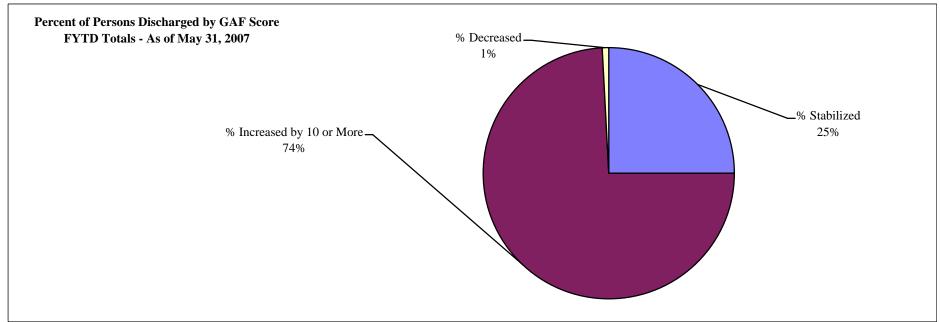
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized All State Hospitals - As of May 31, 2007

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



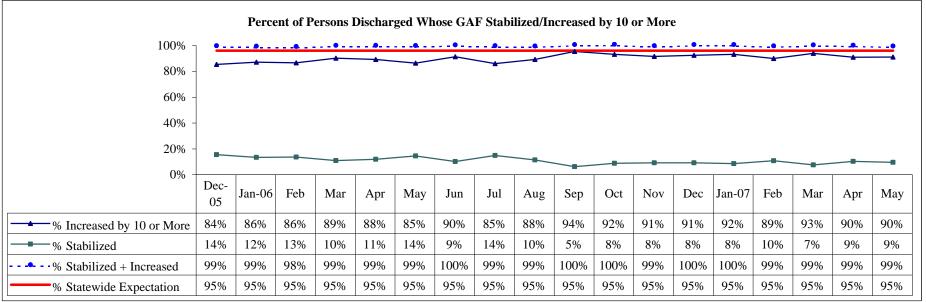
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

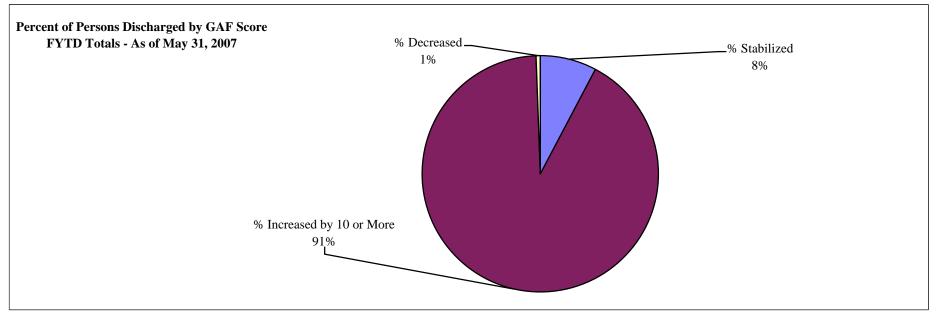




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

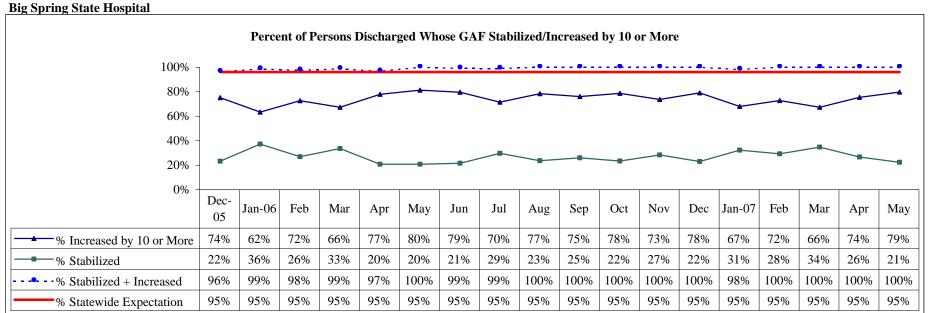
Austin State Hospital

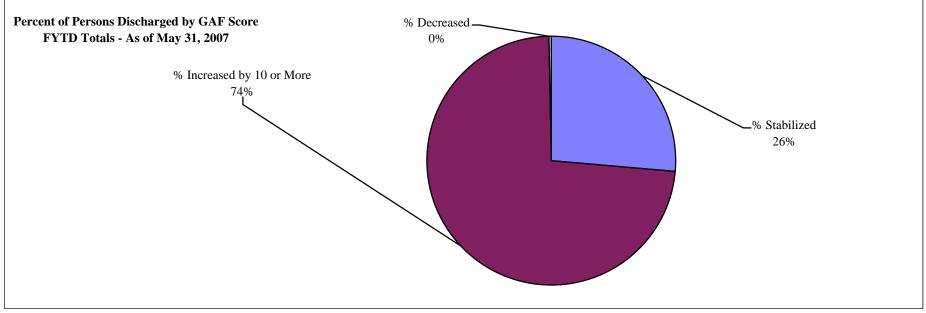




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

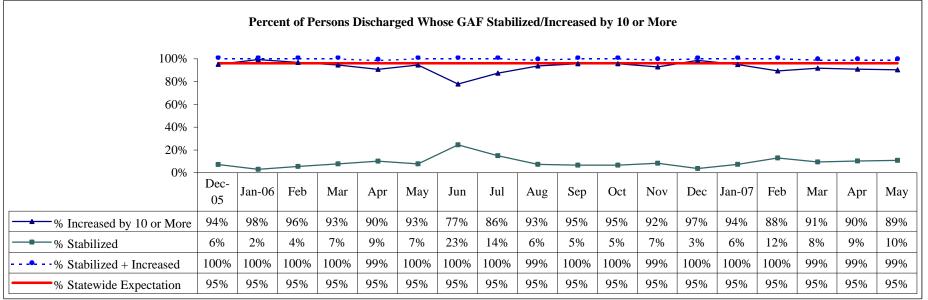
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

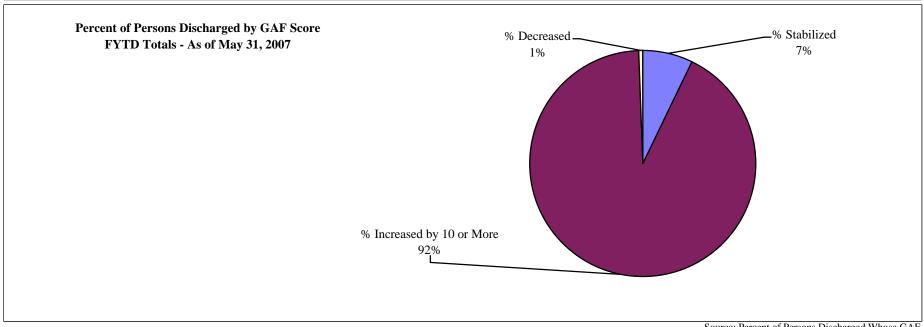




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

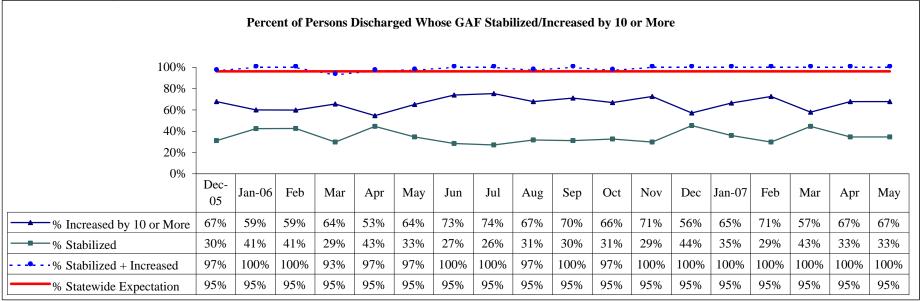
El Paso Psychiatric Center

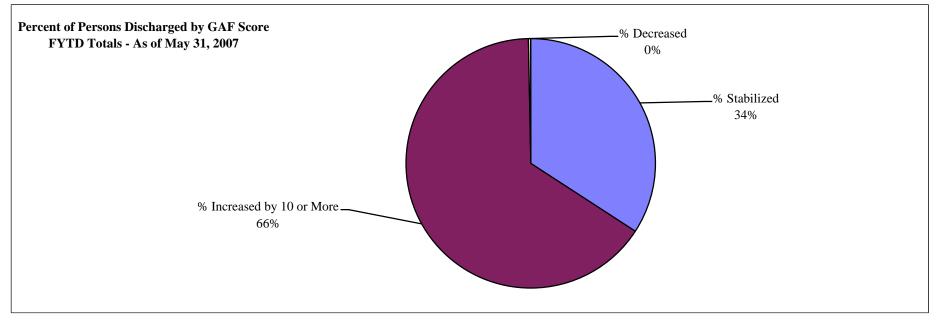




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

Kerrville State Hospital

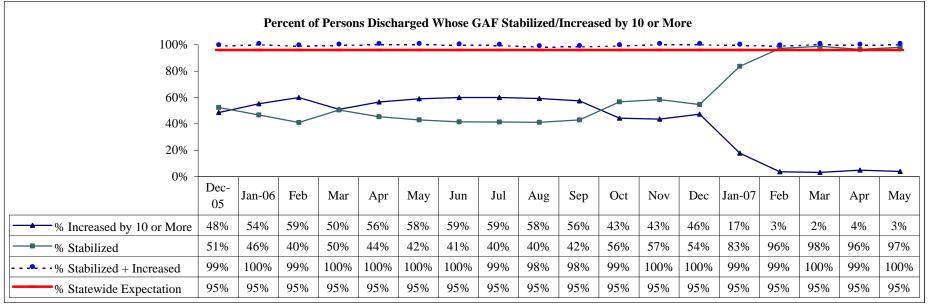


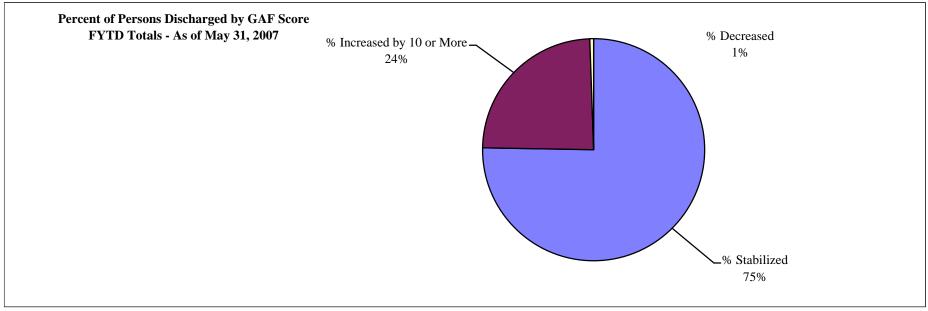


Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

North Texas State Hospital

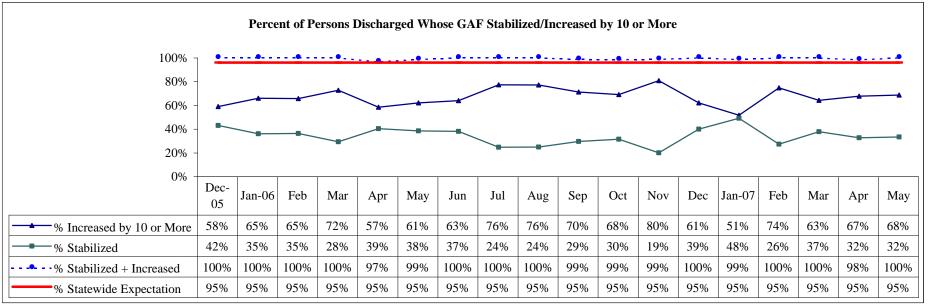
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

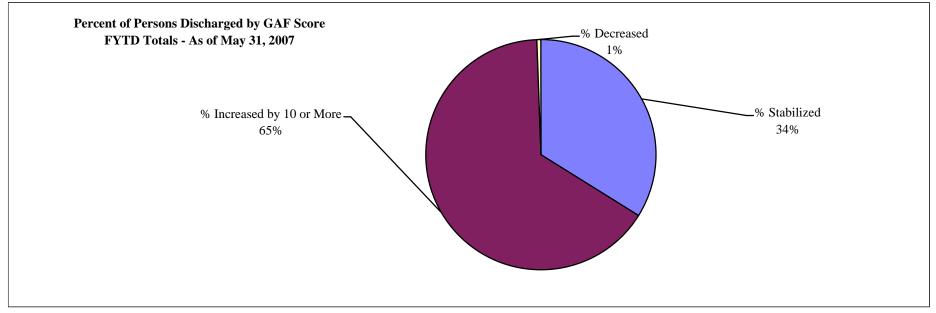




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

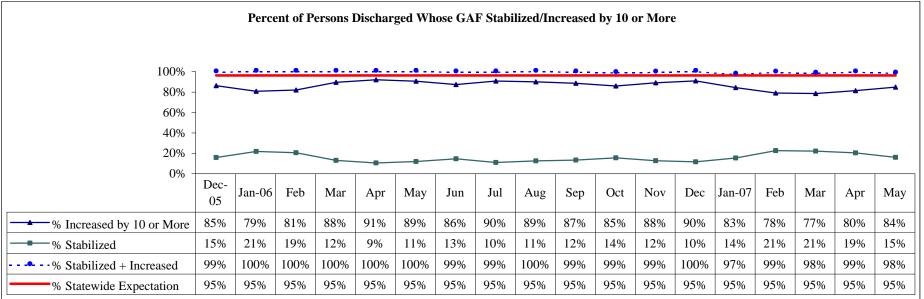
Rio Grande State Center

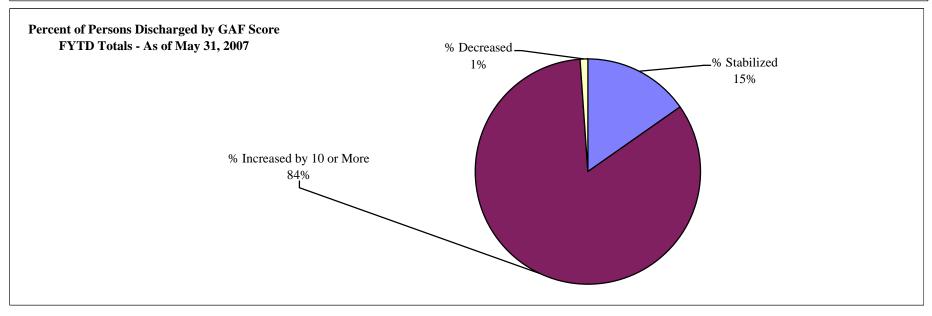




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

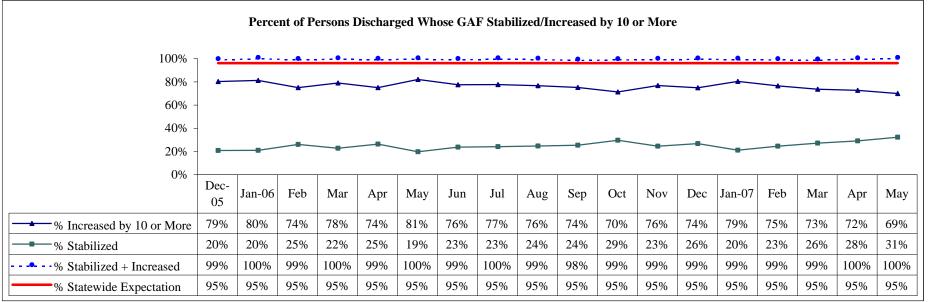
Rusk State Hospital

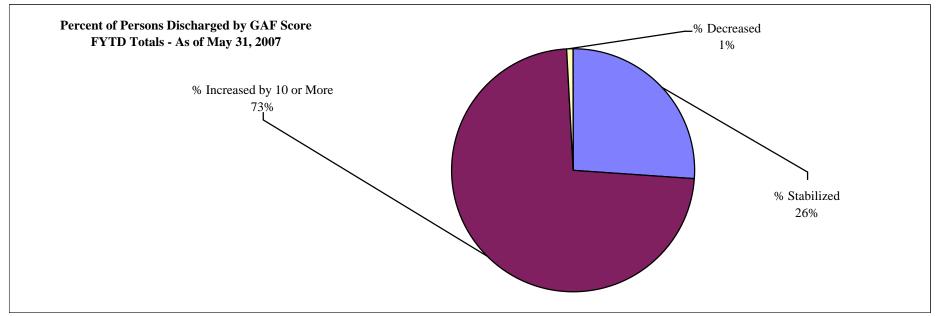




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

San Antonio State Hospital

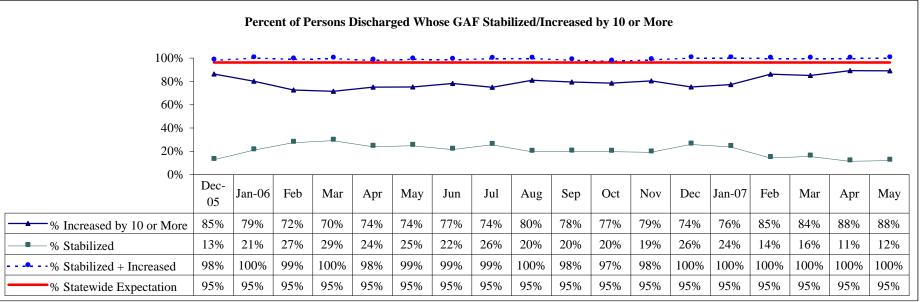


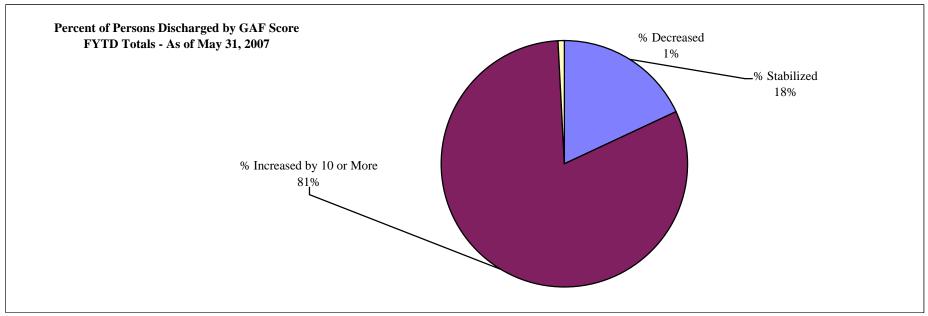


Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

Terrell State Hospital

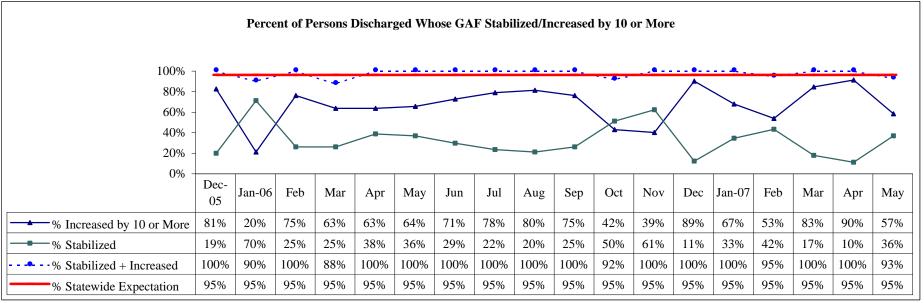
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

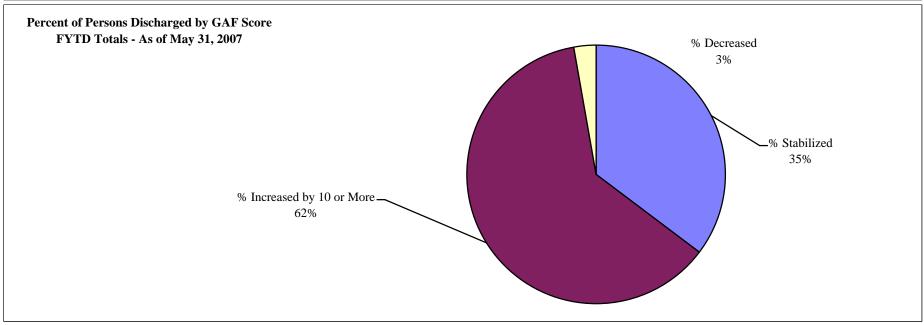




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

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 4B:

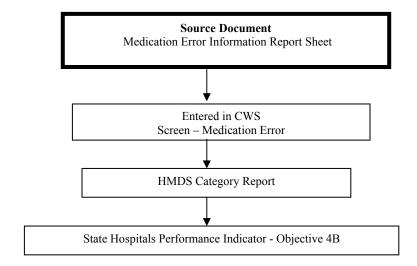
Each hospital will have a process in place to identify, collect, aggregate, and analyze medication errors and report to the Governing Body.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The number of facility medication errors as documented on the Medication Error Information Report form per month.

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.

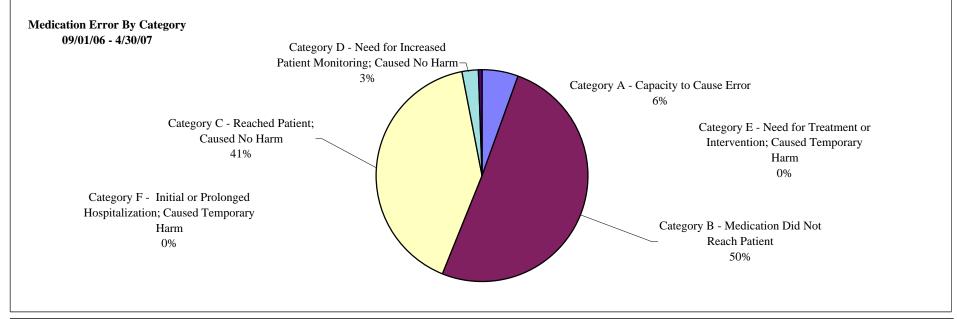
Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process:

Monitoring Method	Desk Review
Monitoring Instrument	Category Report, Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheets.
Description of Review Process	Verification by comparing the Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheet to the 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 Category Report for the specified review period for both total errors and errors by category.
DRI/EVT Report	Summary of percent accuracy findings.

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data All State Hospitals



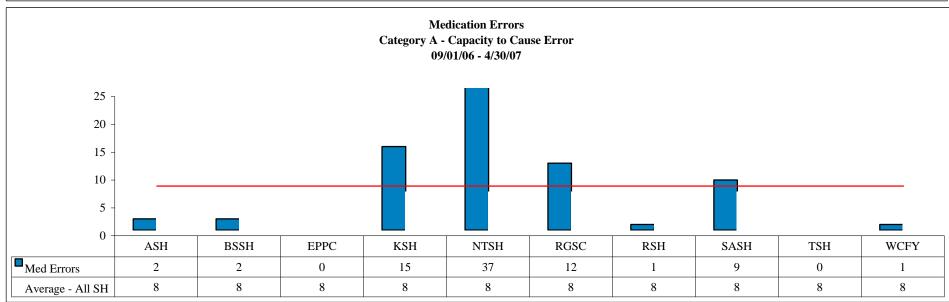
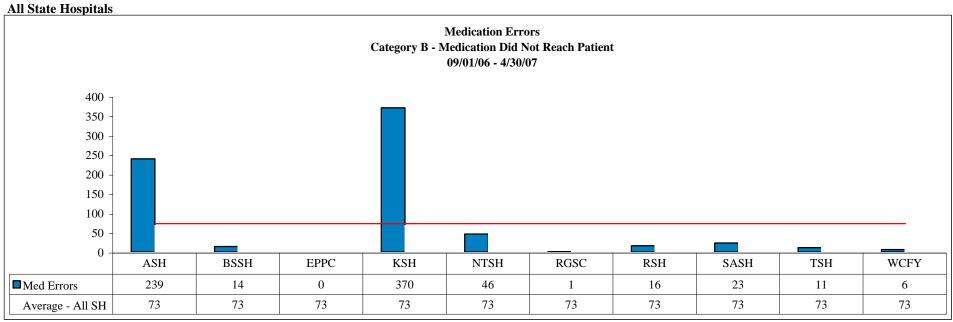
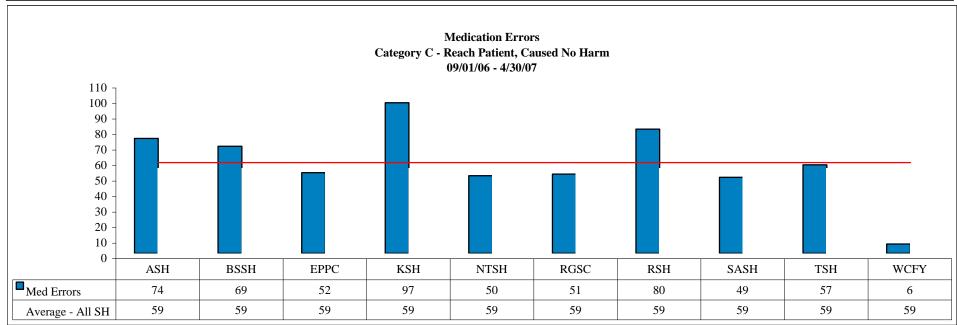


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

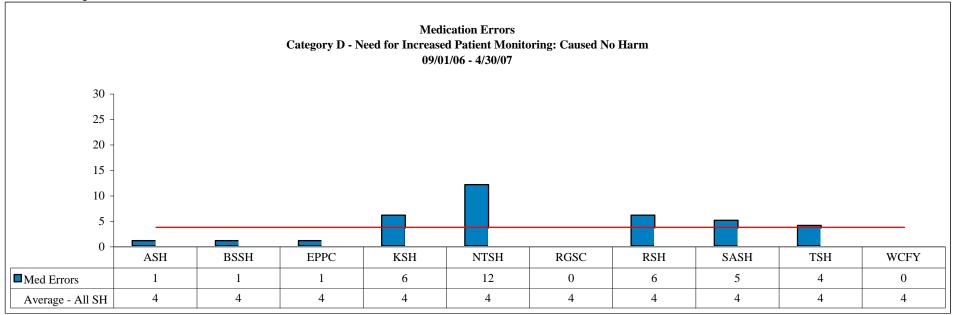
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

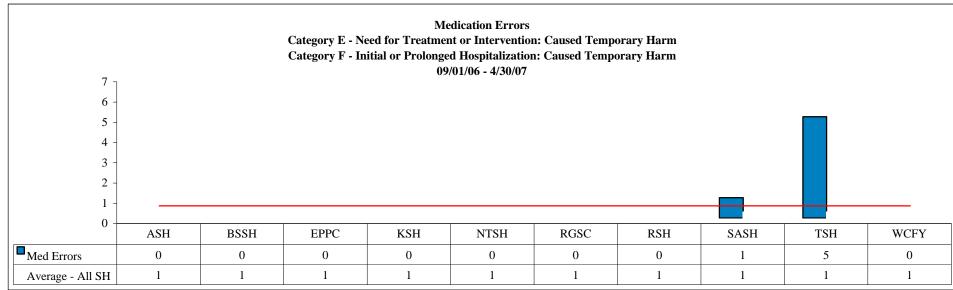




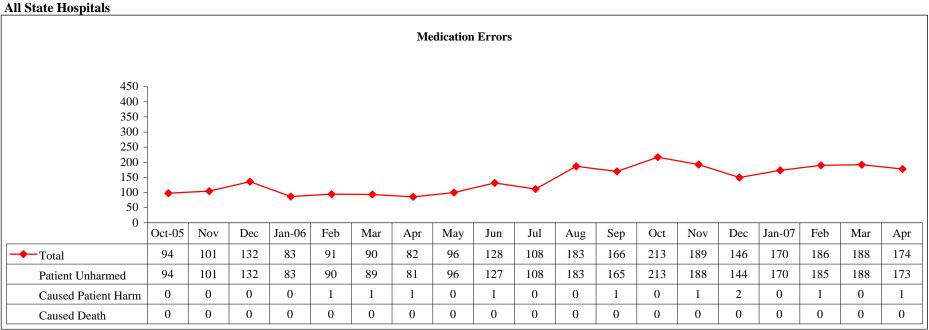
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

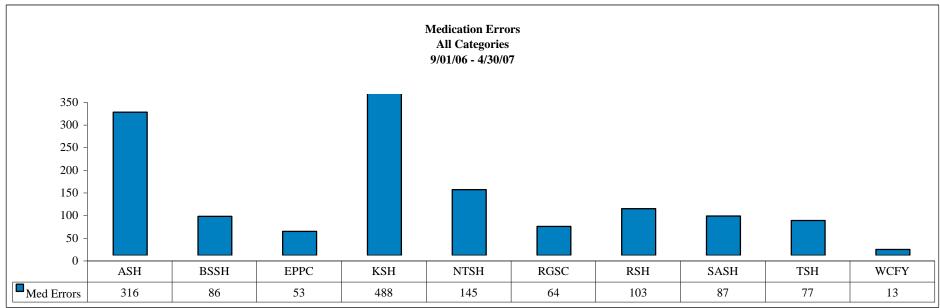






Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data





Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

Austin State Hospital Medication Errors Patient Unharmed (Category A,B,C,D) Patient Harm (Category E,F,G,H) Caused Death (Category I) Oct-05 Feb Jan-07 Feb Nov Dec Jan-06 Mar May Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Mar Apr Aug Apr **←** Total Patient Unharmed Caused Patient Harm Caused Death

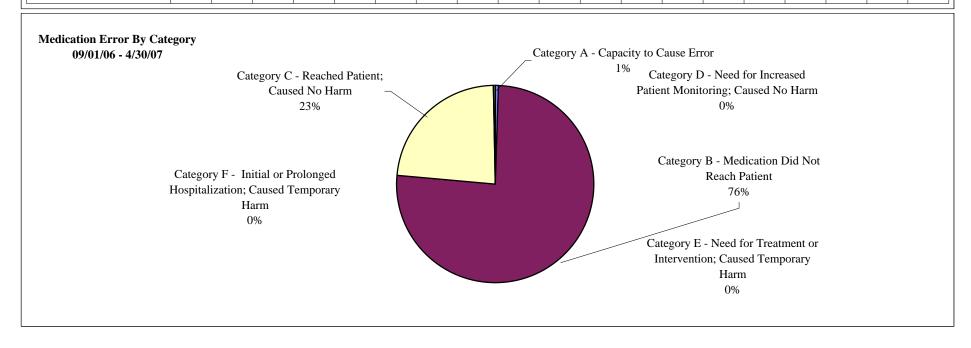
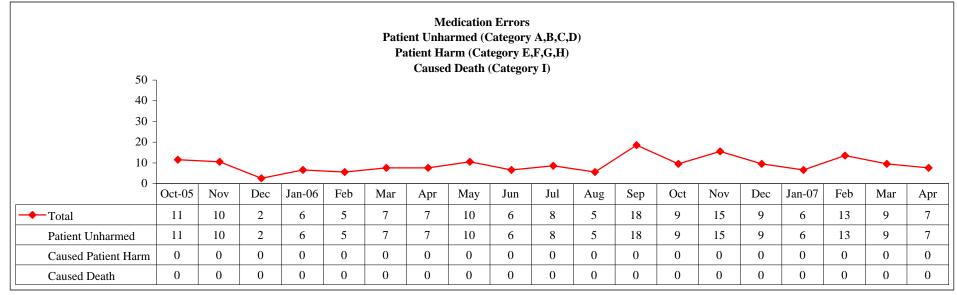


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Big Spring State Hospital



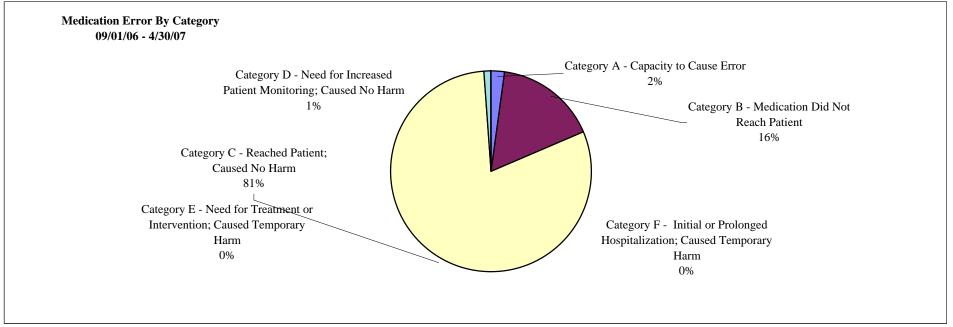
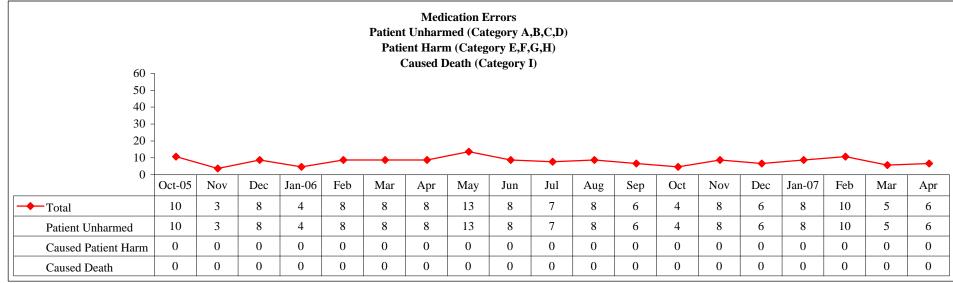


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data El Paso Psychiatric Center



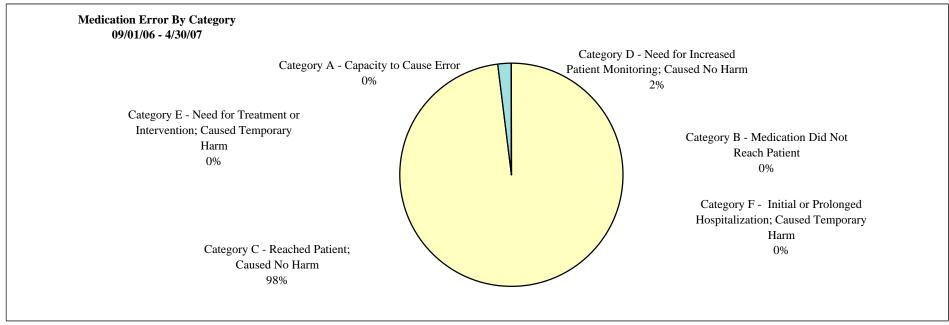
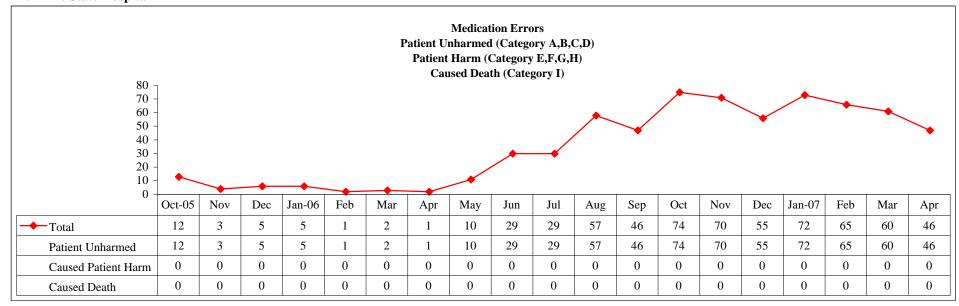


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Kerrville State Hospital



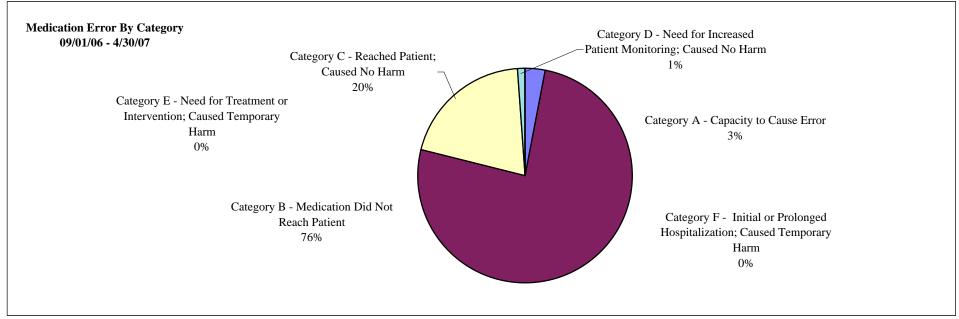
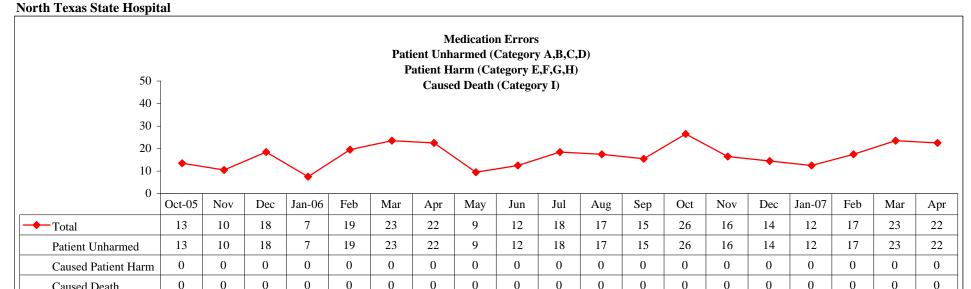


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data



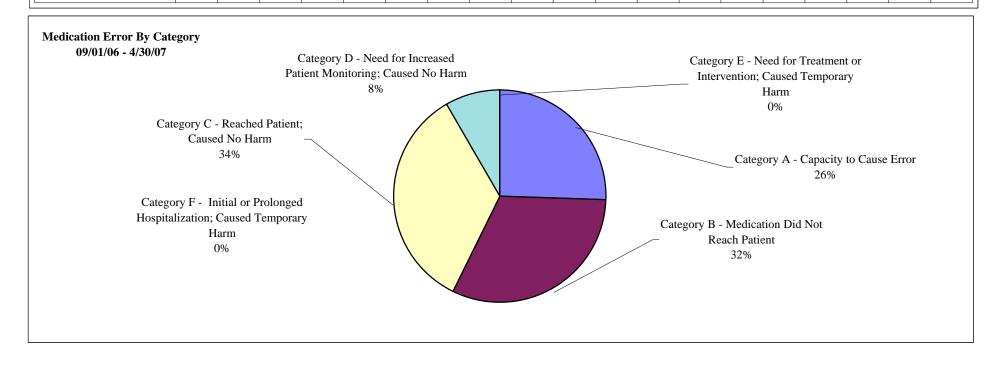
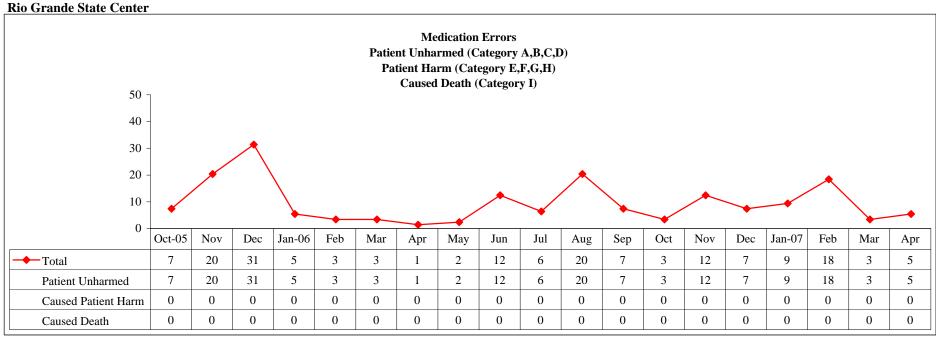
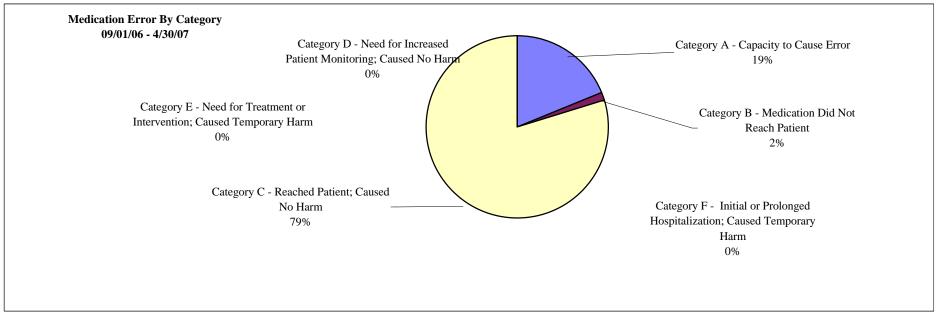


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Caused Death

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data





Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

Rusk State Hospital Medication Errors Patient Unharmed (Category A,B,C,D) Patient Harm (Category E,F,G,H) Caused Death (Category I) Oct-05 Nov Dec Jan-06 Feb Mar May Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan-07 Feb Mar Apr Aug Apr **←** Total Patient Unharmed Caused Patient Harm Caused Death

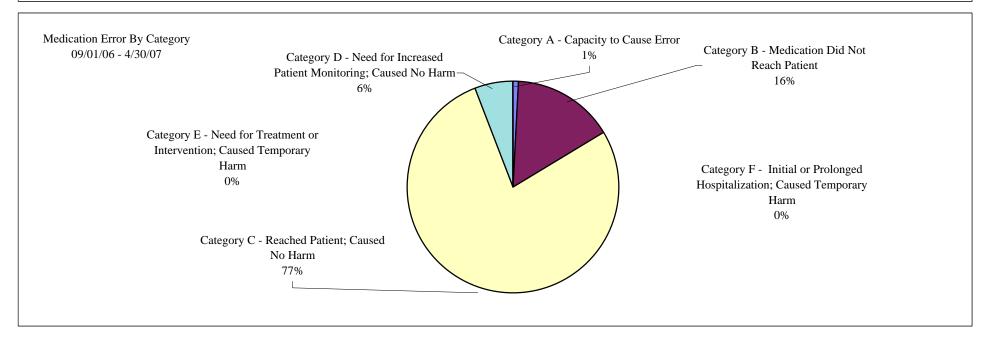
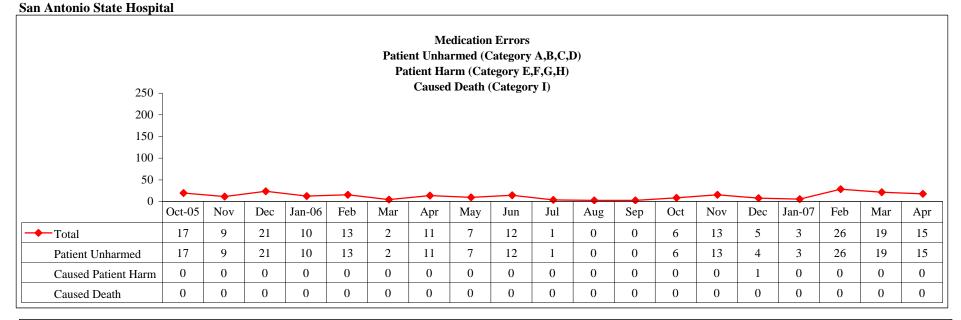


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data



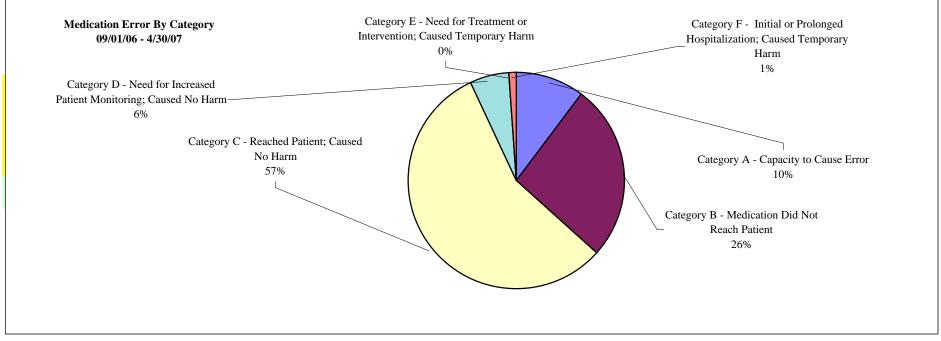
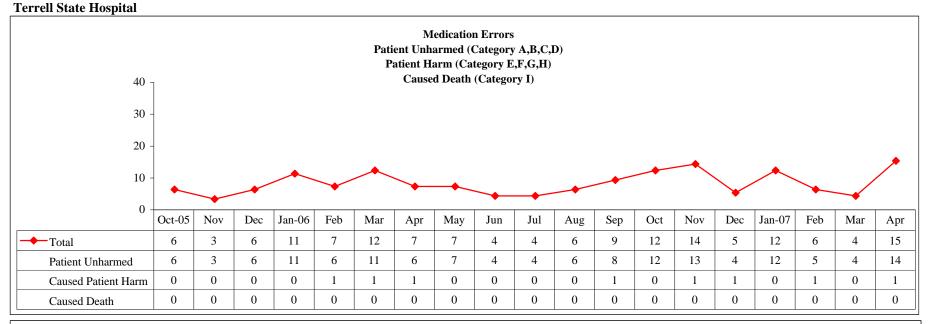
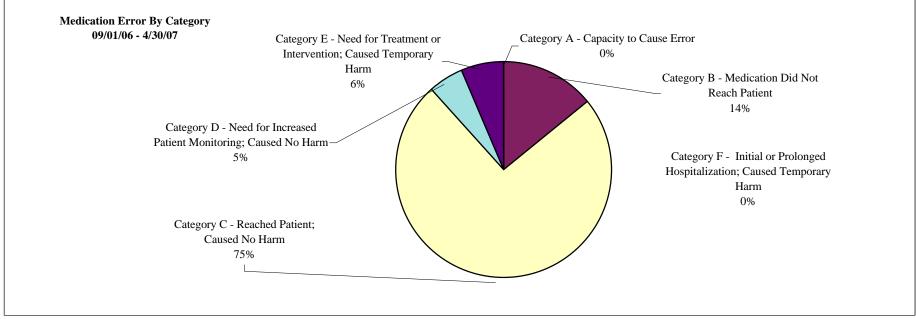


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

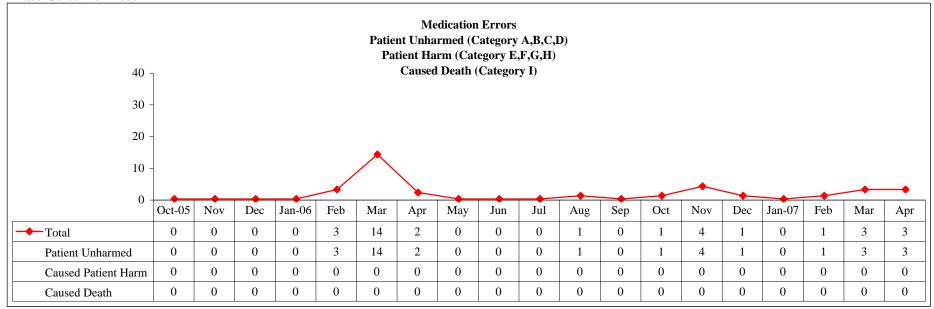
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data





Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

Waco Center for Youth



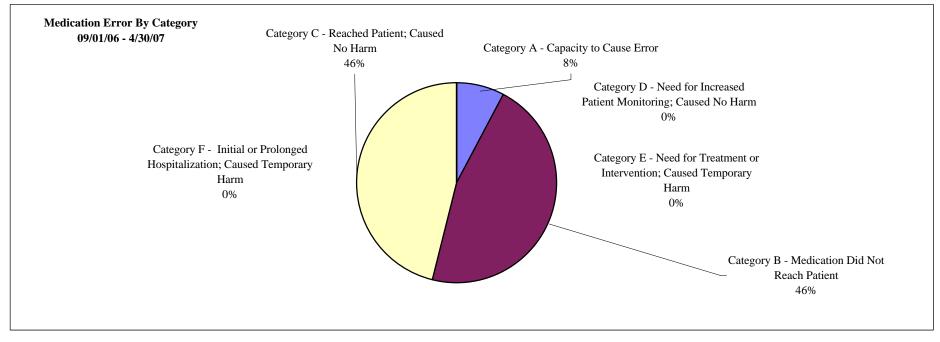


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Performance Measure 4A:

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

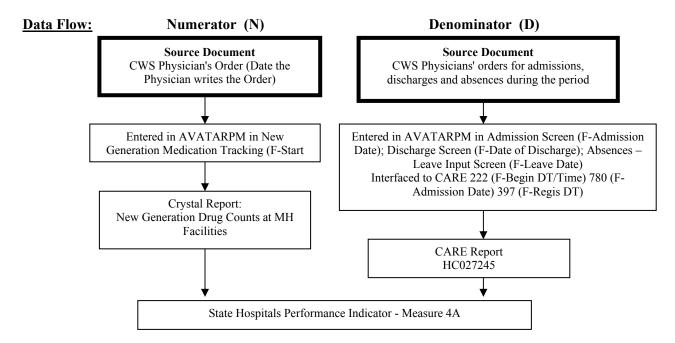
<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The facility count of patients who receive new generation medications (risperidone, clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, ziprasidone and aripiprazole).

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

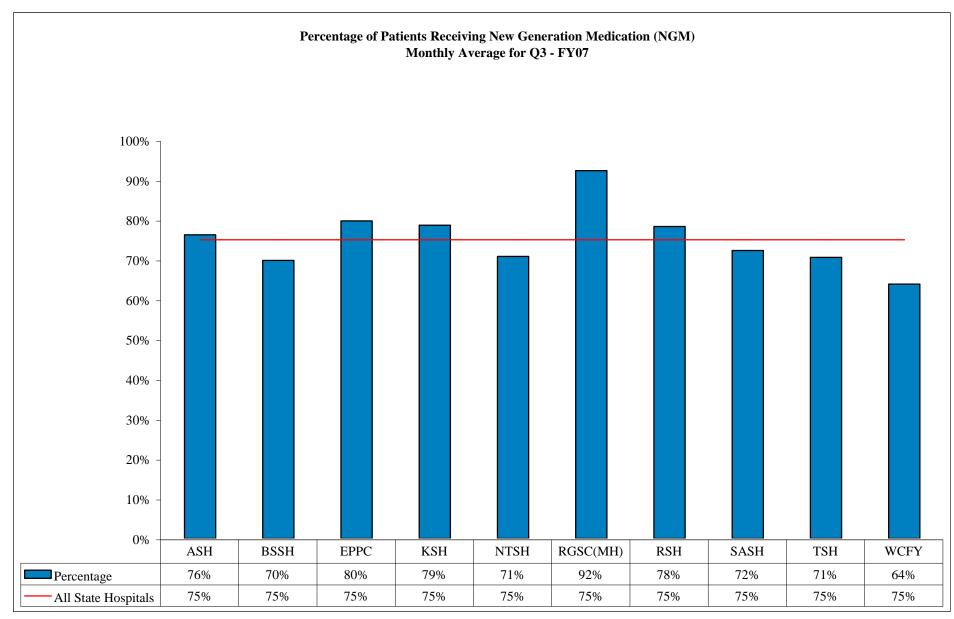
Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- 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.

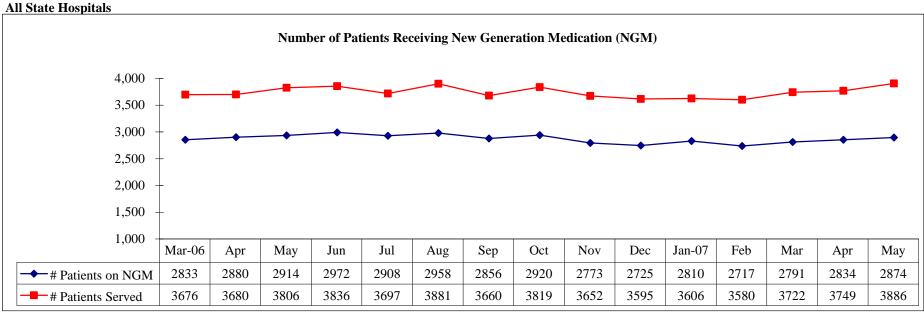


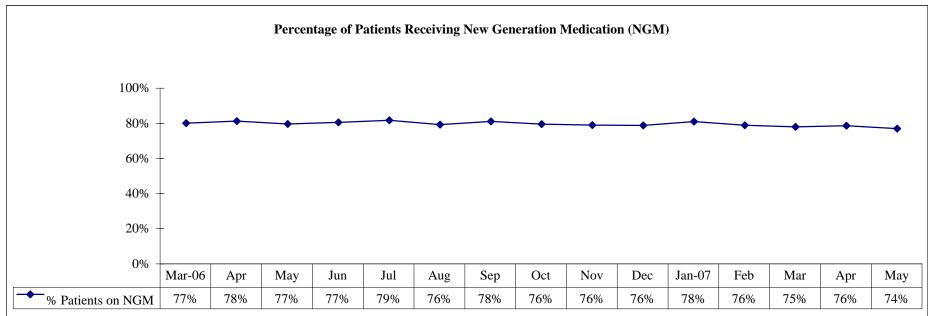
Data Integrity Review Process:

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



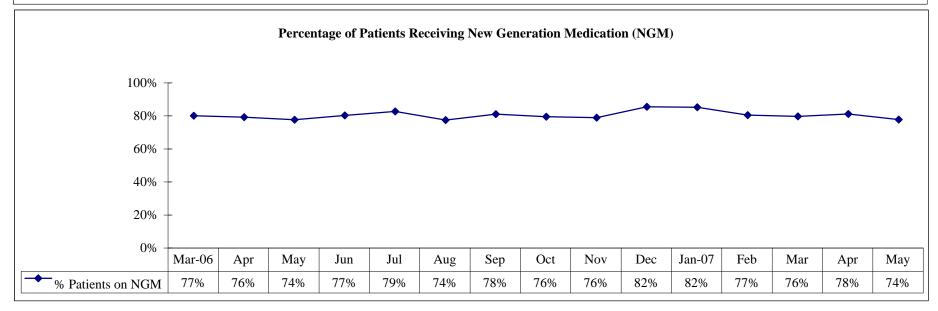
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)



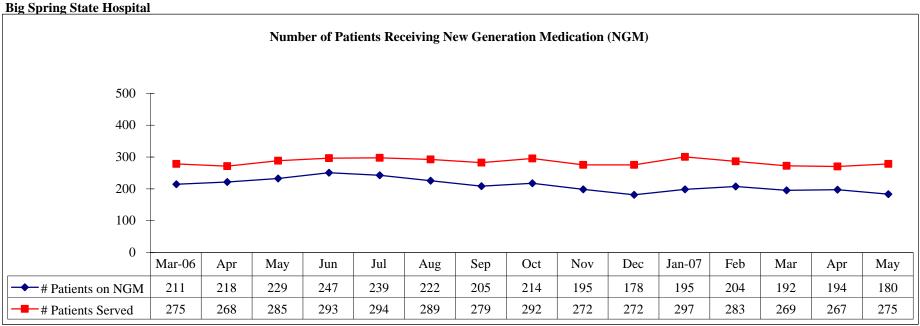


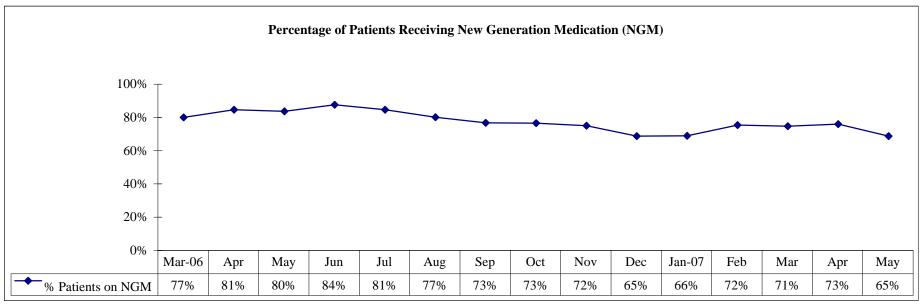
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

Austin State Hospital Number of Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Mar-06 Jan-07 Apr May Jul Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar Apr Jun Aug Sep May # Patients on NGM # Patients Served



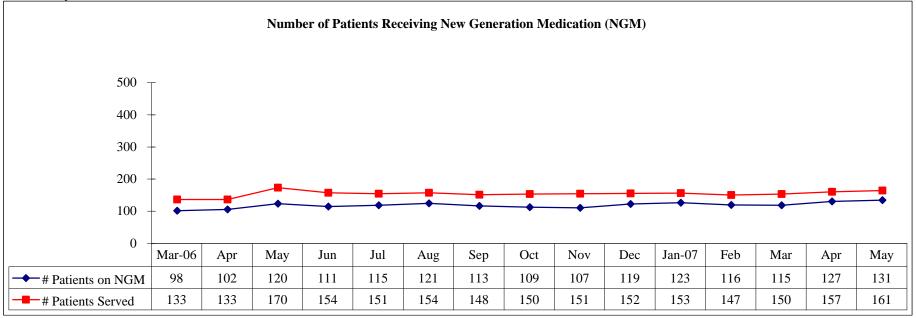
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

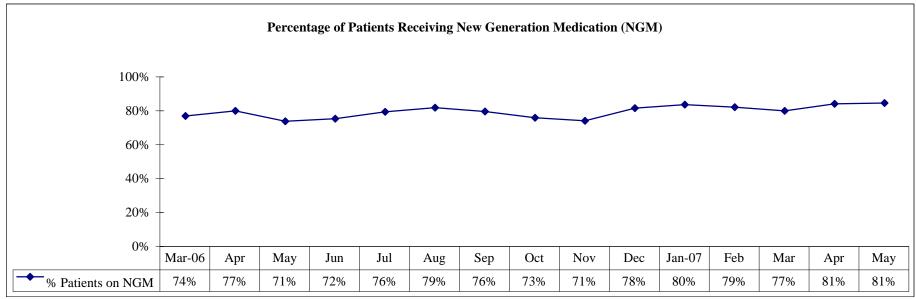




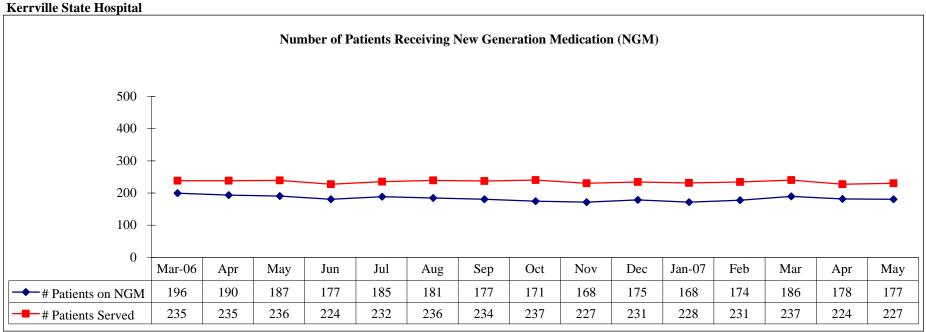
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

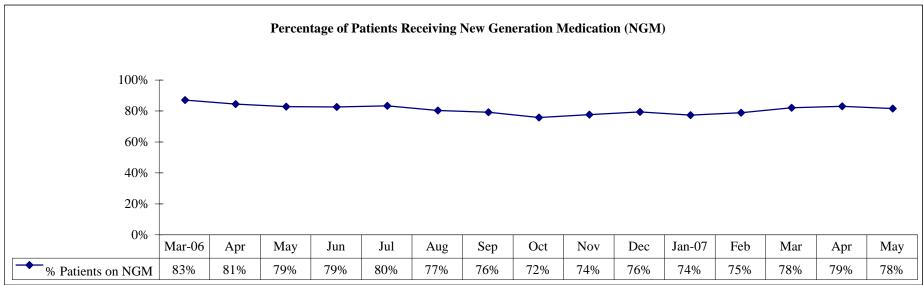
El Paso Psychiatric Center





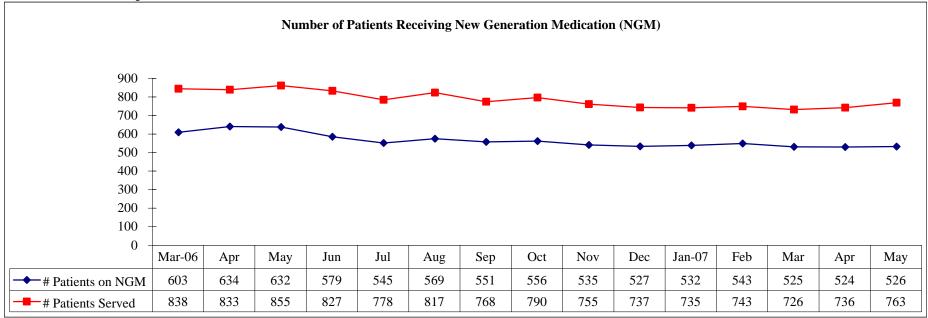
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

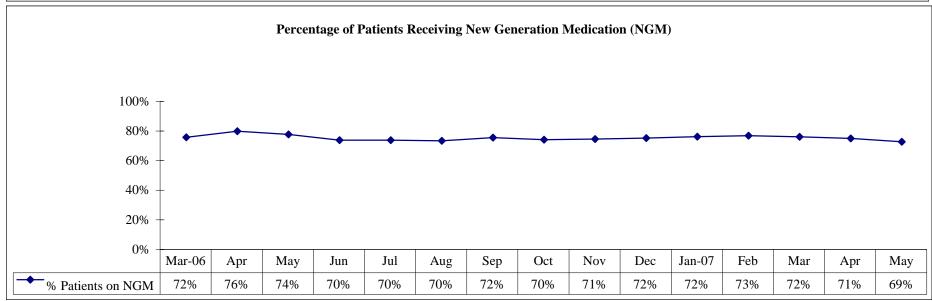




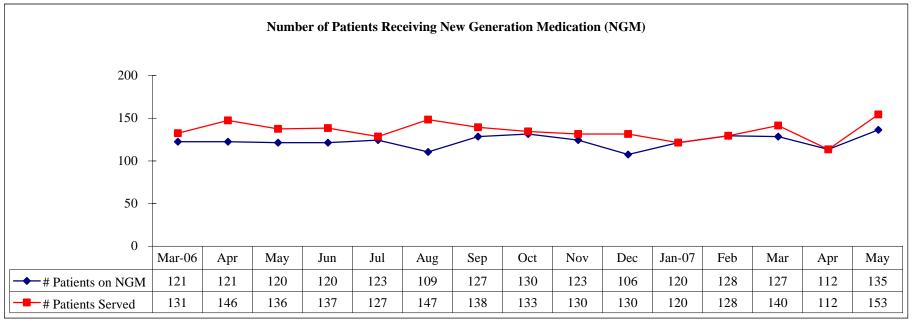
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

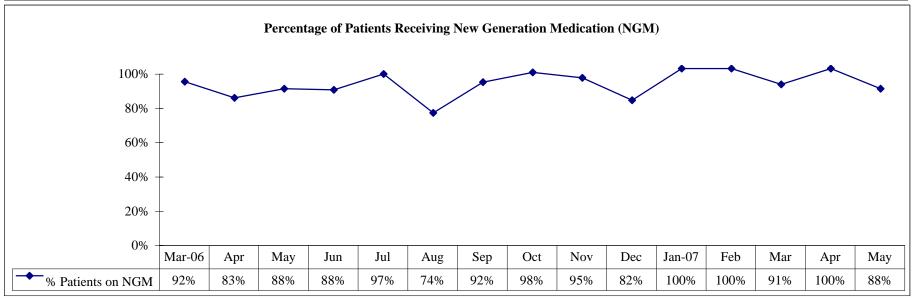
North Texas State Hospital





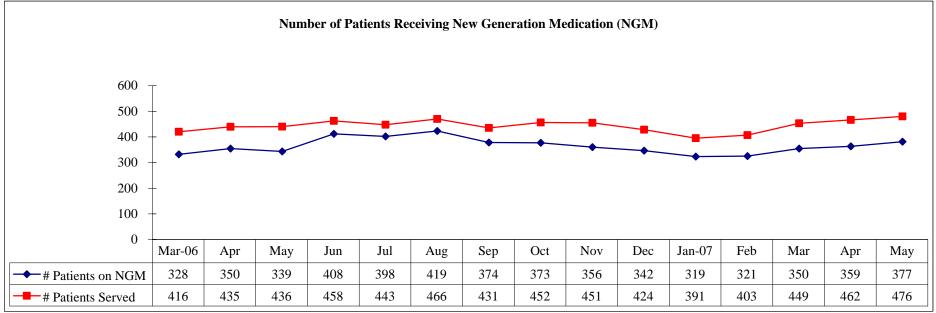
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Rio Grande State Center

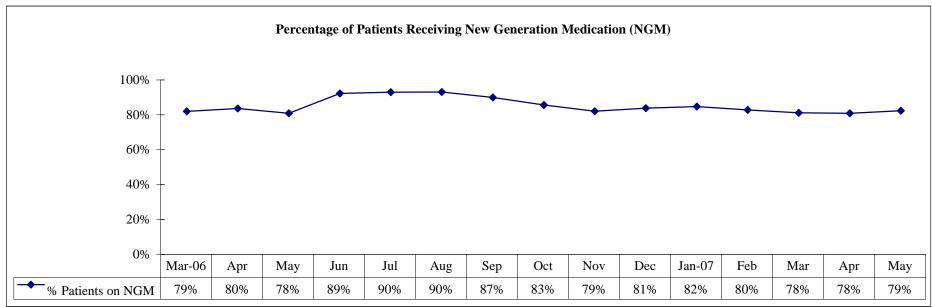




Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

Rusk State Hospital

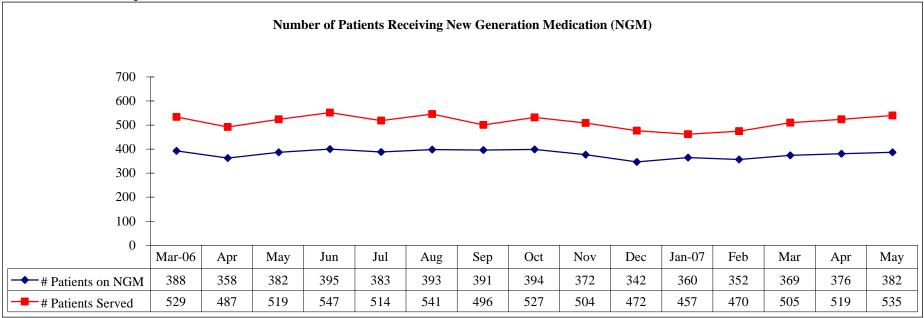


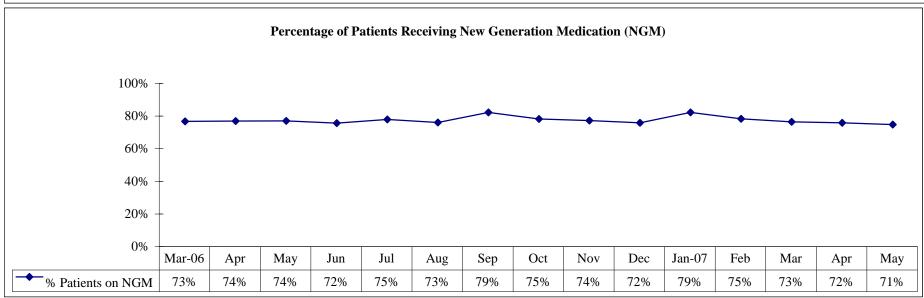


Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

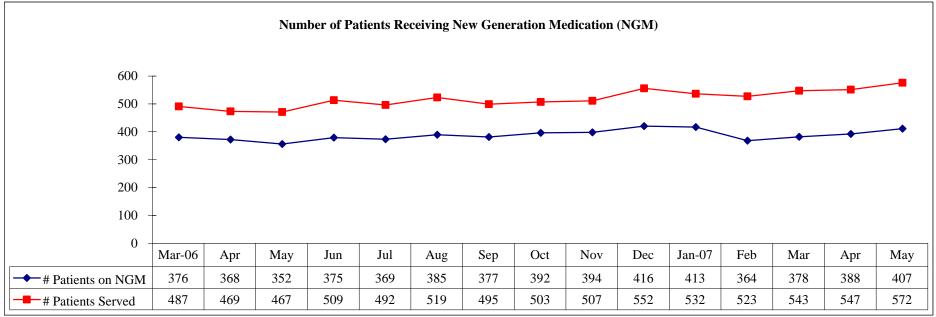
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

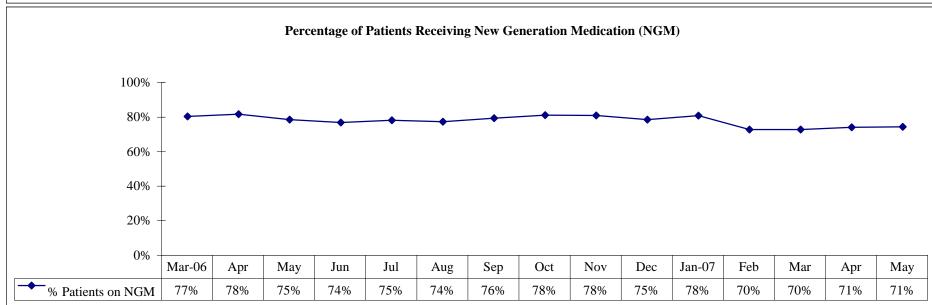
San Antonio State Hospital





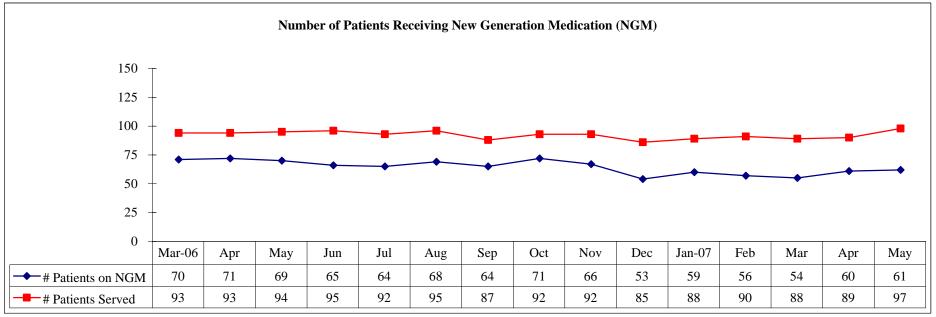
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Terrell State Hospital

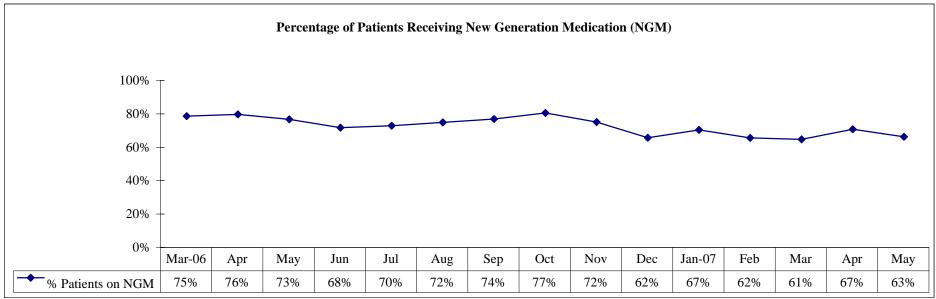




Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

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





GOAL 5: Assure Continuum of Care

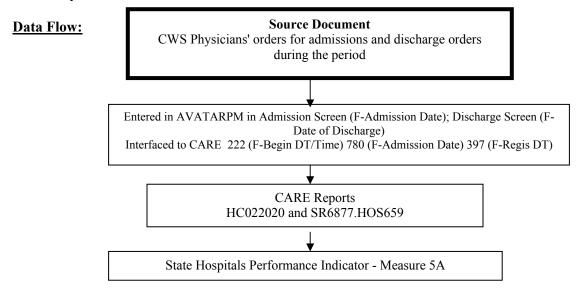
Performance Measure 5A:

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 new to the system rate is calculated by CARE using new to the system to any SMHF.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- Chart with monthly data points of total admissions, discharges and percent new to the system 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 new to the system per month for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

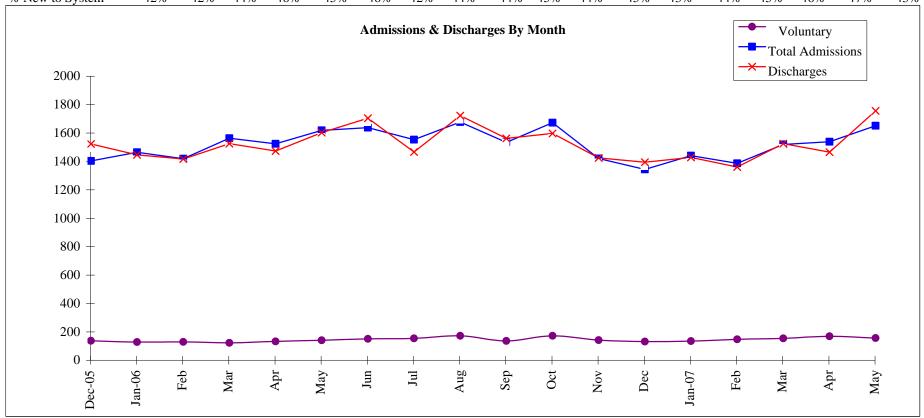


Data Integrity Review Process:

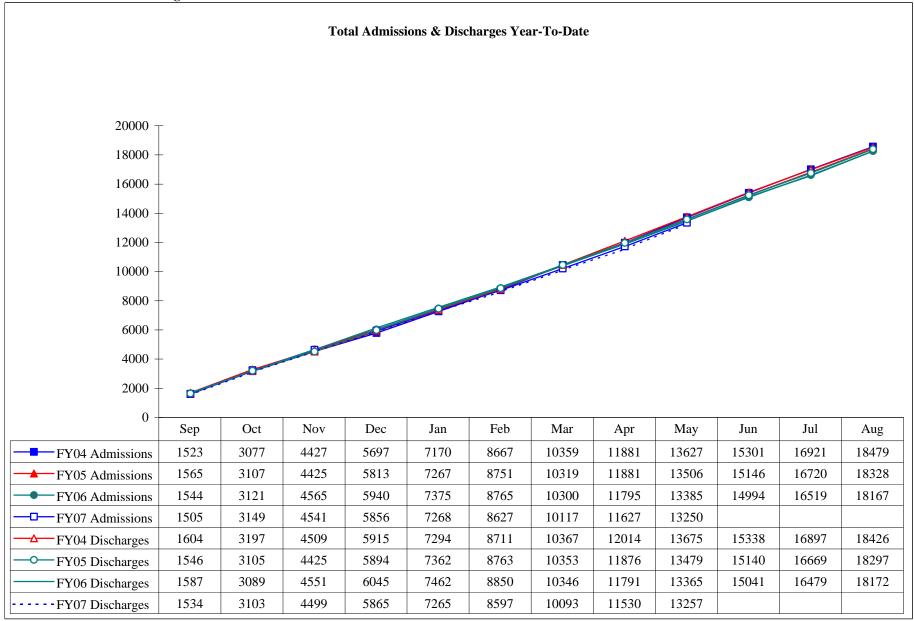
N/A

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

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	1375	1435	1390	1535	1495	1590	1609	1525	1648	1505	1644	1392	1315	1412	1358	1491	1510	1623
Voluntary	108	99	100	93	104	112	122	125	143	107	143	113	103	106	118	125	140	127
Involuntary	1267	1336	1290	1442	1391	1478	1487	1400	1505	1398	1501	1279	1212	1306	1240	1366	1370	1496
OPC	350	322	314	385	333	412	375	353	408	335	370	324	312	363	336	402	396	418
Emergency	605	690	663	749	768	756	783	753	778	749	756	635	623	679	612	681	717	799
Temporary	151	152	129	147	149	129	165	152	150	177	151	134	131	117	120	148	123	148
Extended	5	4	6	7	3	3	9	5	5	5	3	3	4	6	6	4	4	3
46.02/46.03	145	151	157	142	124	158	143	127	151	120	210	172	129	125	153	127	127	116
Order for MR S	11	17	21	12	14	20	12	10	13	12	11	11	13	16	13	4	3	12
Discharges	1494	1417	1388	1496	1445	1574	1676	1438	1693	1534	1569	1396	1366	1400	1332	1496	1437	1727
% New to System	42%	42%	44%	46%	45%	46%	42%	44%	44%	45%	44%	45%	43%	44%	45%	46%	47%	43%

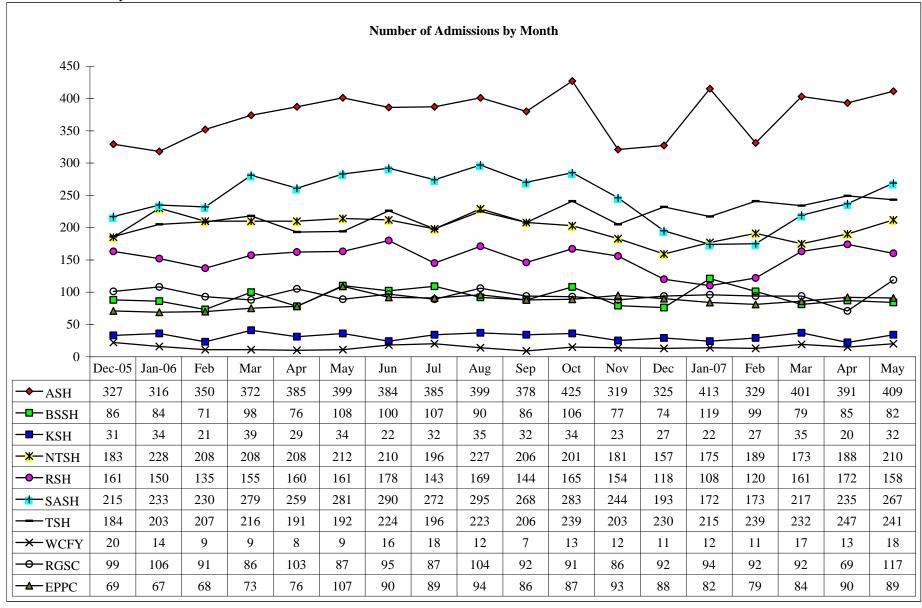


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals



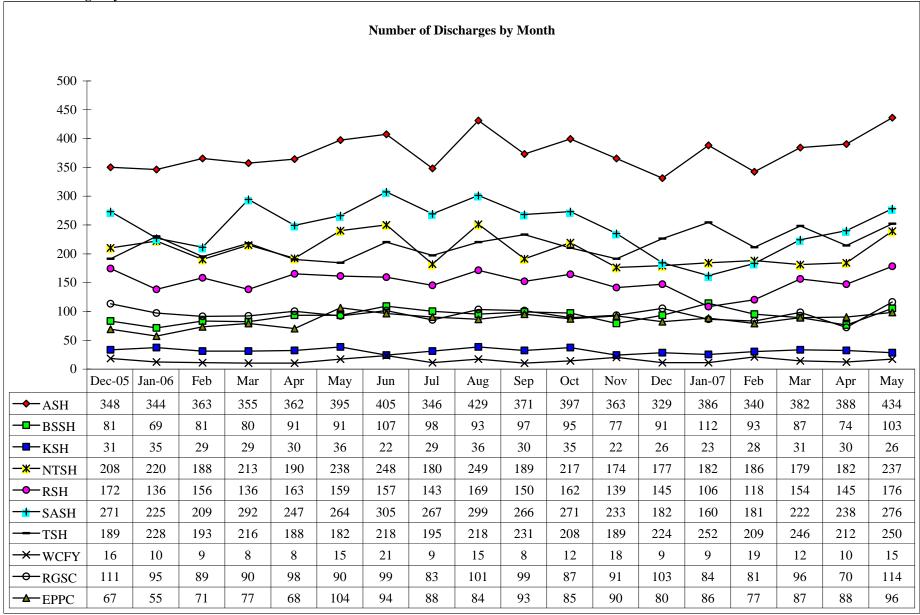
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

Total Admissions by Month



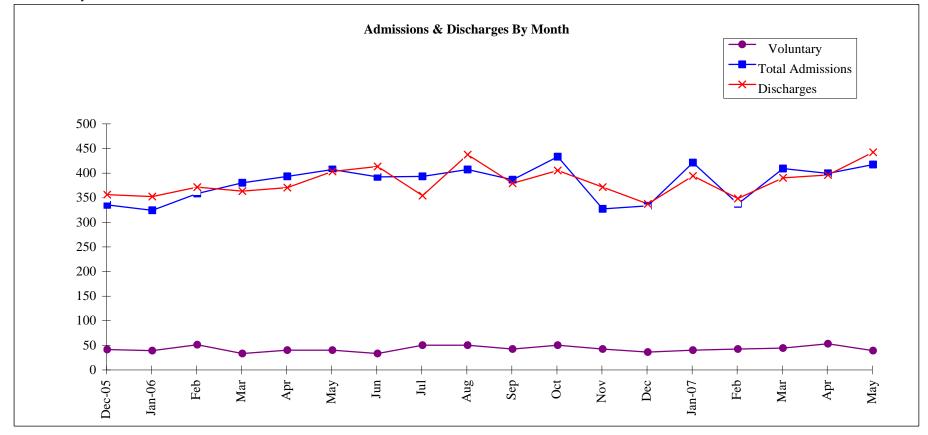
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

Total Discharges by Month

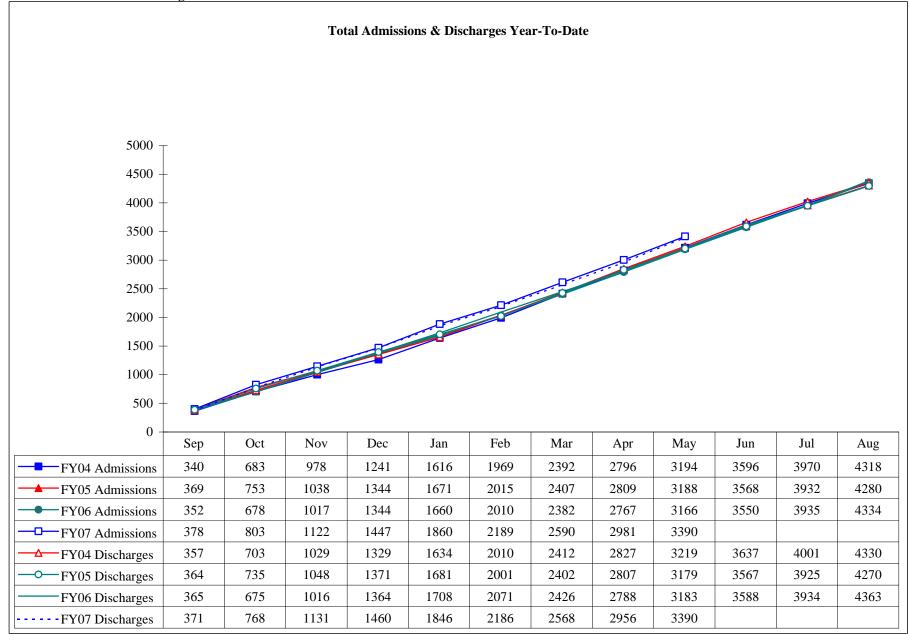


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Austin State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	327	316	350	372	385	399	384	385	399	378	425	319	325	413	329	401	391	409
Voluntary	33	31	43	25	32	32	25	42	42	34	42	34	28	32	34	36	45	31
Involuntary	294	285	307	347	353	367	359	343	357	344	383	285	297	381	295	365	346	378
OPC	38	27	35	38	34	40	47	33	37	37	41	34	29	55	35	42	52	52
Emergency	222	241	250	276	289	301	284	287	288	273	290	218	228	292	232	284	254	282
Temporary	19	12	9	17	18	14	22	15	21	27	33	25	26	19	19	27	27	33
Extended	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1
46.02/46.03	14	5	11	14	12	11	6	7	11	5	18	7	12	13	7	12	12	9
Order for MR	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Discharges	348	344	363	355	362	395	405	346	429	371	397	363	329	386	340	382	388	434
% New to System	43%	45%	47%	41%	45%	48%	41%	43%	44%	46%	41%	43%	45%	42%	46%	45%	45%	45%



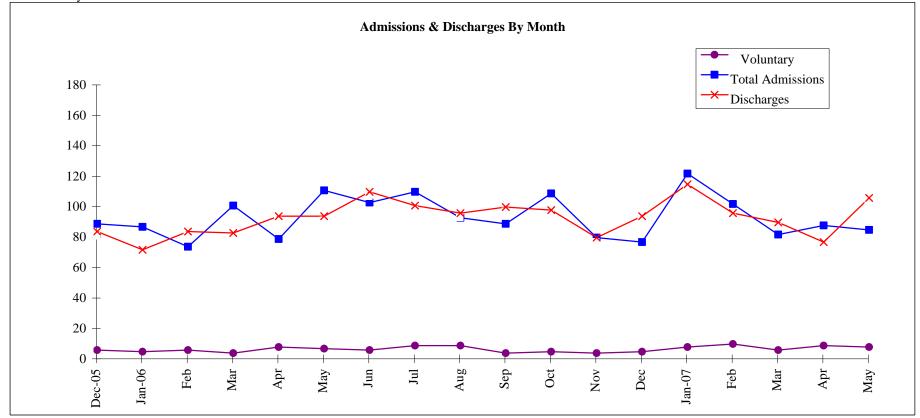
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Austin State Hospital



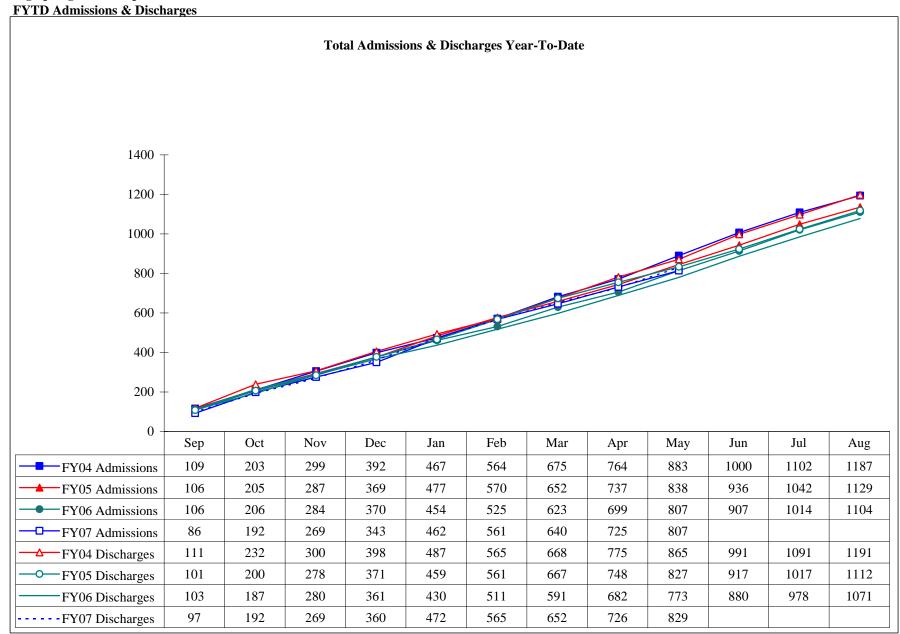
Source: Admis./Disch./Pop. by Month (HC022020/22), Admissions To State Hospitals and 659 MH Units (SR6877.Hos)

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

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	86	84	71	98	76	108	100	107	90	86	106	77	74	119	99	79	85	82
Voluntary	3	2	3	1	5	4	3	6	6	1	2	1	2	5	7	3	6	5
Involuntary	83	82	68	97	71	104	97	101	84	85	104	76	72	114	92	76	79	77
OPC	10	9	9	24	11	24	13	6	5	6	10	9	4	9	10	10	6	10
Emergency	41	43	49	49	49	55	71	75	57	66	65	52	61	78	54	51	65	55
Temporary	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Extended	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	31	23	10	23	9	23	12	18	19	13	29	14	5	27	26	14	8	10
Order for MR	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
Discharges	81	69	81	80	91	91	107	98	93	97	95	77	91	112	93	87	74	103
% New to System	29%	42%	34%	39%	30%	33%	36%	44%	42%	43%	33%	39%	51%	47%	35%	42%	44%	35%

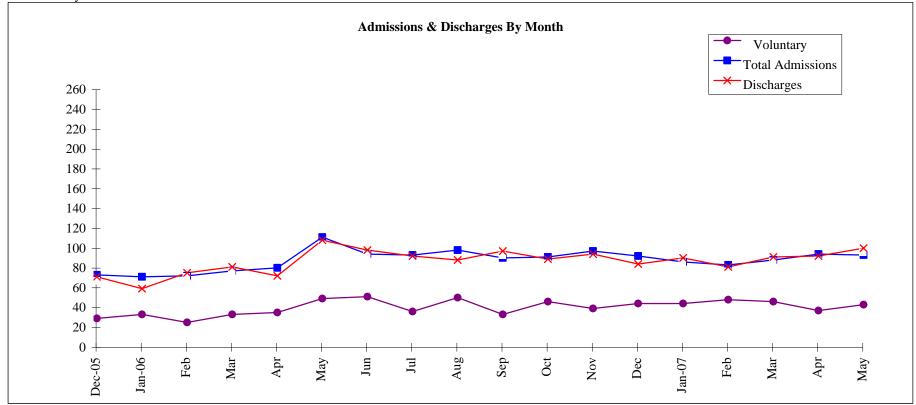


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital



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

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	69	67	68	73	76	107	90	89	94	86	87	93	88	82	79	84	90	89
Voluntary	25	29	21	29	31	45	47	32	46	29	42	35	40	40	44	42	33	39
Involuntary	44	38	47	44	45	62	43	57	48	57	45	58	48	42	35	42	57	50
OPC	3	4	4	5	1	7	2	4	6	2	6	3	2	3	5	3	5	3
Emergency	29	31	42	38	42	51	39	51	41	53	35	48	46	37	30	37	52	46
Temporary	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
Extended	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
46.02/46.03	9	3	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	67	55	71	77	68	104	94	88	84	93	85	90	80	86	77	87	88	96
% New to System	39%	49%	51%	62%	55%	53%	43%	49%	55%	53%	55%	46%	52%	49%	52%	45%	51%	43%

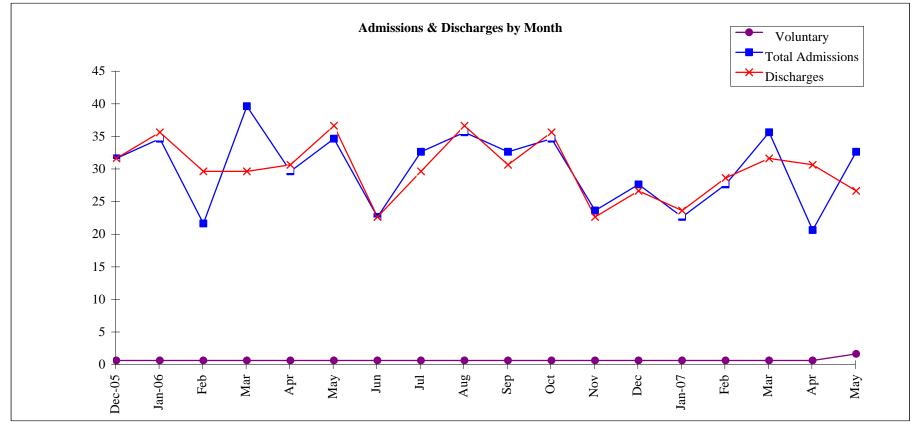


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System El Paso Psychiatric Center

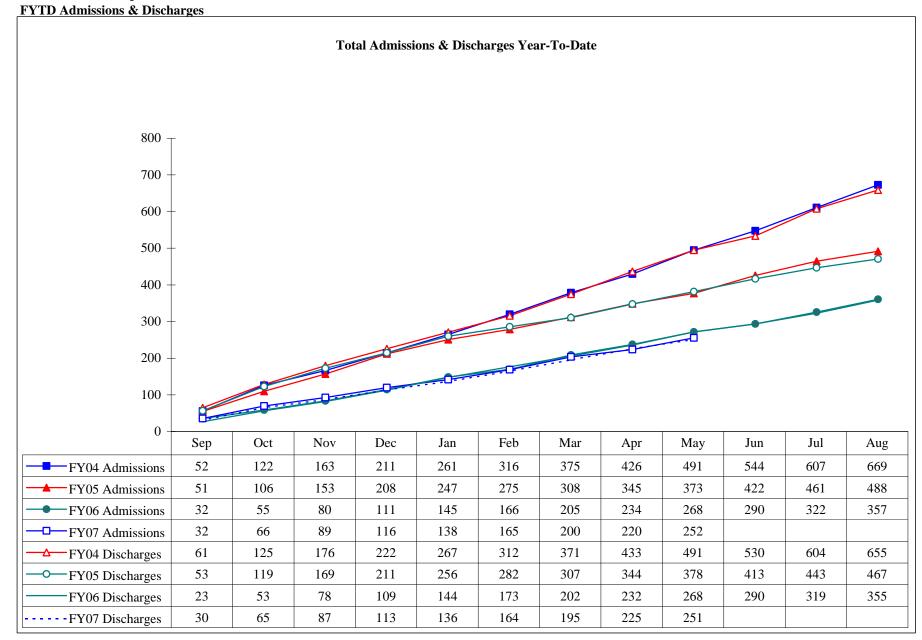
FYTD Admissions & Discharges Total Admissions & Discharges Year-To-Date 1400 -Sep Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar May Jun Jul Jan Apr Aug FY04 Admissions FY05 Admissions FY06 Admissions FY07 Admissions FY04 Discharges FY05 Discharges FY06 Discharges -FY07 Discharges

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

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	31	34	21	39	29	34	22	32	35	32	34	23	27	22	27	35	20	32
Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Involuntary	31	34	21	39	29	34	22	32	35	32	34	23	27	22	27	35	20	31
OPC	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	8	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Emergency	23	19	12	30	24	21	15	26	20	23	17	16	21	15	20	25	16	18
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	6	15	9	9	5	11	7	6	12	6	9	6	5	6	5	9	2	9
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	31	35	29	29	30	36	22	29	36	30	35	22	26	23	28	31	30	26
% New to System	26%	29%	33%	38%	48%	35%	14%	41%	40%	50%	35%	39%	37%	36%	37%	37%	50%	28%

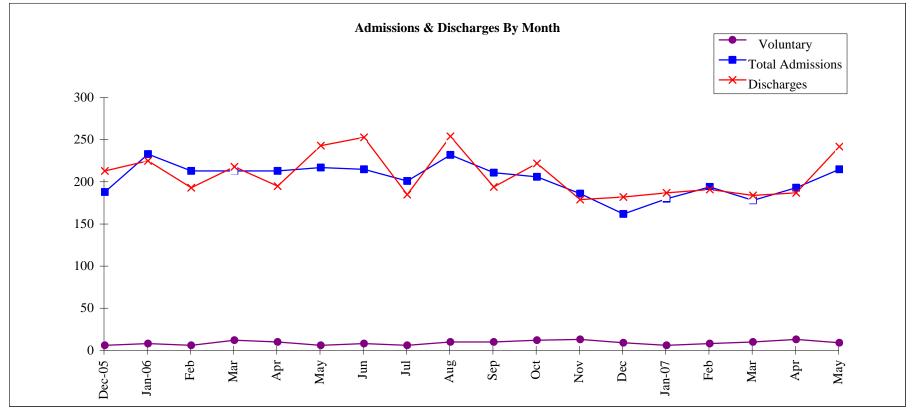


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Kerrville State Hospital



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

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	183	228	208	208	208	212	210	196	227	206	201	181	157	175	189	173	188	210
Voluntary	1	3	1	7	5	1	3	1	5	5	7	8	4	1	3	5	8	4
Involuntary	182	225	207	201	203	211	207	195	222	201	194	173	153	174	186	168	180	206
OPC	25	14	23	22	19	32	16	18	21	17	12	25	11	18	15	25	25	26
Emergency	26	45	37	44	52	40	51	41	51	46	45	41	47	32	41	45	49	59
Temporary	68	71	57	58	60	48	66	62	56	66	52	41	35	42	51	50	48	46
Extended	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
46.02/46.03	53	80	73	67	62	75	62	64	82	63	74	58	49	66	67	44	53	69
Order for MR	10	14	17	10	10	16	11	9	12	9	10	8	11	15	12	3	3	6
Discharges	208	220	188	213	190	238	248	180	249	189	217	174	177	182	186	179	182	237
% New to System	50%	43%	42%	53%	46%	52%	46%	44%	42%	47%	46%	47%	47%	49%	47%	50%	52%	45%



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



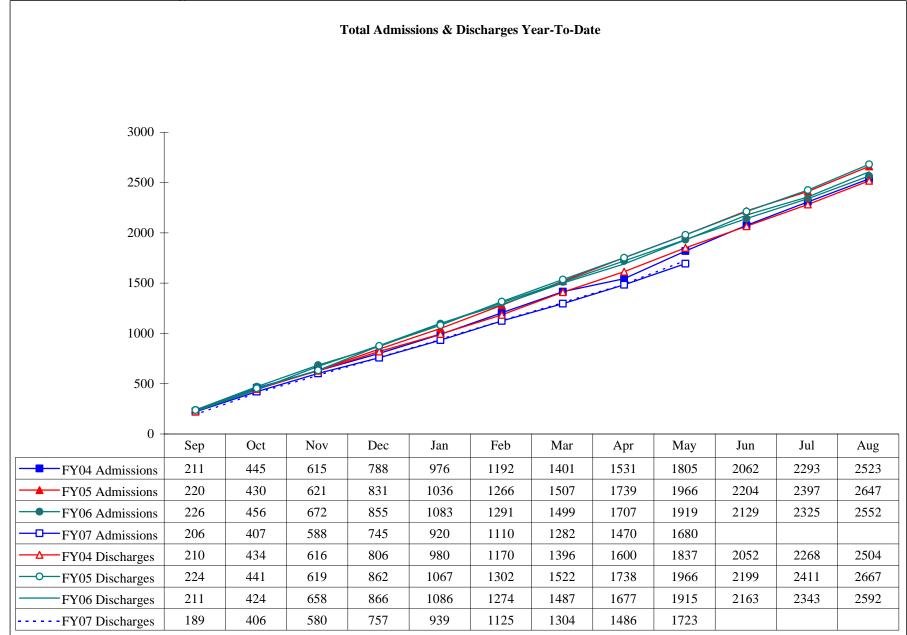
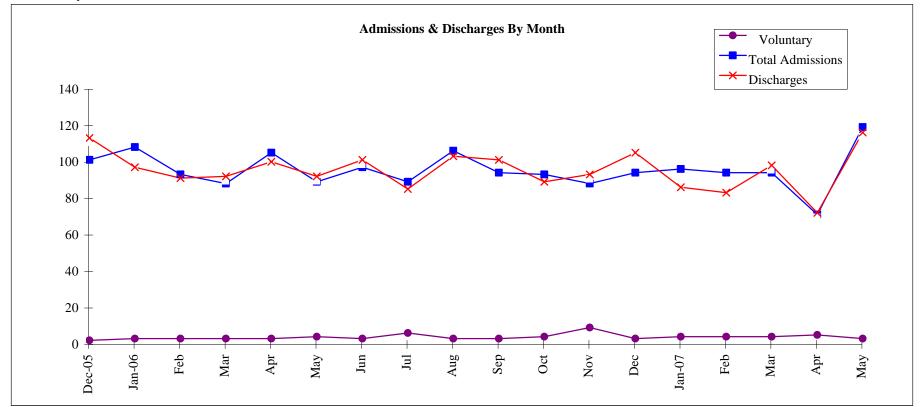


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

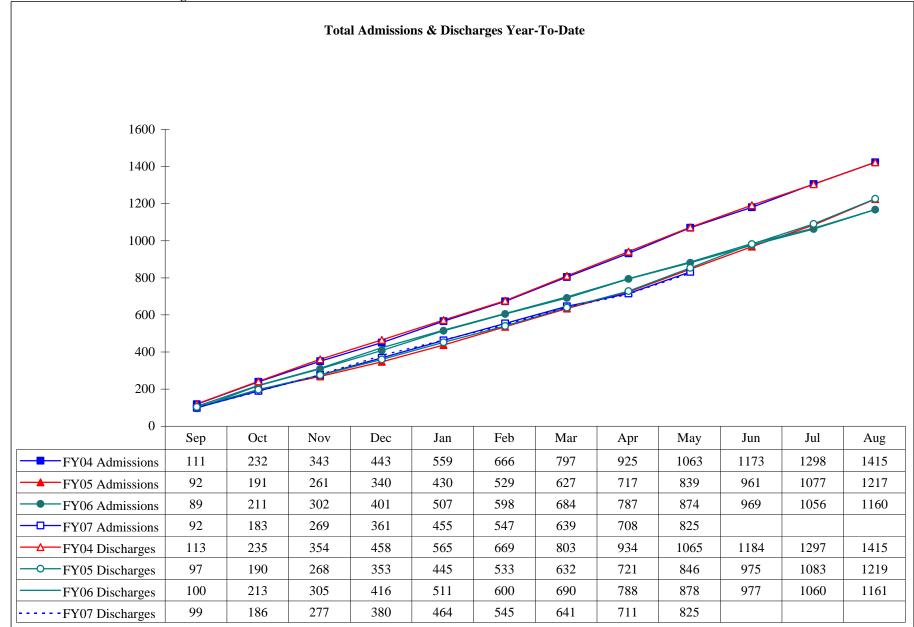
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rio Grande State Center Admissions by Month

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	99	106	91	86	103	87	95	87	104	92	91	86	92	94	92	92	69	117
Voluntary	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	7	1	2	2	2	3	1
Involuntary	99	105	90	85	102	85	94	83	103	91	89	79	91	92	90	90	66	116
OPC	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Emergency	99	105	89	83	100	84	94	83	103	91	89	79	91	90	90	90	64	116
Temporary	0	0	1	0	1	1	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	1	0	0	1	0
Order for MR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	111	95	89	90	98	90	99	83	101	99	87	91	103	84	81	96	70	114
% New to System	45%	40%	39%	36%	41%	41%	39%	49%	51%	53%	48%	41%	44%	43%	41%	47%	45%	45%



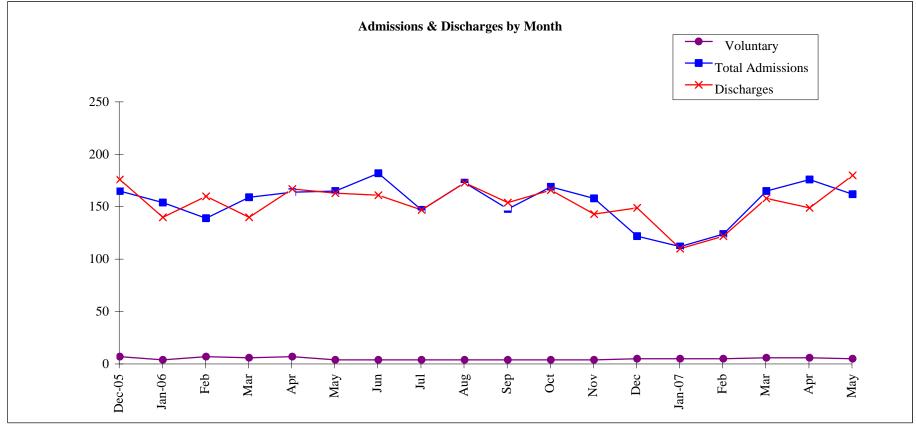
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rio Grande State Center

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

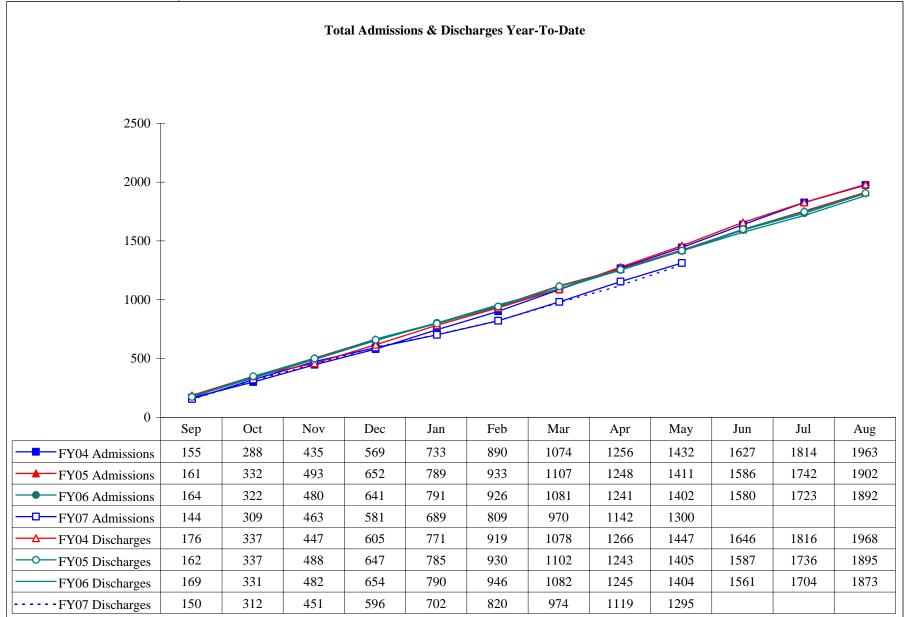


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rusk State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	161	150	135	155	160	161	178	143	169	144	165	154	118	108	120	161	172	158
Voluntary	3	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
Involuntary	158	150	132	153	157	161	178	143	169	144	165	154	117	107	119	159	170	157
OPC	58	52	48	52	60	63	59	58	61	47	49	38	23	40	24	59	51	55
Emergency	61	65	50	70	71	54	76	57	73	59	69	54	36	42	47	37	73	76
Temporary	13	11	10	12	7	19	18	18	13	10	15	12	16	15	20	18	9	14
Extended	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	24	22	23	19	19	24	24	10	22	28	32	49	41	10	28	45	37	12
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	172	136	156	136	163	159	157	143	169	150	162	139	145	106	118	154	145	176
% New to System	40%	36%	44%	43%	38%	48%	44%	45%	46%	44%	48%	45%	32%	44%	43%	49%	46%	44%

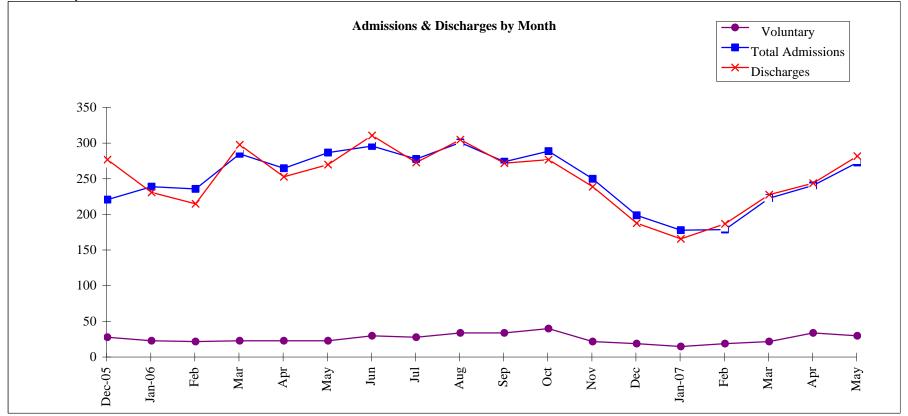


 $\label{lem:lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \ Rusk \ State \ Hospital$

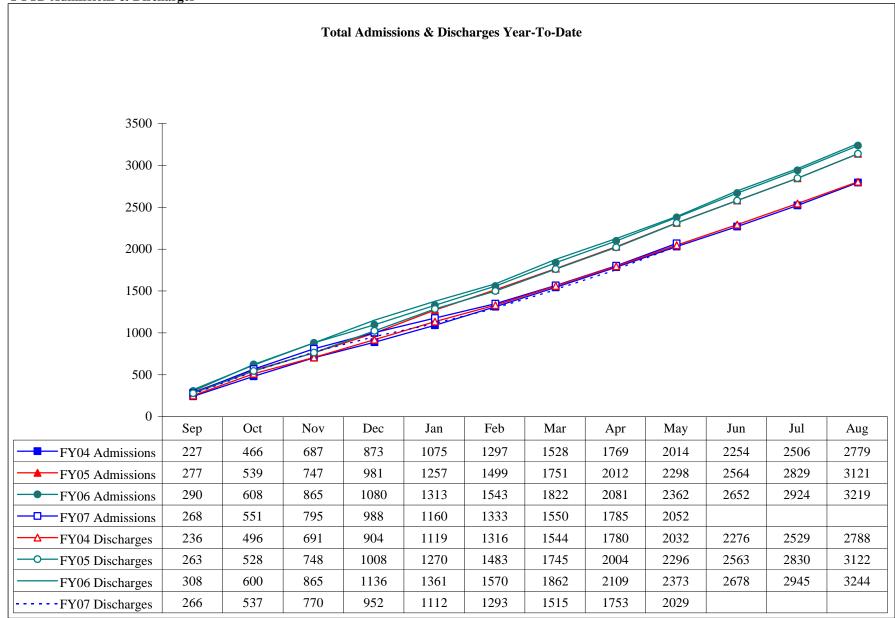


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System San Antonio State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	215	233	230	279	259	281	290	272	295	268	283	244	193	172	173	217	235	267
Voluntary	22	17	16	17	17	17	24	22	28	28	34	16	13	9	13	16	28	24
Involuntary	193	216	214	262	242	264	266	250	267	240	249	228	180	163	160	201	207	243
OPC	61	59	61	70	70	99	80	85	98	66	72	60	62	53	60	78	56	83
Emergency	93	128	115	151	132	135	140	127	128	131	135	117	81	81	88	100	130	143
Temporary	31	25	26	32	32	23	26	31	37	37	24	22	29	28	11	23	16	12
Extended	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
46.02/46.03	8	3	7	8	4	6	18	7	3	3	17	29	7	1	0	0	5	1
Order for MR	0	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Discharges	271	225	209	292	247	264	305	267	299	266	271	233	182	160	181	222	238	276
% New to System	42%	47%	48%	54%	47%	45%	42%	44%	39%	39%	43%	47%	42%	46%	45%	45%	54%	45%

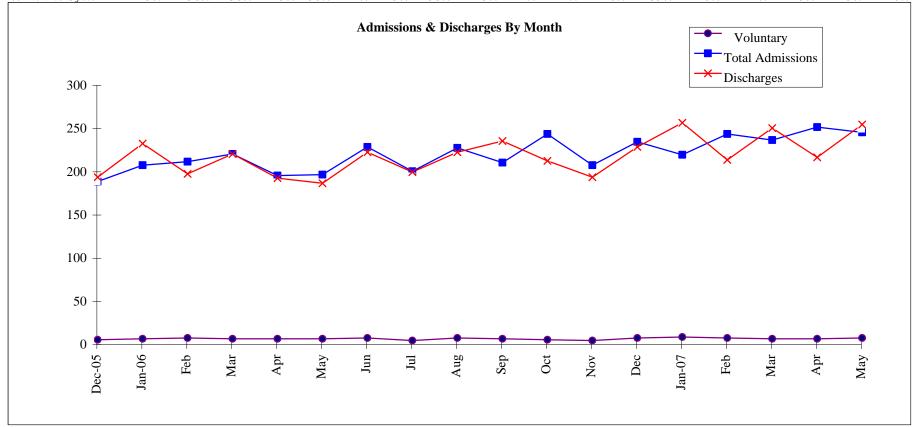


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System San Antonio State Hospital



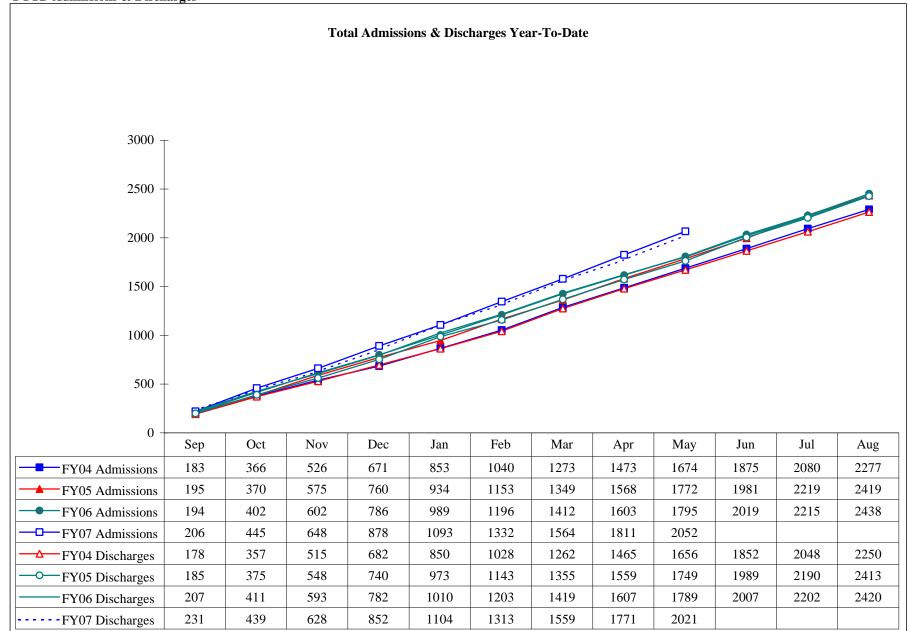
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Terrell State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	184	203	207	216	191	192	224	196	223	206	239	203	230	215	239	232	247	241
Voluntary	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	0	3	2	1	0	3	4	3	2	2	3
Involuntary	183	201	204	214	189	190	221	196	220	204	238	203	227	211	236	230	245	238
OPC	153	157	134	173	137	145	158	149	177	157	172	154	180	184	185	184	199	189
Emergency	11	13	19	8	9	15	13	6	17	7	11	10	12	12	10	12	14	4
Temporary	17	28	25	28	31	22	33	26	22	36	26	31	24	12	19	30	22	38
Extended	2	2	2	3	1	2	5	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	1
46.02/46.03	0	0	24	2	11	6	12	13	1	2	28	6	10	0	20	2	9	6
Order for MR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	189	228	193	216	188	182	218	195	218	231	208	189	224	252	209	246	212	250
% New to System	45%	36%	36%	43%	50%	44%	45%	38%	45%	44%	42%	46%	39%	40%	44%	43%	43%	40%



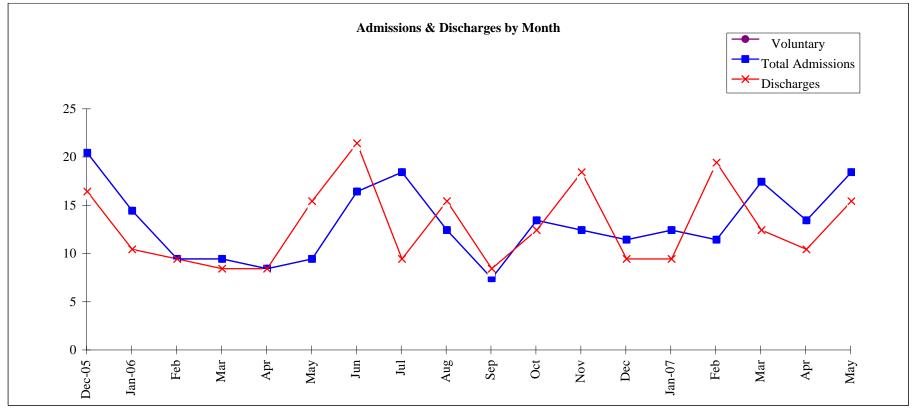
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Terrell State Hospital

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



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

_	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Admissions	20	14	9	9	8	9	16	18	12	7	13	12	11	12	11	17	13	18
Voluntary	20	14	9	9	8	9	16	18	12	7	13	12	11	12	11	17	13	18
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	16	10	9	8	8	15	21	9	15	8	12	18	9	9	19	12	10	15
% New to System	60%	79%	78%	67%	0%	44%	38%	44%	58%	71%	54%	75%	73%	50%	91%	53%	31%	72%

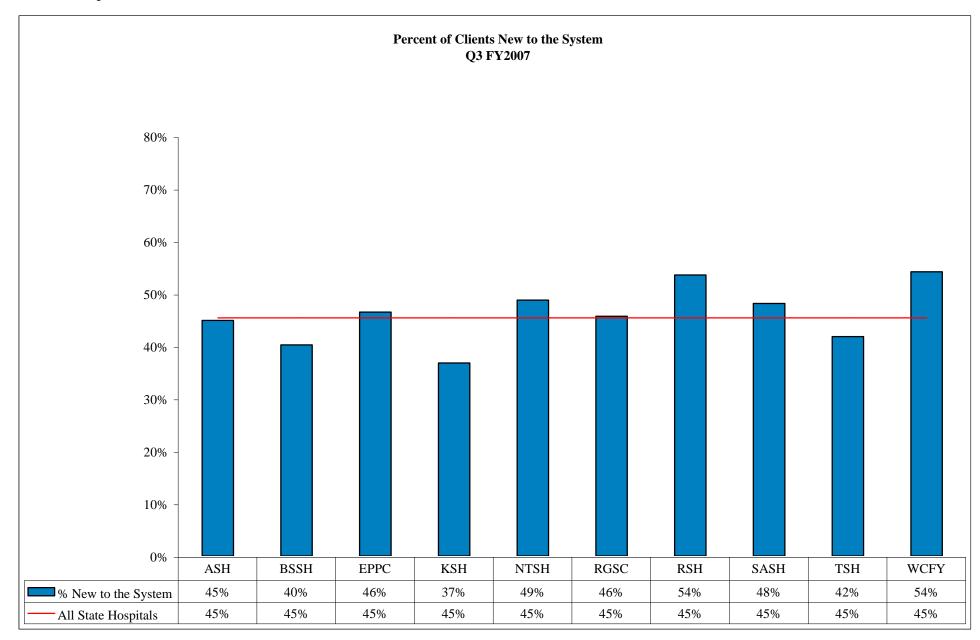


 $\label{lem:lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \\ Waco \ Center for \ Youth$

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

FYTD Admissions & Discharges Total Admissions & Discharges Year-To-Date Sep Feb Jul Oct Nov Dec Jan Mar Apr May Jun Aug FY04 Admissions FY05 Admissions FY06 Admissions FY07 Admissions FY04 Discharges FY05 Discharges FY06 Discharges --- FY07 Discharges

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



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 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.

Performance Measure Formula:

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

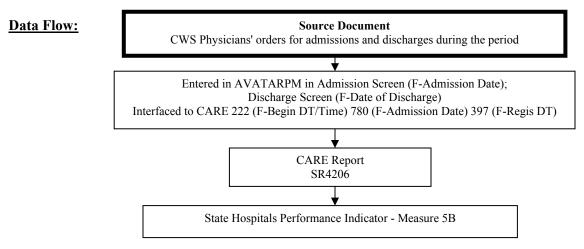
N = # persons discharged during time frame

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 forensic/non forensic 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.

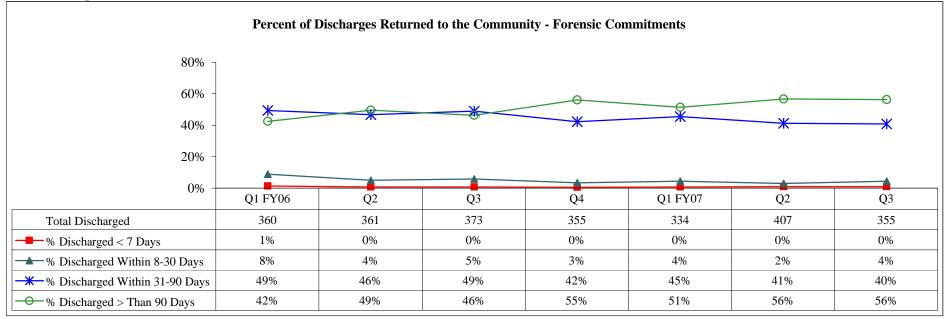


Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

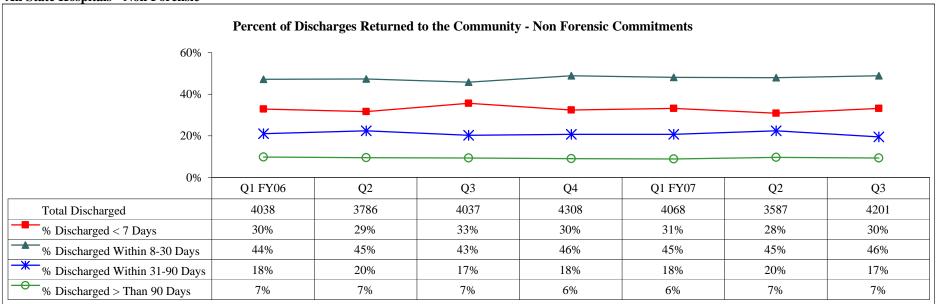
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

All State Hospitals - Forensic



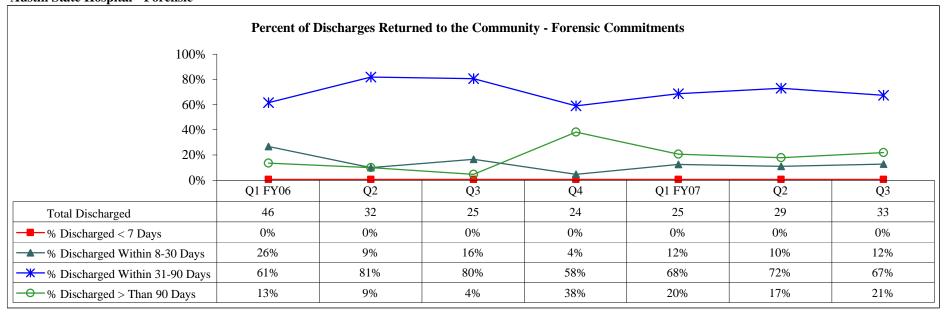
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

All State Hospitals - Non Forensic

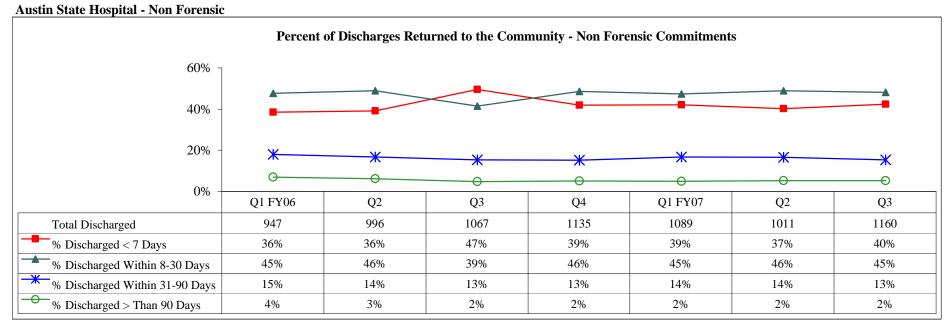


Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

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

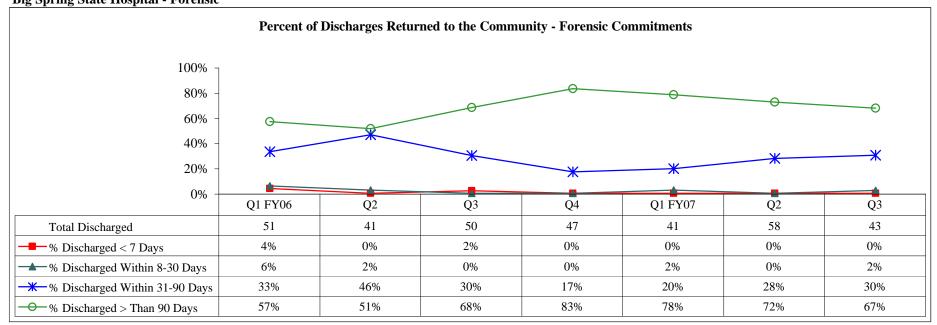


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



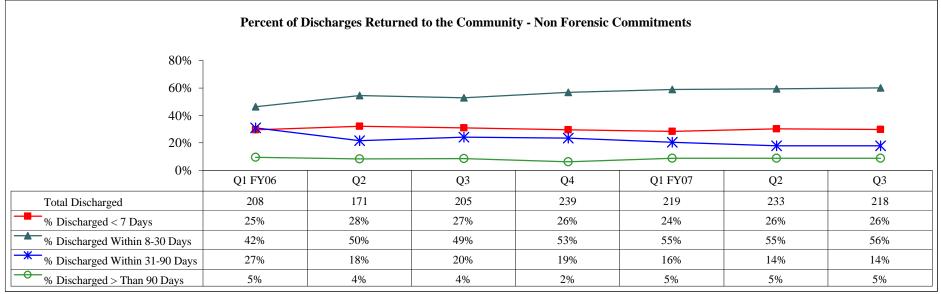
Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

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

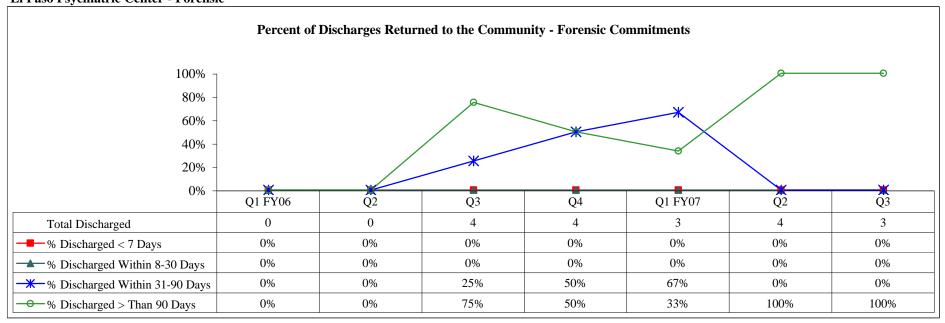


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

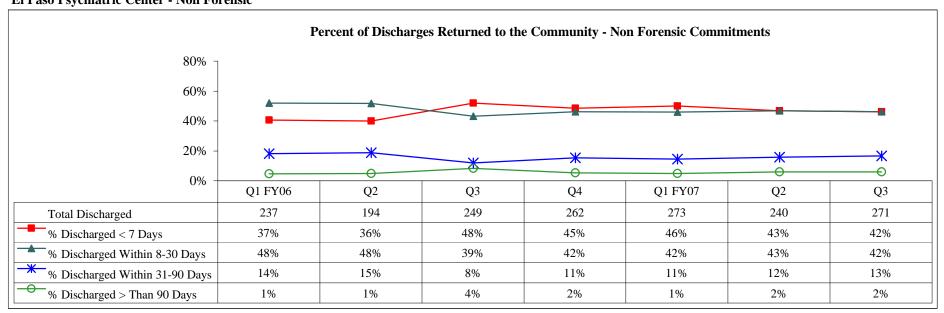
Big Spring State Hospital - Non Forensic



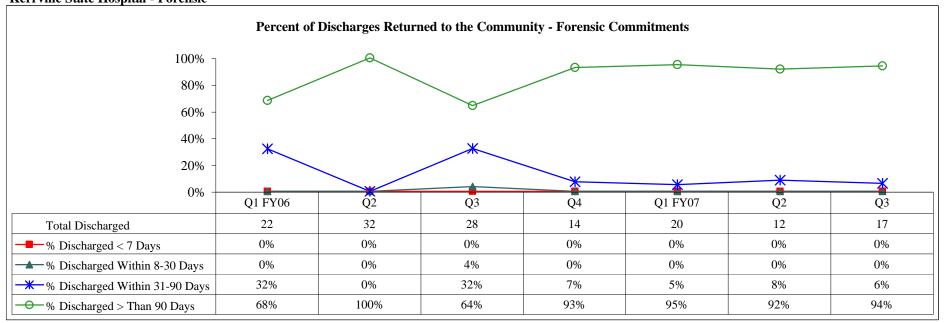
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community El Paso Psychiatric Center - Forensic



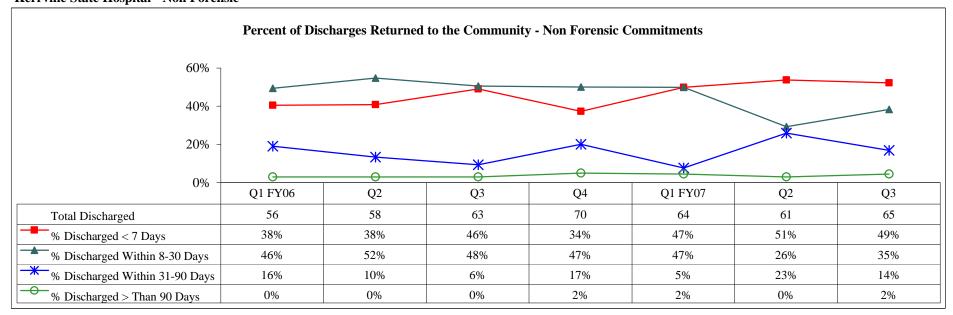
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community El Paso Psychiatric Center - Non Forensic



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

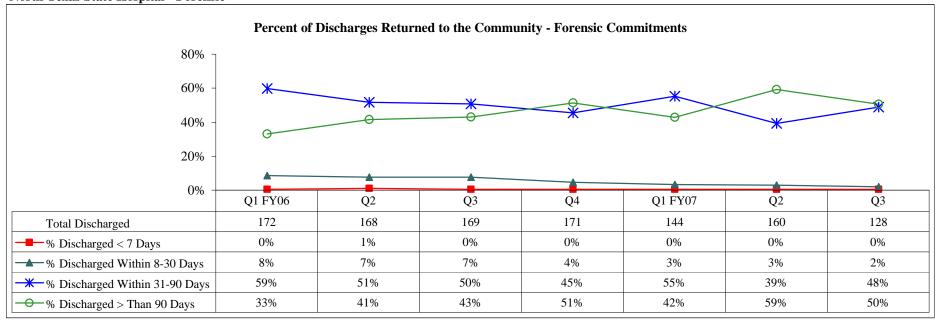


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Kerrville State Hospital - Non Forensic



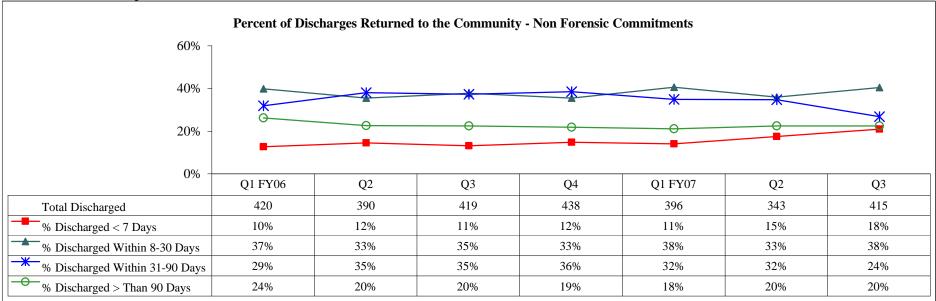
Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

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

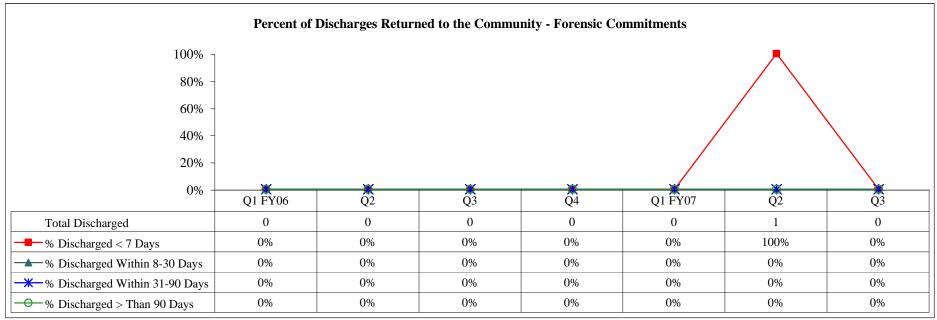


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

North Texas State Hospital - Non Forensic

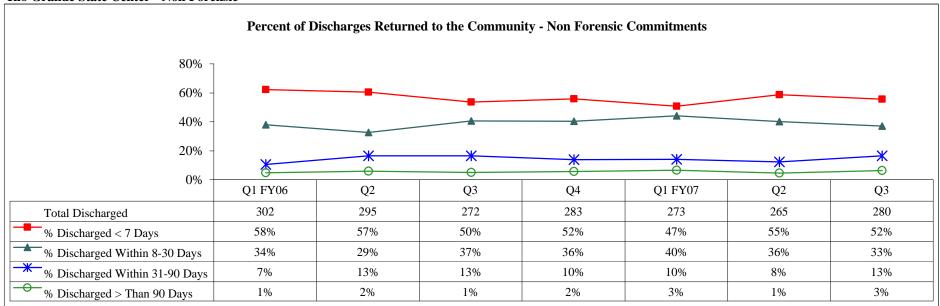


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rio Grande State Center - Forensic

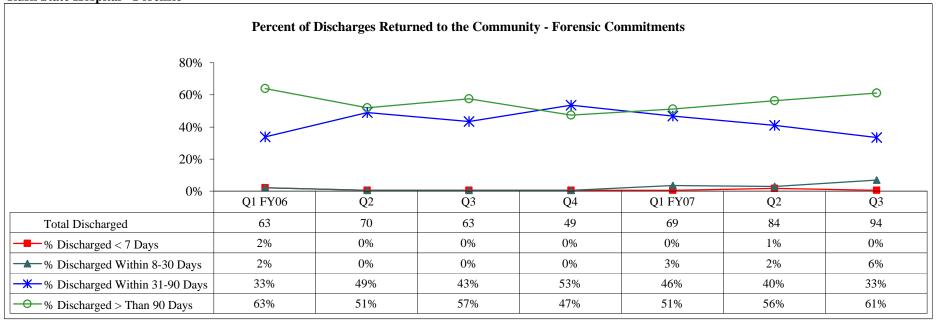


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Rio Grande State Center - Non Forensic



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

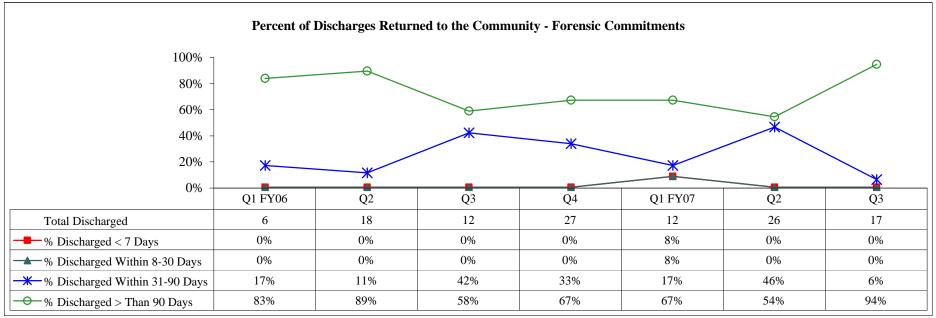


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Rusk State Hospital - Non Forensic Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community - Non Forensic Commitments 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Q1 FY06 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 FY07 Q2 Q3 391 393 420 280 379 417 378 Total Discharged % Discharged < 7 Days 17% 16% 14% 11% 12% 7% 15% % Discharged Within 8-30 Days 56% 53% 55% 52% 57% 57% 60% % Discharged Within 31-90 Days 20% 25% 22% 23% 25% 23% 22% % Discharged > Than 90 Days 7% 6% 9% 6% 12% 13% 6%

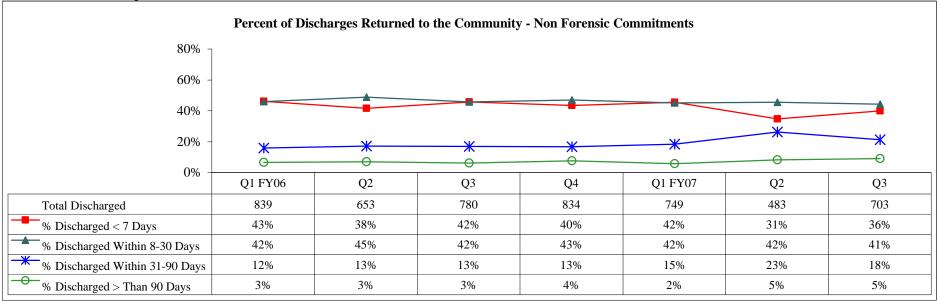
Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

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

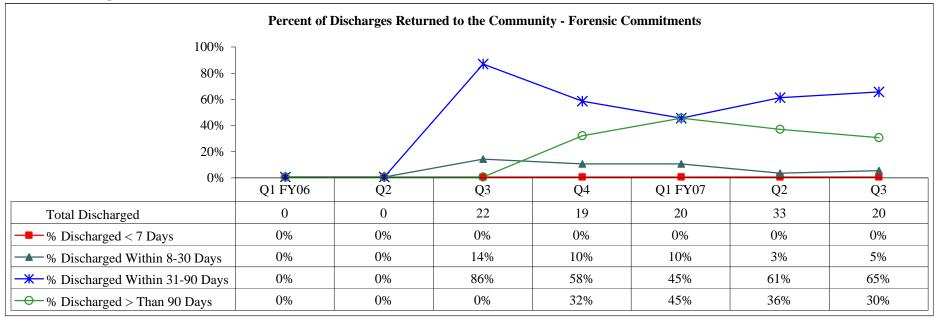


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

San Antonio State Hospital - Non Forensic

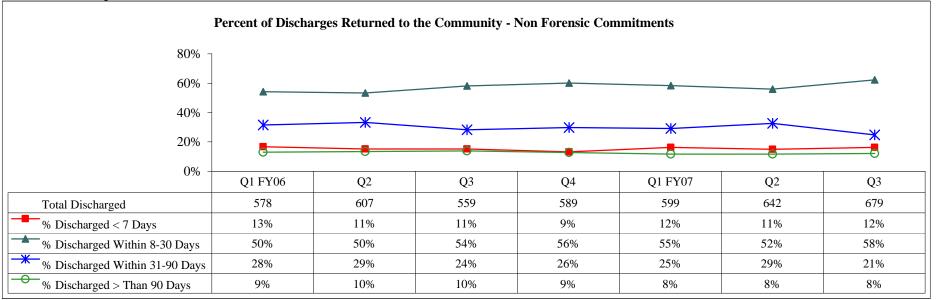


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Terrell State Hospital - Forensic



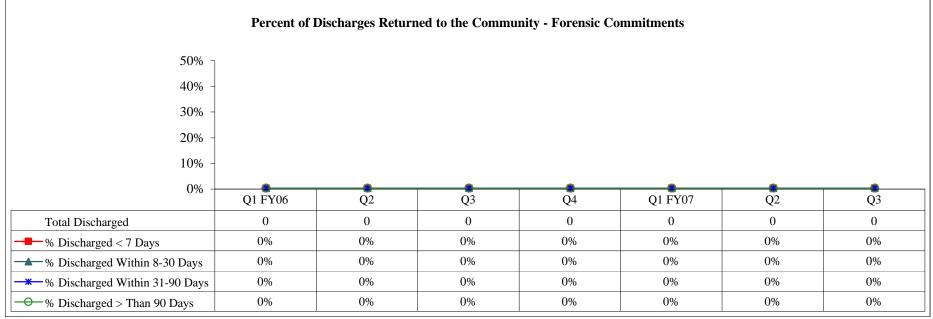
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Terrell State Hospital - Non Forensic



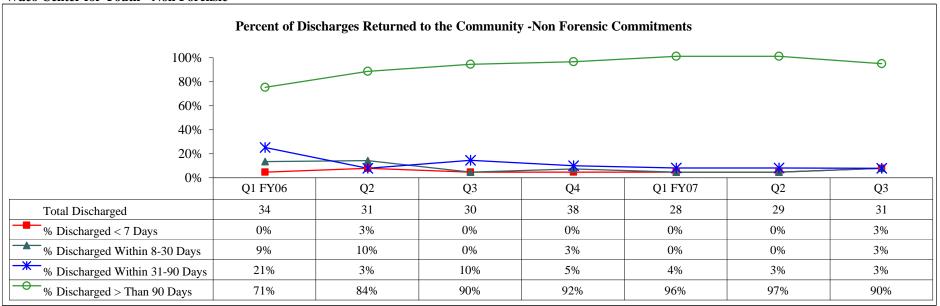
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Waco Center for Youth - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

Waco Center for Youth - Non Forensic



Performance Measure 5D:

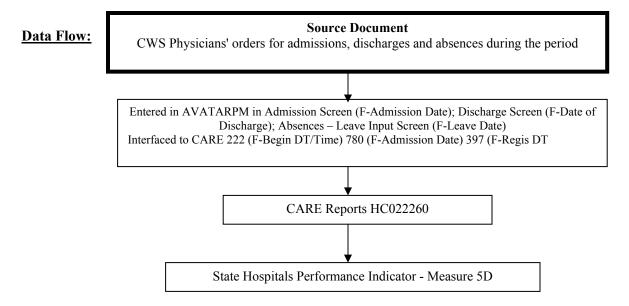
Average length of stay in the hospital will be calculated on a quarterly basis for those patients: Admitted and discharged within 12 months, and all discharges.

<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:

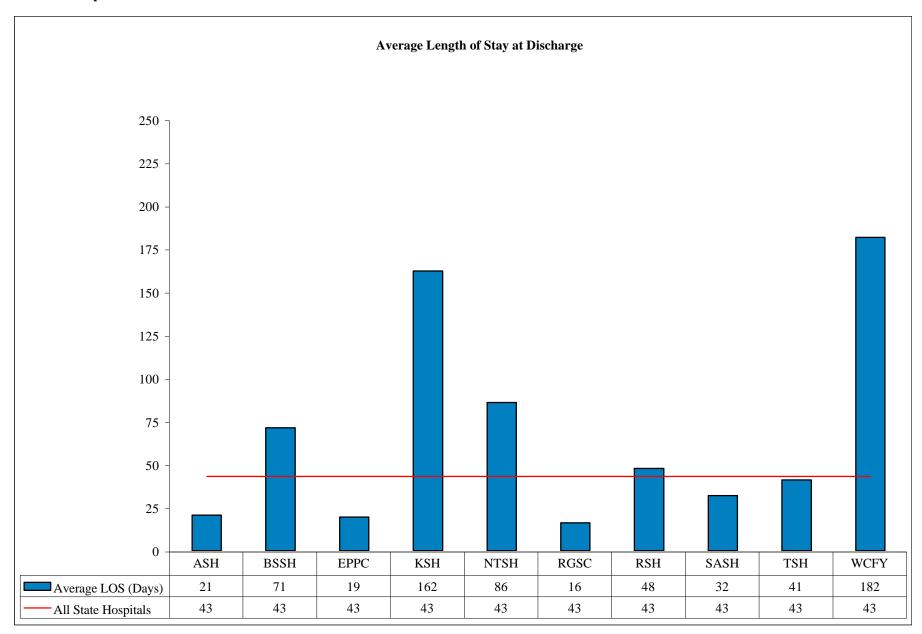
- Chart with quarterly data points showing average length of stay at discharge by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with average length of stay for admitted and discharged during prior 12 months by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



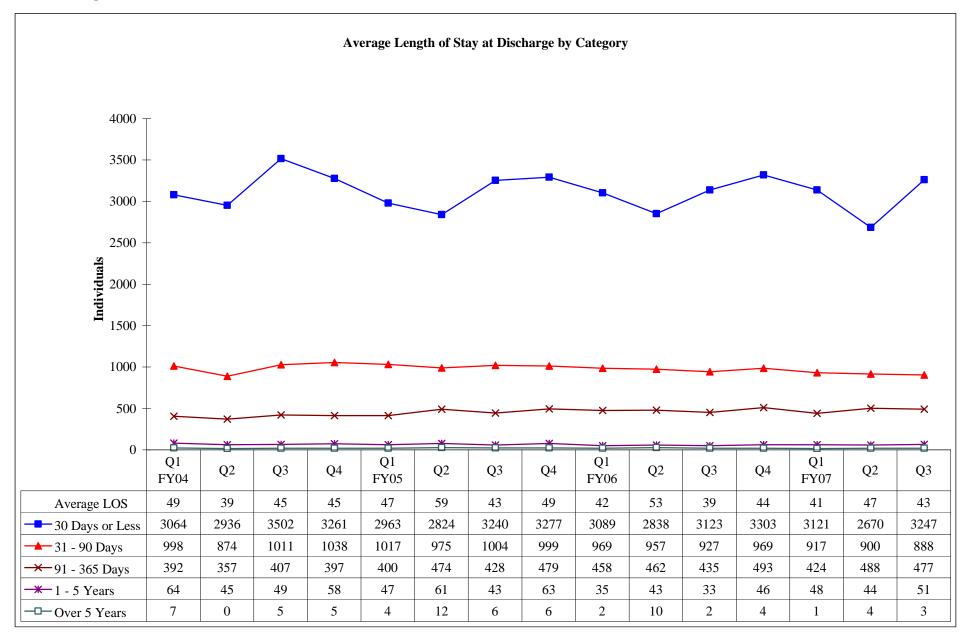
Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

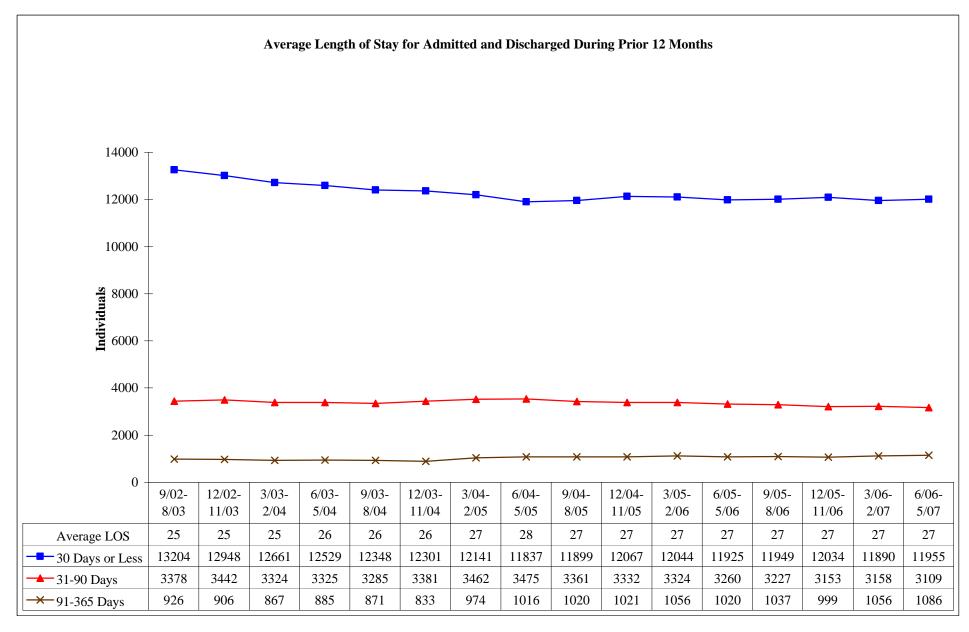
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



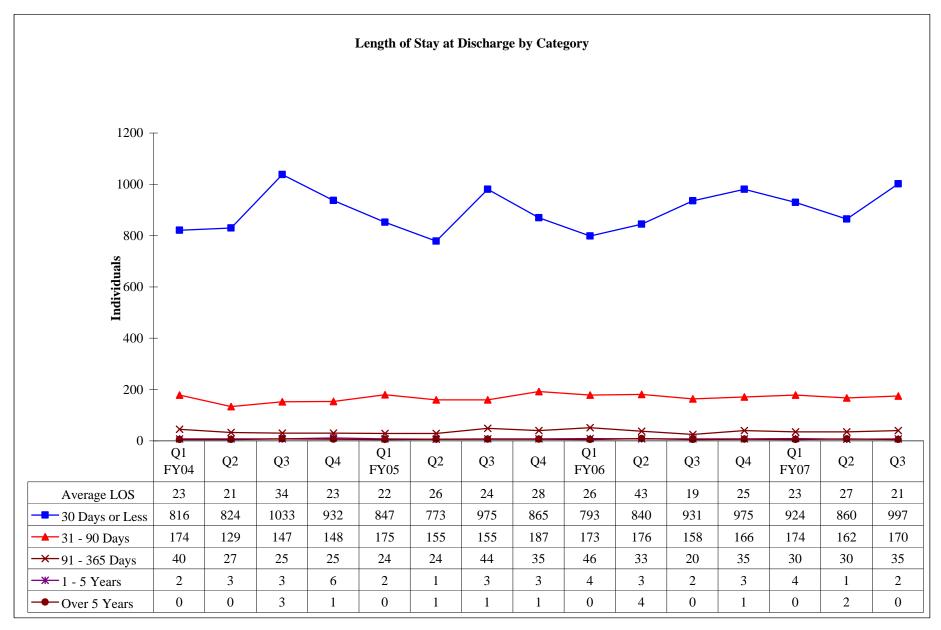
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



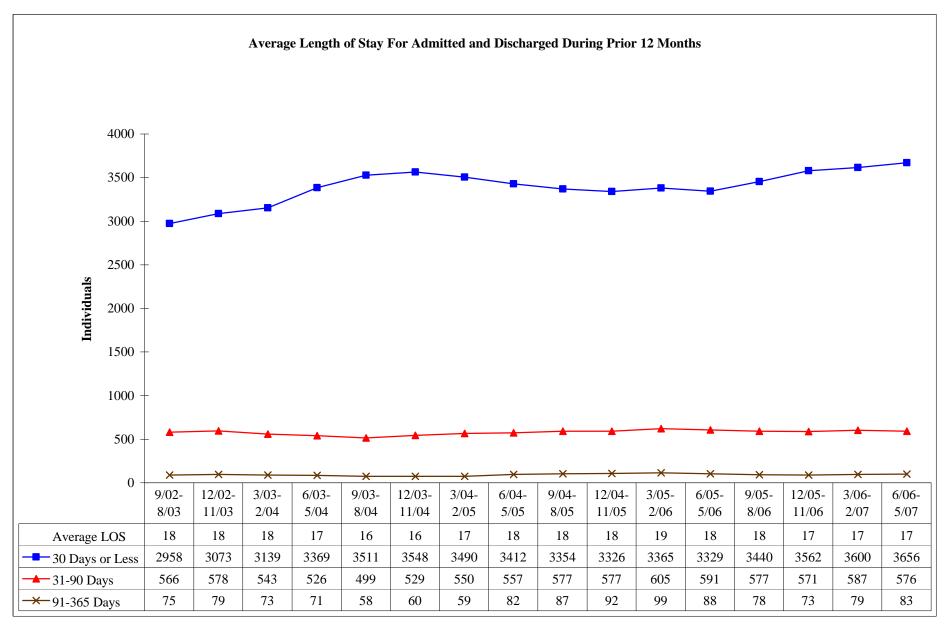
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



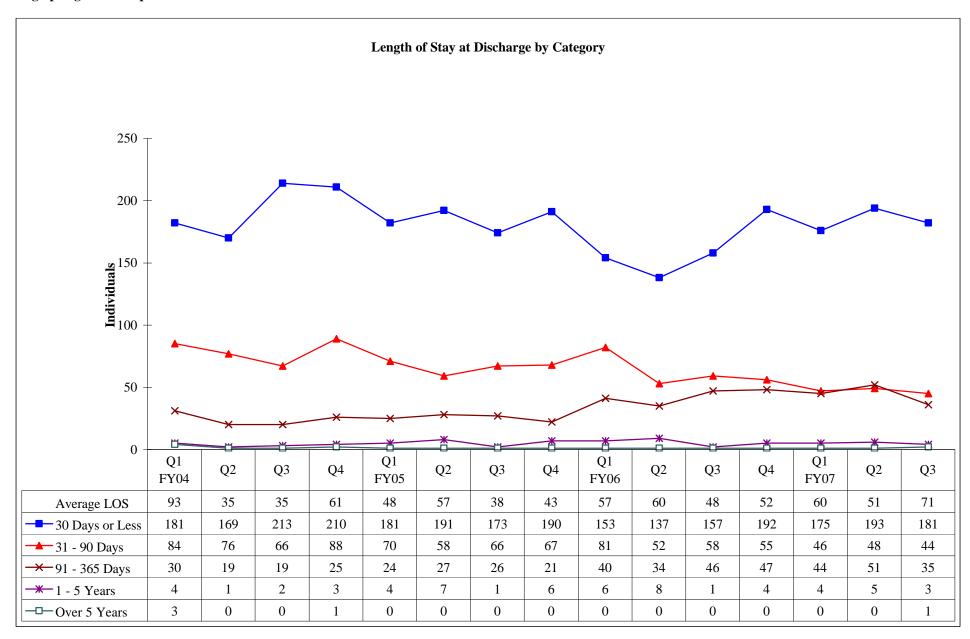
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



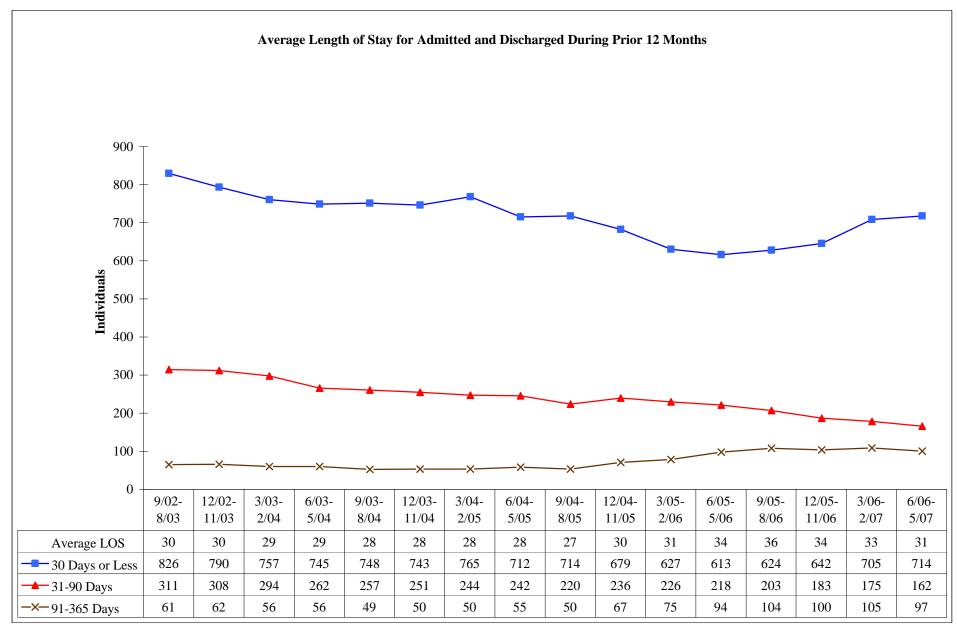
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



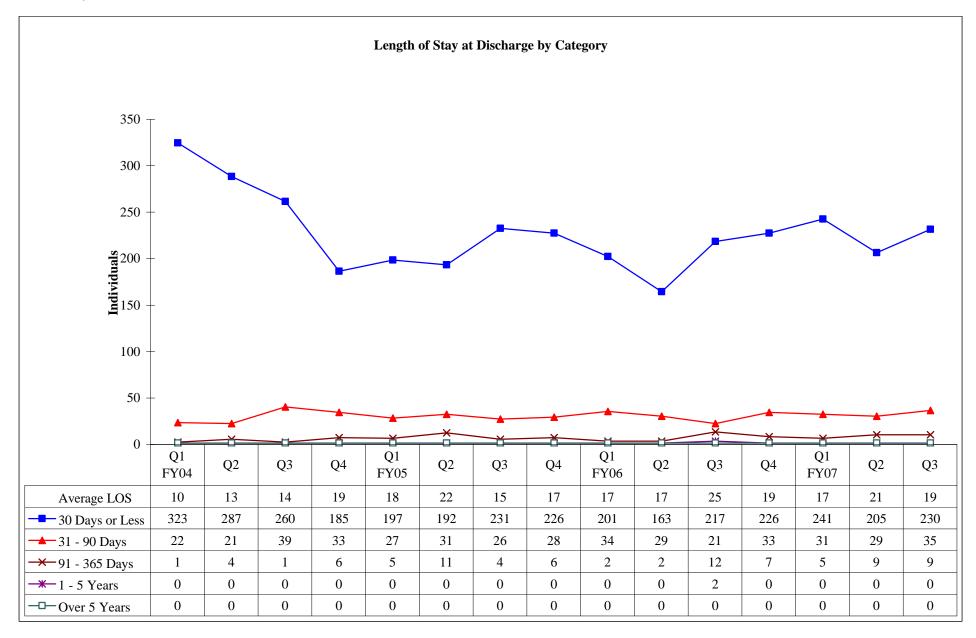
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



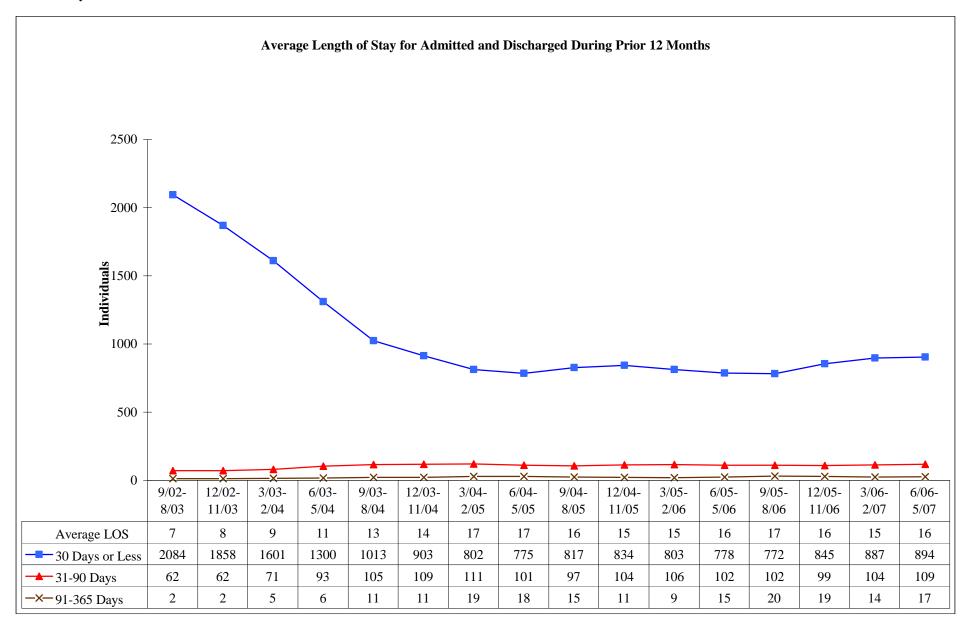
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



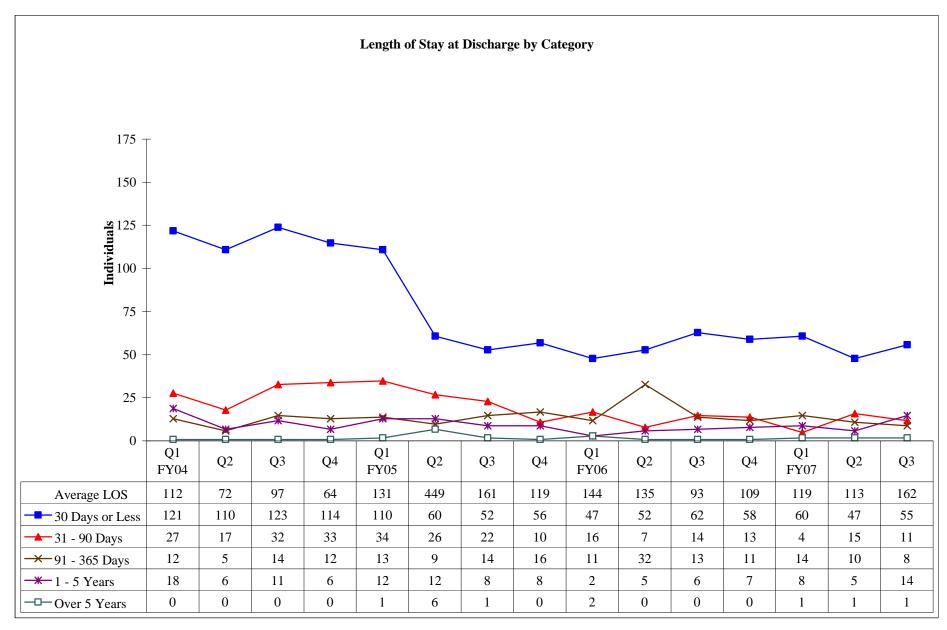
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



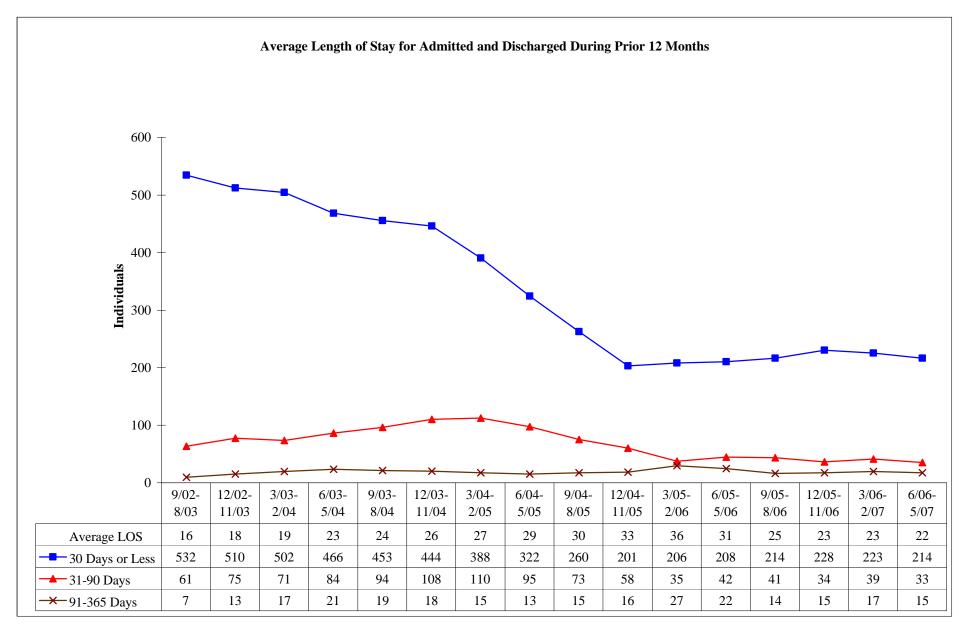
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



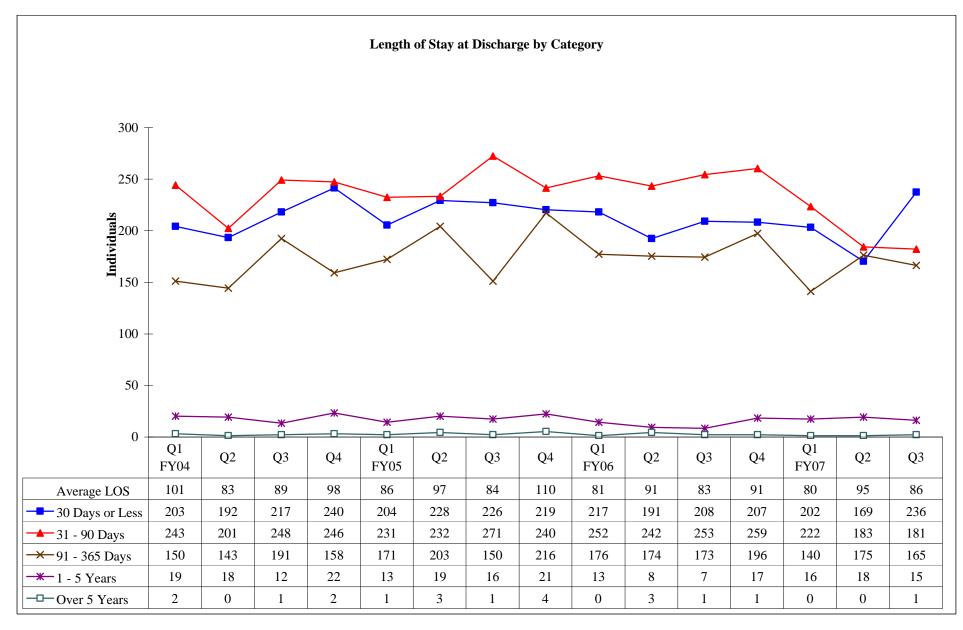
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



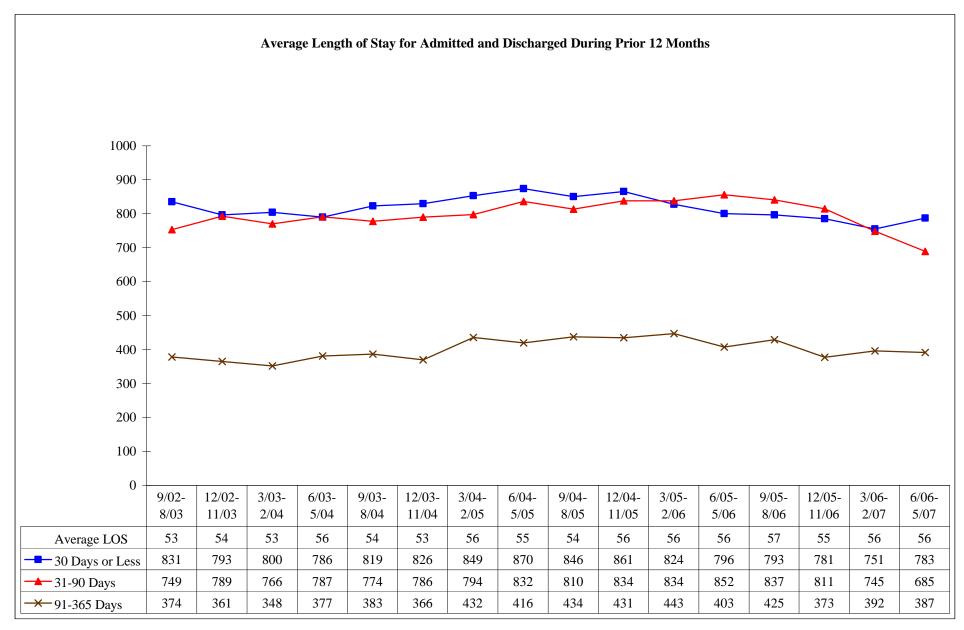
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



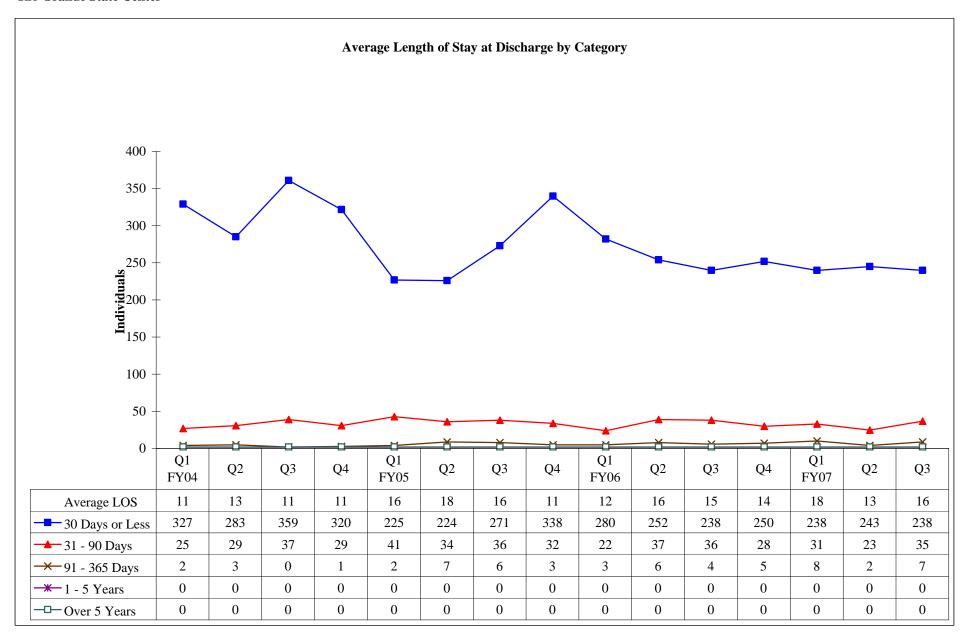
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



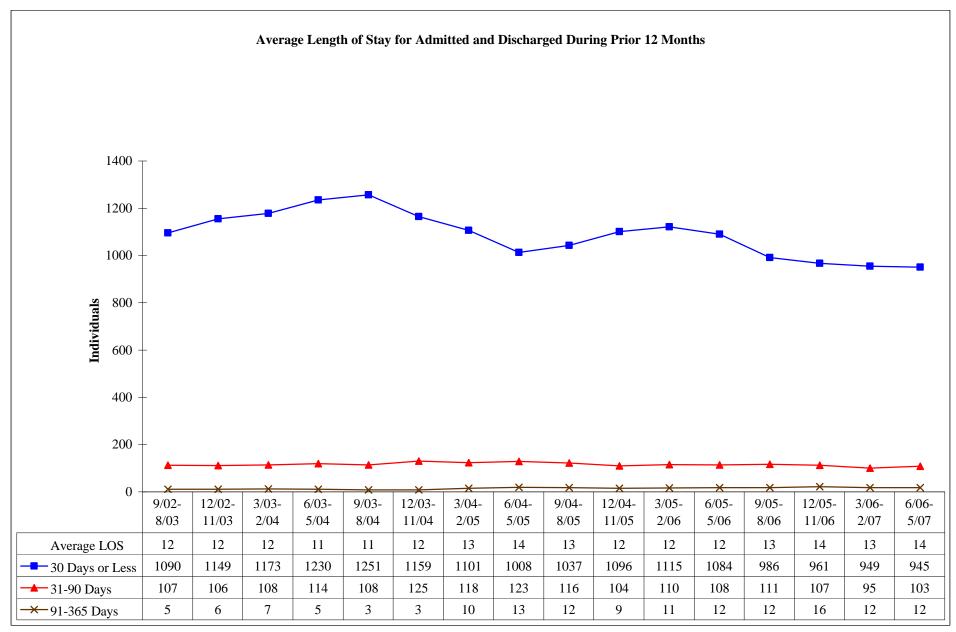
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



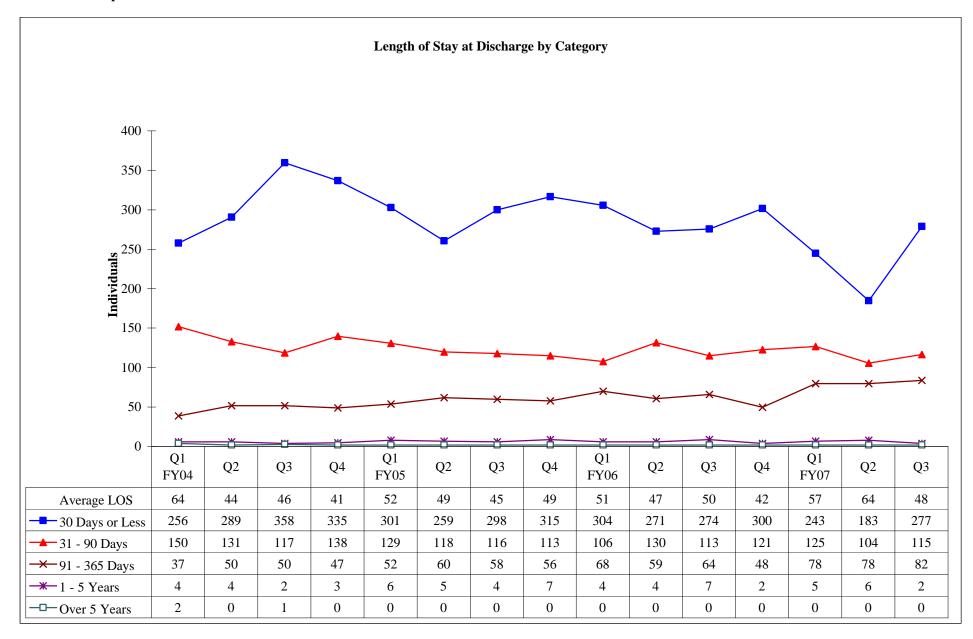
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



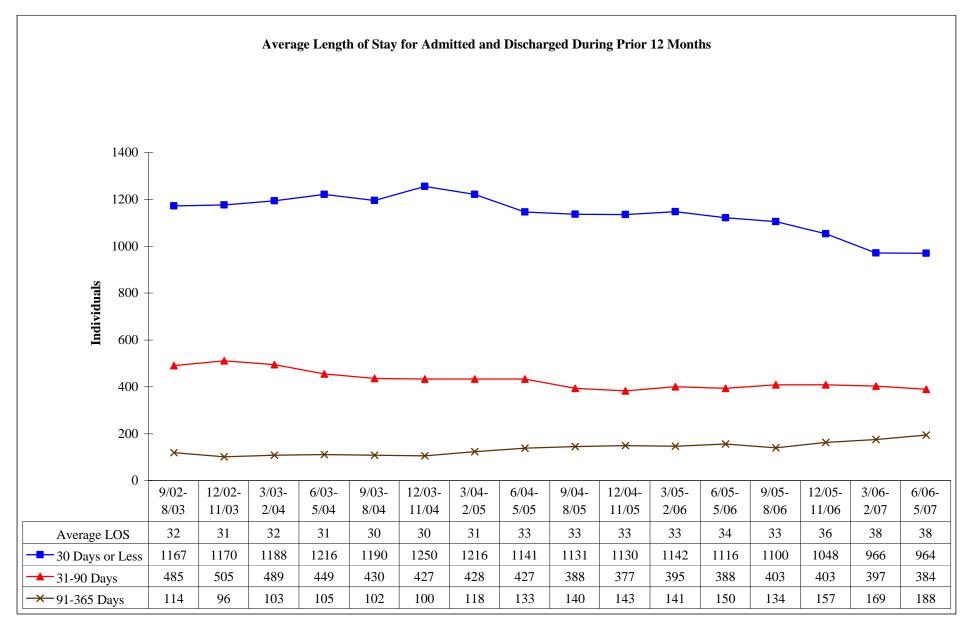
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



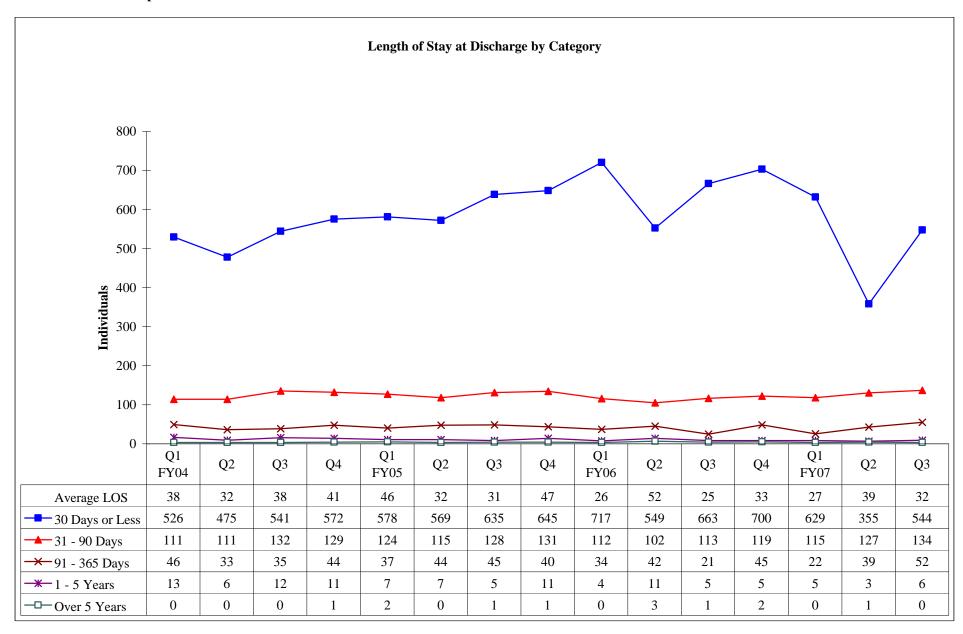
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



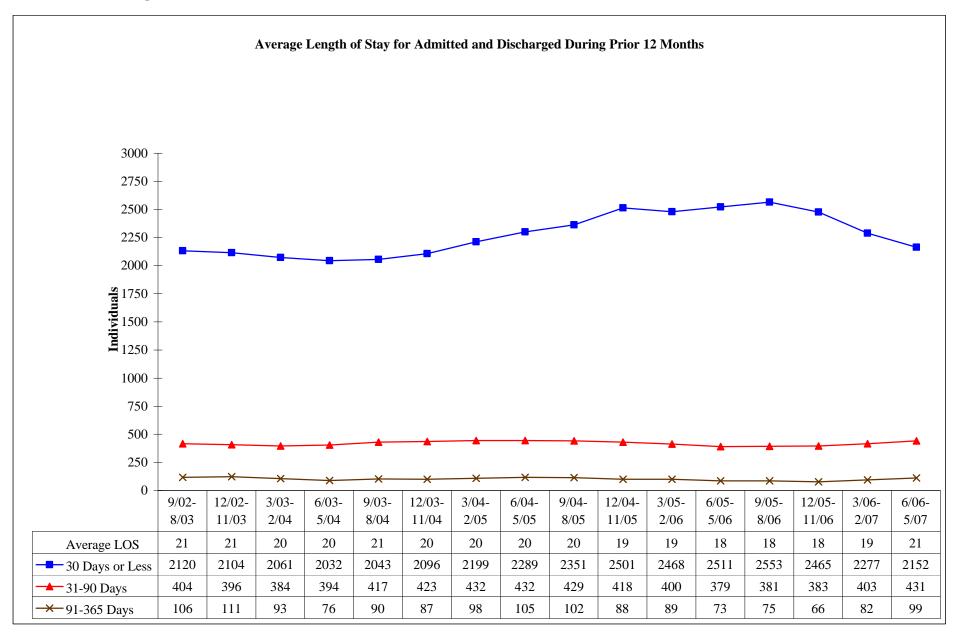
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



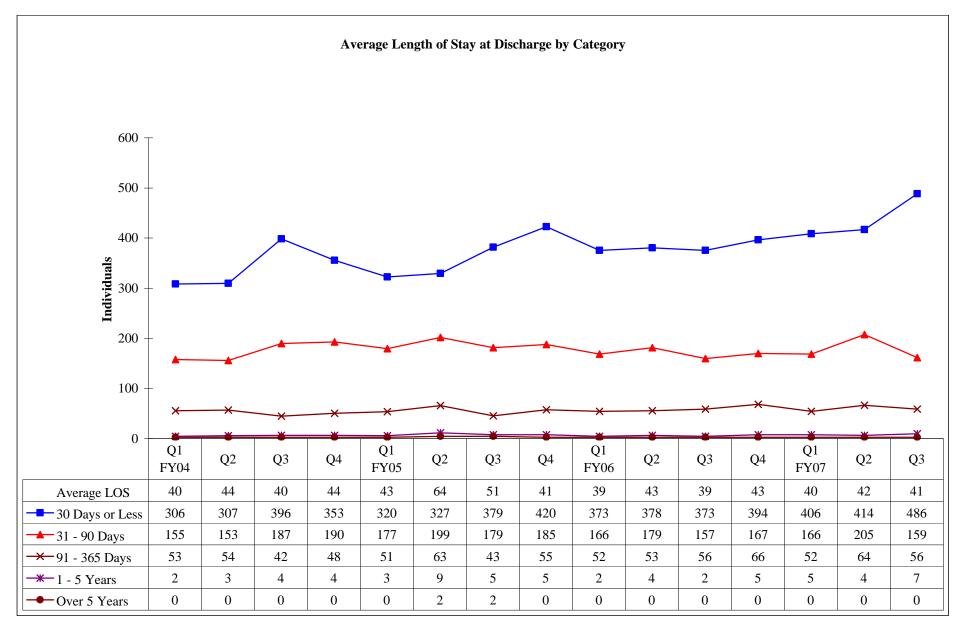
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



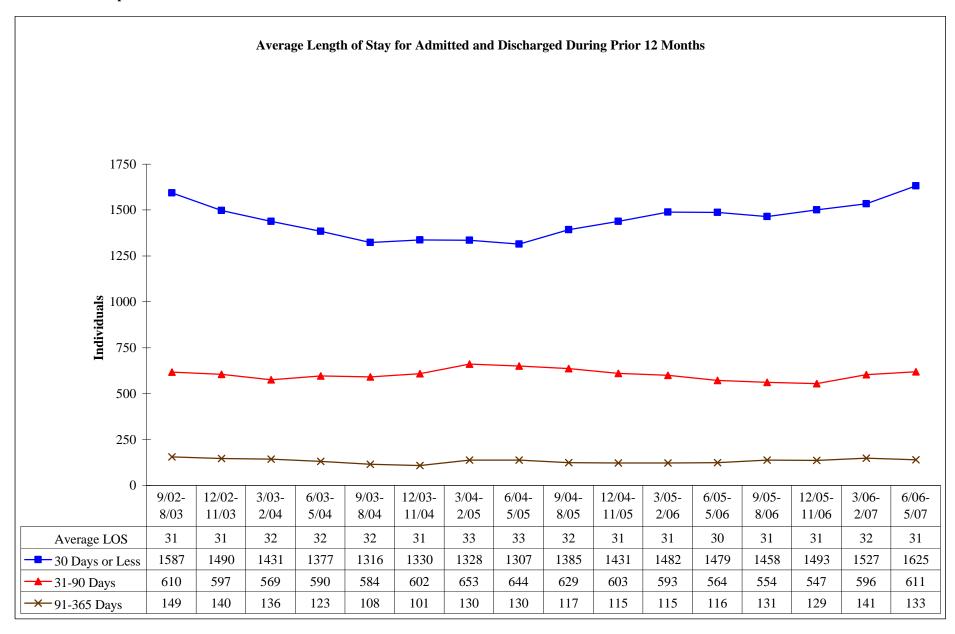
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



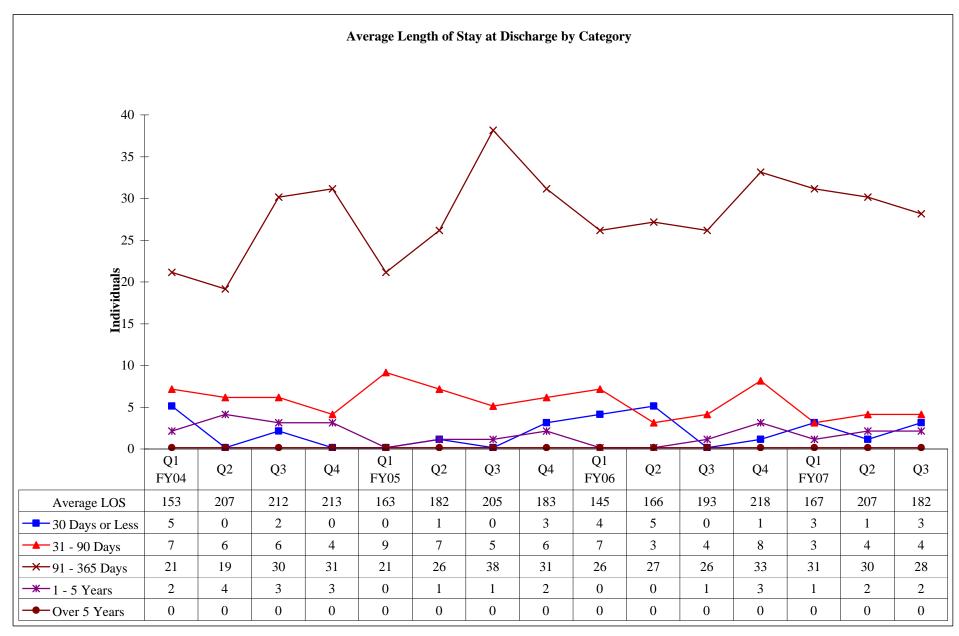
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



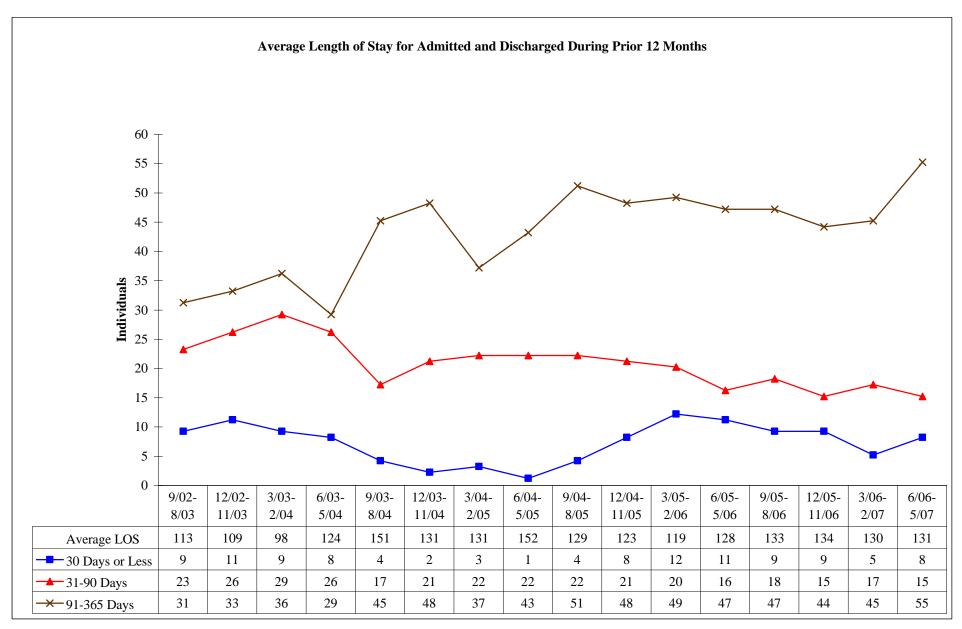
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



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



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



GOAL 6: Implement An Integrated Patient Safety Program

Performance Objective 6B:

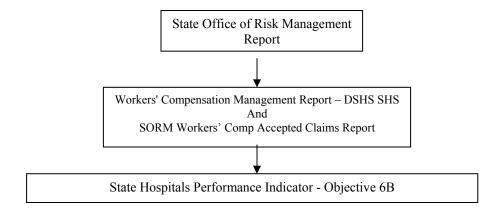
State hospitals will manage workers' compensation claim expenses so that an individual hospital total FY 2007 claims expense will be at or below the dollar target amount established for that hospital.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Total workers compensation claim expenses filed for FY 2007 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.

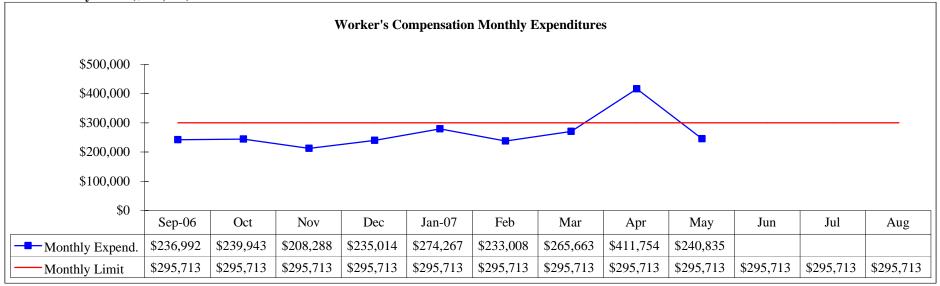
Data Flow:

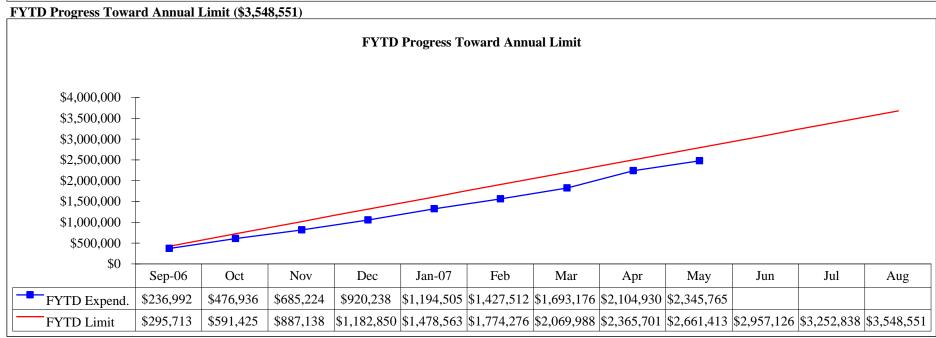


Data Integrity Review Process:

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

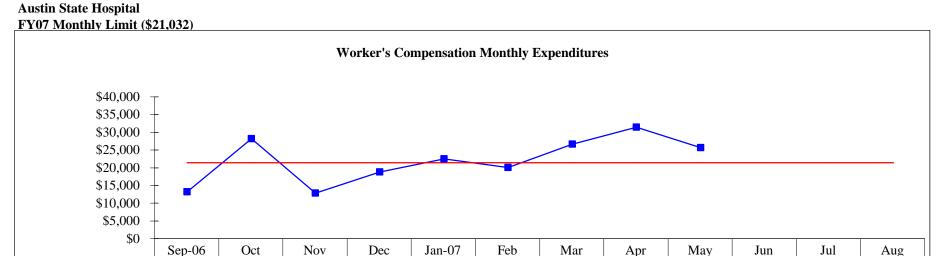
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation All State Hospitals FY07 Monthly Limit (\$295,713)





Objective 6B - Workers Compensation

Monthly Expend.



\$22,163

\$21,032

\$19,699

\$21,032

\$26,269

\$21,032

Apr

\$31,017

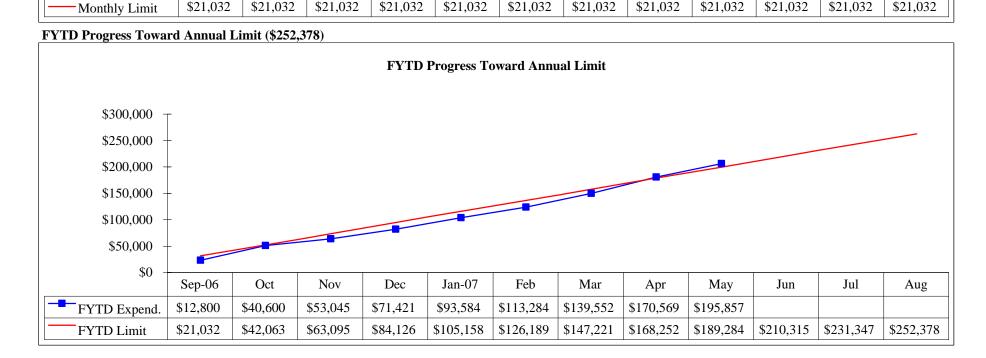
\$21,032

\$25,288

\$21,032

\$21,032

\$21.032



\$27,800

\$21,032

\$12,445

\$21.032

\$18,376

\$21,032

\$12,800

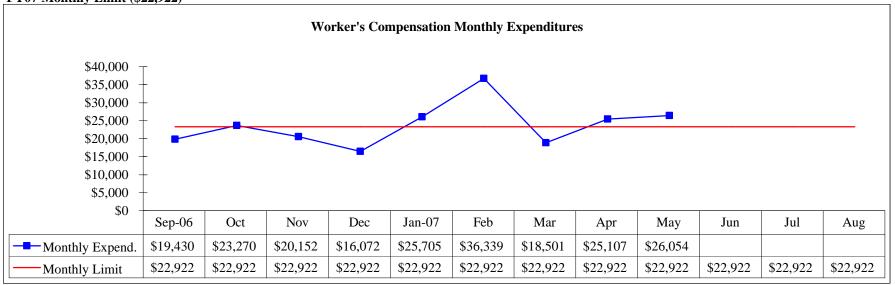
\$21,032

Aug

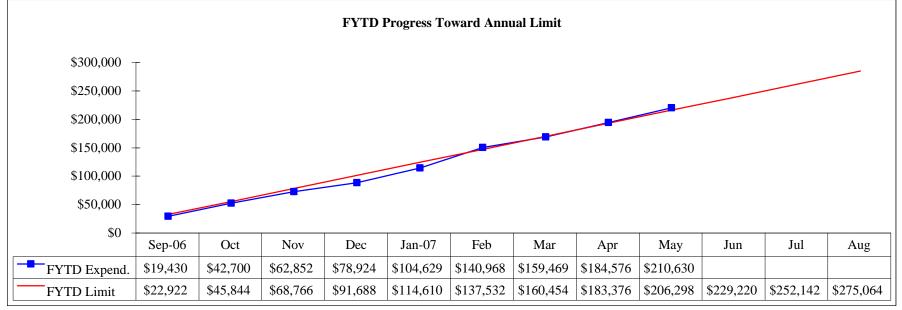
\$21.032

Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Big Spring State Hospital

FY07 Monthly Limit (\$22,922)

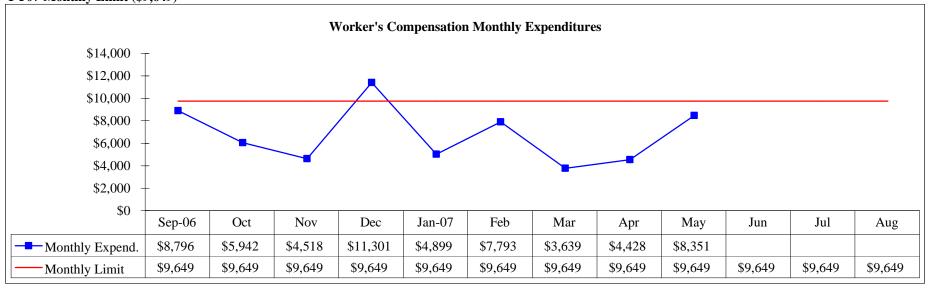




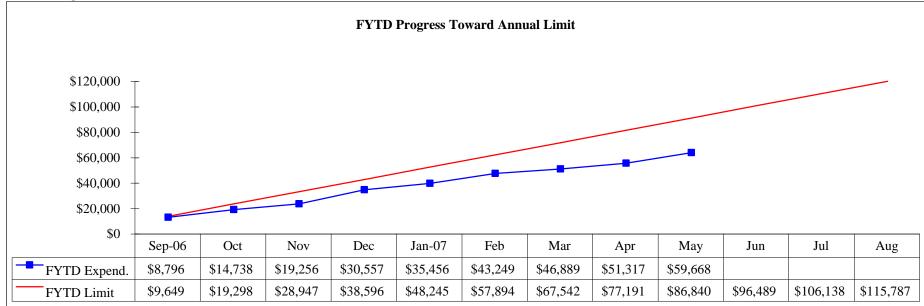


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation El Paso Psychiatric Center

FY07 Monthly Limit (\$9,649)

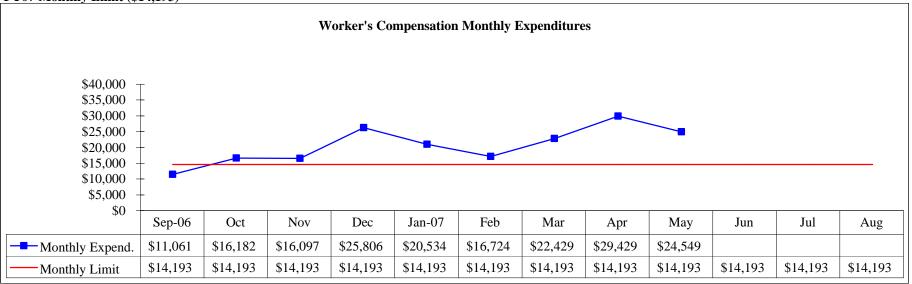




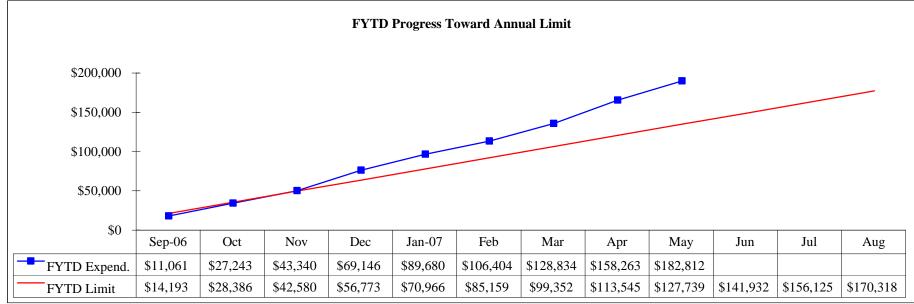


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Kerrville State Hospital

FY07 Monthly Limit (\$14,193)

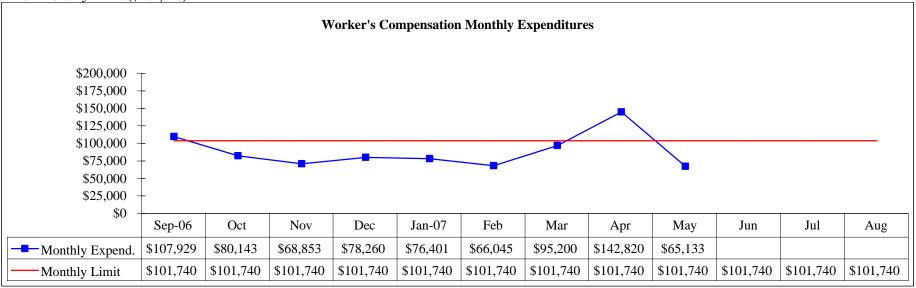




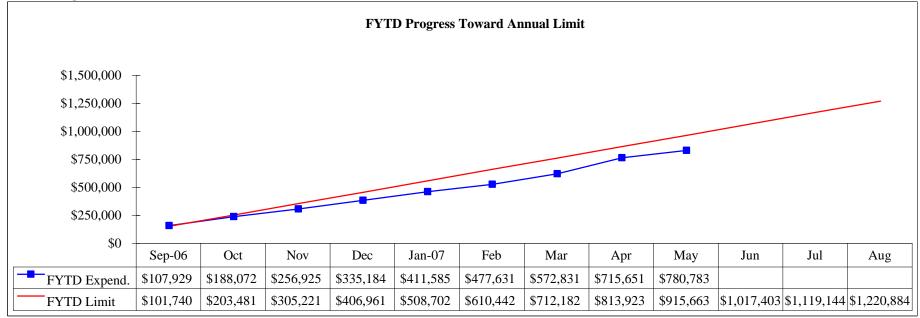


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation North Texas State Hospital

FY07 Monthly Limit (\$101,740)



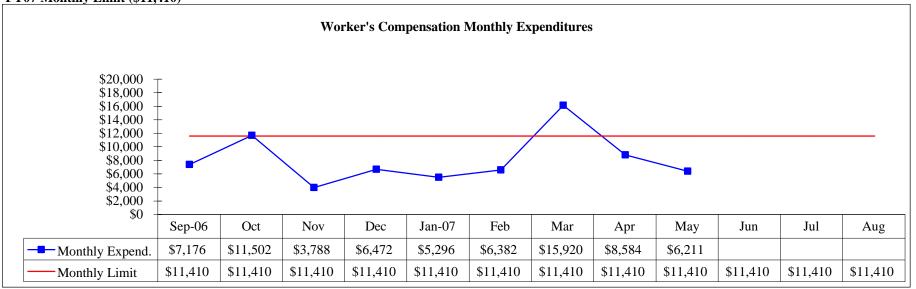




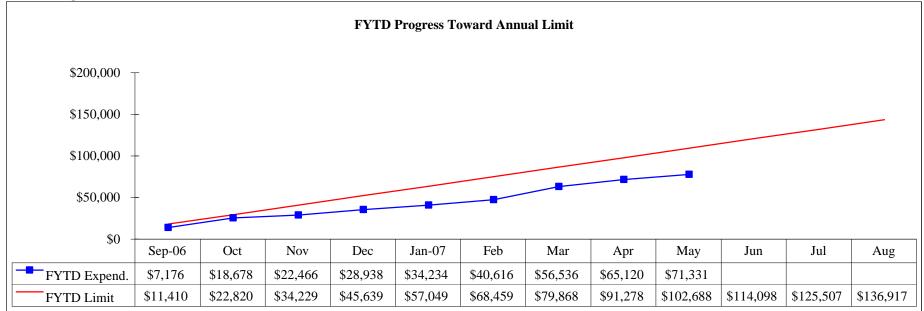
 $\ \, \textbf{Objective 6B - Workers Compensation} \\$

Rio Grande State Center

FY07 Monthly Limit (\$11,410)

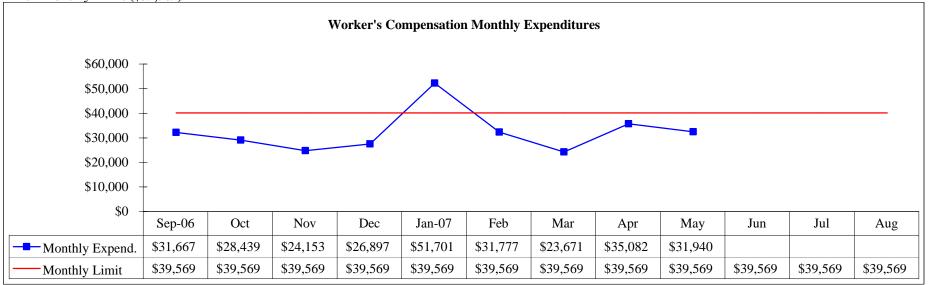


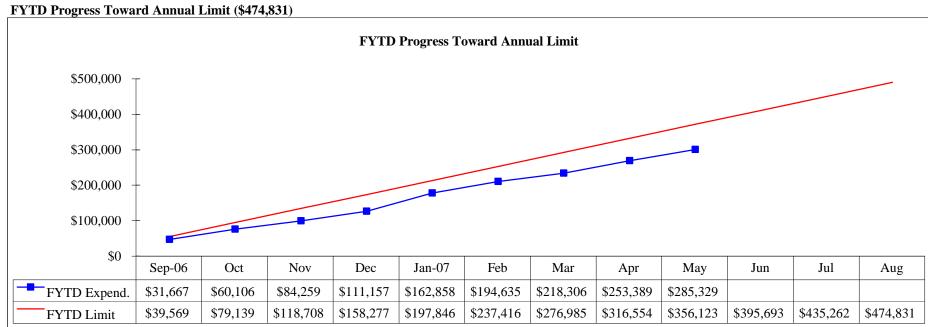




Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rusk State Hospital

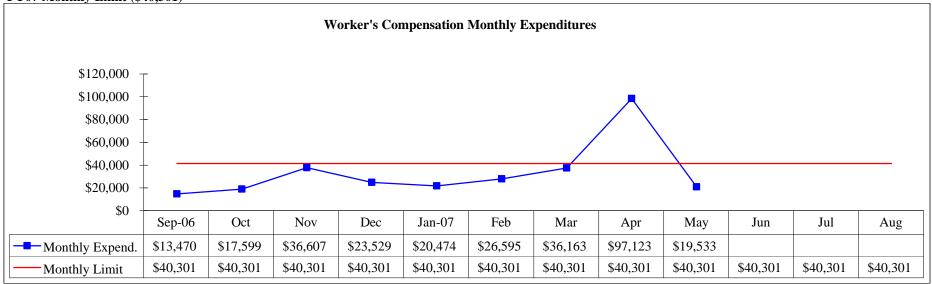
FY07 Monthly Limit (\$39,569)



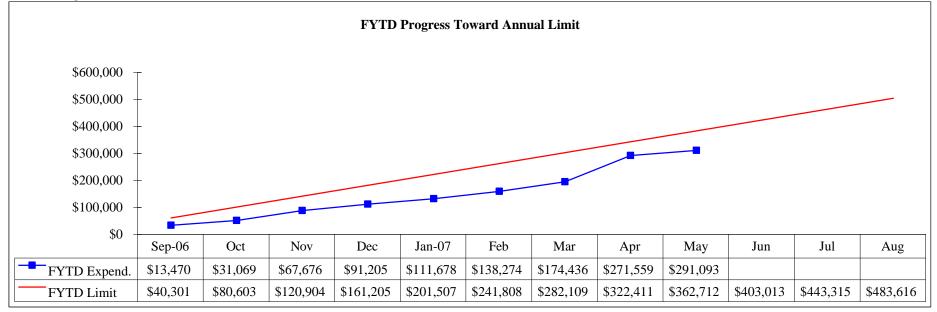


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation San Antonio State Hospital

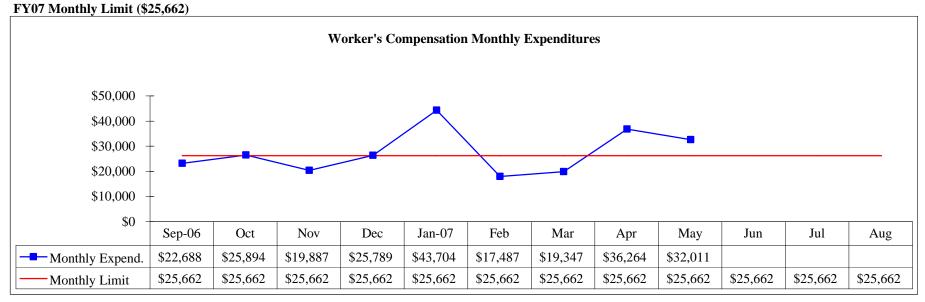
FY07 Monthly Limit (\$40,301)



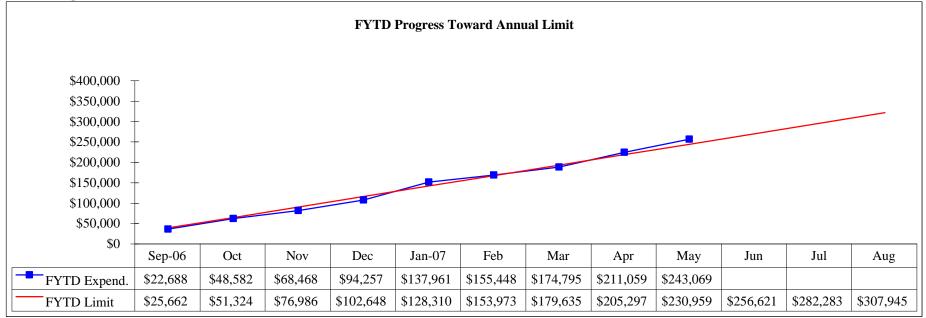
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$483,616)



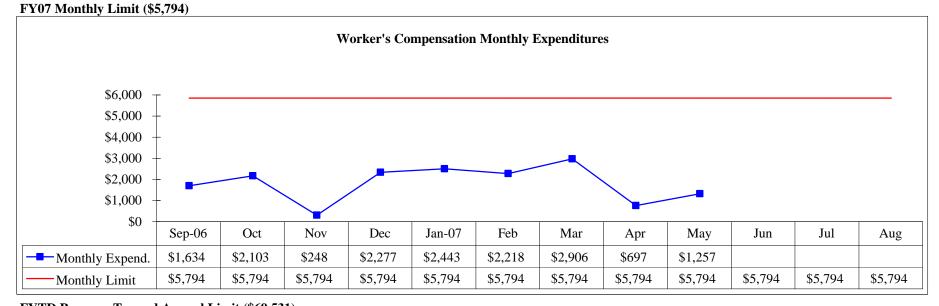
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Terrell State Hospital

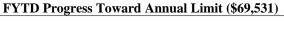


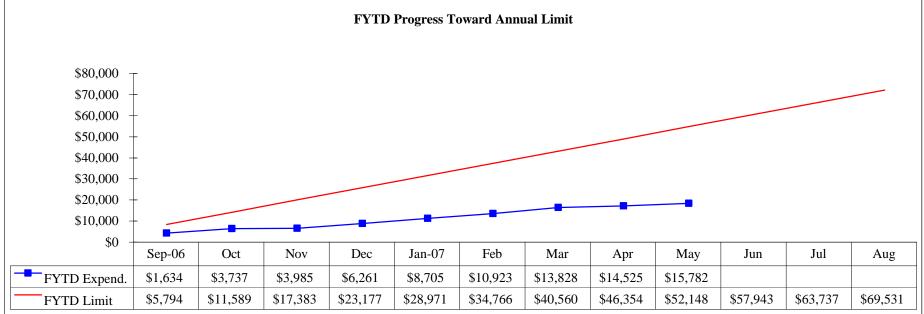
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$307,945)



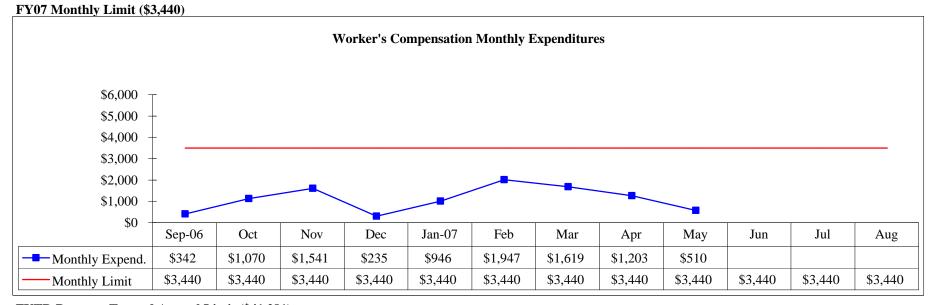
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Waco Center for Youth



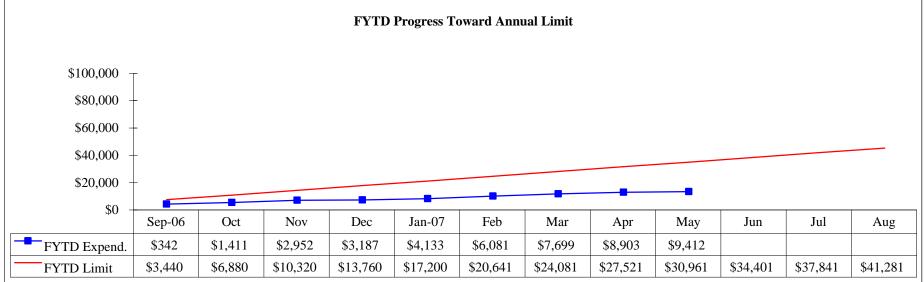




Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Texas Center for Infectious Disease







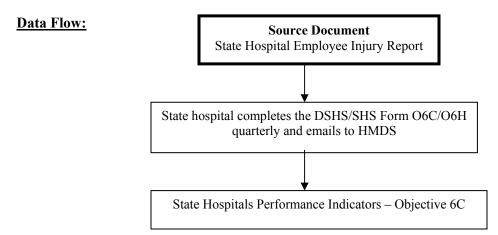
Performance Objective 6C:

Employee injuries resulting in a worker compensation claim will not exceed 0.89 per 1,000 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:

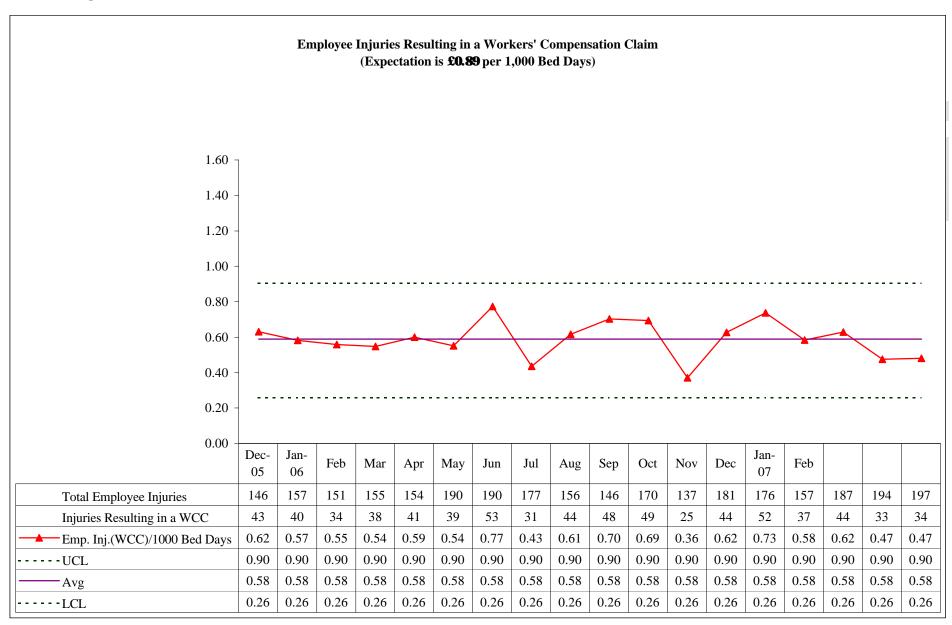
Chart with monthly data points showing total employee injuries, injuries resulting in a workers compensation claim and rate per 1,000 bed days.



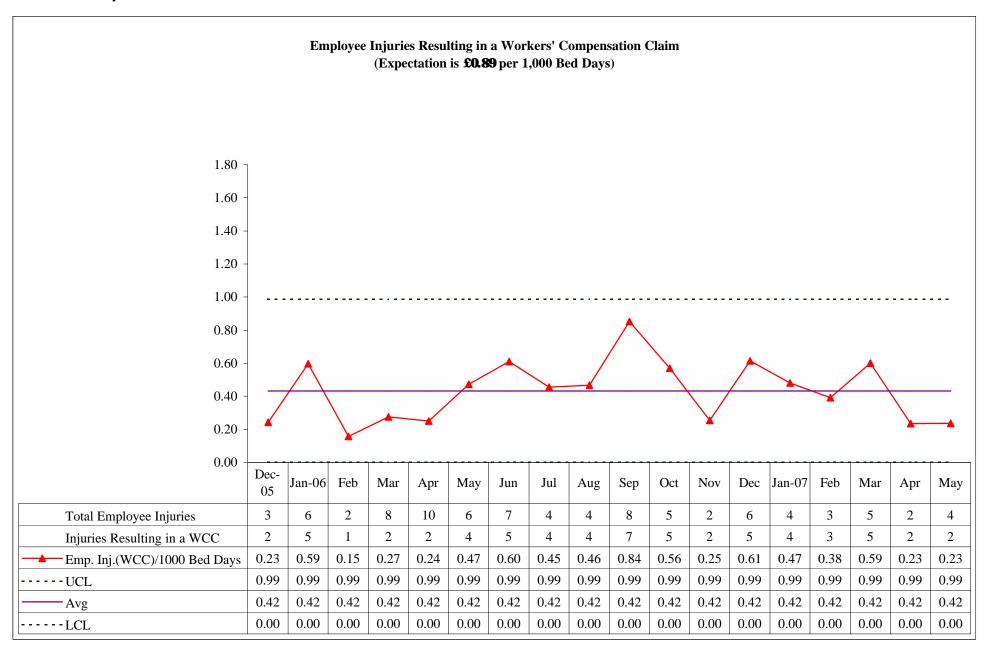
Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

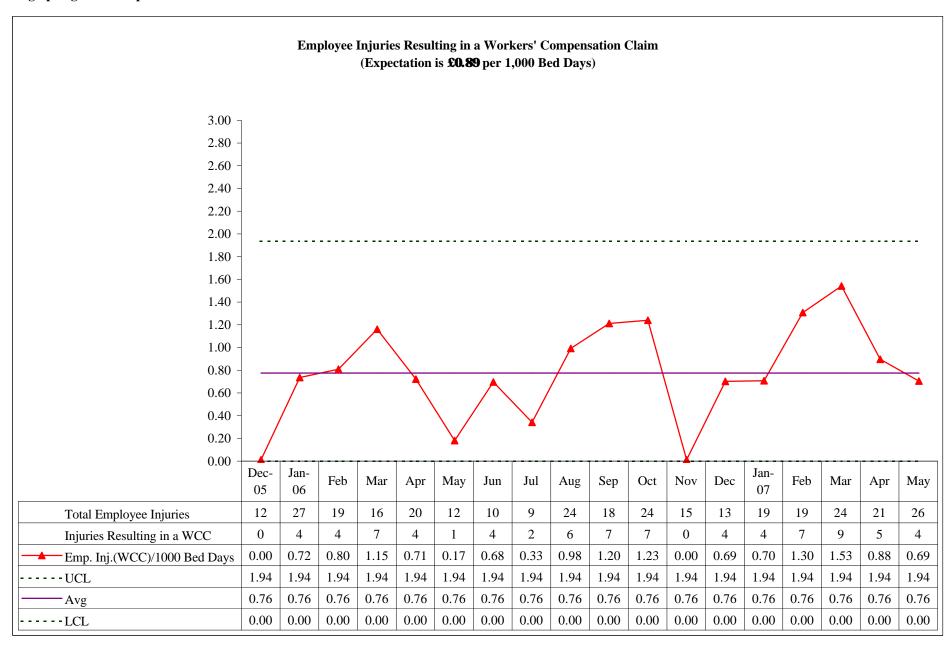
Objective $6\mathrm{C}$ - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim All State Hospitals



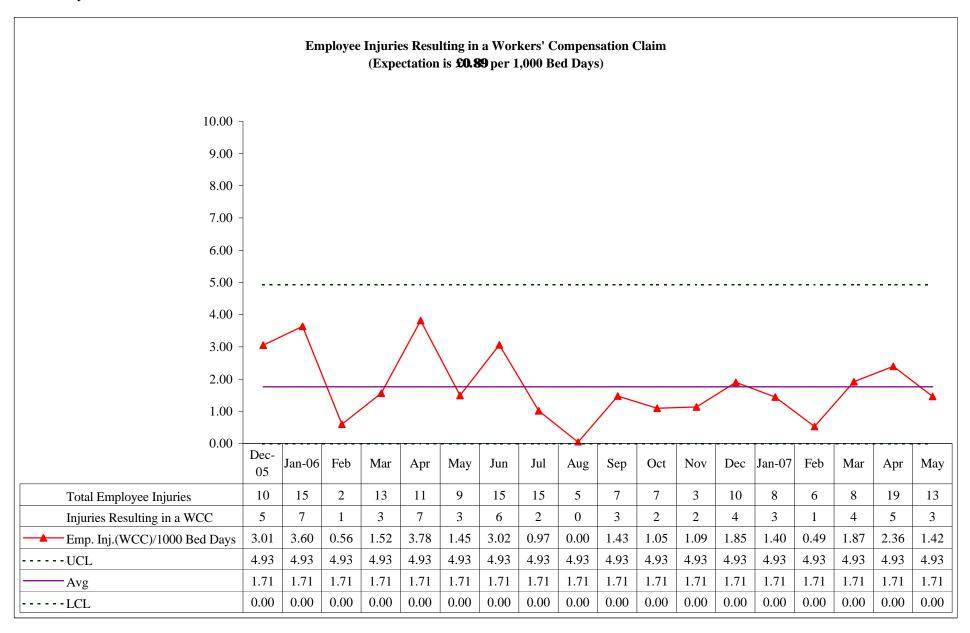
Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim Austin State Hospital



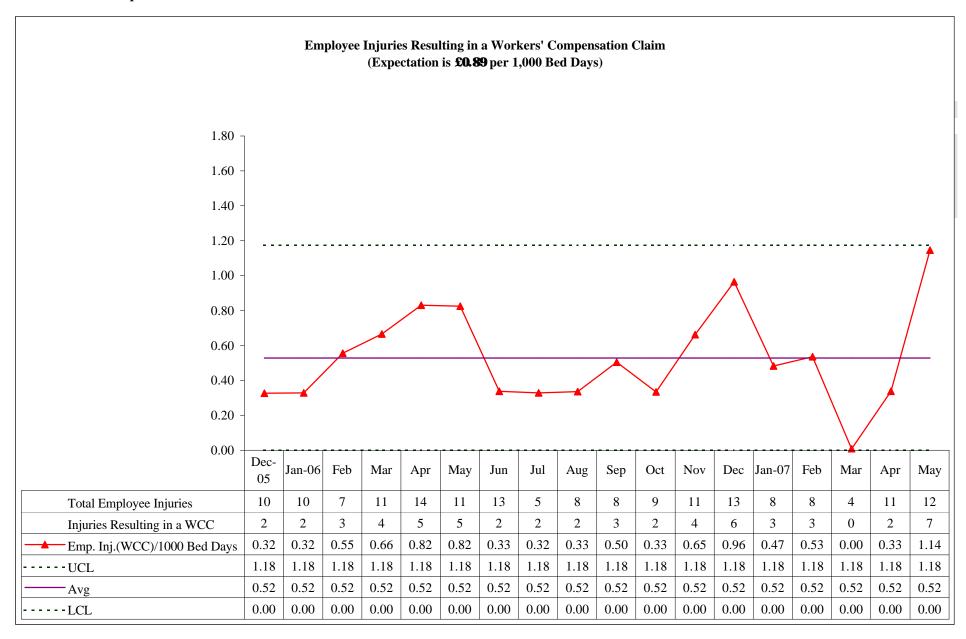
Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim Big Spring State Hospital



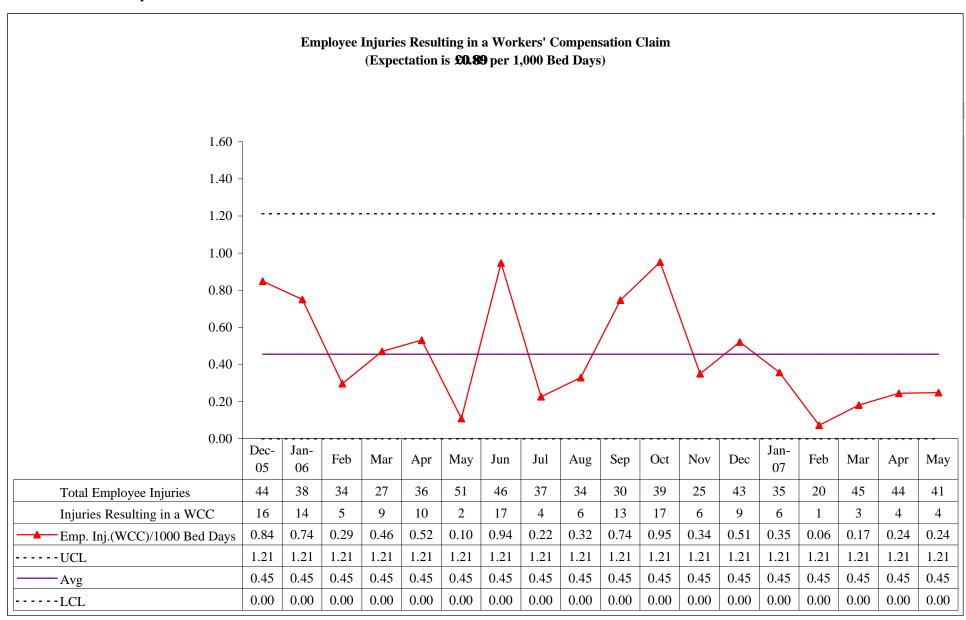
Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim El Paso Psychiatric Center



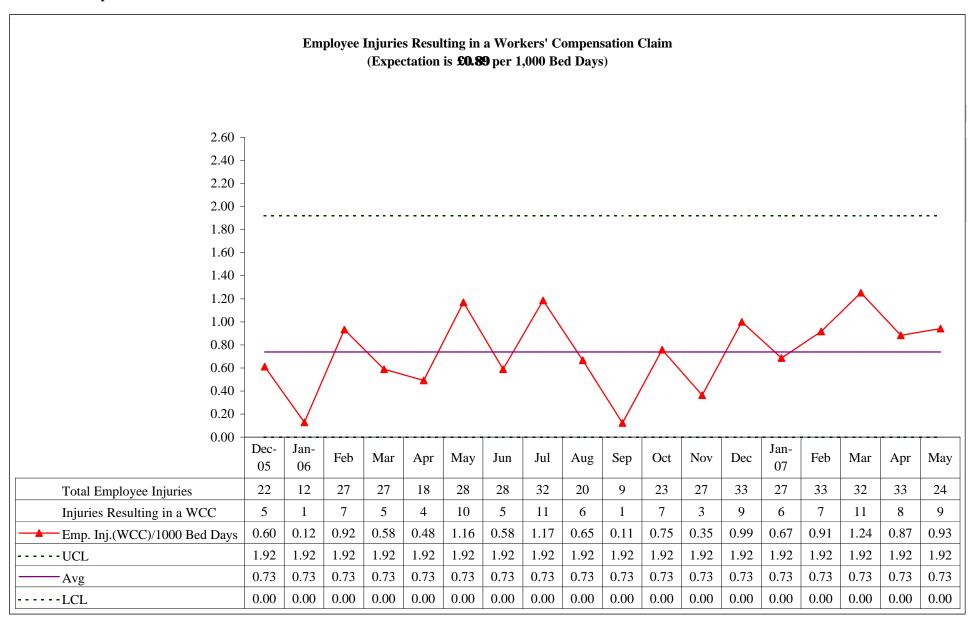
Objective $6\mathrm{C}$ - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim Kerrville State Hospital



Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim North Texas State Hospital



Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim Rusk State Hospital



Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim Rio Grande State Center

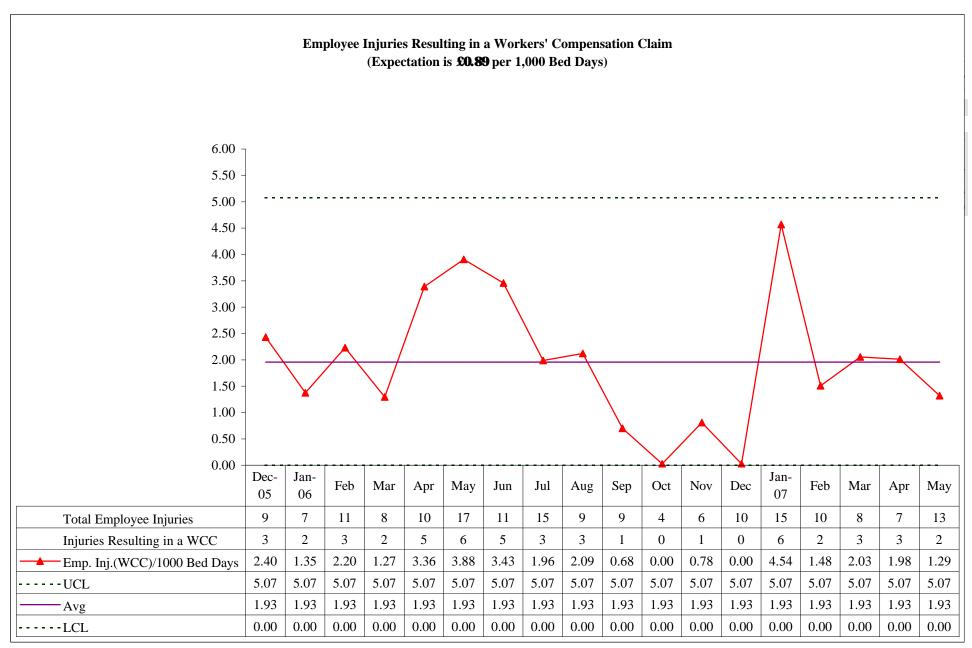
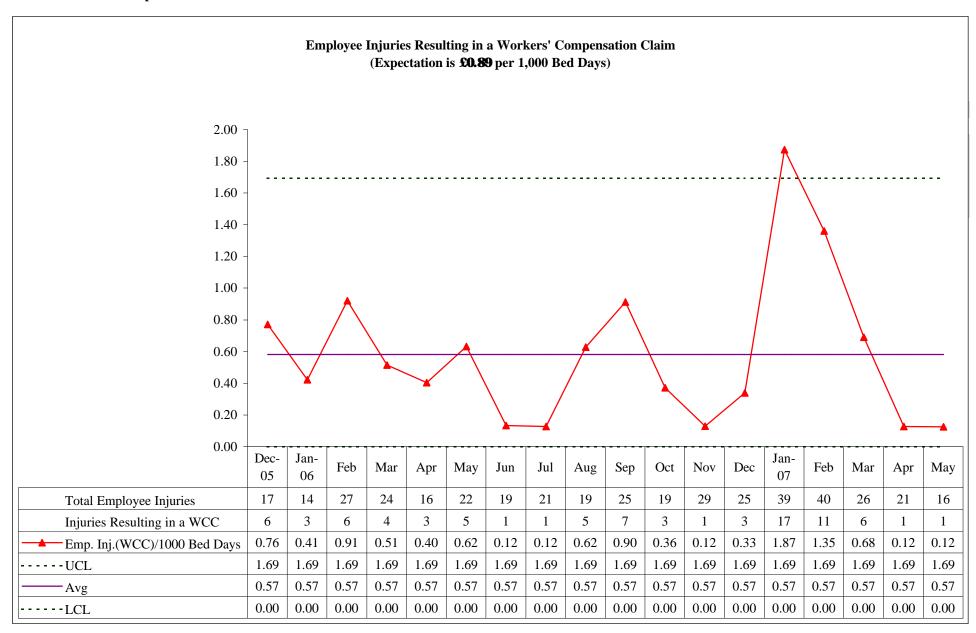


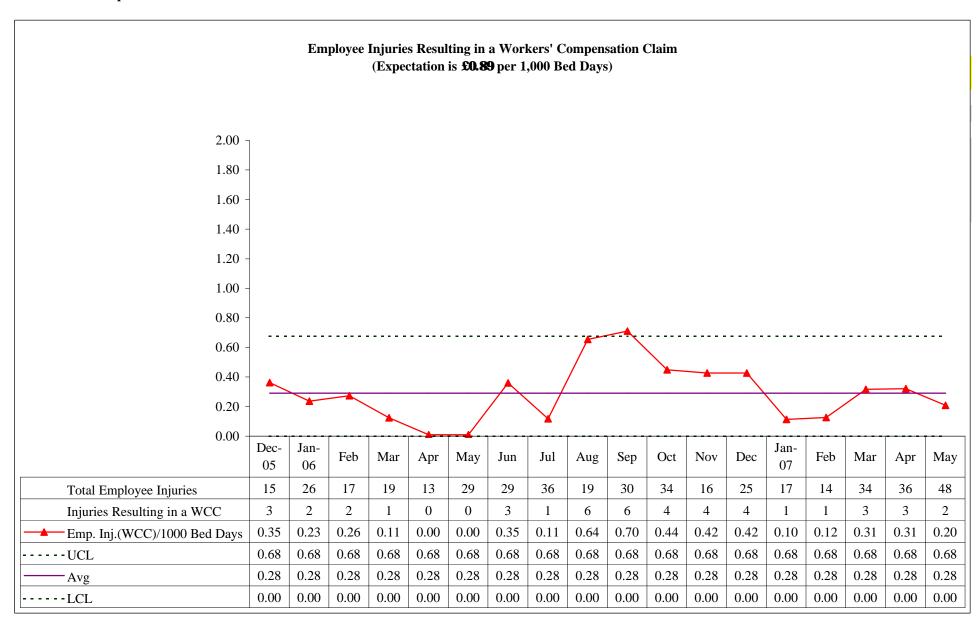
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: Facility Report and CARE Report HC022175

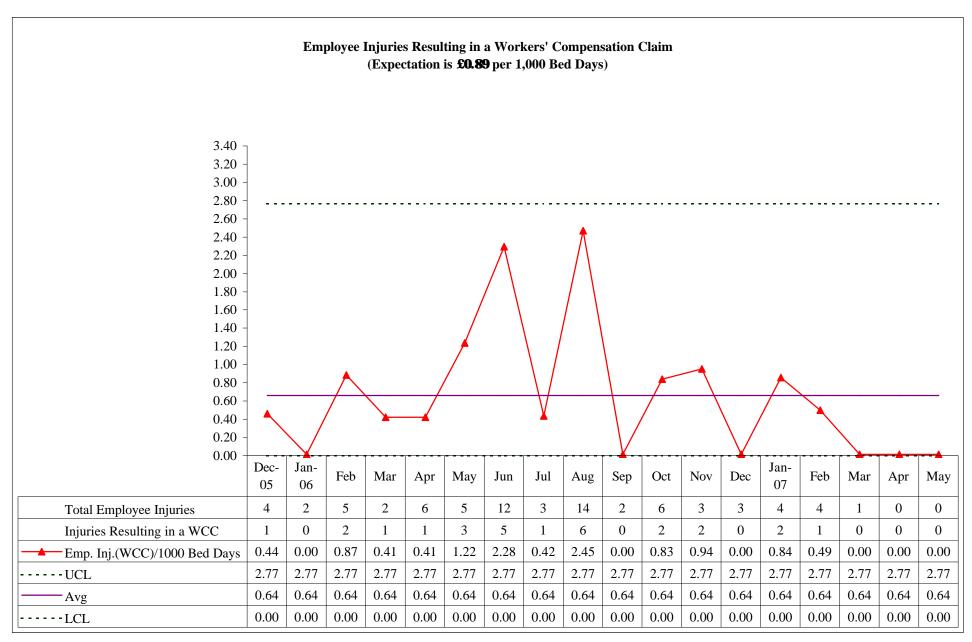
Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim San Antonio State Hospital



Objective 6C - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim Terrell State Hospital



Objective $6\mathrm{C}$ - Employee Injuries Resulting in a Workers' Compensation Claim Waco Center for Youth



Performance Objective 6E:

The rate of patient injury related to behavioral seclusion and restraint for FY07 will not exceed 0.49 per 1,000 bed days for FY06.

Performance Objective Operational Definition: Patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter resulted from restraint or seclusion (per 1,000 bed days).

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

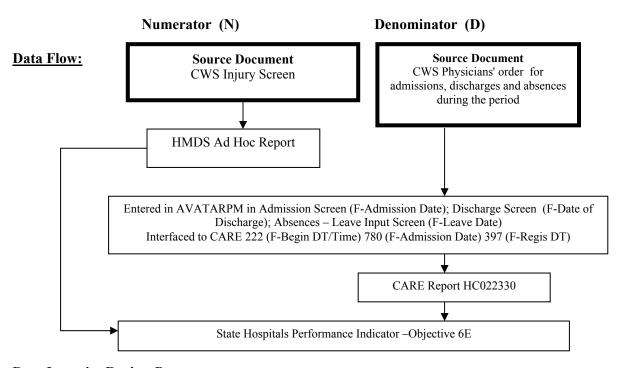
R = rate of patients injured during restraint or seclusion per 1,000 bed days per quarter

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

D = number of bed days per quarter 1,000 = 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 1,000 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	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.
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.

Objective 6E - Client Injuries Resulted From Restraint and Seclusion

All State Hospitals - FY2007

	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	0	35	43	7	0	0	85	1	30	39	1	0	0	71	0	39	36	6	0	0	81								
Seclusion	0	4	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	6								
Total	0	39	44	7	0	0	90	1	32	41	1	0	0	75	0	43	38	6	0	0	87								
Per 1000 Beddays	S						0.4							0.4							0.4								

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

Performance Objective 6F:

Employees injured during restraint or seclusion will not exceed .87 per 1,000 bed days across all state hospitals in FY 2007.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u>. The state hospital rate of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per 1,000 bed days.

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

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

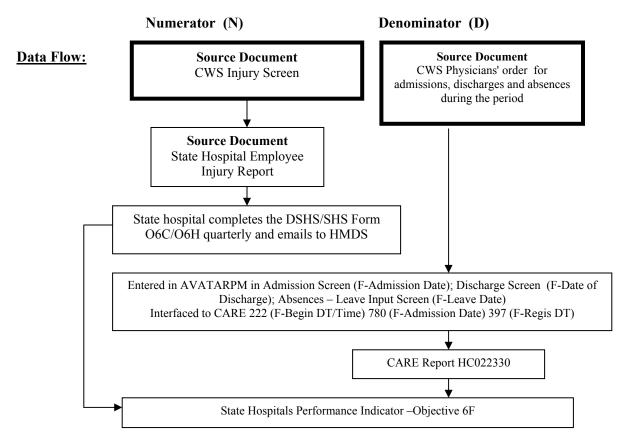
N = number of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per month

D = number of bed days per month 1,000 = 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 1,000 bed days.

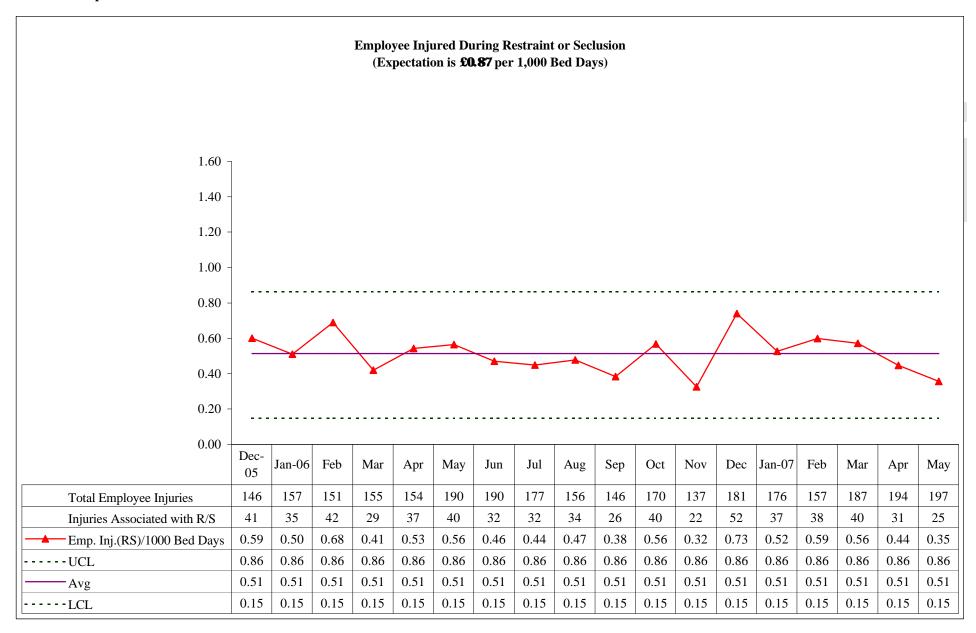
See Objective 6C for charts.



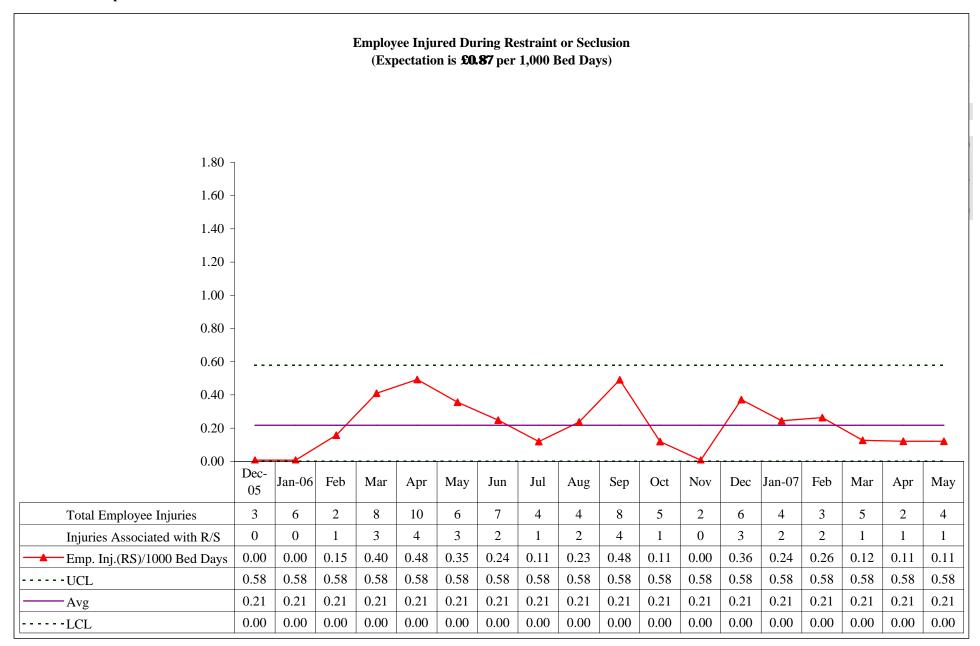
Data Integrity Review Process:

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

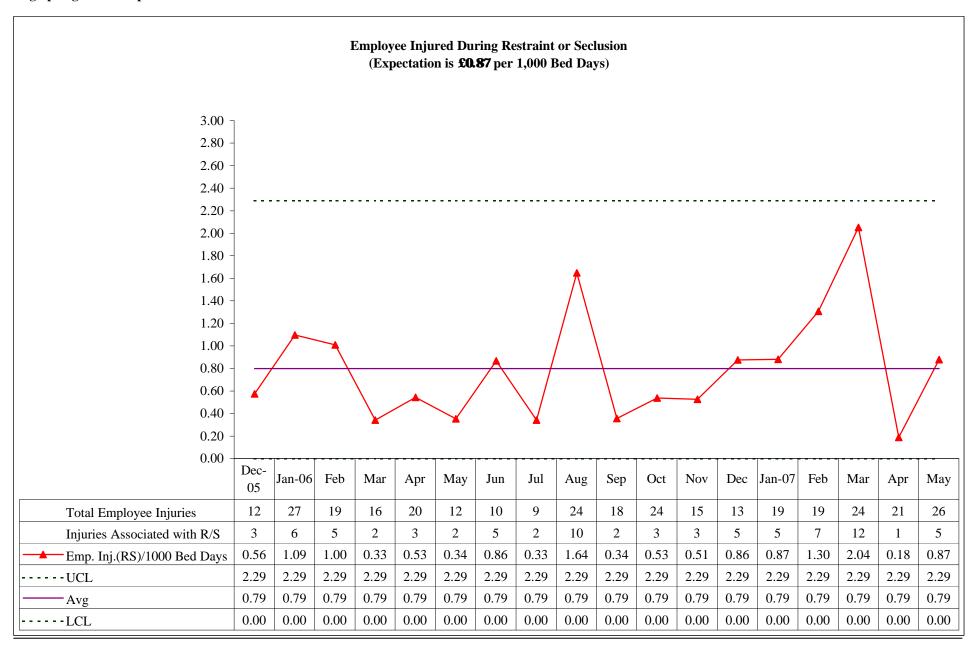
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion All State Hospitals



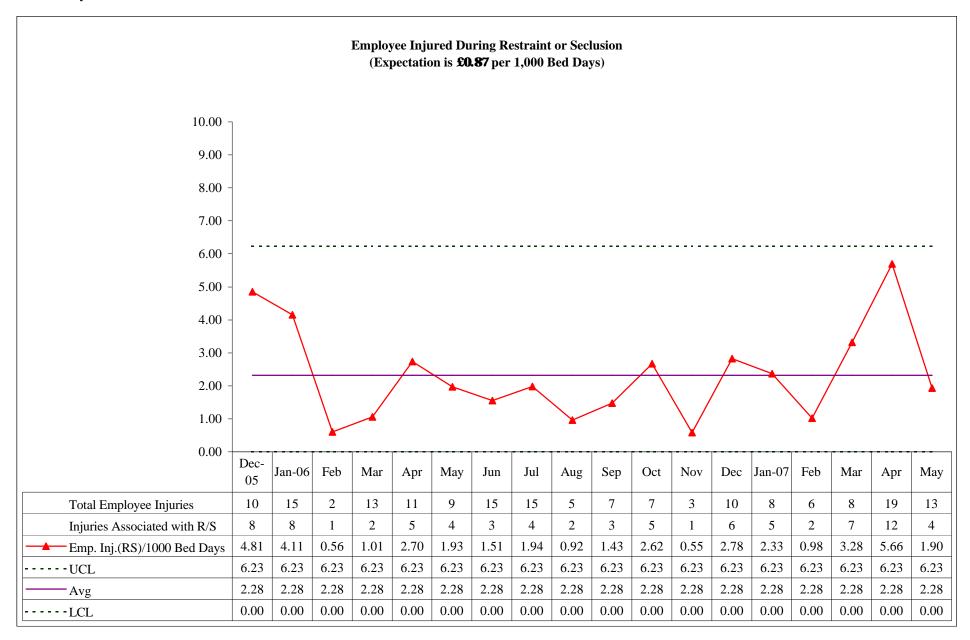
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion Austin State Hospital



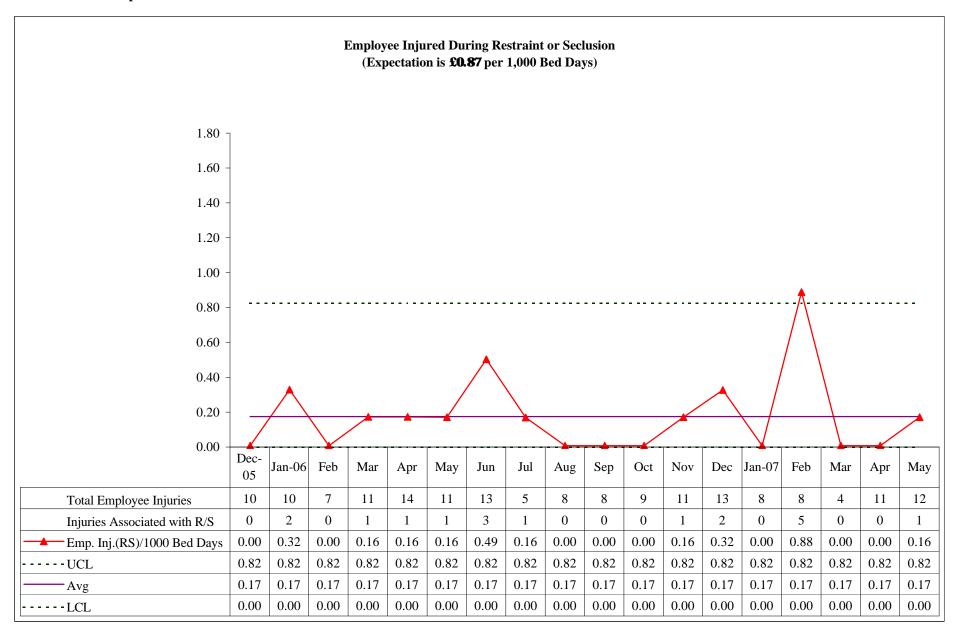
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion Big Spring State Hospital



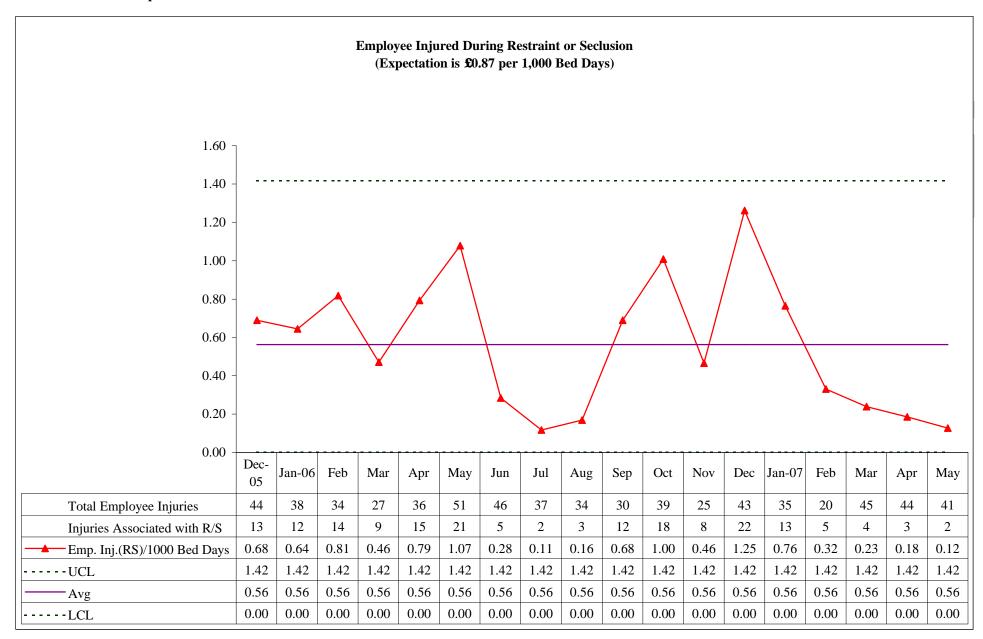
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion El Paso Psychiatric Center



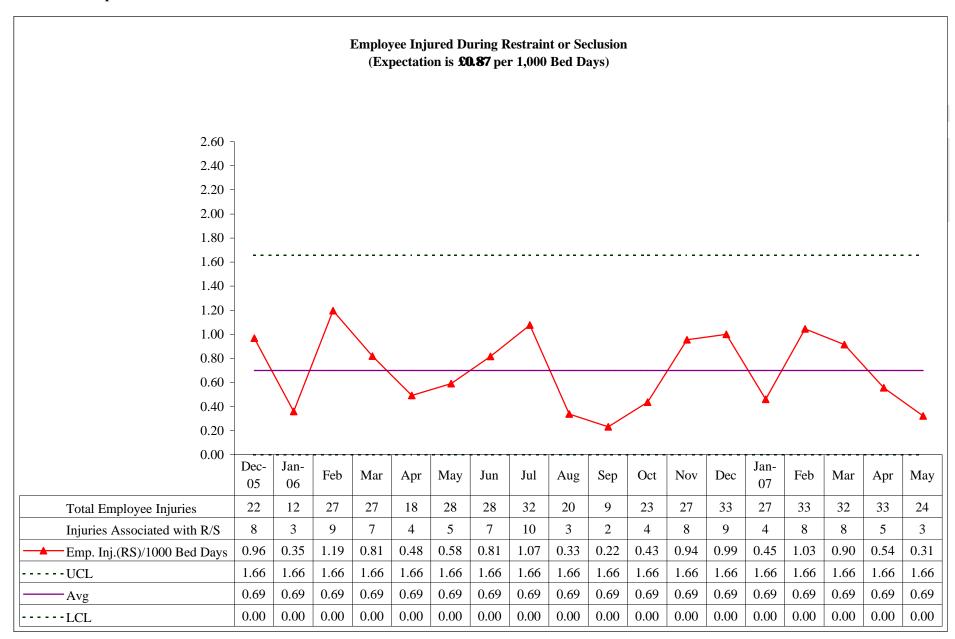
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion Kerrville State Hospital



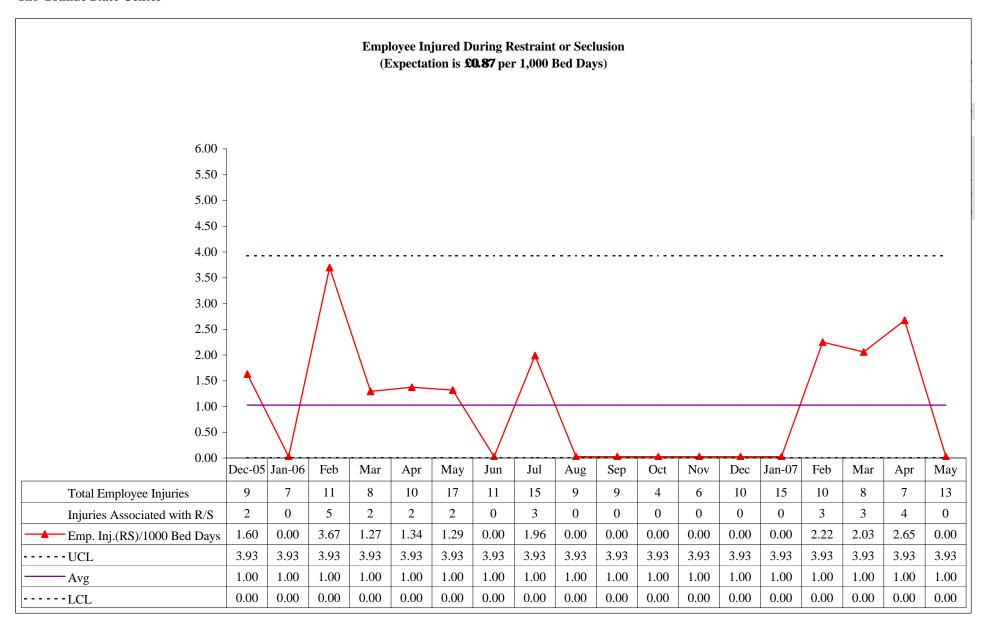
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion North Texas State Hospital



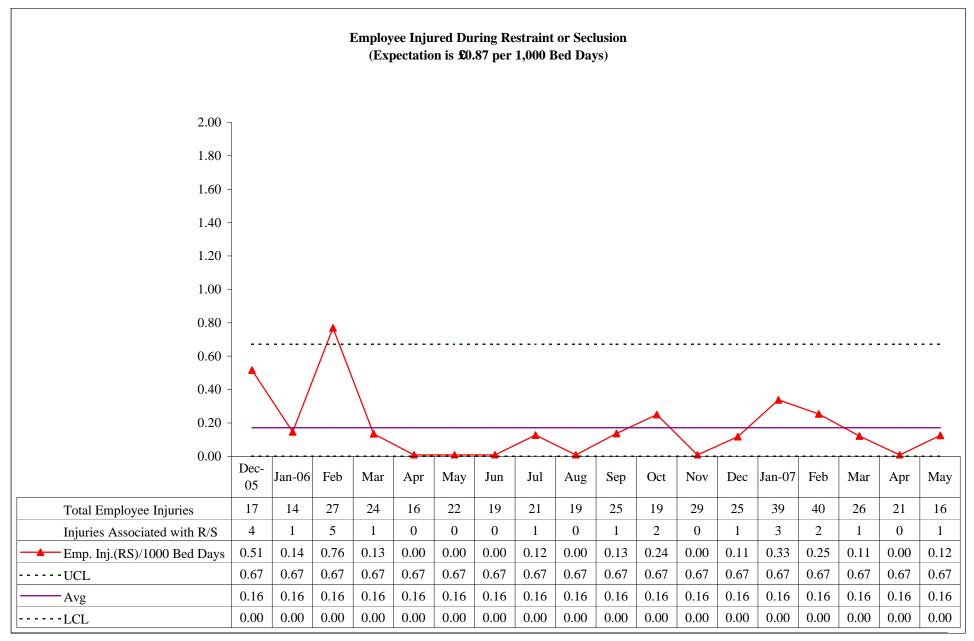
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion Rusk State Hospital



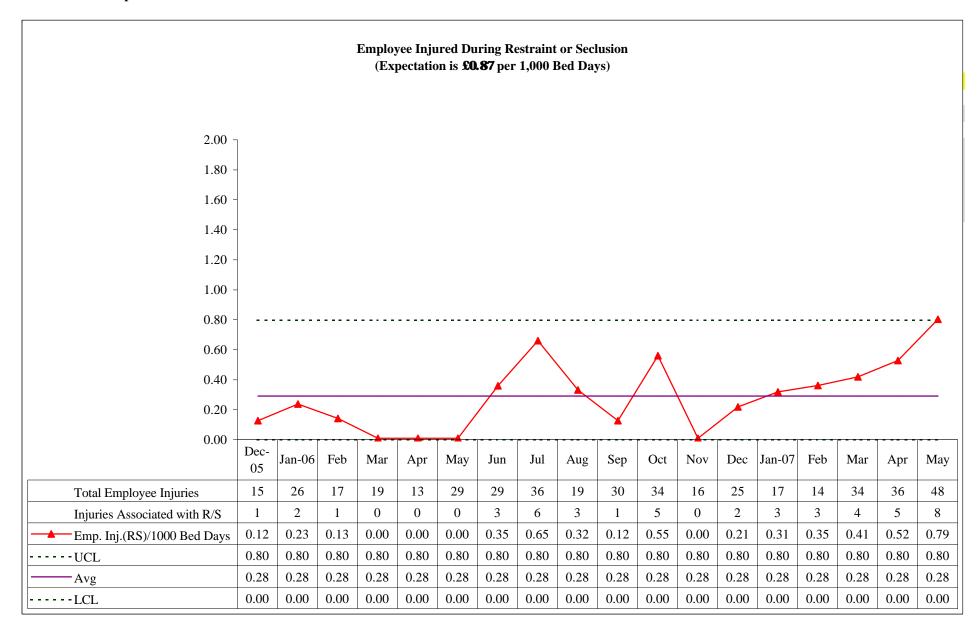
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion Rio Grande State Center



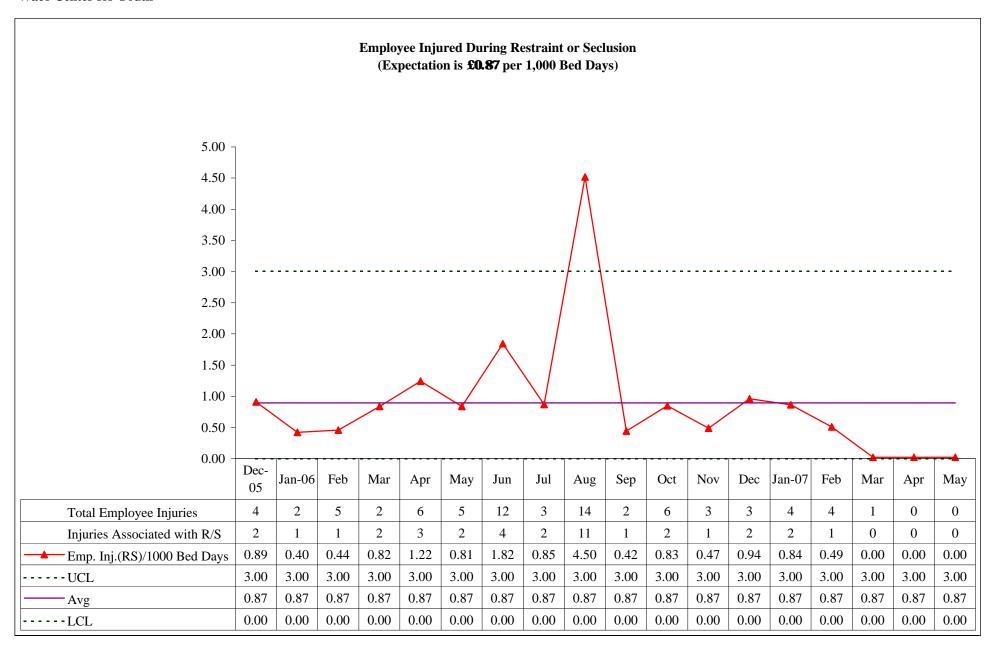
Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion San Antonio State Hospital



Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion Terrell State Hospital



Objective 6F - Employees Injured During Restraint or Seclusion Waco Center for Youth



Performance Objective 6G:

The rate of Unauthorized Departures will not exceed 0.36 per 1,000 bed days across all state hospitals during FY2007.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of unauthorized departures assignments documented on the state hospital elopement report form per 1,000 bed days per month.

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

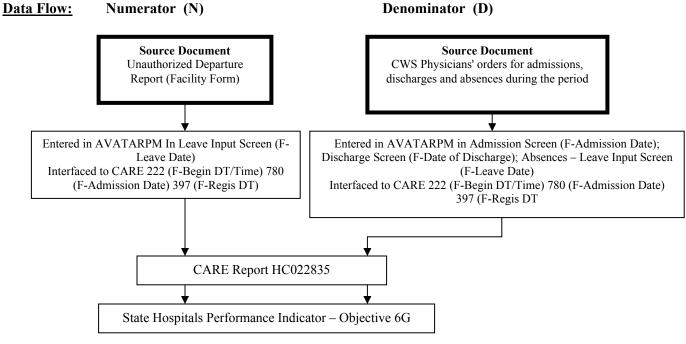
R = rate of elopement assignments per 1,000 bed days per month

 $N = number \ of \ elopement \ assignments \ per \ month$ (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 1,000 = 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 1,000 bed days 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. 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 6G - Rate for Elopements All State Hospitals - Previous 12 Months

	Sep-06	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
ALL STATE HOSPITALS												
Unauthorized Departures Incidents	16	28	21	12	17	19	19	19	24			
Unauthorized Departures Persons	16	27	20	12	15	17	19	19	21			
Bed Days in Month	69059	71413	69029	71033	71302	64267	70940	70511	71784			
Incidents/1000 Bed Days	0.23	0.39	0.30	0.17	0.24	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.33			

Table: Hospital Management Services Data

Source: (HC022835) Unauthorized Departures - Campus

Performance Measure 6A:

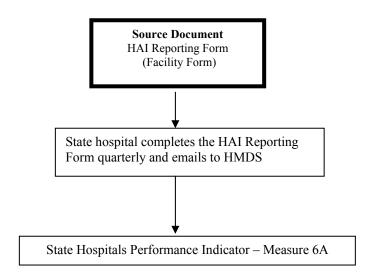
State hospital infection control practitioners (ICP) will collect and compare data on facility healthcare associated infection rates.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of healthcare associated infection rates will be collected quarterly.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

◆ Table shows quarterly numbers of nosocomial infection type by ages 0-17, 18-64 and 64+ by the individual state hospitals and system-wide.

Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Measure 6A - Healthcare Associated Infection Rate All State Hospitals - Q3

Age 0 - 17

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	EPPC	NTSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	0	1	10	3	7	1	22
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	0	0	0	1	4	4	9
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	10	4	11	8	34
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	0.0	2.0	1.2	1.5	3.9	1.1	1.4

$\label{eq:measure 6A - Healthcare Associated Infection Rate} All \ State \ Hospitals - Q3$

Age 18 - 64

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	BSSH		KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	2	0	0	IXOII	7	0	5	6	13	33
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	2	1	0		1	0	3	0	0	7
Blood Stream Infection	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	4	8	3		13	1	25	12	16	82
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	4	0		2	0	4	3	1	14
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	7	7	1		3	0	15	12	18	63
Systemic Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	21	4		26	1	52	33	48	200
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	0.7	1.3	0.7		0.7	0.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.3

KSH - Data Not Available

$\label{eq:measure 6A - Healthcare Associated Infection Rate} All \ State \ Hospitals - Q3$

Age 64+

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	0	0	0		2	0	0	4	3	9
Surgical Site Infection	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1
Pneumonia	2	0	0		2	0	0	0	2	6
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	1	1	0		0	0	0	2	3	7
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	0	0		1	0	0	4	1	6
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	0	1	1		0	0	0	1	1	4
Systemic Infection	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	1		5	0	0	11	10	33
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	1.7	2.8	2.7		2.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	6.0	2.8

KSH - Data Not Available

Performance Measure 6B:

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.

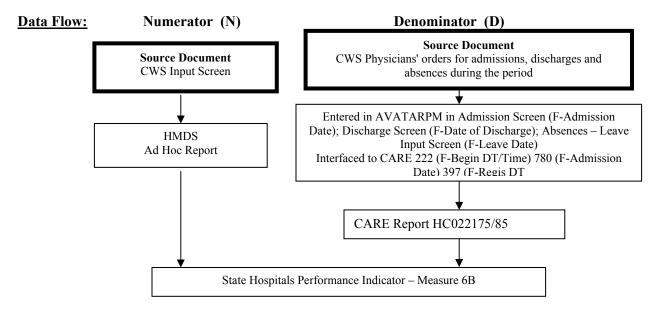
<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter. Number of injuries incurred by age group category per FY quarter (age will be calculated at the beginning of the reporting period).

Performance Measure 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 1,000 = bed day rate multiplier

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ◆ Table shows number of injuries by probable cause and rate (per 1,000 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 1,000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide. (Category 3 Medical Treatment; Category 4 Hospitalization; and Category 5 Fatal)
- 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 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.

Measure 6B - Patient Injuries

All State Hospitals - FY07

				Q1							Q2							Q3		Q4						
		No	First	Med	ospita	al-	*		No	First		ospital	-	*		No	First	Med	Iospital-	*		No	First		Hospital	ı-
Hospital	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	izatio	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx i	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal
ALL SH																										
Accident	12	244	257	27	2	0	542	12	228	218	20	4	0	482	7	267	299	18	3 0	594						
Another Client	6	134	144	8	0	0	292	8	204	175	12	1	0	400	6	290	173	8	1 0	478						
Alleged Abuse/No	1	30	5	4	0	0	40	0	13	6	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0 0	0						
Employee/Accident	0	10	17	1	0	0	28	0	18	16	0	0	0	34	0	23	21	3	0 0	47						
Medical Condition	4	12	8	1	0	0	25	4	11	8	1	0	0	24	5	24	13	4	0 0	46						
Self Inflicted	8	108	214	15	1	0	346	10	89	183	12	2	1	297	14	153	251	18	1 0	437						
Undetermined	5	87	62	6	3	0	163	20	119	47	5	0	0	191	30	183	60	7	2 1	283						
Visitor	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0						
Total	36	626	707	62	6	0	1437	54	682	653	50	7	1	1447	62	940	817	58	7 1	1885	·					
Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.17	2.99	3.38	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.32	0.26	3.26	3.12	0.24	0.03	0.00	0.28	0.29	4.49	3.90	0.28	0.03 0.00	0.27						

N/A = Not Available

^{*}Total Rate/1000 Bed Days for NRI Category 3, 4,5 (Med Tx, Hospitalization & Fatal)

Measure 6B - Patient Injuries

All State Hospitals

			Ç)1 FY	07			Q2							Q3								FYTD							
		No	First	Med	Hospital	-			No	First	Med	Hospital	ļ-			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			
ALL SH																														
Age 0-17	3	85	197	11	1	0	297	7	82	154	6	2	0	251	9	168	229	5	1	0	412									
Age 18-64	31	496	476	47	4	0	1054	41	565	466	44	4	0	1120	49	717	552	51	5	0	1374									
Age 65-olde	2	45	34	4	1	0	86	3	53	31	2	0	0	89	4	55	36	2	1	1	99									
Total	36	626	707	62	6	0	1437	51	700	651	52	6	0	1460	62	940	817	58	7	1	1885									

N/A = Not Available

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: Unduplicated Client Days (HC022175); and CWS

GOAL 8: Assure A Competent Workforce

Performance Objective 8A:

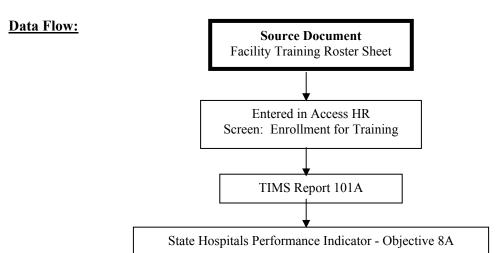
95 percent of all staff will be current with required training at all times.

<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:

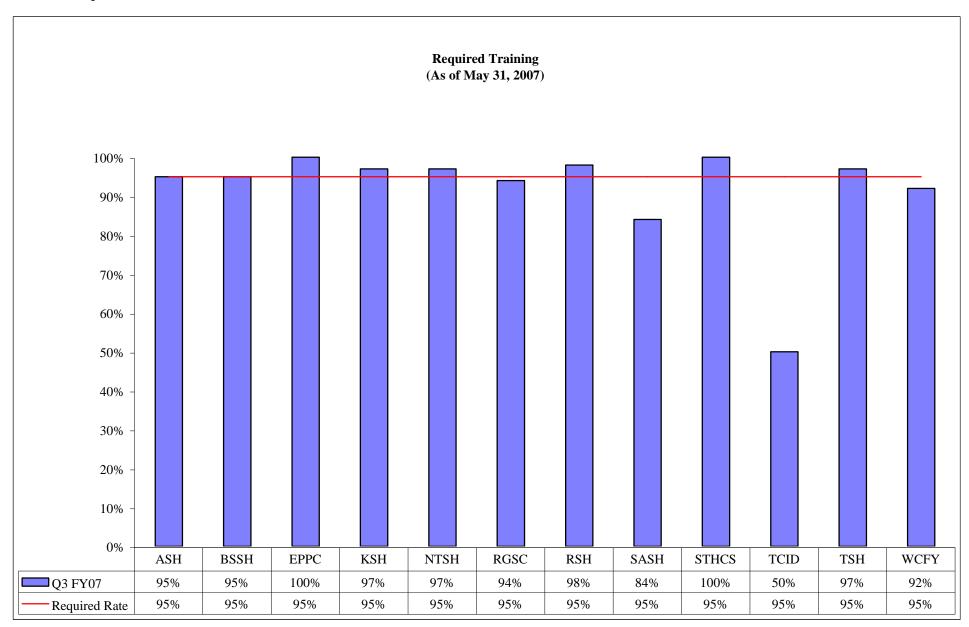
- Control chart with monthly data points of percentage of training completed for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Bar chart with all state hospital scores for the last month of the quarter.



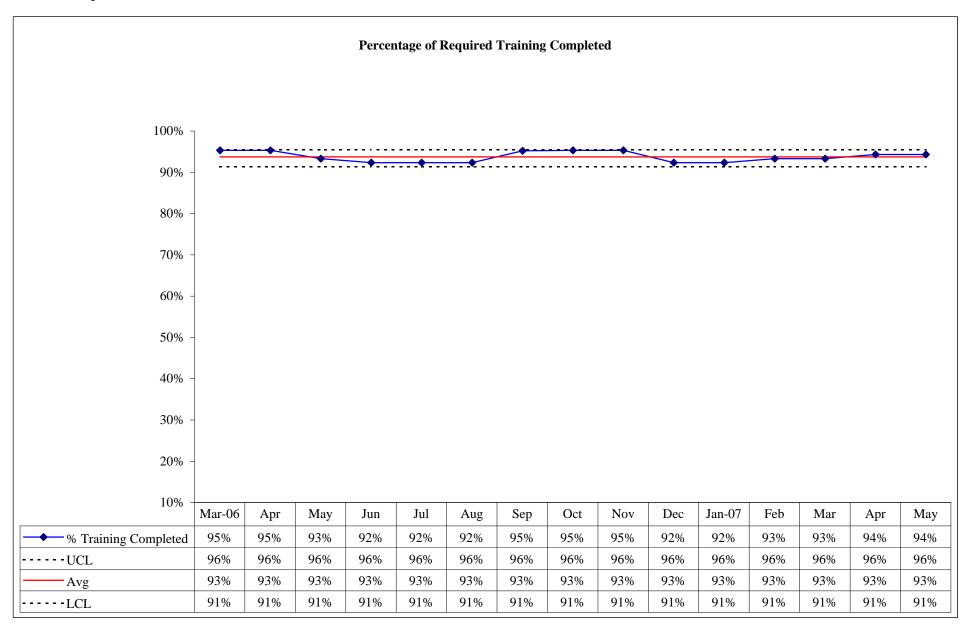
Data Integrity Review Process:

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

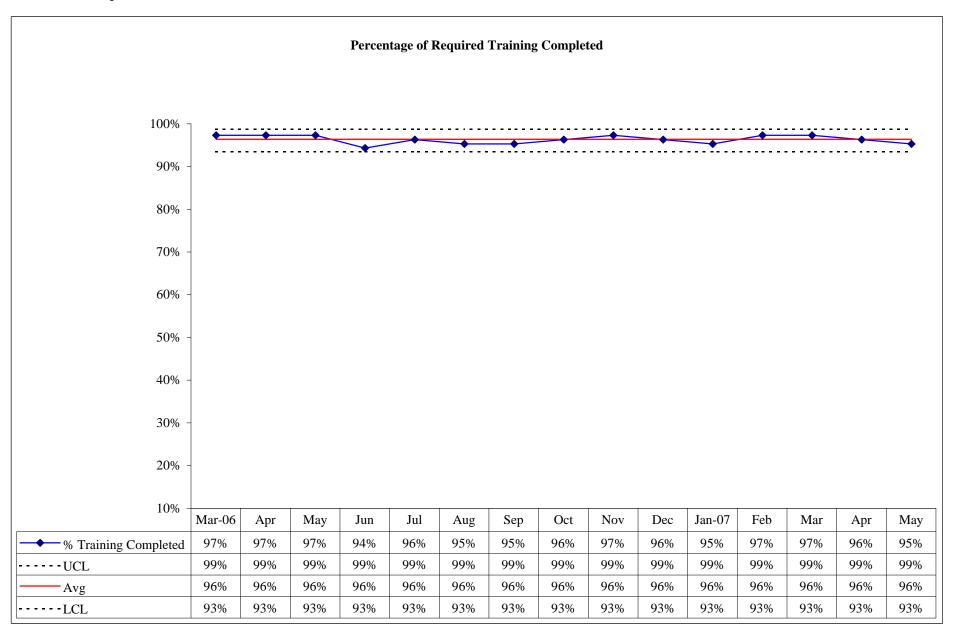
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



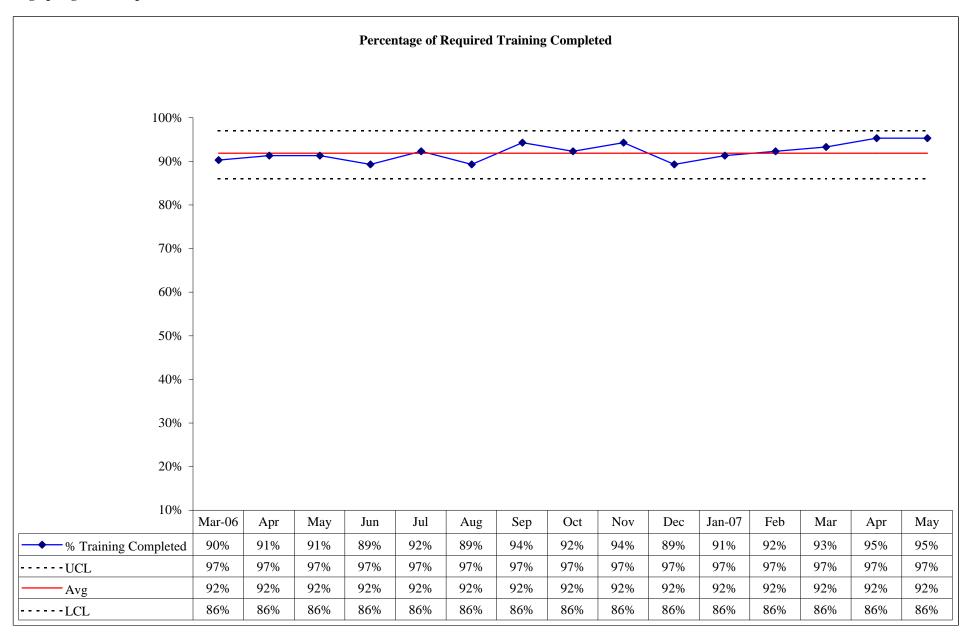
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



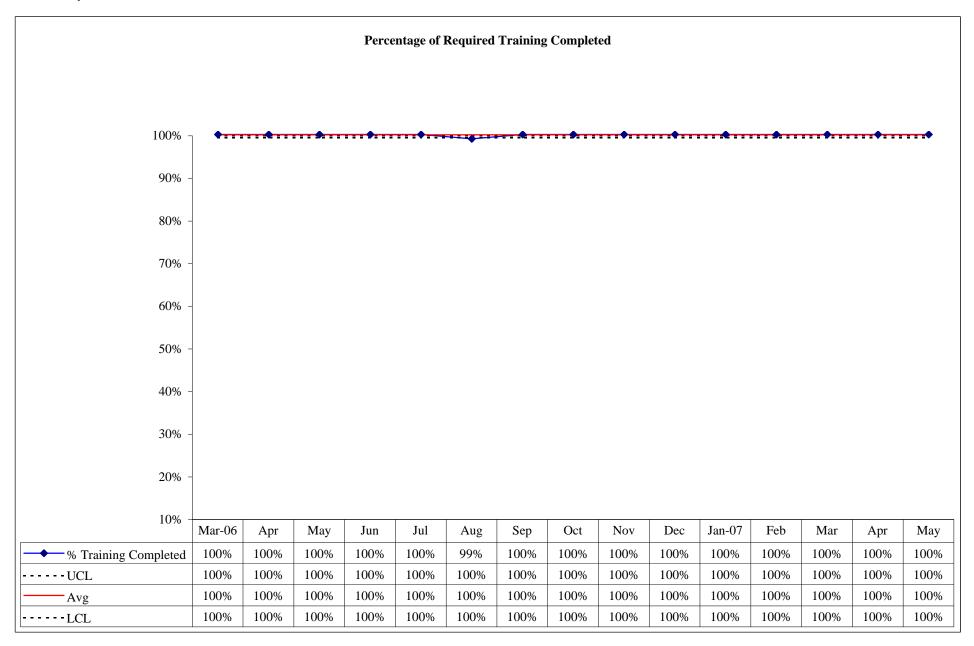
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Austin State Hospital



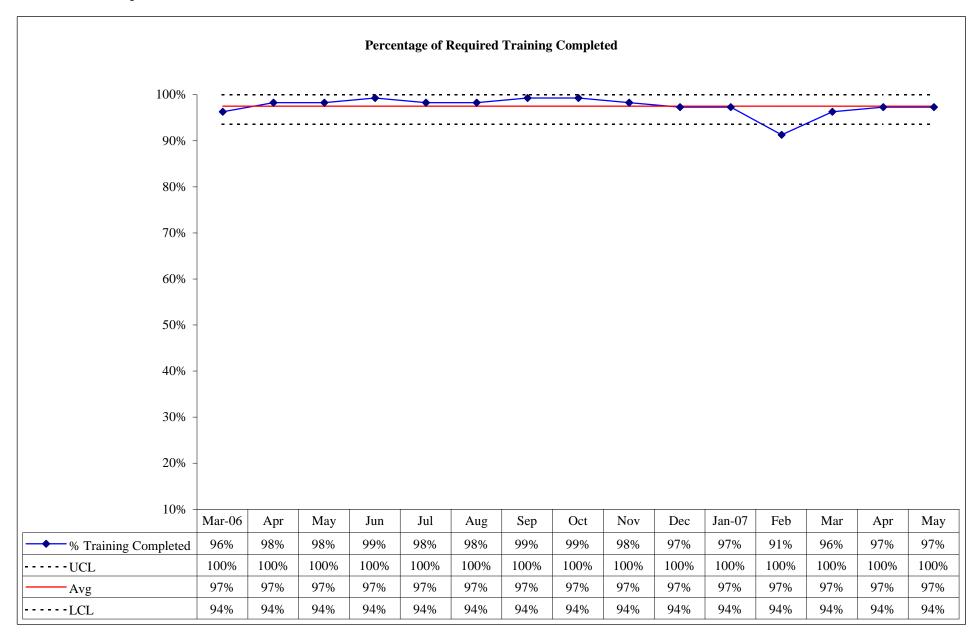
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Big Spring State Hospital



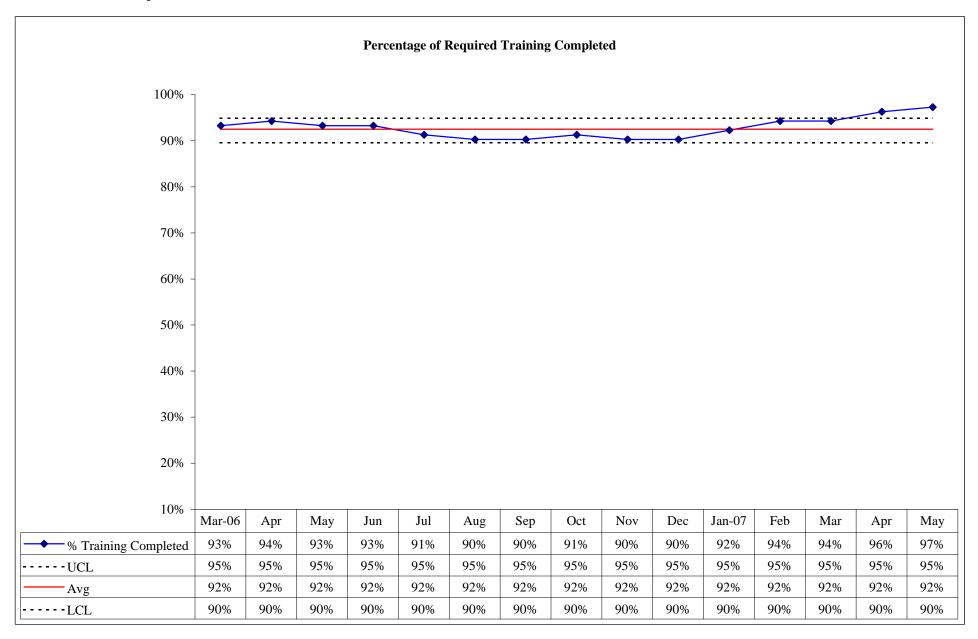
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training El Paso Psychiatric Center



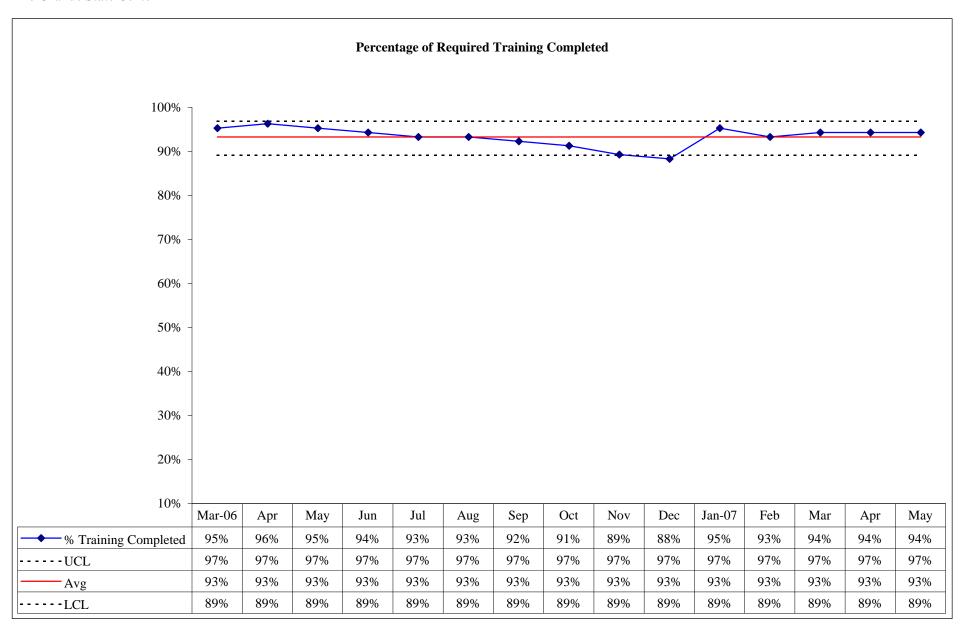
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Kerrville State Hospital



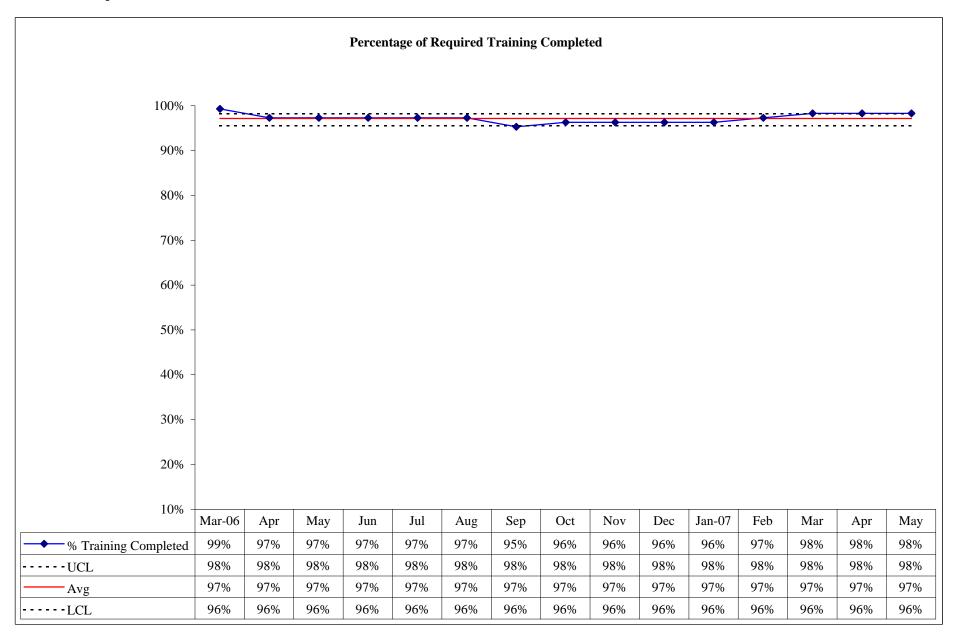
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training North Texas State Hospital



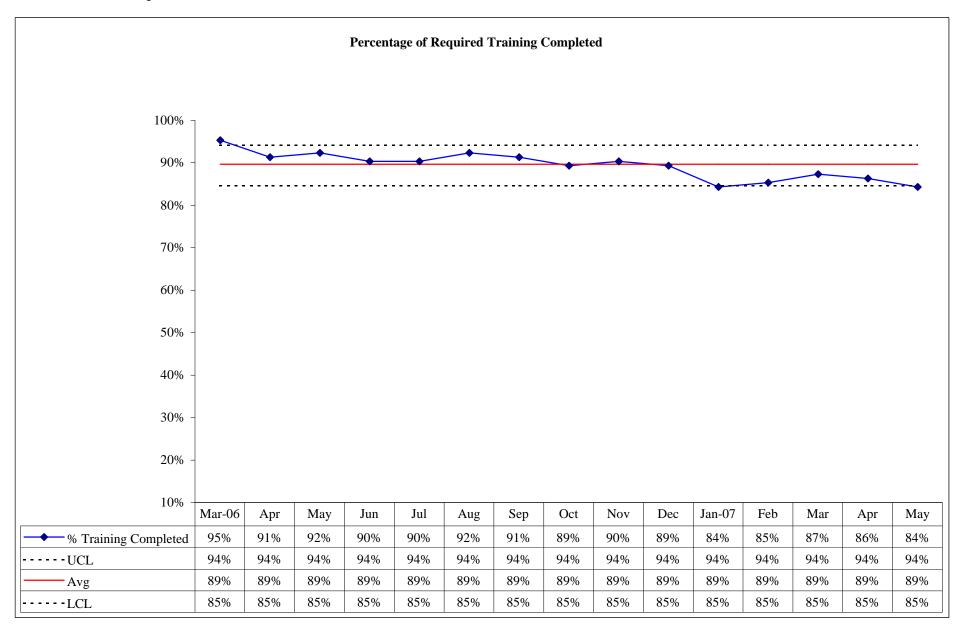
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rio Grande State Center



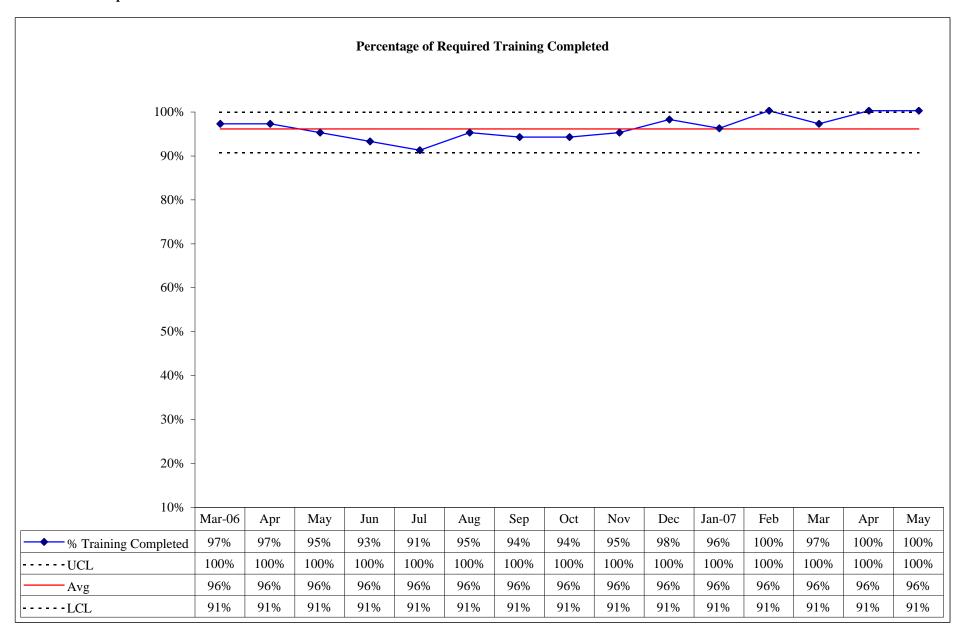
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rusk State Hospital



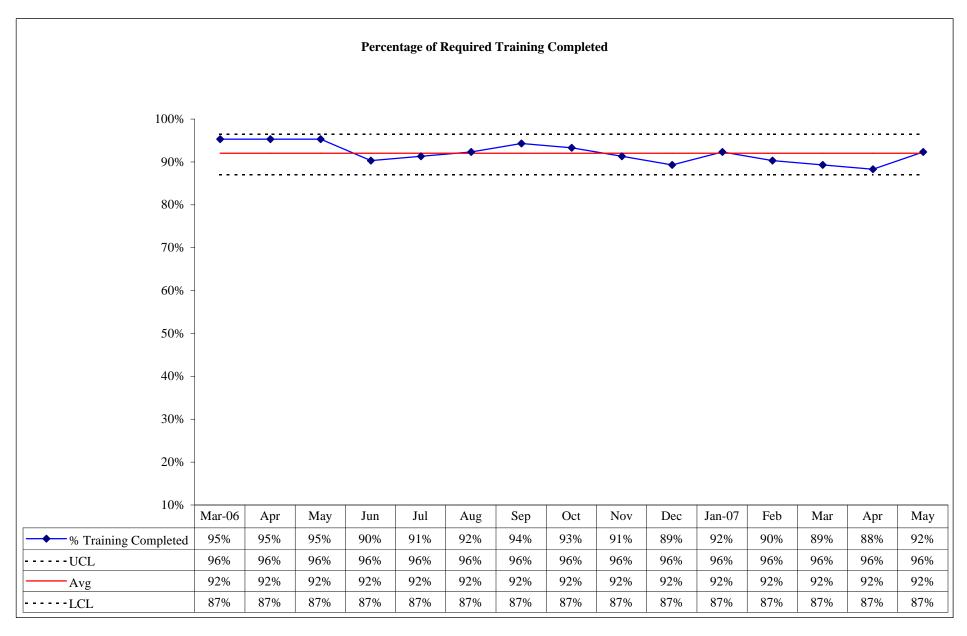
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training San Antonio State Hospital



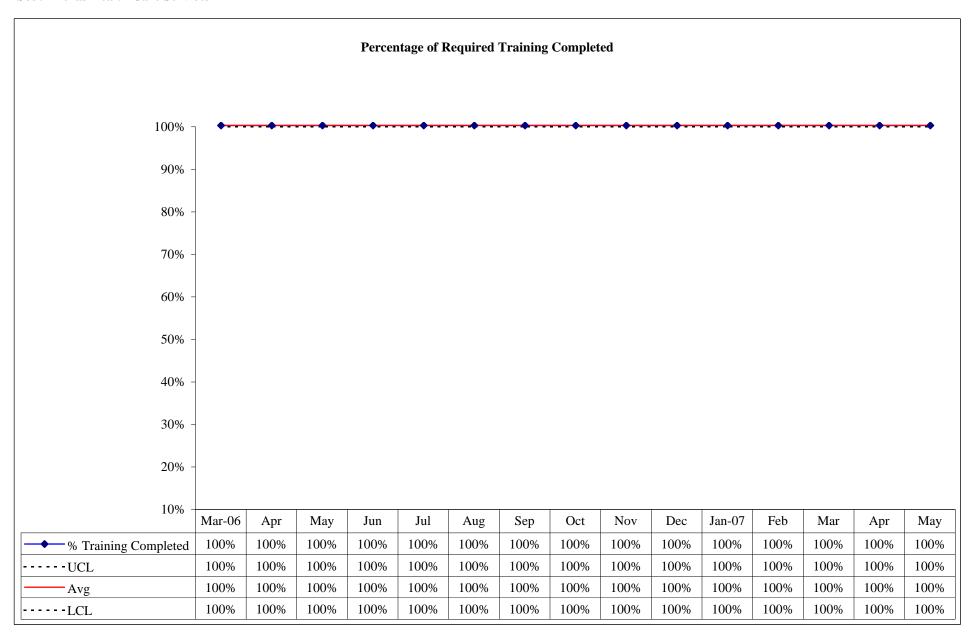
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Terrell State Hospital



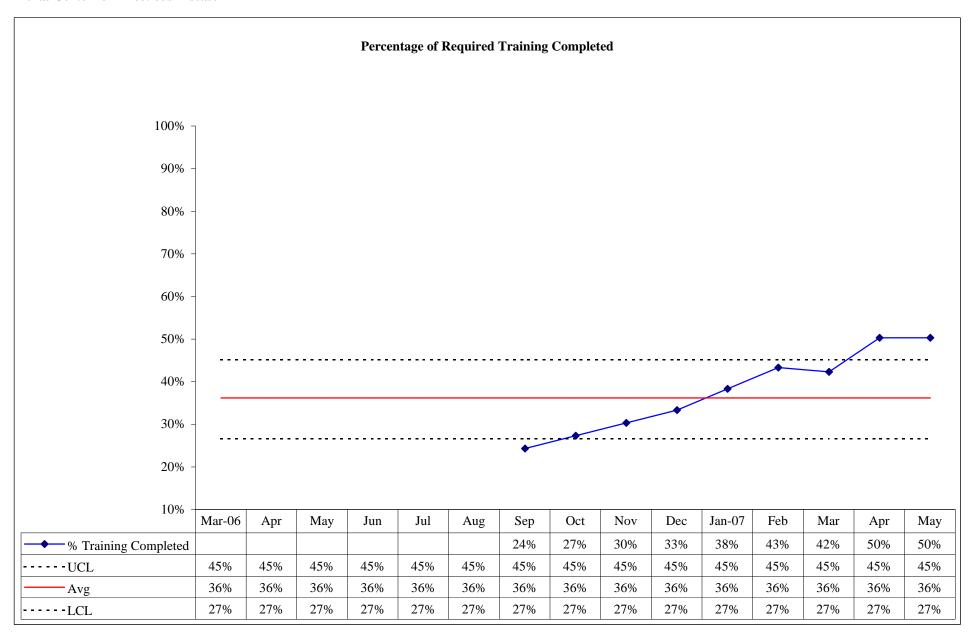
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Waco Center for Youth



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



Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Texas Center for Infectious Disease



Performance Measure 8A:

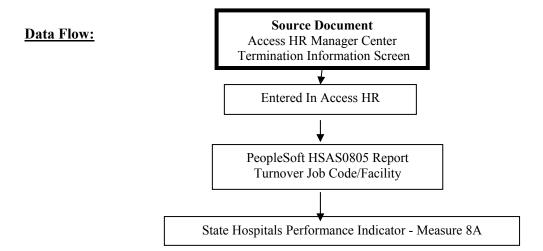
"Staff Turnover" rates for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<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.

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

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

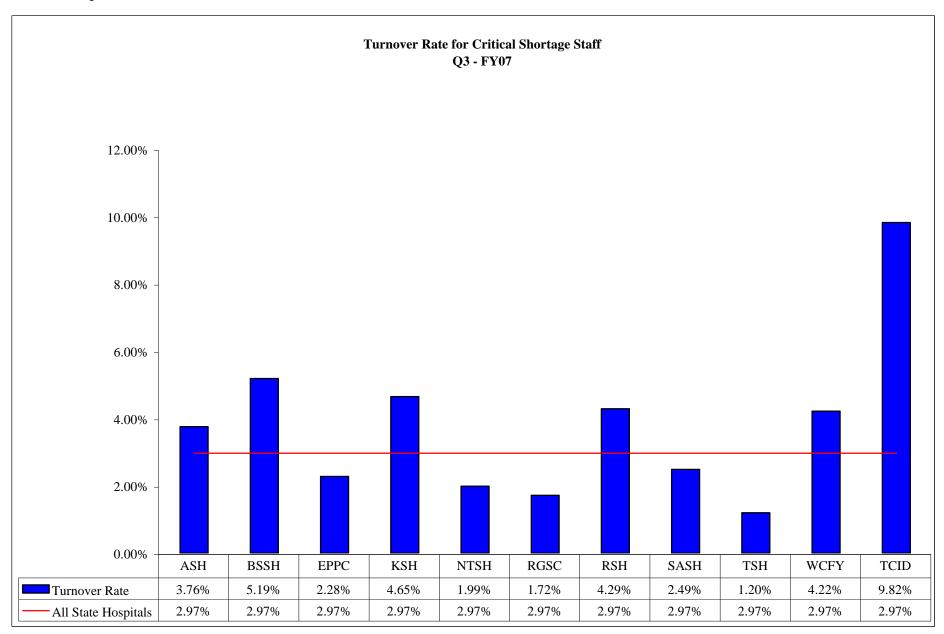
Chart with monthly data points of turnover rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



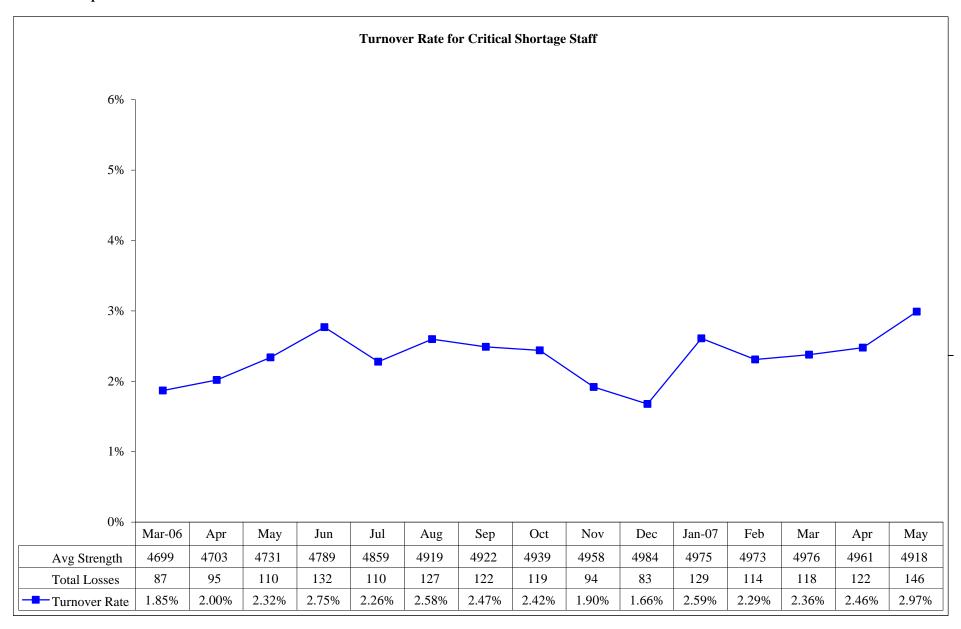
Data Integrity Review Process:

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

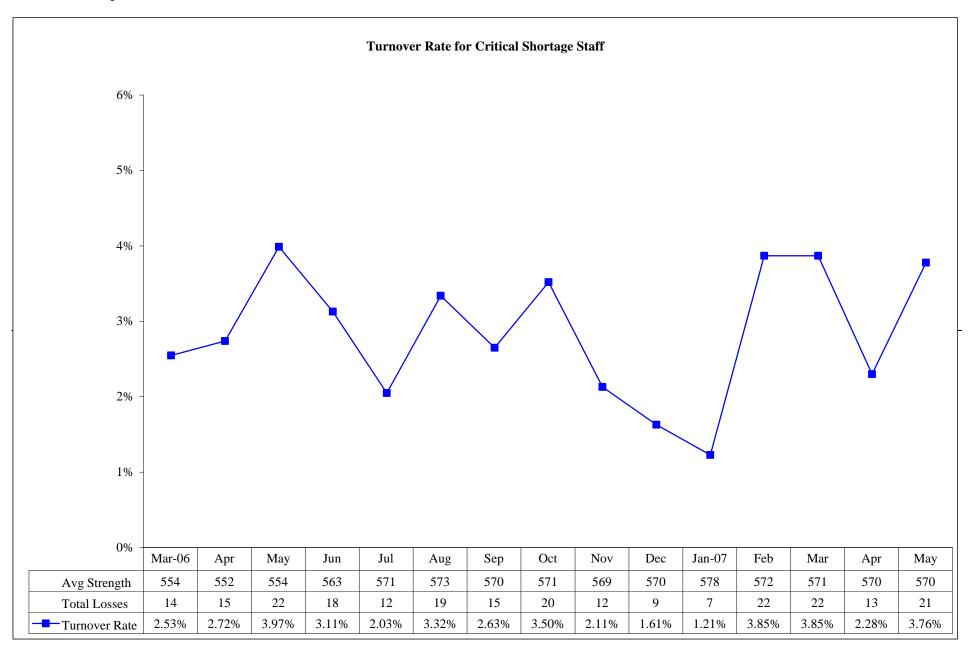
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



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

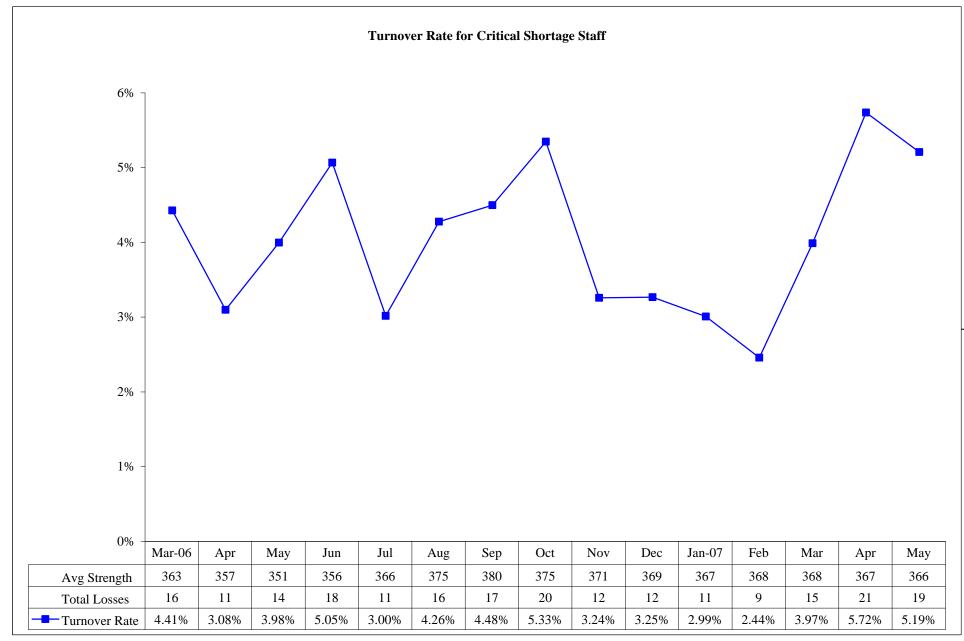
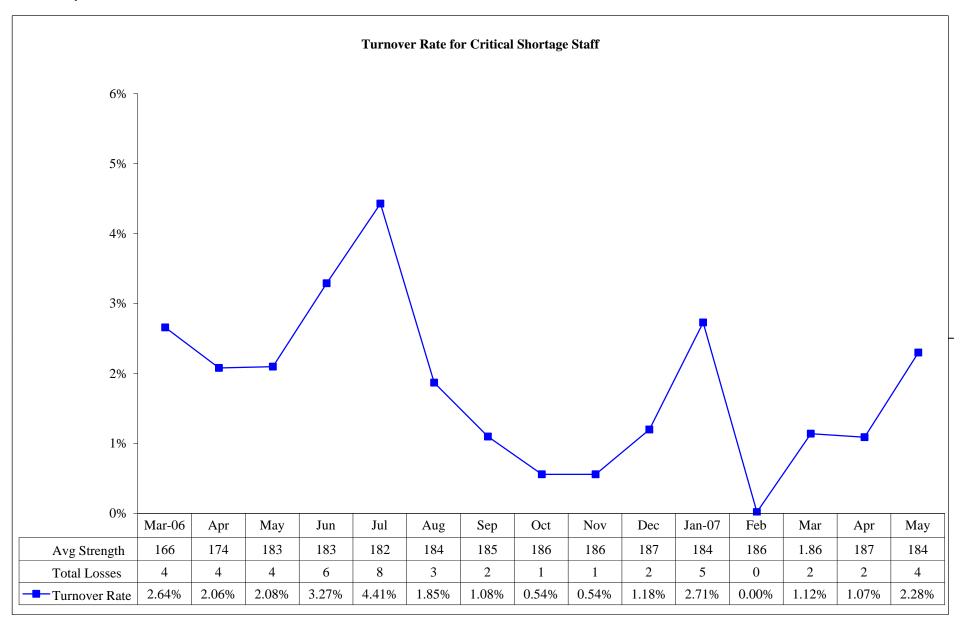


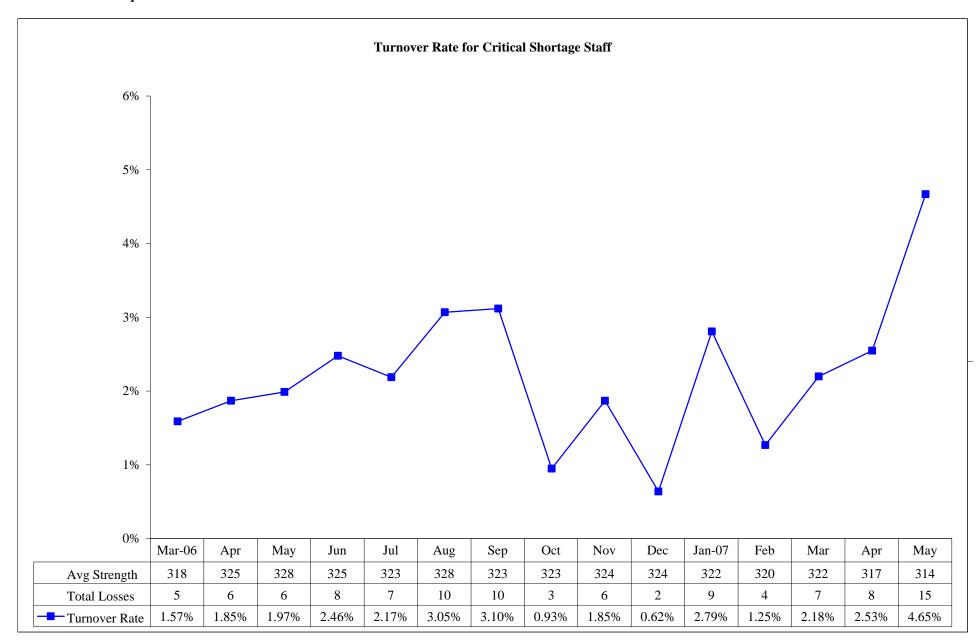
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0805

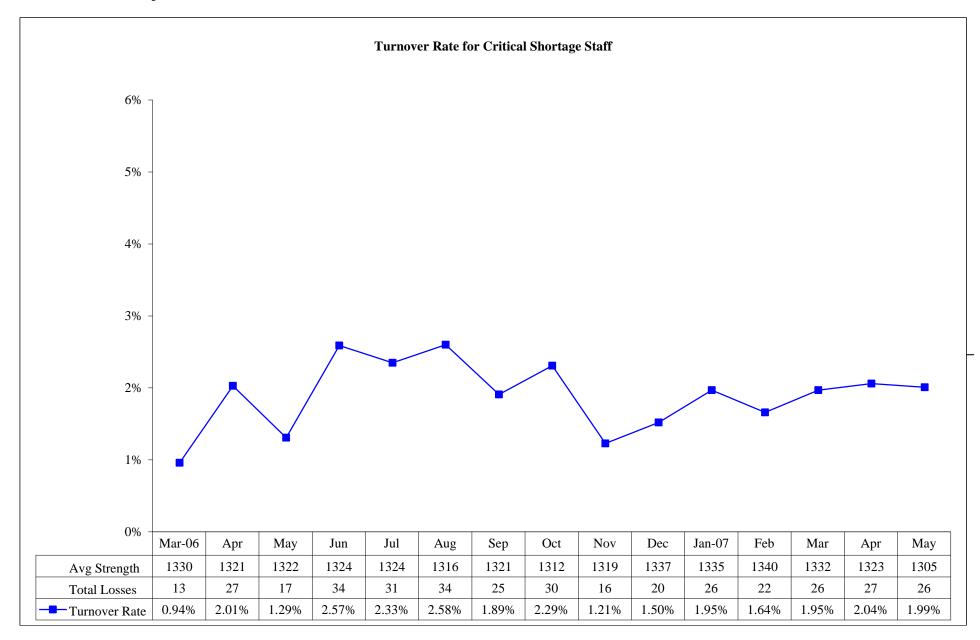
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



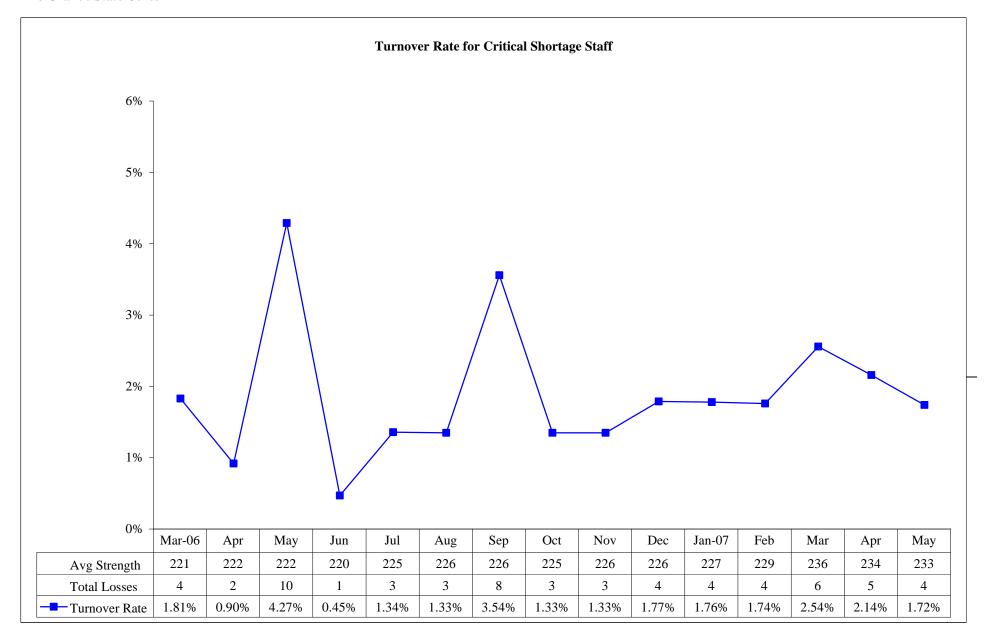
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



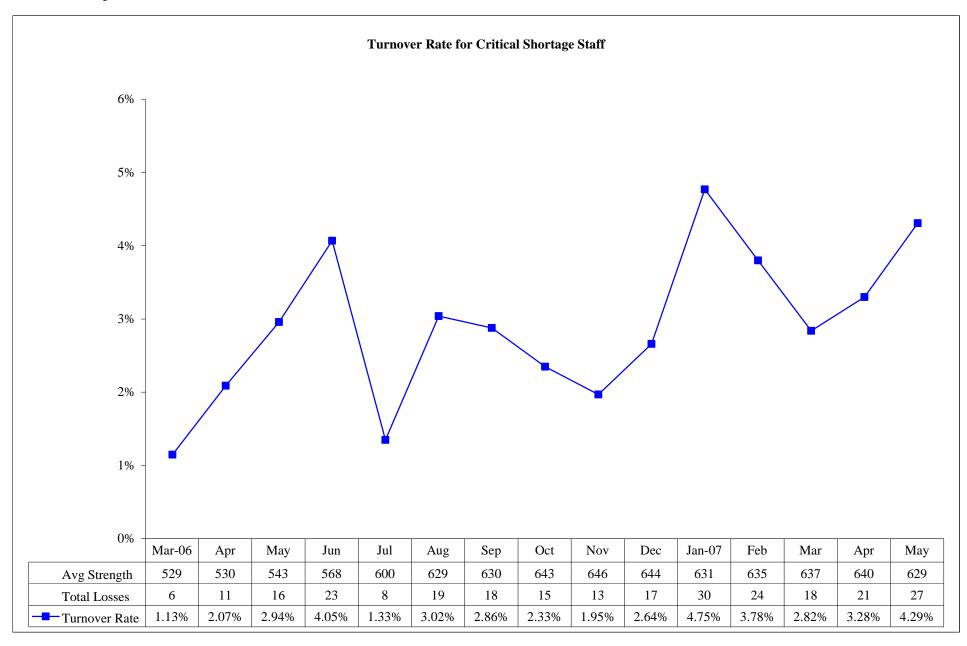
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



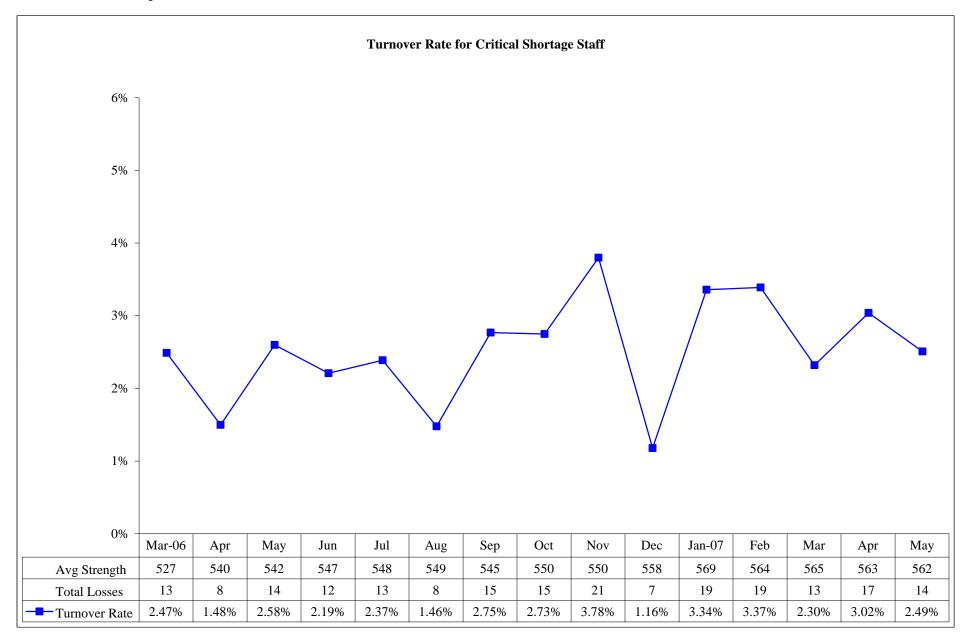
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



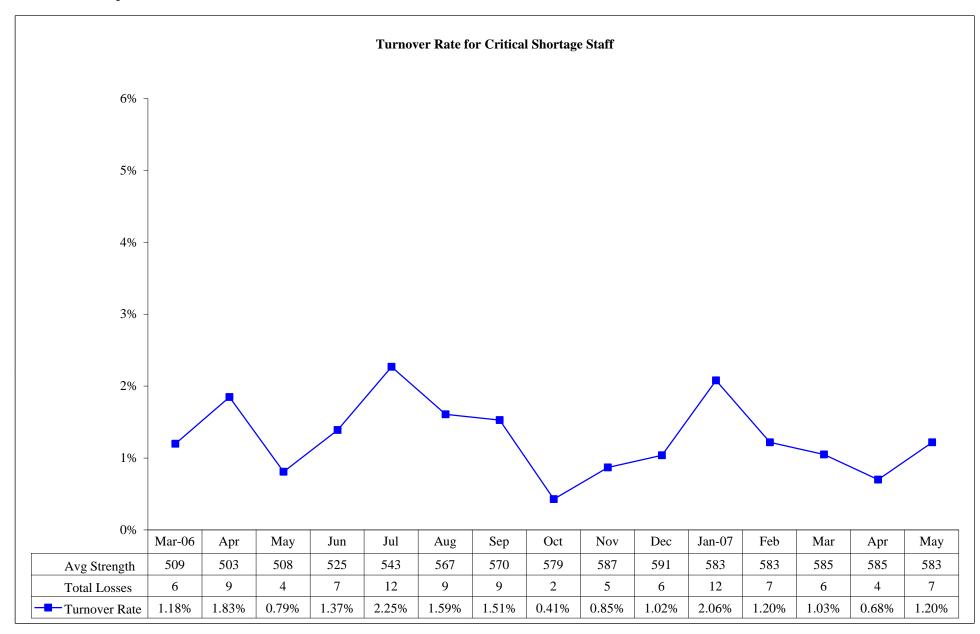
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



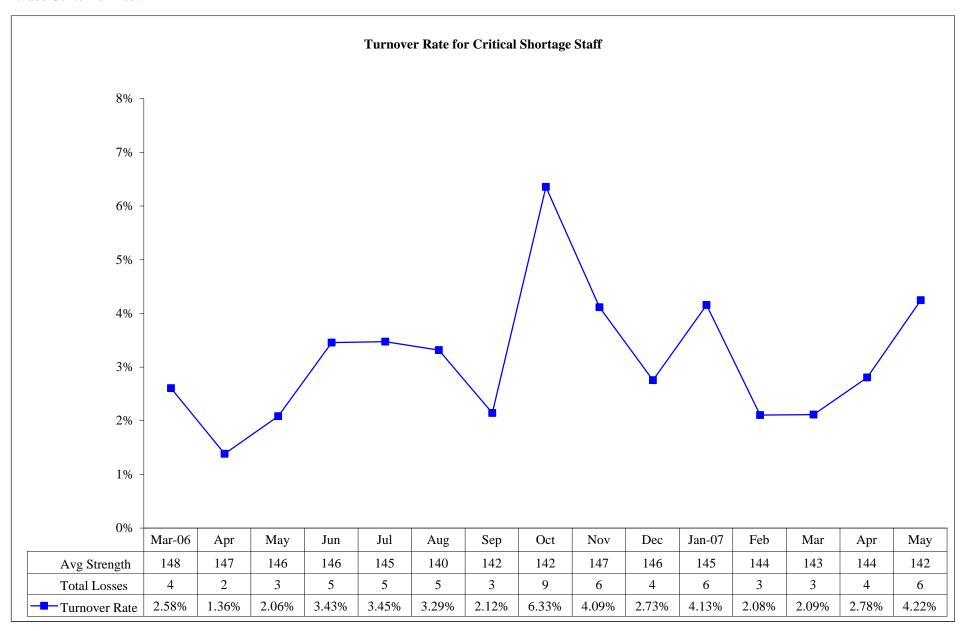
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



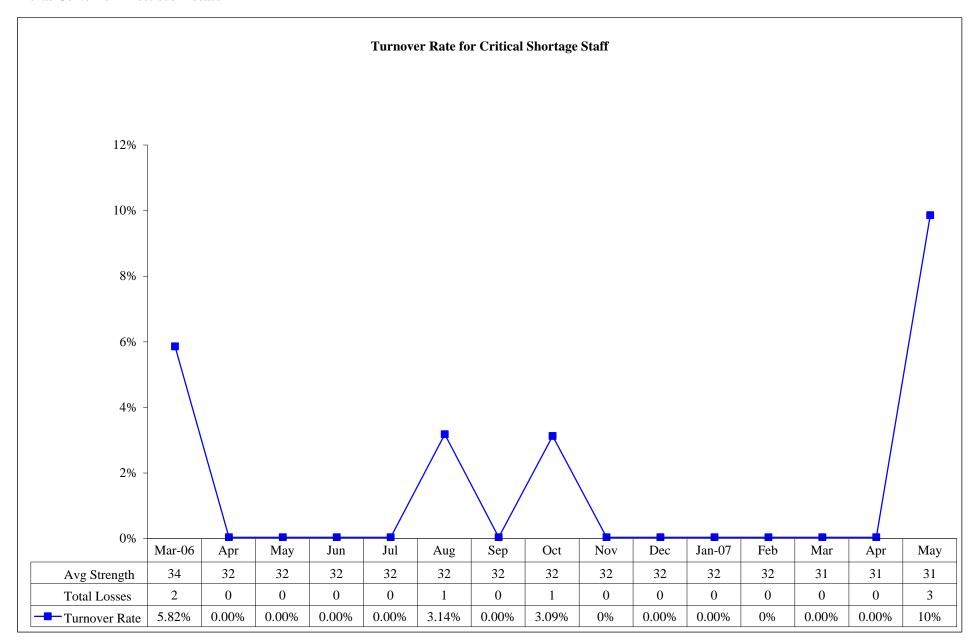
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



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:

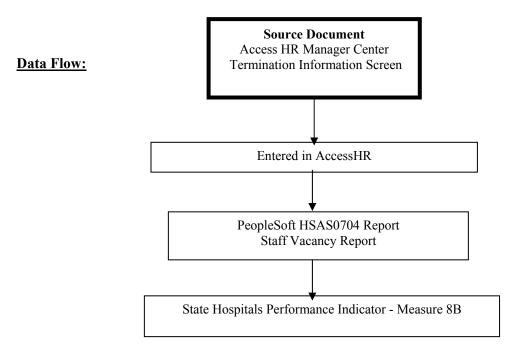
Number of statewide vacancies for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<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:

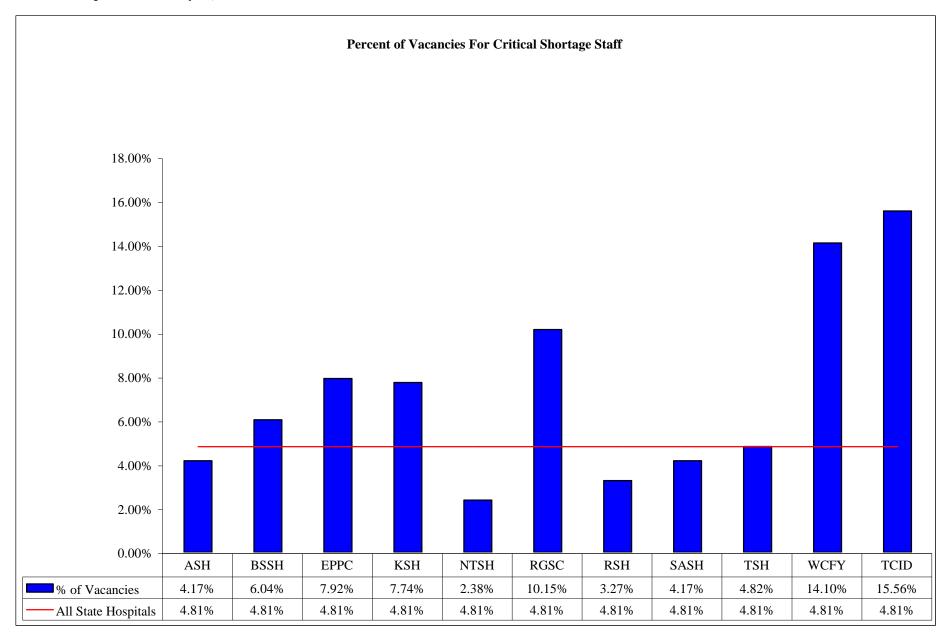
Table shows vacancies rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



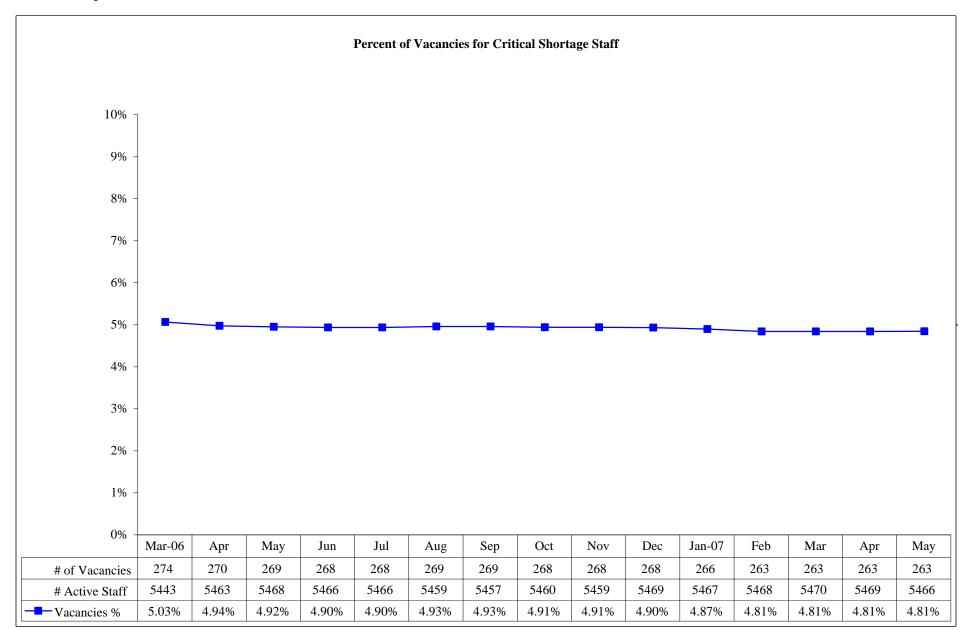
Data Integrity Review Process:

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

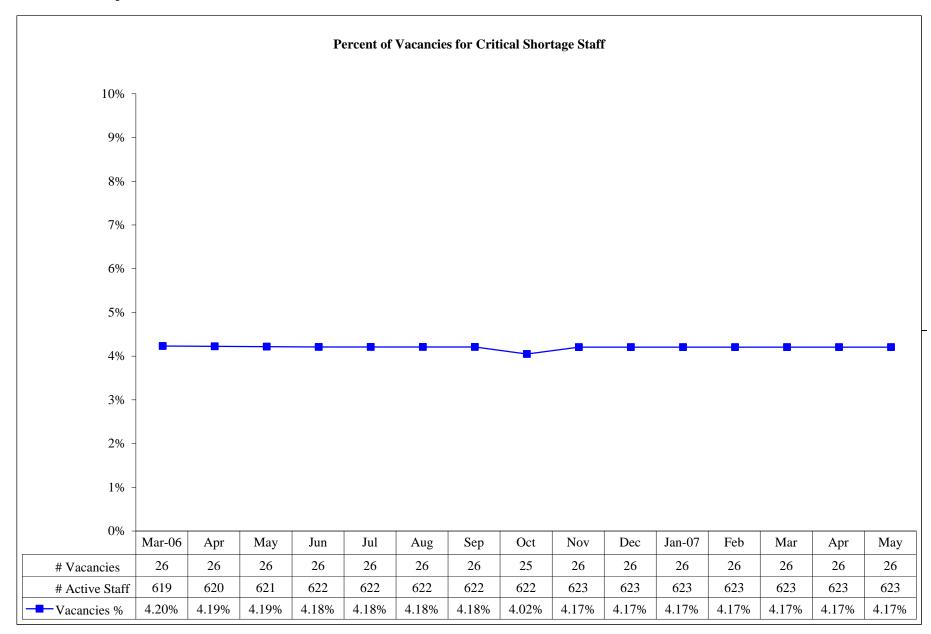
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals - As of May 31, 2007



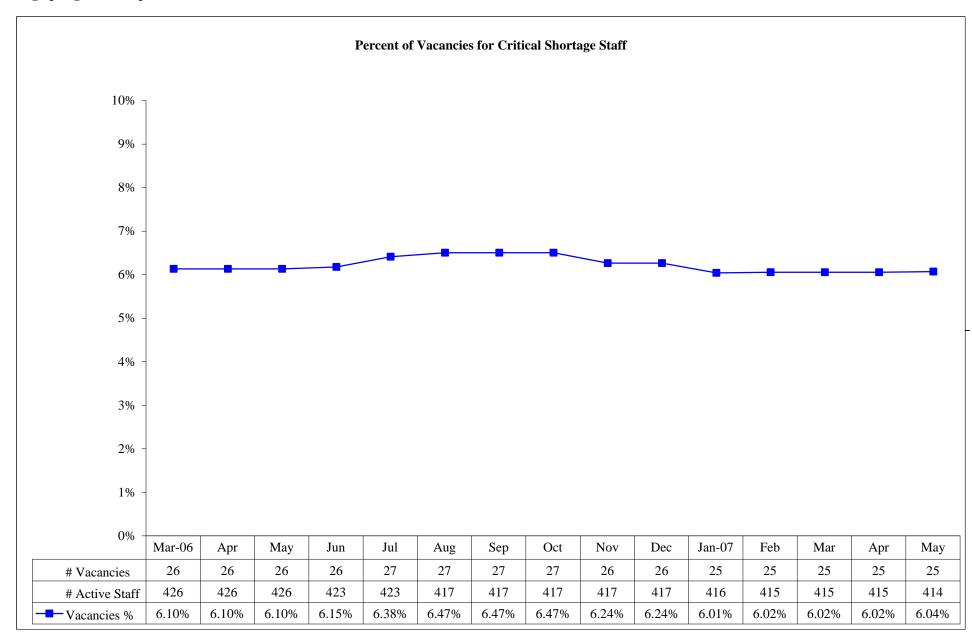
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



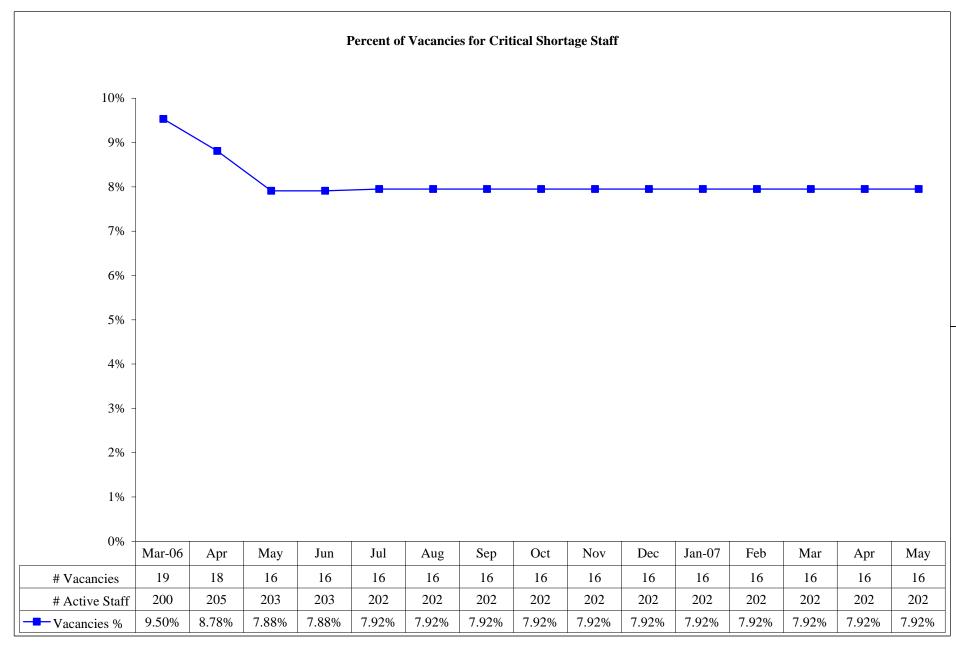
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Austin State Hospital



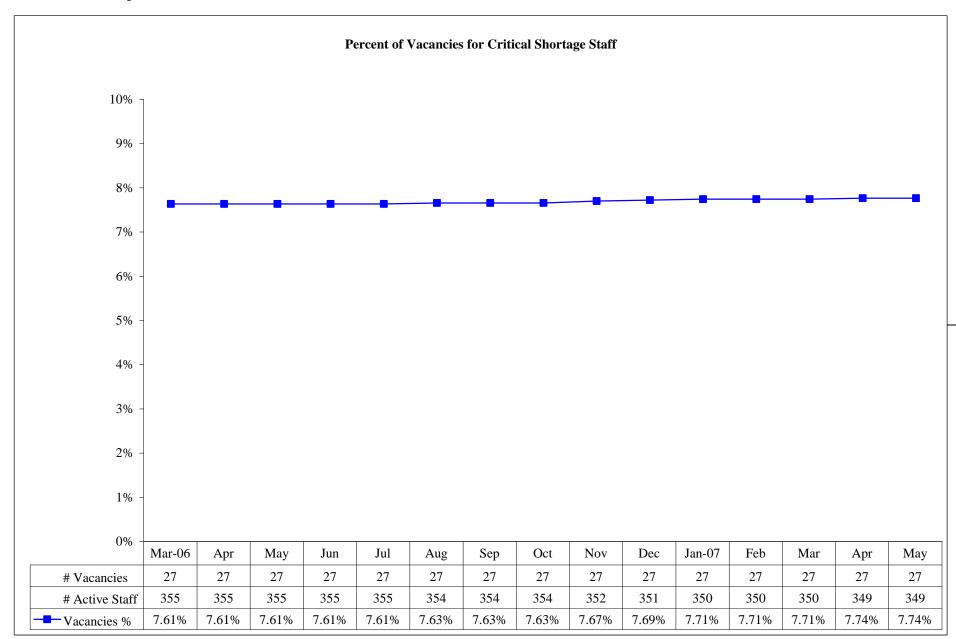
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Big Spring State Hospital



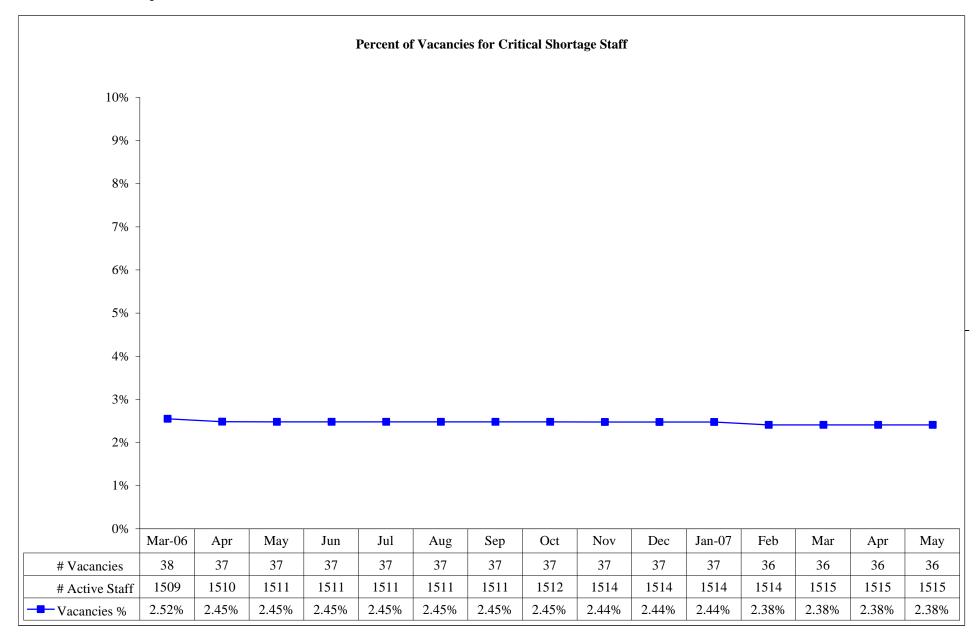
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



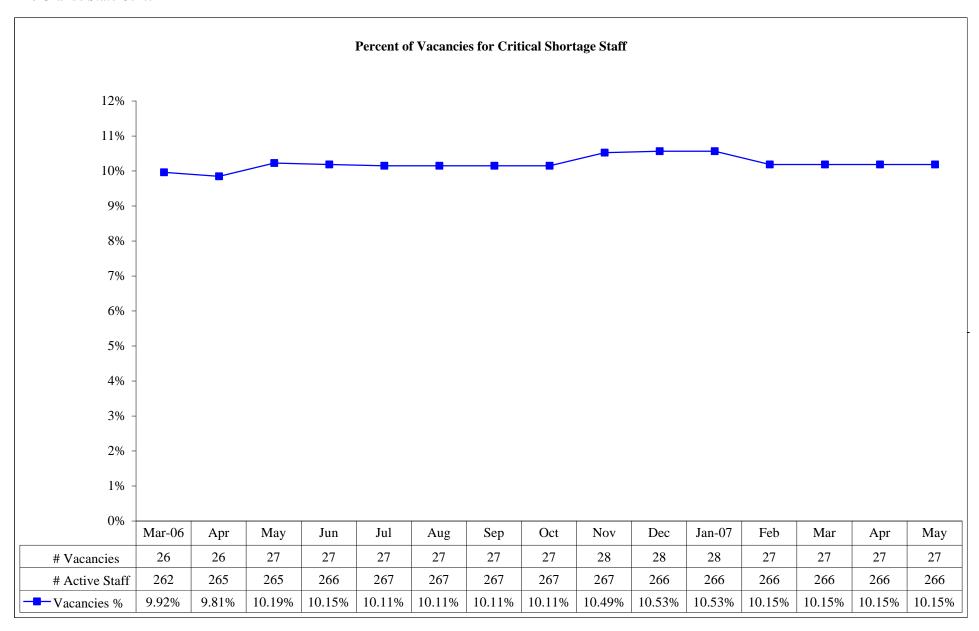
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



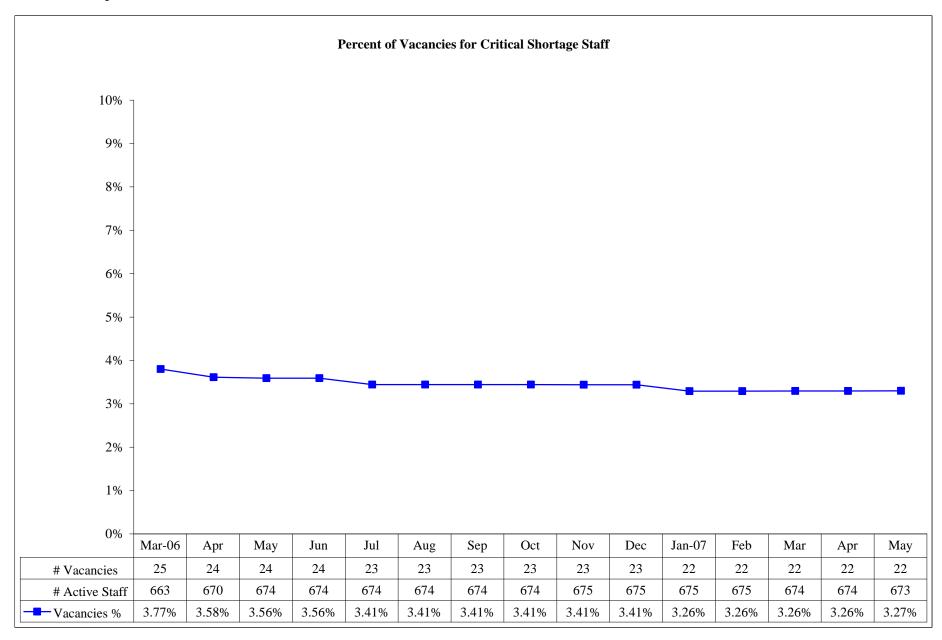
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



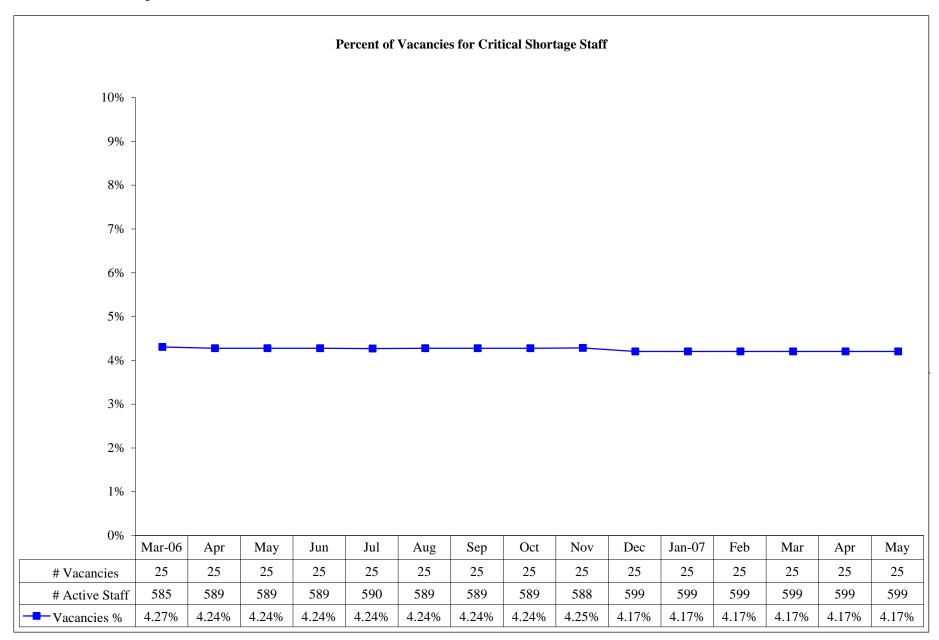
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



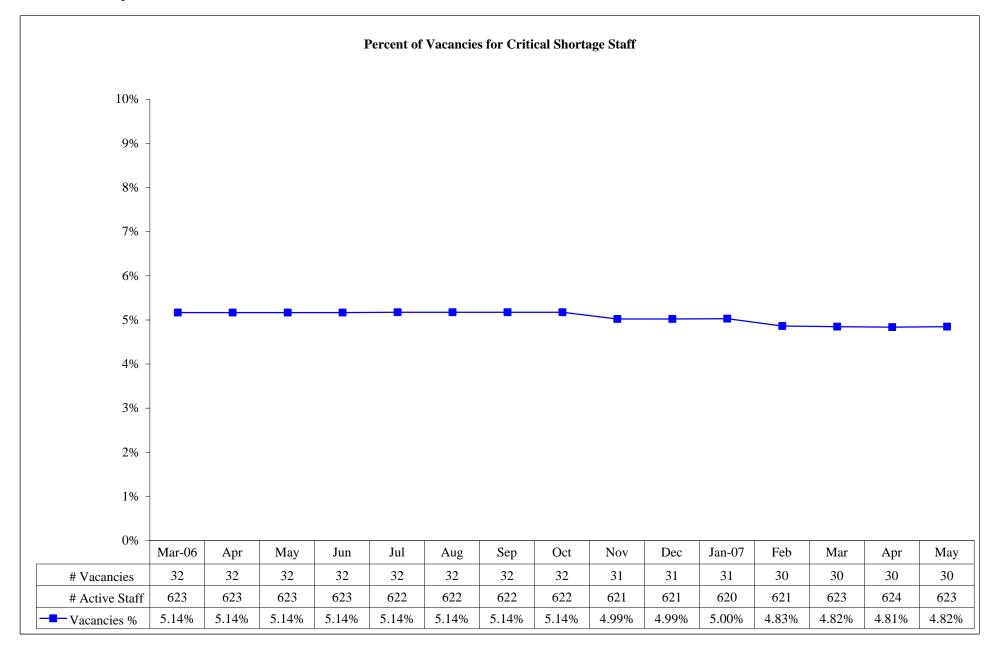
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



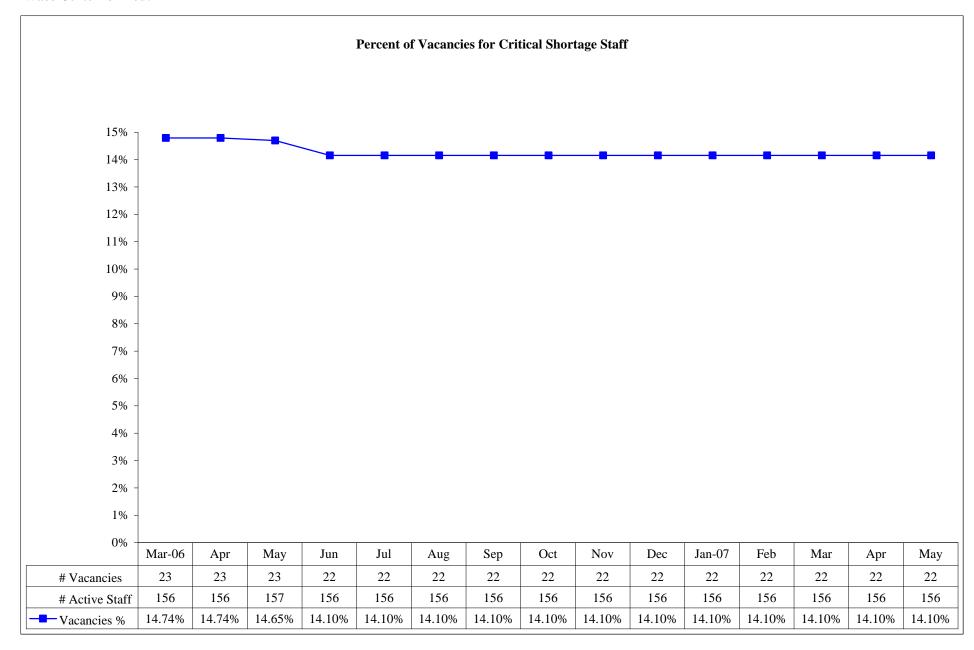
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



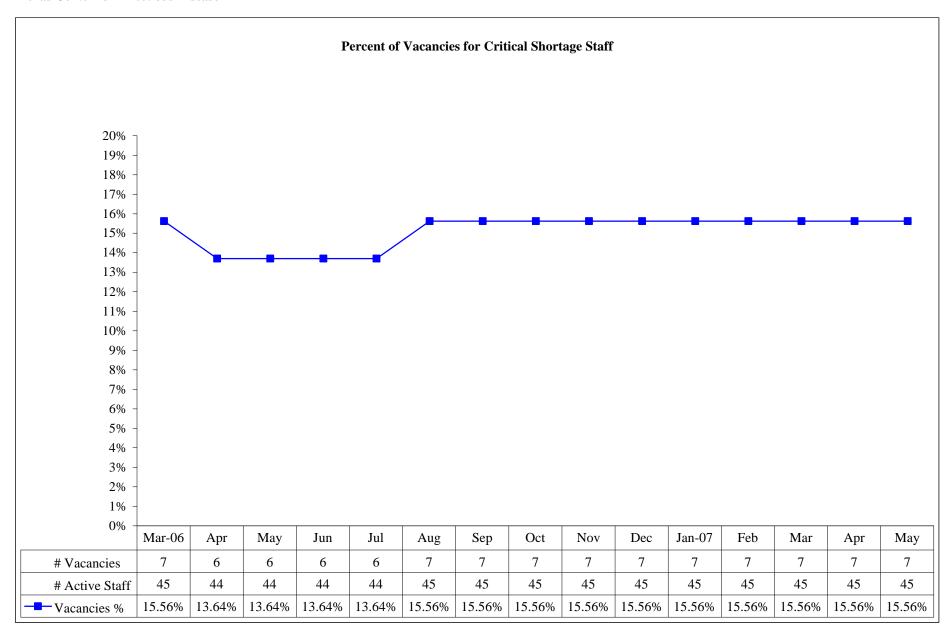
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



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



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



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).

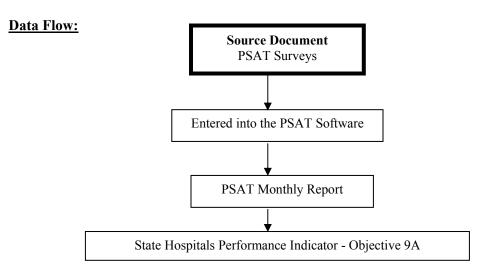
- 1. An average score of "4" on the Parent Satisfaction Survey
- 2. An average score of "1.698" on the Children Satisfaction Survey

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

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> 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:

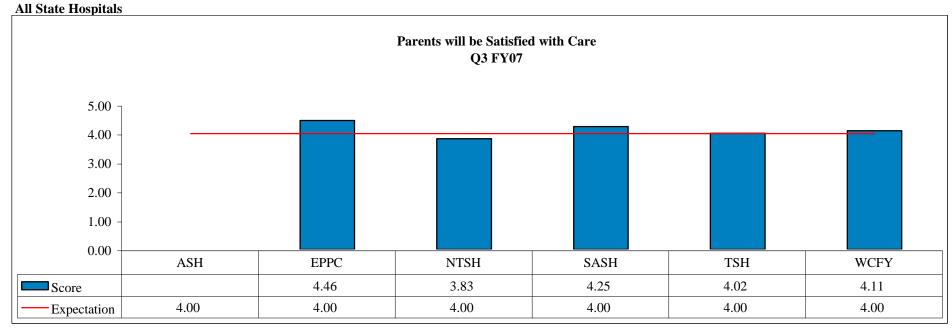
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Line chart with monthly data points of children scores and parent scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

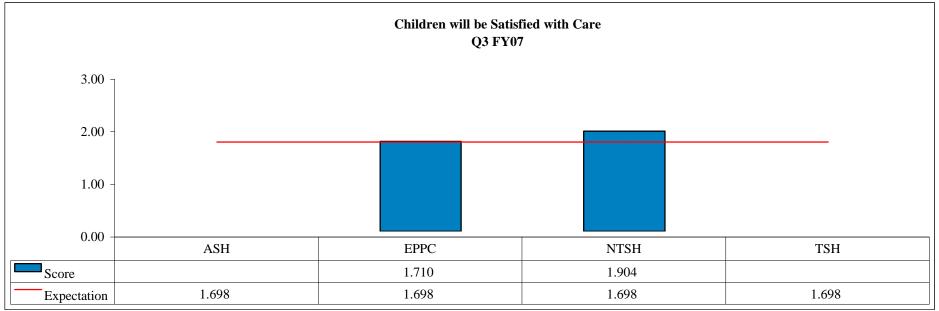


Data Integrity Review Process:

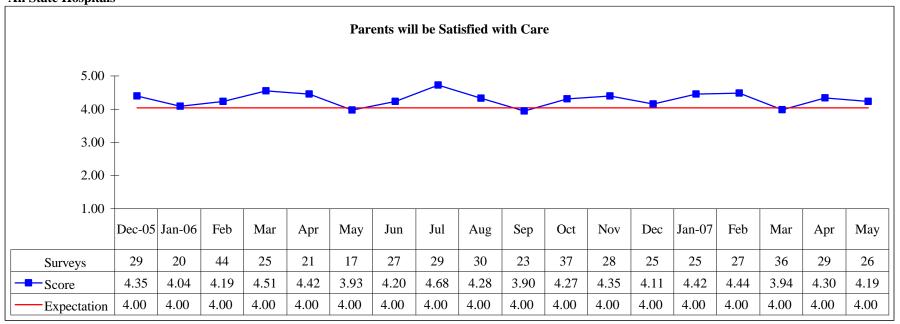
Children and parent satisfaction surveys are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

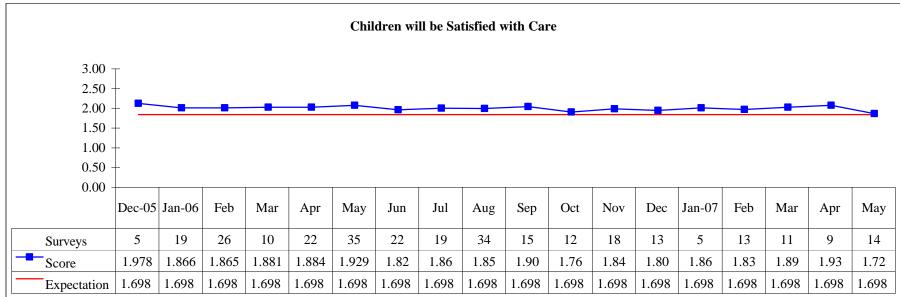
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



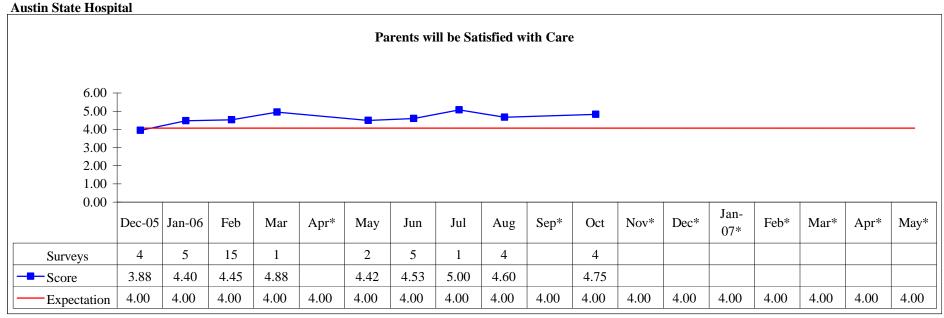


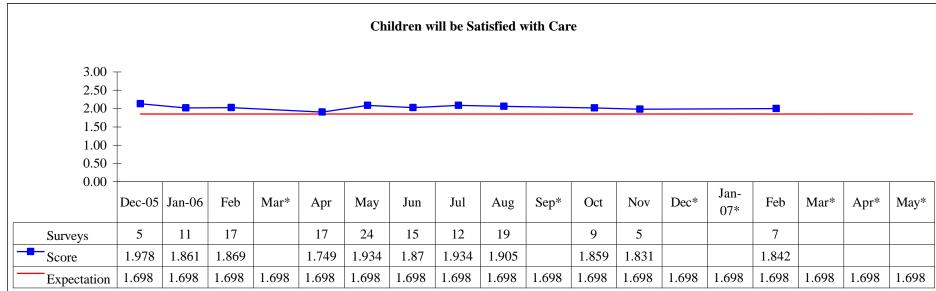
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu All State Hospitals



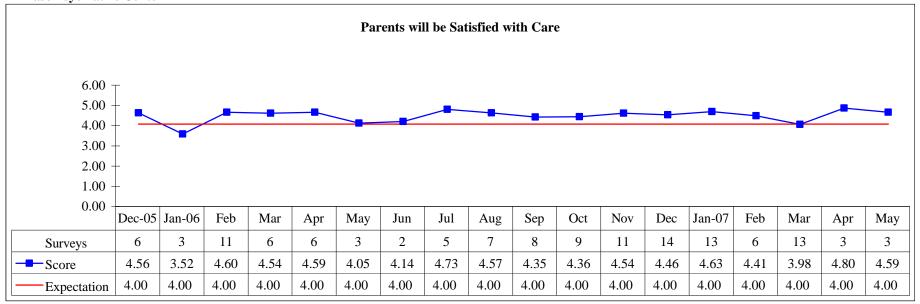


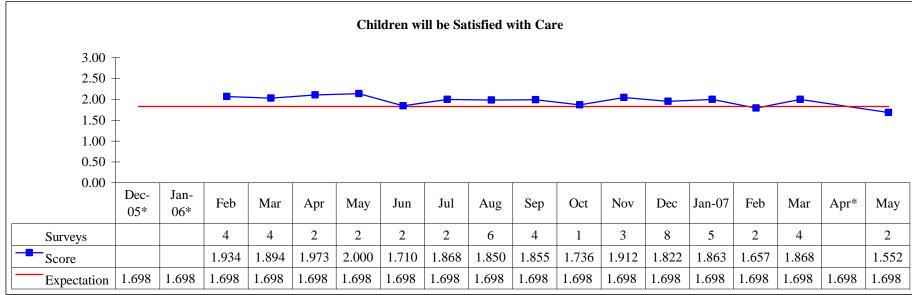
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



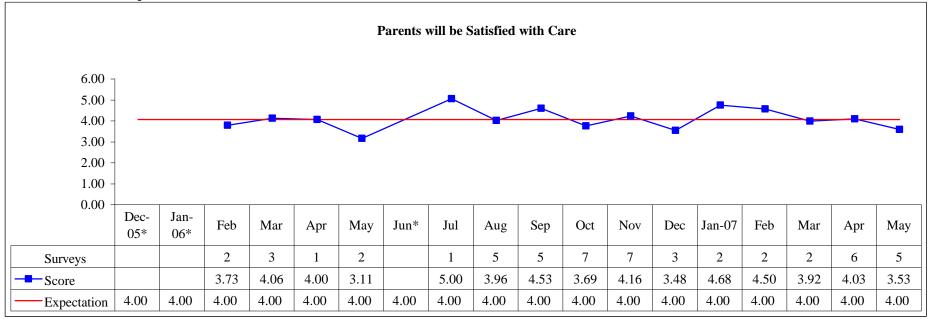


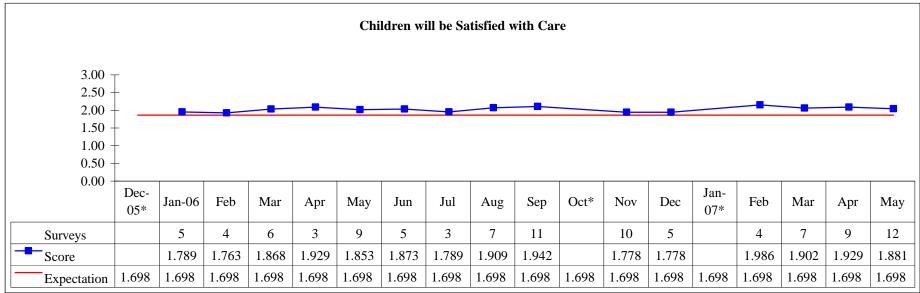
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu El Paso Psychiatric Center



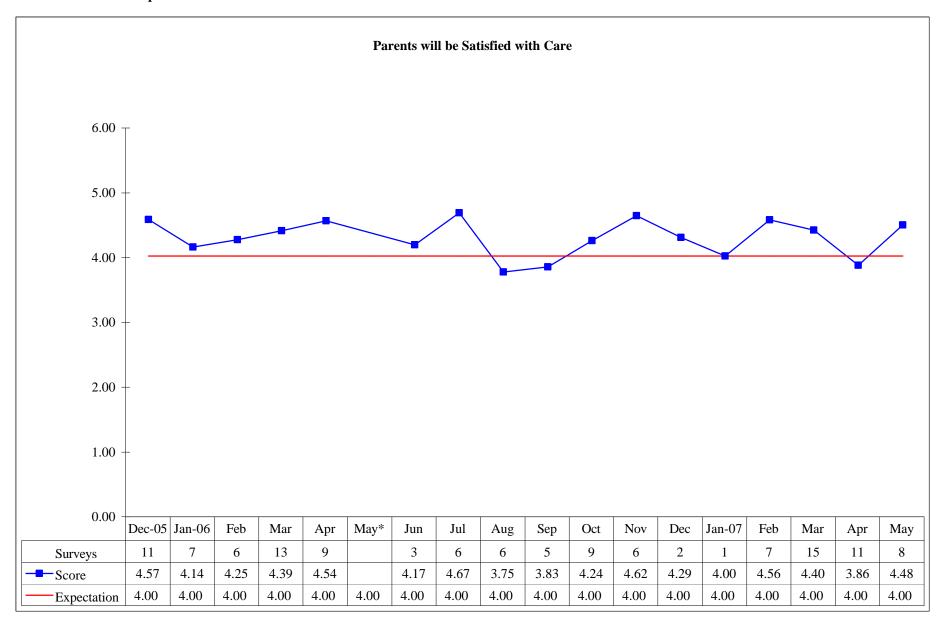


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu North Texas State Hospital

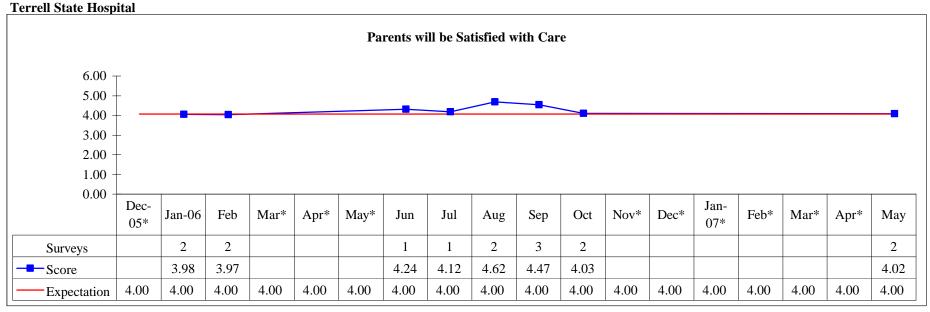


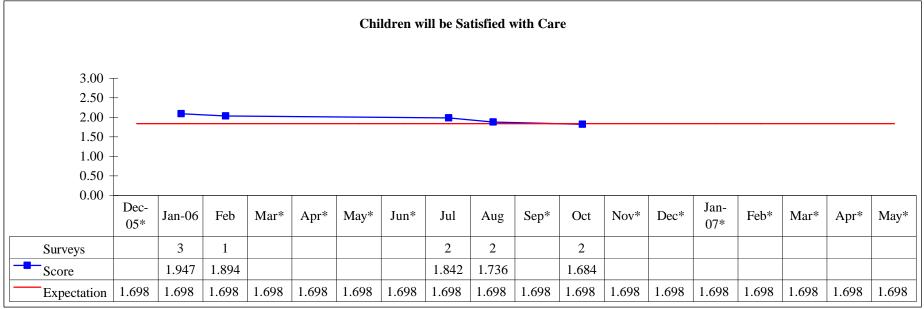


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu San Antonio State Hospital

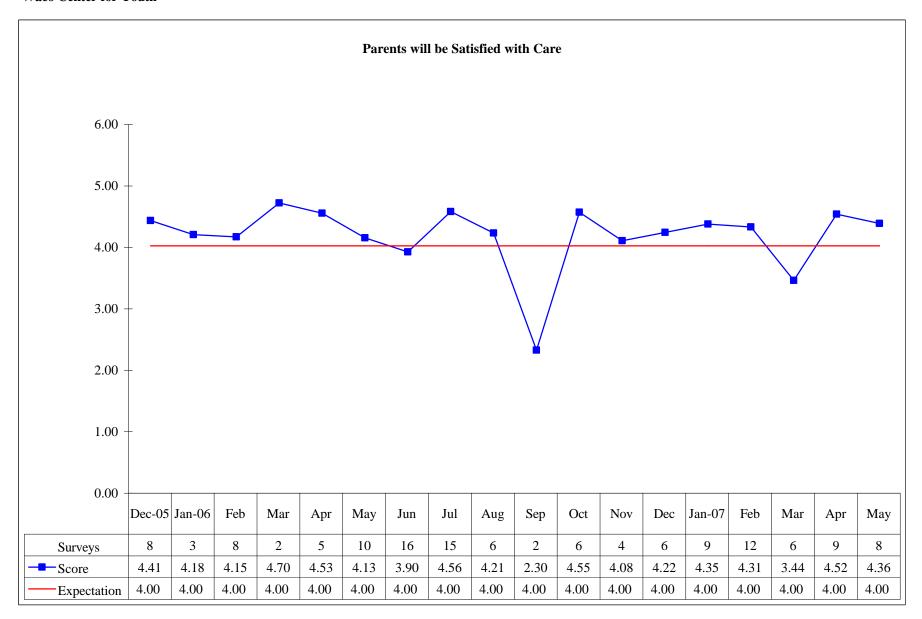


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu





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



Performance Objective 9B:

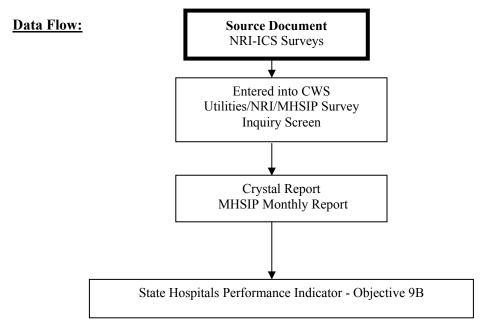
Adults and adolescents will be satisfied with their care at state mental health hospitals as represented by achieving an average score of 3.60 on the NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey (NRI-ICS).

<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:

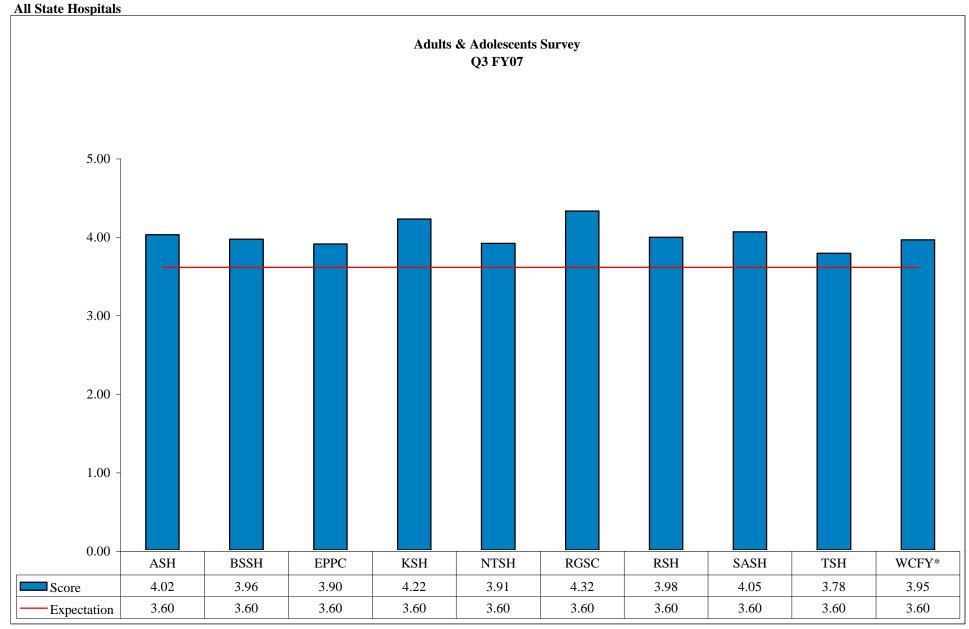
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Bar chart showing percentages of discharges surveyed for individual state hospitals.
- Control chart with monthly data points of scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Chart shows number of surveys, number of discharges and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



Data Integrity Review Process:

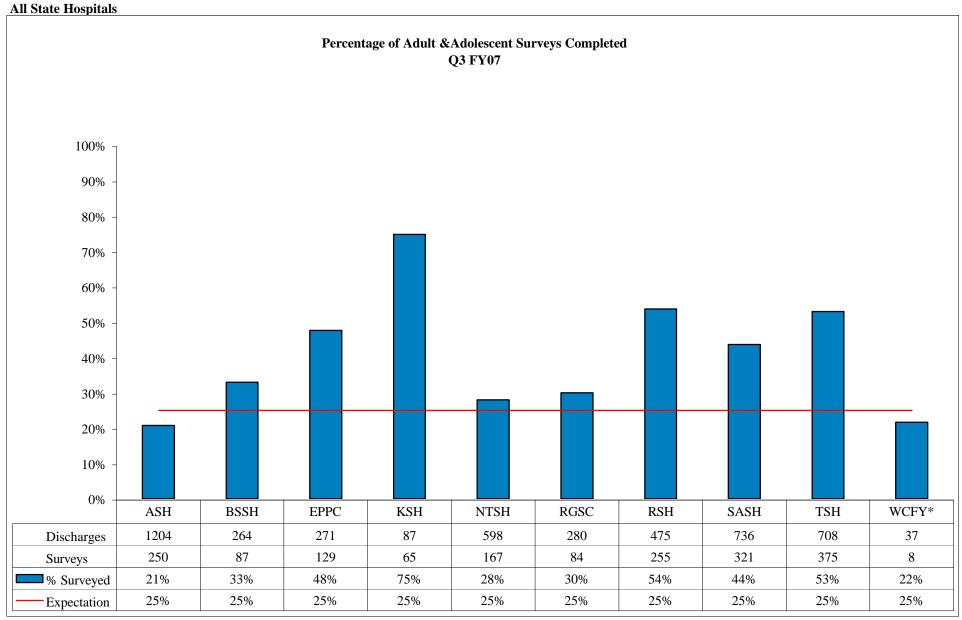
Monitoring Method	Adult patient satisfaction survey review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode file data to select sample.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey sample list, audit sheet and facility hard copy surveys
D : (CD : D	ž
Description of Review Process	Copies of 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



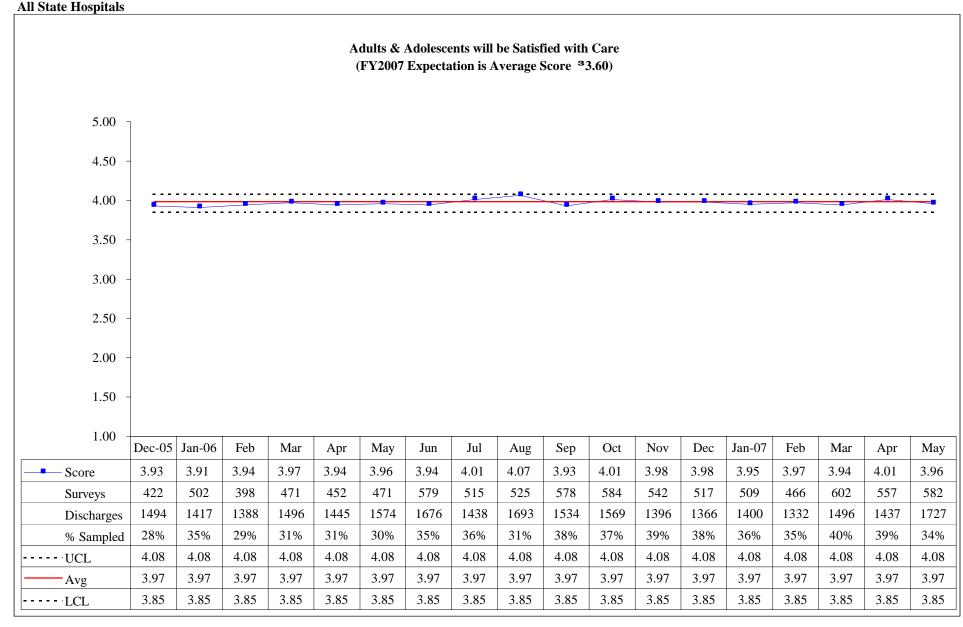
^{*}WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

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



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

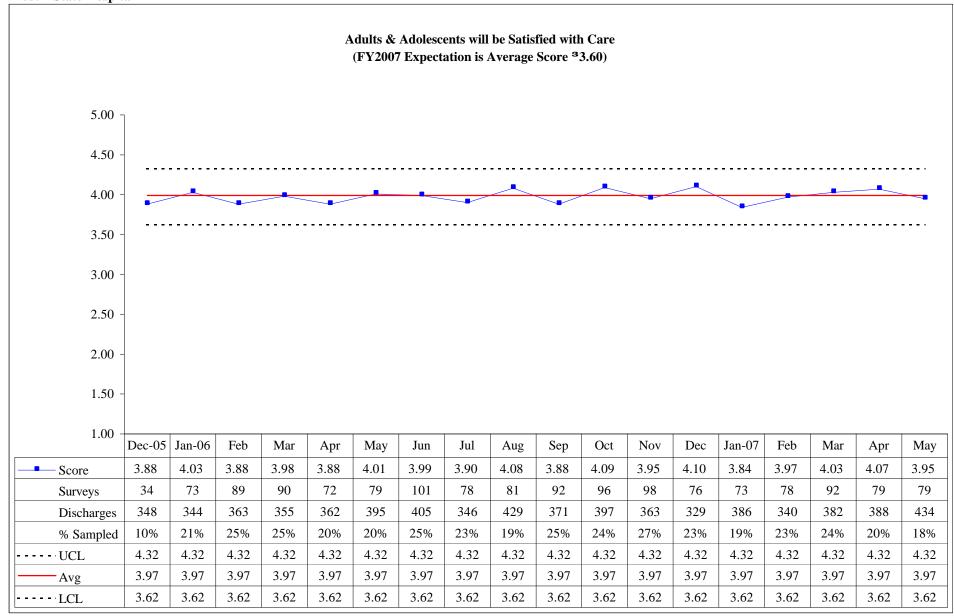
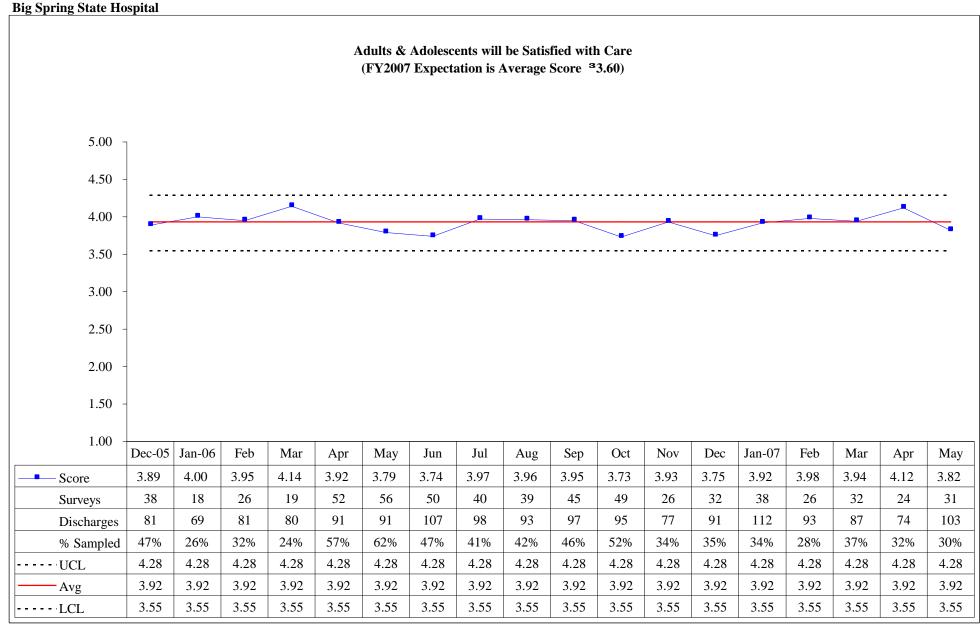
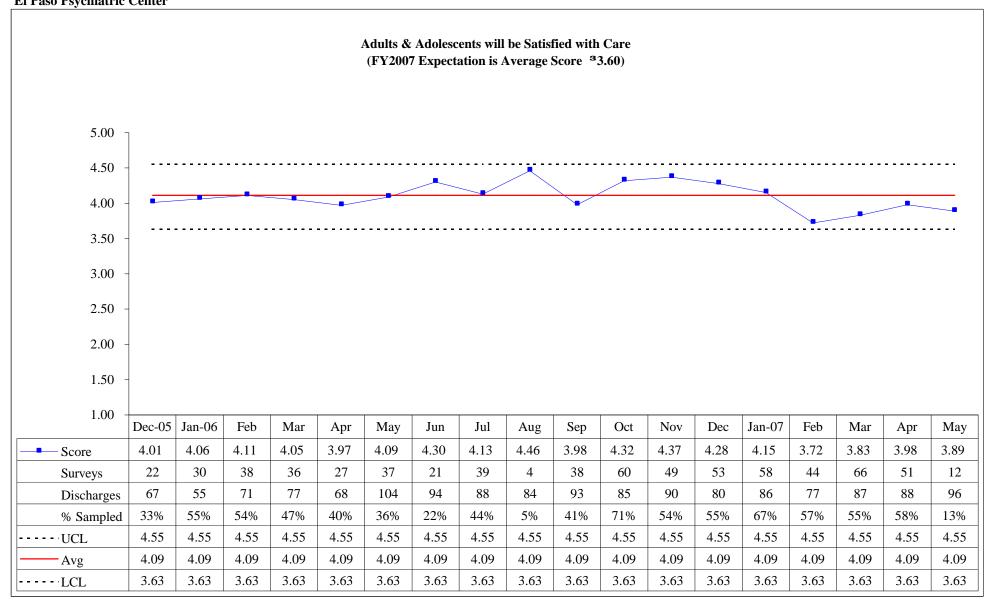


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

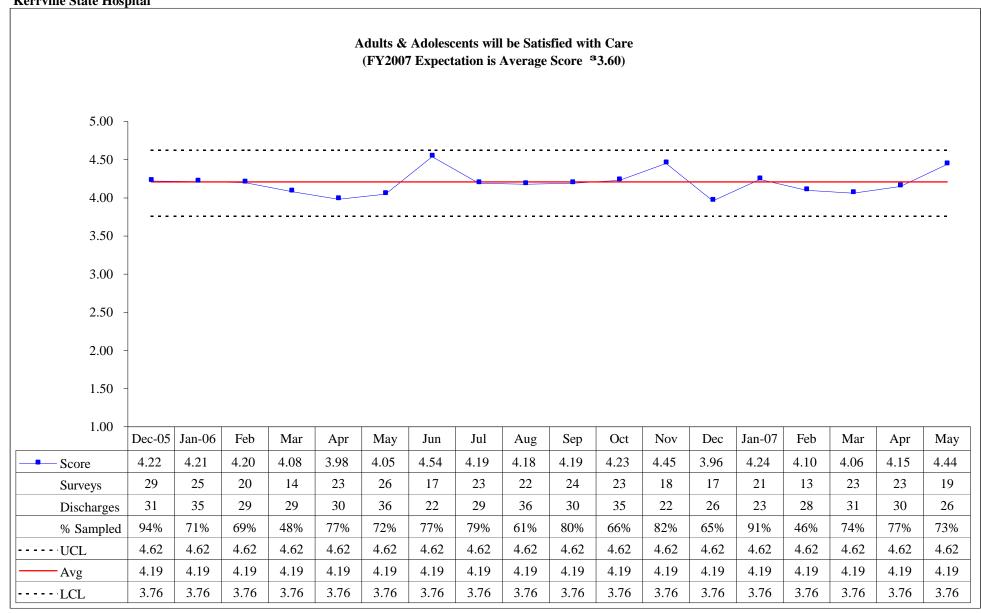
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care El Paso Psychiatric Center



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

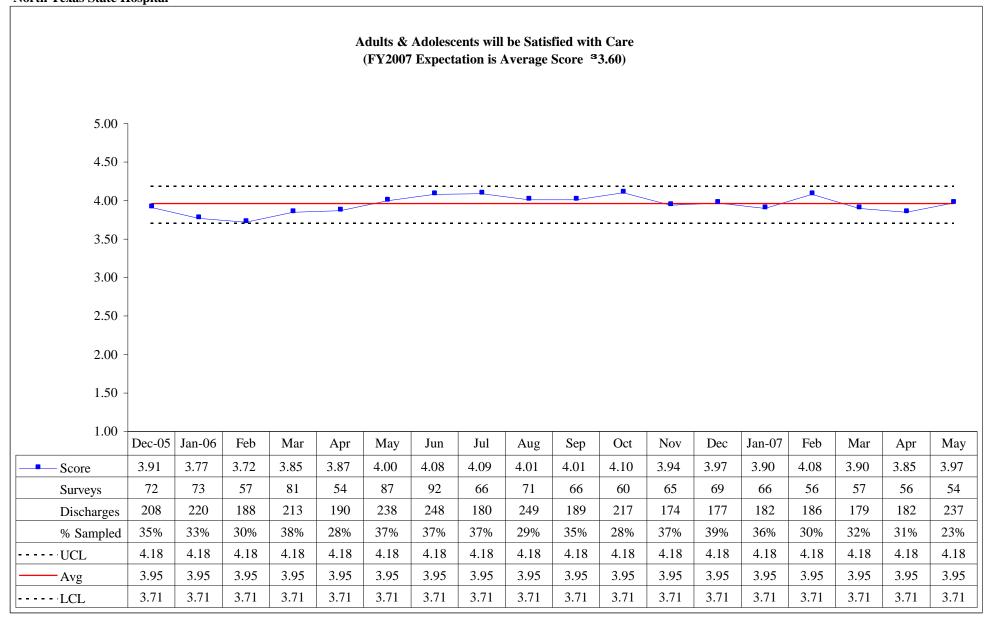
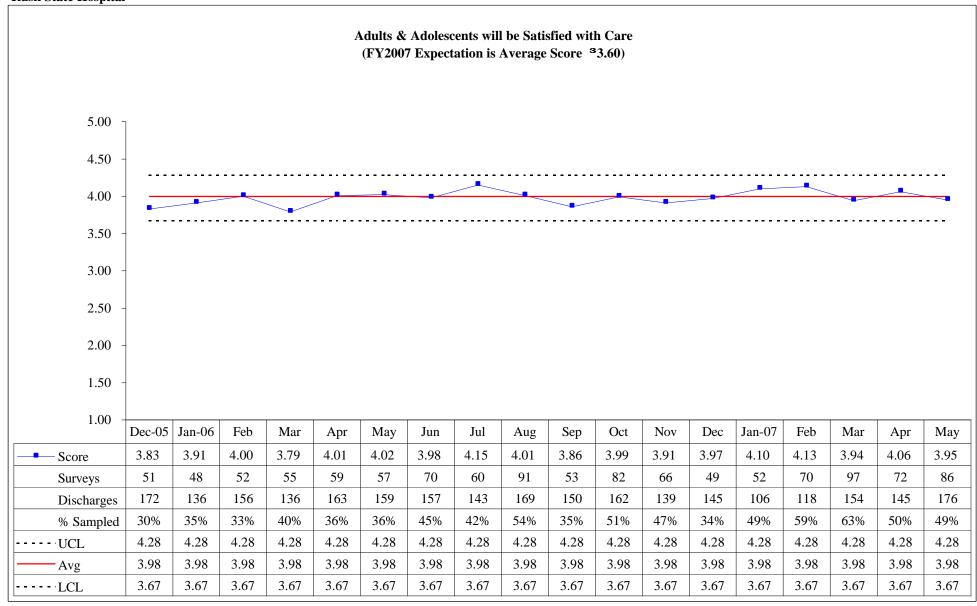
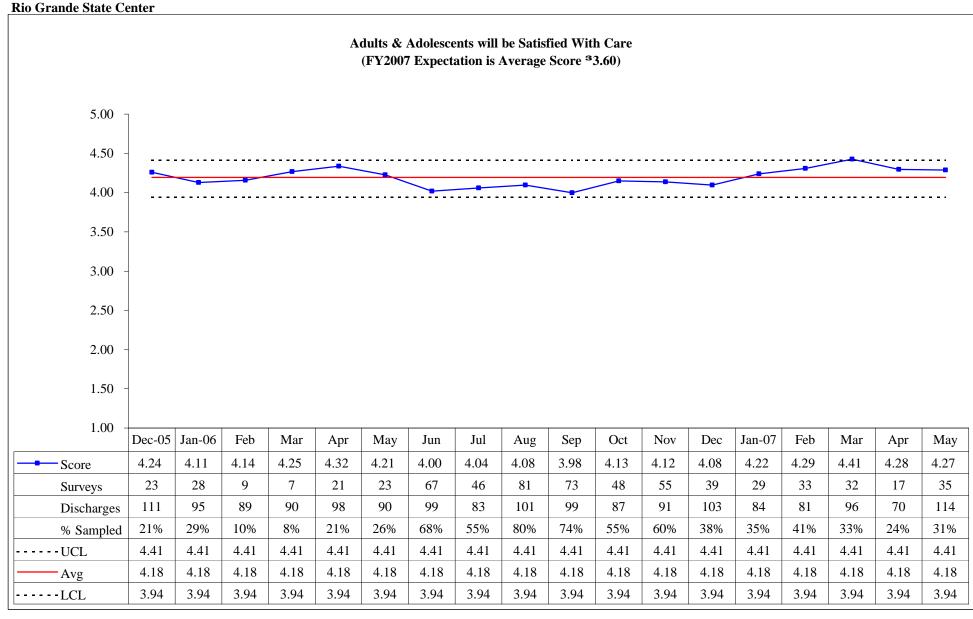


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

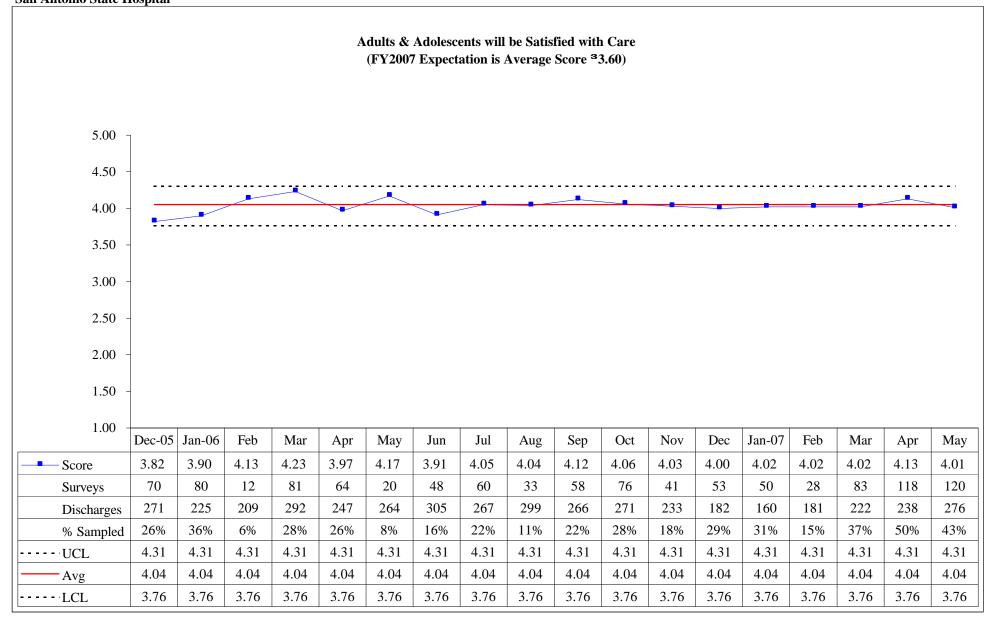
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Rusk State Hospital



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

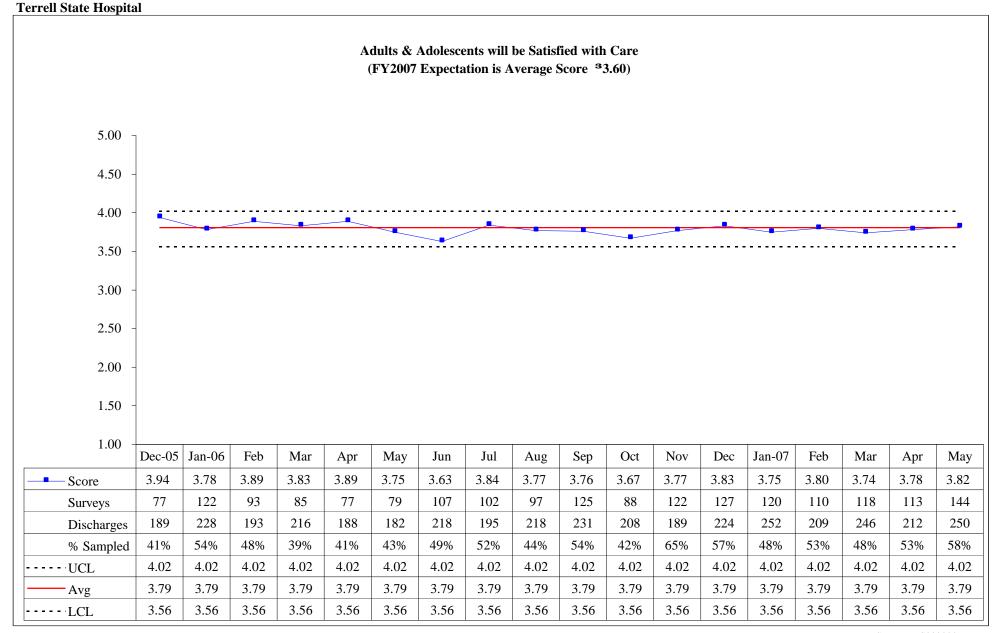


Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care San Antonio State Hospital



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

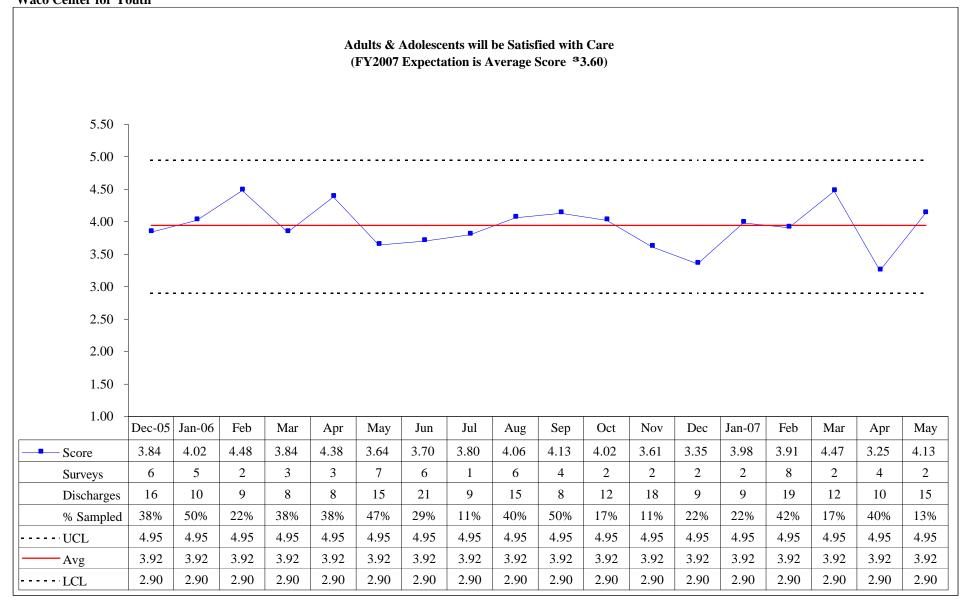
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



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 9F:

 Regularly scheduled assessments will be conducted using established criteria and improvement opportunities identified by each state hospital on the Facility Support Performance Indicators.

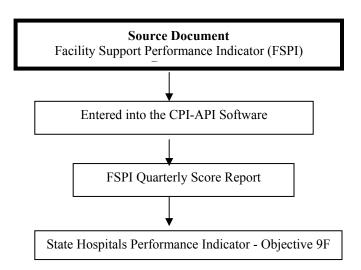
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital performs the self-assessment once per fiscal year according to the schedule.

<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 9F - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2007

	Q1		Q2		Q3	Q4		
	Fleet Management	Plant Maintenance	Consumer Monies	Vocational Services	Food Service	Cash Receipts	Risk Management	Petty Cash
Compliance Target	90%	90%	85%	90%	90%			
State Hospital Totals	96%	93%	92%	98%	100%			
Austin State Hospital	100%	100%	100%	NA	100%			
Big Spring State Hospital	80%	80%	100%	100%	100%			
El Paso Psychiatric Center	100%	100%	100%	NA	*CF			
Kerrville State Hospital	89%	100%	100%	92%	100%			
North Texas State Hospital	100%	90%	60%	95%	100%			
Rio Grande State Center	89%	88%	93%	94%	100%			
Rusk State Hospital	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%			
San Antonio State Hospital	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%			
Terrell State Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Waco Center For Youth	100%	100%	70%	100%	100%			

^{*}CF = Contract Facility

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

Objective 9F - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2007 Food Service

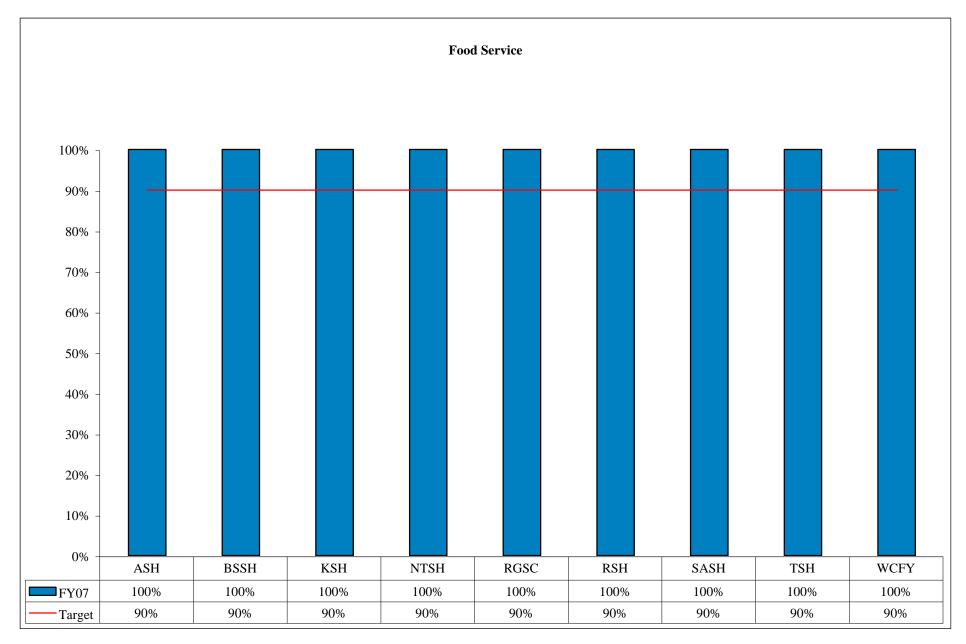


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

Texas Center for Infectious Disease (TCID) Data Sheet - FY07

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
O 1C	Accreditation - Last JCAHO Date	Oct-03	Dec-06	Dec-06	
	Total Medicare Beds	72	72	72	
	Number of Medicare Complaint Visits this Quarter	0	0	0	
M 1A	Average Cost Per Patient	\$ 415.72	\$ 513.74		
M 1B	Average Cost Per Bed Days			\$ 552.23	
M 1C	Average Daily Census	43	44	40	
O 2A	Number of Abuse/Neglect Allegations	0	0	0	
O 3B	Number of Patients Restrained	0	0	0	
O 4B	Number of Medication Errors	14	56	9	
M 5A	Number of Admissions	27	30	23	
	Number of Discharges	29	21	34	
M 5D	Average Length of Stay at Discharge	147 days	131 days	121 days	
O 6B	Worker's Comp Cost	\$ 2,952	\$ 3,128	\$ 3,332	
O 6C & O 6F	Number of Employee Injuries	7	8	7	
O 6C	Number of Employee Injuries Resulting in a WCC	4	2	2	
O 6F	Number of Employee Injuries Associated with Restraint/Seclusion	0	0	0	
O 6E	Number of Patient Injuries during Restraint	0	0	0	
O 6G	Number of Unauthorized Departures	3	1	4	
M 6A	Facility Healthcare Associated Infection Rates	10	7	13	
M 6B	Number of Patient Injuries	5	2	0	
O 8A	Staff Current With Required Training	30%	43%	50%	
M 8A	Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff	0.00%	0.00%	9.82%	
M 8B	Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff	15.56%	15.56%	15.56%	
O 9B	Number of Patient Satisfaction Surveys Completed at Discharge	11	7	14	
	Number of Patient Satisfaction Surveys Completed at Admission	10	11		

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?

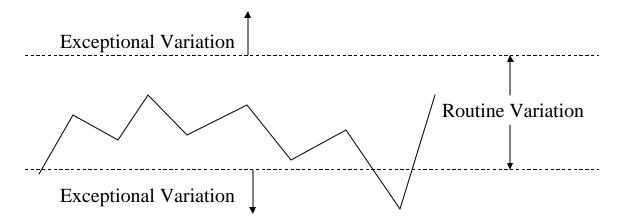
The key to understanding what information control charts provide is to make a distinction between two types of variation. The first type of variation is routine variation. It is always present. It is unavoidable. It is inherent in the process. Because this type of variation is routine, it is also predictable. 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.

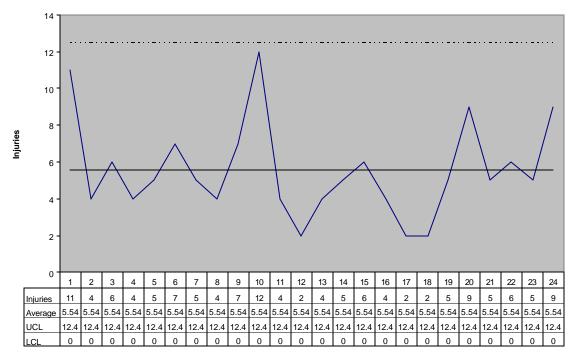
Thus the path to process improvement depends upon what type of variation is present. This is the essence and value of using control chart to understand and analyze the variation present.

- 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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