# Health and Human Services Commission Department of State Health Services State Hospitals Section Mission, Vision, Goals and 2007 Work Plan

# Statewide Performance Indicators 1st 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 COALS

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), 78<sup>th</sup> 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.* 

<sup>\*</sup> 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 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:	<b>Key Functions</b>
A. AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT SERVED WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL	<i>B1</i>
B. AVERAGE COST PER OCCUPIED BED WILL BE CALCULA AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL.	ATED <i>B1</i>
C. AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS OF CAMPUS-BASED SERVICES BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HO ON 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 outpativisits 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>Y</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 protection and care in accordance with fundamental human, civil, constitution rights. Patients, and when appropriate, their families are informed about outsincluding unanticipated outcomes.	onsibilities and respecting The State vision of nal and statutory
Performance Objectives:	<b>Key Functions</b>
A. STATE HOSPITALS WILL DEMONSTREATE A DOWNW TREND OF CONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.	
B. Each State Hospital will report the findings of all Medicare an JCAHO Complaint visits/contact. 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.

#### 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, determines 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 bases-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* 

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 health lifestyle.	0 A2
G. During FY 2007 a new reporting methodology for treatment outcomes will be developed that will substitute TIMA scales for BPRS.	A2
Performance Objectives:	<b>Key Functions</b>
A. Global Assessment of Functions (GAF):	
IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN MH HOSPITALS WILL BE ANALYZED BY SHOWING:	STATE A2
- THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEIVING INPATIE 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 MANAGEME THAT 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 management and handling all medication in the same manner.	medication
Performance Objectives:	<b>Key Functions</b>

A. Each State Hospital will ensure compliance with NPSG 8B that patients are given a list of medications at the time of discharge from the hospital.

**A4** 

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>
<u>Perfor</u>	rma	nce Measure:	<b>Key Functions</b>
	A.	THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVING NEW GENERATION ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTICS MEDICATION WILL BE TRACKED AND ANALYZED QUARTERLY.	ON <i>B4</i>
		GOAL 5	
<u>ASSU</u>	RE	CONTINUUM OF CARE:	
author To fac	ities ilita isfer	Hospitals will collaborate and work cooperatively with designated local is to assure patient access to an integrated system of setting services and atte discharge or transfer, the hospital assesses the patient needs, plans for process, and, helps to ensure that continuity of care, treatment and service.	care levels. r discharge
Perfo	<u>rma</u>	nnce Objectives:	<b>Key Functions</b>
A.	Sta 30	hally diagnosed patients with mental illness and mental retardation in ate Mental Health Hospitals will be discharged or transferred within days of being placed on the "Patients Determined to No Longer is in Ne Inpatient Hospitalization" list.	eed <i>A3</i>
В.	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.	iding
C.	M	nch State Mental Health Hospital will maintain a current Utilization anagement Agreement for all civil beds with their Local Mental Heauthorities.	
D.	Ho 1. 2.	the end of each quarter, patients having been in the State Mental Hospital over 365 days, will be identified by five categories: need continued hospitalization, (civil); need continued hospitalization, (forensic); accepted for placement;	ealth

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* 

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 QUARTERLY BASIS.
- 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

A3

- C. Number of admissions, the total number of patients admitted for inpatient care and treatment at TCID on a quarterly basis.
- D. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN THE HOSPITAL WILL BE CALCULATED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS FOR THOSE PATIENTS:
  - ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED WITHIN 12 MONTHS, AND,
  - ALL DISCHARGES

A3

#### 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 needed environmental and physical plant improvements but for which no centralized designated funds have been allocated.

**B4** 

B.	STATE HOSPITALS WILL MANAGE WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM EXPENSES SO THAT AN INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL TOTAL FY 2006 CLAIMS EXPENSE WILL BE AT OR BELOW THE DOLLAR TARGET AMOUNT ESTABLISHED FOR THAT HOSPITAL.	<i>B4</i>
С.	EMPLOYEE INJURIES RESULTING IN A WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM WILL NOT EXCEED .89 PER 1000 BED DAYS (TO BE ADDED WHEN 06 RATE IS DETERMINED).	<i>B4</i>
D.	According to National Patient Safety Goal #7A, State Hospital ICP's will monitor facility compliance with centers for disease control (CDC) hand hygiene guidelines and report compliance to State Hospital Section Governing Body through the tracer methodology.	<i>B4</i>
E.	THE RATE OF PATIENT INJURY RELATED TO BEHAVIORAL SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT FOR FY 07 WILL NOT EXCEED .49 PER 1000 BED DAYS (TO BE ADDED AFTER FY 06 RATES DETERMINED).	<i>B4</i>
F.	EMPLOYEES INJURED DURING RESTRAINT OR SECLUSION WILL NOT EXCEED .87 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS IN FY 2007.	<i>B4</i>
G.	THE RATE OF UNAUTHORIZED DEPARTURES WILL NOT EXCEED .36 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS DURING FY 2007.	<i>B4</i>
Н.	According to the National Patient Safety Goal 9B, each state hospital will evaluat the effectiveness of the fall reduction program.	e <i>B4</i>
I.	According to the National Patient Safety Goal 2C, each state hospital will measure, access and, if appropriate, take action to improve the timeliness of reporting and the timeliness of receipt by the responsible licensed caregiver of critical test results and values.	<i>B4</i>
<u>Perfor</u>	<u>Measures:</u> <u>Key Function</u>	<u>ions</u>
A.	State Hospital infection control practitioners (ICP) will collect and compare data on facility healthcare associated infection rates.	<b>B</b> 4
В.	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	S
	Age 18-6 Age 65-older	<b>B</b> 4

C.	Each hospital	l will monitor	and assess	influenza	immuniz	ation for	sta	aff and
	patients and	pneumococcal	l immuniza	tions for i	identified	patient <sub>l</sub>	pop	ulation.

#### **B4**

#### GOAL 7

#### **OBTAIN, MANAGE AND USE INFORMATION:**

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

#### **Performance Objectives: Key Functions** 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. R2B. Review and renew, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) information Technology (IT) Service Level Agreements, no later than August 31, 2006. R2C. Review and renew, Department of State Health Services (DSHS) IT Service Level Agreements, no later than August 31, 2007. B2D. 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 *B2* E. Information Management Committee will sponsor project to identify next generation electronic medical record, no later than August 31, 2007. B2F. Upgrade CRS to RAD Plus 2004, not later than November 30, 2006 B2G. Upgrade CRS to RAD Plus 2006, not later than August 31, 2007. B2H. Implement Avatar PM at TCID, not later than December 1, 2006. *B2* I. Implement Avatar CWS at TCID, not later than April 1, 2007. **B2** J. Complete CRS High Availability (server), not later than March 31, 2007 B2

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.	<i>B2</i>
P.	Each hospital will develop an emergency contingency plan to have CWS available during an emergency, as long as possible.	<i>B2</i>
Q.	State Mental Health Hospitals will report WORx downtime.	<i>B</i> 2
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/report in CWS (e.g., competency evaluation, dangerousness risk assessment, etc.)	В2

#### 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:	<b>Key Functions</b>
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 al hospitals with a report on the status of performance evaluations.	II <i>B3</i>
Performance Measures:	
A. "STAFF TURNOVER" RATES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE ST WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY.	'AFF B3
B. NUMBER OF STATEWIDE VACANCIES FOR CRITICAL SHOWN STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERL	
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 me performance through data collection, assess current performance and improve patient safety and business process outcomes.	easure
Performance Objectives:	<b>Key Functions</b>
A. CHILDREN AND PARENT(S) OR THE LEGALLY AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE SATISFIED WITH THE TREATM AND SAFE MILIEU PROVIDED IN STATE MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS BY ACHIEVING THE FOLLOWING AVERAGE R ON THE PATIENT SATISFACTION SURVEYS (PSAT):	MENT
<ul> <li>AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "4" ON THE PARENT SATISFACT SURVEY,</li> <li>AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "1.7" ON THE CHILDREN SATISFACT SURVEY.</li> </ul>	
B. ADULTS AND ADOLESCENTS WILL BE SATISFIED WITH TH AT STATE MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS AS REPRESENTED ACHIEVING AN AVERAGE SCORE OF 3.60 ON THE NRI INPA CONSUMER SURVEY.	D BY

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.	<b>B6</b>
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

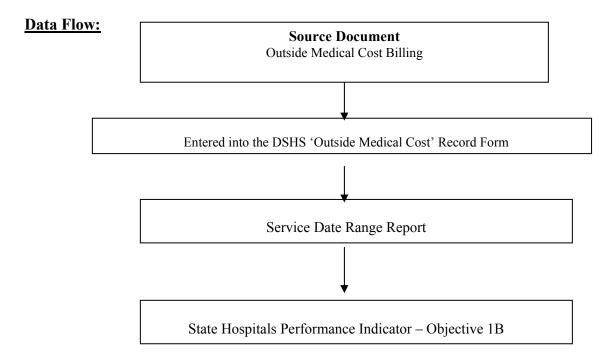
#### **Performance Objective 1B:**

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

#### **Outside Medical Cost - FY 2007**

Facility	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FYTD			
ASH								
BSSH								
EPPC								
KSH								
NTSH								
RGSC	Data Not Available At This Time							
RSH								
SASH								
TSH								
All SH								

#### **Performance Objective 1C:**

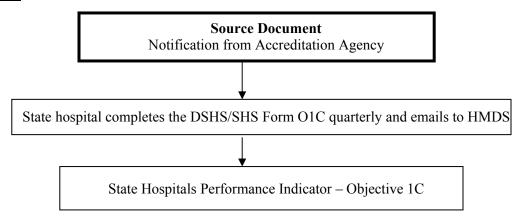
State hospitals will maintain Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization (JCAHO) accreditation, Medicare certification, Institute of Mental Diseases (IMD) certification (where appropriate) and Intermediate Care Facility-Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) (where appropriate) during FY 2007.

<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 November 30, 2006)

_	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TCID	TSH	WCFY
JCAHO Accreditation Date of accreditation: Years accredited: Unannounced Visit	Jul-06 3	Mar-06 3	Nov-06 3	Oct-06 3	Mar-04 3	Mar-05 3	Mar-04 3	Aug-04 3	Oct-03	Aug-04 3	Jul-04 3
Medicare Certification No. certified beds: No. of Complaint Visits for Q1 No. of Complaint Visits for FY Date of CMS On-Site Survey	201 1 1	156 0 0 Jan-02	0 0	38 0 0 Nov-06	100 1 1 Jun-98	27 0 0	172 1 1	208 0 0 Jan-06	72 0 0	94 0 0 Sep-96	N/A N/A N/A
Date of last IMD Review: IMD certified beds* Date of TVFC Audit:**	Apr-06 50	Jul-05 27	N/A N/A	Dec-05 38	Aug-06 40	N/A N/A	Oct-05 28	Nov-05 48	N/A N/A	Jun-06 44	N/A N/A Oct-06
ICF-MR Certification Last date certified: No. certified beds:	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	Nov-06 110		N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

<sup>\*</sup>Geriatric-certified/Medicare beds (these beds are included in the total certified medicare bed numbers)

<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

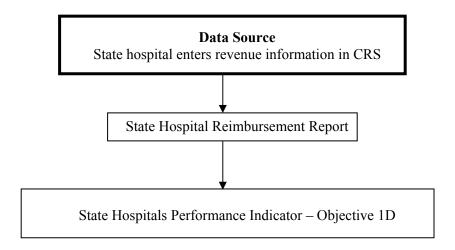
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital collections for Medicare, THSteps, Private Source, and IMD per month.

<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**

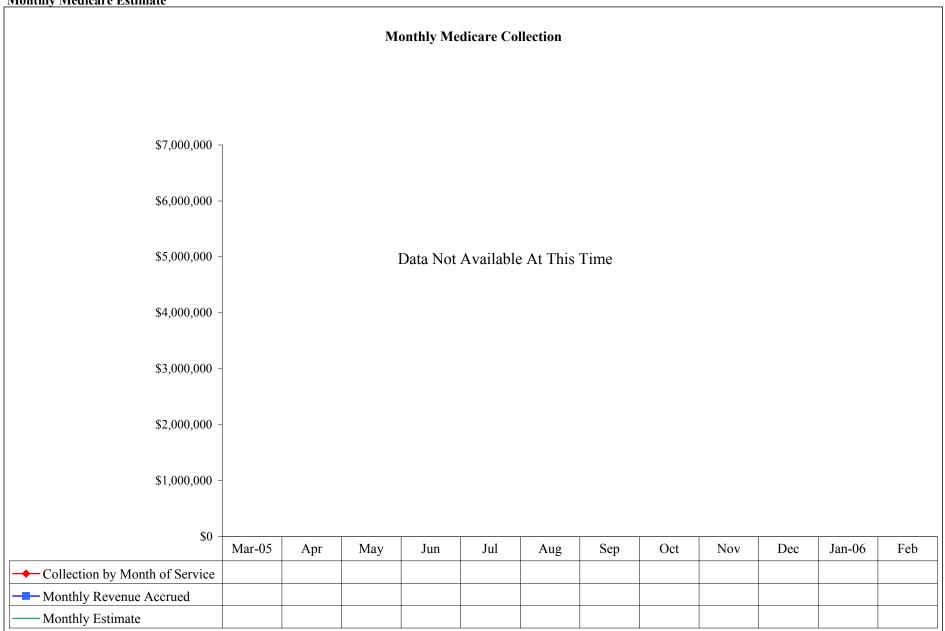


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

#### **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.

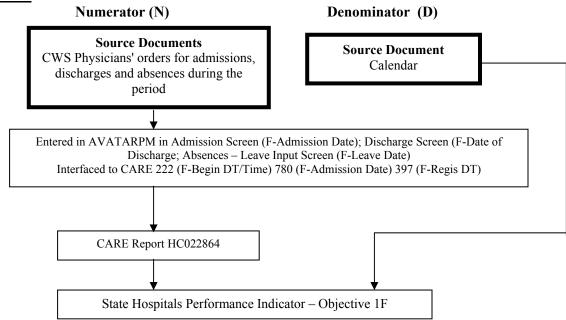
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> DSHS Hospital Section will project total ADC, GR ADC and 3<sup>rd</sup> Party ADC for FY07. Extract report will divide episodes into 3<sup>rd</sup> Party episodes and GR episodes and calculate monthly ADC, monthly GR ADC and monthly 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Party average daily census and funded census for individual state hospital and system-wide.

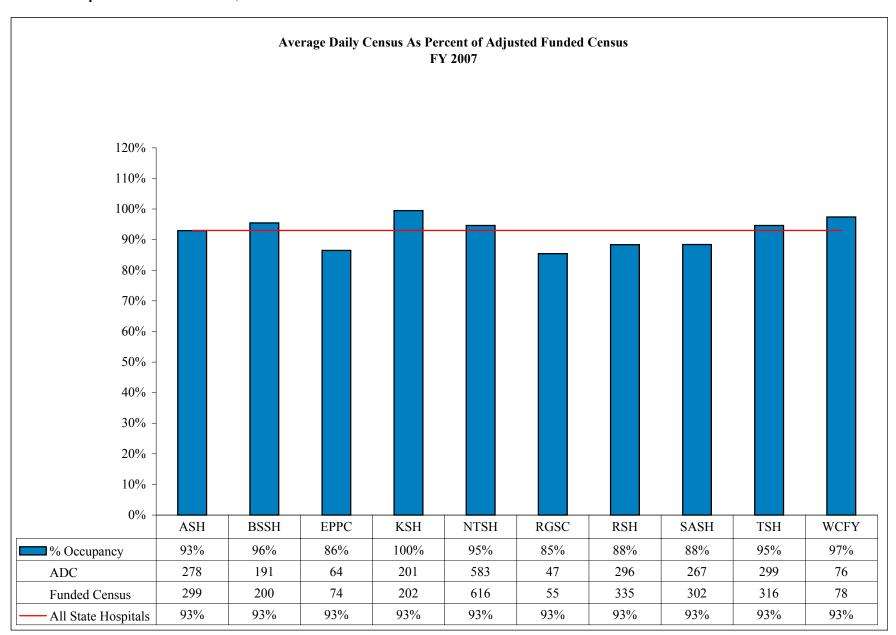
#### **Data Flow:**



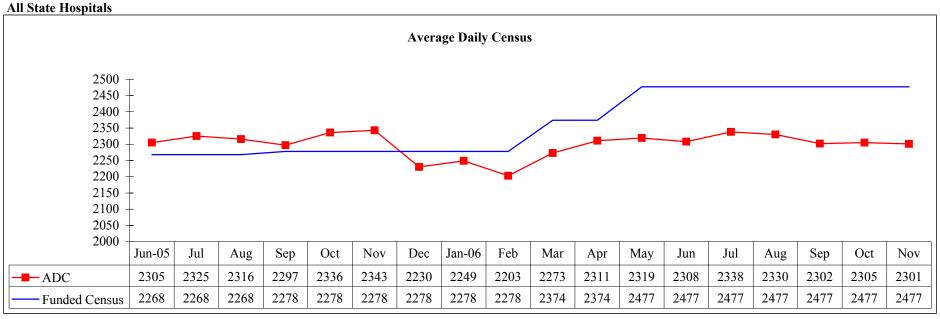
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

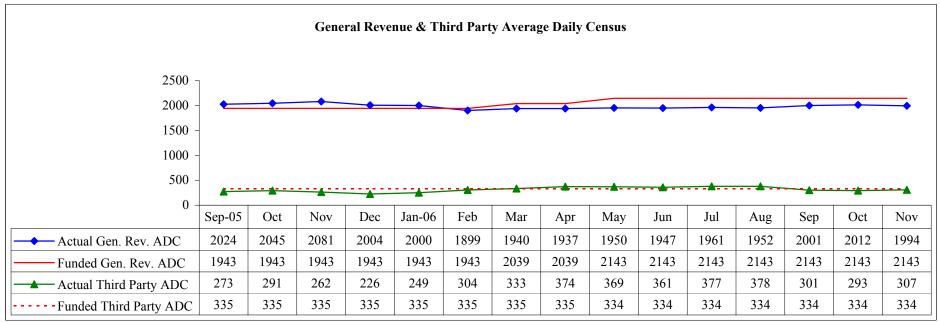
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. <b>Note:</b> Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files 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.
DIV/UMDS VCDOII	Summary of review including midnigs and data affatysis.

Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals -As of November 30, 2006

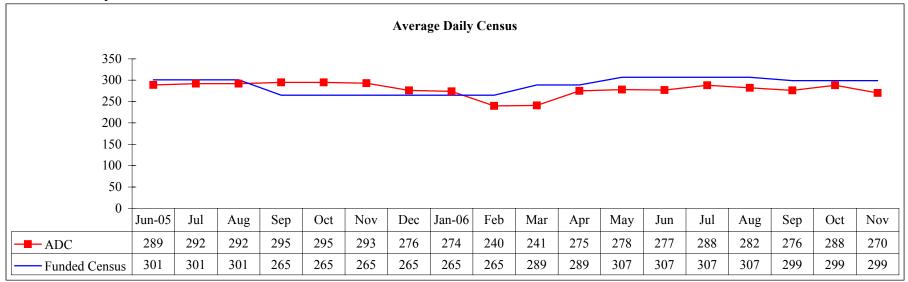


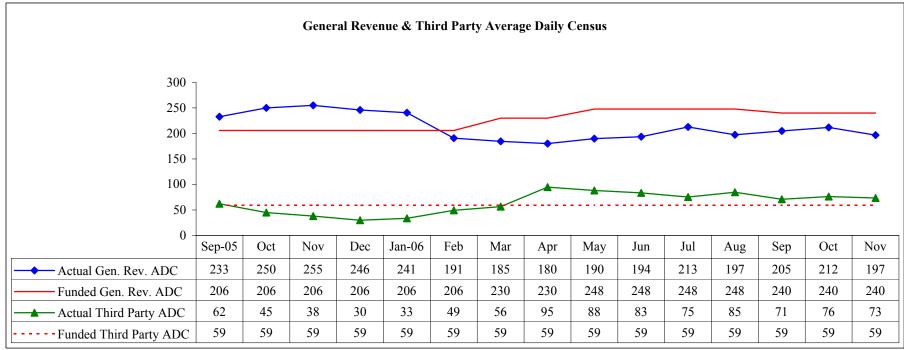
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



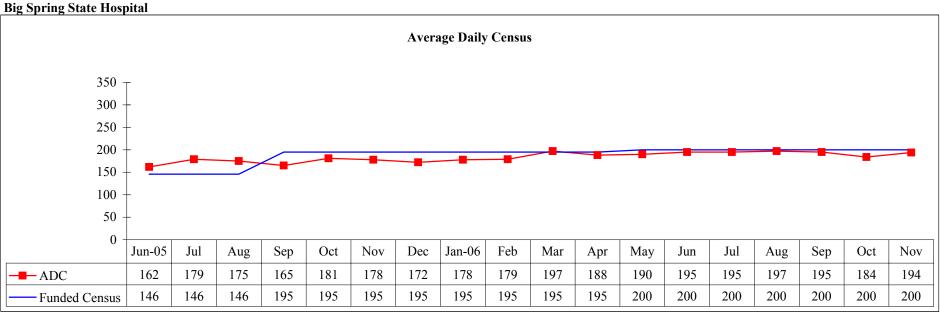


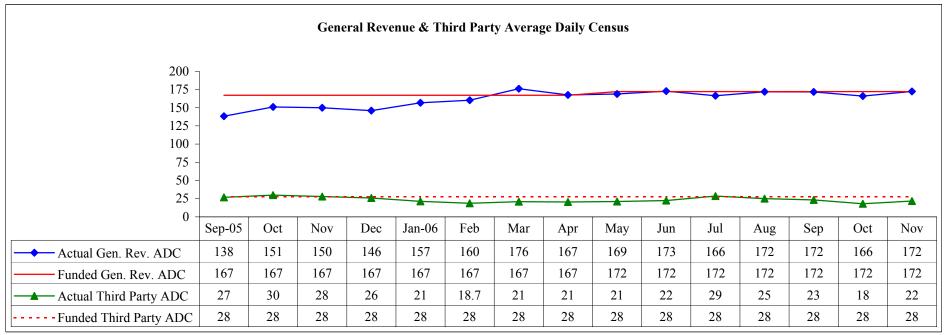
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Austin State Hospital





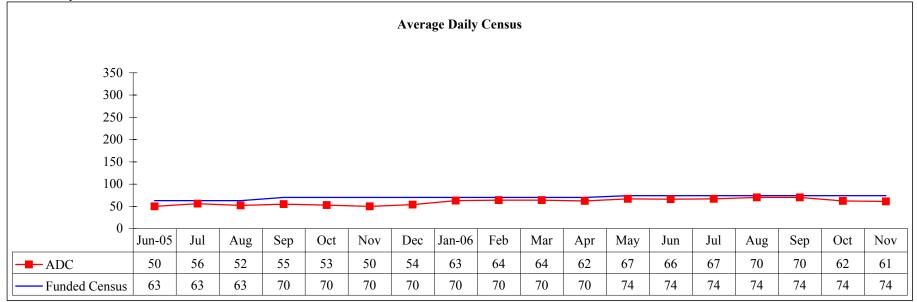
#### Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census

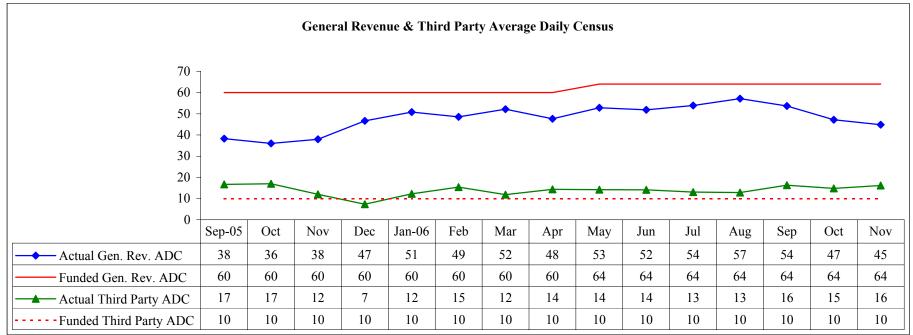




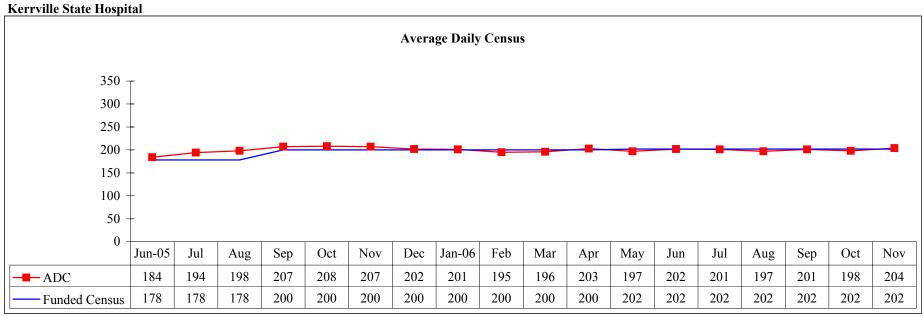
#### Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census

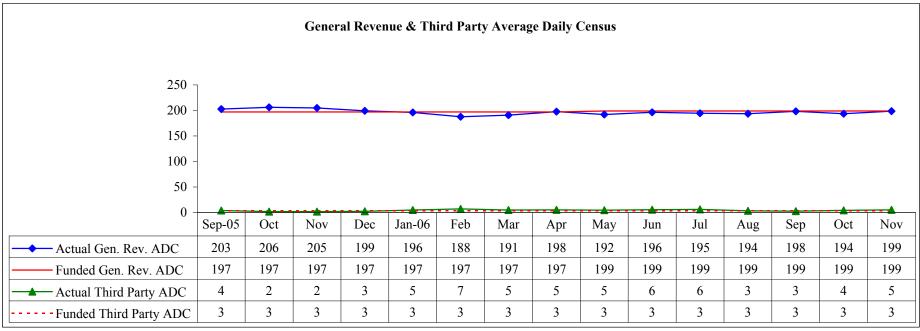
El Paso Psychiatric Center



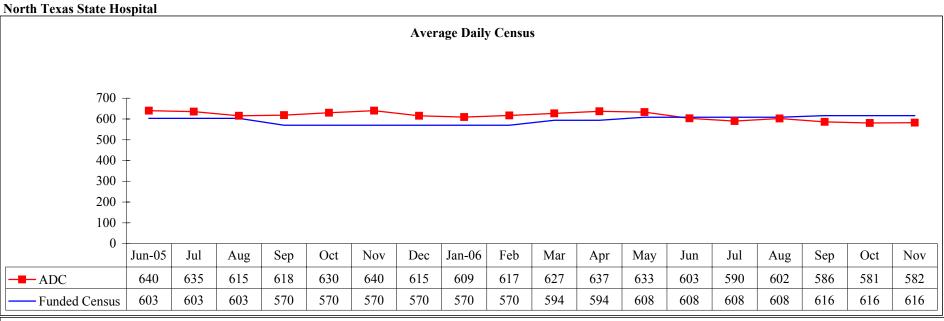


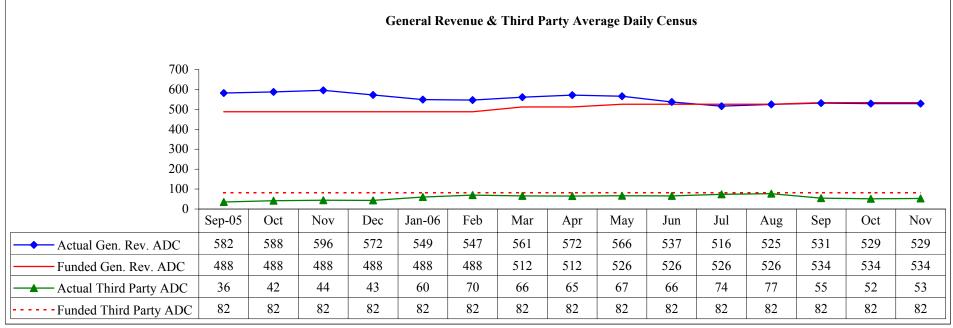
#### Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



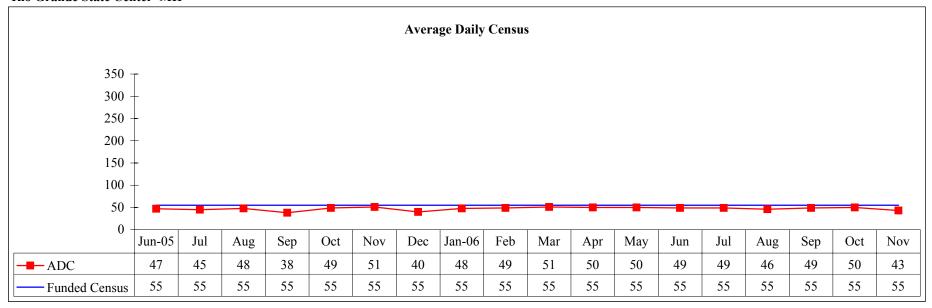


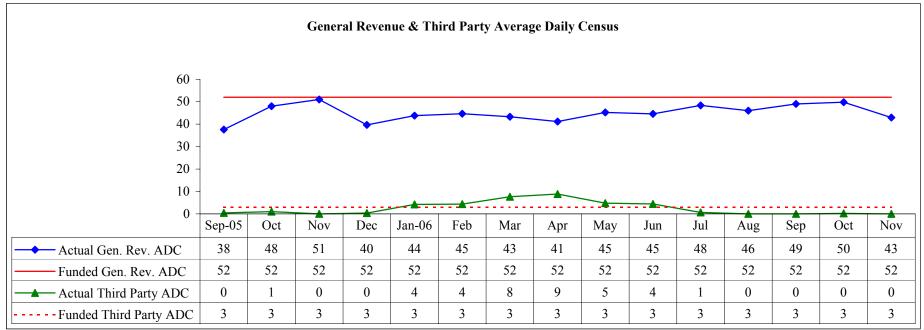
## Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



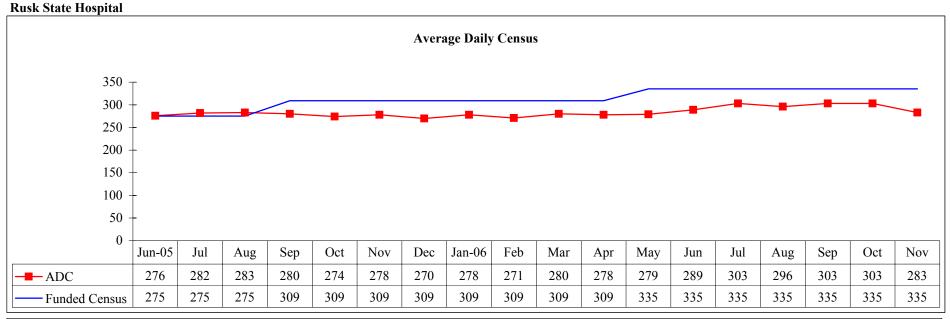


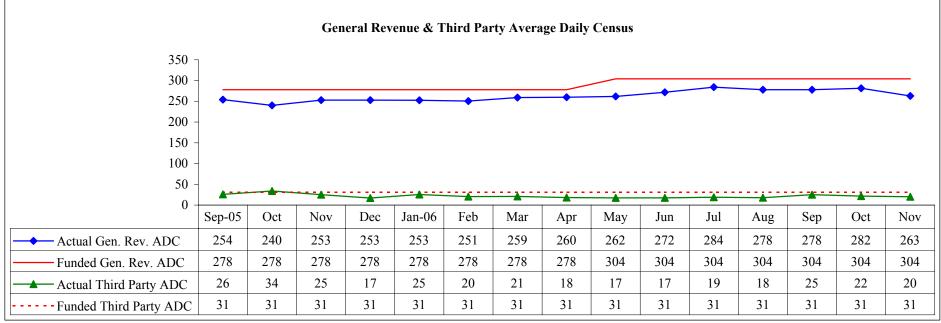
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Rio Grande State Center–MH



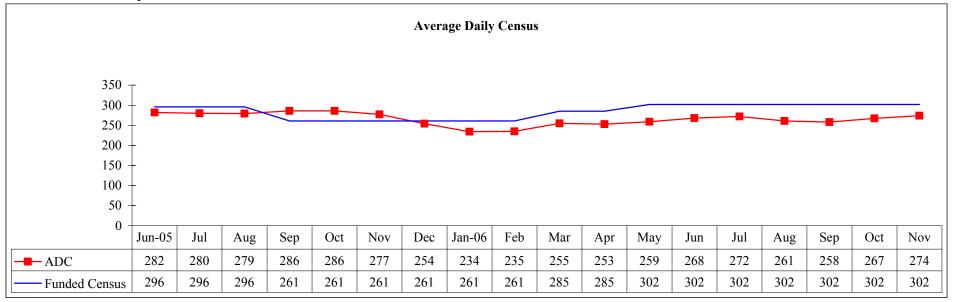


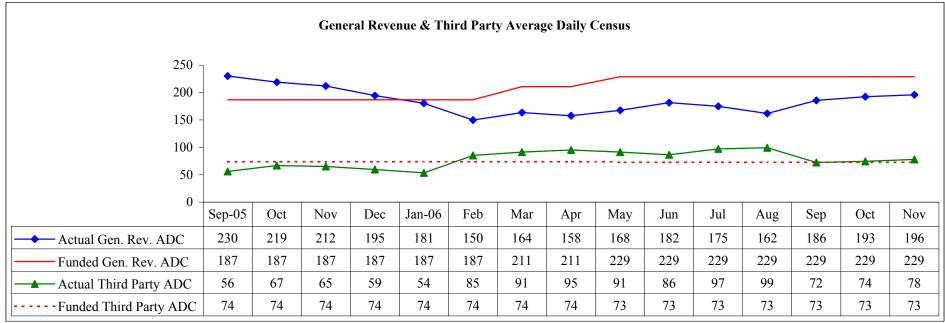
# Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



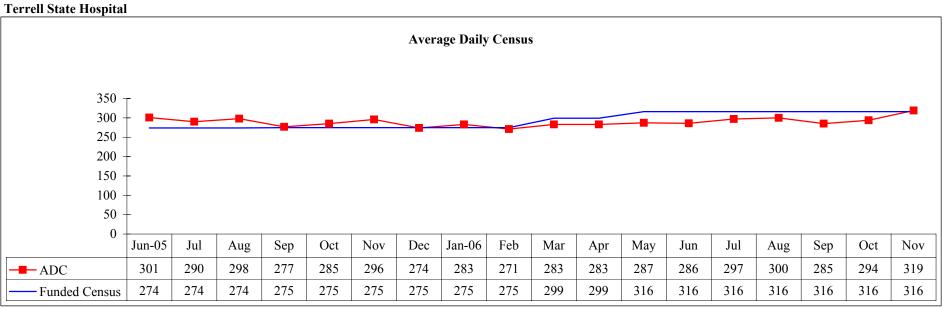


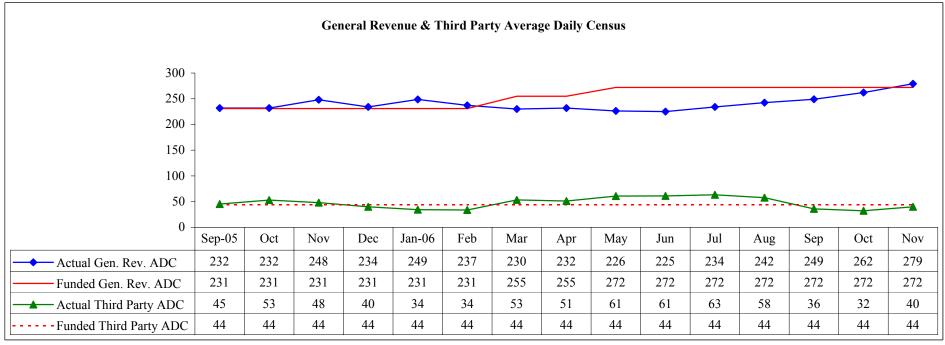
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census San Antonio State Hospital



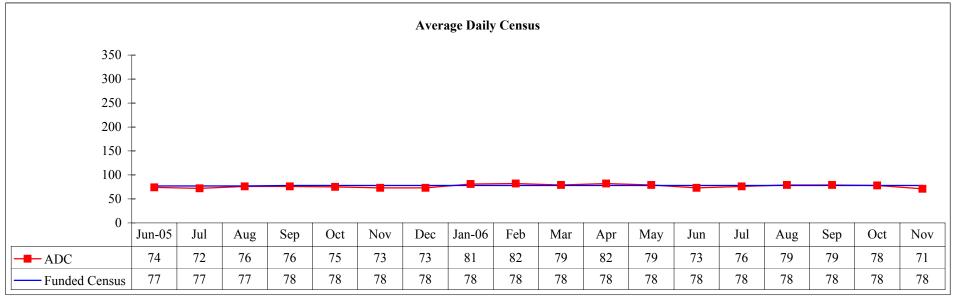


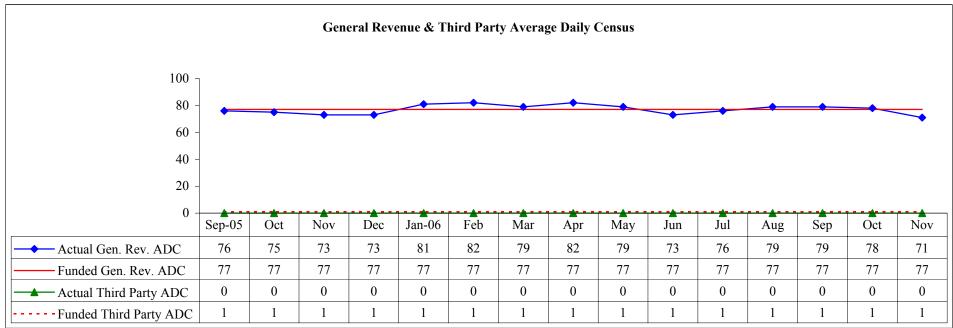
# Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





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





### **Performance Measure 1A:**

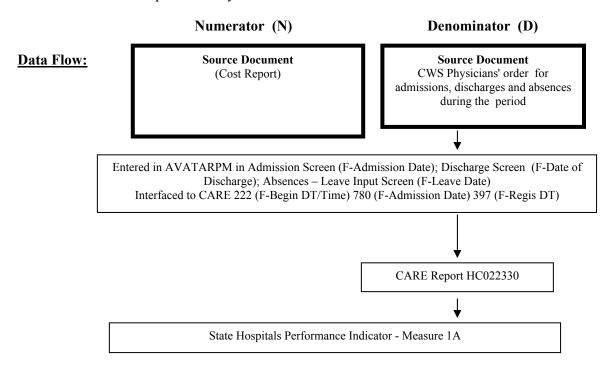
Average cost per patient served will be calculated and reported for each state hospital.

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

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

		FY	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			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381	\$372	\$377	\$375			
Average Cost	\$7,654	\$7,068	\$6,745	\$6,899	\$0	\$7,174	\$7,826	\$7,372	\$7,681	\$7,675			
Big Spring State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	31	34	33	34		38	41	40	39	39			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381	\$336	\$332	\$354			
Average Cost	\$13,252	\$13,554	\$12,399	\$12,331	\$0	\$12,812	\$15,507	\$13,474	\$12,899	\$13,850			
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Avg. Patient Days	12	15	16	19		18	23	20	20	19			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$432	\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453	\$463	\$452	\$469			
Average Cost	\$5,076	\$6,373	\$6,579	\$7,948	\$0	\$7,949	\$10,333	\$9,153	\$9,157	\$8,736			
Kerrville State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	47	49	47	49		68	64	63	65	63			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325		\$289	\$334	\$342	\$350	\$337			
Average Cost	\$16,350	\$17,043	\$15,564	\$15,837	\$0	\$19,754	\$21,226	\$21,381	\$22,663	\$21,373			
North Texas State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	47	48	47	46		46	46	48	45	47			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356	\$331	\$337	\$349			
Average Cost		\$14,494			\$0	\$13,972		\$15,855		\$16,363			
Rusk State Hospital				ĺ		Í	ĺ	,					
Avg. Patient Days	35	34	32	33		35	36	37	37	37			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$317		\$298	\$346	\$339	\$339	\$361			
Average Cost		\$11,299	•			\$10,506		\$12,405	*	\$13,351			
	\$11,037	Ψ11, <b>2</b> ))	\$10,120	ψ10,5 I7	Ψ0	\$10,200	ψ1 <b>2</b> ,207	Ψ12,100	Ψ12,100	\$10,001			
San Antonio State Hospital	20	20	20	27		2.4	24	2.4	2.4	25			
Avg. Patient Days	28	30	28	27		24	24	24	24 \$410	25			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486	\$357					
Average Cost	\$10,423	\$10,689	\$9,673	\$9,088	\$0	\$8,314	\$11,892	\$8,459	<b>\$</b> 9,883	\$10,121			

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

		FY	04		FY05		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			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	\$332	\$350			
Average Cost	\$10,801	\$10,116	\$9,341	\$9,606	\$0	\$9,303	\$11,104	\$10,786	\$10,315	\$10,843			
Waco Center for Youth*													
Avg. Patient Days	59	64	60	60		61	59	67	57	62			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304	\$302	\$339	\$306			
Average Cost	\$9,887	\$14,617	\$14,527	\$15,102	\$0	\$17,836	\$18,015	\$20,391	\$19,440	\$18,892			
Rio Grande State Center (MH)													
Avg. Patient Days	12	13	11	13		13	14	16	15	15			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926	\$677	\$448	\$402			
Average Cost	\$5,549	\$5,639	\$4,615	\$5,325	\$0	\$8,145	\$12,658	\$10,828	\$6,704	\$5,946			
All State Hospitals													
Avg. Patient Days	33	33	31	32	33	34	34	34	32	34			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385	\$359	\$356	\$362			
Average Cost	\$11,186	\$11,169	\$10,078	\$10,240	\$10,840	\$10,813	\$13,094	\$12,185	\$11,554	\$12,197			

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

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

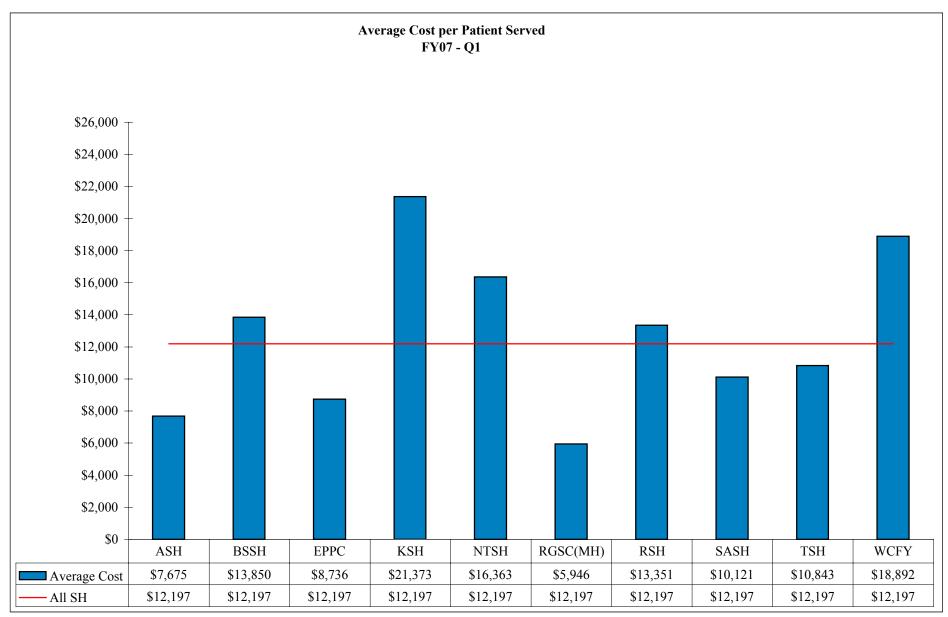
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

<sup>\*</sup>WCFY - Q1 & Q2 FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

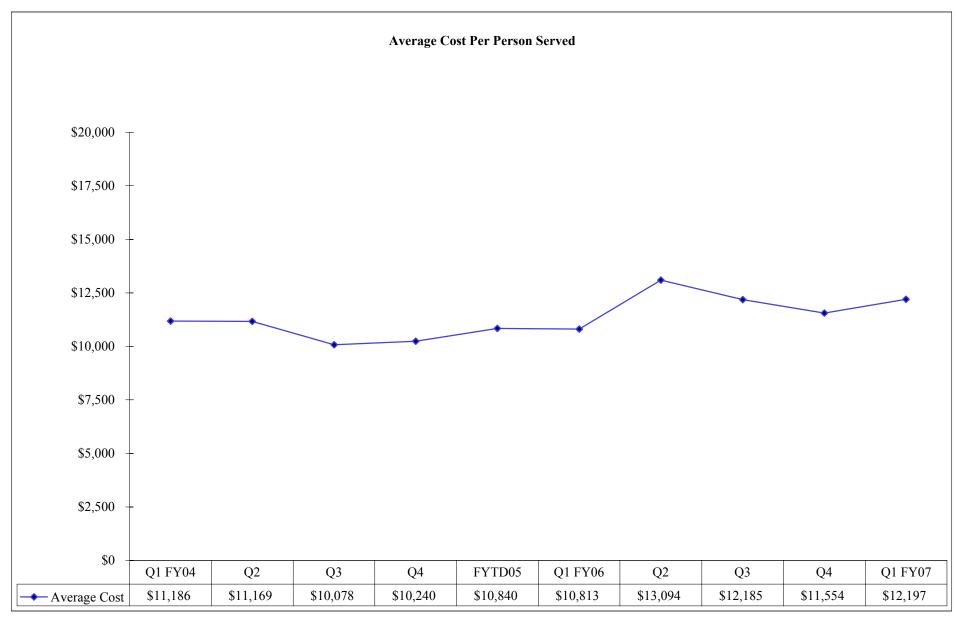
Starting with FY03 Q2 - RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

LBB Cost - total facility expense minus benefits and depreciation

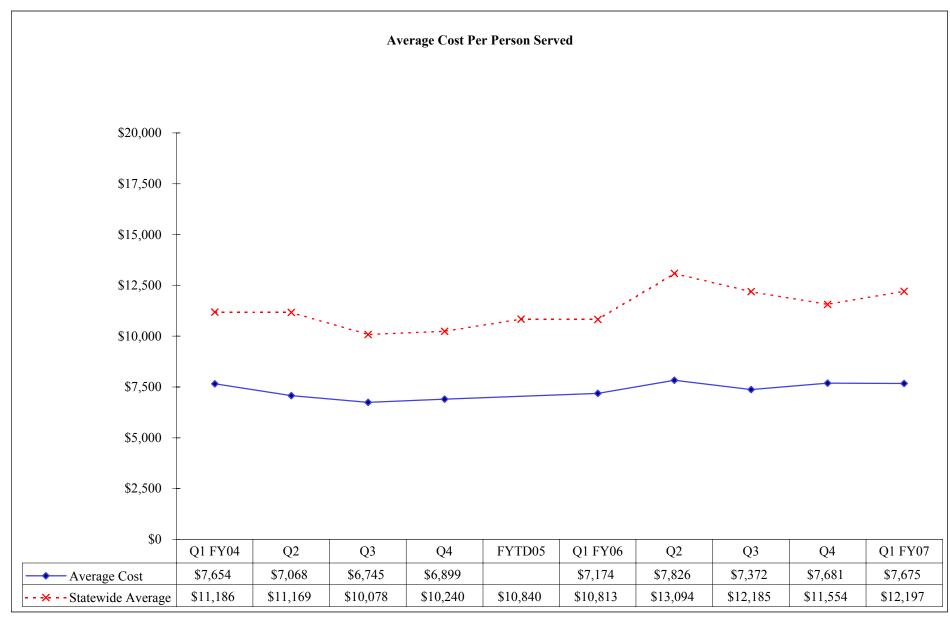
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals



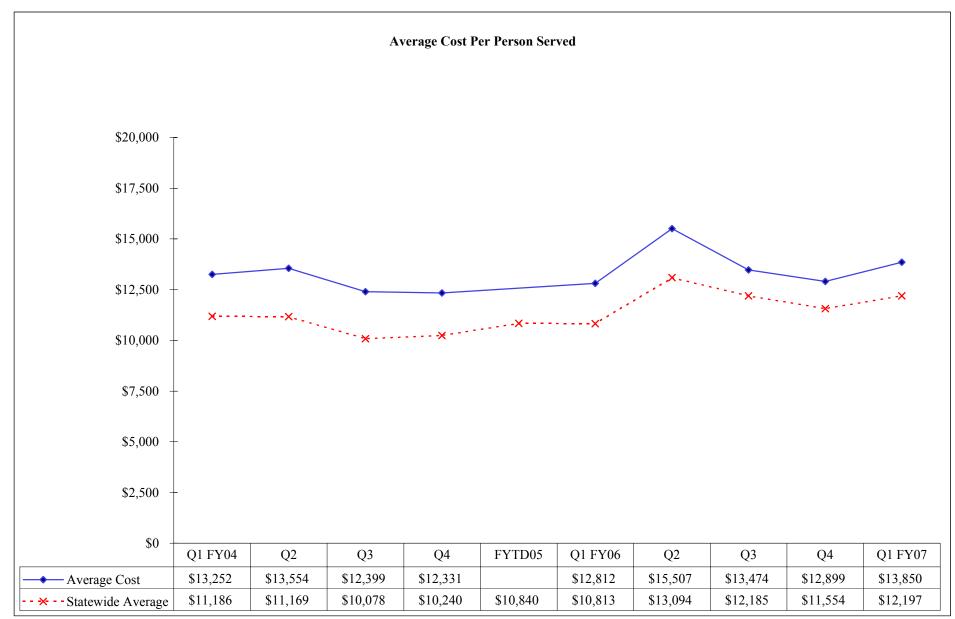
**Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals** 



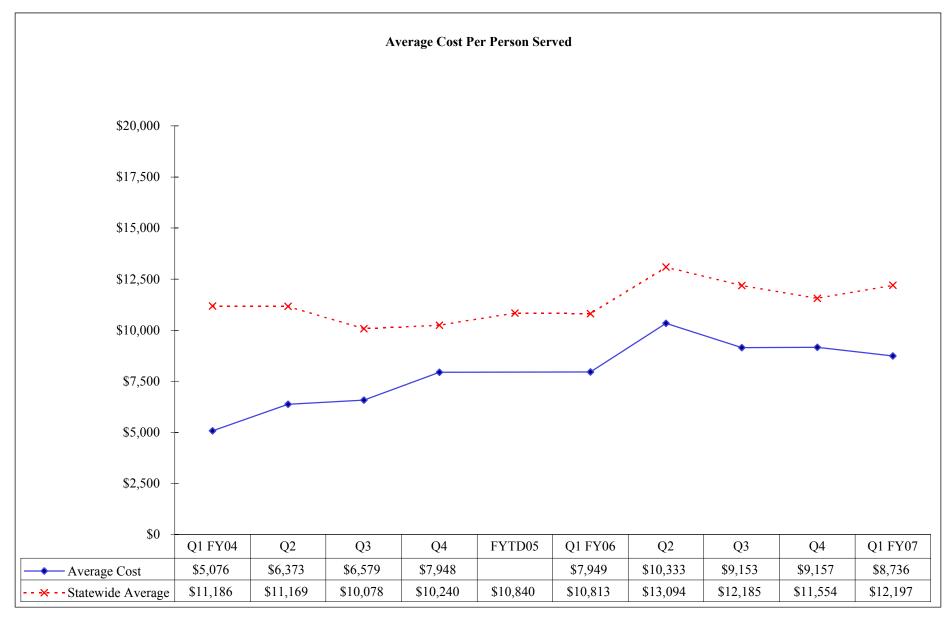
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Austin State Hospital



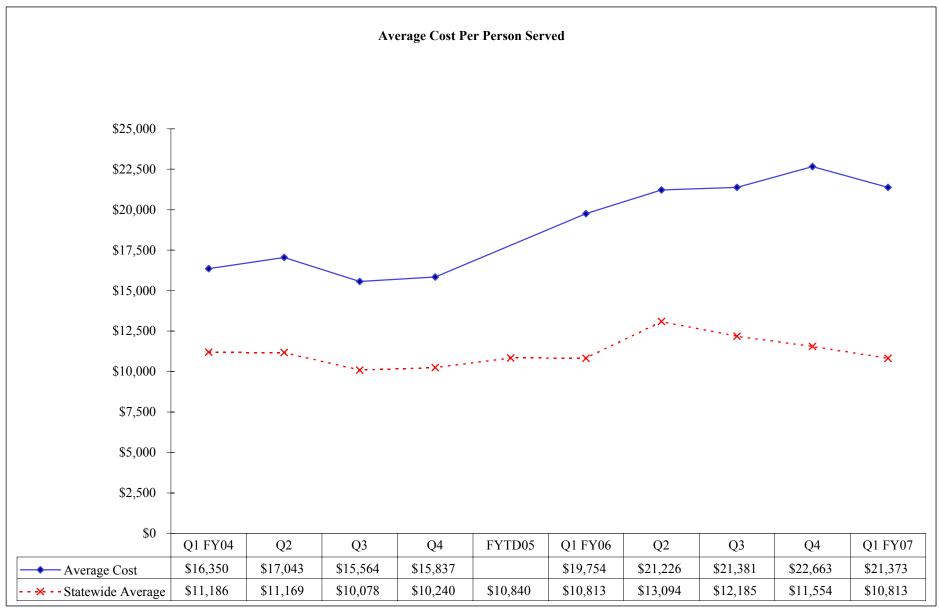
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Big Spring State Hospital



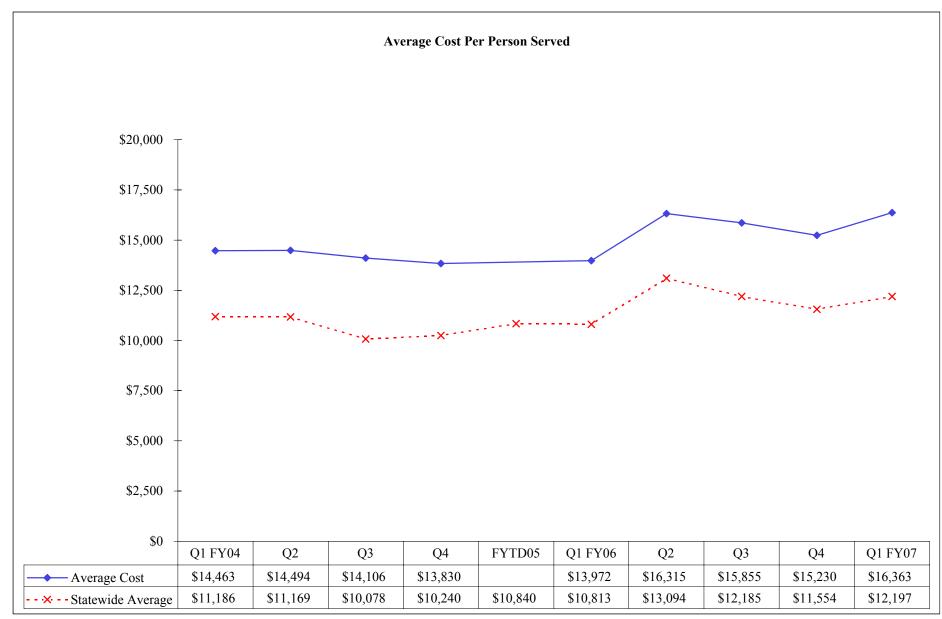
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served El Paso Psychiatric Center



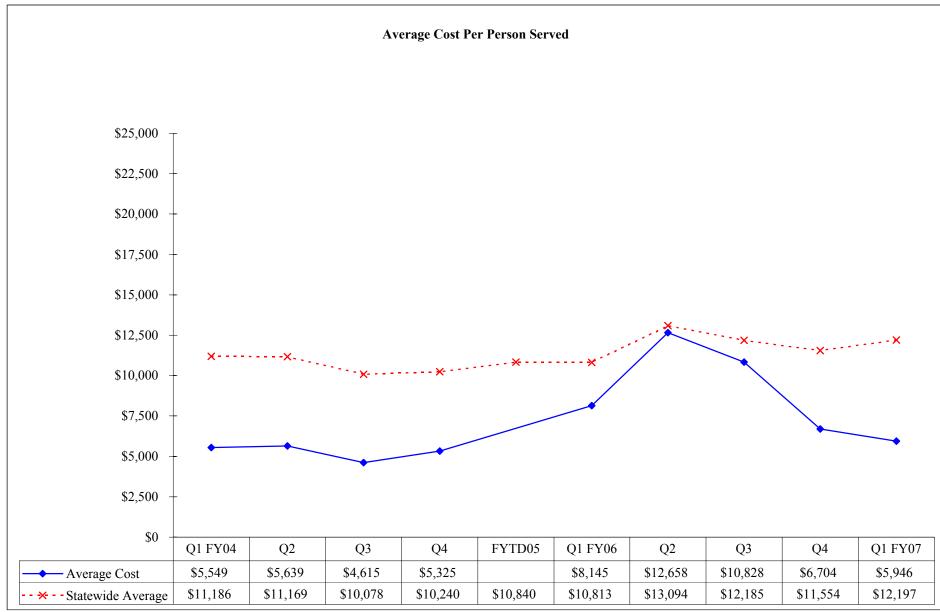
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Kerrville State Hospital



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

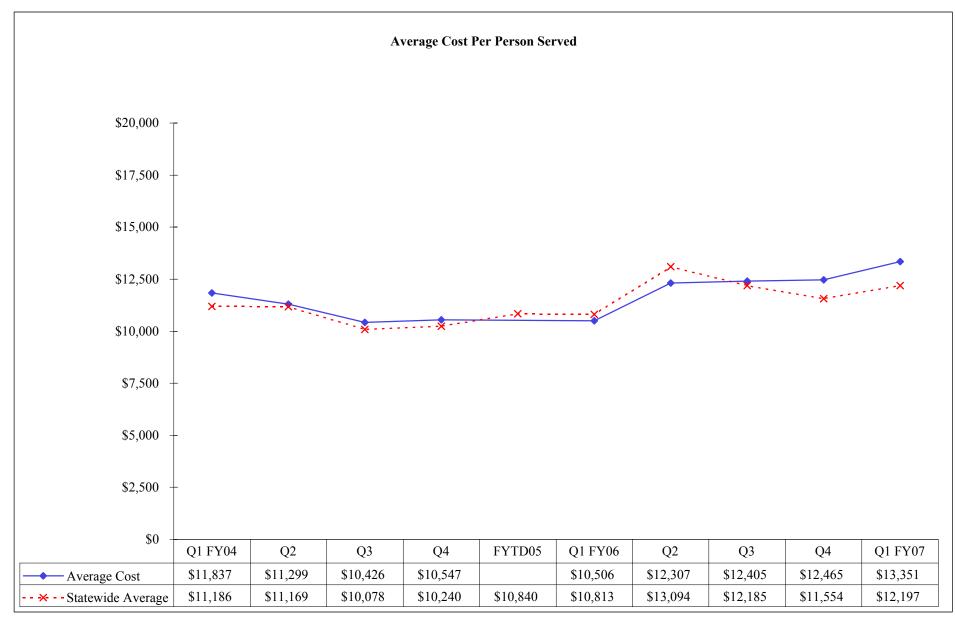


Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rio Grande State Center (MH only)

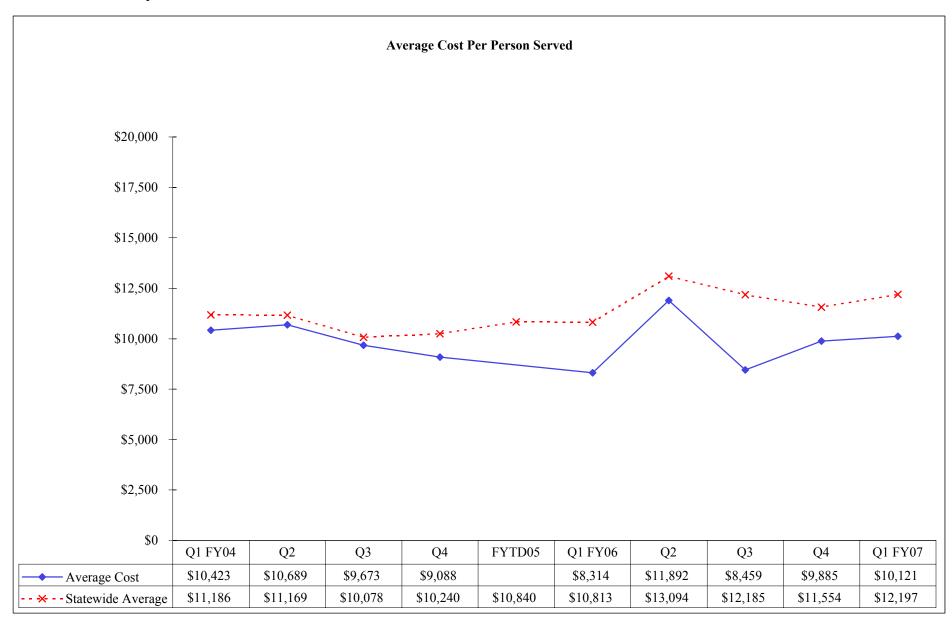


Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rusk State Hospital

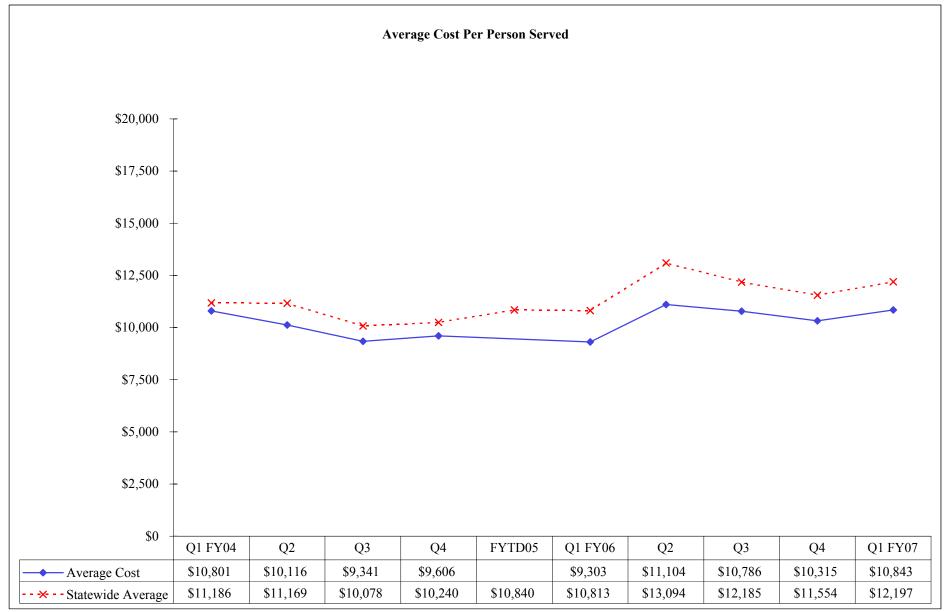
Table: Hospital Management Data Services



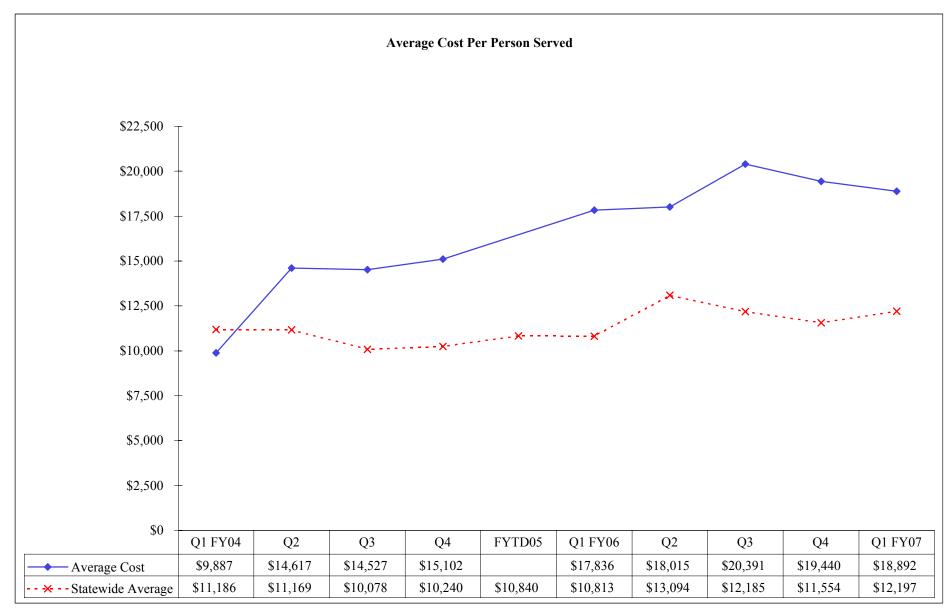
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served San Antonio State Hospital



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



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



<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

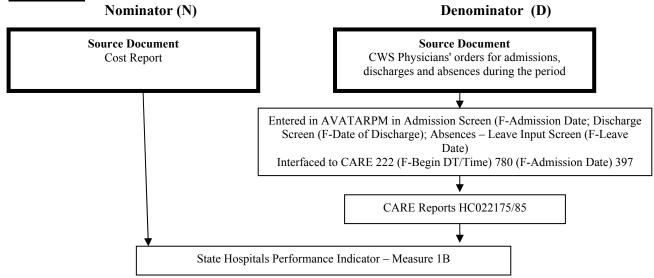
<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital average cost per occupied bed day.

<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.

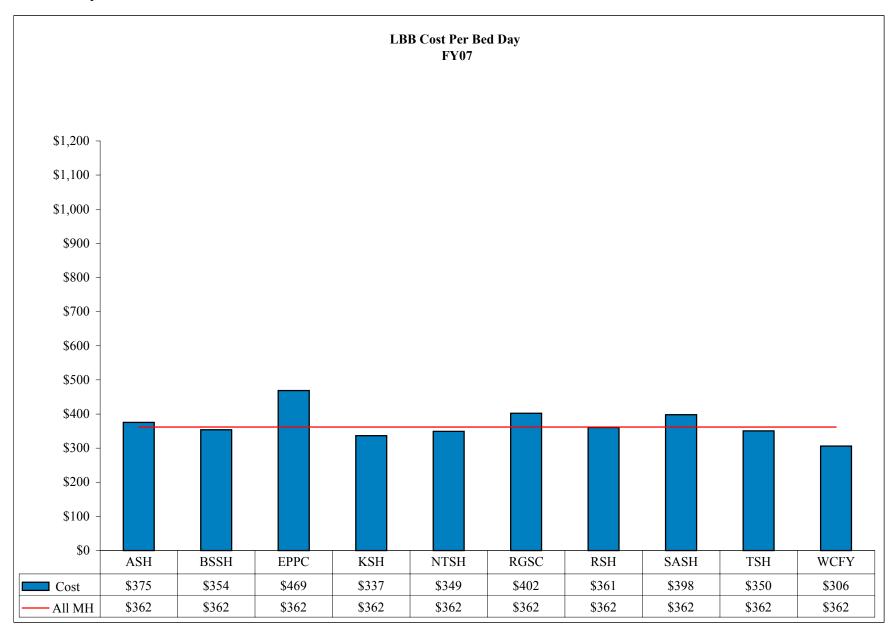
### **Data Flow:**



### **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		FY	<b>704</b>		FY05		FY	Y06		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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
Terrell State Hospital														
Cost Per Bed Day	\$404	\$397	\$389	\$384										
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$443	\$438	\$428	\$427										
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	\$333	\$350				

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

## Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals

•		FY	<b>704</b>		FY05		FY	<b>706</b>		FY07				
	Q1	Q2	O3	FVTD	FYTD	O1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	
Waco Center for Youth*	Q1	Q2	Q2	TTID	TTID	Ų	Q2	<u> </u>	TTID	Q1	Q2	<u> </u>	TTTD	
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				
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				
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				

<sup>\*</sup>WCFY - FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

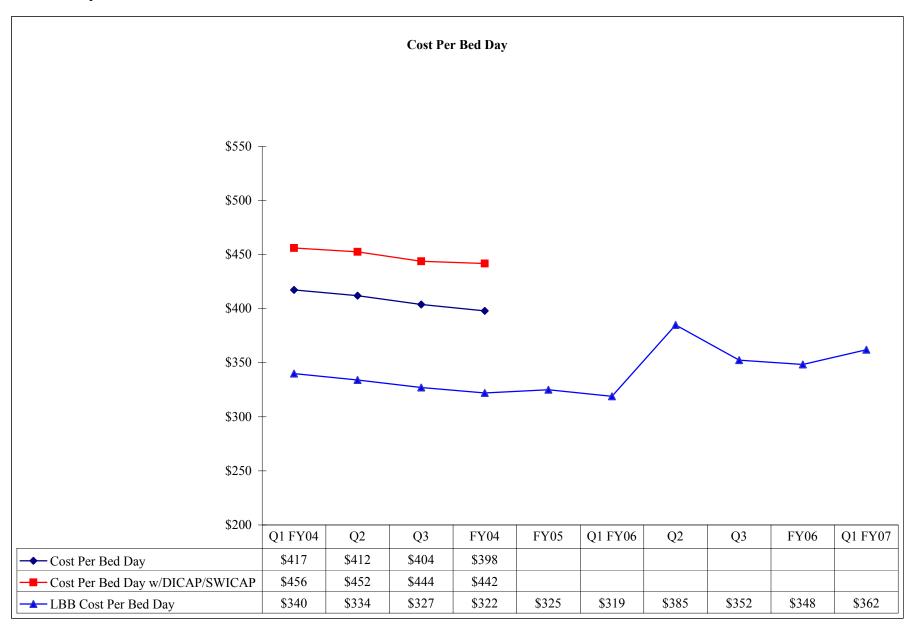
Starting with FY03 Q2 RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

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

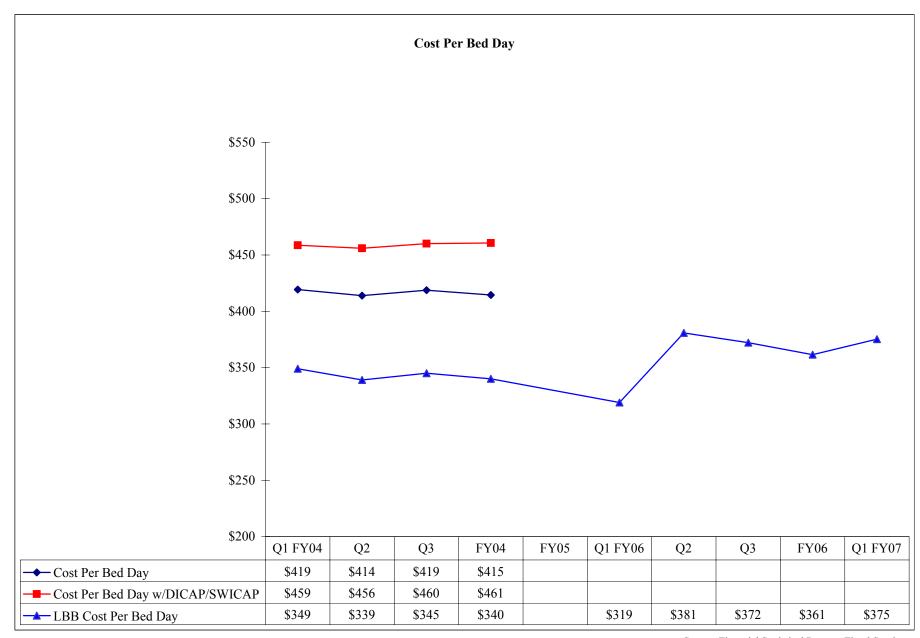
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

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

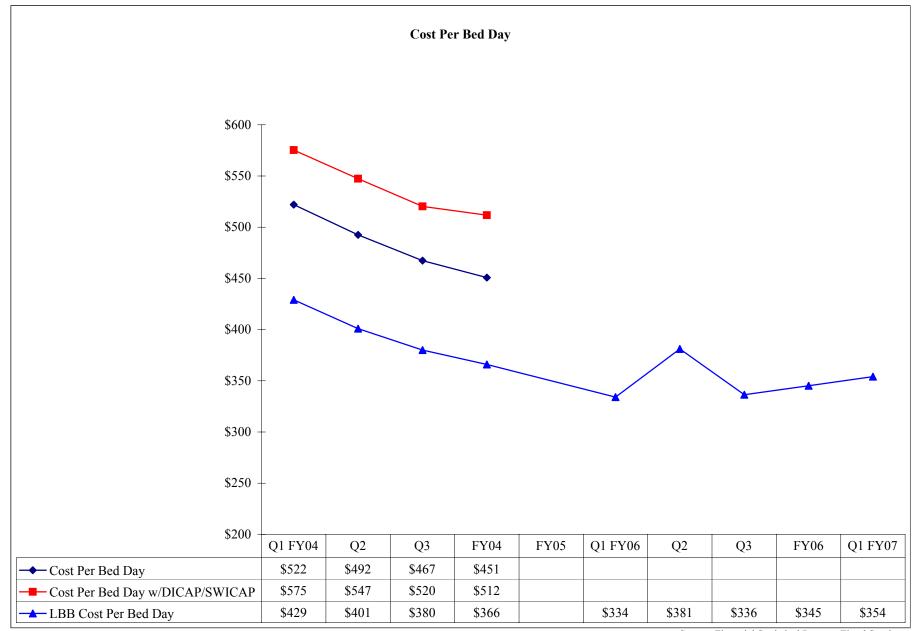
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals



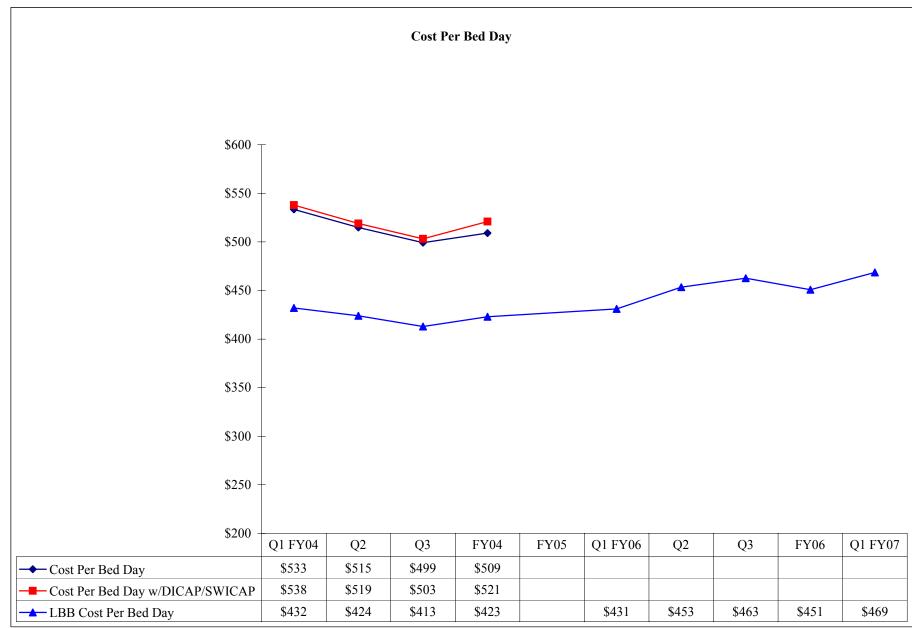
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Austin State Hospital



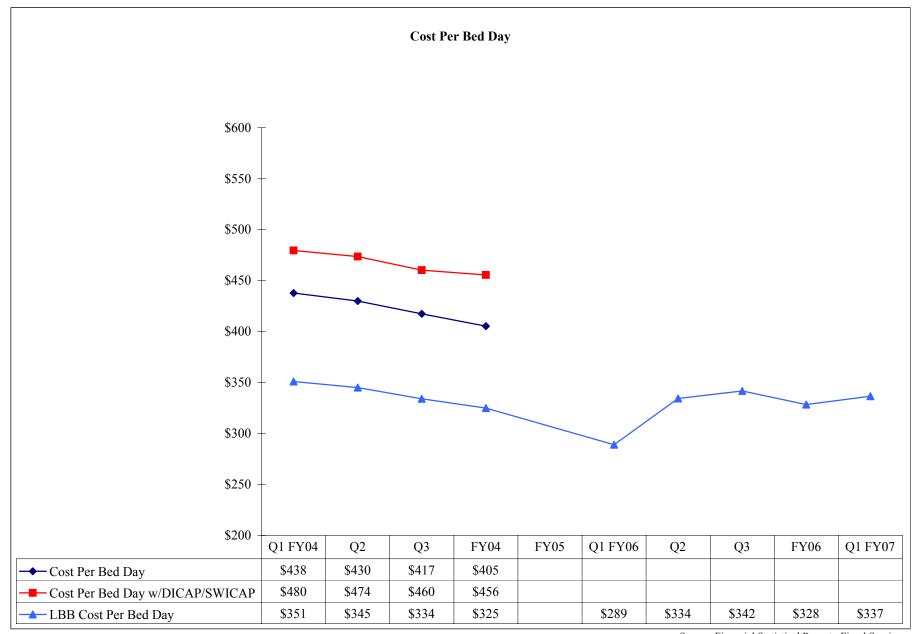
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Big Spring State Hospital



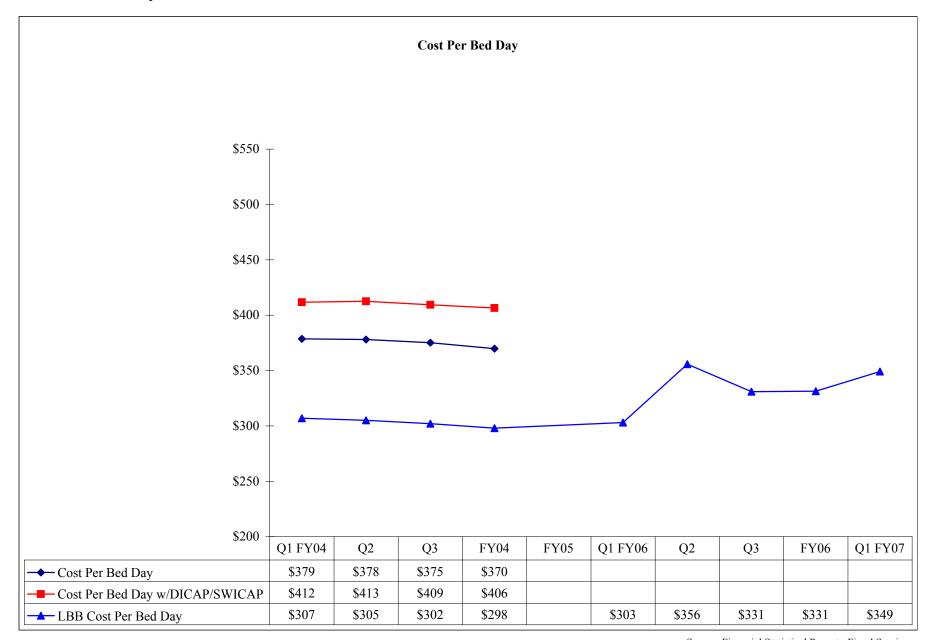
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day El Paso Psychiatric Center



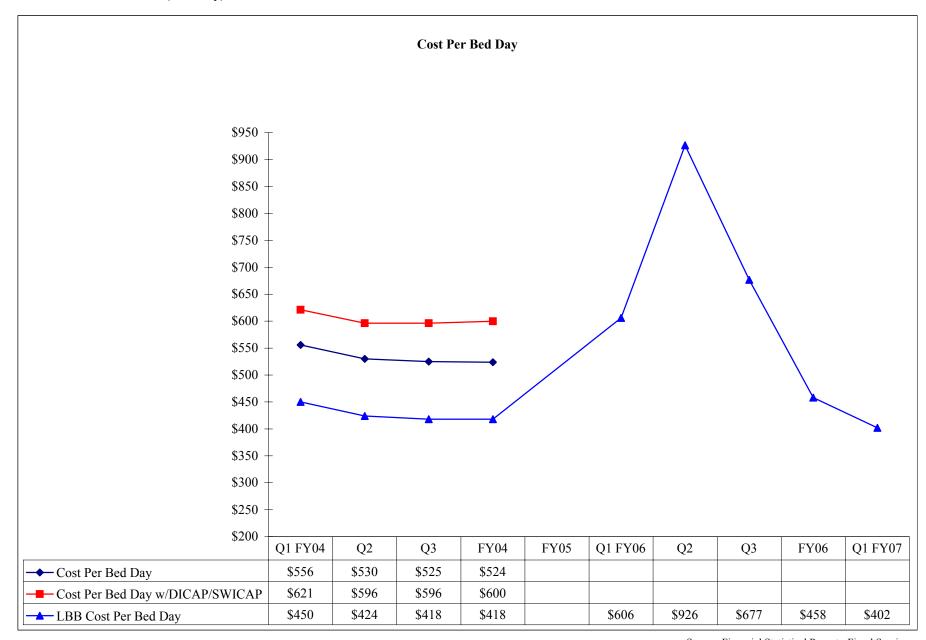
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Kerrville State Hospital



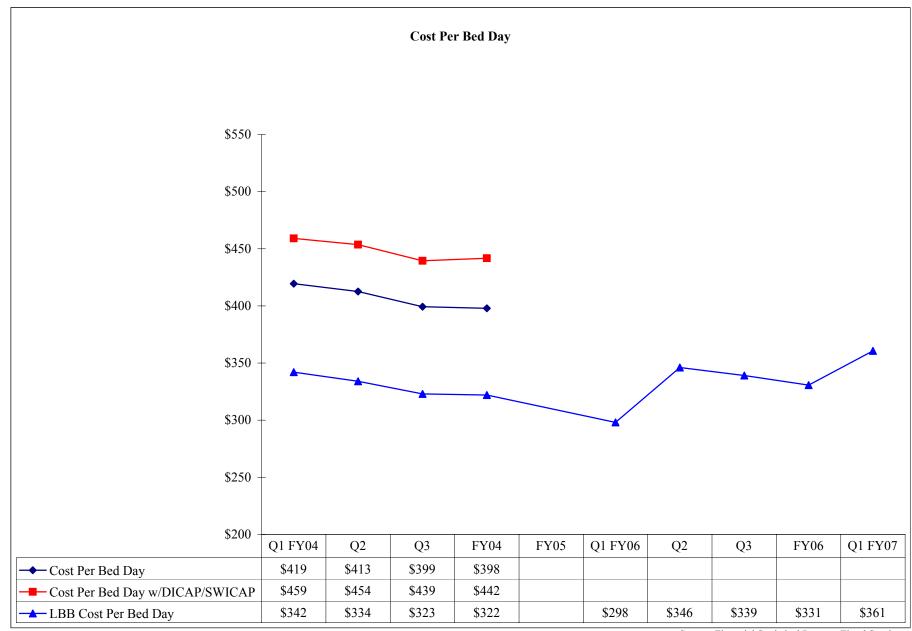
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day North Texas State Hospital



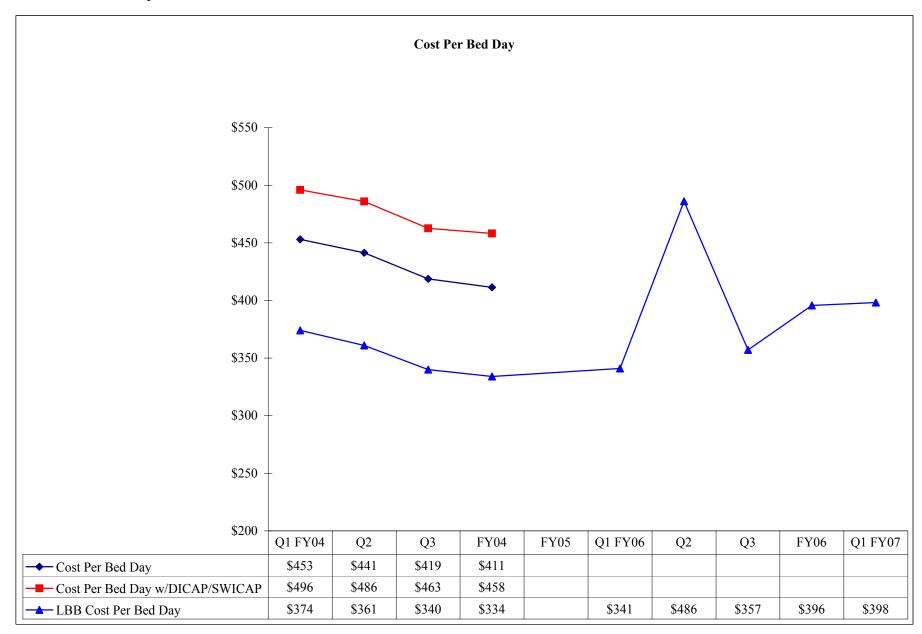
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



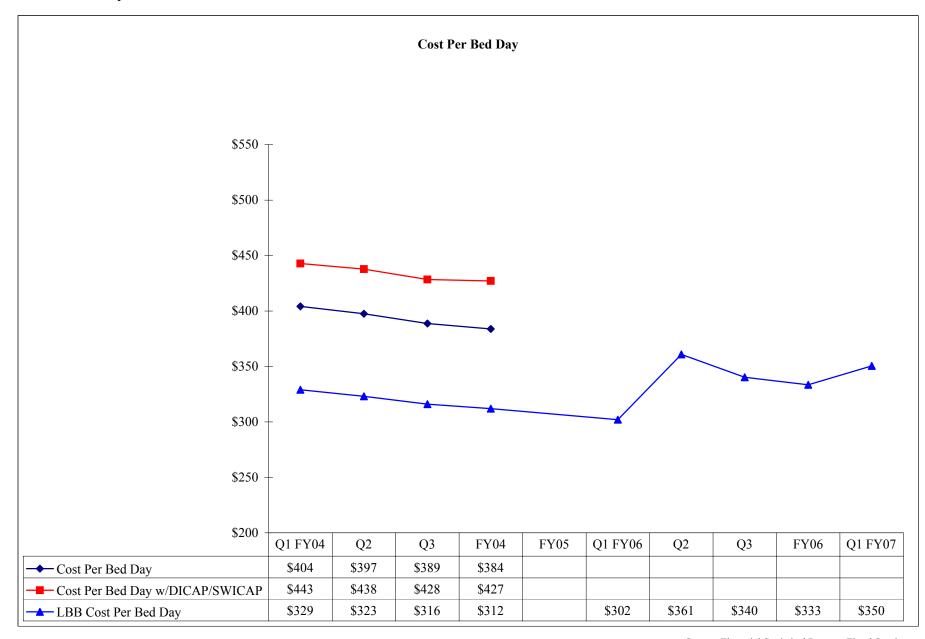
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rusk State Hospital



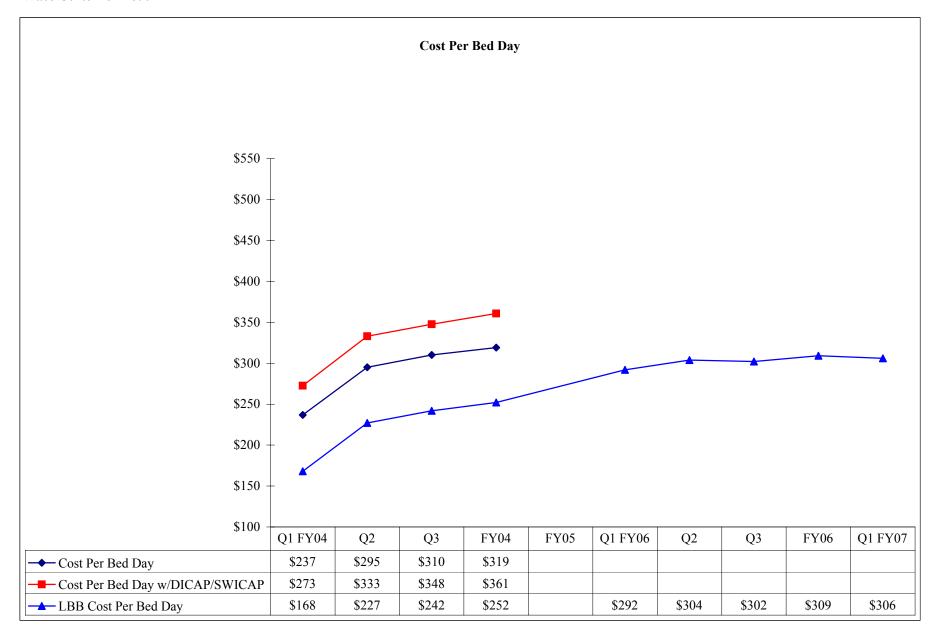
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day San Antonio State Hospital



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

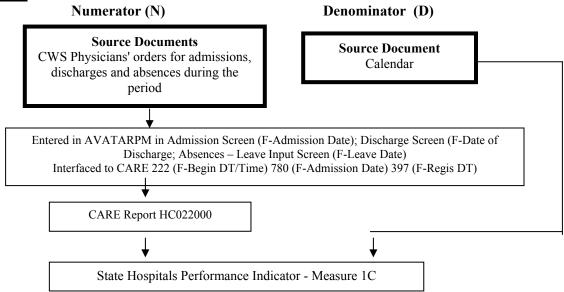
D = number of calendar days in the month

#### 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. <b>Note:</b> 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.

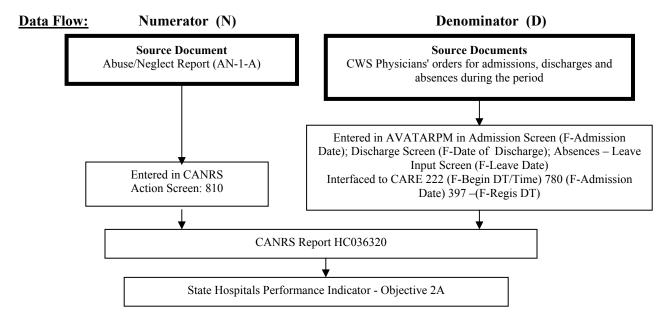
#### Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1,000$

 $R = \text{rate of confirmed } \underline{\text{closed}}$  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	7)
Data Integrate	IXCVICW I I UCCSS.	(Denominator onry	1

	- (
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. <b>Note:</b>
	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 November 30, 2006

	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	37	110	57	34	238
Total Confirmed	220	211	193	175	76	117	112	0	2	5	3	10
Total Confirmed Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04

Source: CANRS Quarterly Report for MH/MR Performance Measures
Table: Hospital Management Data Services

(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

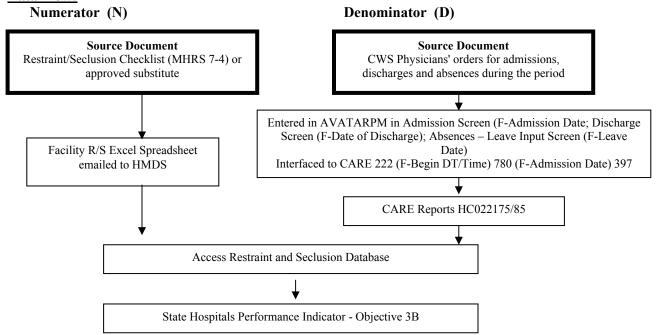
D = number of bed days per FY quarter

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:**

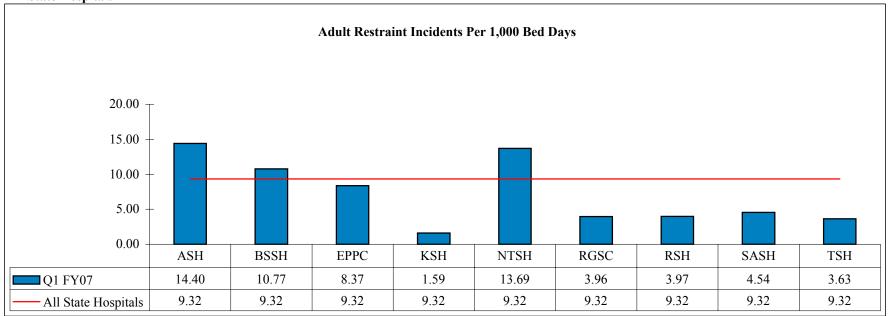


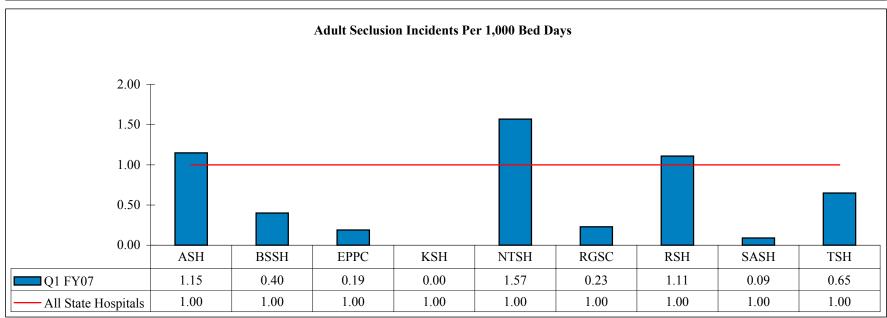
# **Data Integrity**

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** 



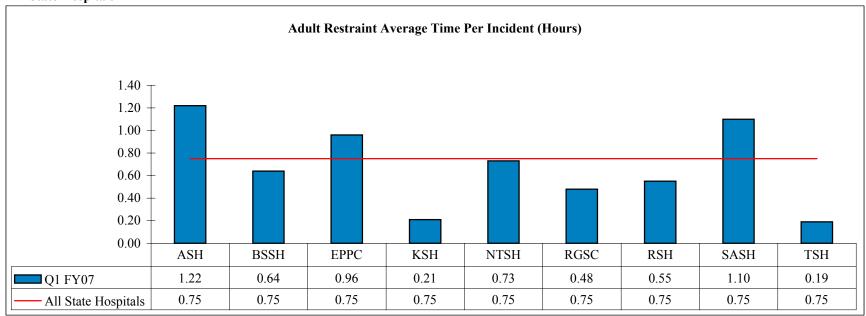


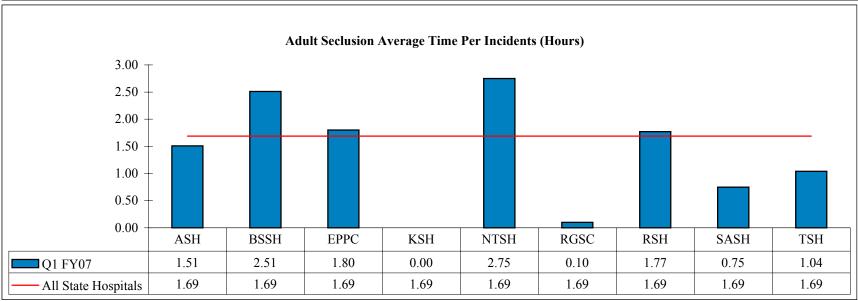
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

Source: Facility Survey

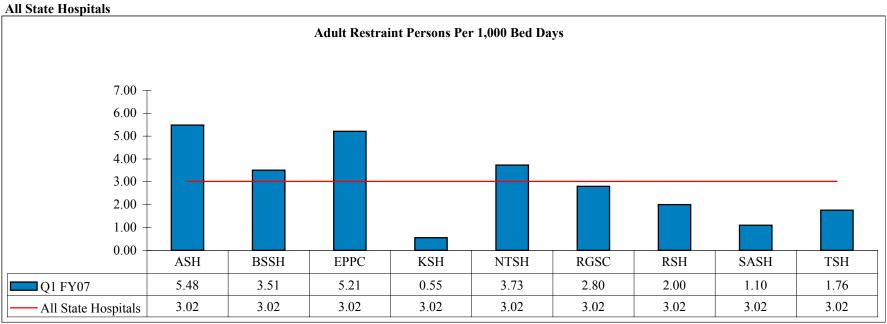
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

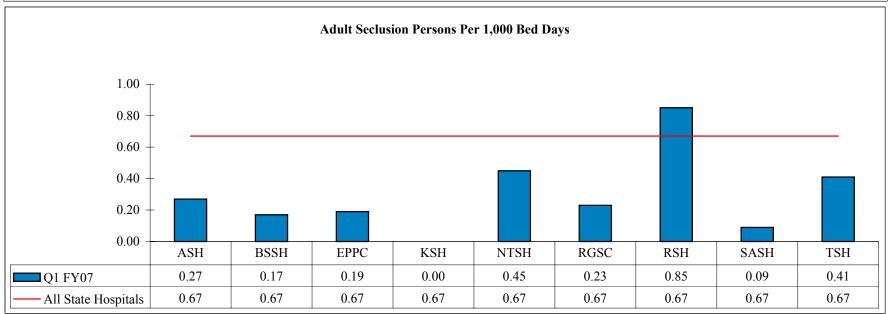
**Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data** All State Hospitals





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



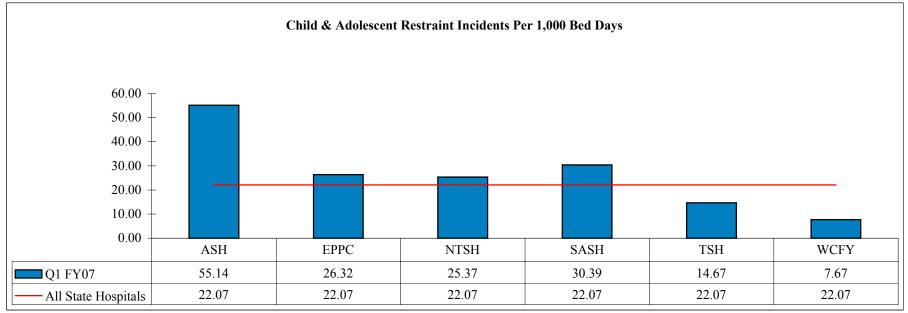


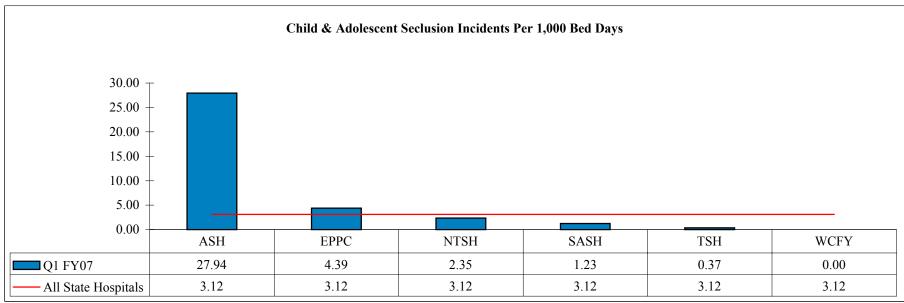
Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

Source: Facility Survey

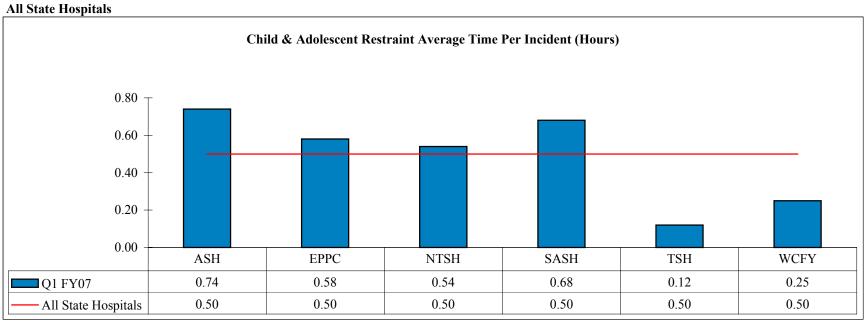
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

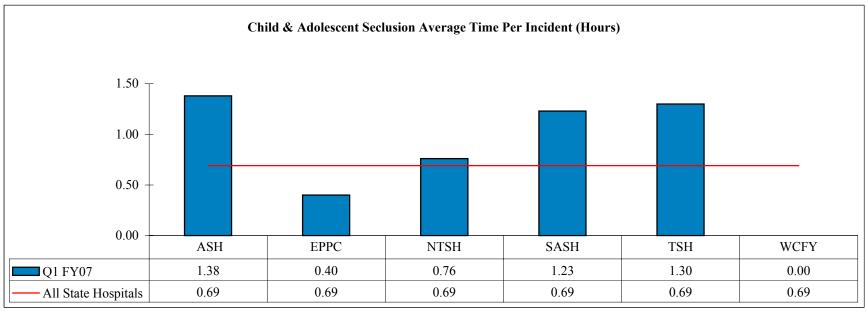
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals



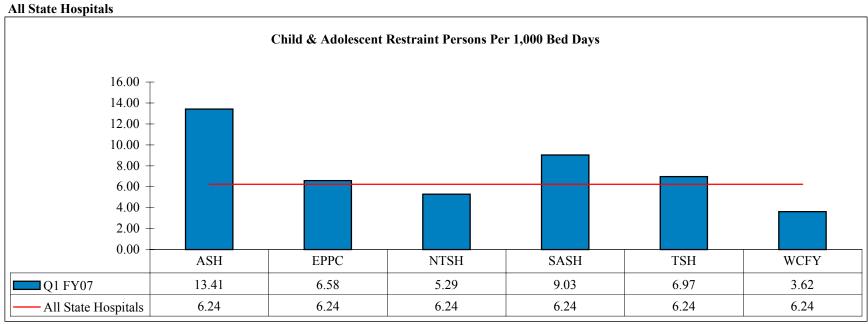


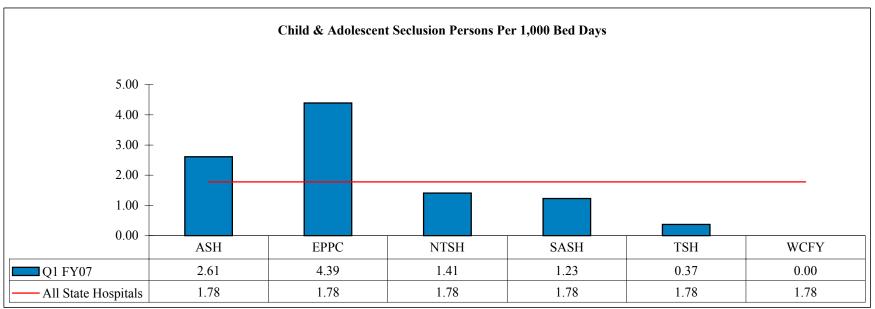
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





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

Source: Facility Survey

I	FISCAL LEAL 2007											
	Number of Incidents					Number of			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				2,684				2,684			
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	22,635				22,635				22,635			
Restraint Involving Children	13				5				6.2			
Restraint Involving Adolescents	135				31				103.4			
Restraint Involving Adults	326				124				397.5			
Seclusion Involving Children	1				1				0.8			
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	74				6				102.9			
Seclusion Involving Adults	26				6				39.2			
<b>Big Spring State Hospital</b>												
Bed Days in Quarter	17,363				17,363				17,363			
Restraint Involving Adults	187				61				119.6			
Seclusion Involving Adults	7				3				17.6			
El Paso Psychiatric Center												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	456				456				456			
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	5,375				5,375				5,375			
Restraint Involving Children	0				0				0.0			
Restraint Involving Adolescents	12				3				6.9			
Restraint Involving Adults	45				28				43.3			
Seclusion Involving Children	0				0				0.0			
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	2				2				0.8			
Seclusion Involving Adults	1				1				1.8			
Kerrville State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	18,287				18,287				18,287			
Restraint Involving Adults	29				10				6.2			
Seclusion Involving Adults	0				0				0.0			

	Number of Incidents			Number of Persons				Total Hours for Quarter				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Texas State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	8,514				8,514				8,514			
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	44,482				44,482				44,482			
Restraint Involving Children	4				4				0.5			
Restraint Involving Adolescents	212				41				115.8			
Restraint Involving Adults	609				166				444.3			
Seclusion Involving Children	3				2				2.9			
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	17				10				12.3			
Seclusion Involving Adults	70				20				192.2			
<b>Rio Grande State Center</b>												
Bed Days in Quarter	4,288				4,288				4,288			
Restraint Involving Adults	17				12				8.1			
Seclusion Involving Adults	1				1				0.1			
Rusk State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	26,955				26,955				26,955			
Restraint Involving Adults	107				54				58.8			
Seclusion Involving Adults	30				23				53.2			
San Antonio State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,435				2,435				2,435			
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	21,788				21,788				21,788			
Restraint Involving Adolescents	74				22				50.0			
Restraint Involving Adults	99				24				108.6			
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	3				3				3.7			
Seclusion Involving Adults	2				2				1.5			

	13001 1001 2007											
	Number of Incidents Number of				Persons		То	tal Hours f	or Quartei	<b>.</b>		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Terrell State Hospital</b>												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,726				2,726				2,726			
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	24,498				24,498				24,498			
Restraint Involving Children	1				1				0.0			
Restraint Involving Adolescents	39				18				4.7			ļ
Restraint Involving Adults	89				43				17.0			
Seclusion Involving Children	0				0				0.0			
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	1				1				1.3			
Seclusion Involving Adults	16				10				16.7			
<b>Waco Center For Youth</b>												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	6,914				6,914				6,914			
Restraint Involving Adolescents	53				25				13.0			
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	0				0				0.0			
All State Hospitals												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	23,729				23,729				23,729			
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	185,671				185,671				185,671			
Restraint Involving Children	18				10				6.7			ļ
Restraint Involving Adolescents	525				140				293.8			ļ
Restraint Involving Adults	1,508				522				1,203.4			
Seclusion Involving Children	4				3				3.7			
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	97				22				121.0			
Seclusion Involving Adults	153				66				322.3			

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

Fiscal Year 2007

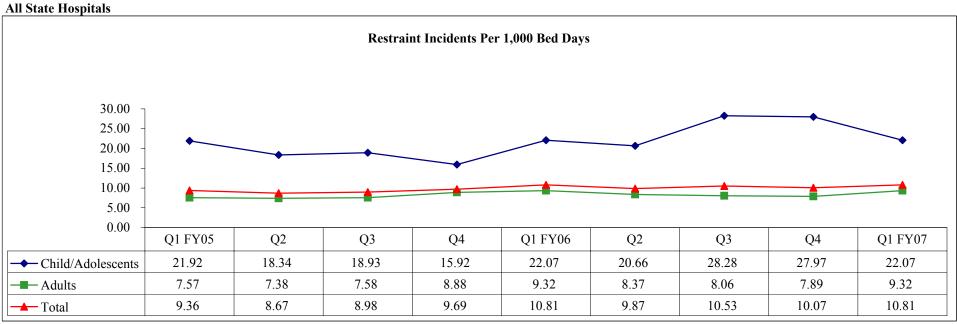
All State Hospitals	Fiscal Year 2007							
		Number o	Number of Incidents Number of Persons					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Austin State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	4				4			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	20				13			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	43				27			
Big Spring State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	39				28			
El Paso Psychiatric Center								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	0				0			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	1				1			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	2				2			
Kerrville State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	13				6			
North Texas State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	2				2			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	54				26			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	306				133			
Rio Grande State Center								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	7				6			
Rusk State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	50				32			
San Antonio State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	10				6			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	6				6			
Terrell State Hospital								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	1				1			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	25				15			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	51				32			
Waco Center For Youth								
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	19				15			
All State Hospitals								
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	7				7			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	129				76			
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	517				272			

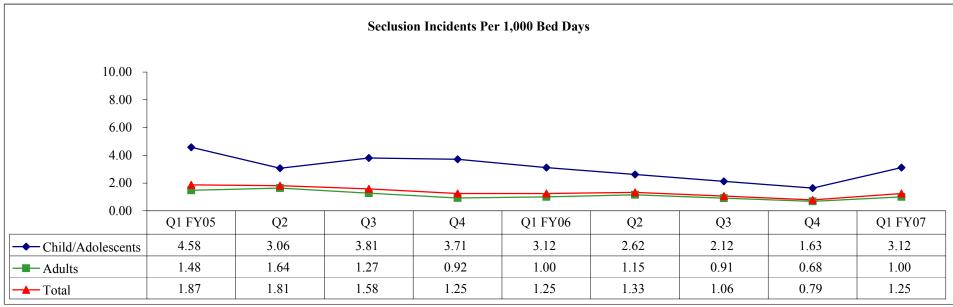
7th State Hospitals	Tista Ital 2007								
		Number of Incidents							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total				
Austin State Hospital	<u> </u>								
Personal Restraint	119				119				
Mechanical Restraint	355				355				
Seclusion	101				101				
Big Spring State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	118				118				
Mechanical Restraint	69				69				
Seclusion	7				7				
El Paso Psychiatric Center									
Personal Restraint	12				12				
Mechanical Restraint	45				45				
Seclusion	3				3				
Kerrville State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	24				24				
Mechanical Restraint	5				5				
Seclusion	0				0				
North Texas State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	565				565				
Mechanical Restraint	260				260				
Seclusion	90				90				
Rio Grande State Center									
Personal Restraint	17				17				
Mechanical Restraint	0				0				
Seclusion	1				1				
Rusk State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	78				78				
Mechanical Restraint	29				29				
Seclusion	30				30				
San Antonio State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	65				65				
Mechanical Restraint	108				108				
Seclusion	5				5				

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

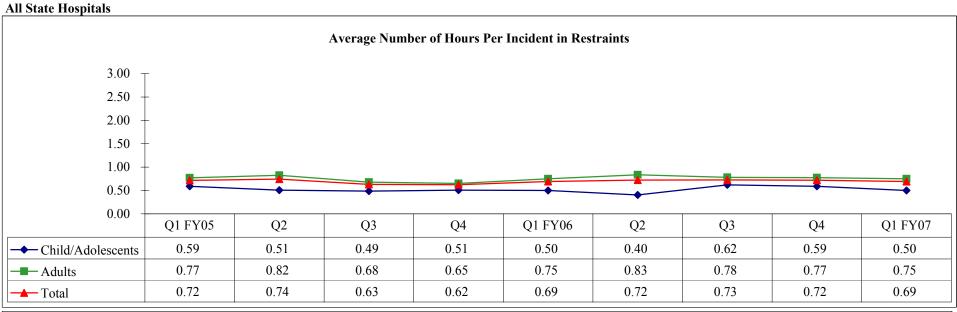
Tan State Hospitals	110001 1001 2007								
	Number of Incidents								
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total				
Terrell State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	112				112				
Mechanical Restraint	17				17				
Seclusion	17				17				
Waco Center For Youth									
Personal Restraint	43				43				
Mechanical Restraint	10				10				
Seclusion	0				0				
All State Hospitals									
Personal Restraint	1,153	0	0	0	1,153				
Mechanical Restraint	898	0	0	0	898				
Seclusion	254	0	0	0	254				

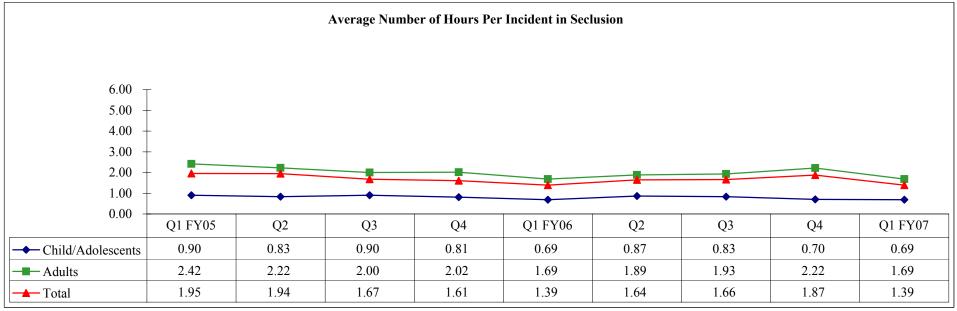
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



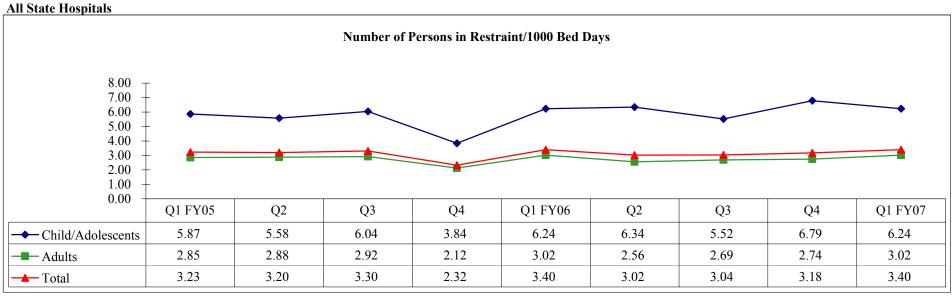


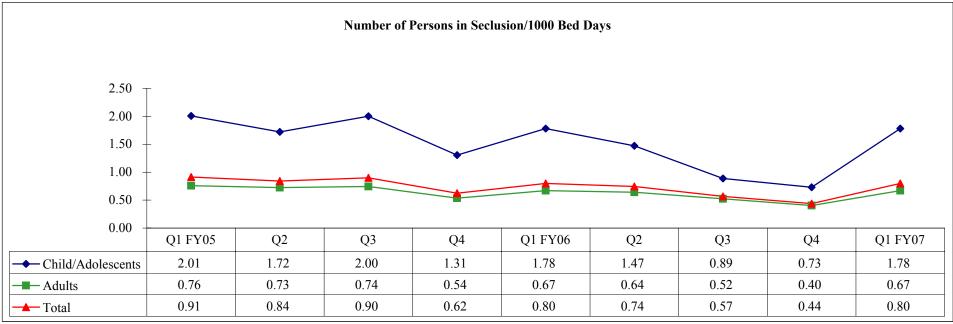
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



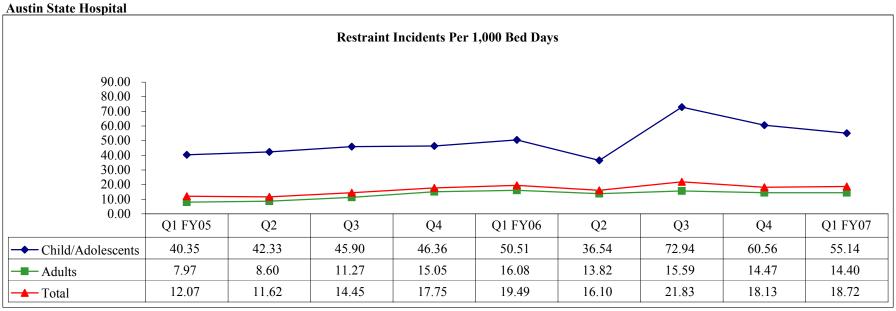


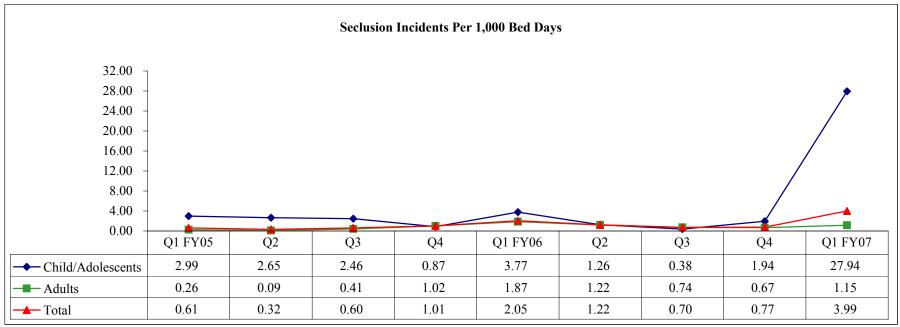
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



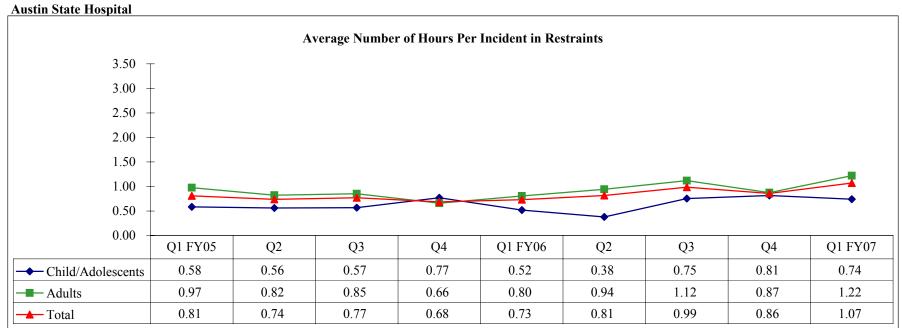


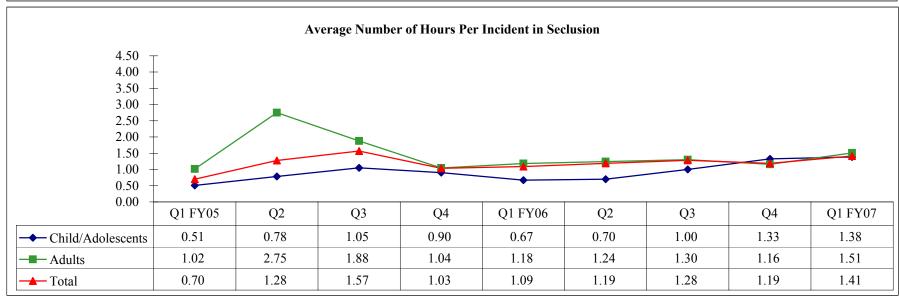
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



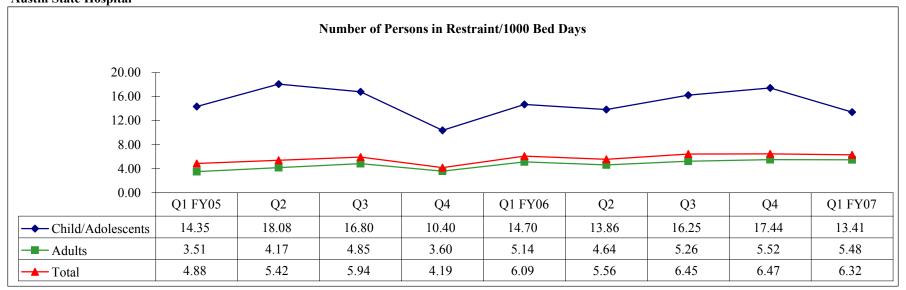


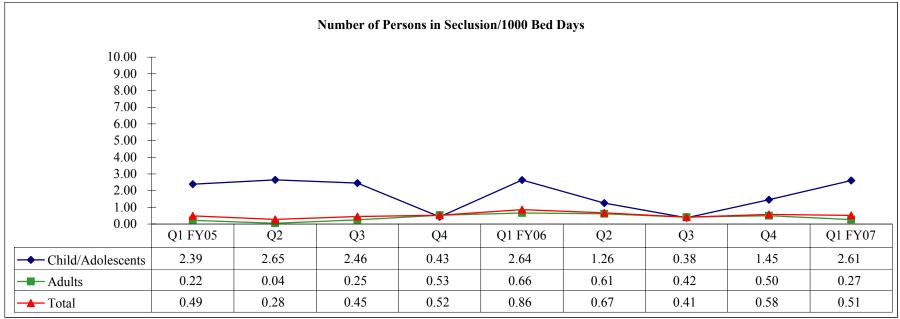
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





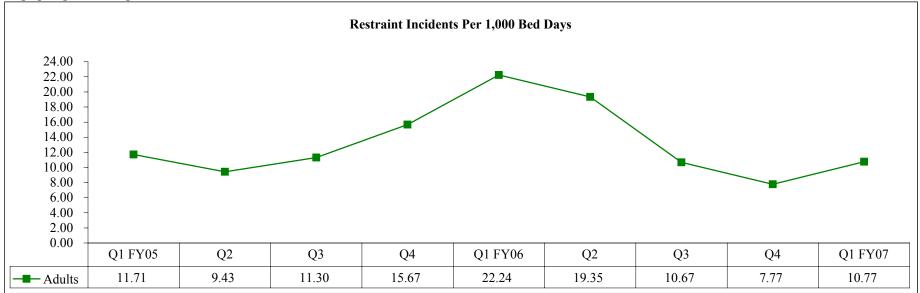
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Austin State Hospital

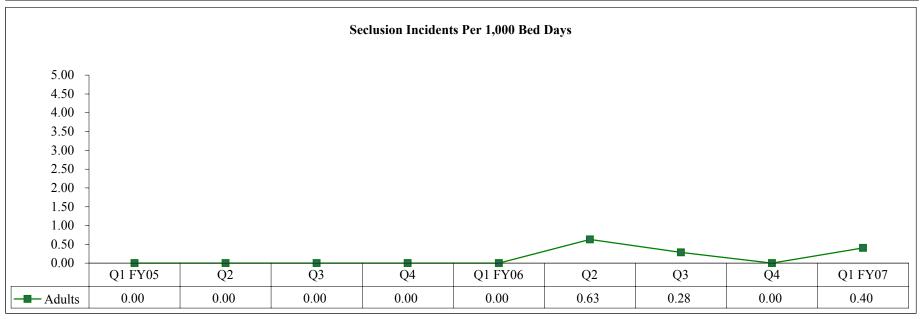




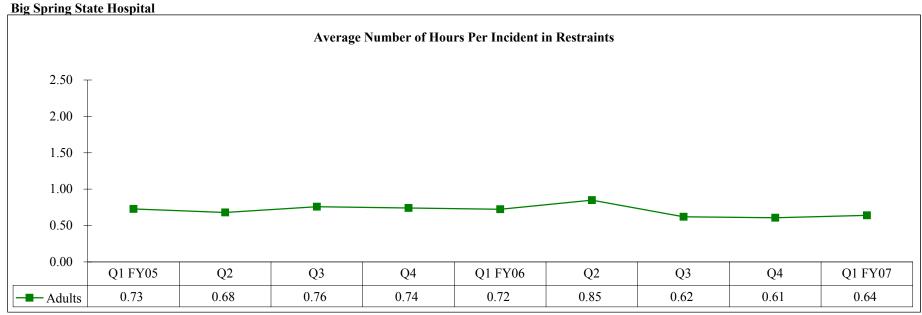
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

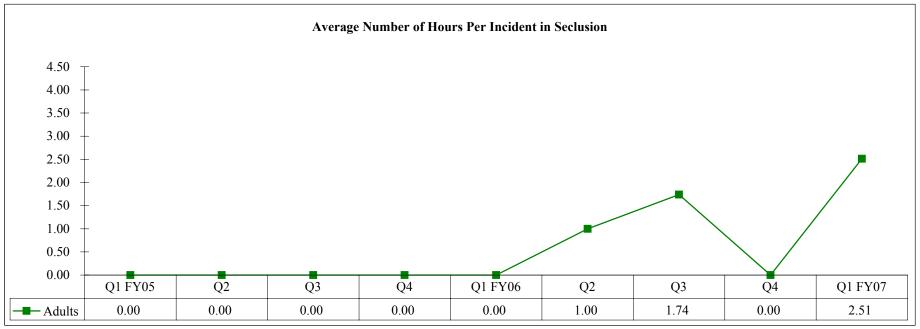




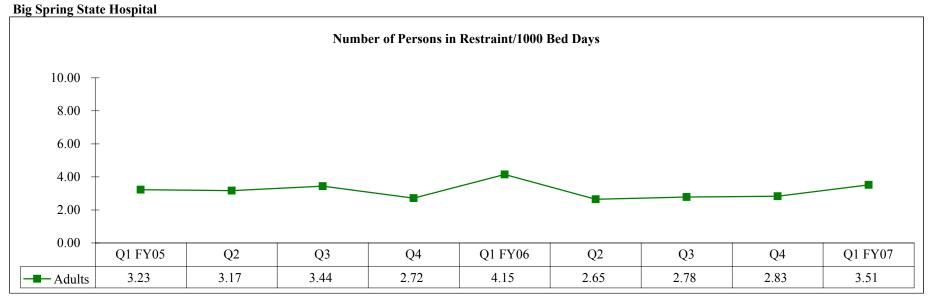


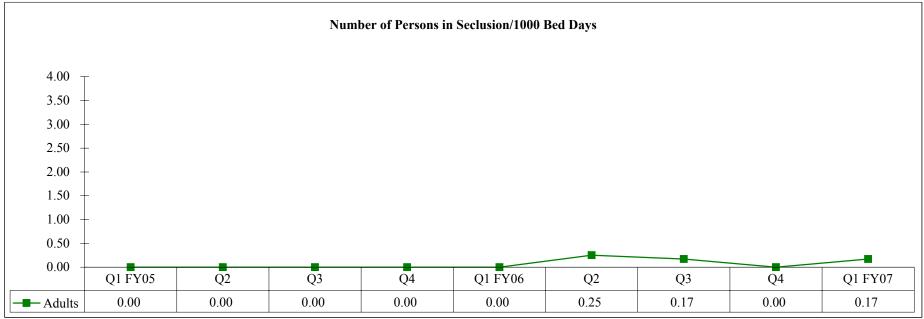
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





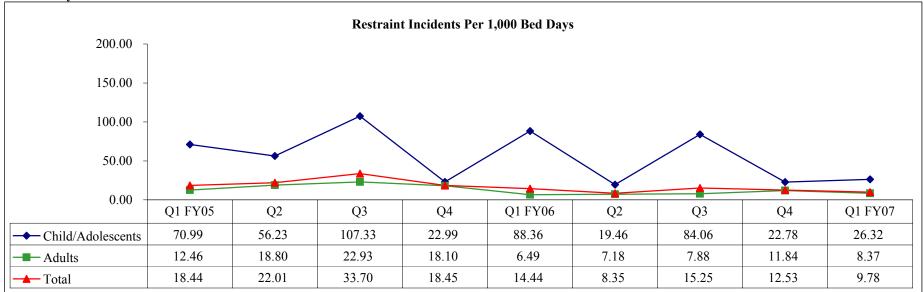
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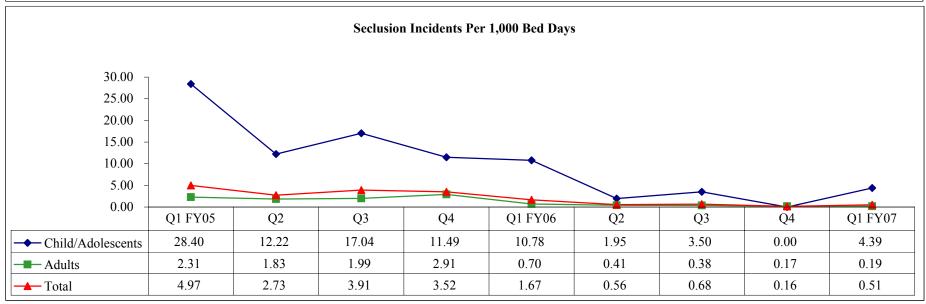




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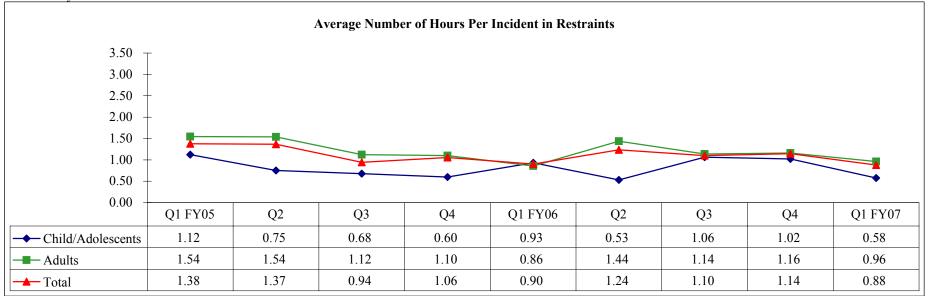
El Paso Psychiatric Center

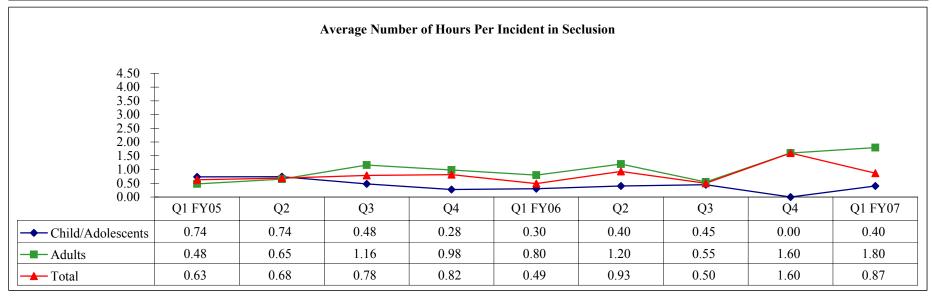




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

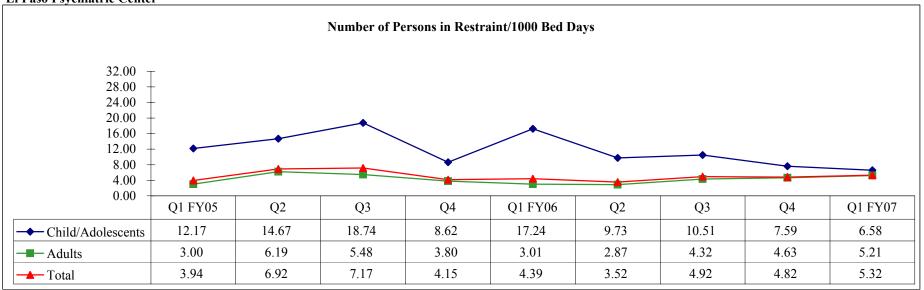
El Paso Psychiatric Center

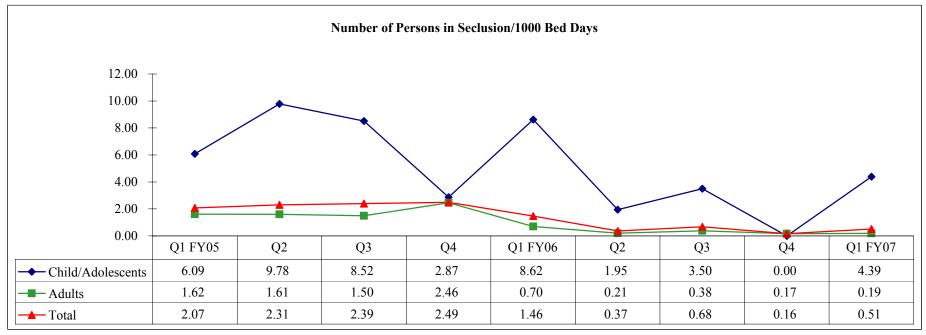




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

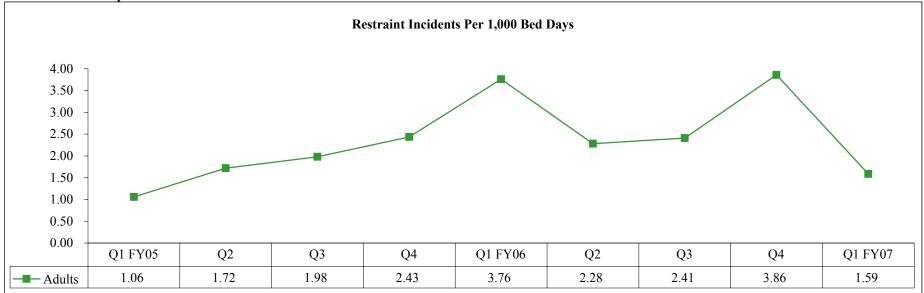
El Paso Psychiatric Center

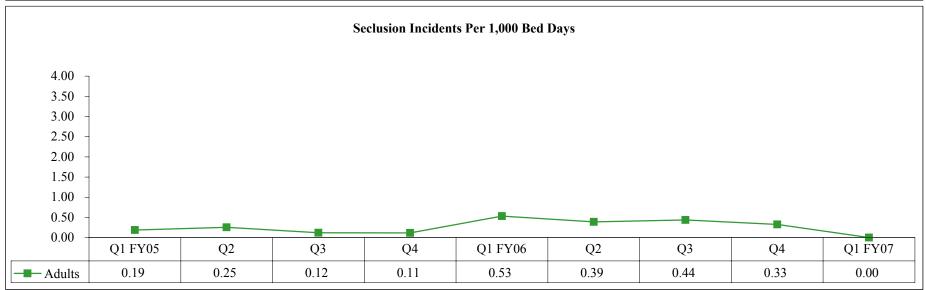




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

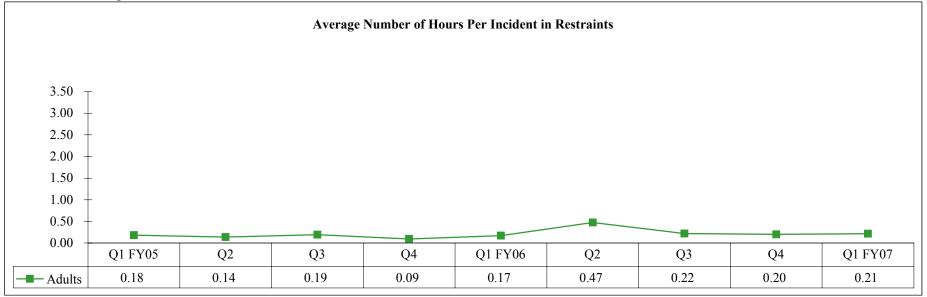
**Kerrville State Hospital** 

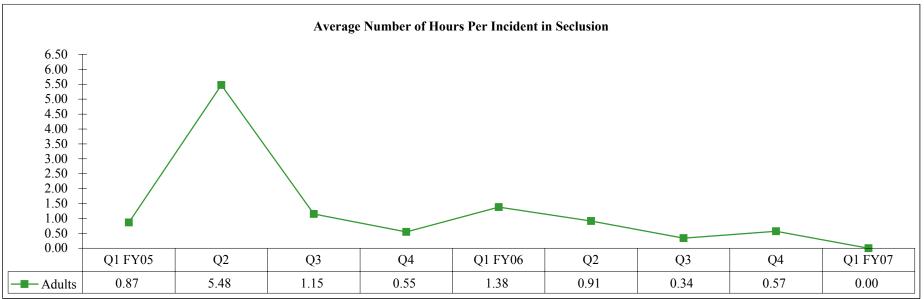




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

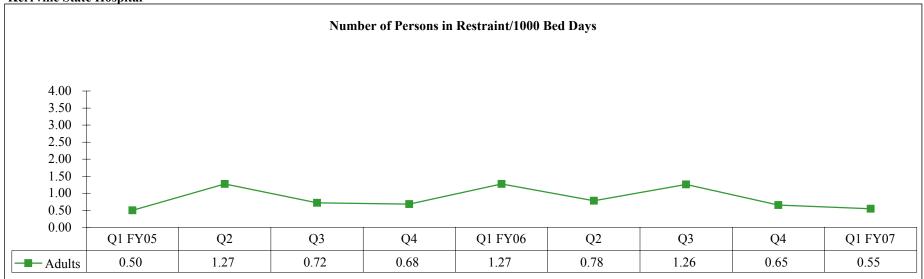
**Kerrville State Hospital** 

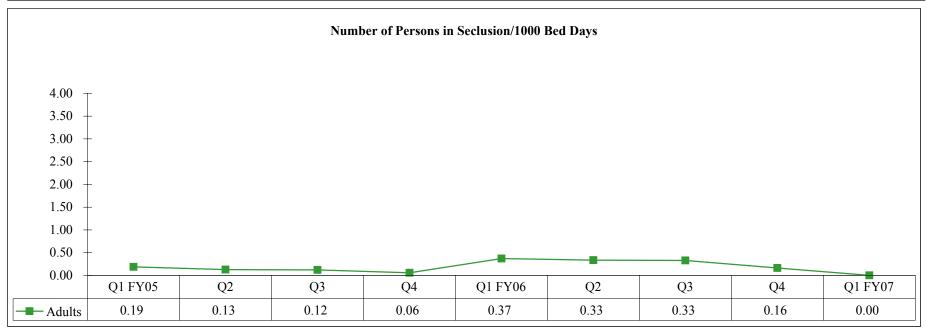




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

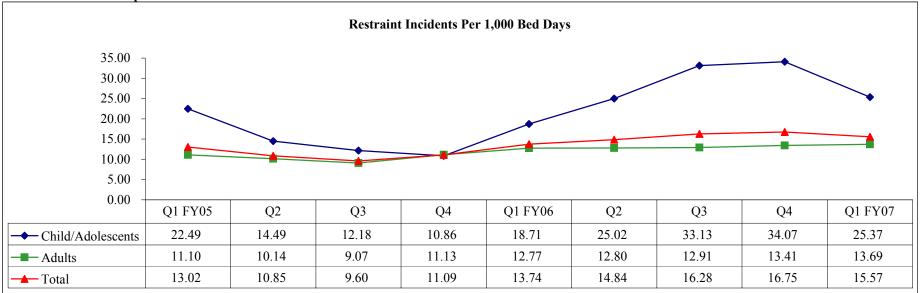
Kerrville State Hospital

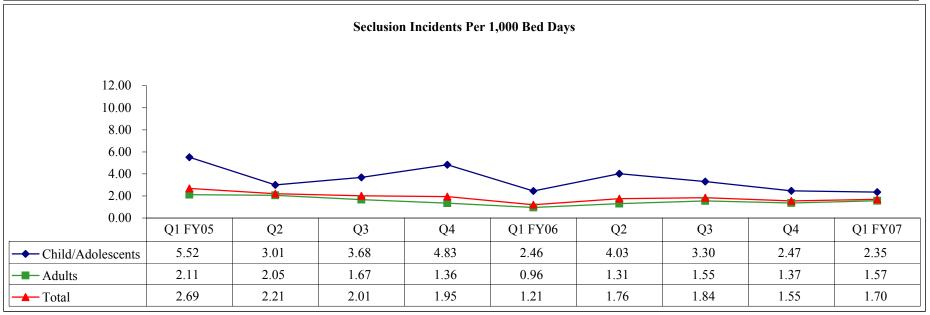




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

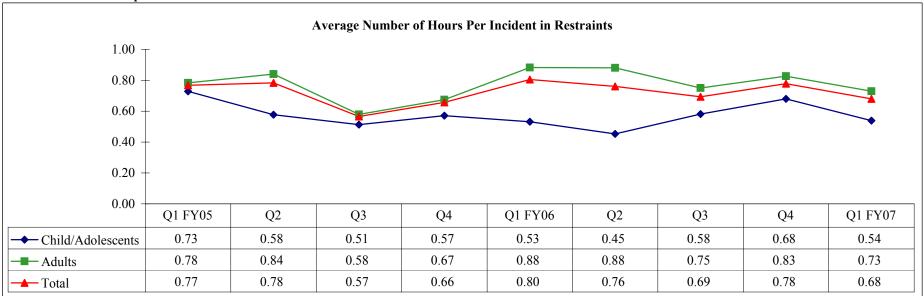
**North Texas State Hospital** 

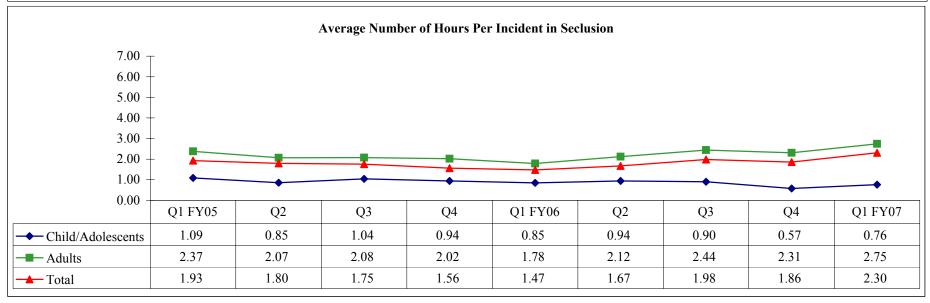




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

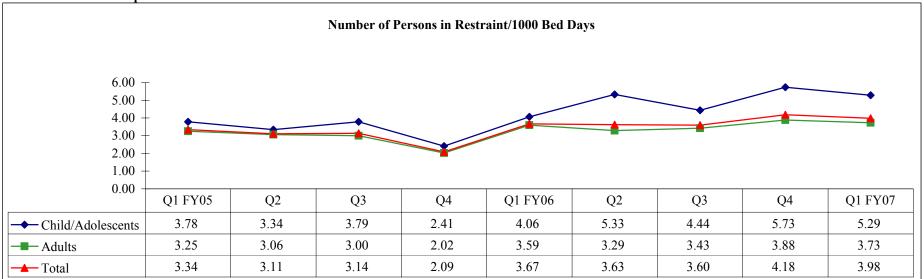
**North Texas State Hospital** 

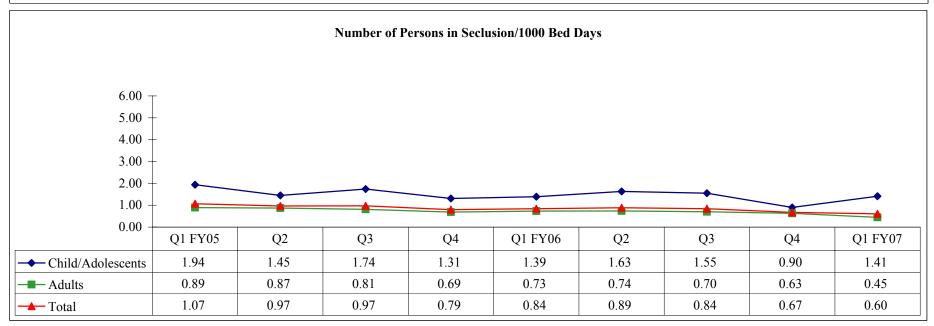




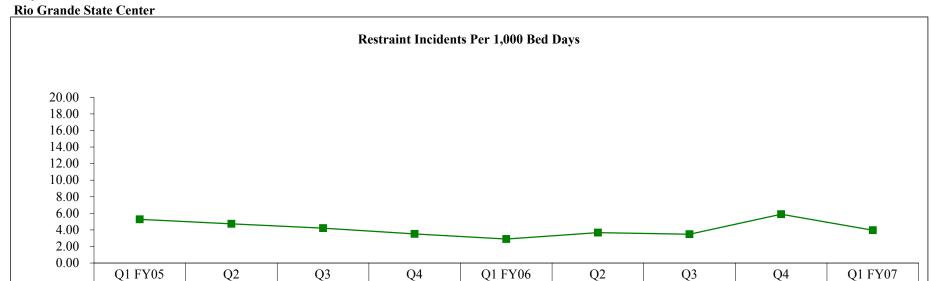
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

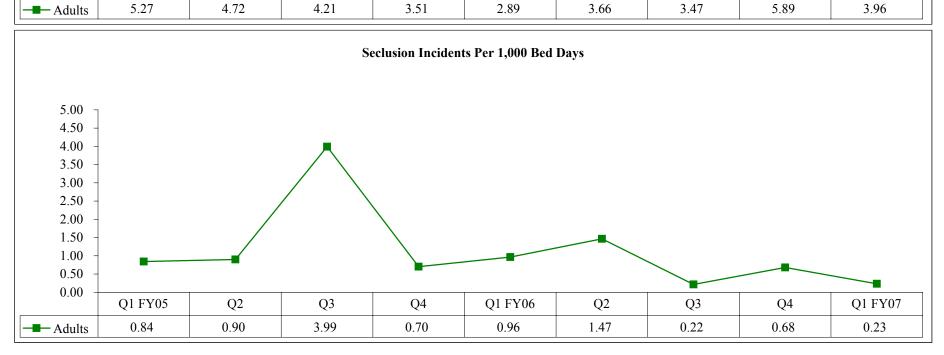
**North Texas State Hospital** 





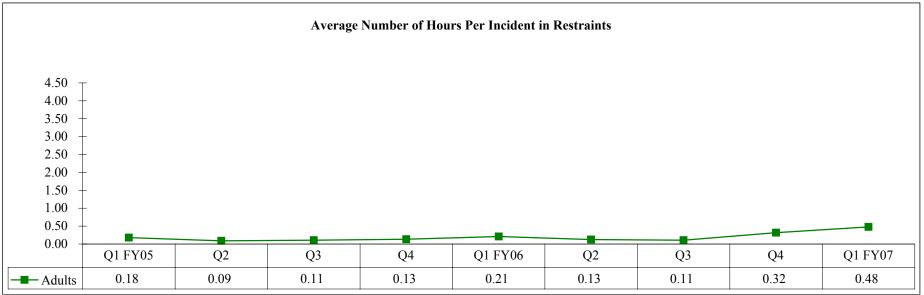
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

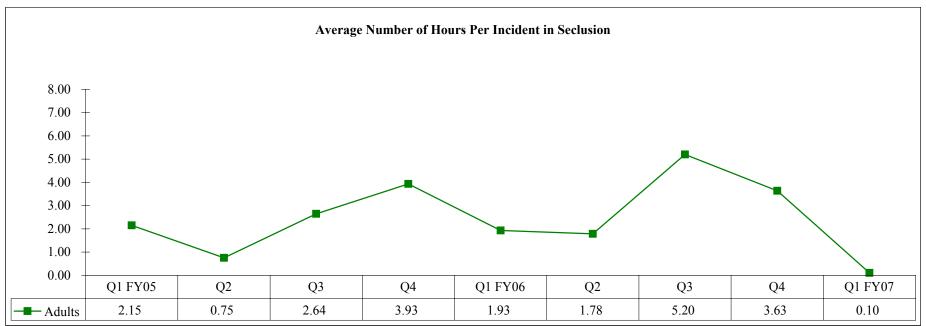




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

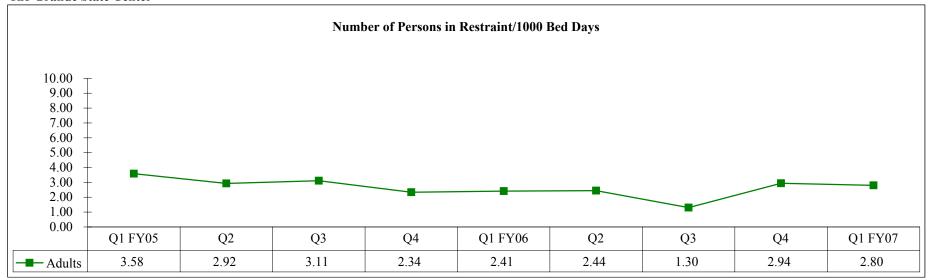
**Rio Grande State Center** 

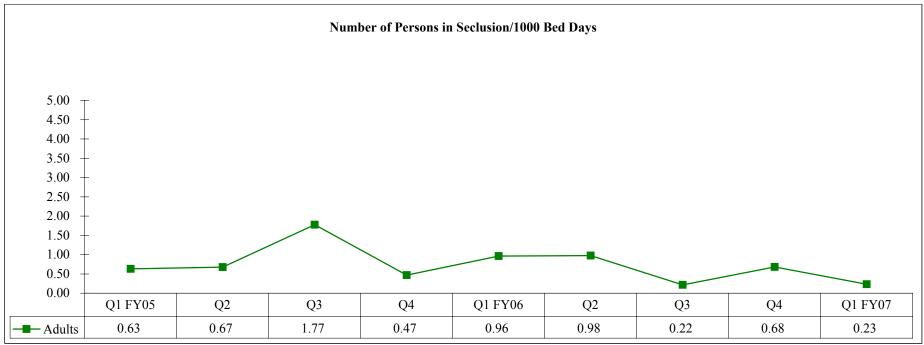




Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

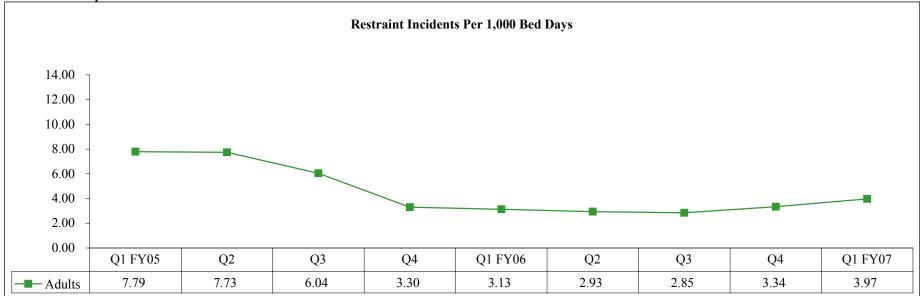
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Rio Grande State Center

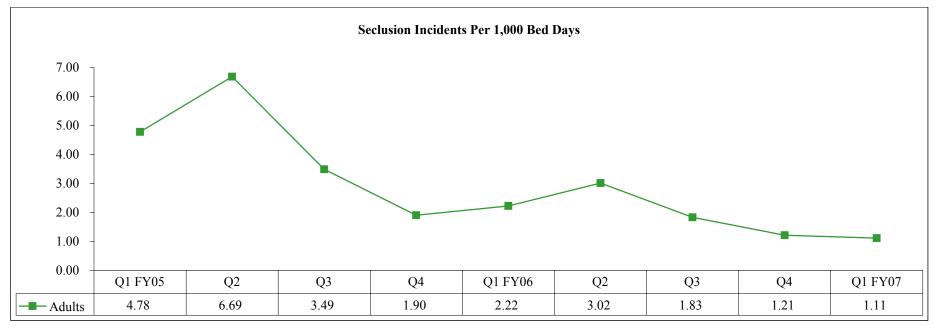




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

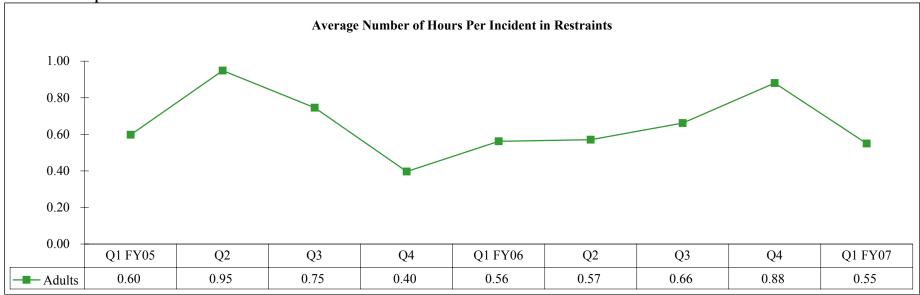


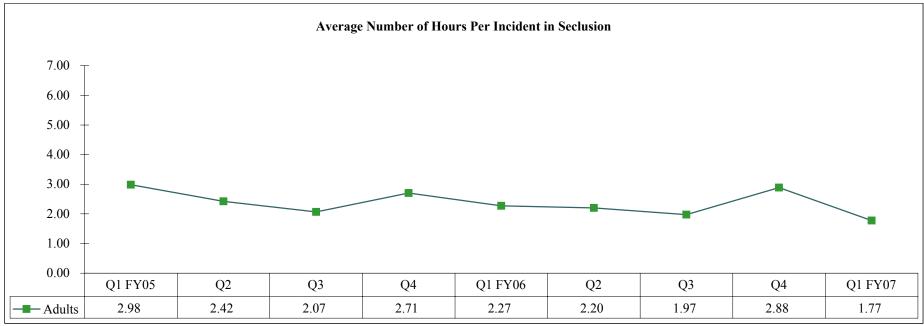




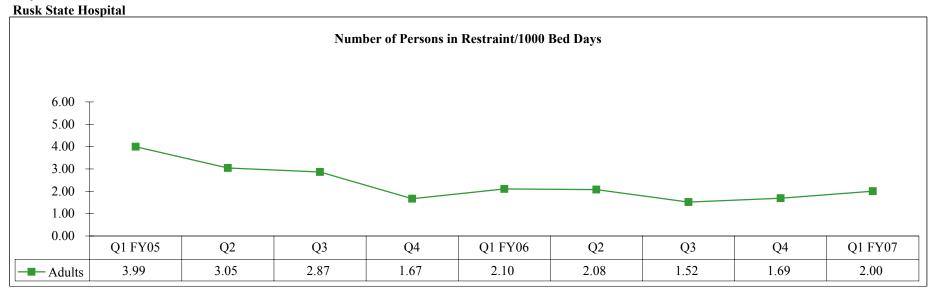
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

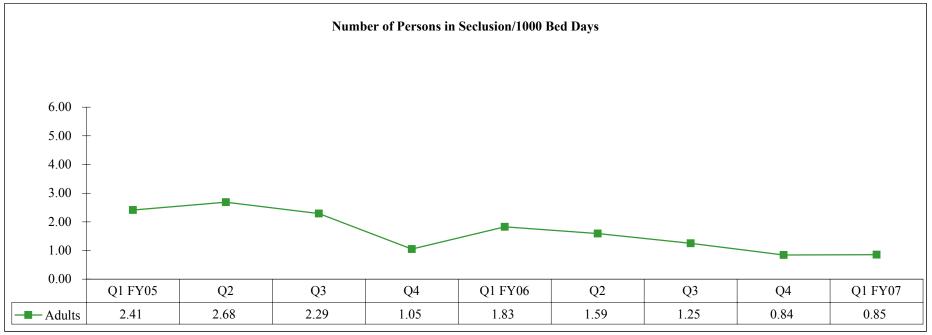
**Rusk State Hospital** 



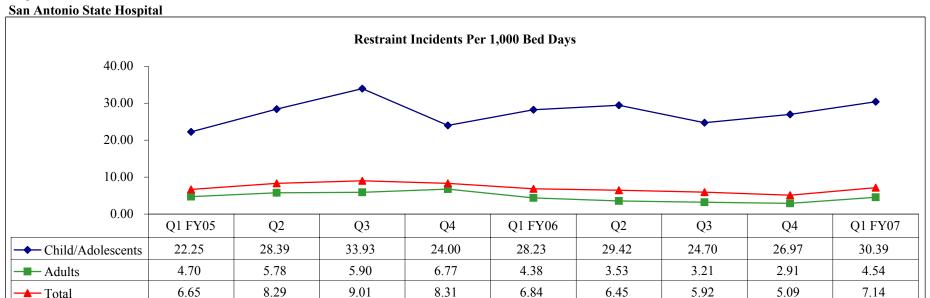


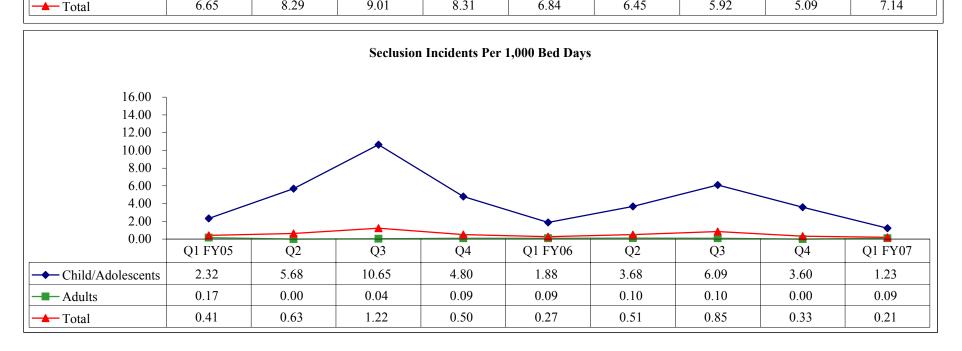
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



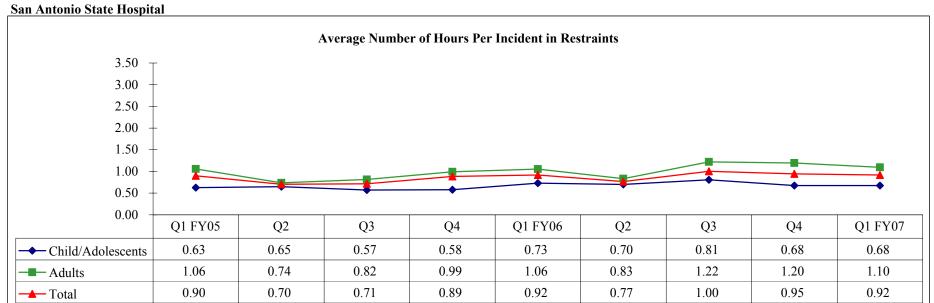


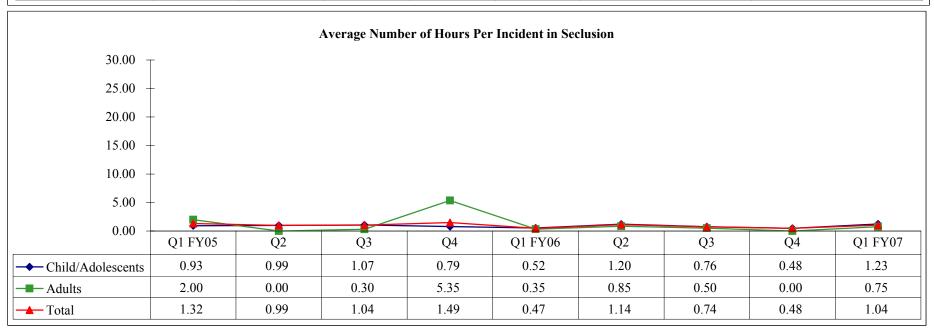
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



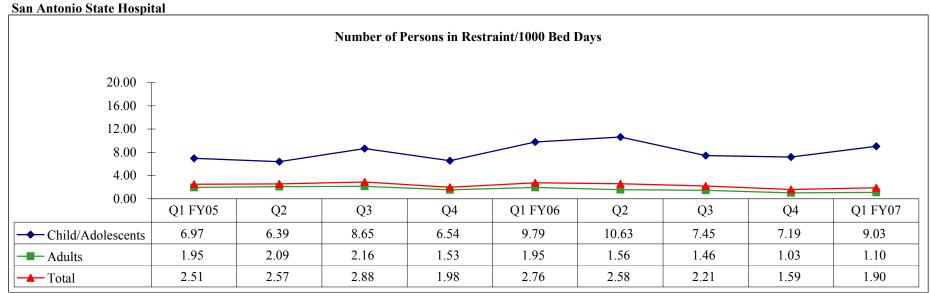


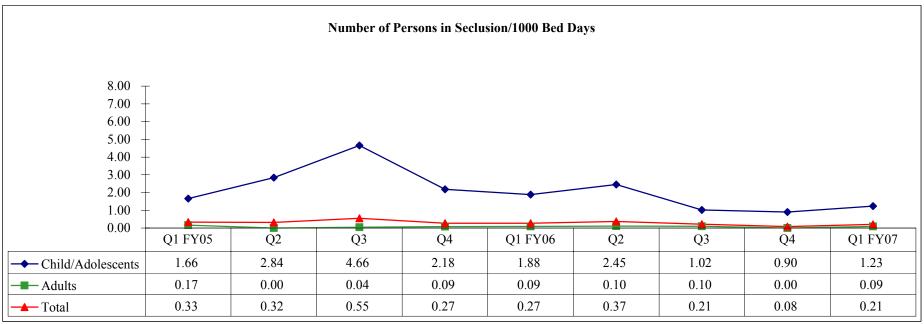
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



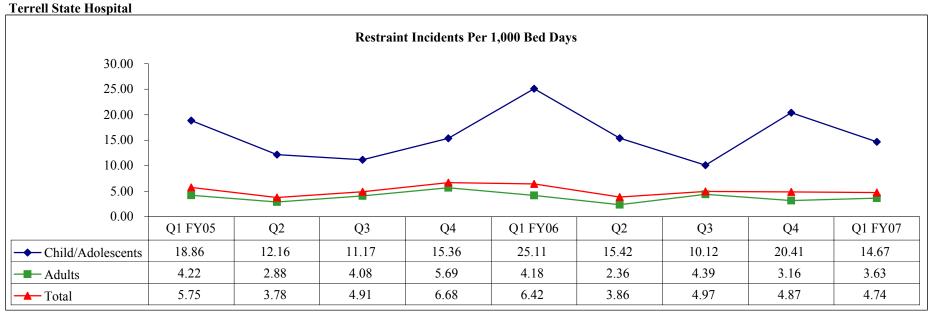


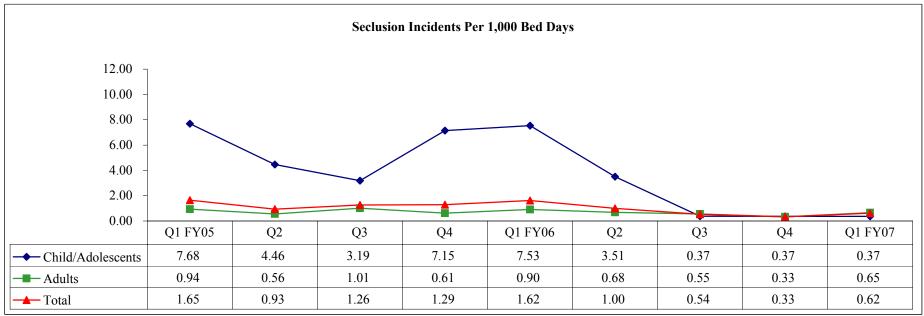
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

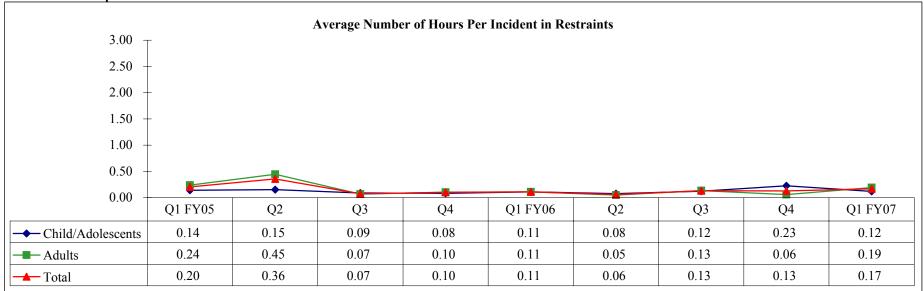


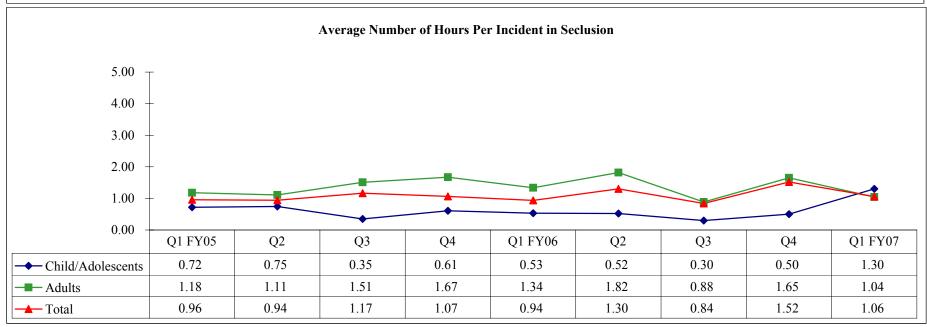


Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



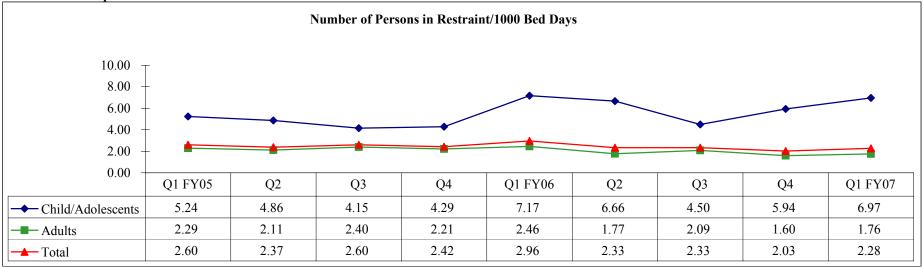
Table: Hospital Management Data Services

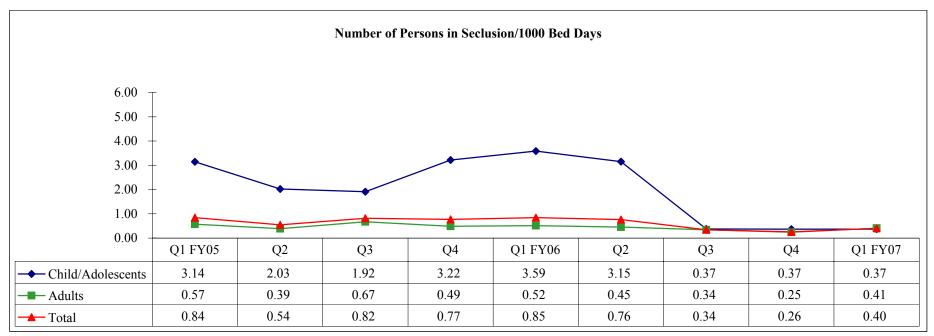




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

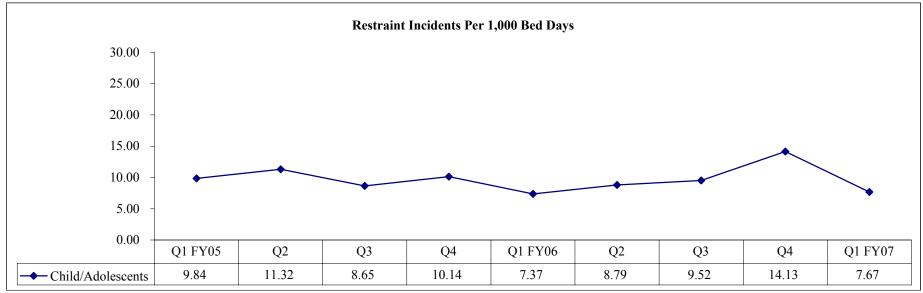
**Terrell State Hospital** 

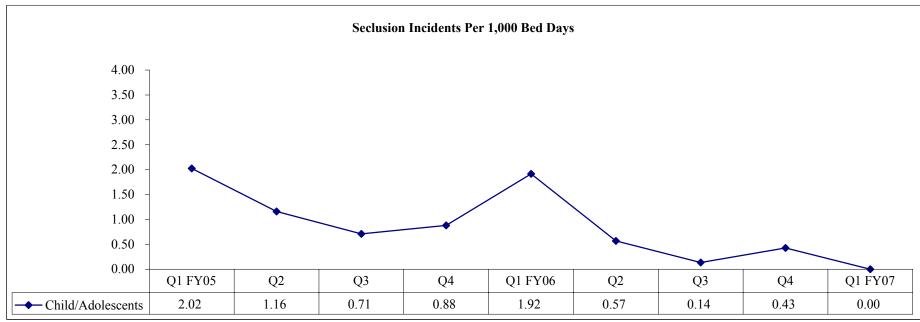




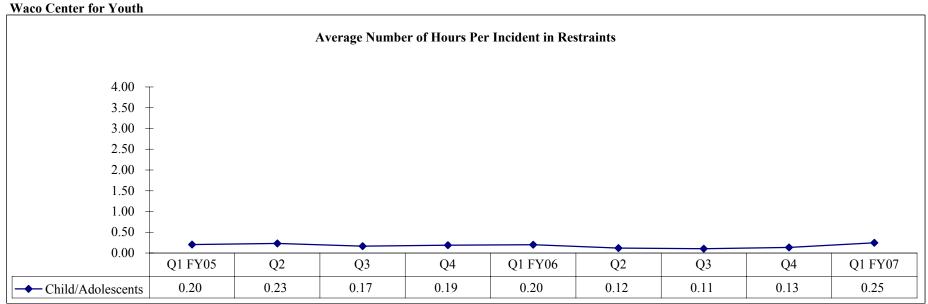
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

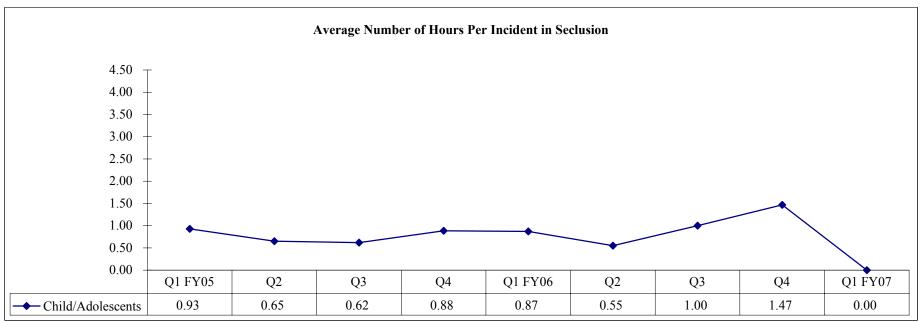
**Waco Center for Youth** 





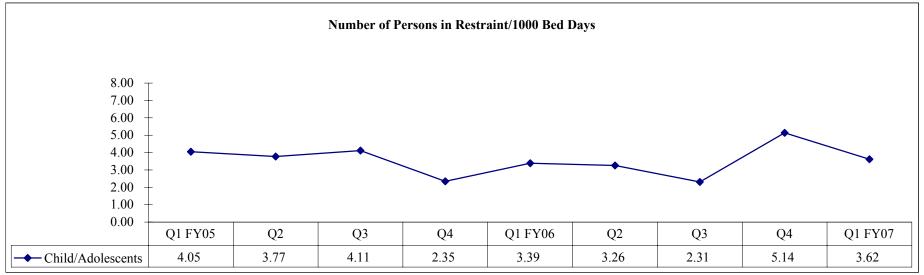
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

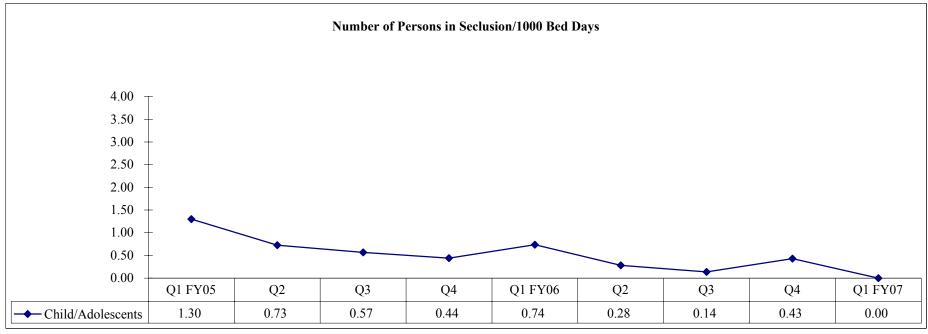




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

**Waco Center for Youth** 





# **Performance Objective 3C:**

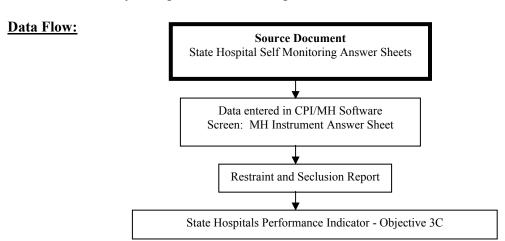
The Behavioral Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring Instrument will be utilized to assure the correct implementation of restraint and seclusion when it is necessary to utilize these procedures.

<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].

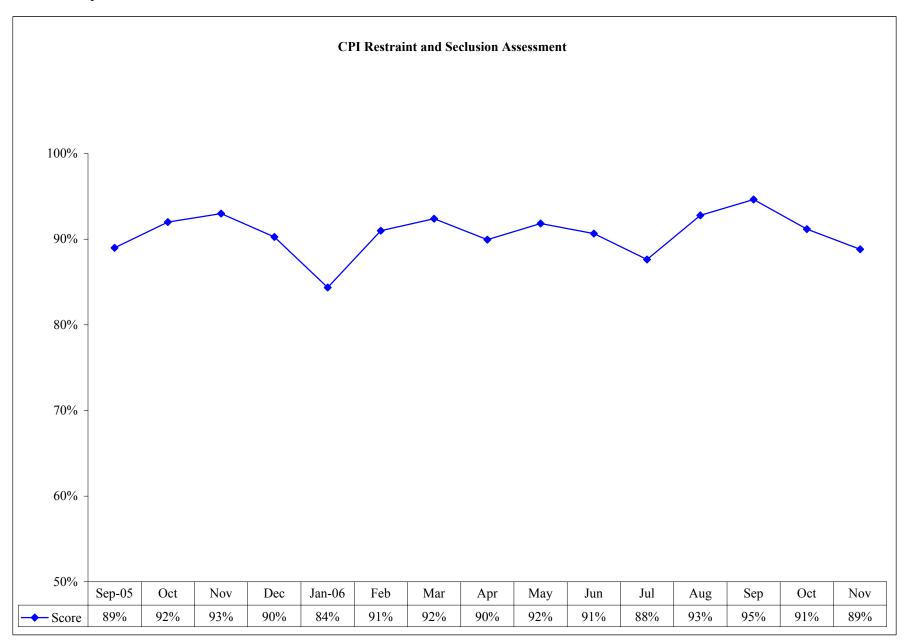
### Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of state hospital scores.

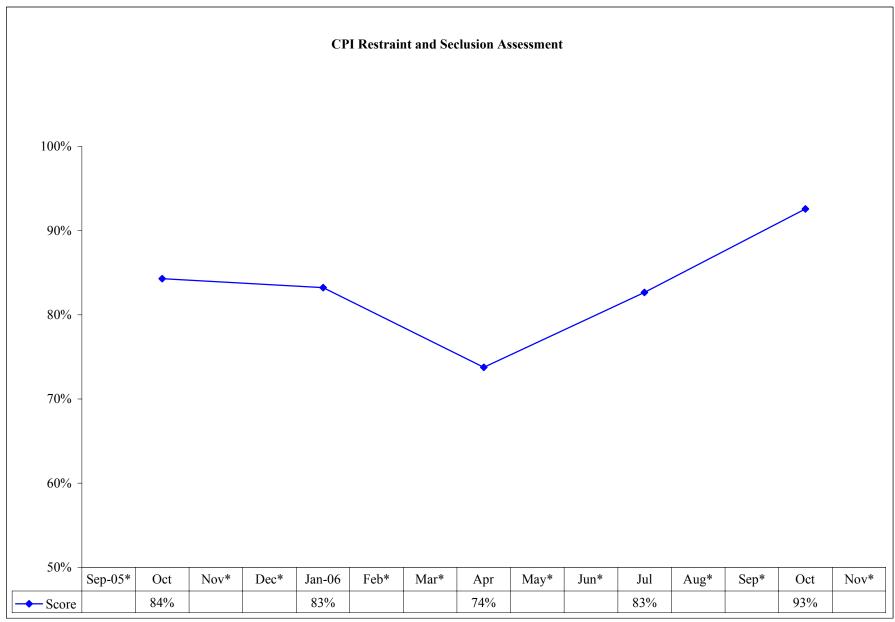


<u>Data Integrity Review Process:</u> (This process ensures the accuracy of data entered into the CPI software from the CPI answer sheets).

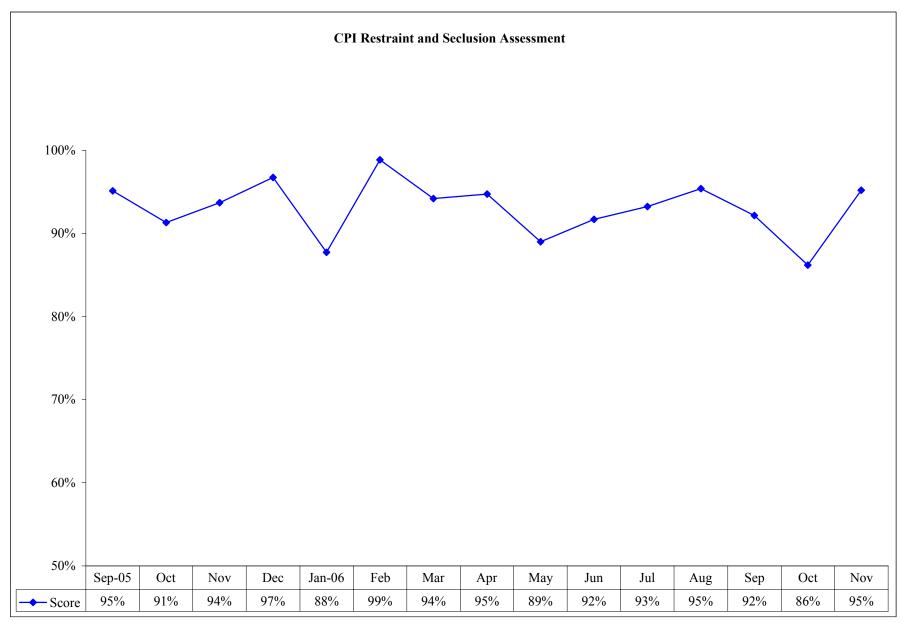
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment All State Hospitals



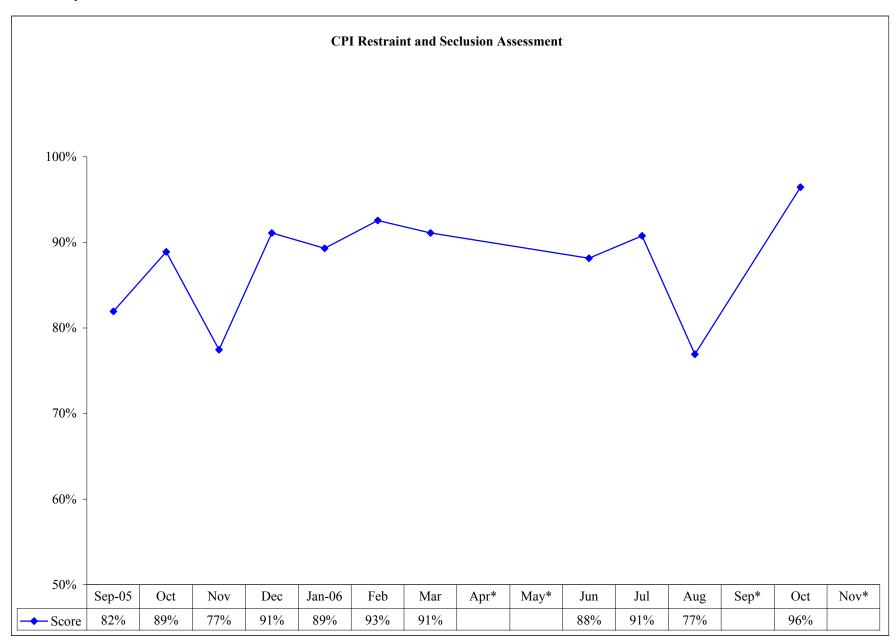
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Austin State Hospital



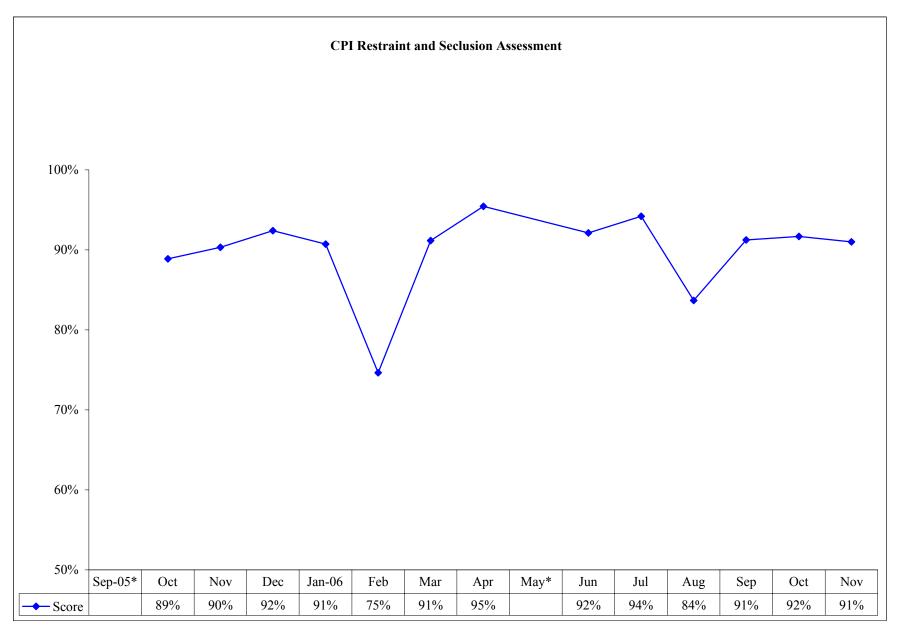
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Big Spring State Hospital



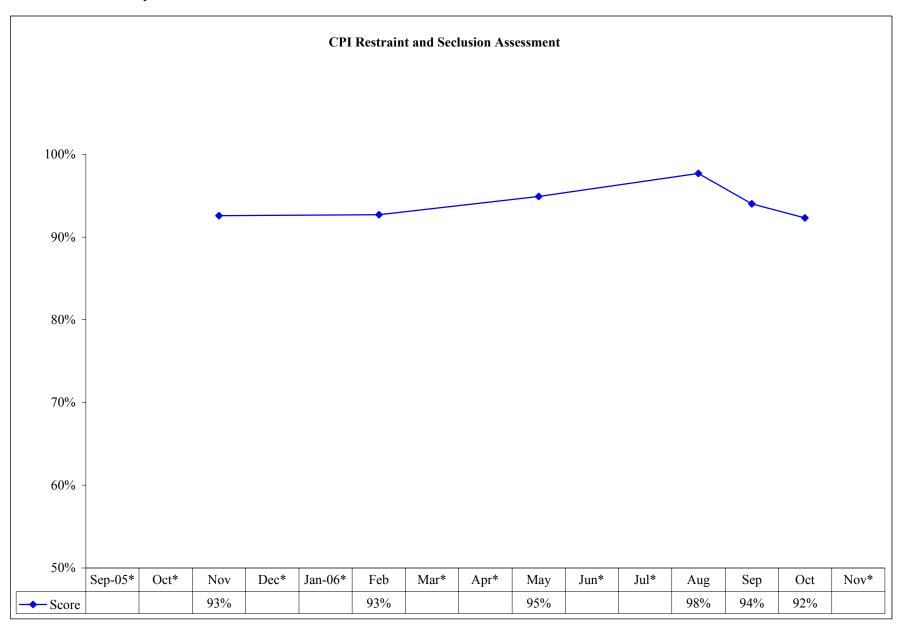
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment El Paso Psychiatric Center



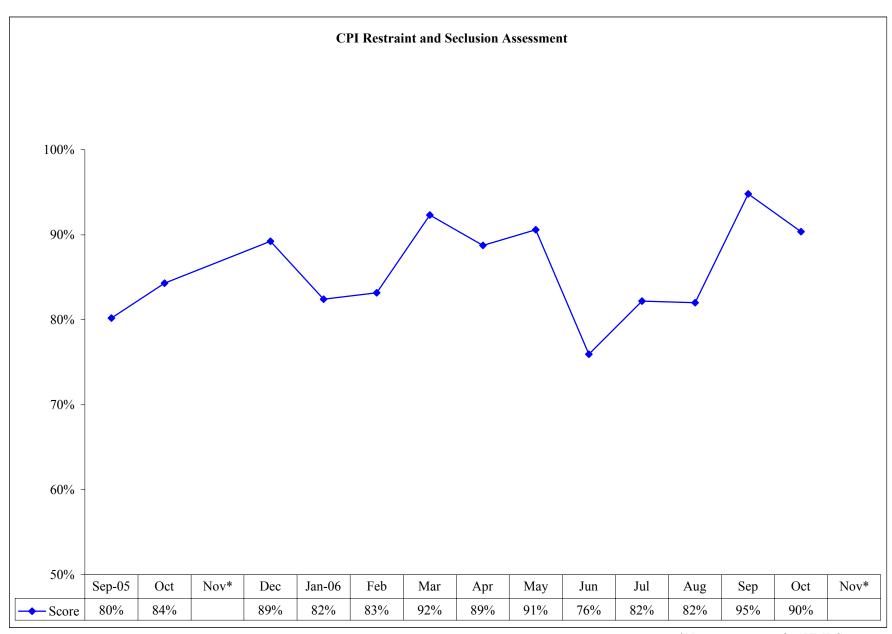
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Kerrville State Hospital



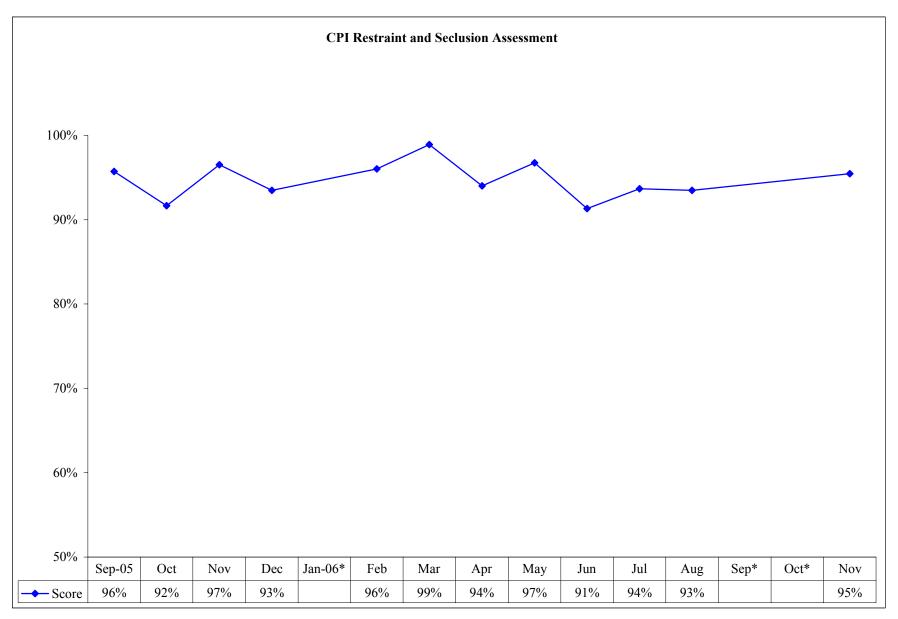
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment North Texas State Hospital



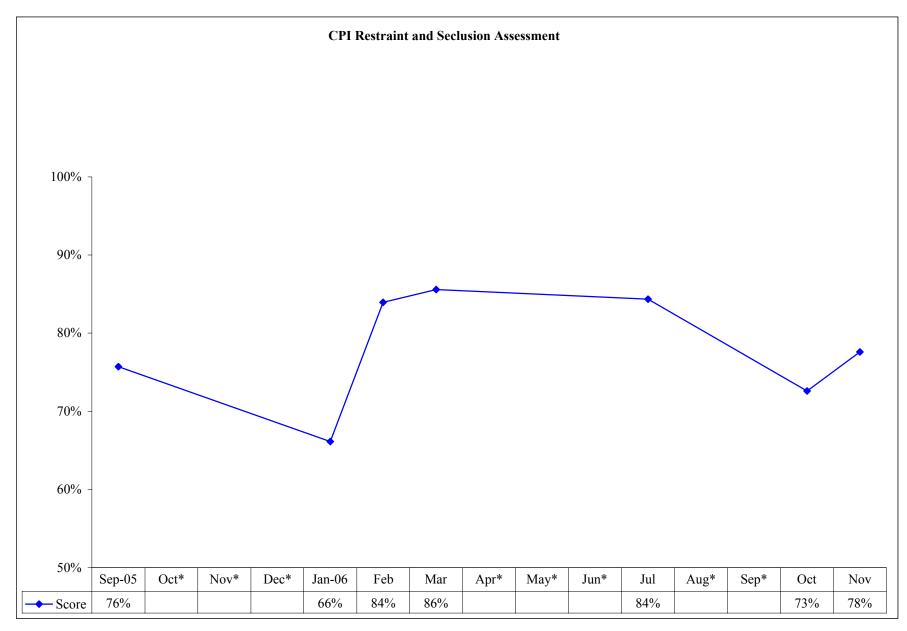
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rio Grande State Center



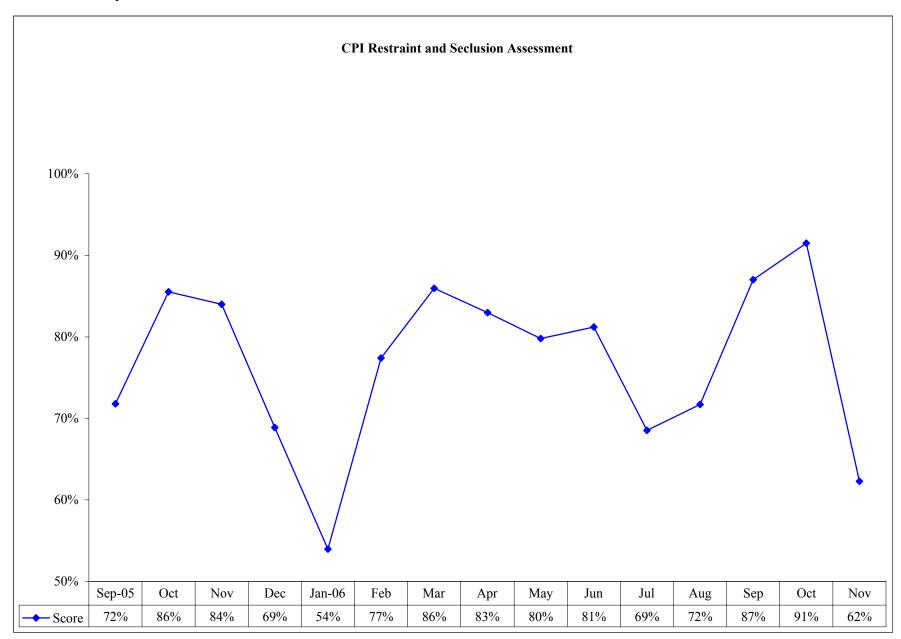
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rusk State Hospital



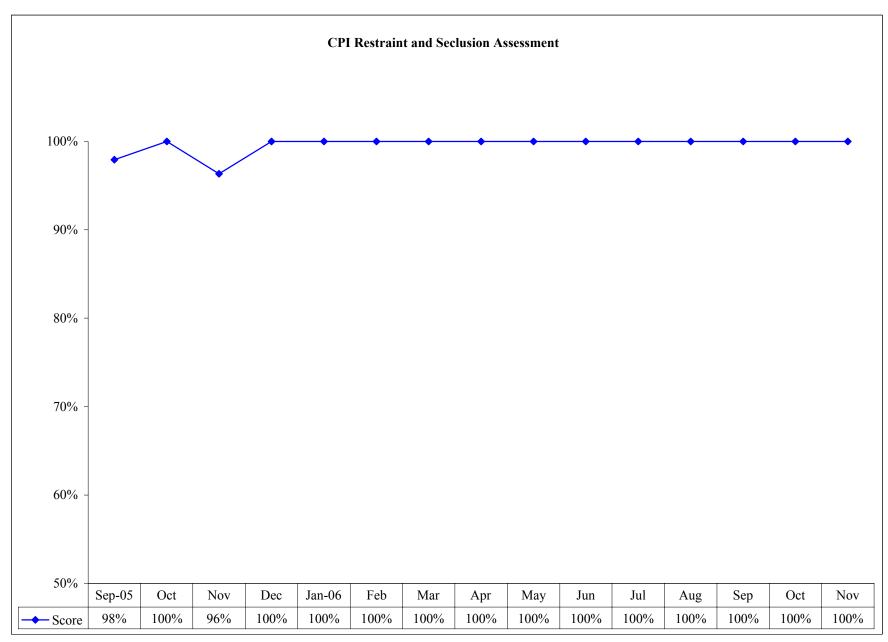
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment San Antonio State Hospital



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

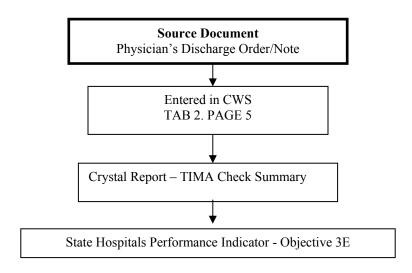
N = patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA

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.					

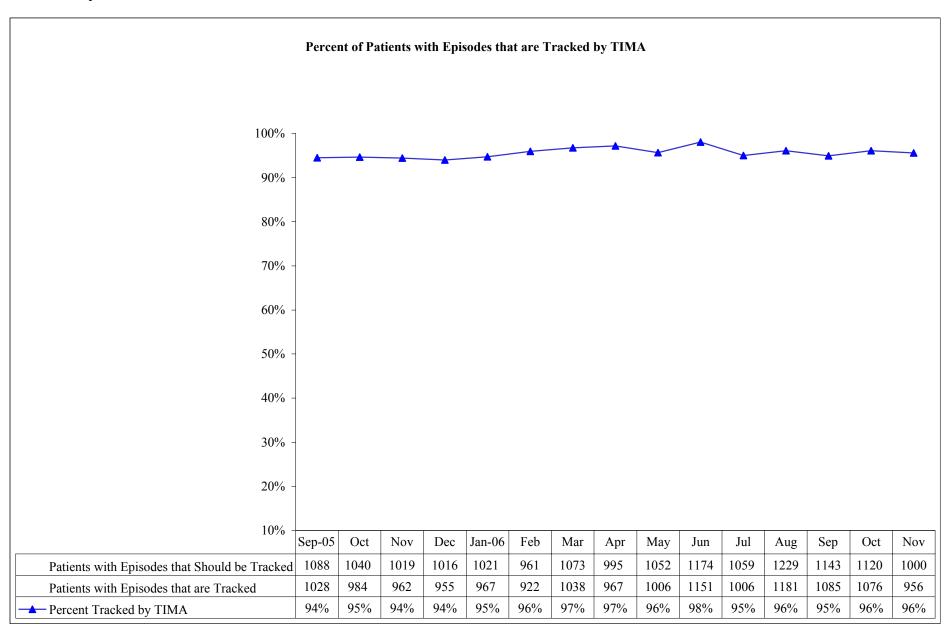
# Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals

# Percent of Patients with Episodes that are Tracked by TIMA

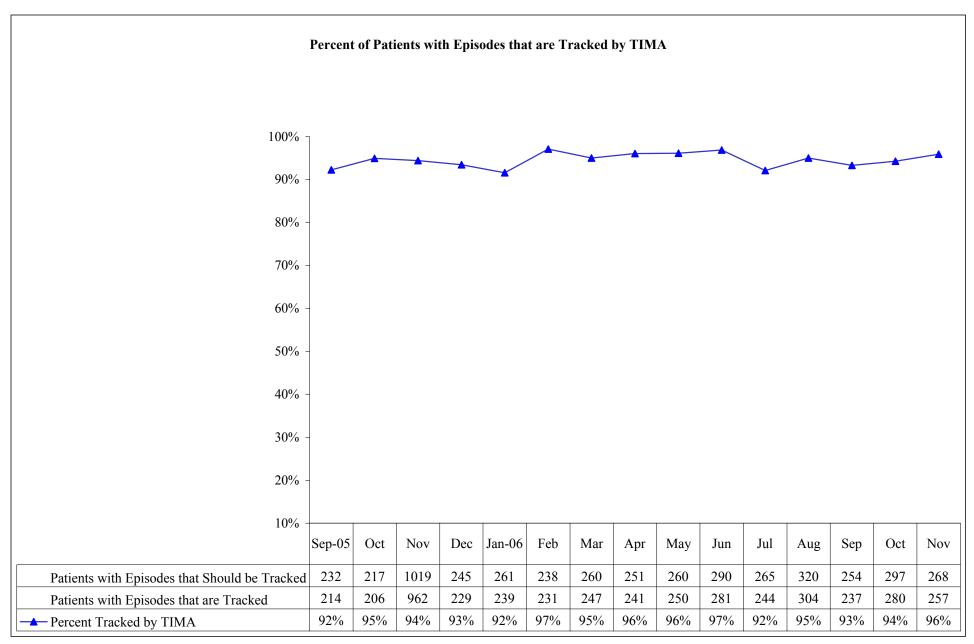
Facility	Sep-05	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
ASH	92%	95%	94%	93%	92%	97%	95%	96%	96%	97%	92%	95%	93%	94%	96%
BSSH	99%	94%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	97%	97%	100%	95%	95%	94%	95%	94%
EPPC	100%	98%	94%	86%	98%	84%	100%	100%	95%	99%	94%	97%	93%	97%	98%
KSH	95%	100%	88%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	100%	100%	90%	93%	100%	100%
NTSH	88%	89%	93%	88%	90%	90%	92%	91%	84%	93%	88%	95%	98%	89%	90%
RGSC	97%	97%	94%	100%	96%	100%	94%	96%	96%	96%	100%	100%	100%	96%	96%
RSH	89%	89%	89%	86%	92%	94%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	98%	99%	100%
SASH	99%	98%	95%	98%	99%	97%	98%	99%	99%	100%	97%	98%	94%	99%	96%
TSH	95%	96%	97%	98%	97%	99%	98%	98%	96%	99%	95%	94%	93%	97%	93%
All SH	94%	95%	94%	94%	95%	96%	97%	97%	96%	98%	95%	96%	95%	96%	96%

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

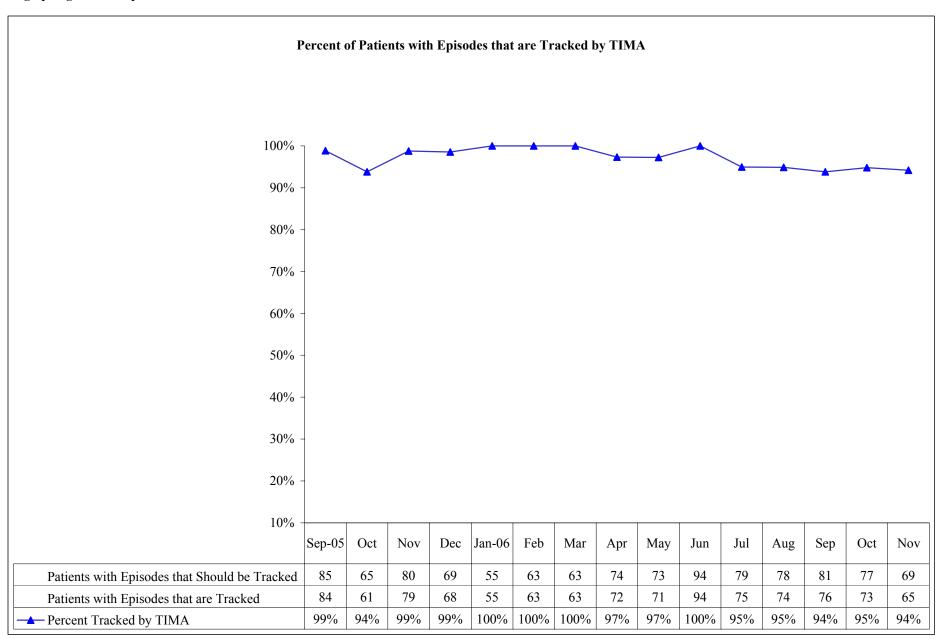
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals



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

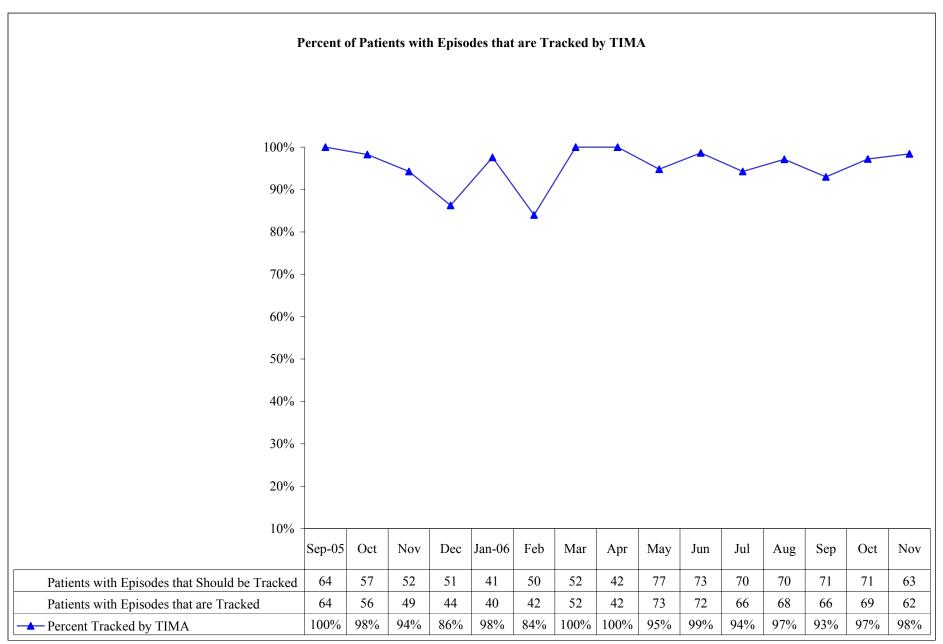


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: BHIS Report - TIMA Check Summary

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

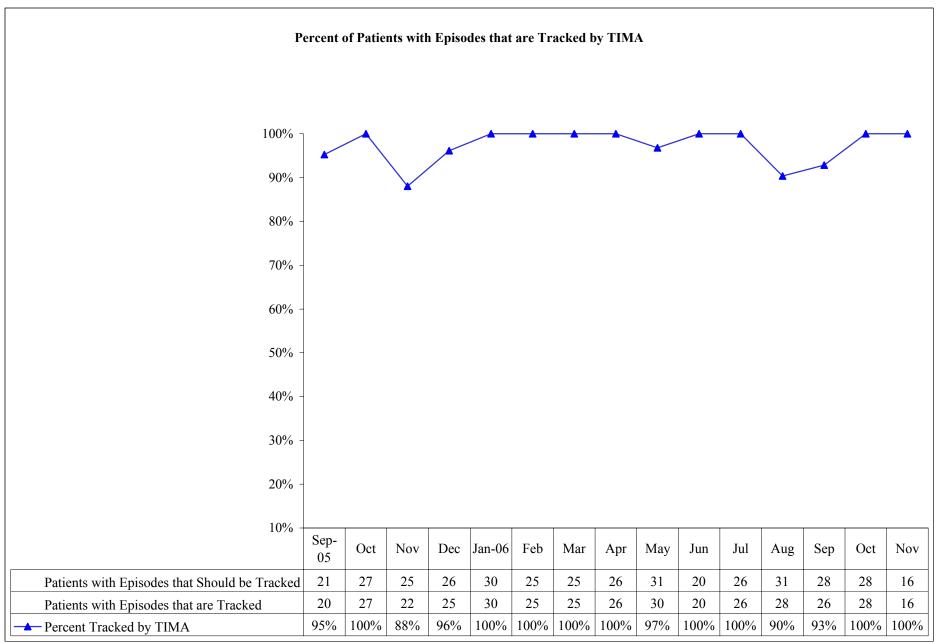
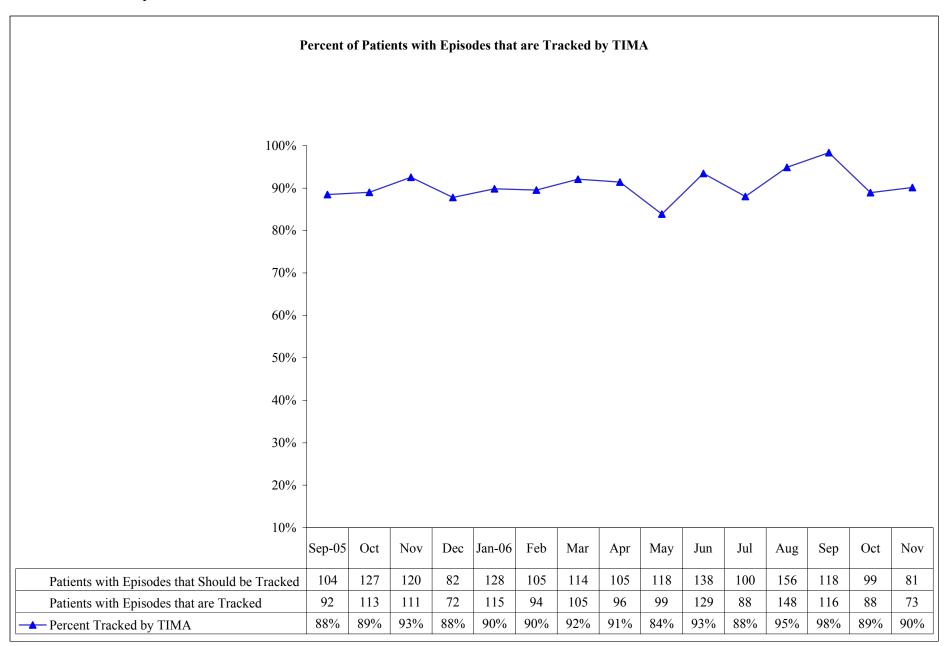


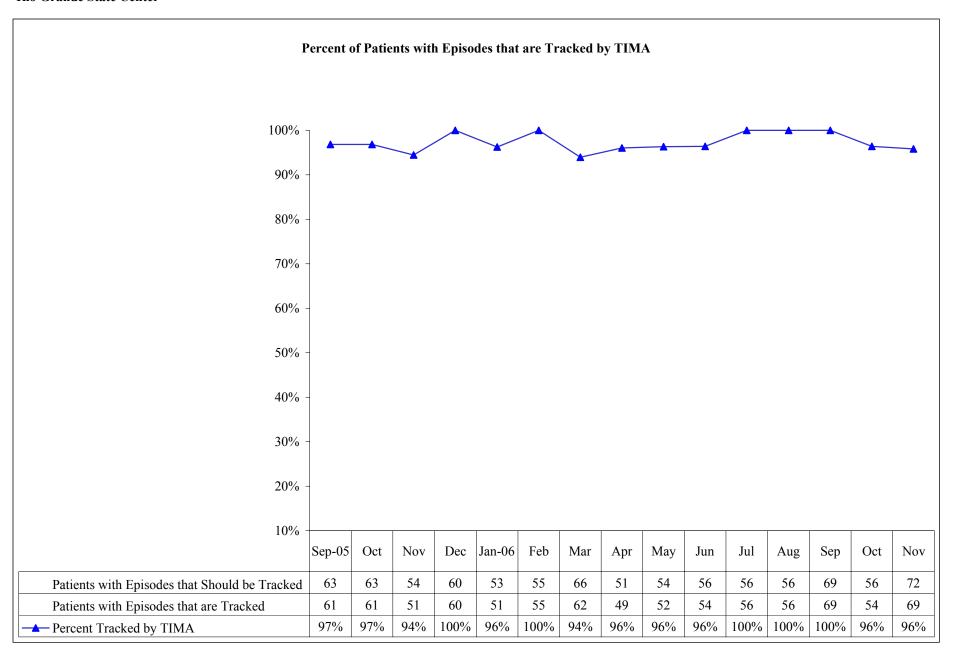
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: BHIS Report - TIMA Check Summary

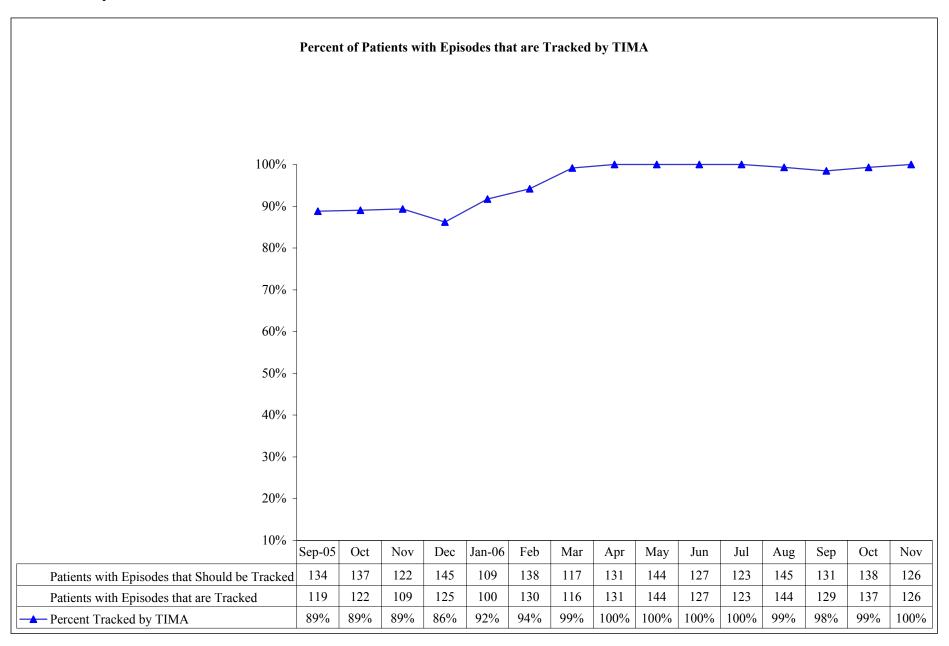
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) North Texas State Hospital



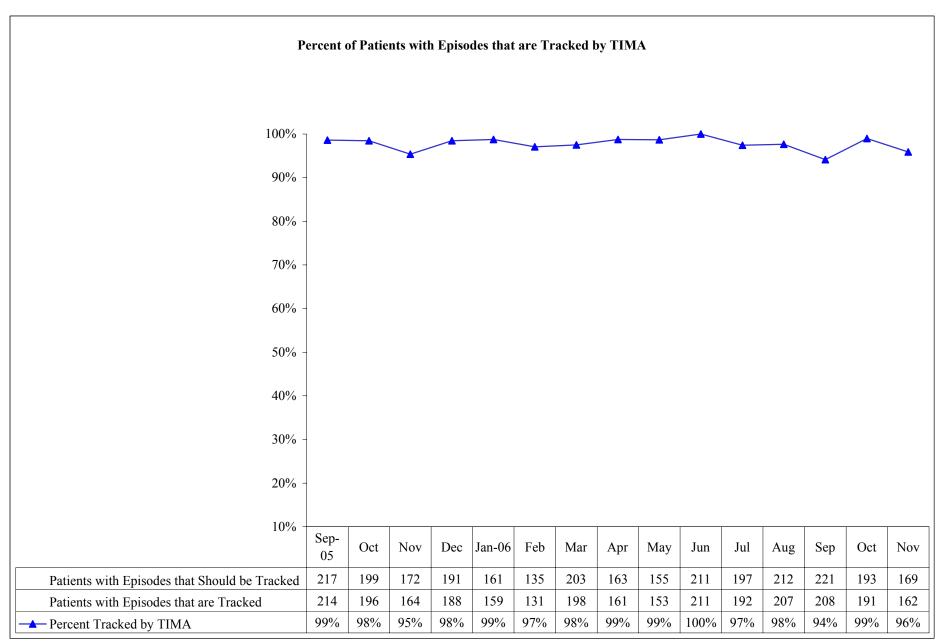
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Rio Grande State Center



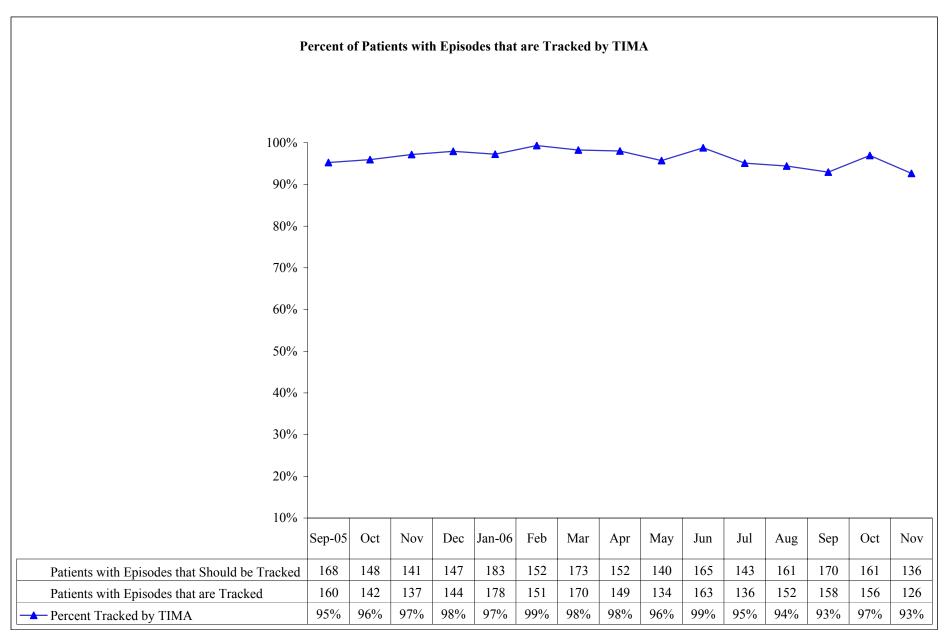
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Rusk State Hospital



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.

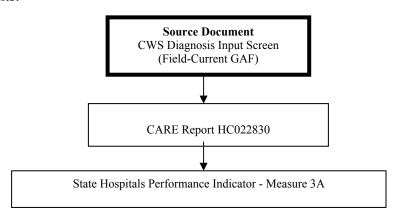
N = discharged patients with a difference of > 10 points between initial and discharge GAF scores.

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:**

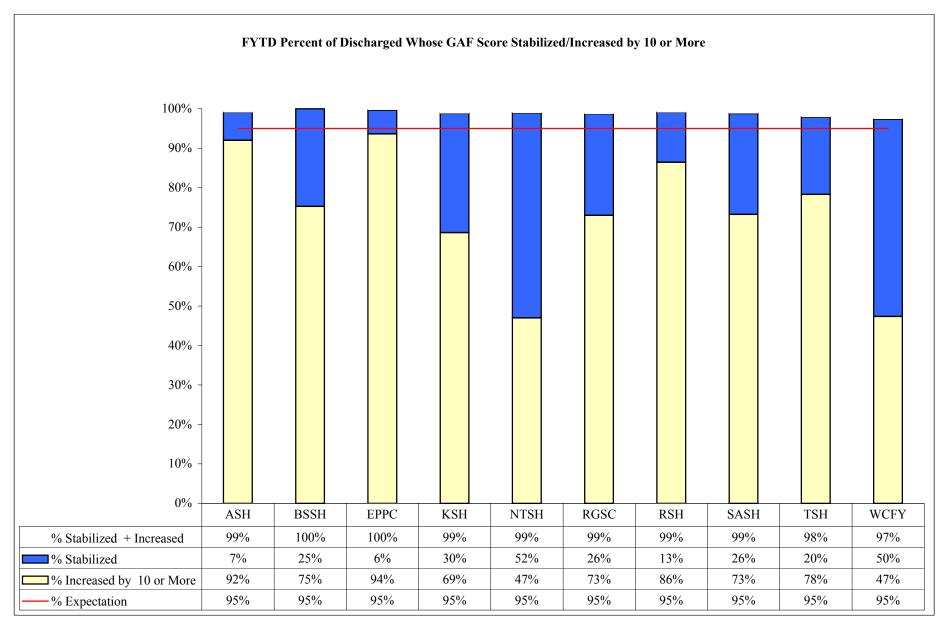


# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

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

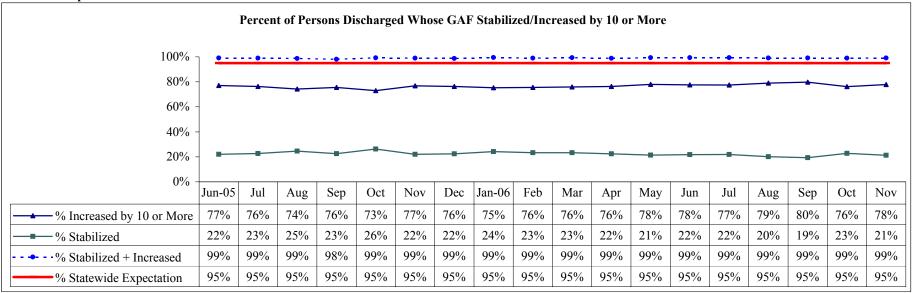
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized All State Hospitals - As of November 30, 2006

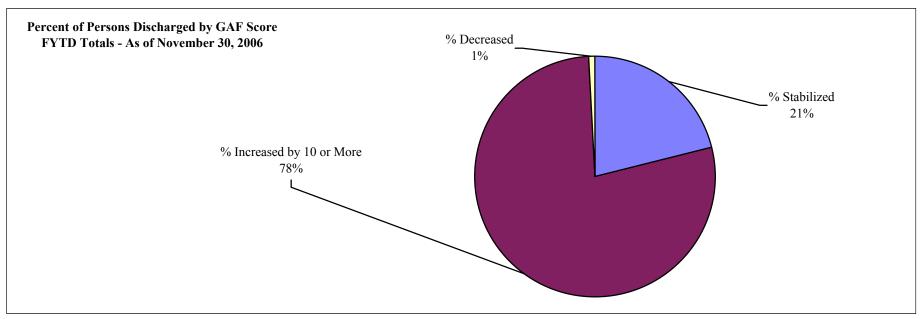
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



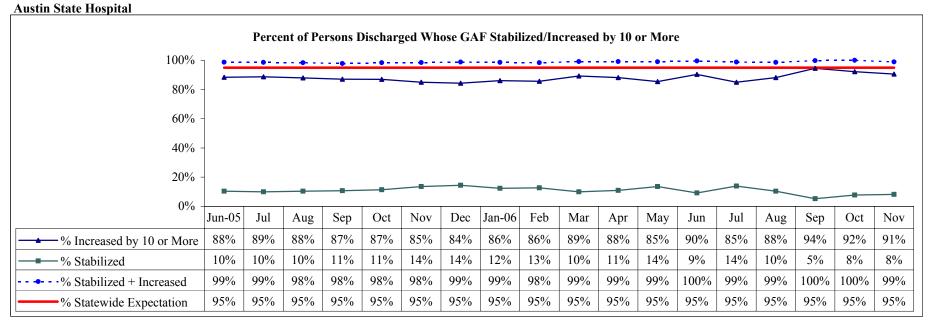
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

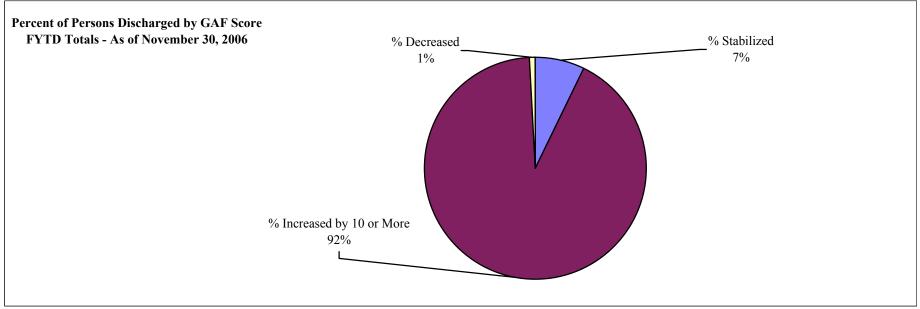
## **All State Hospitals**





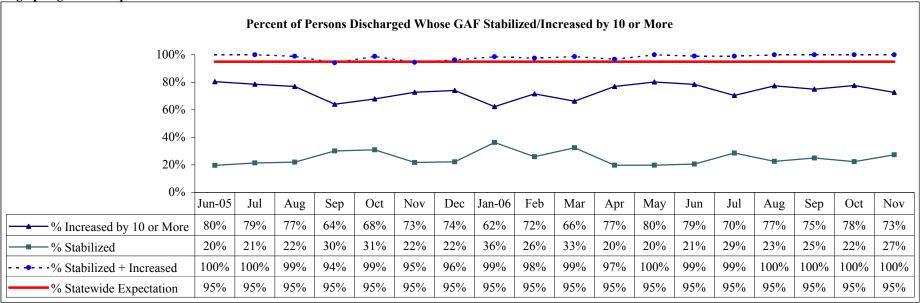
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

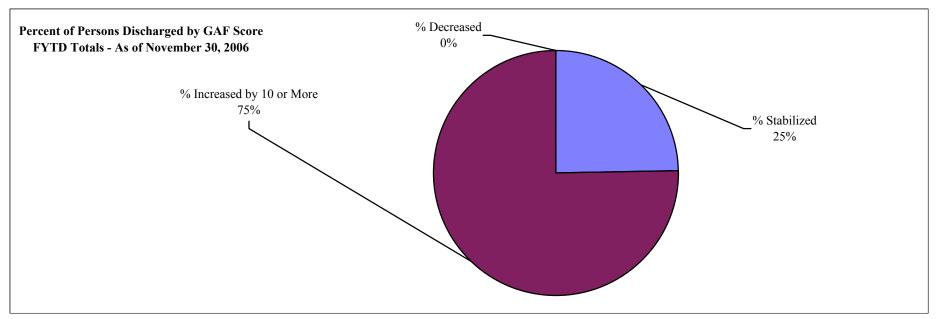




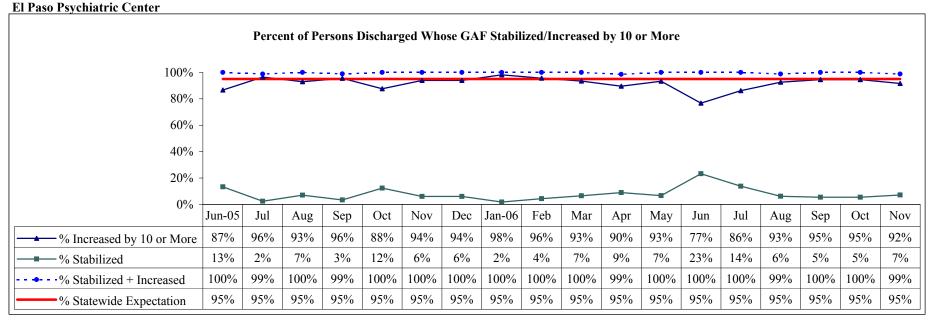
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

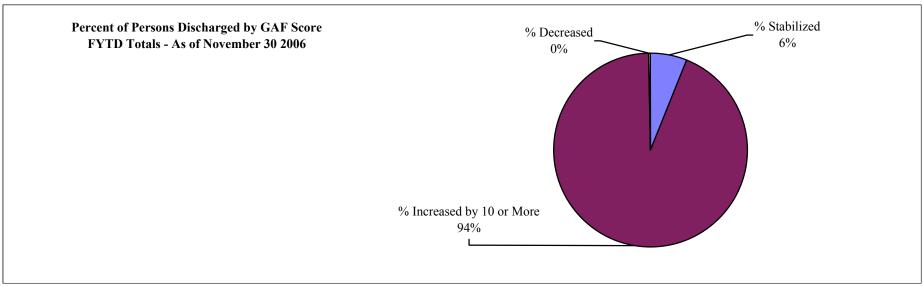
**Big Spring State Hospital** 





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

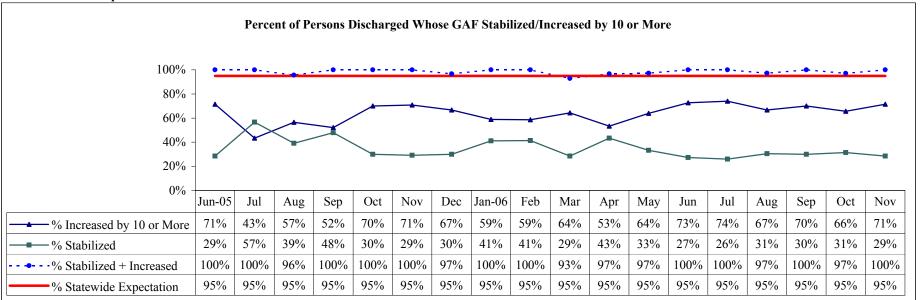


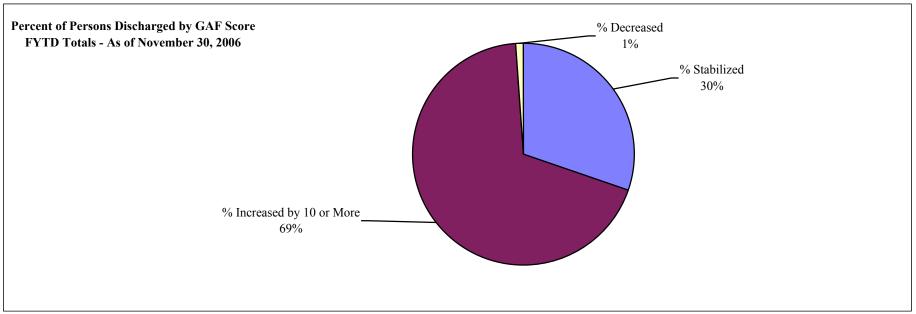


Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

**Kerrville State Hospital** 

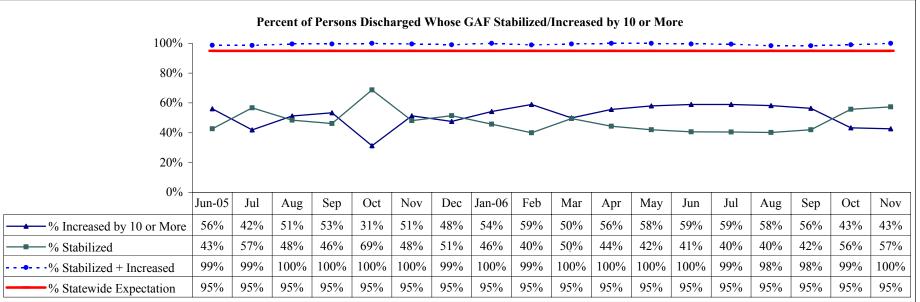
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

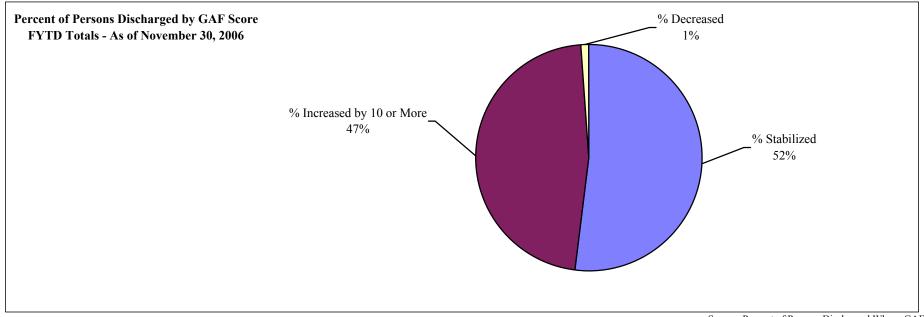




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

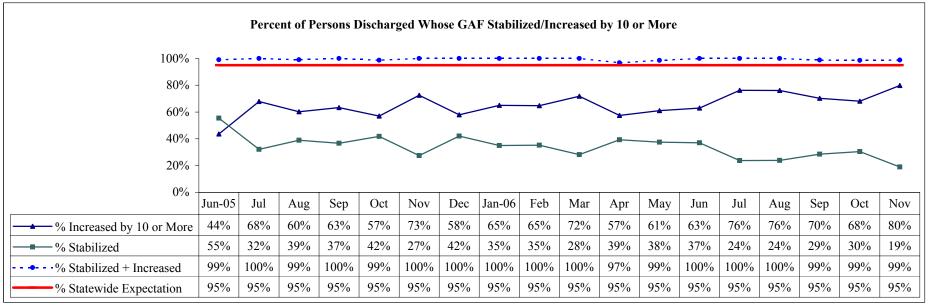
**North Texas State Hospital** 

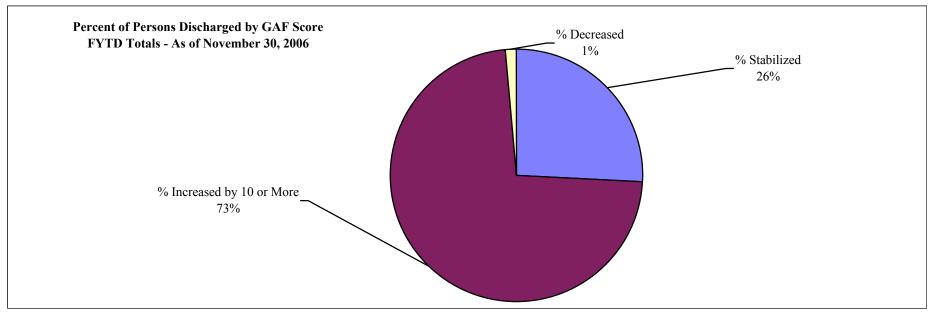




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

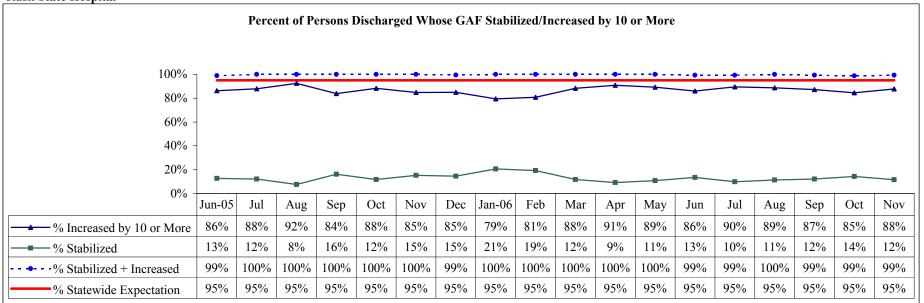
#### **Rio Grande State Center**

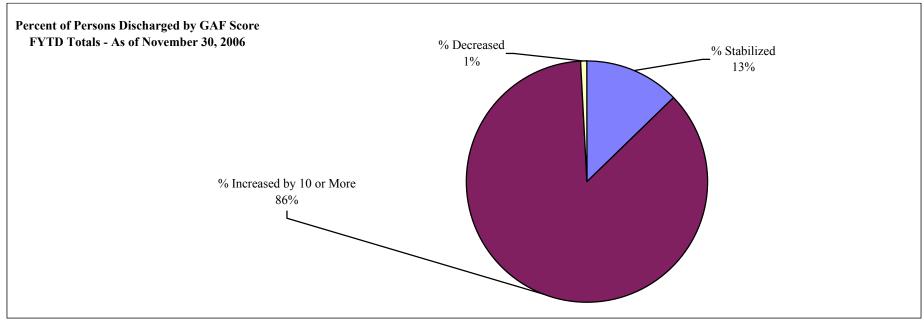




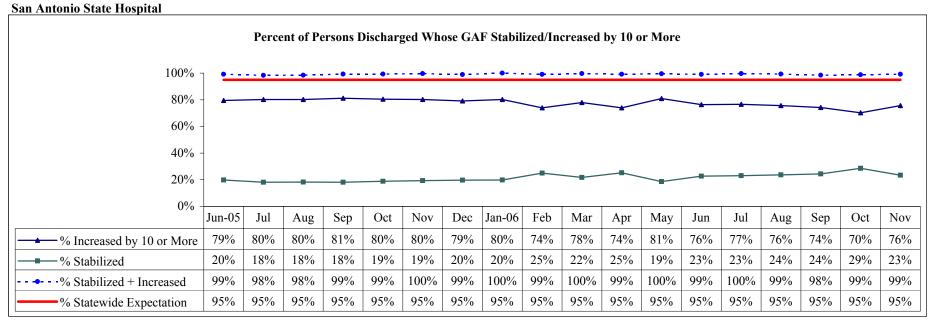
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

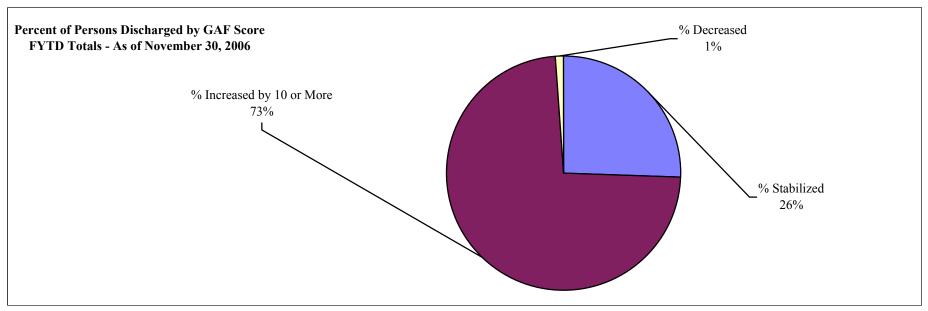
**Rusk State Hospital** 



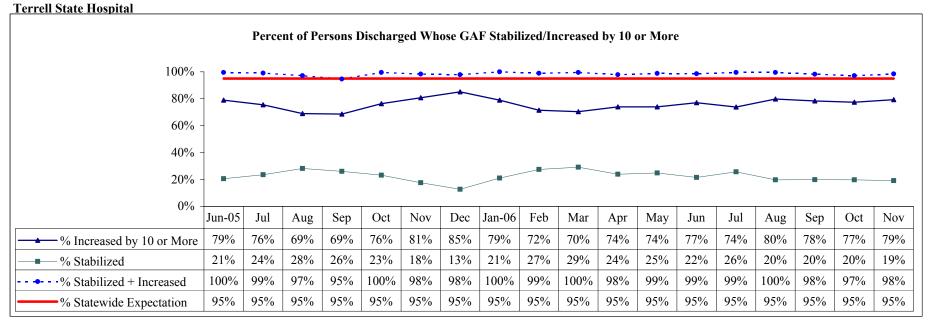


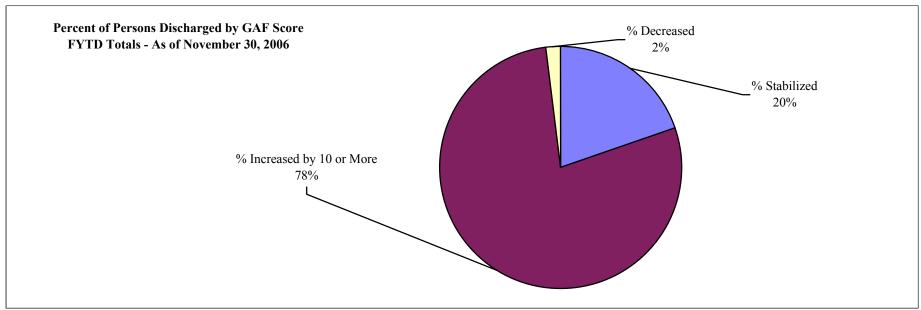
Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized





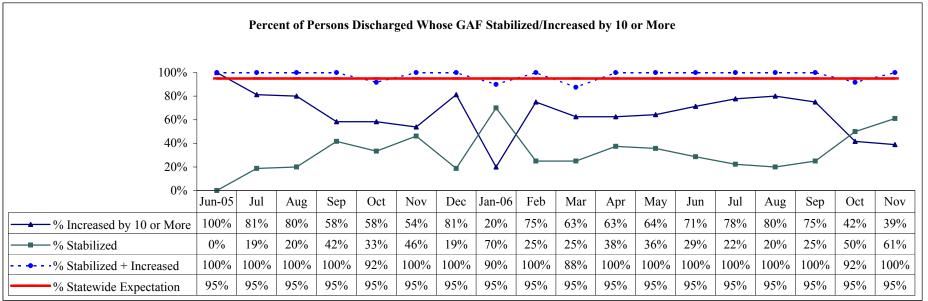
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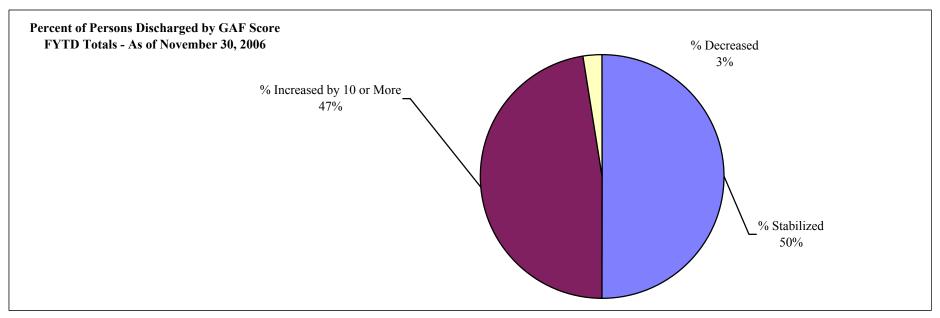




Measure 3A - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

#### **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:**

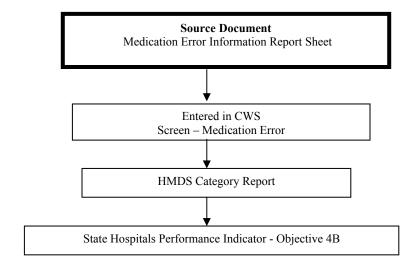
Each hospital will have a process in place to identify, collect, aggregate, and analyze medication errors and report to the Governing Body.

<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.

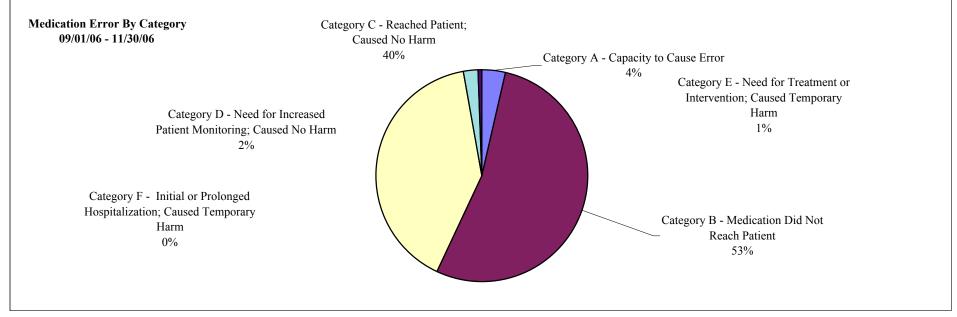
# **Data Flow:**



#### **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



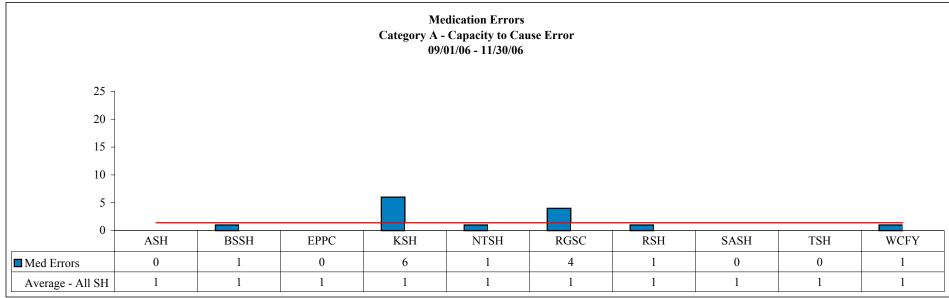
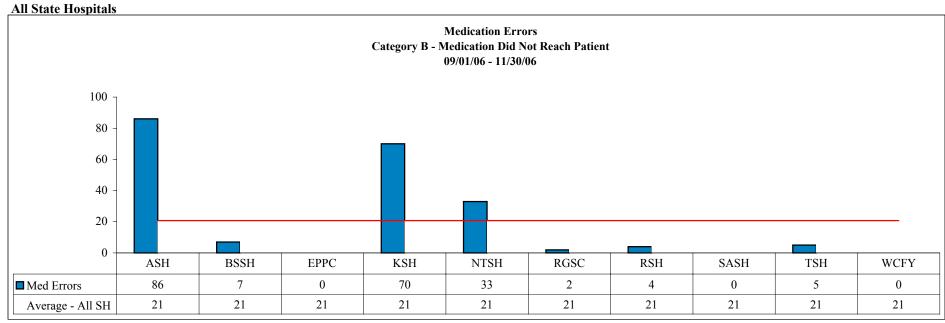
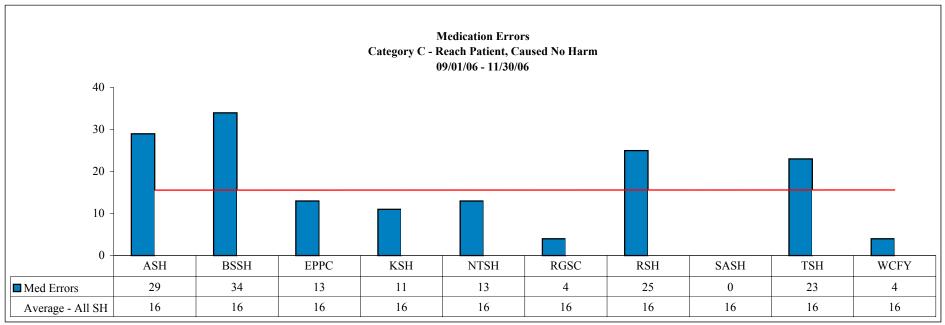


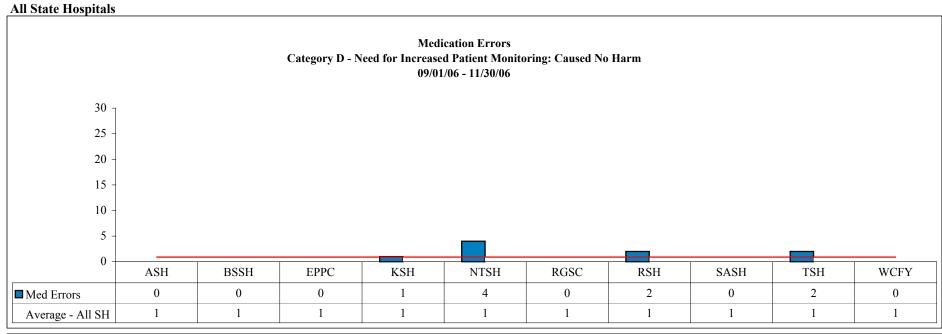
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

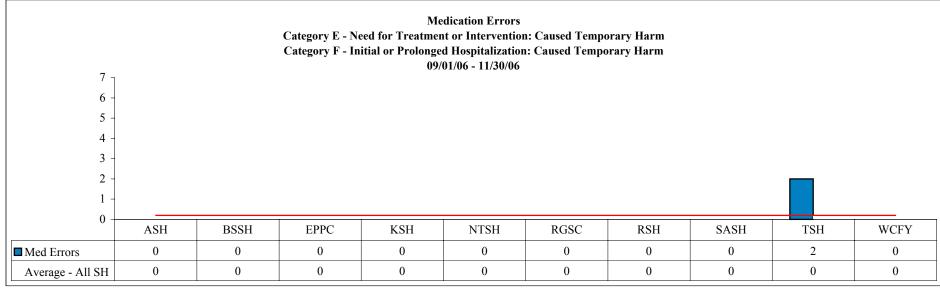
**Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data** 





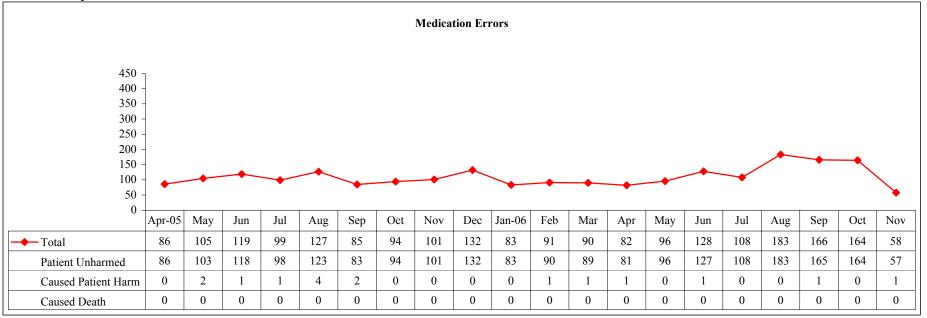
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

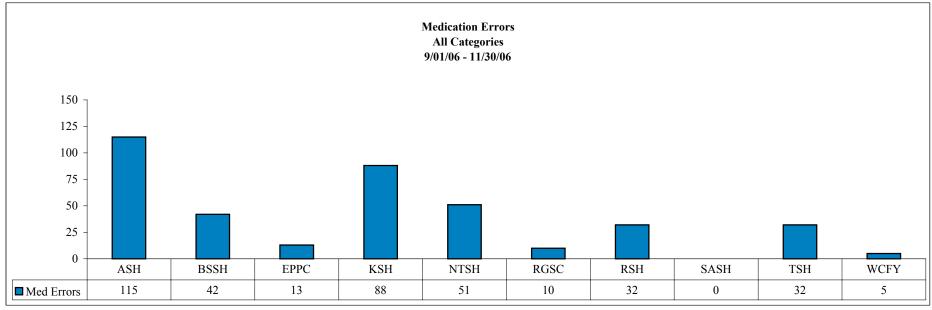




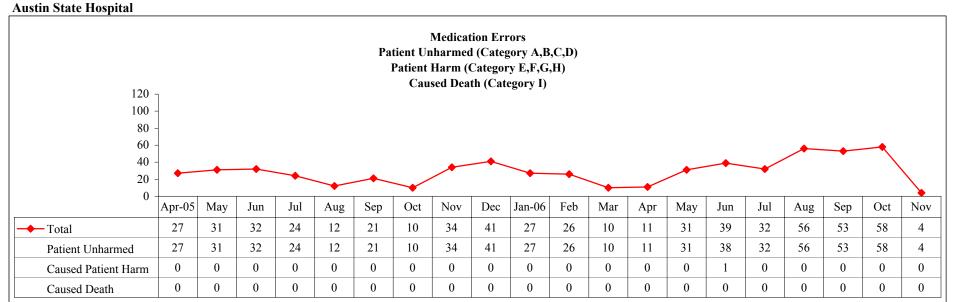
**Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data** 

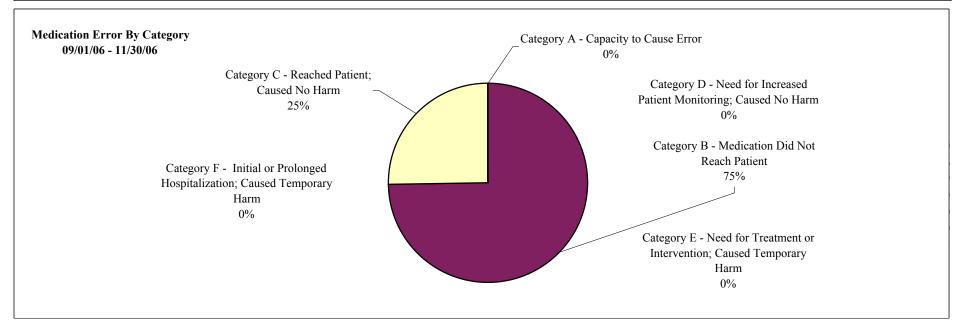
**All State Hospitals** 



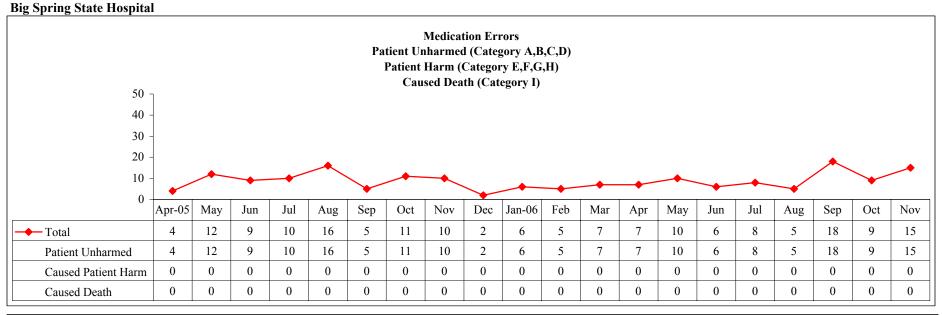


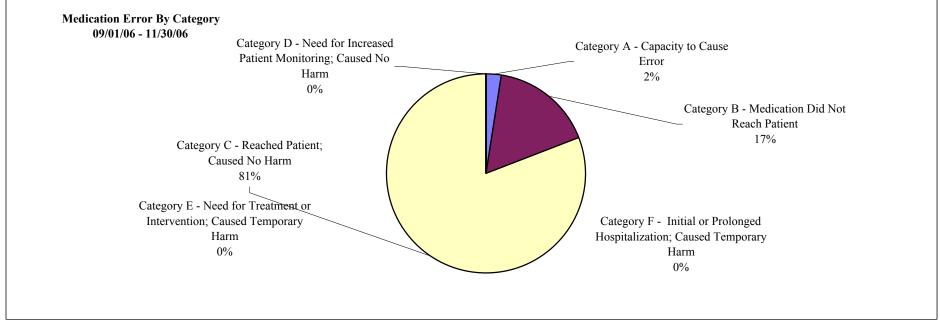
**Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data** 



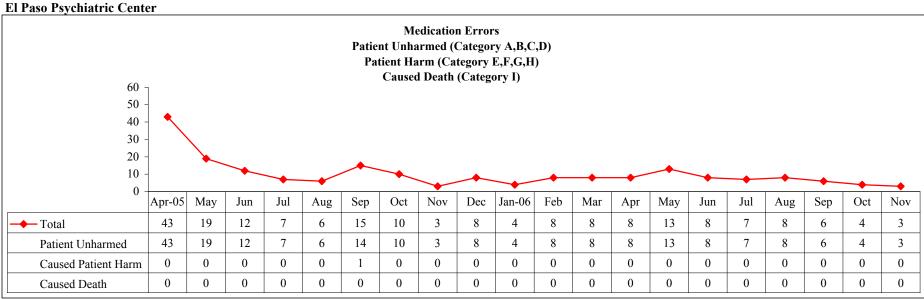


**Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data** 





# **Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data**



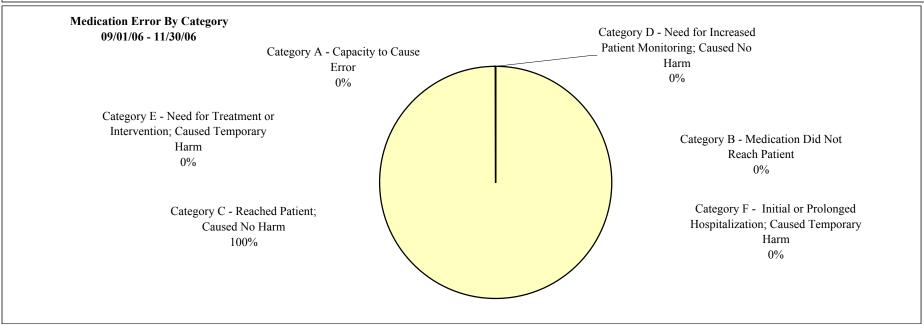
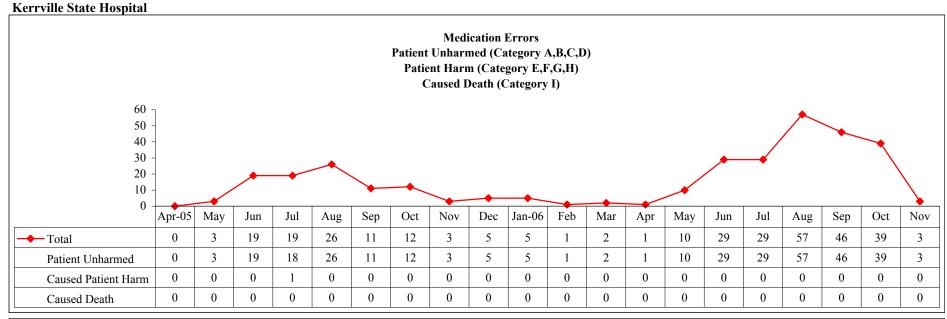


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data



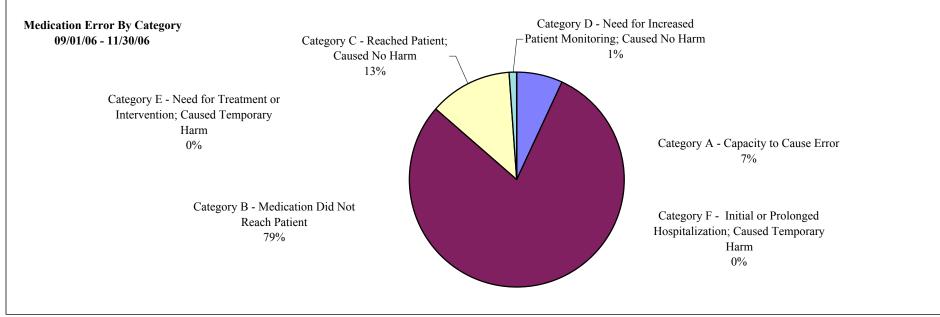
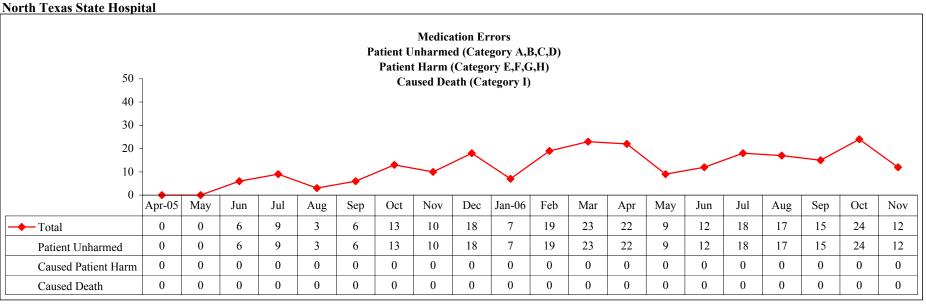
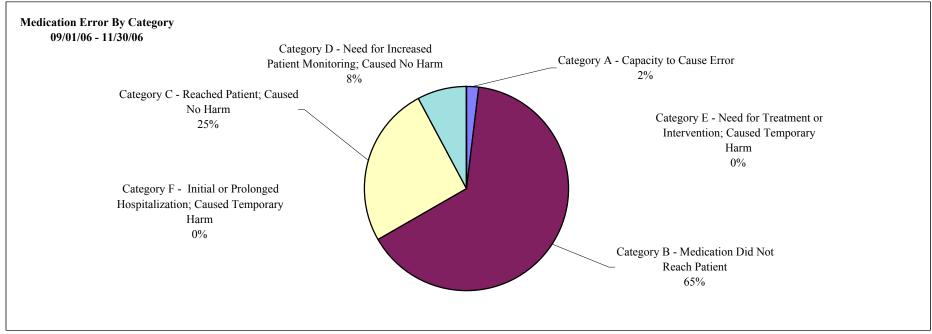


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

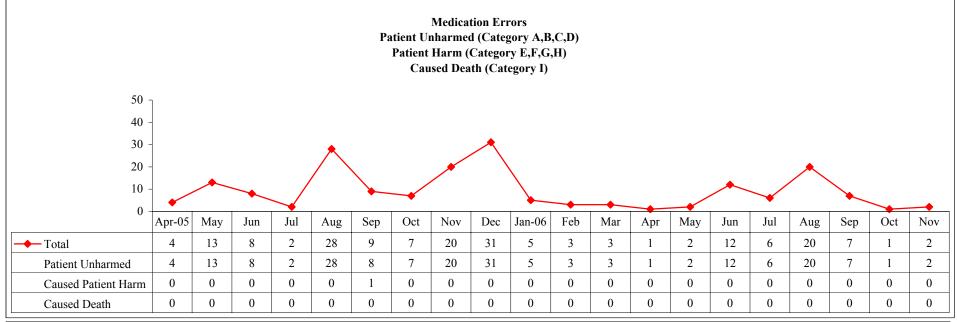
## **Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data**





# **Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data**

#### **Rio Grande State Center**



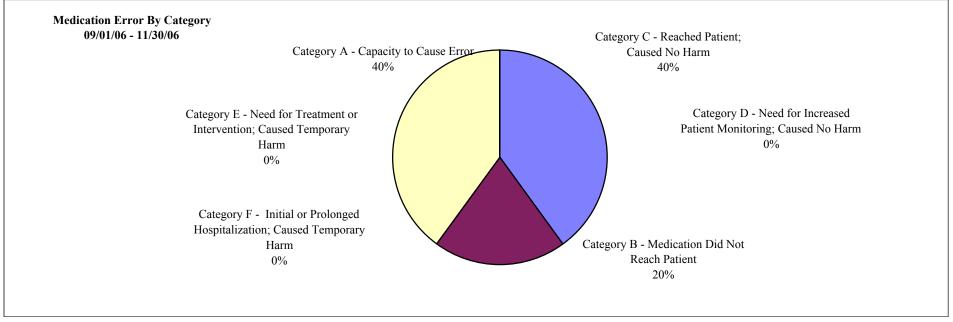
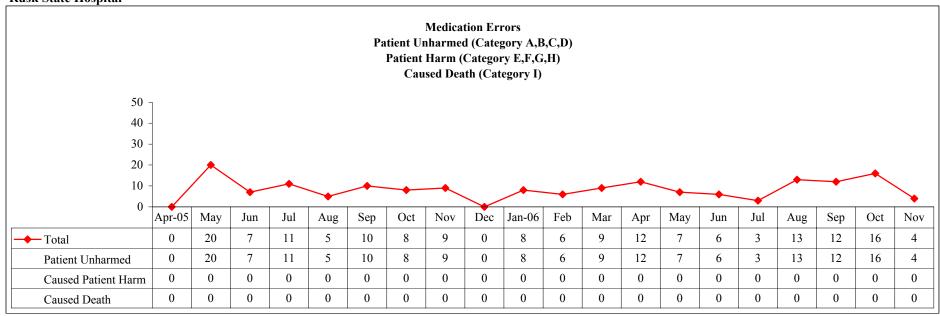


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Rusk State Hospital



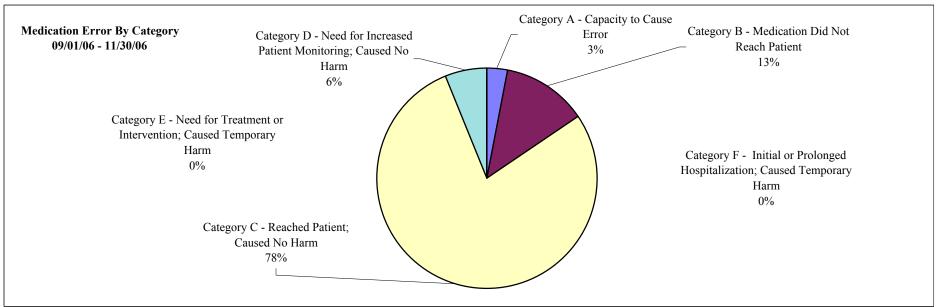
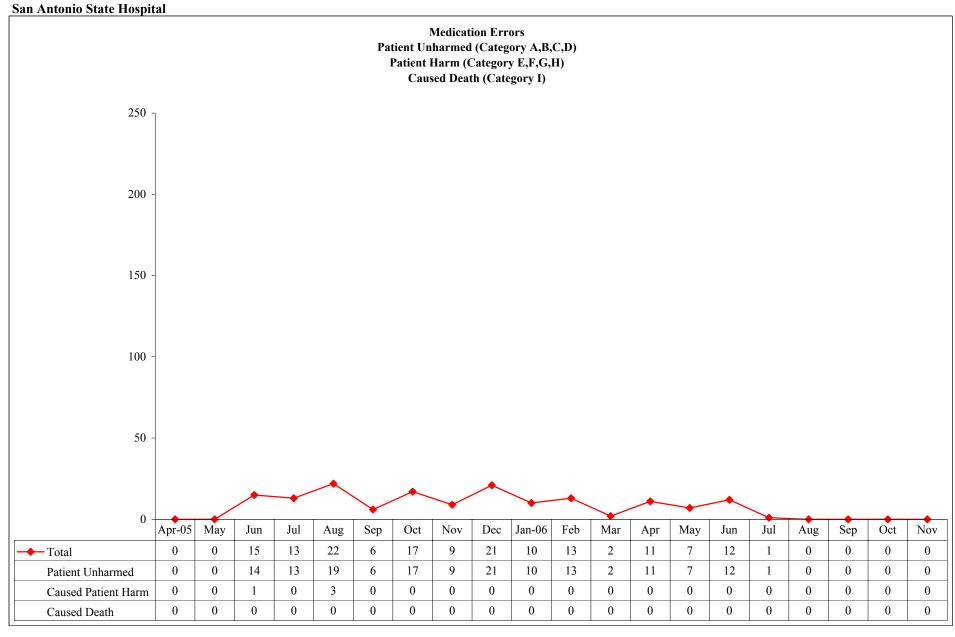
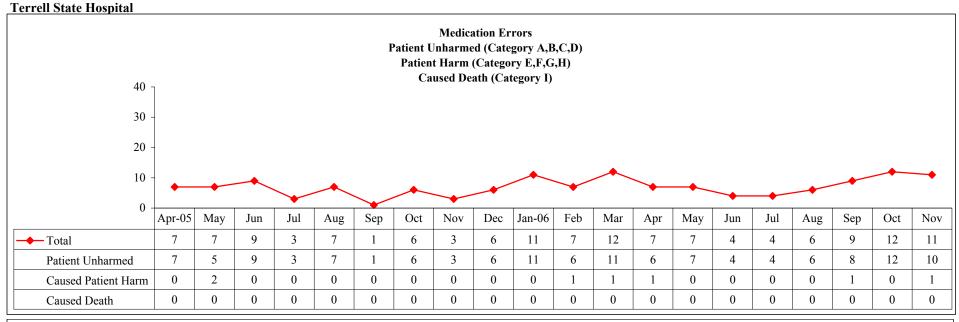


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data



# Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data



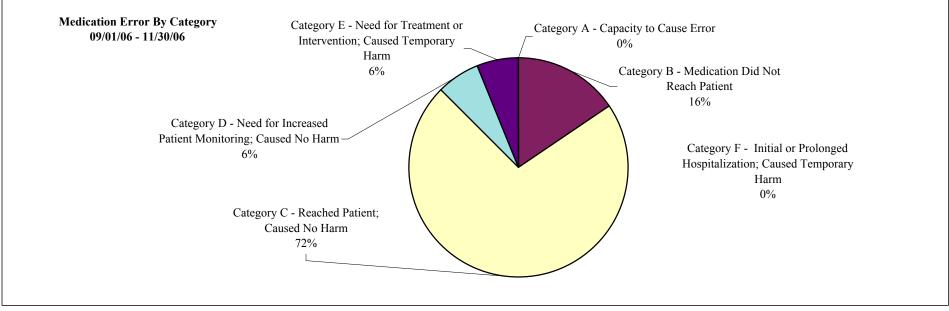
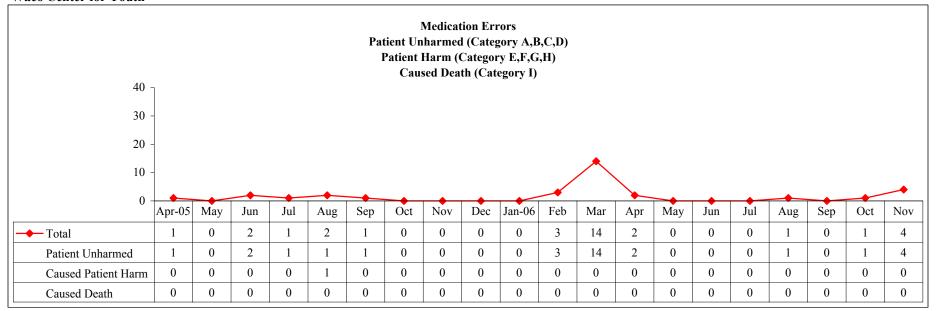
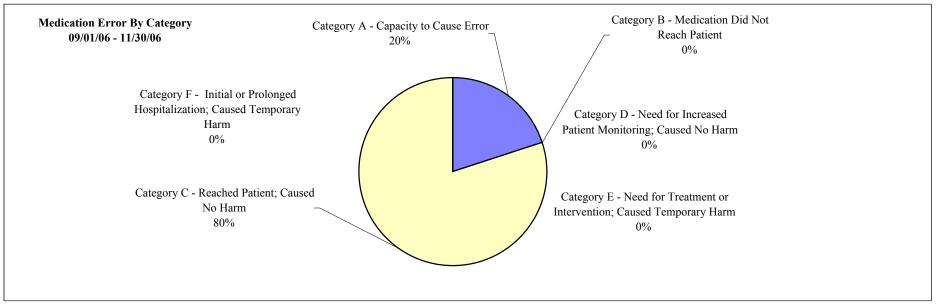


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

#### **Waco Center for Youth**





#### **Performance Measure 4A:**

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

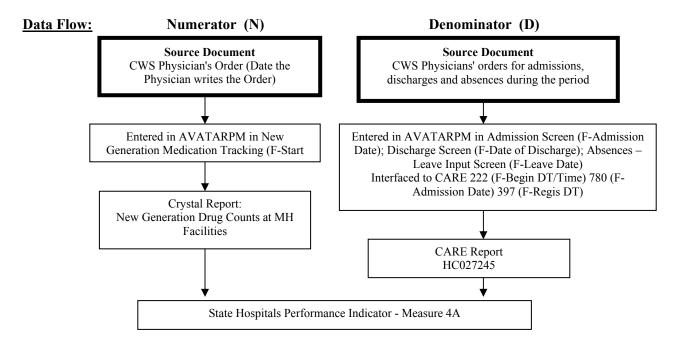
<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The facility count of patients who receive new generation medications (risperidone, clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, ziprasidone and aripiprazole).

# 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

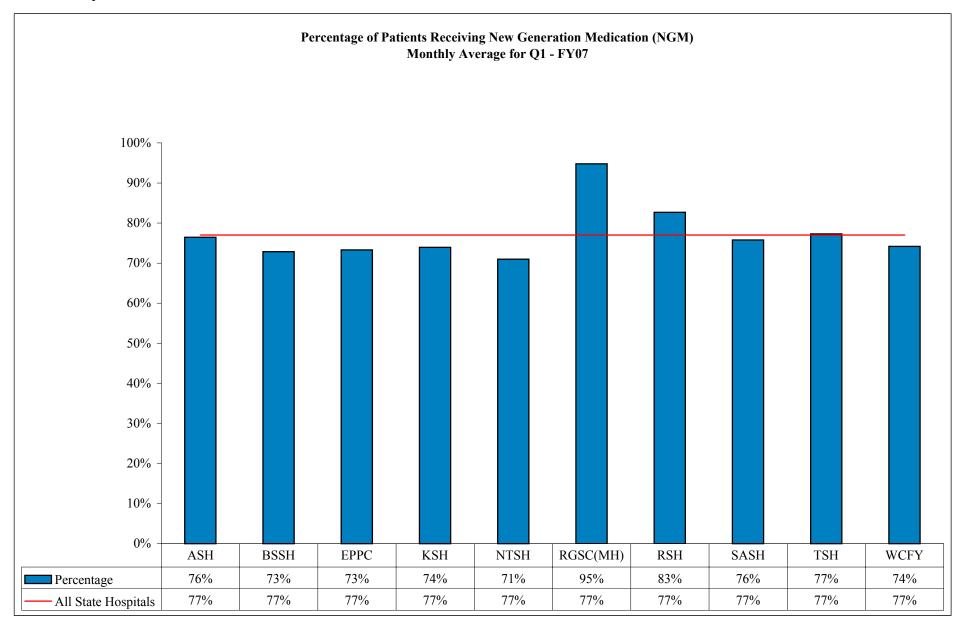
# Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- 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.

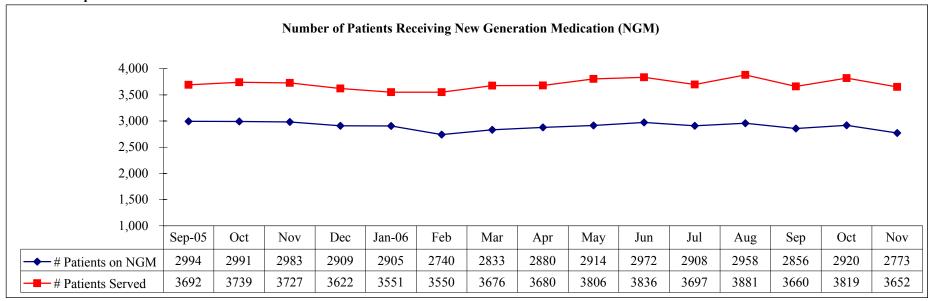


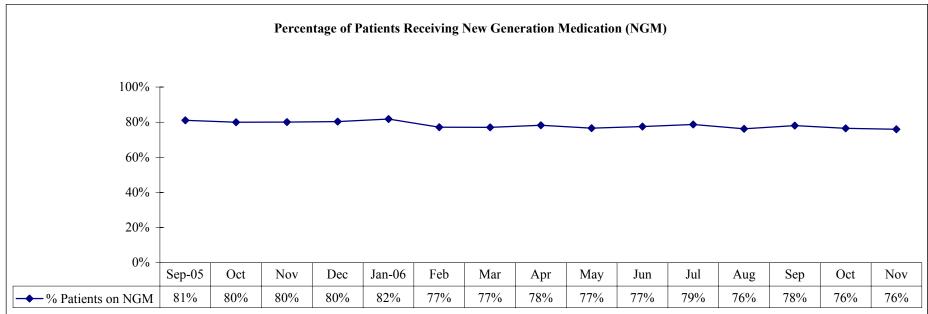
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

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



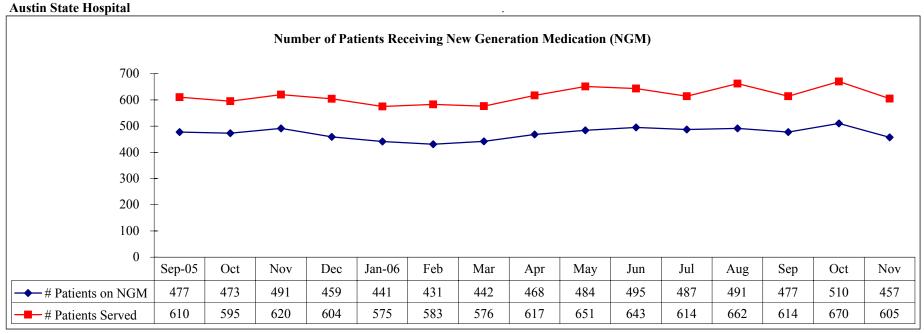
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) All State Hospitals

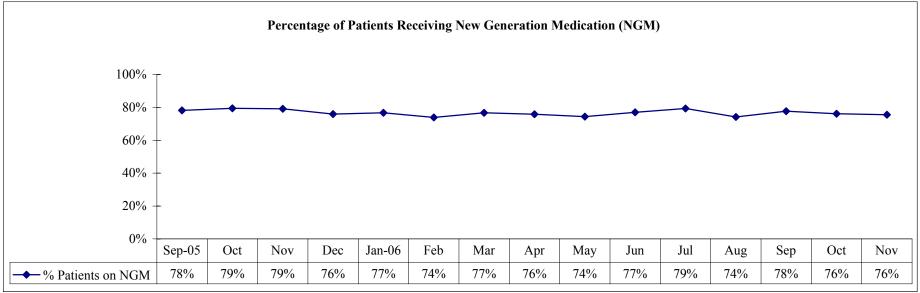




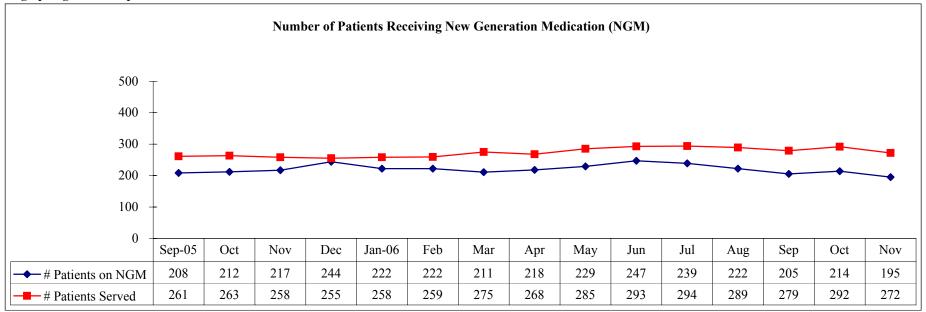
Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

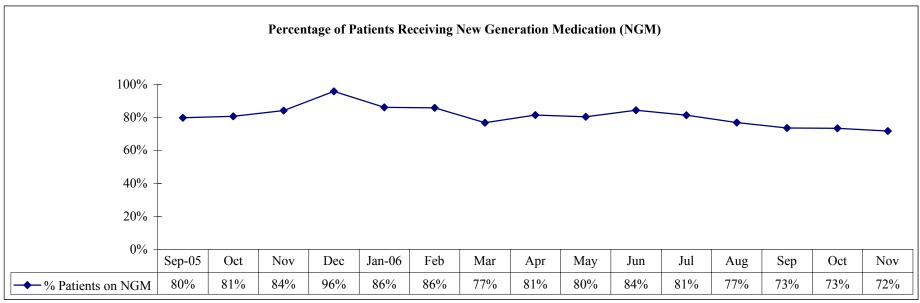
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)





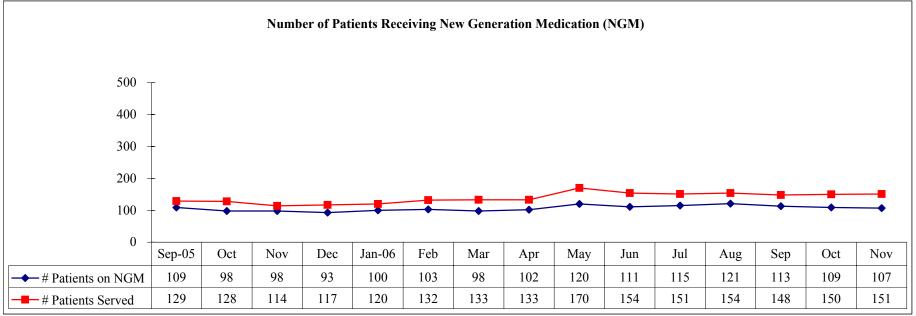
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Big Spring State Hospital

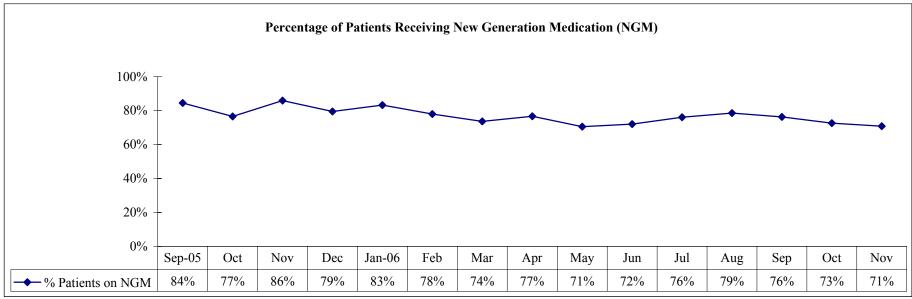




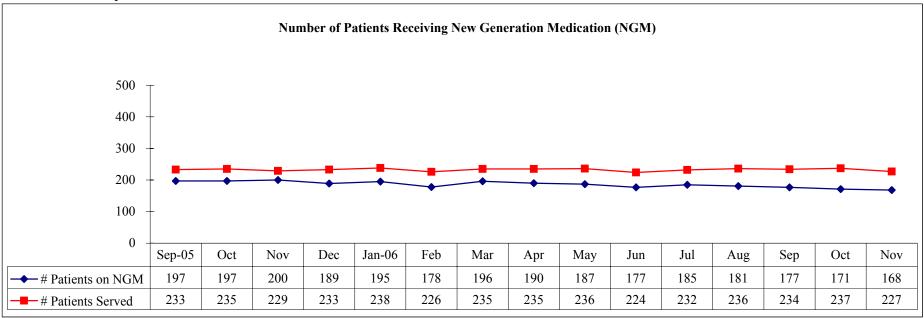
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

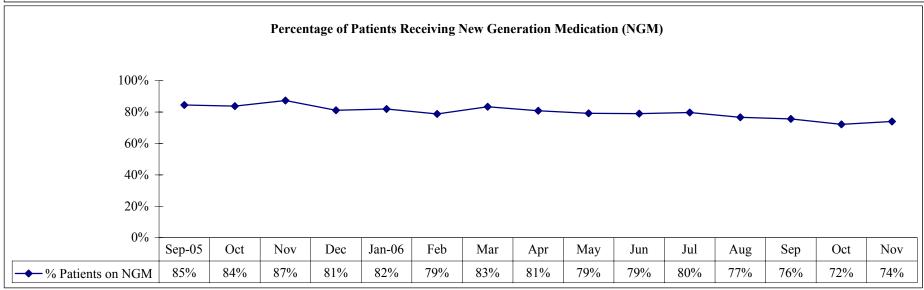
El Paso Psychiatric Center



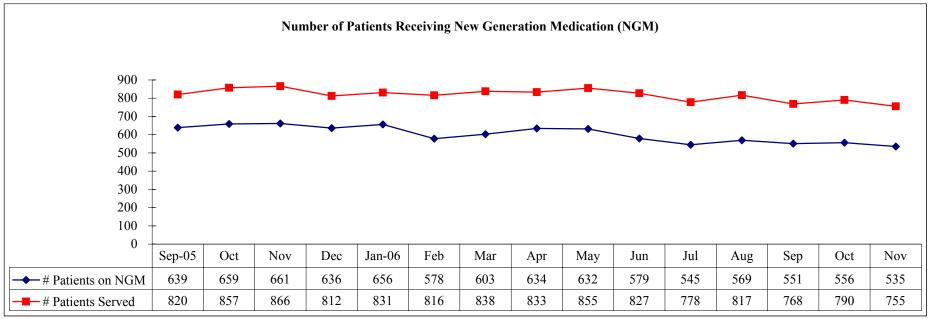


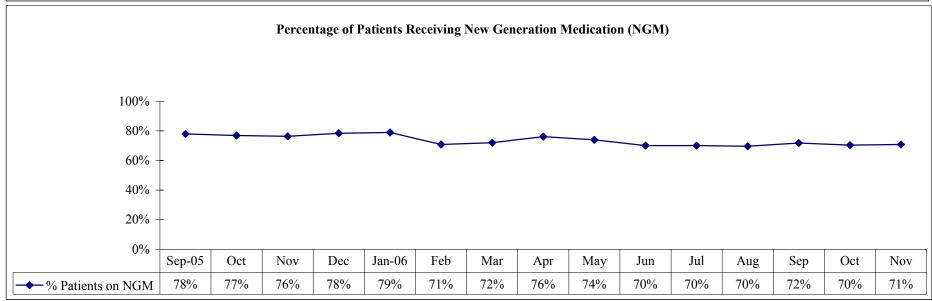
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Kerrville State Hospital



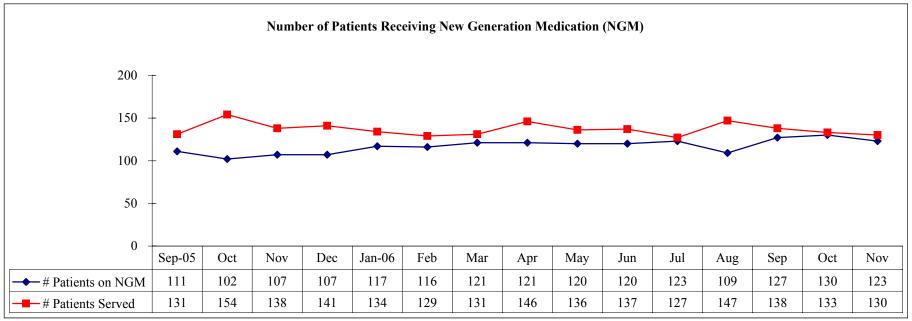


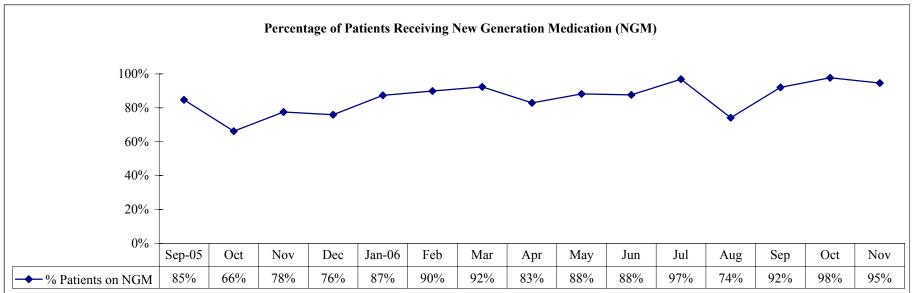
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) North Texas State Hospital



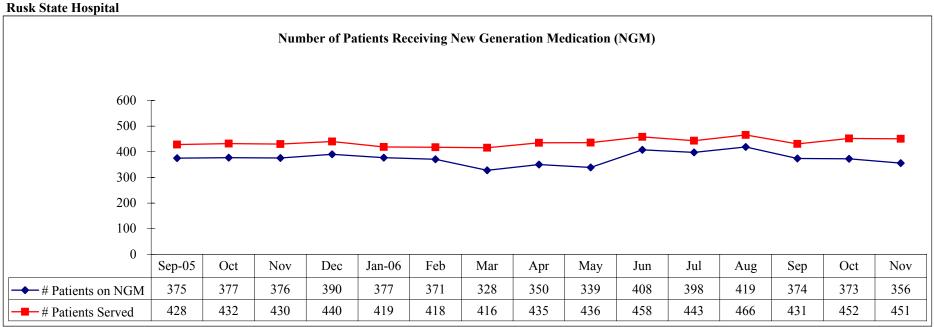


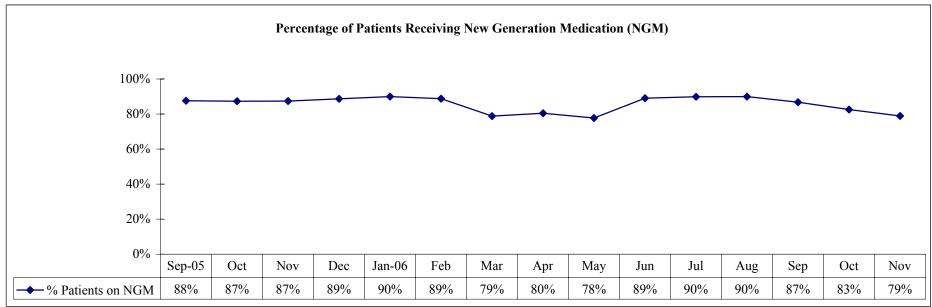
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Rio Grande State Center





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

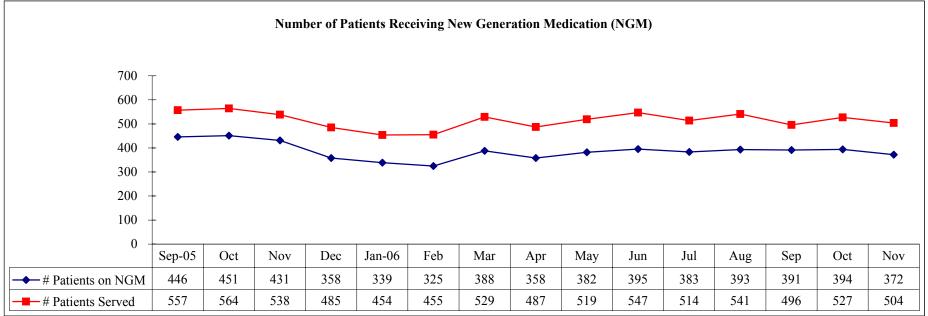


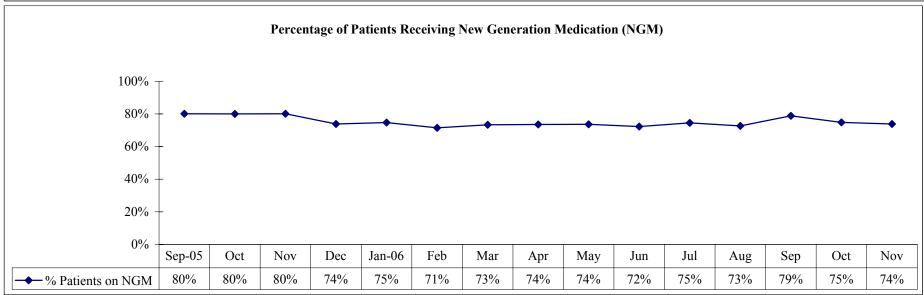


Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

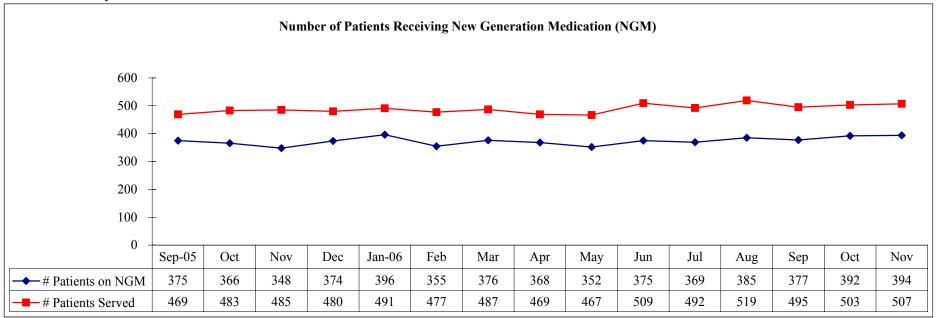
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

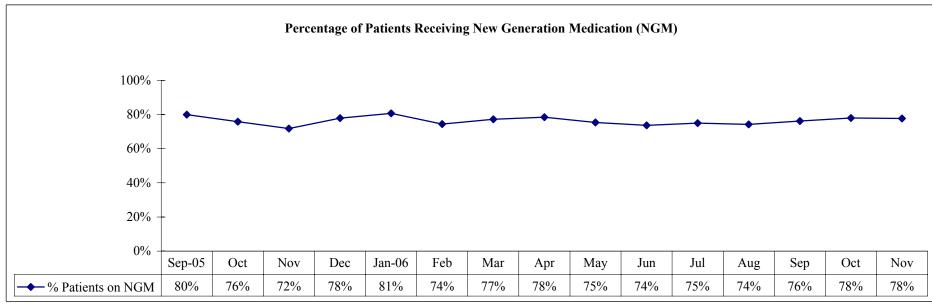
San Antonio State Hospital





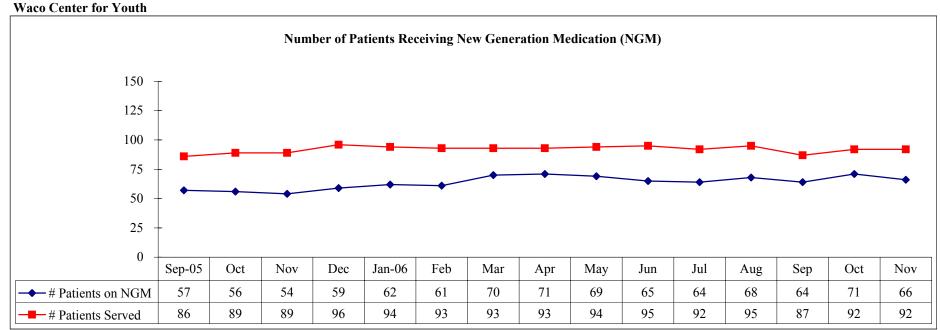
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Terrell State Hospital

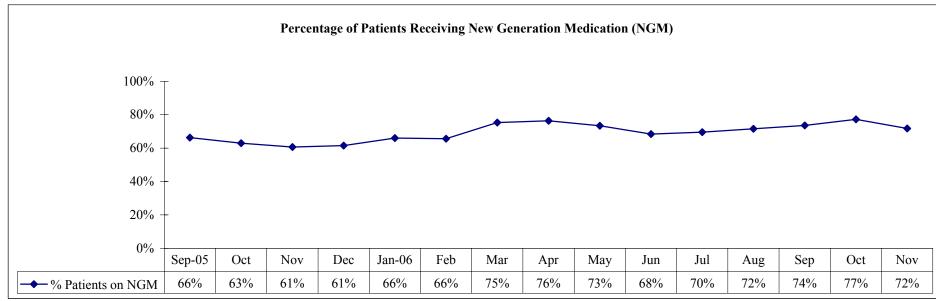




Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

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





#### **Performance Measure 4B:**

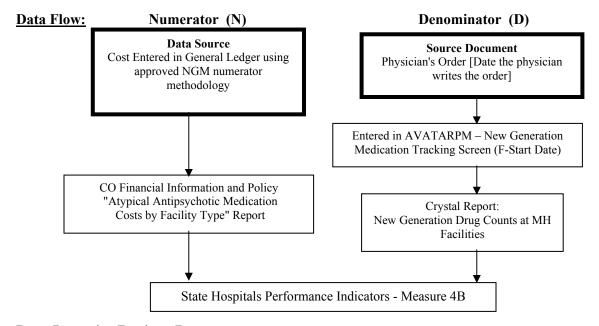
After the full implementation of the pharmacy distribution and accounting system WORx, the costs of medications, including psychiatric medications, medications for medical issues, and discharge medications will be tracked and analyzed quarterly.

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

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

### **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

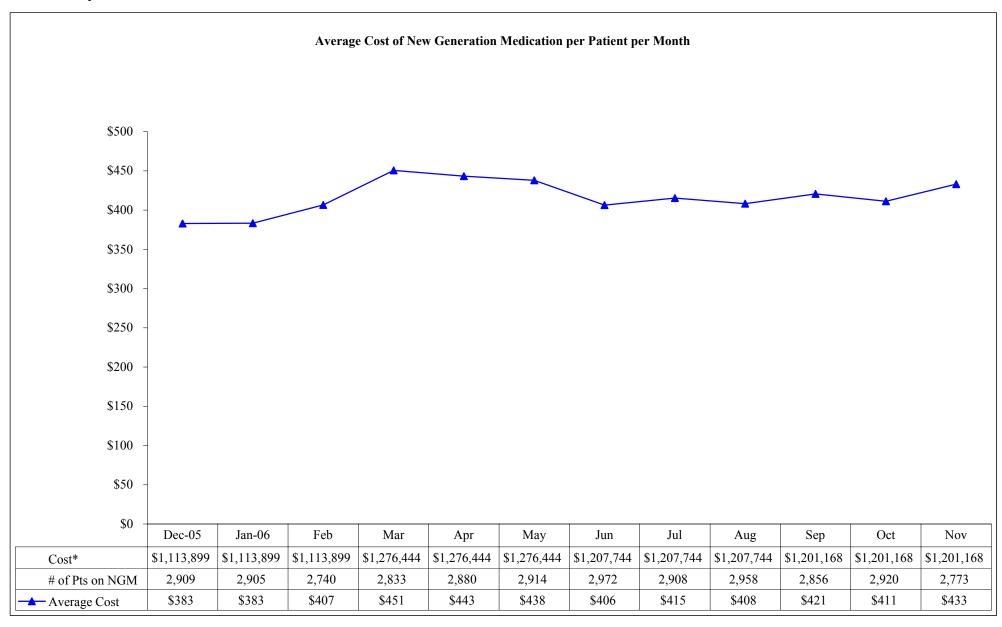
Chart with monthly data points of average cost of new generation medication per patient for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

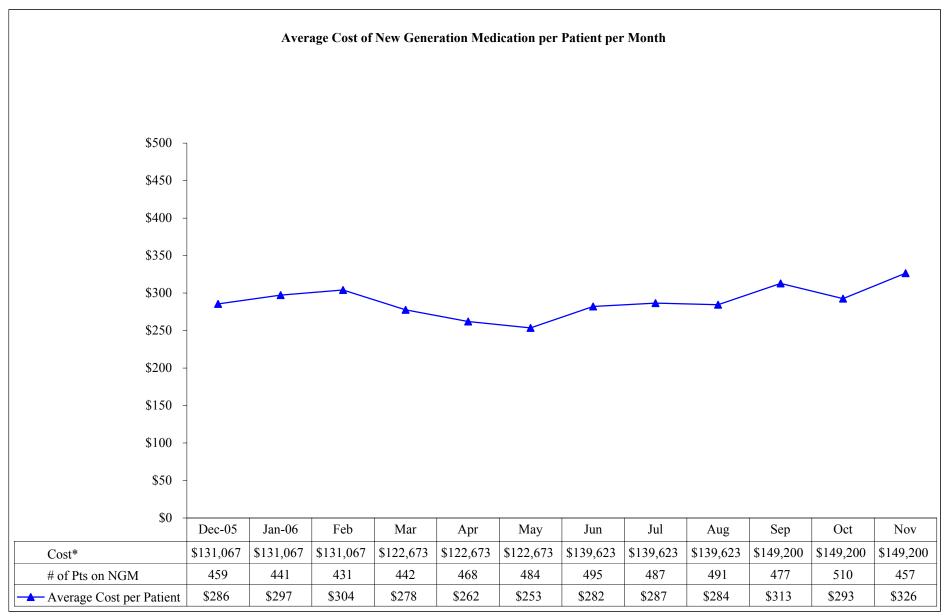
N/A

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



<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

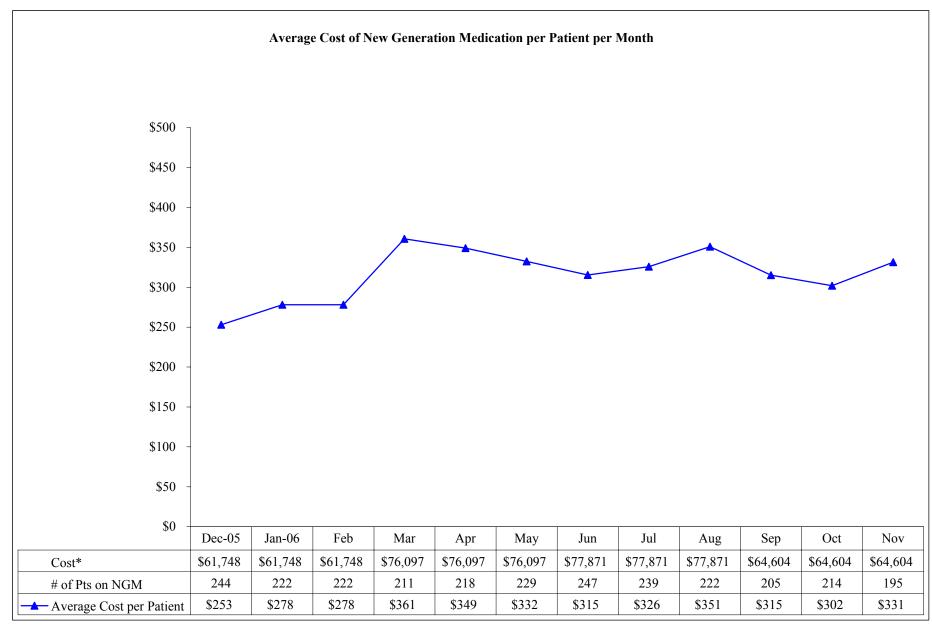
**Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Austin State Hospital** 



<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

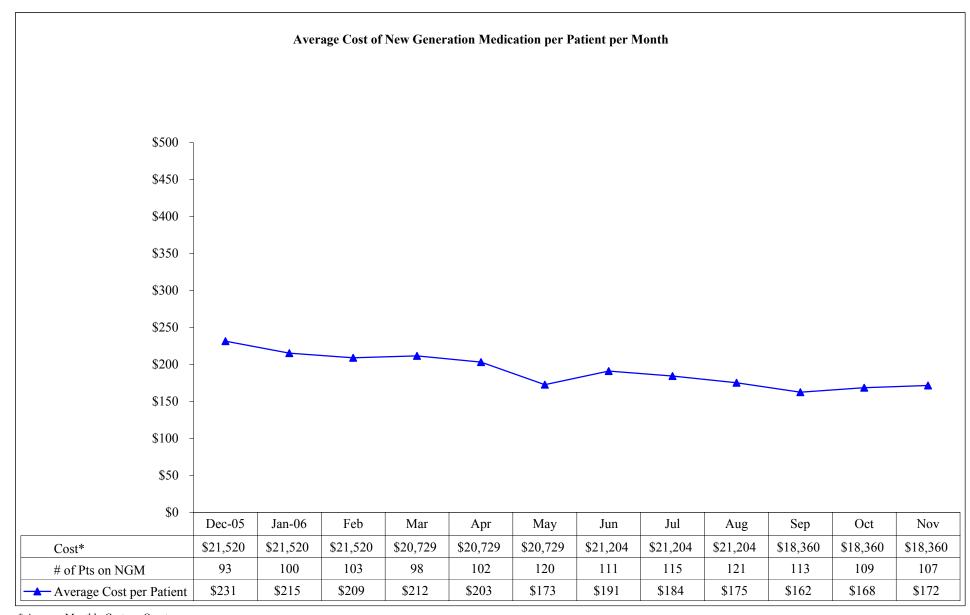
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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



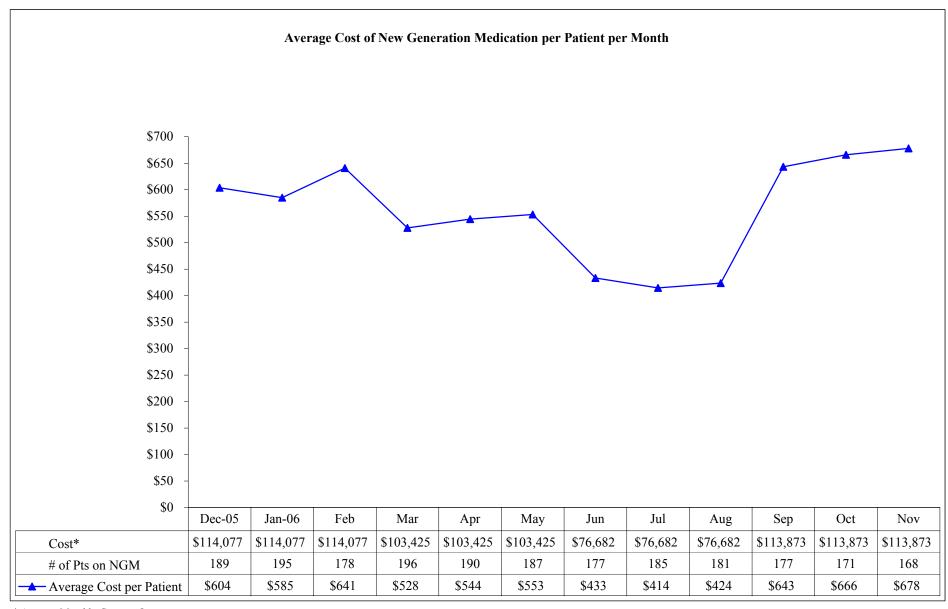
<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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



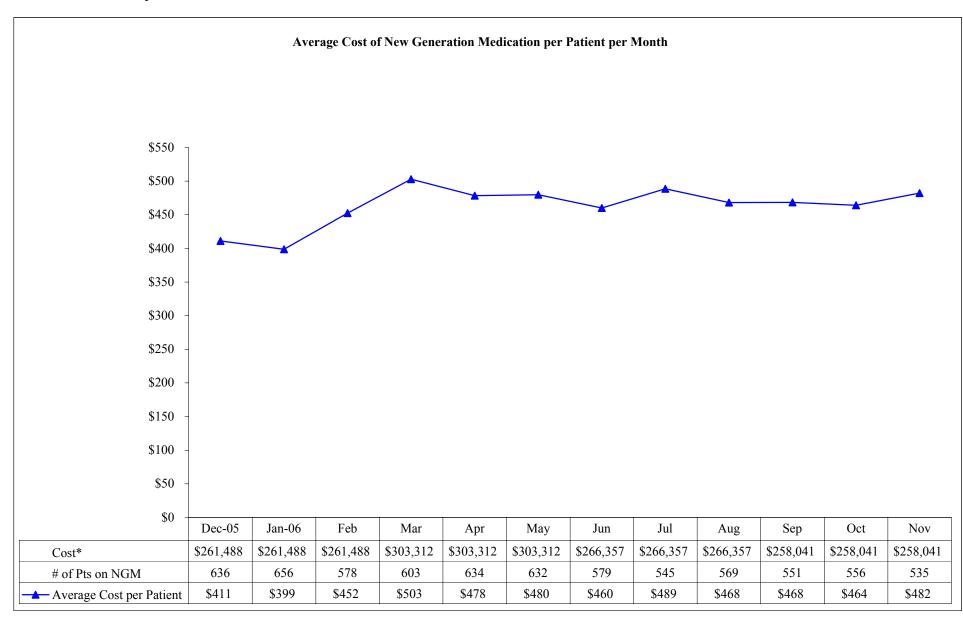
<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

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



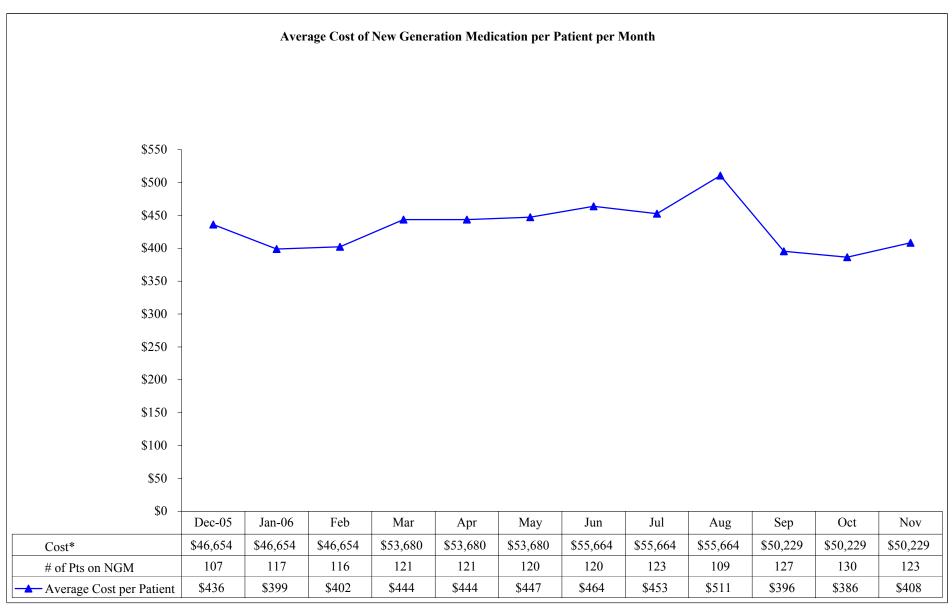
<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

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



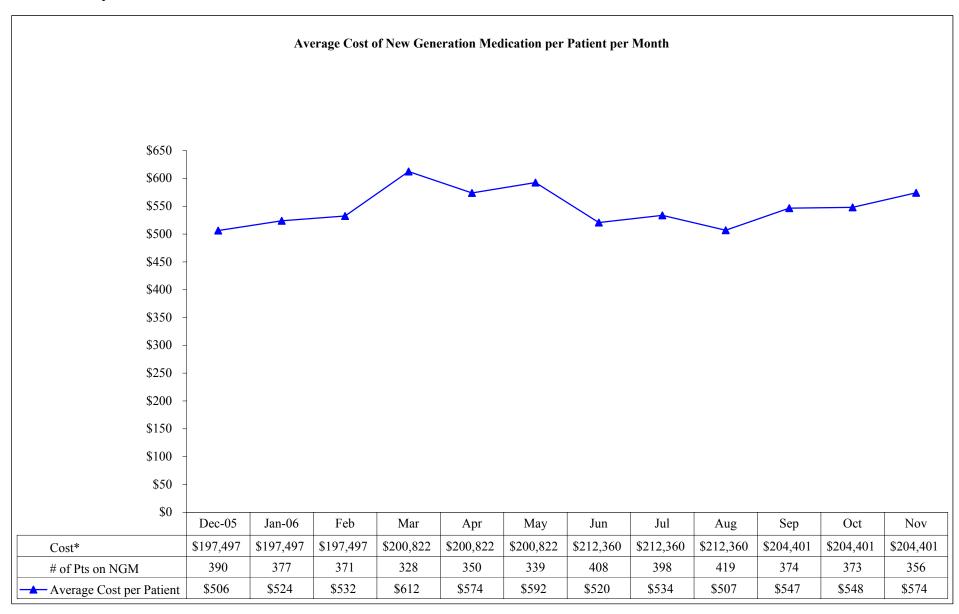
<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

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



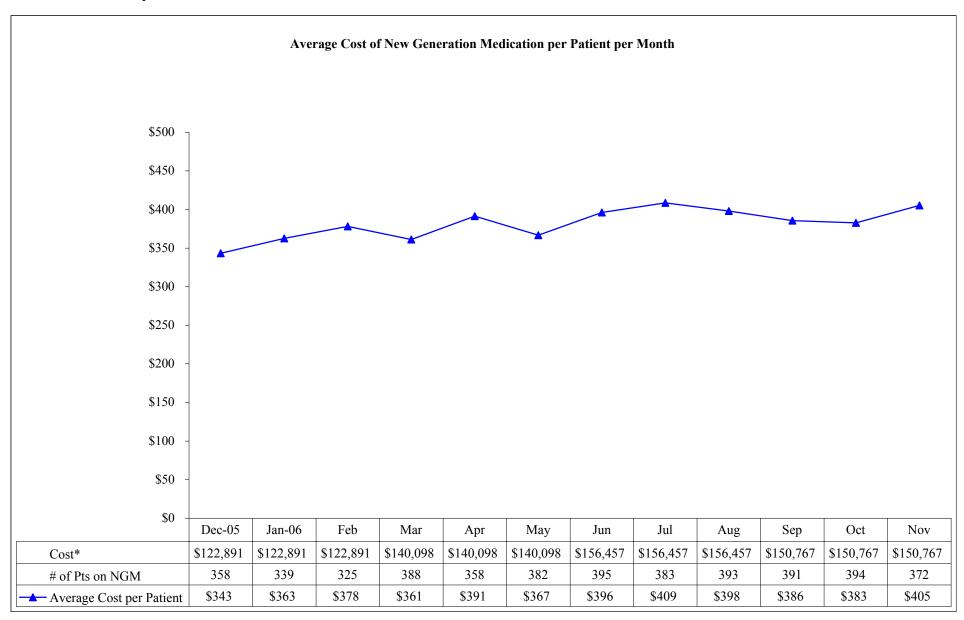
<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

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



<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

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

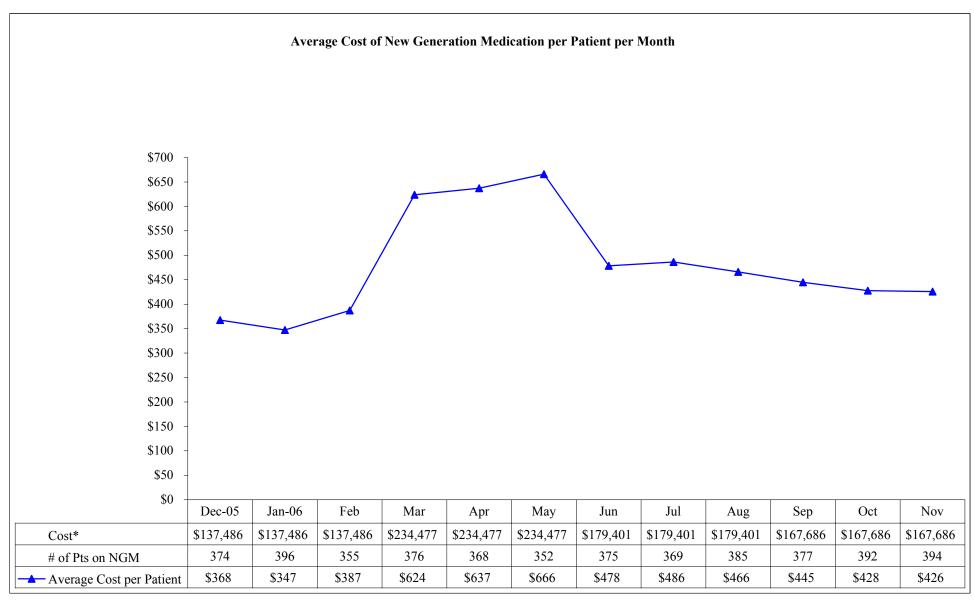


<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

Source: Atypical Antipsychotic Medication Expenses;
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

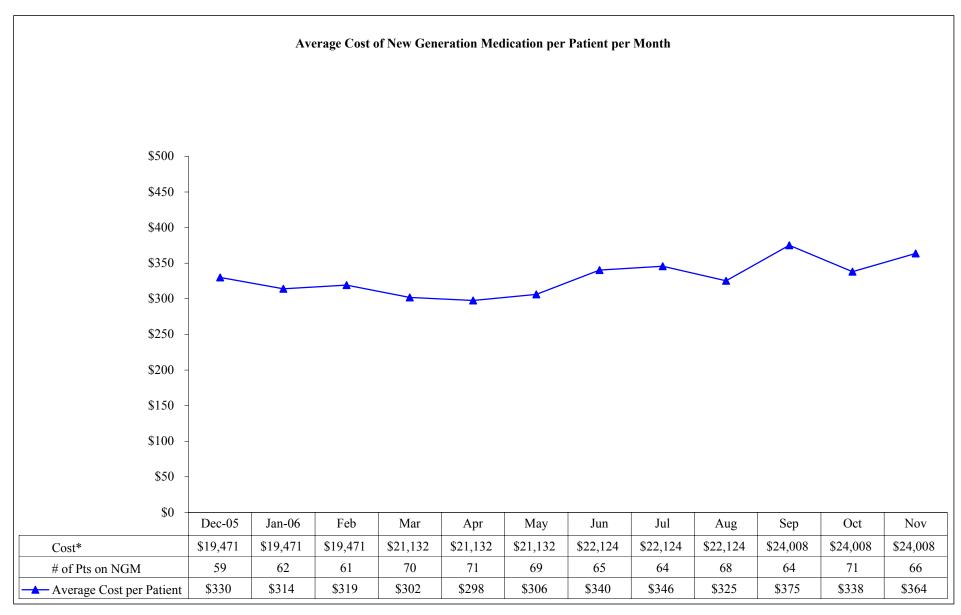
New Generation Drug Counts at MH Facilities (BHIS Report)/AccessReport

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



<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

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



<sup>\*</sup> Average Monthly Cost per Quarter

# GOAL 5: Assure Continuum of Care

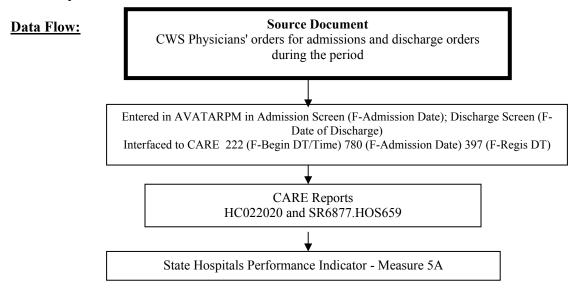
### **Performance Measure 5A:**

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.

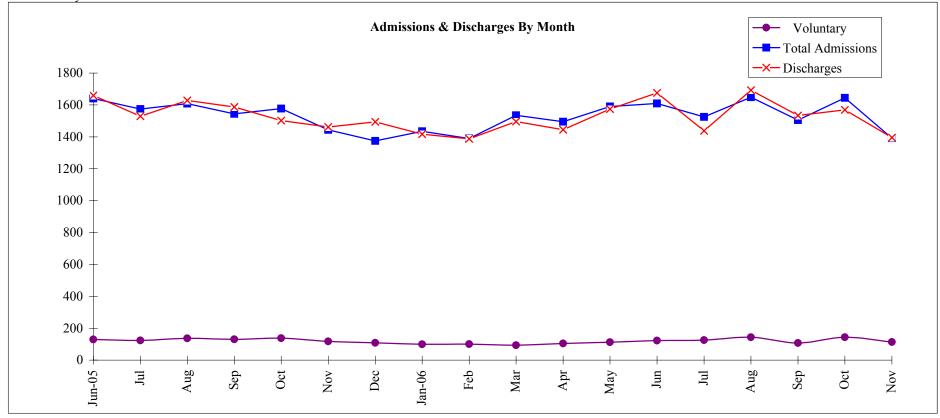


### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

N/A

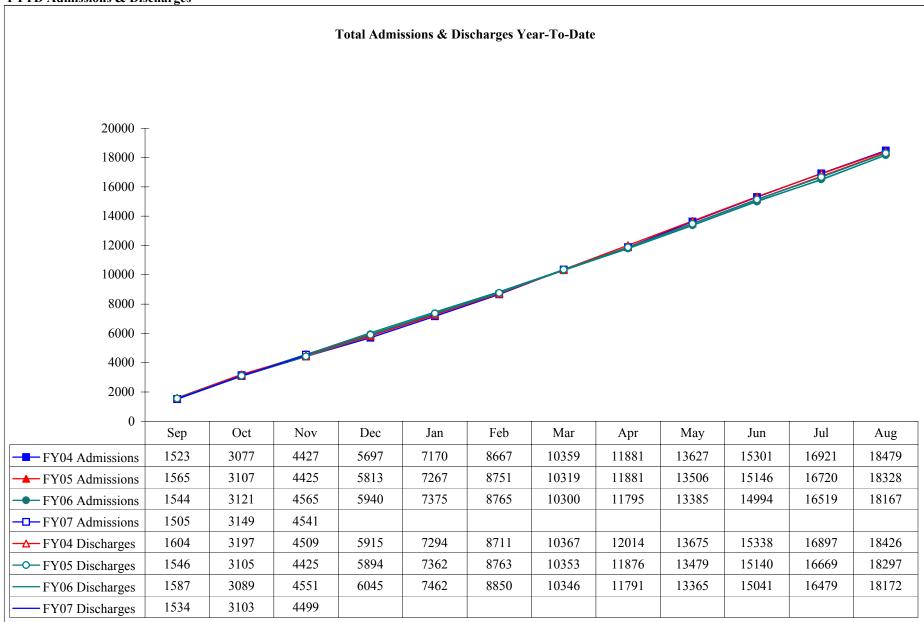
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals
Admissions by Month

_	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	1640	1574	1608	1544	1577	1444	1375	1435	1390	1535	1495	1590	1609	1525	1648	1505	1644	1392
Voluntary	129	123	136	130	137	117	108	99	100	93	104	112	122	125	143	107	143	113
Involuntary	1511	1451	1472	1414	1440	1327	1267	1336	1290	1442	1391	1478	1487	1400	1505	1398	1501	1279
OPC	339	365	388	367	388	371	350	322	314	385	333	412	375	353	408	335	370	324
Emergency	797	737	746	735	702	652	605	690	663	749	768	756	783	753	778	749	756	635
Temporary	183	172	173	134	152	140	151	152	129	147	149	129	165	152	150	177	151	134
Extended	6	10	6	6	9	5	5	4	6	7	3	3	9	5	5	5	3	3
46.02/46.03	162	106	101	157	169	142	145	151	157	142	124	158	143	127	151	120	210	172
Order for MR S	24	61	58	15	20	17	11	17	21	12	14	20	12	10	13	12	11	11
Discharges	1660	1529	1628	1587	1502	1462	1494	1417	1388	1496	1445	1574	1676	1438	1693	1534	1569	1396
% New to System	43%	44%	43%	46%	44%	45%	42%	42%	44%	46%	45%	46%	42%	44%	44%	45%	44%	45%



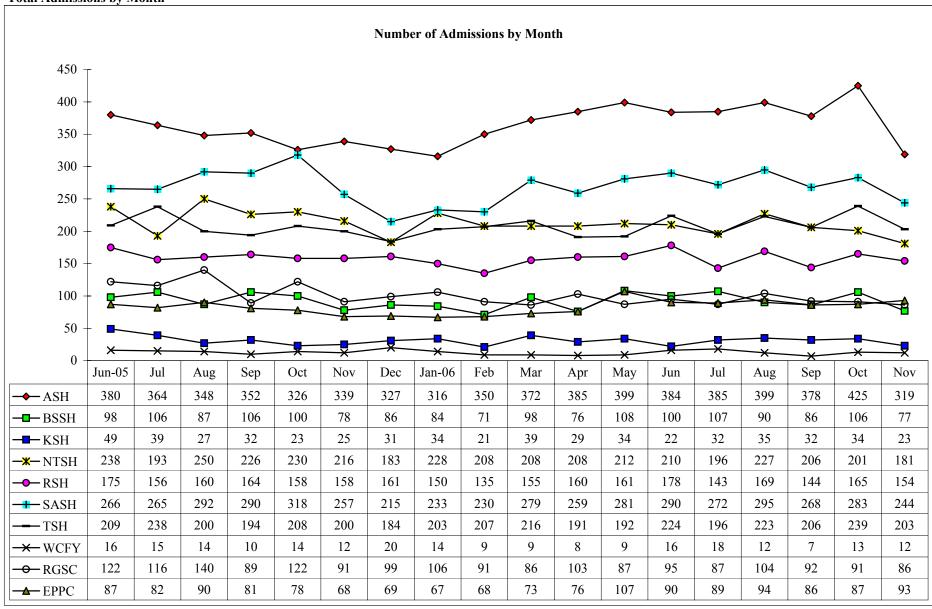
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

**FYTD Admissions & Discharges** 



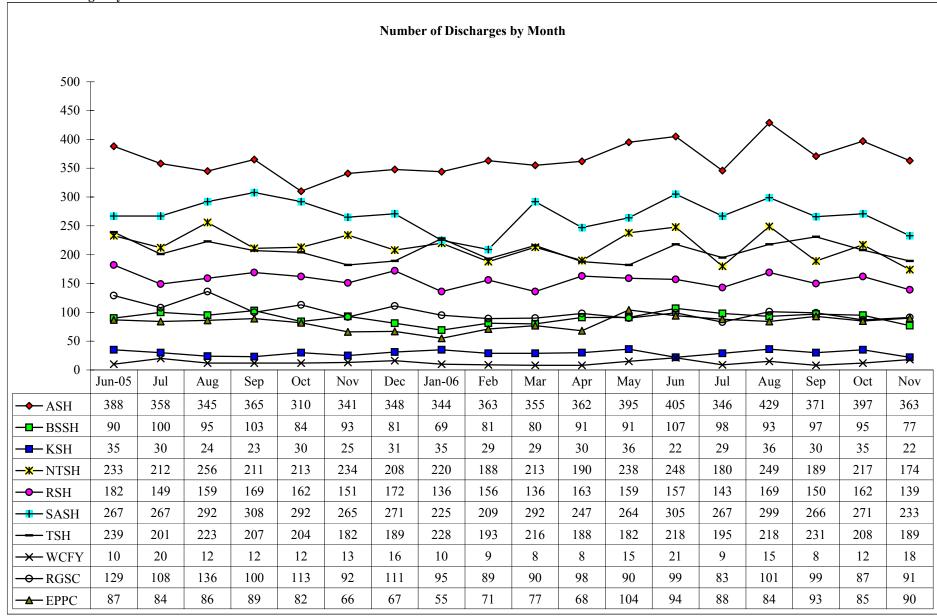
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

**Total Admissions by Month** 



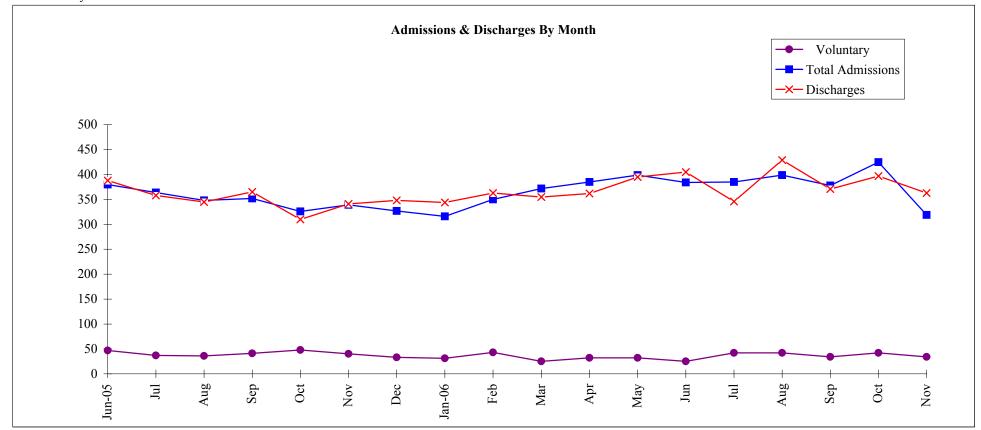
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

**Total Discharges by Month** 



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

_	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	380	364	348	352	326	339	327	316	350	372	385	399	384	385	399	378	425	319
Voluntary	47	37	36	41	48	40	33	31	43	25	32	32	25	42	42	34	42	34
Involuntary	333	327	312	311	278	299	294	285	307	347	353	367	359	343	357	344	383	285
OPC	28	35	33	32	35	31	38	27	35	38	34	40	47	33	37	37	41	34
Emergency	252	250	233	244	195	231	222	241	250	276	289	301	284	287	288	273	290	218
Temporary	30	24	25	23	30	23	19	12	9	17	18	14	22	15	21	27	33	25
Extended	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
46.02/46.03	20	17	19	9	16	13	14	5	11	14	12	11	6	7	11	5	18	7
Order for MR	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Discharges	388	358	345	365	310	341	348	344	363	355	362	395	405	346	429	371	397	363
% New to System	38%	42%	43%	51%	43%	46%	43%	45%	47%	41%	45%	48%	41%	43%	44%	46%	41%	43%



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

-FY07 Discharges

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

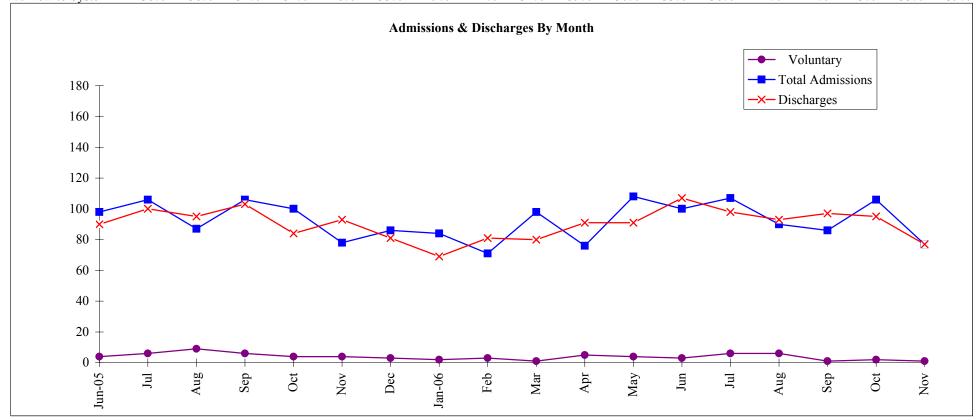
**Austin State Hospital FYTD Admissions & Discharges Total Admissions & Discharges Year-To-Date** Sep Feb Jul Oct Nov Dec Jan Mar Apr May Jun Aug FY04 Admissions FY05 Admissions FY06 Admissions **─**□ FY07 Admissions —

→ FY04 Discharges → FY05 Discharges -FY06 Discharges 

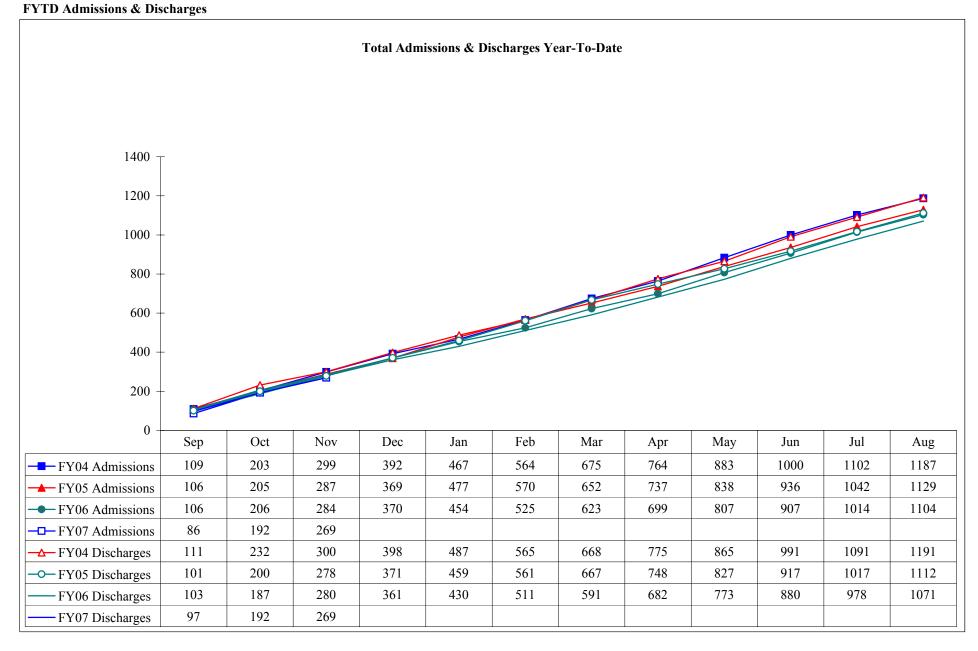
> Source: Admis./Disch./Pop. by Month (HC022020/22), Admissions To State Hospitals and 659 MH Units (SR6877.Hos)

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

	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	98	106	87	106	100	78	86	84	71	98	76	108	100	107	90	86	106	77
Voluntary	4	6	9	6	4	4	3	2	3	1	5	4	3	6	6	1	2	1
Involuntary	94	100	78	100	96	74	83	82	68	97	71	104	97	101	84	85	104	76
OPC	12	25	19	17	7	16	10	9	9	24	11	24	13	6	5	6	10	9
Emergency	55	57	47	56	47	38	41	43	49	49	49	55	71	75	57	66	65	52
Temporary	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Extended	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	23	12	7	24	38	18	31	23	10	23	9	23	12	18	19	13	29	14
Order for MR	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Discharges	90	100	95	103	84	93	81	69	81	80	91	91	107	98	93	97	95	77
% New to System	38%	38%	31%	31%	28%	33%	29%	42%	34%	39%	30%	33%	36%	44%	42%	43%	33%	39%

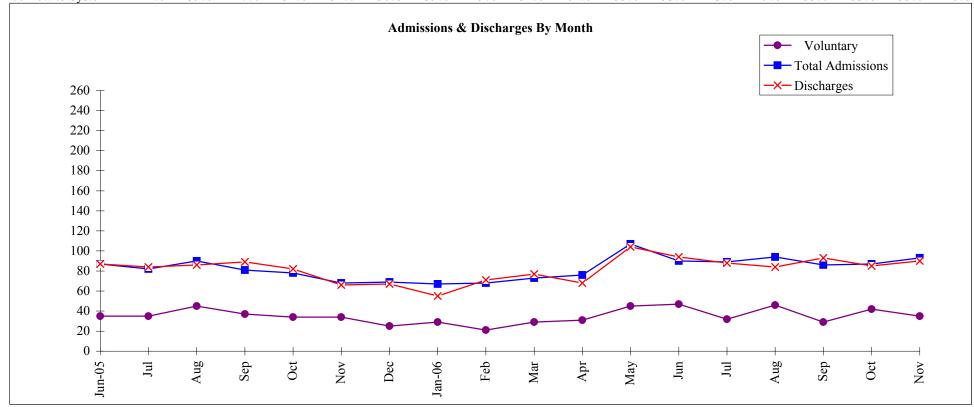


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital



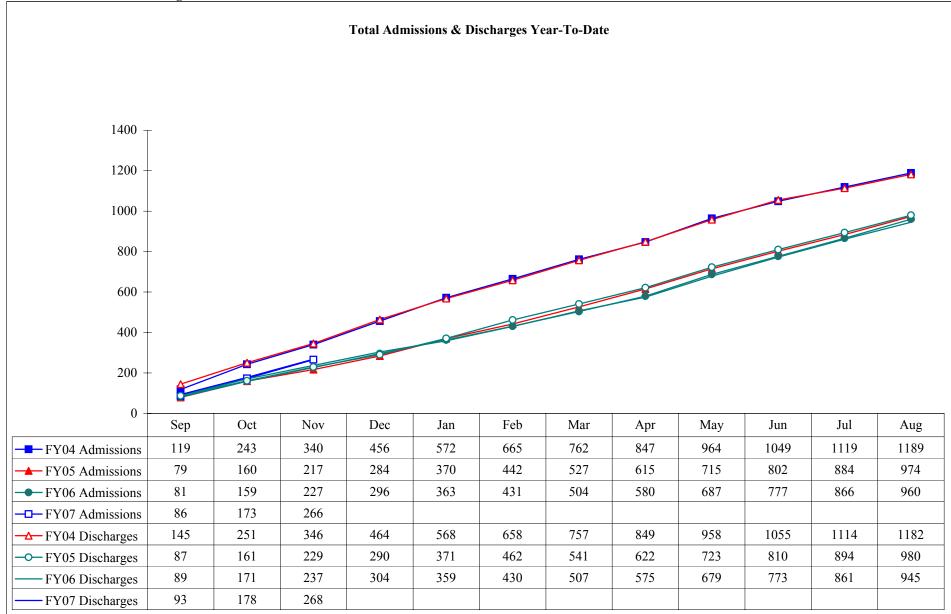
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System El Paso Psychiatric Center Admissions by Month

	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	87	82	90	81	78	68	69	67	68	73	76	107	90	89	94	86	87	93
Voluntary	35	35	45	37	34	34	25	29	21	29	31	45	47	32	46	29	42	35
Involuntary	52	47	45	44	44	34	44	38	47	44	45	62	43	57	48	57	45	58
OPC	3	1	0	1	4	3	3	4	4	5	1	7	2	4	6	2	6	3
Emergency	49	45	45	43	40	29	29	31	42	38	42	51	39	51	41	53	35	48
Temporary	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	3	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	3	3
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Discharges	87	84	86	89	82	66	67	55	71	77	68	104	94	88	84	93	85	90
% New to System	41%	39%	47%	51%	51%	50%	39%	49%	51%	62%	55%	53%	43%	49%	55%	53%	55%	46%



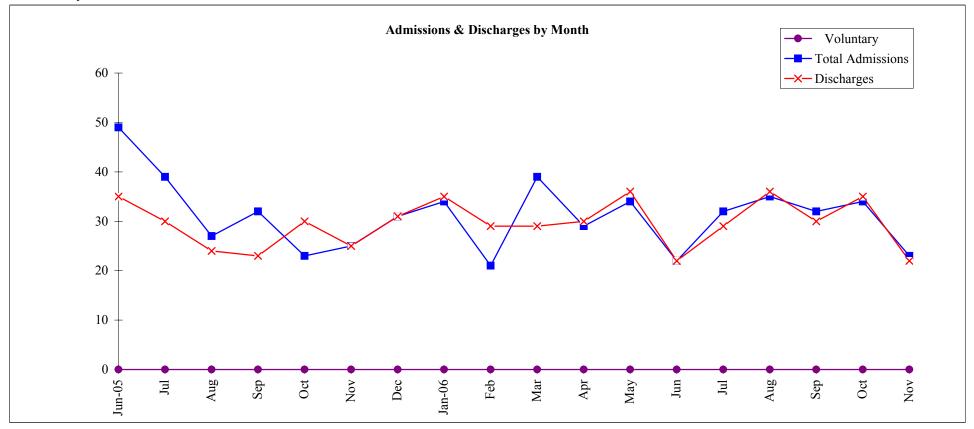
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System El Paso Psychiatric Center

**FYTD Admissions & Discharges** 

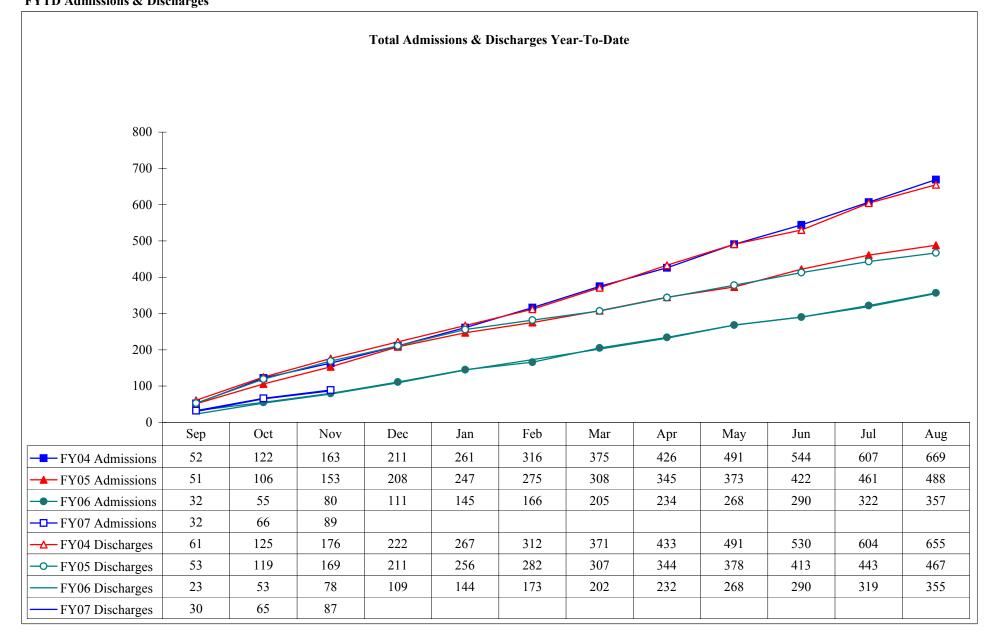


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Kerrville State Hospital Admissions by Month

_	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	49	39	27	32	23	25	31	34	21	39	29	34	22	32	35	32	34	23
Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary	49	39	27	32	23	25	31	34	21	39	29	34	22	32	35	32	34	23
OPC	3	1	2	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	8	1
Emergency	22	16	15	15	20	15	23	19	12	30	24	21	15	26	20	23	17	16
Temporary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extended	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	22	21	10	13	3	9	6	15	9	9	5	11	7	6	12	6	9	6
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	35	30	24	23	30	25	31	35	29	29	30	36	22	29	36	30	35	22
% New to System	26%	35%	32%	22%	43%	20%	26%	29%	33%	38%	48%	35%	14%	41%	40%	50%	35%	39%

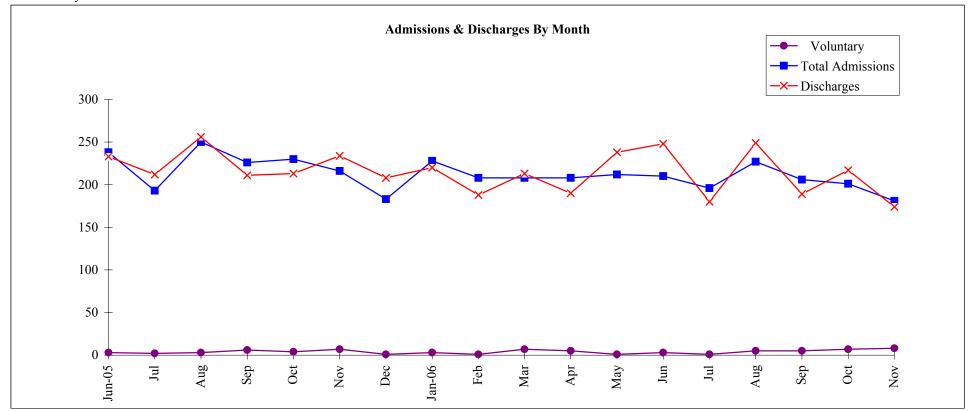


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Kerrville State Hospital FYTD Admissions & Discharges



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

_	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	238	193	250	226	230	216	183	228	208	208	208	212	210	196	227	206	201	181
Voluntary	3	2	3	6	4	7	1	3	1	7	5	1	3	1	5	5	7	8
Involuntary	235	191	247	220	226	209	182	225	207	201	203	211	207	195	222	201	194	173
OPC	23	23	32	24	39	30	25	14	23	22	19	32	16	18	21	17	12	25
Emergency	55	39	45	41	34	43	26	45	37	44	52	40	51	41	51	46	45	41
Temporary	68	52	69	60	49	51	68	71	57	58	60	48	66	62	56	66	52	41
Extended	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
46.02/46.03	72	40	44	82	88	69	53	80	73	67	62	75	62	64	82	63	74	58
Order for MR	16	37	55	10	16	15	10	14	17	10	10	16	11	9	12	9	10	8
Discharges	233	212	256	211	213	234	208	220	188	213	190	238	248	180	249	189	217	174
% New to System	46%	47%	47%	48%	47%	50%	50%	43%	42%	53%	46%	52%	46%	44%	42%	47%	46%	47%



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

**FYTD Admissions & Discharges** 

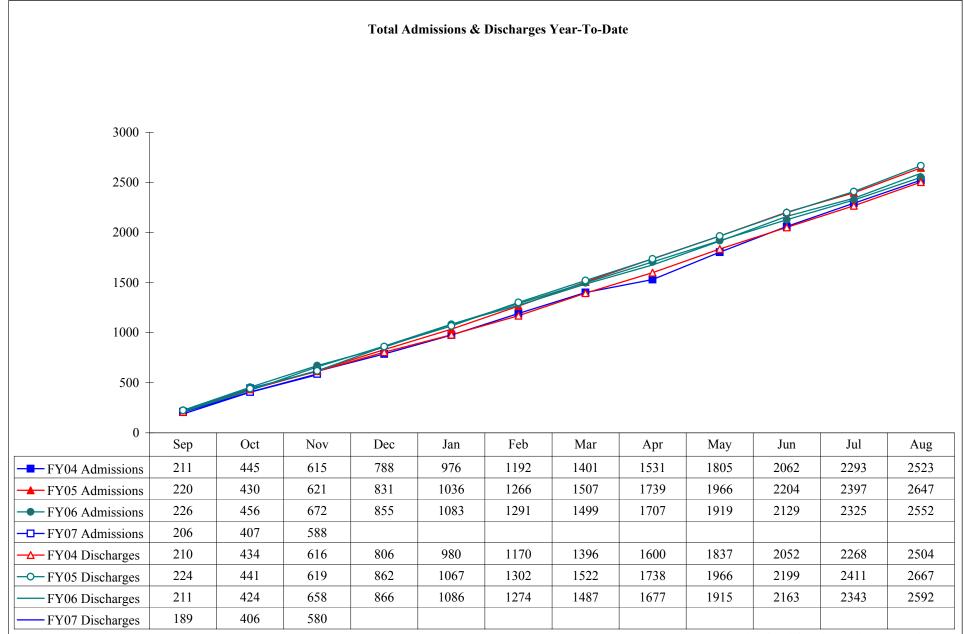
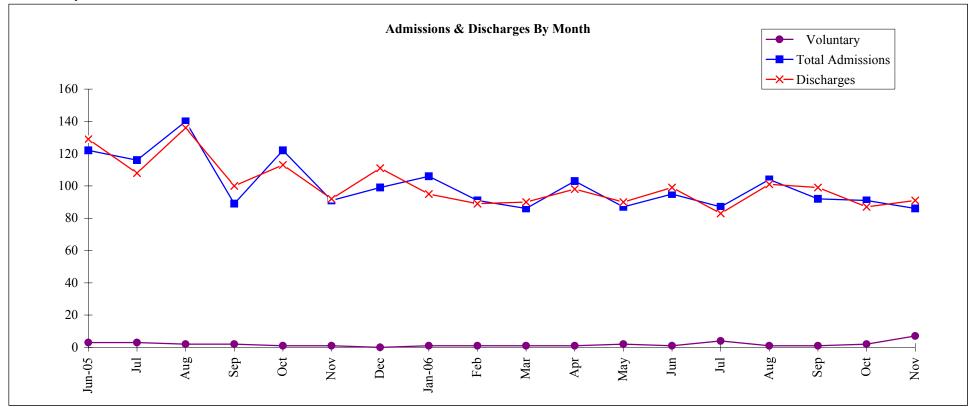


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

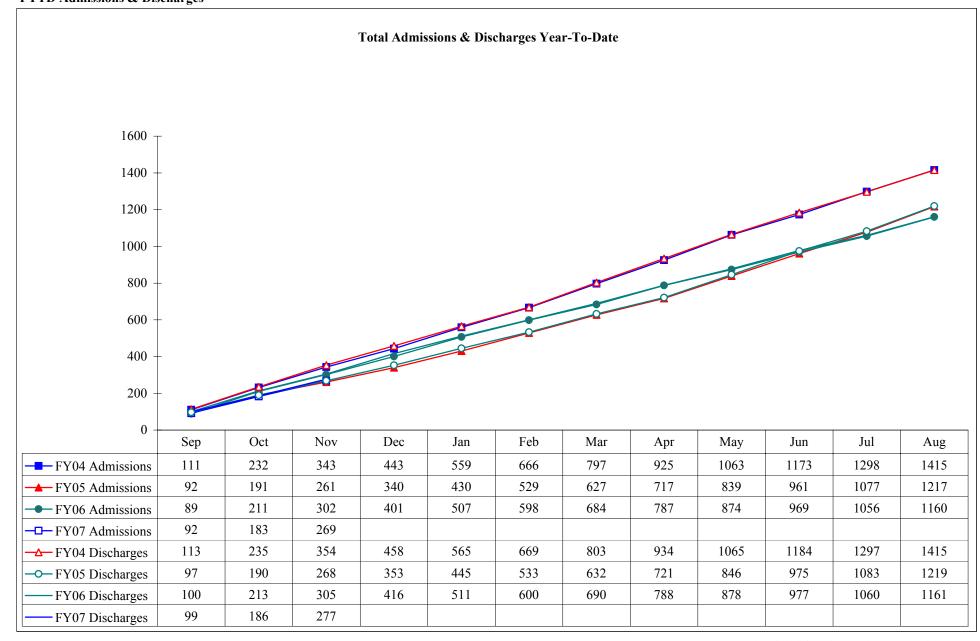
Source: Admis./Disch./Pop. by Month (HC022020/22), Admissions To State Hospitals and 659 MH Units (SR6877.Hos)

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

	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	122	116	140	89	122	91	99	106	91	86	103	87	95	87	104	92	91	86
Voluntary	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	7
Involuntary	119	113	138	87	121	90	99	105	90	85	102	85	94	83	103	91	89	79
OPC	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency	117	112	137	85	120	89	99	105	89	83	100	84	94	83	103	91	89	79
Temporary	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extended	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	129	108	136	100	113	92	111	95	89	90	98	90	99	83	101	99	87	91
% New to System	56%	37%	48%	51%	55%	44%	45%	40%	39%	36%	41%	41%	39%	49%	51%	53%	48%	41%

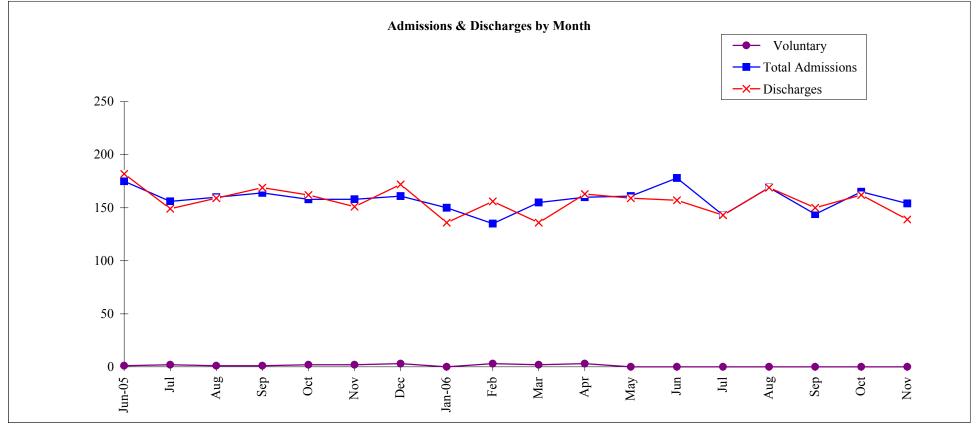


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rio Grande State Center FYTD Admissions & Discharges



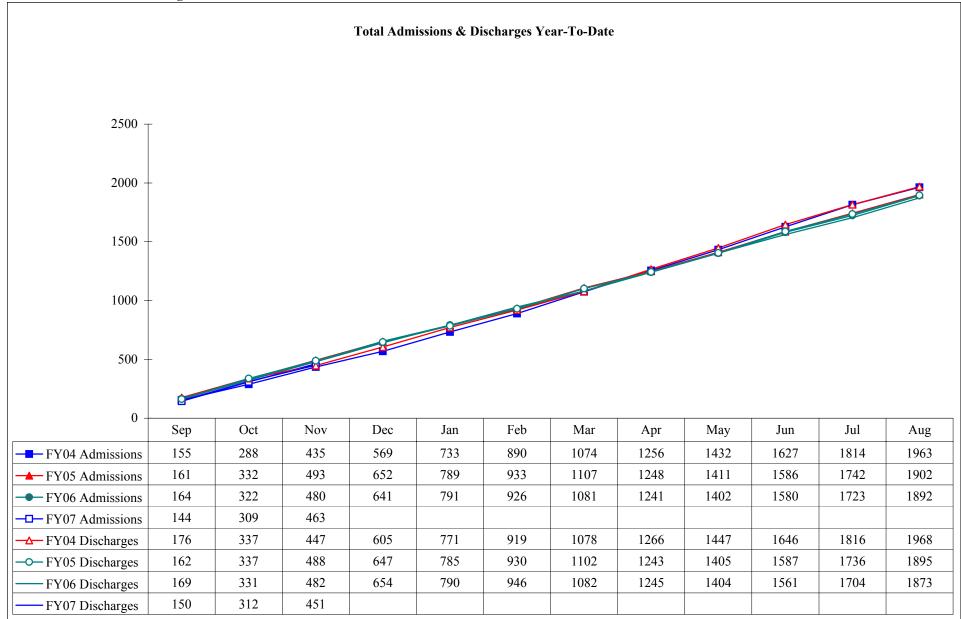
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rusk State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	175	156	160	164	158	158	161	150	135	155	160	161	178	143	169	144	165	154
Voluntary	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary	174	154	159	163	156	156	158	150	132	153	157	161	178	143	169	144	165	154
OPC	51	36	65	61	58	55	58	52	48	52	60	63	59	58	61	47	49	38
Emergency	80	61	53	75	66	56	61	65	50	70	71	54	76	57	73	59	69	54
Temporary	18	31	25	5	13	19	13	11	10	12	7	19	18	18	13	10	15	12
Extended	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
46.02/46.03	23	11	16	22	18	25	24	22	23	19	19	24	24	10	22	28	32	49
Order for MR	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	182	149	159	169	162	151	172	136	156	136	163	159	157	143	169	150	162	139
% New to System	49%	49%	41%	47%	36%	44%	40%	36%	44%	43%	38%	48%	44%	45%	46%	44%	48%	45%



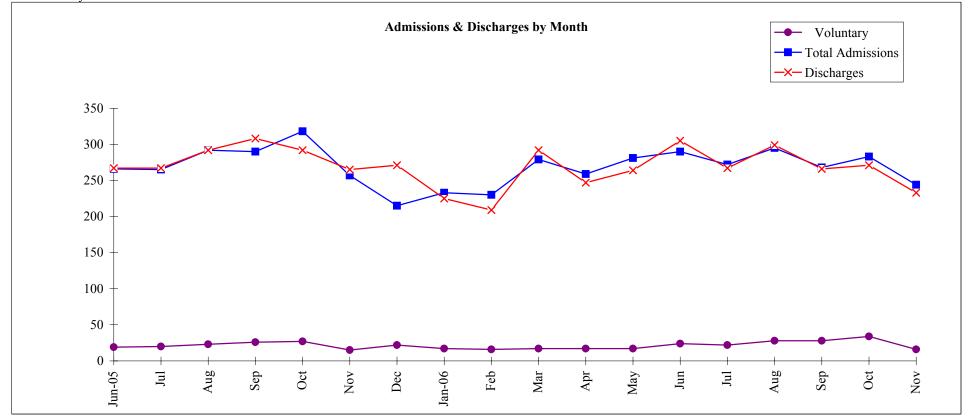
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rusk State Hospital

**FYTD Admissions & Discharges** 



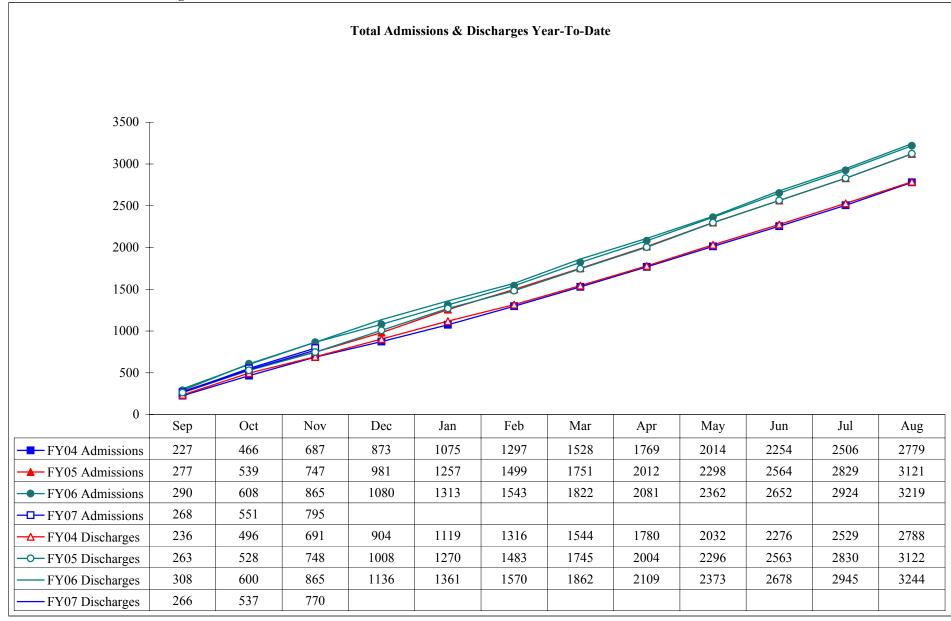
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System San Antonio State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	266	265	292	290	318	257	215	233	230	279	259	281	290	272	295	268	283	244
Voluntary	19	20	23	26	27	15	22	17	16	17	17	17	24	22	28	28	34	16
Involuntary	247	245	269	264	291	242	193	216	214	262	242	264	266	250	267	240	249	228
OPC	85	65	79	78	80	72	61	59	61	70	70	99	80	85	98	66	72	60
Emergency	120	131	156	155	169	141	93	128	115	151	132	135	140	127	128	131	135	117
Temporary	40	37	27	24	33	22	31	25	26	32	32	23	26	31	37	37	24	22
Extended	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
46.02/46.03	2	5	5	7	6	6	8	3	7	8	4	6	18	7	3	3	17	29
Order for MR	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
Discharges	267	267	292	308	292	265	271	225	209	292	247	264	305	267	299	266	271	233
% New to System	50%	48%	41%	47%	46%	47%	42%	47%	48%	54%	47%	45%	42%	44%	39%	39%	43%	47%



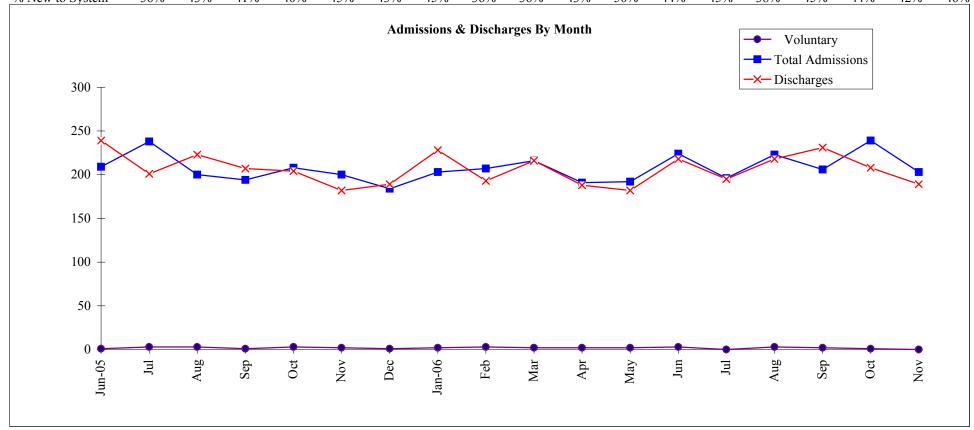
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System San Antonio State Hospital

**FYTD Admissions & Discharges** 

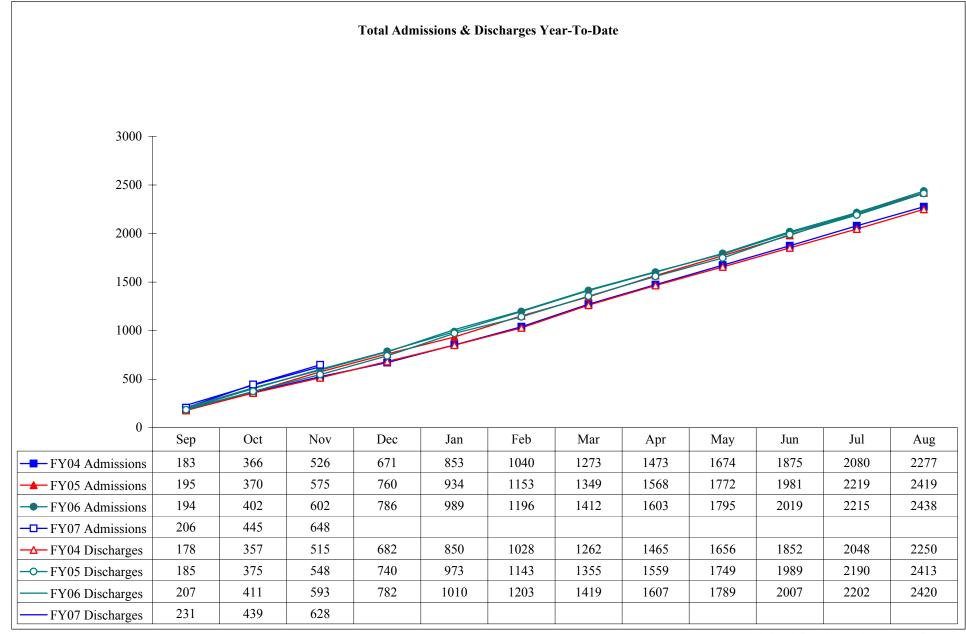


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Terrell State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	209	238	200	194	208	200	184	203	207	216	191	192	224	196	223	206	239	203
Voluntary	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	0	3	2	1	0
Involuntary	208	235	197	193	205	198	183	201	204	214	189	190	221	196	220	204	238	203
OPC	132	178	158	148	165	162	153	157	134	173	137	145	158	149	177	157	172	154
Emergency	47	26	15	21	11	10	11	13	19	8	9	15	13	6	17	7	11	10
Temporary	25	27	23	21	26	25	17	28	25	28	31	22	33	26	22	36	26	31
Extended	3	4	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	5	2	3	2	1	2
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	11	6	12	13	1	2	28	6
Order for MR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	239	201	223	207	204	182	189	228	193	216	188	182	218	195	218	231	208	189
% New to System	36%	43%	41%	40%	45%	43%	45%	36%	36%	43%	50%	44%	45%	38%	45%	44%	42%	46%

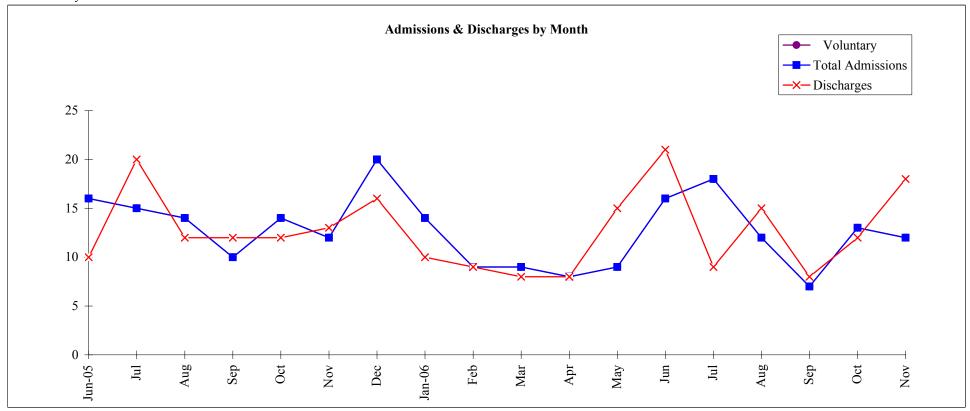


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Terrell State Hospital FYTD Admissions & Discharges



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

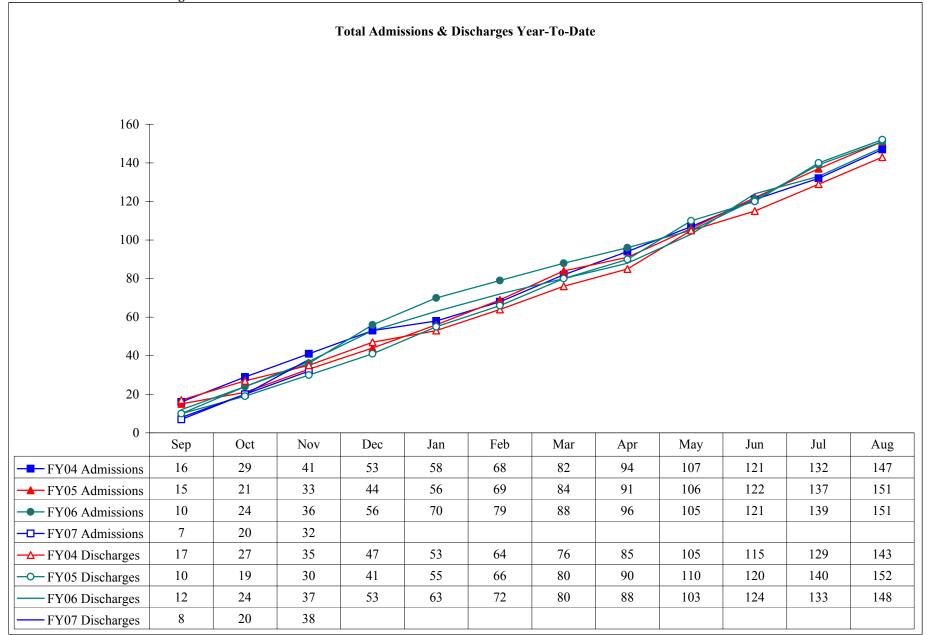
_	Jun-05	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Admissions	16	15	14	10	14	12	20	14	9	9	8	9	16	18	12	7	13	12
Voluntary	16	15	14	10	14	12	20	14	9	9	8	9	16	18	12	7	13	12
Involuntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency	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	10	20	12	12	12	13	16	10	9	8	8	15	21	9	15	8	12	18
% New to System	50%	55%	60%	40%	50%	33%	60%	79%	78%	67%	0%	44%	38%	44%	58%	71%	54%	75%



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

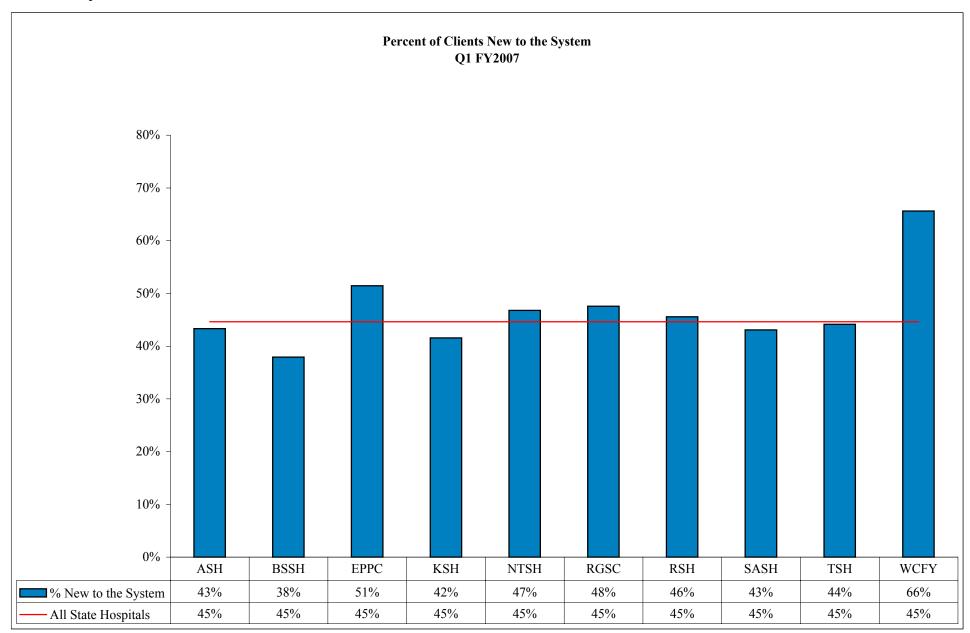
**FYTD Admissions & Discharges** 

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



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

Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System 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 =  $(N/D) \times 100$ 

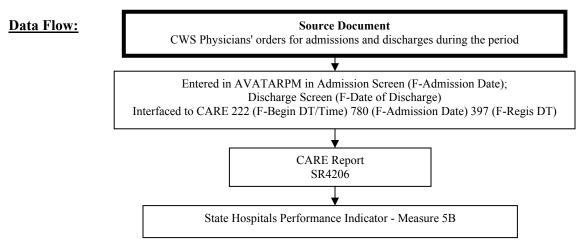
N = # persons discharged during time frame

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:**

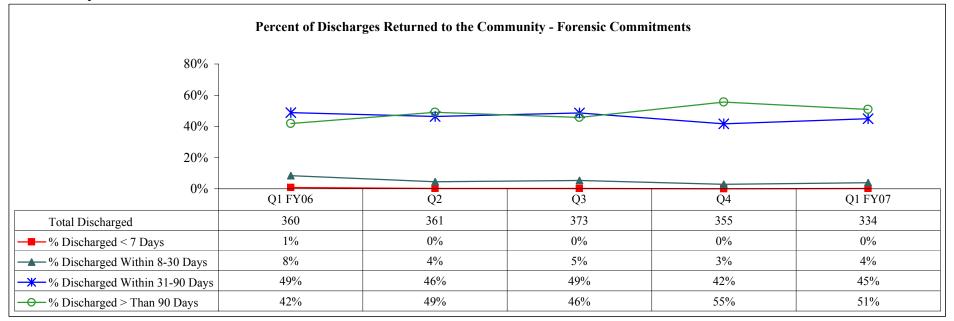
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of percent of forensic/non forensic discharges returned to the community for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- Table shows total discharges for the quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



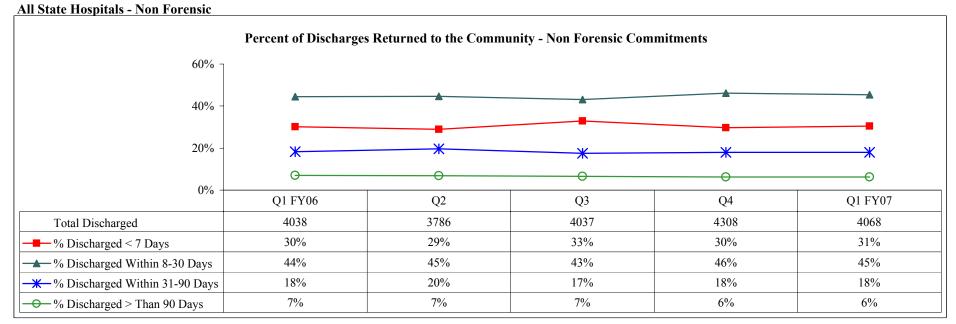
### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

N/A

**Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community All State Hospitals - Forensic** 

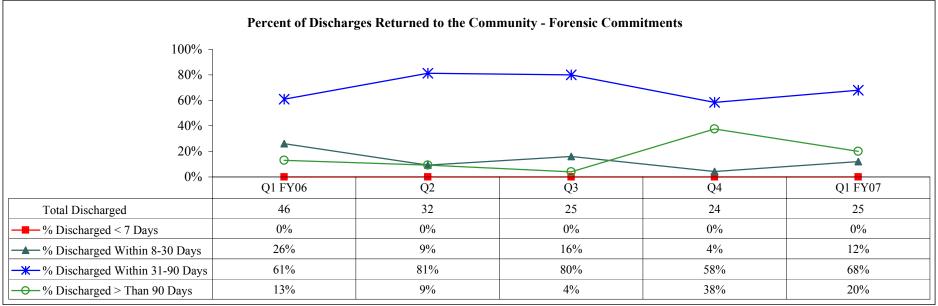


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



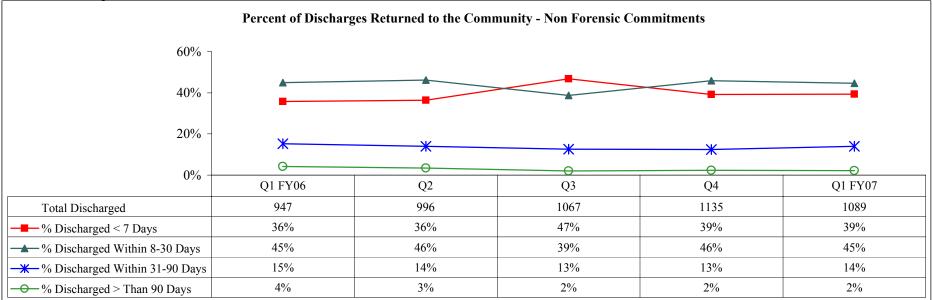
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Austin State Hospital - Forensic** 

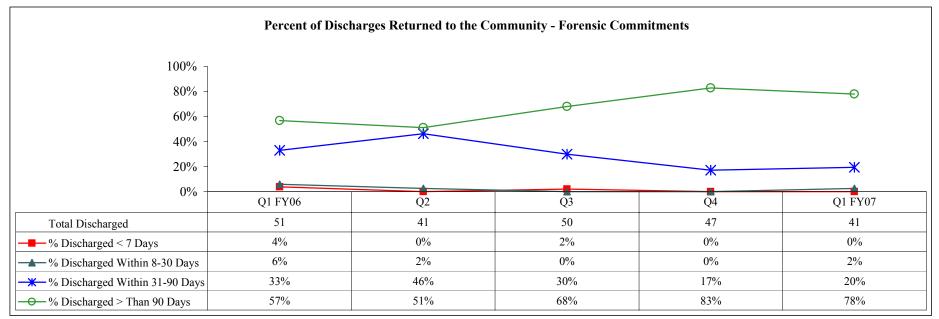


**Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community** 

**Austin State Hospital - Non Forensic** 



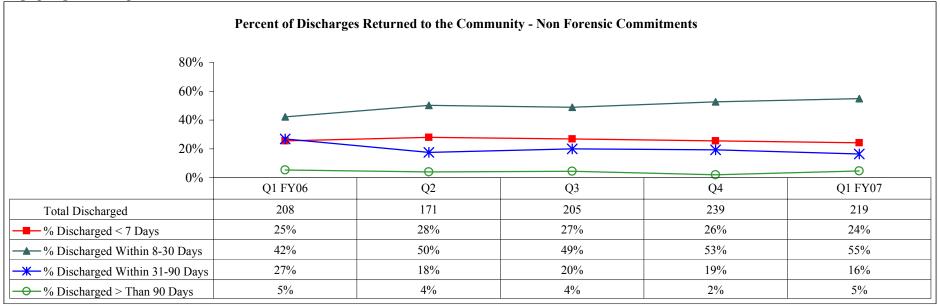
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Big Spring State Hospital - Forensic



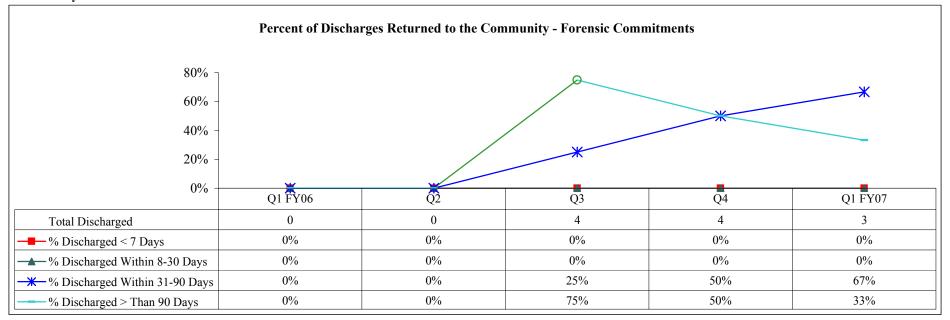
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Big Spring State Hospital - Non Forensic** 

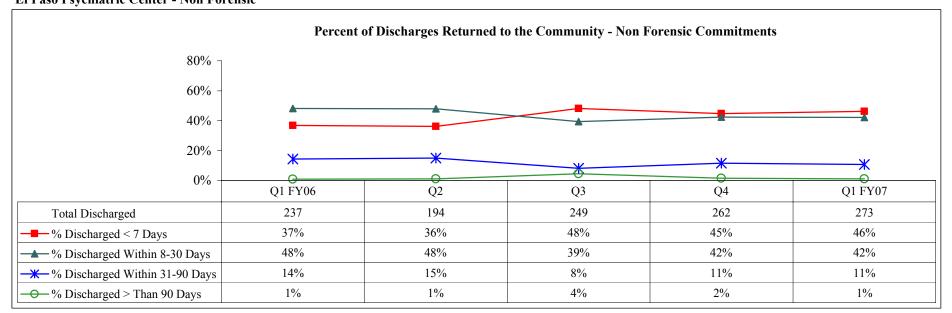
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



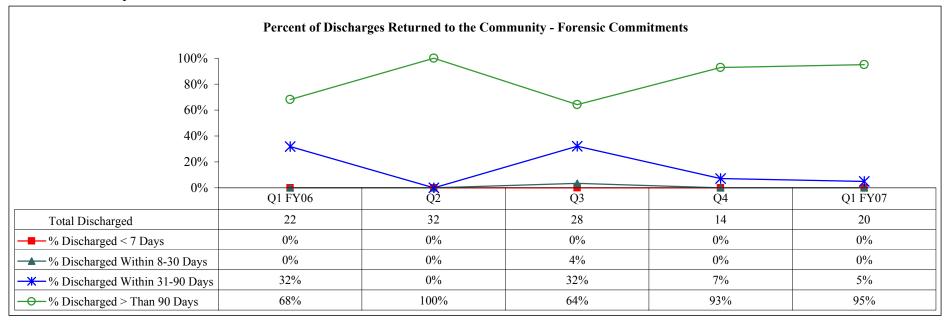
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community El Paso Psychiatric Center - Forensic



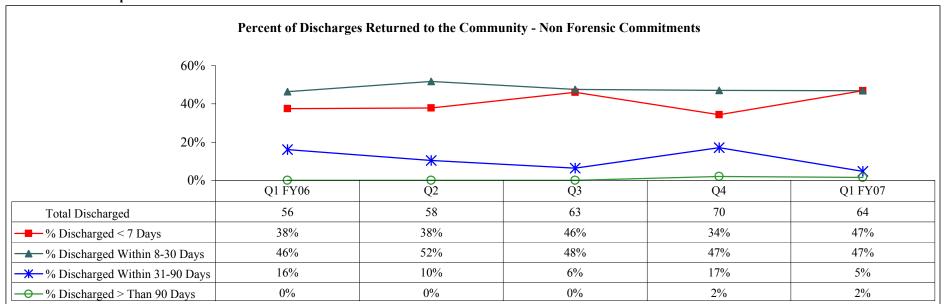
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community El Paso Psychiatric Center - Non Forensic



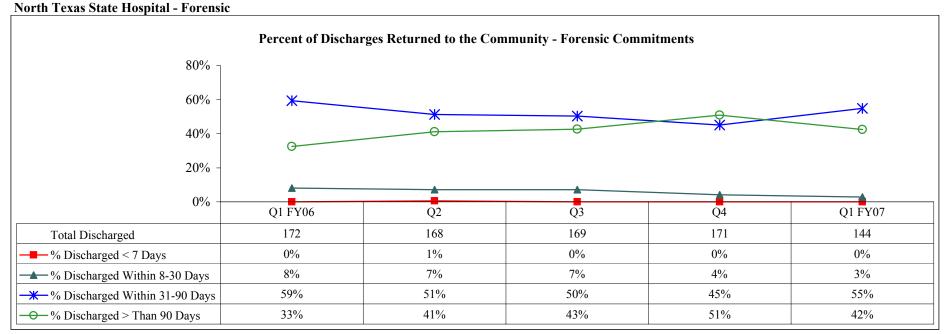
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Kerrville State Hospital - Forensic



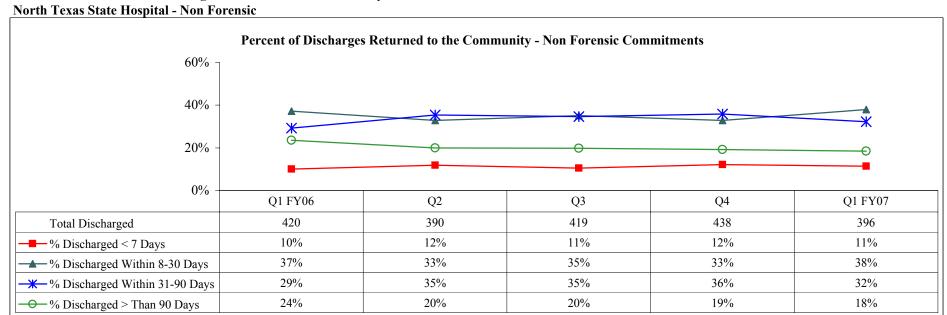
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Kerrville State Hospital - Non Forensic



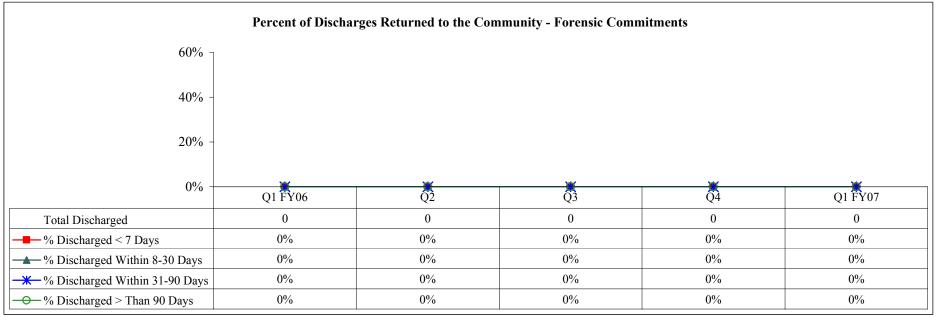
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



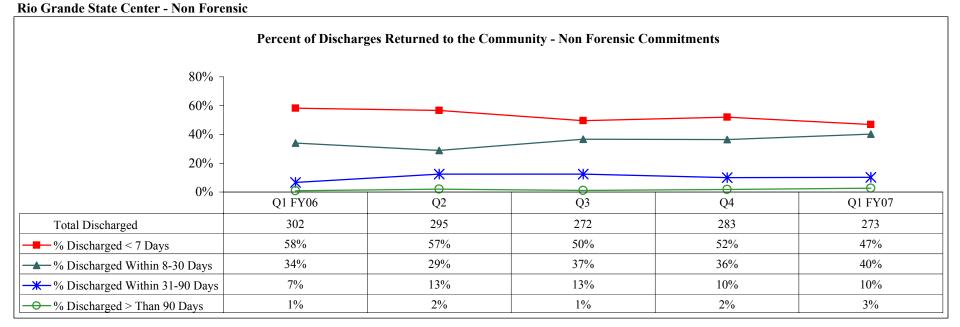
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



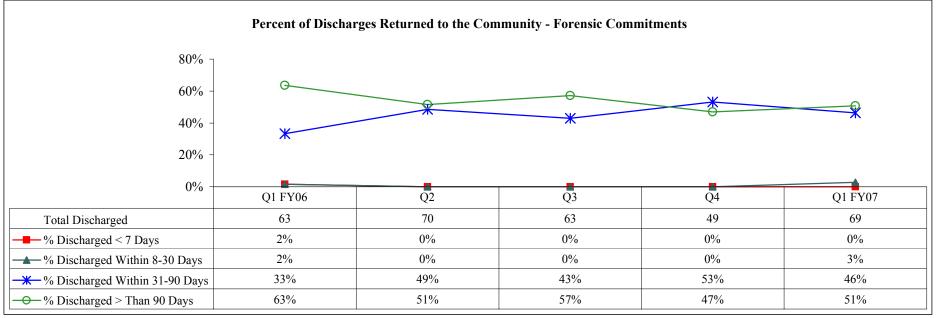
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rio Grande State Center - Forensic



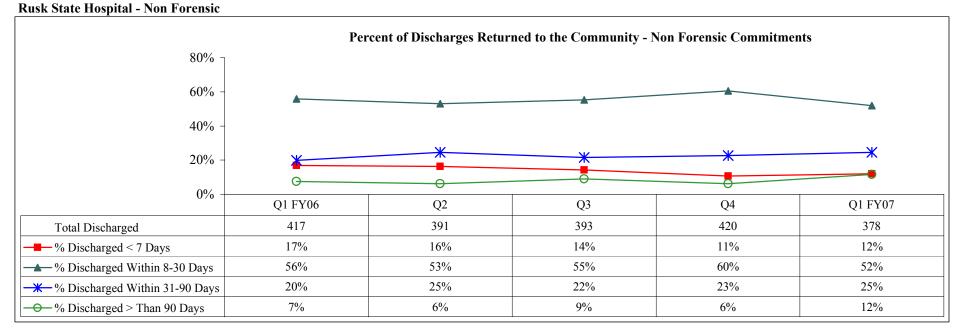
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



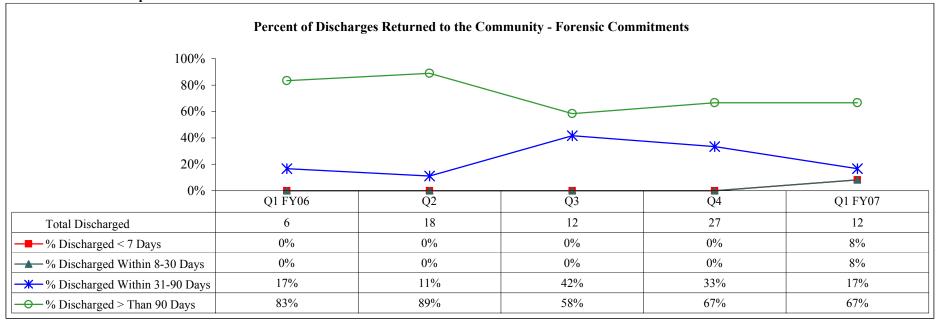
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rusk State Hospital - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

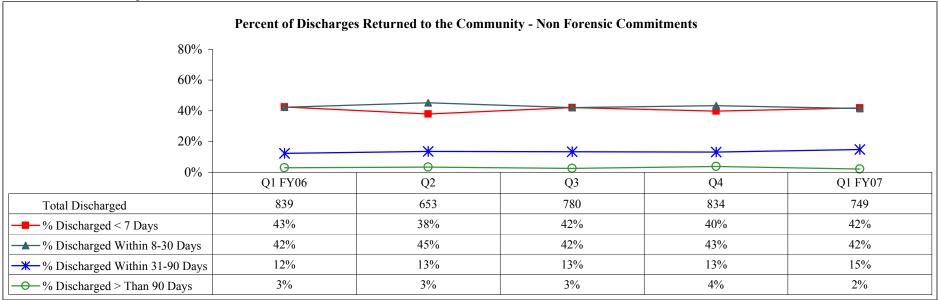


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community San Antonio State Hospital - Forensic



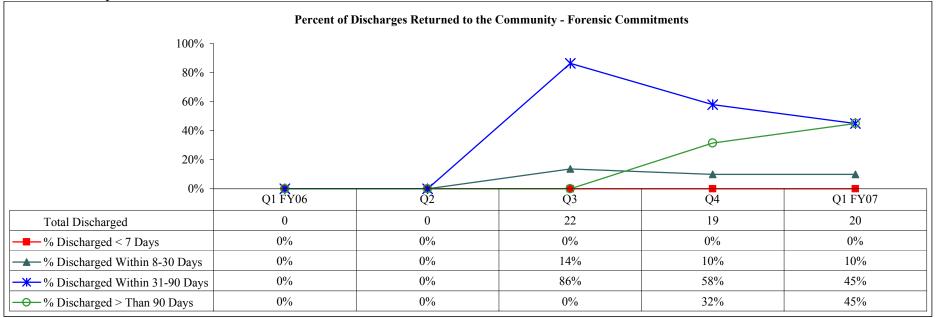
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

San Antonio State Hospital - Non Forensic



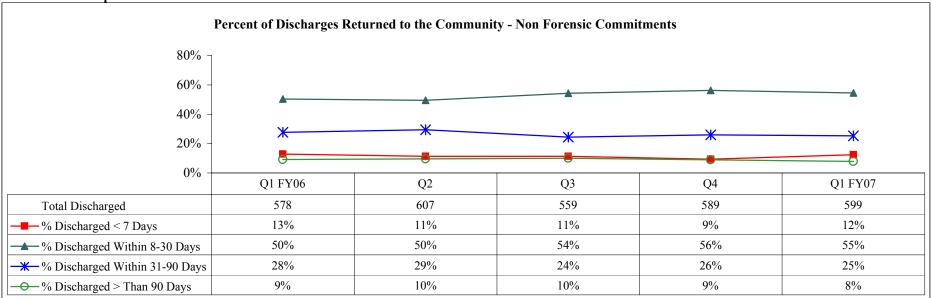
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Terrell State Hospital - Forensic** 

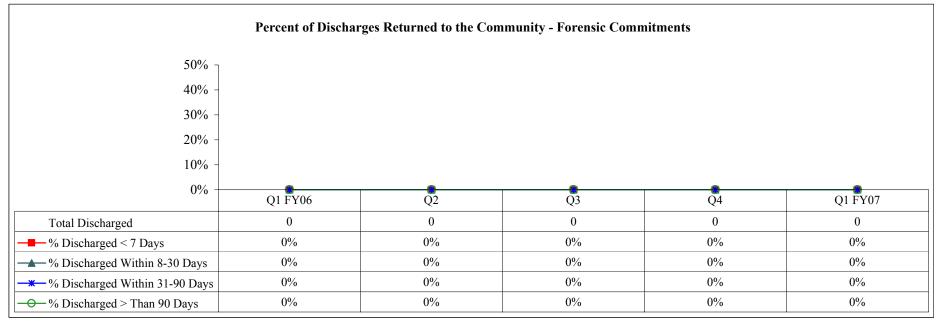


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

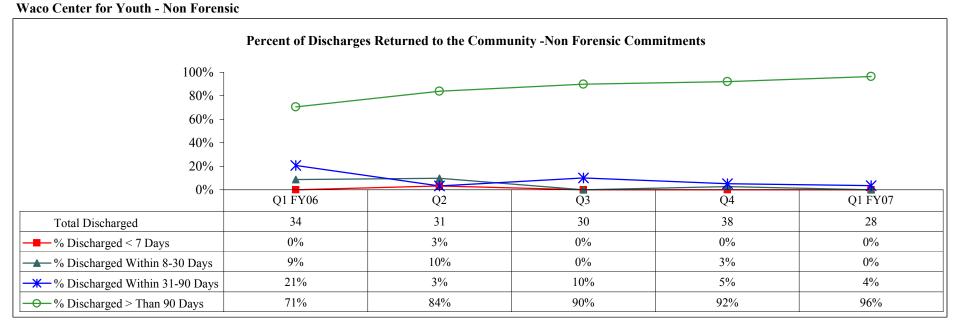
**Terrell State Hospital - Non Forensic** 



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Waco Center for Youth - Forensic



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



#### **Performance Measure 5D:**

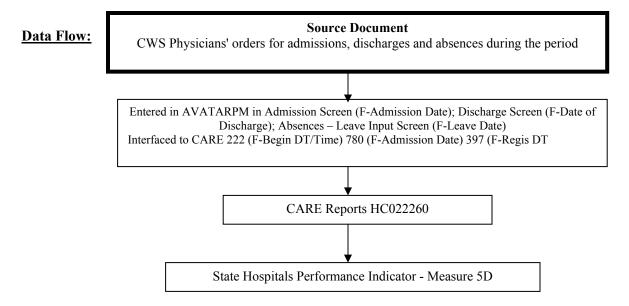
Average length of stay in the hospital will be calculated on a quarterly basis for those patients: Admitted and discharged within 12 months, and all discharges.

<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:**

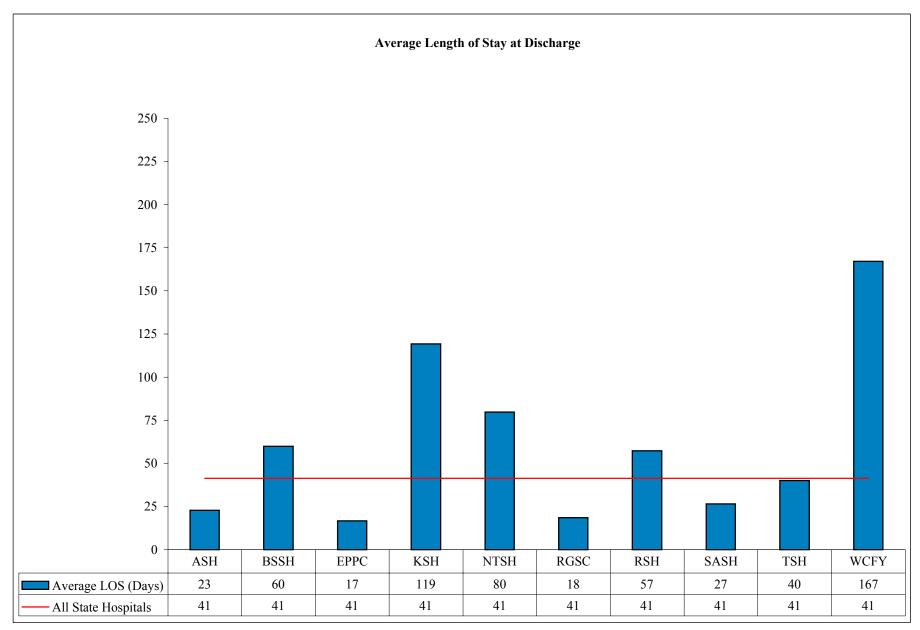
- Chart with quarterly data points showing average length of stay at discharge by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with average length of stay for admitted and discharged during prior 12 months by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



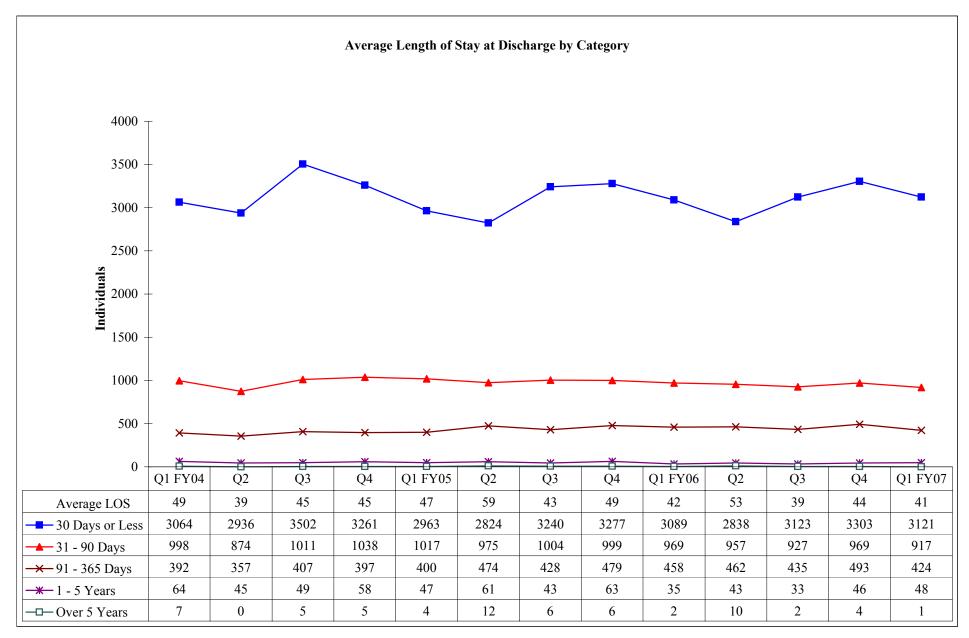
### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

N/A

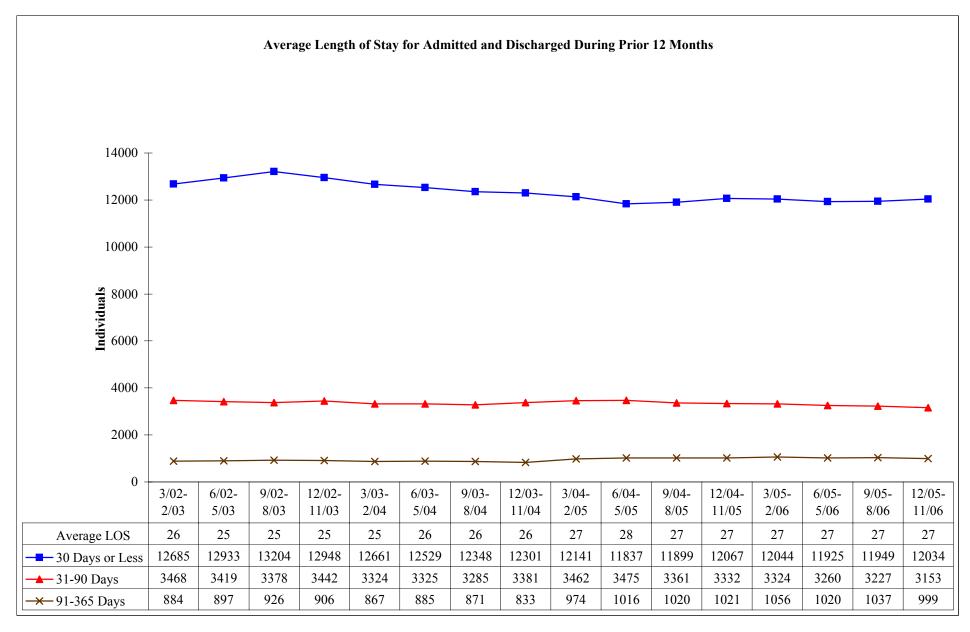
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



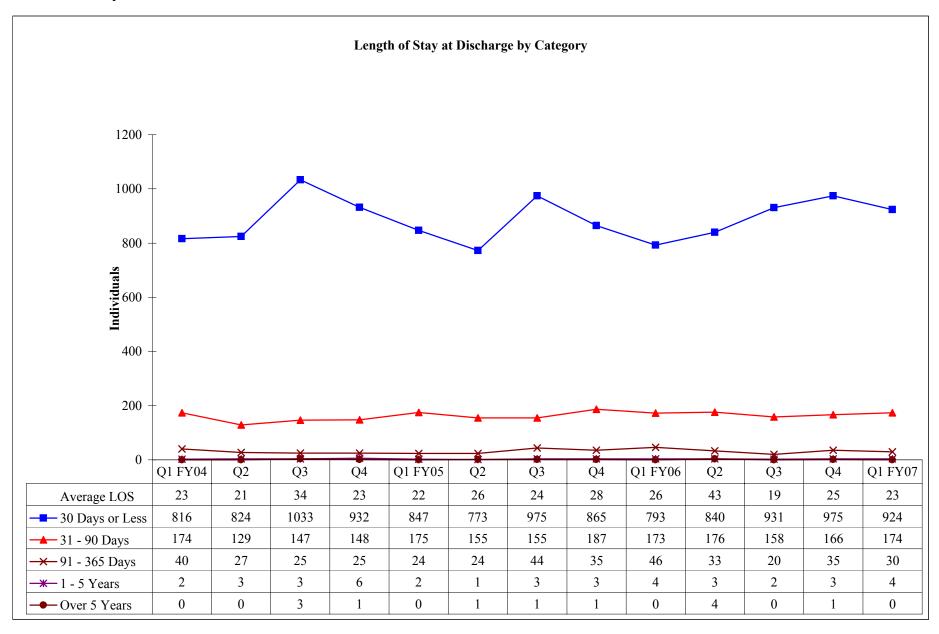
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



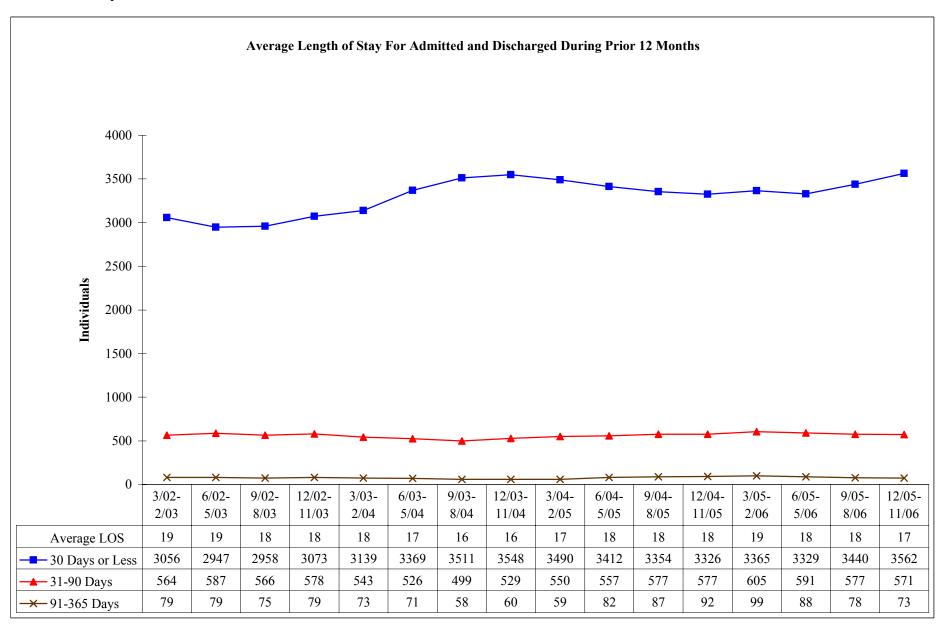
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



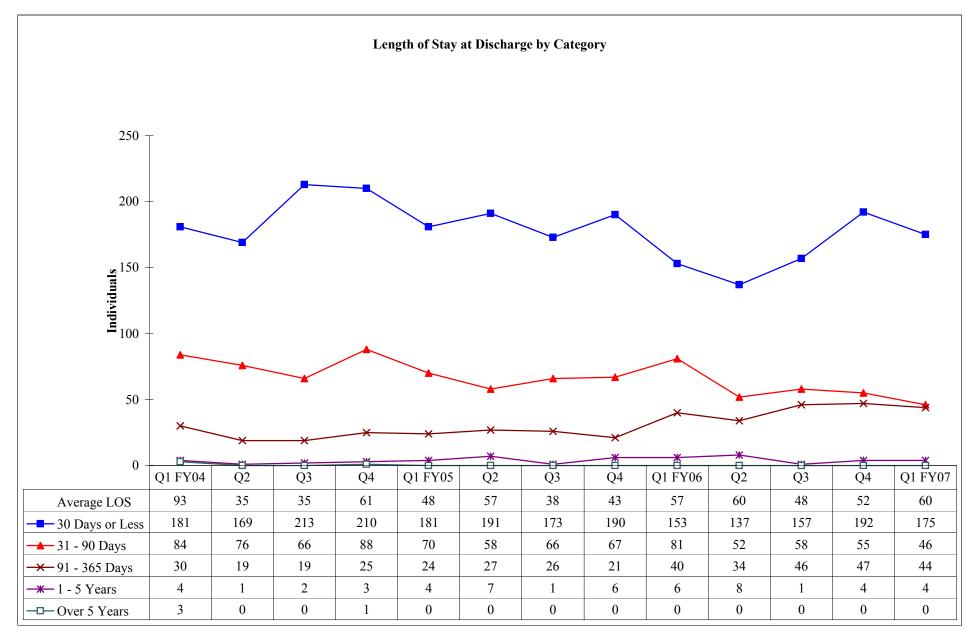
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



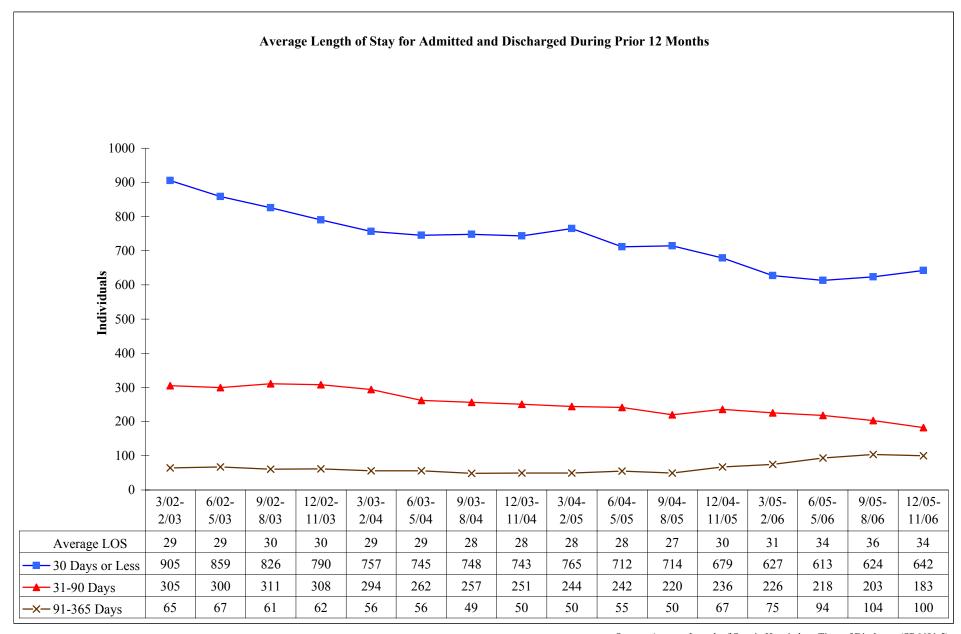
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



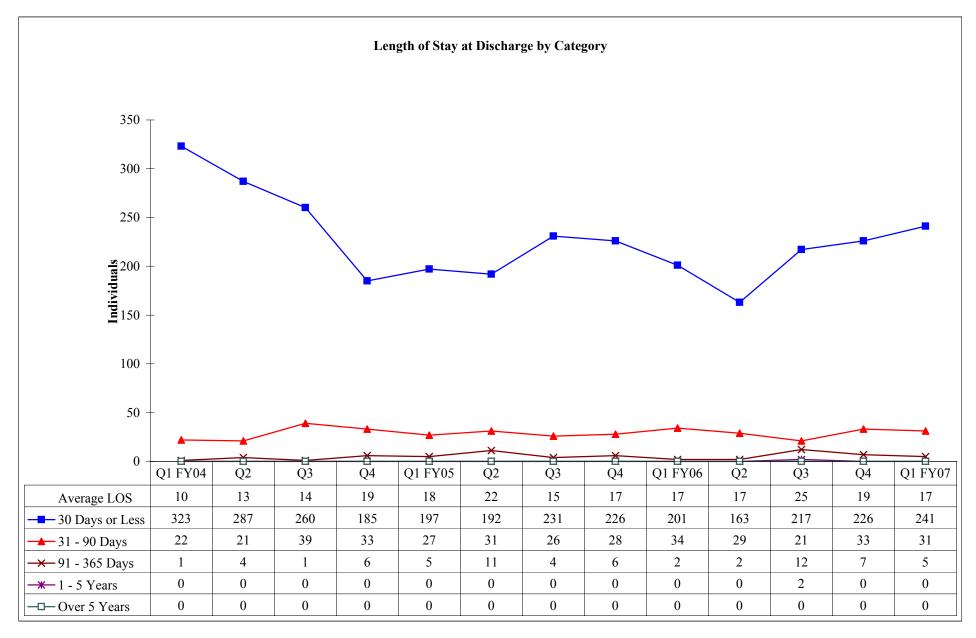
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



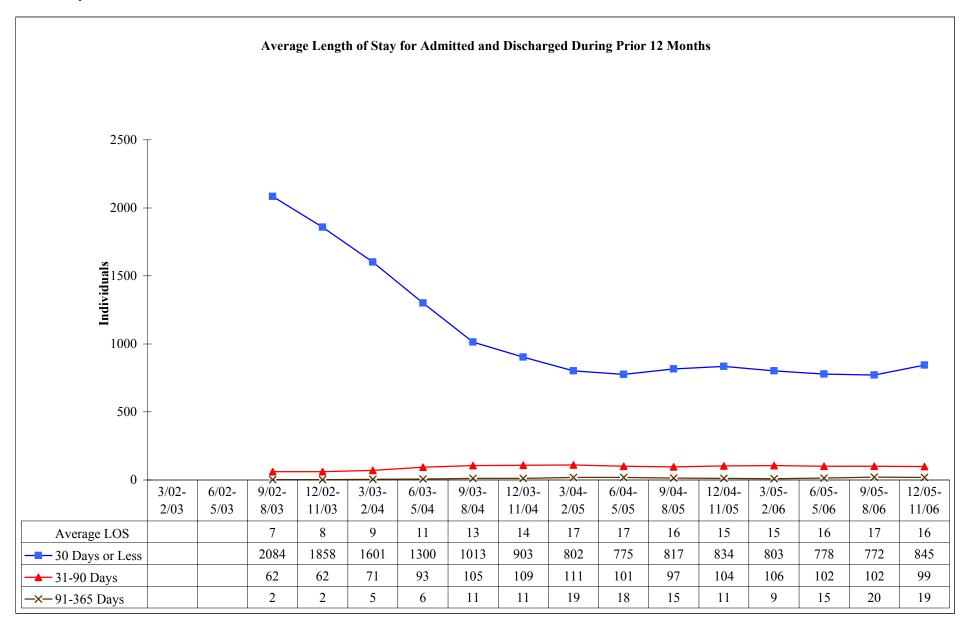
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



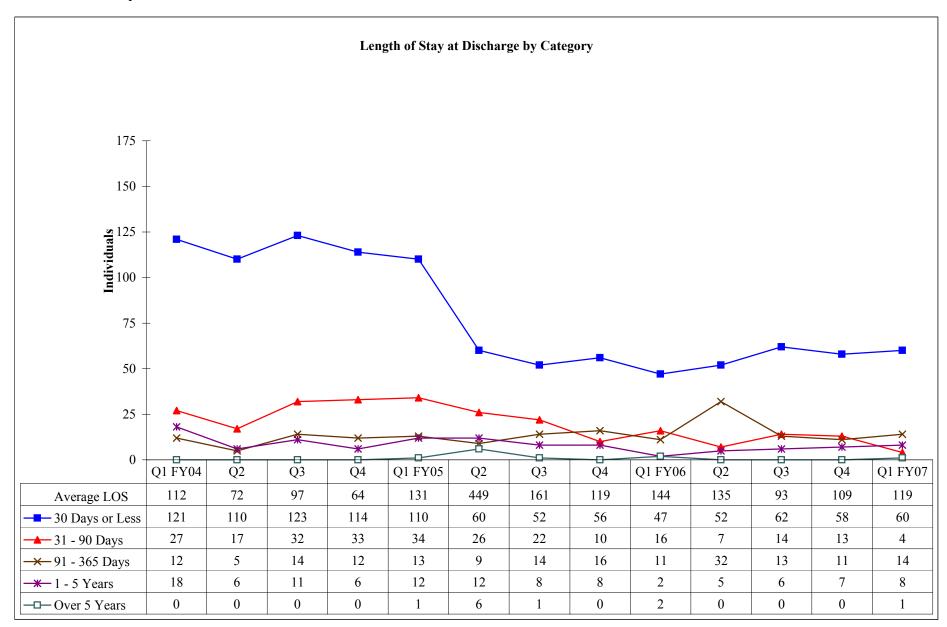
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



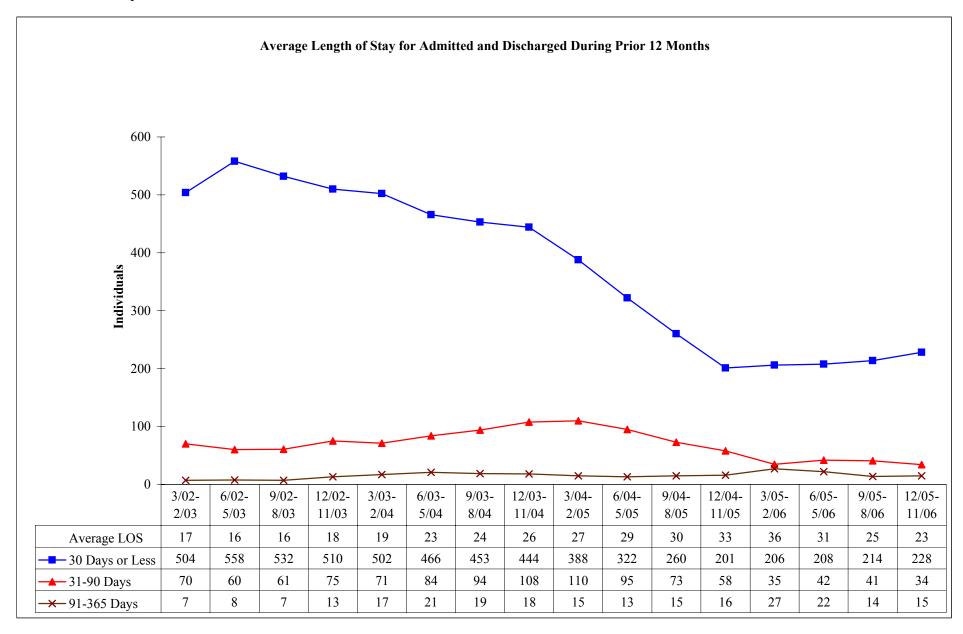
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



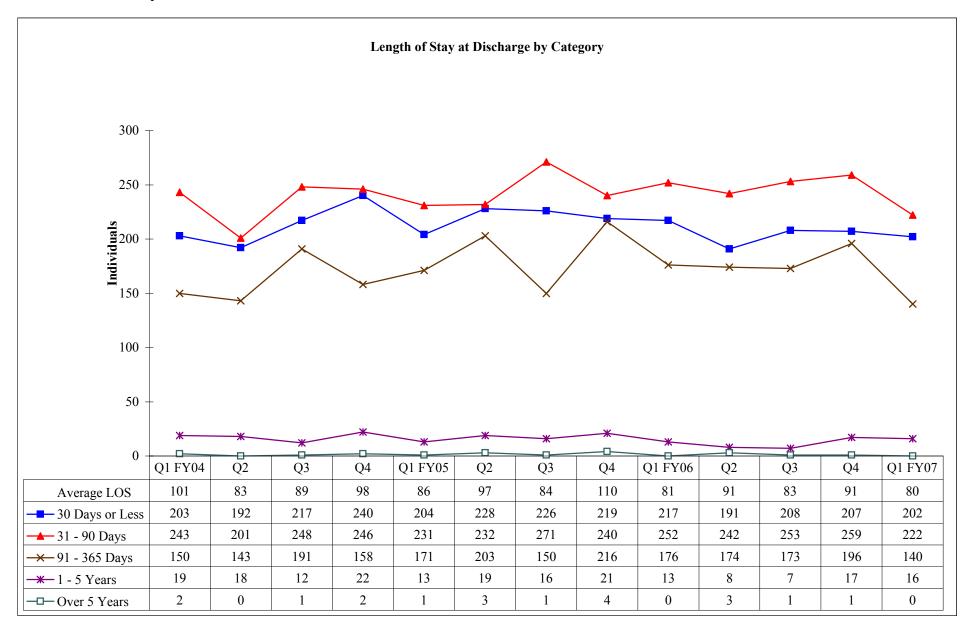
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



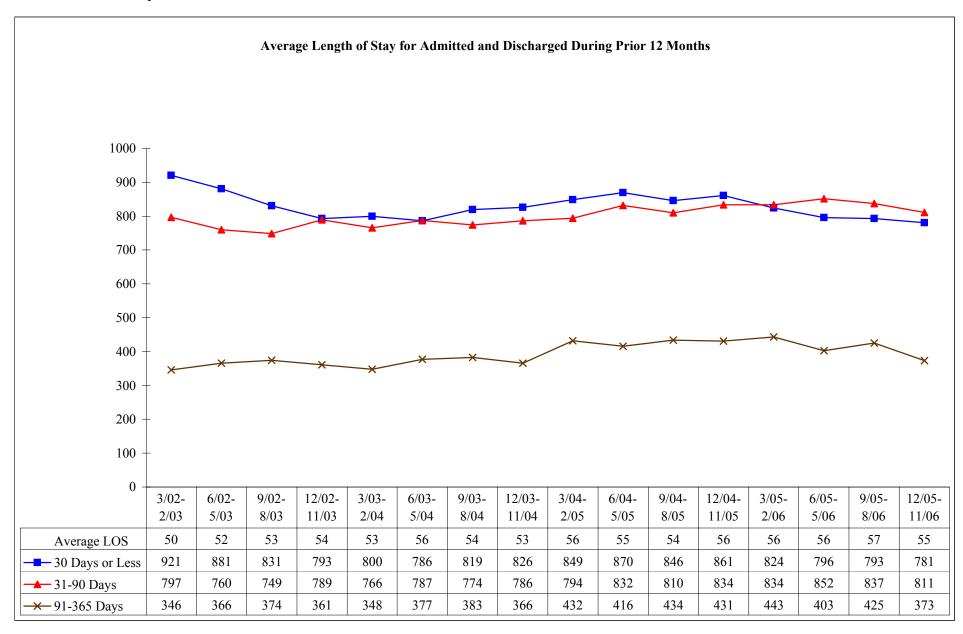
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



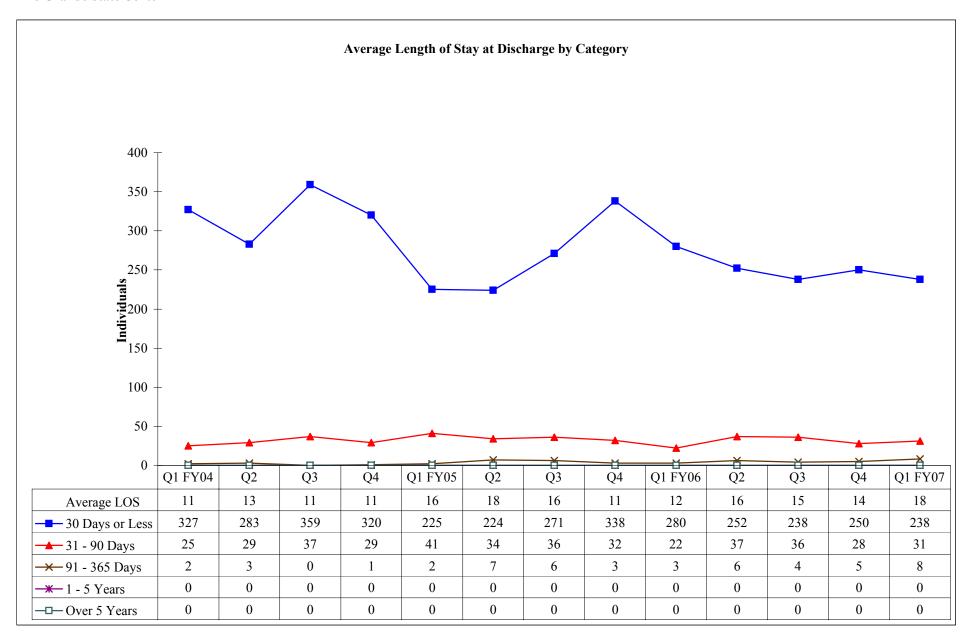
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



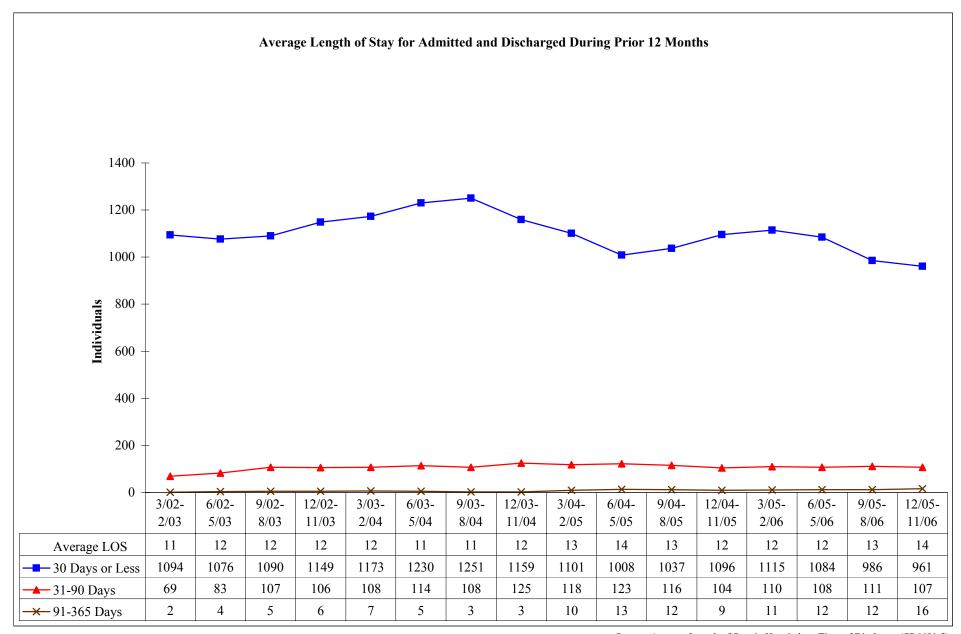
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



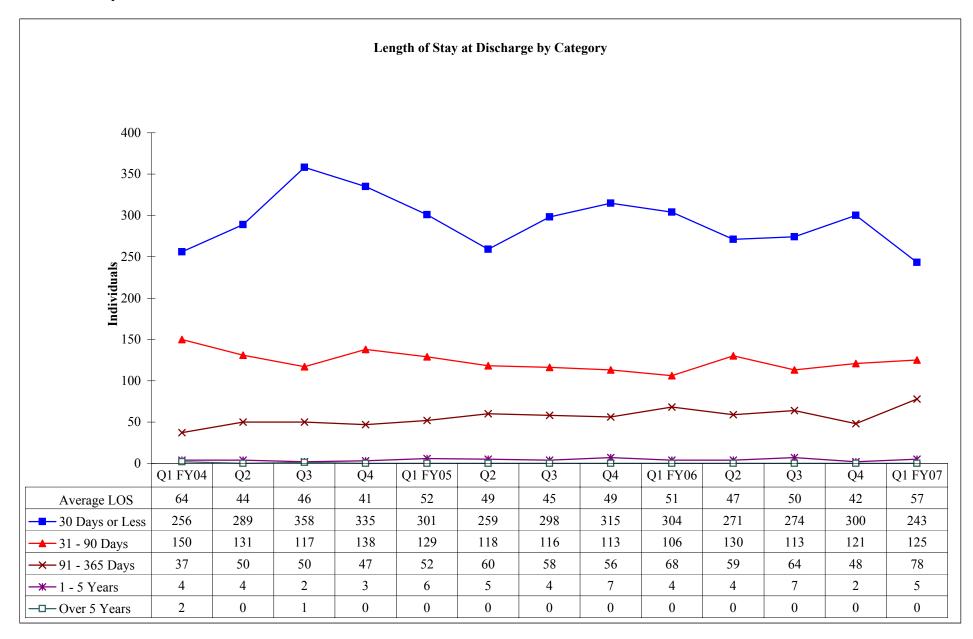
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



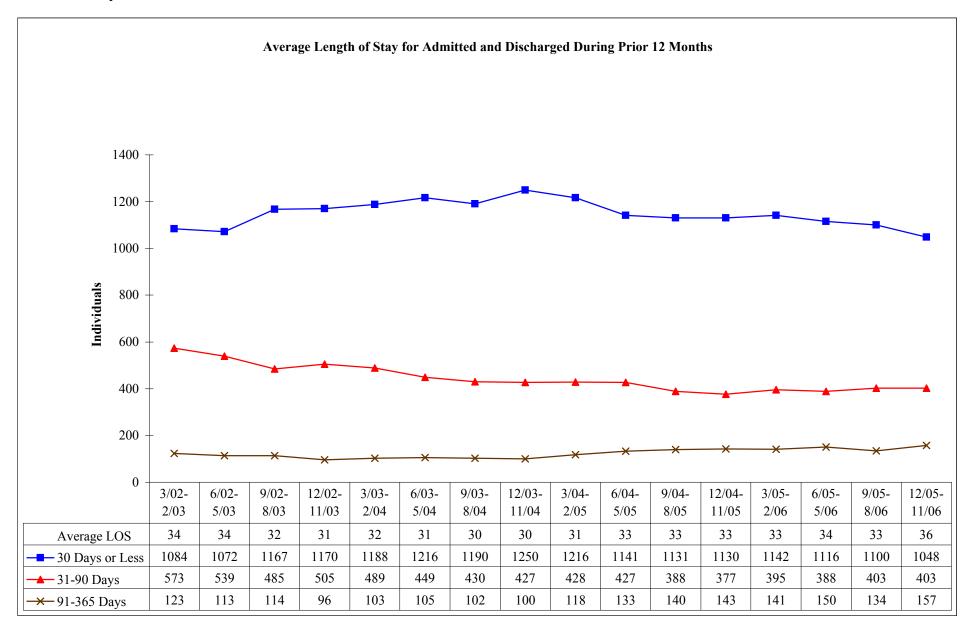
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



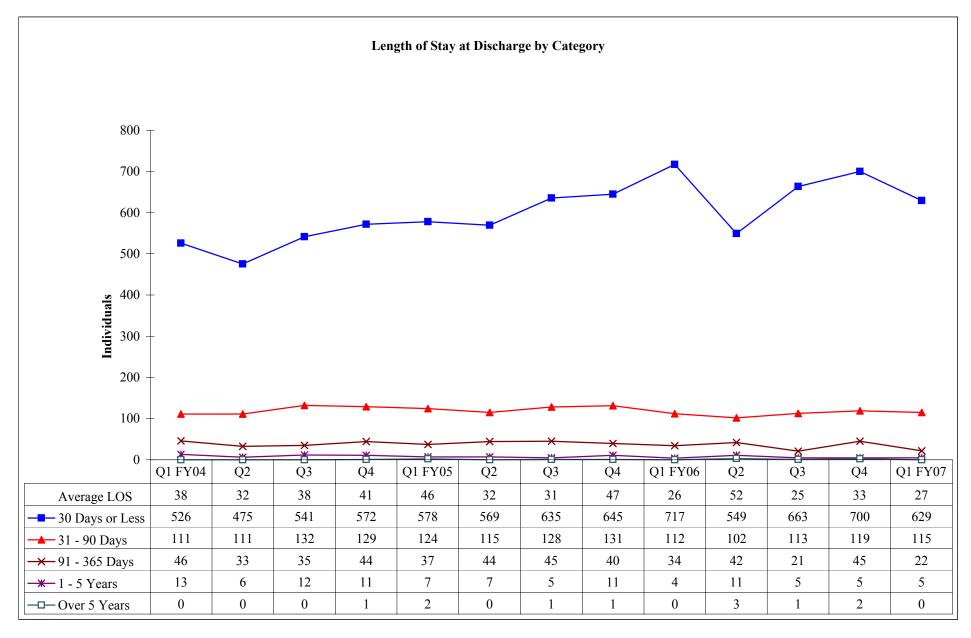
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



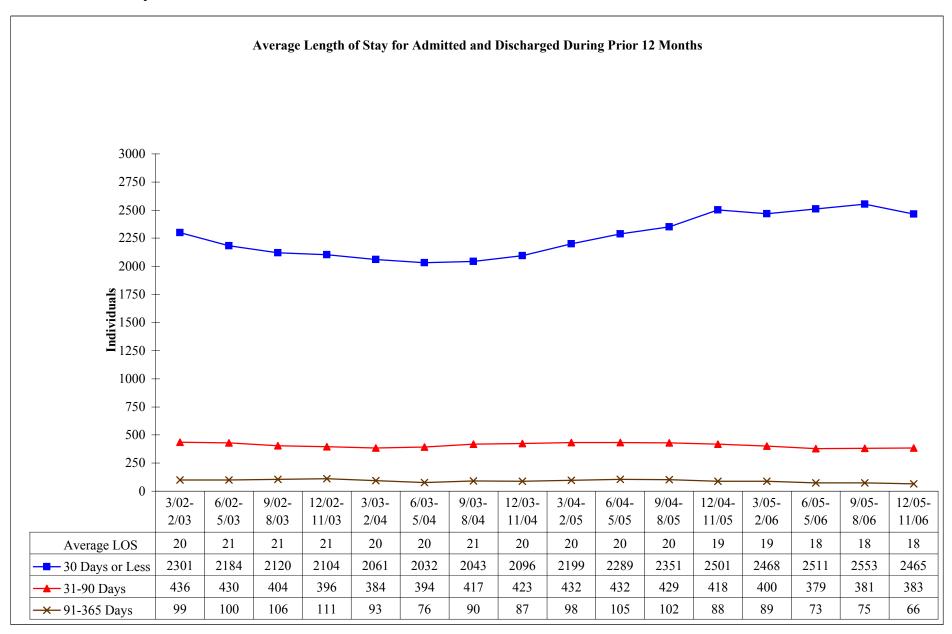
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



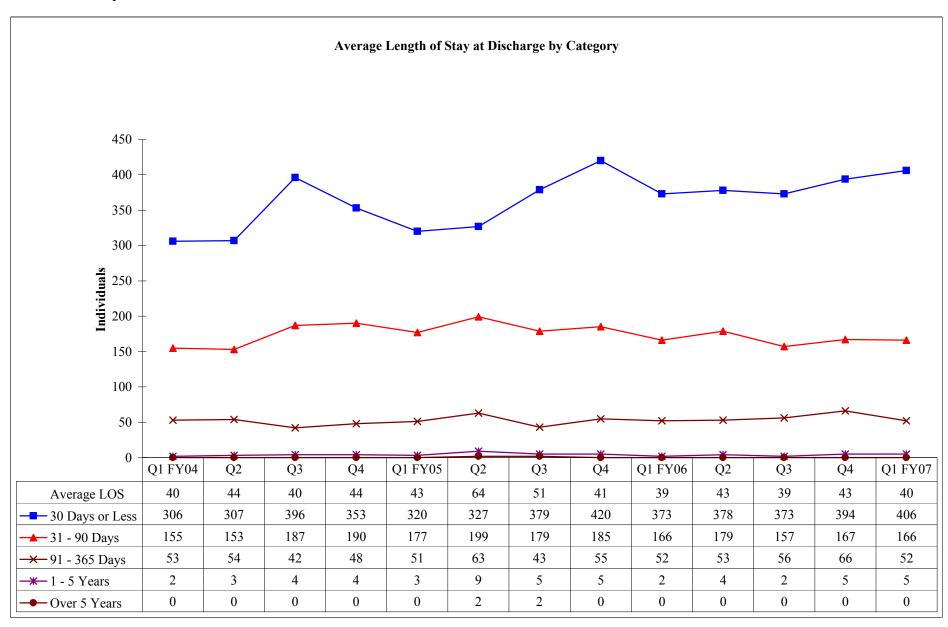
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



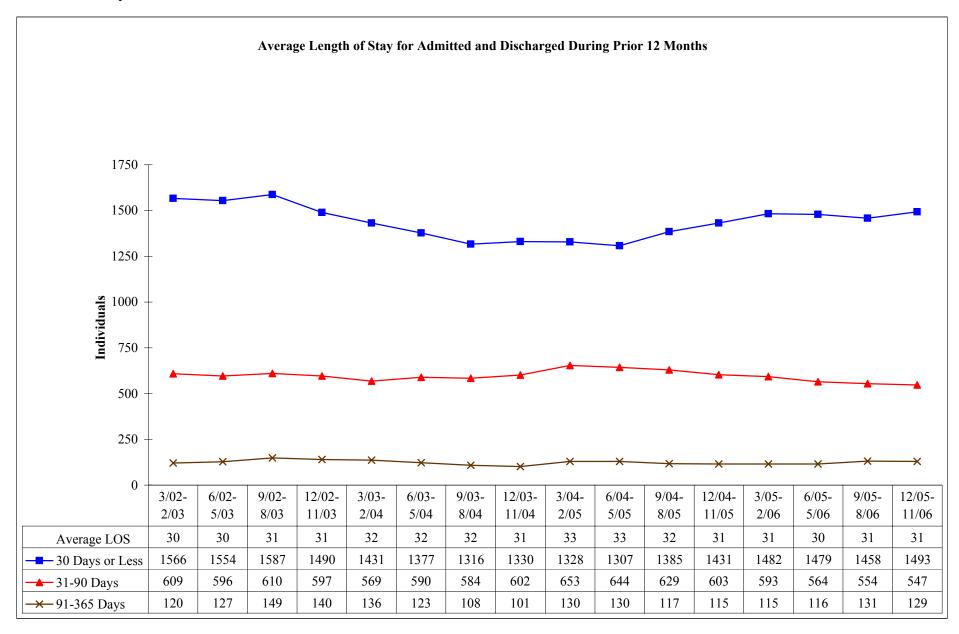
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



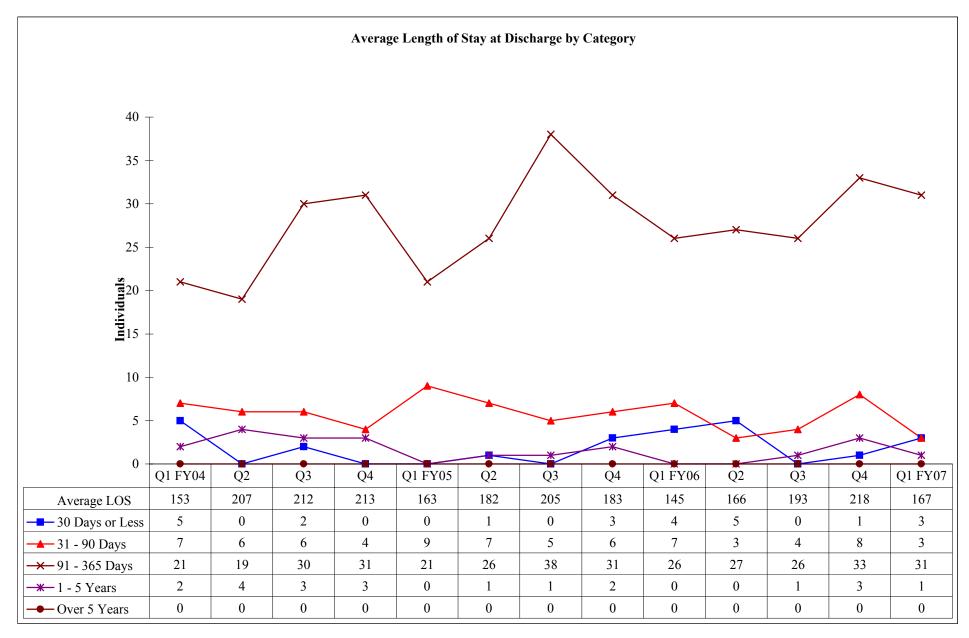
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



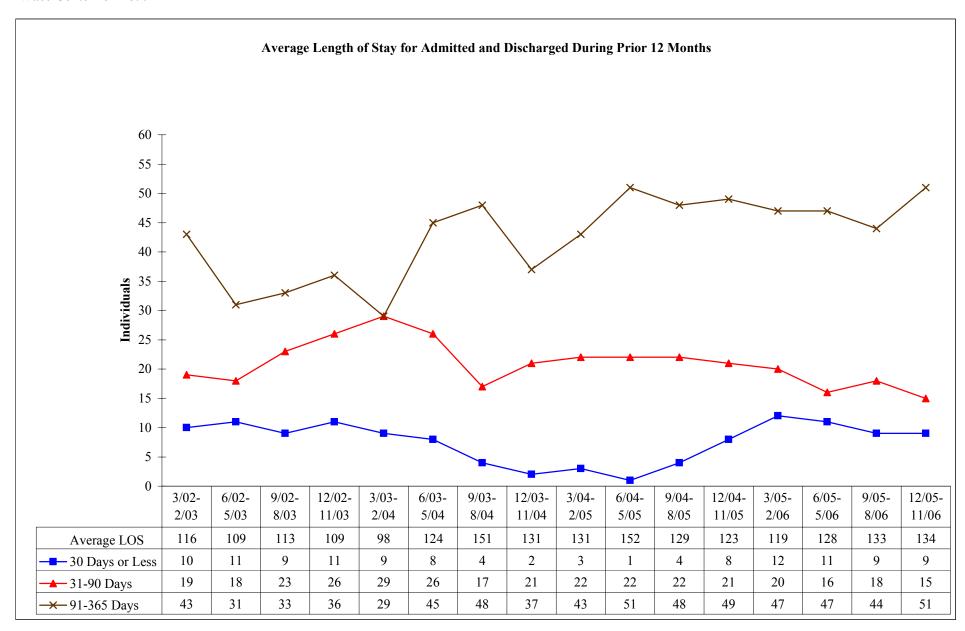
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



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:**

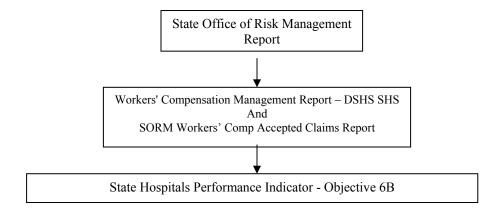
State hospitals will manage workers' compensation claim expenses so that an individual hospital total FY 2007 claims expense will be at or below the dollar target amount established for that hospital.

<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.

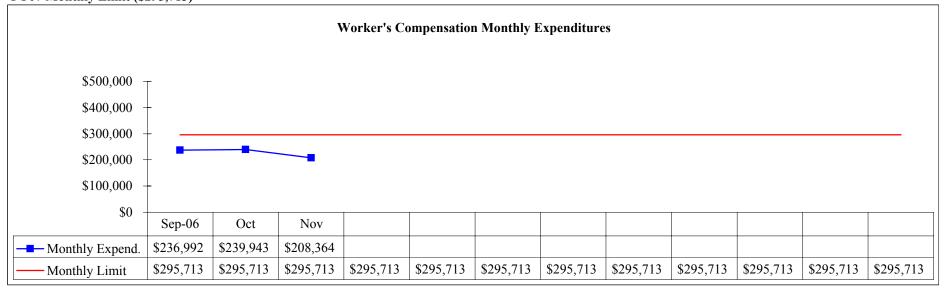
#### **Data Flow:**



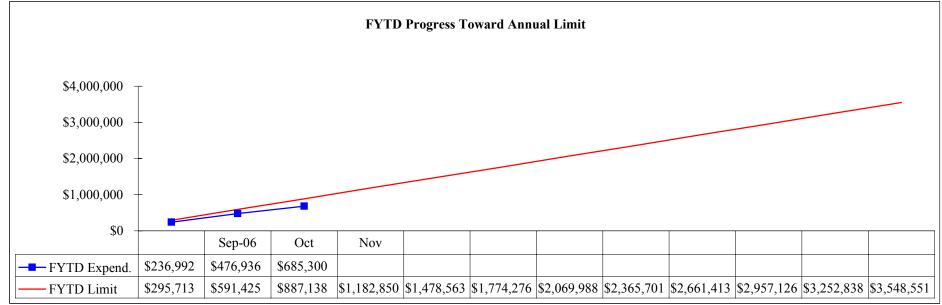
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

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)

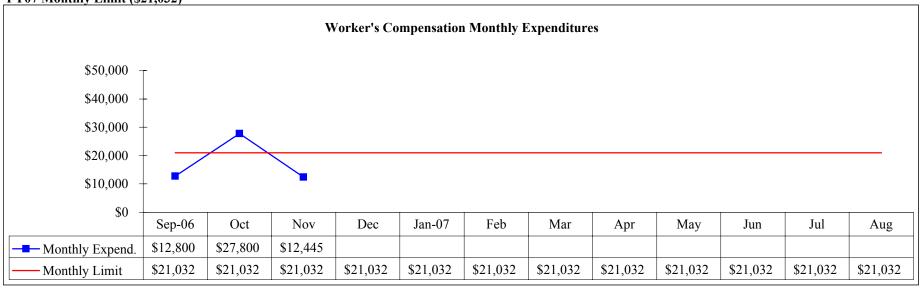


FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$3,548,551)

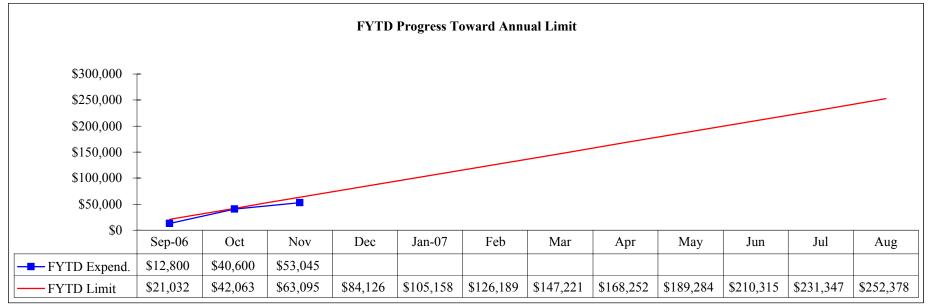


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Austin State Hospital

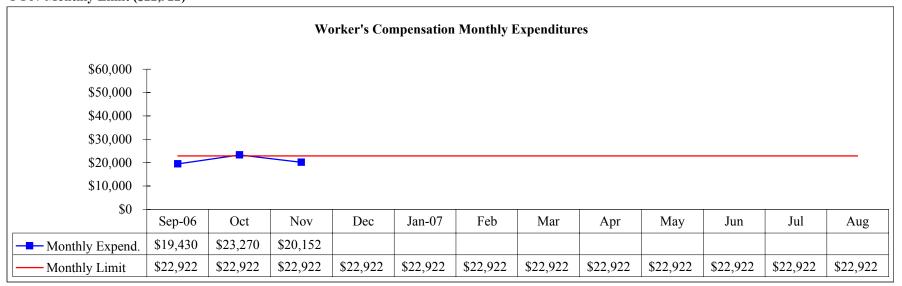
**FY07 Monthly Limit (\$21,032)** 



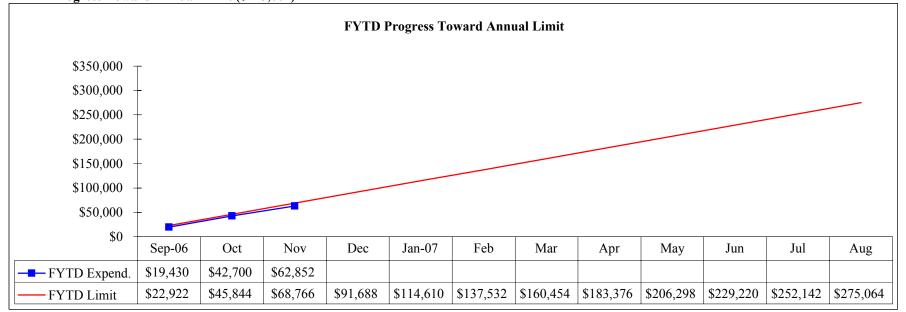
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$252,378)



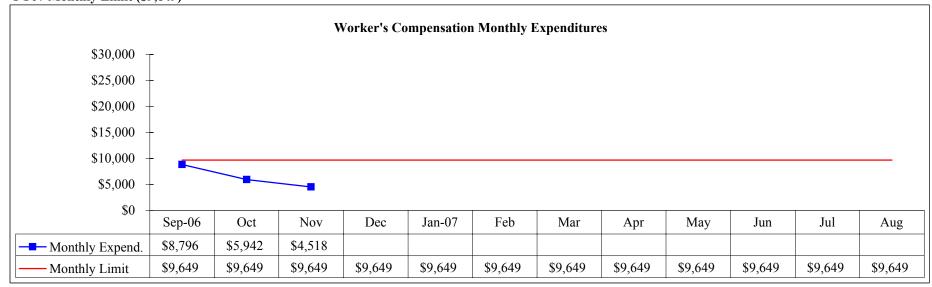
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Big Spring State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$22,922)

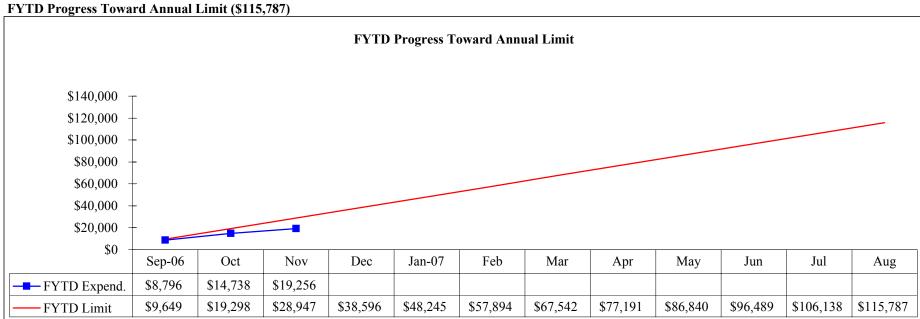






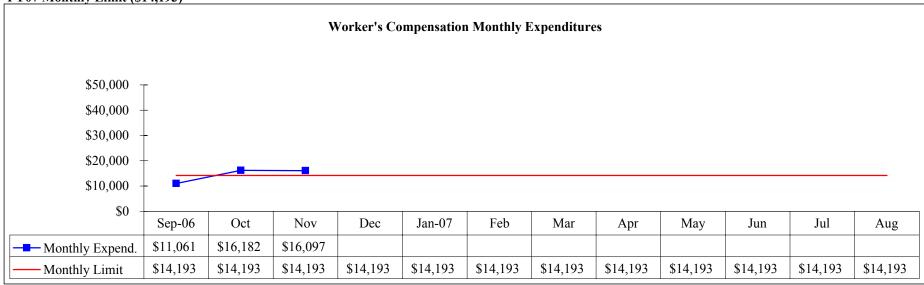
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation El Paso Psychiatric Center FY07 Monthly Limit (\$9,649)



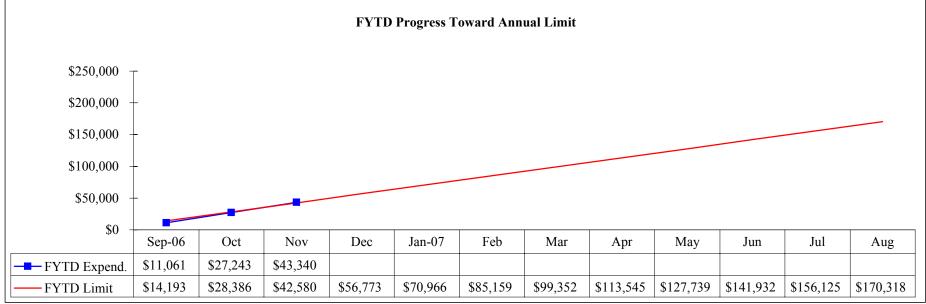


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Kerrville State Hospital

**FY07 Monthly Limit (\$14,193)** 

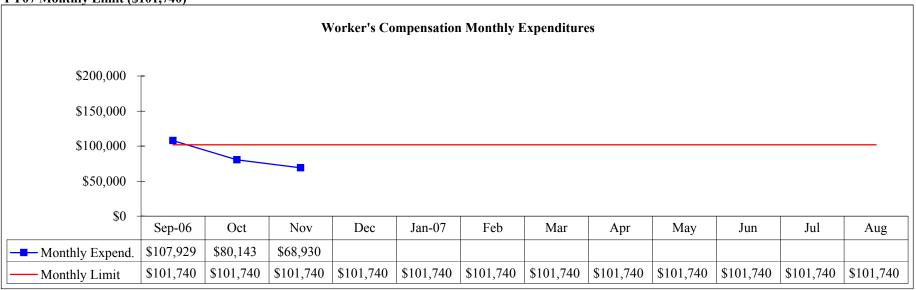


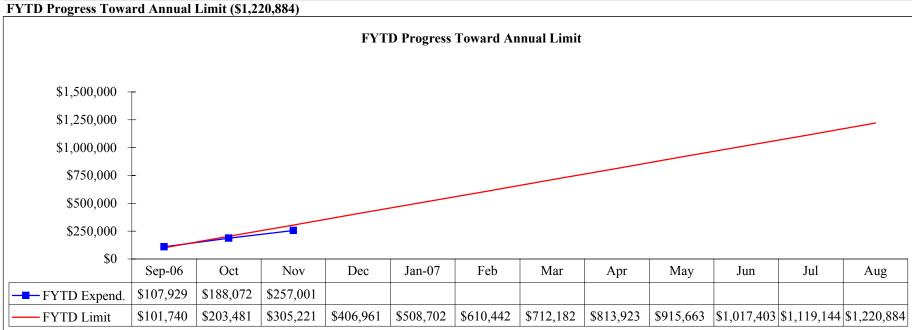




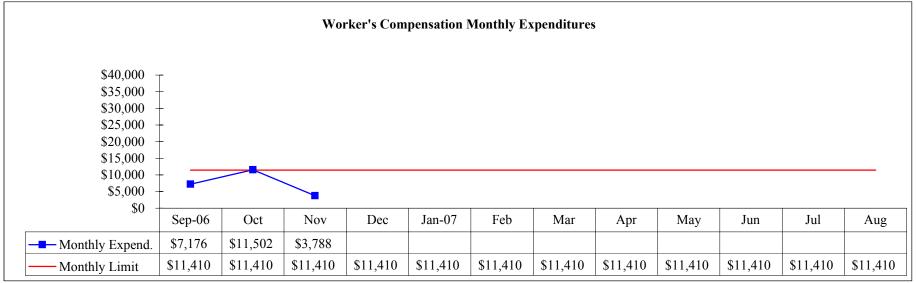
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation North Texas State Hospital

**FY07 Monthly Limit (\$101,740)** 

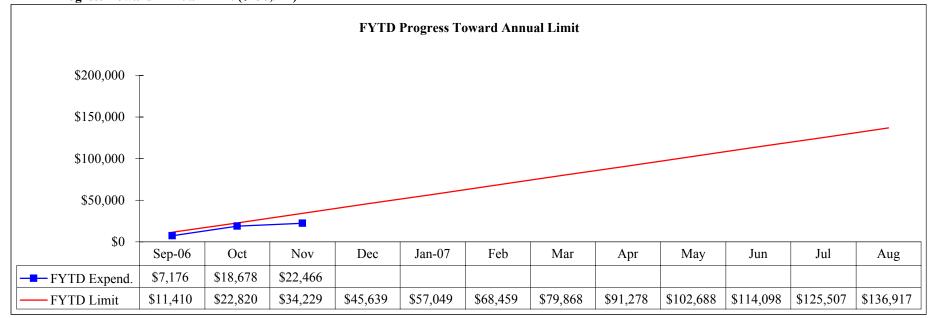




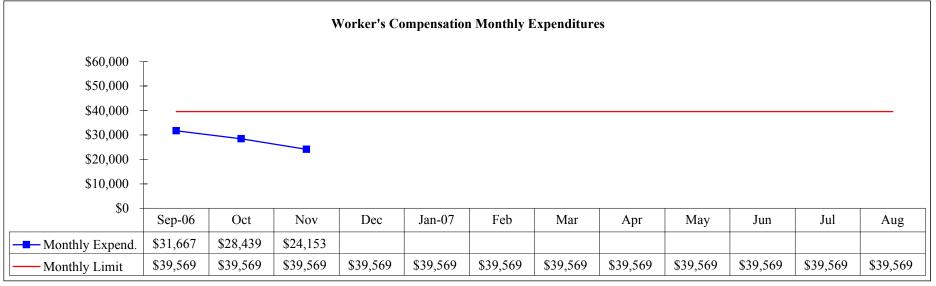
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rio Grande State Center FY07 Monthly Limit (\$11,410)



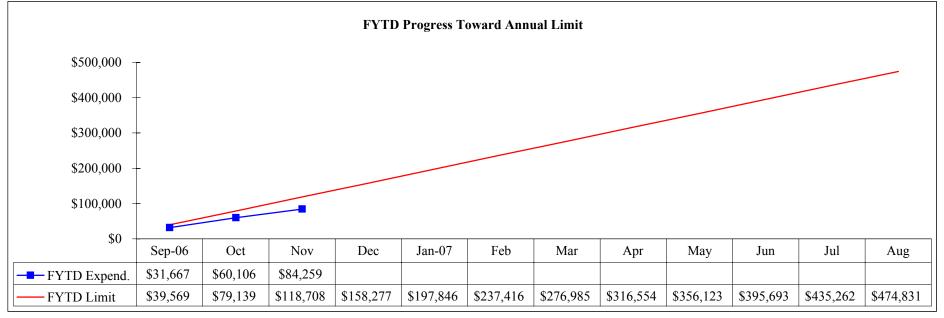
**FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$136,917)** 



Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rusk State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$39,569)

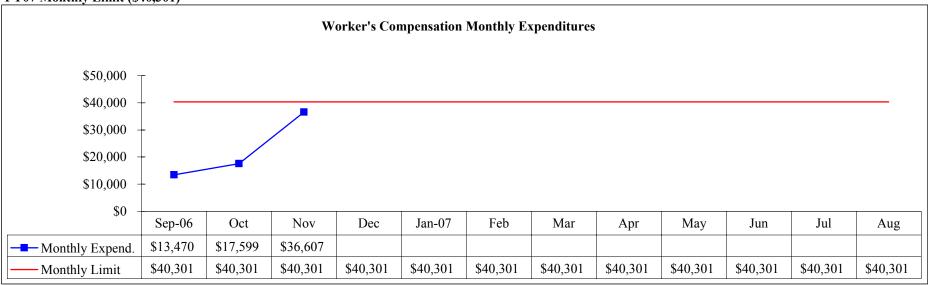




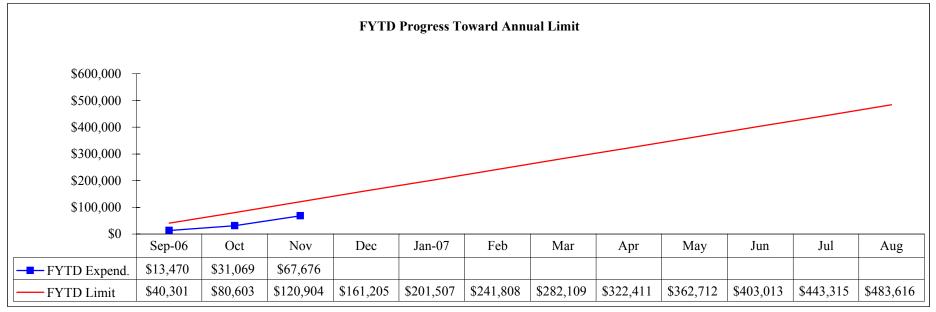


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation San Antonio State Hospital

**FY07 Monthly Limit (\$40,301)** 



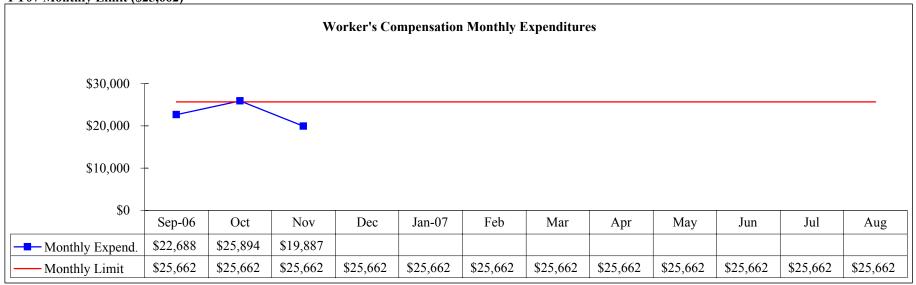
**FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$483,616)** 



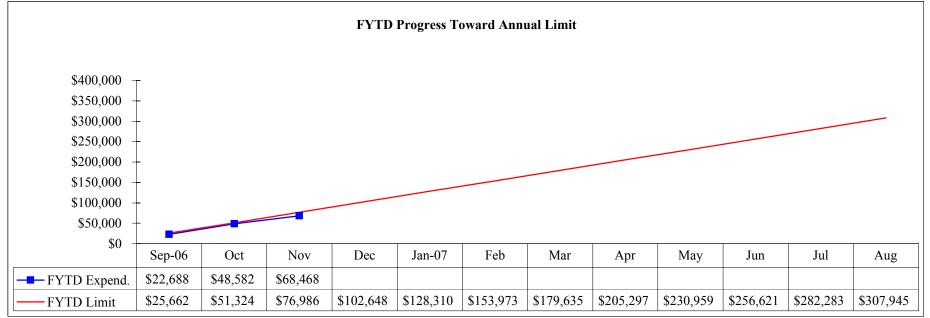
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation

**Terrell State Hospital** 

**FY07 Monthly Limit (\$25,662)** 

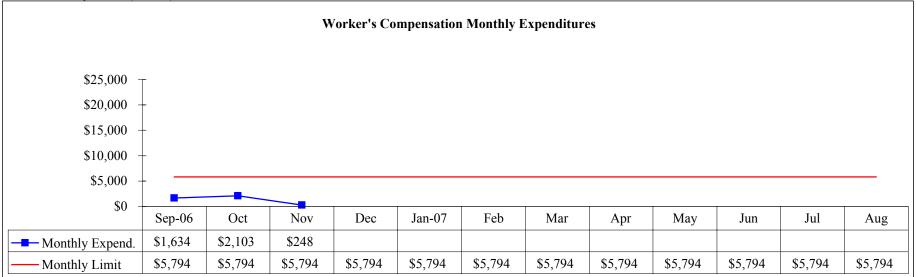


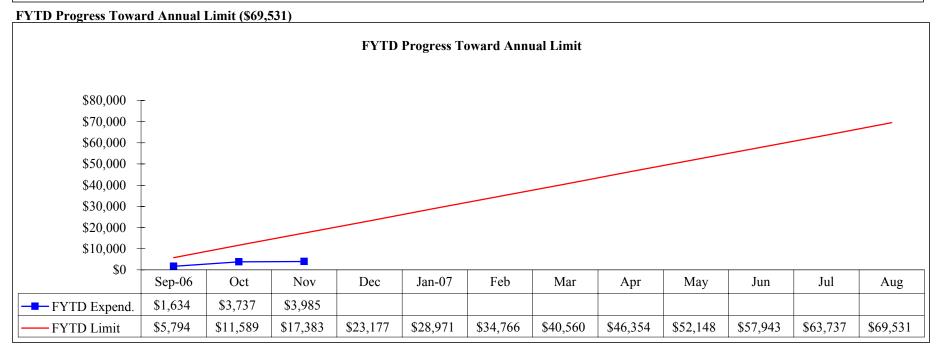
**FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$307,945)** 



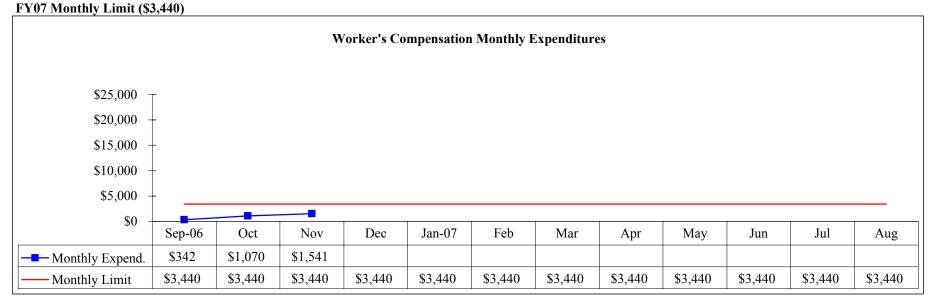
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Waco Center for Youth

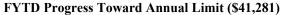
FY07 Monthly Limit (\$5,794)

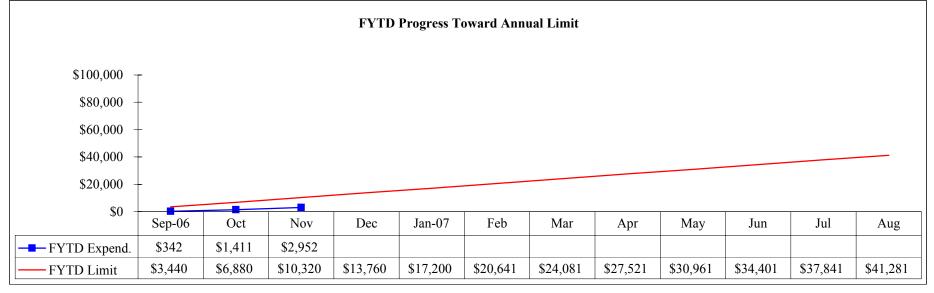




Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Texas Center for Infectious Disease







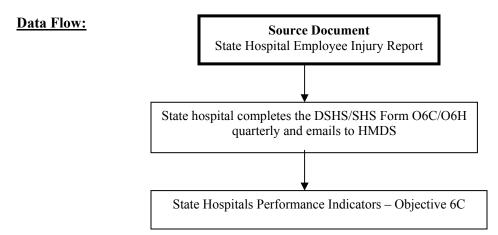
## **Performance Objective 6C:**

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:**

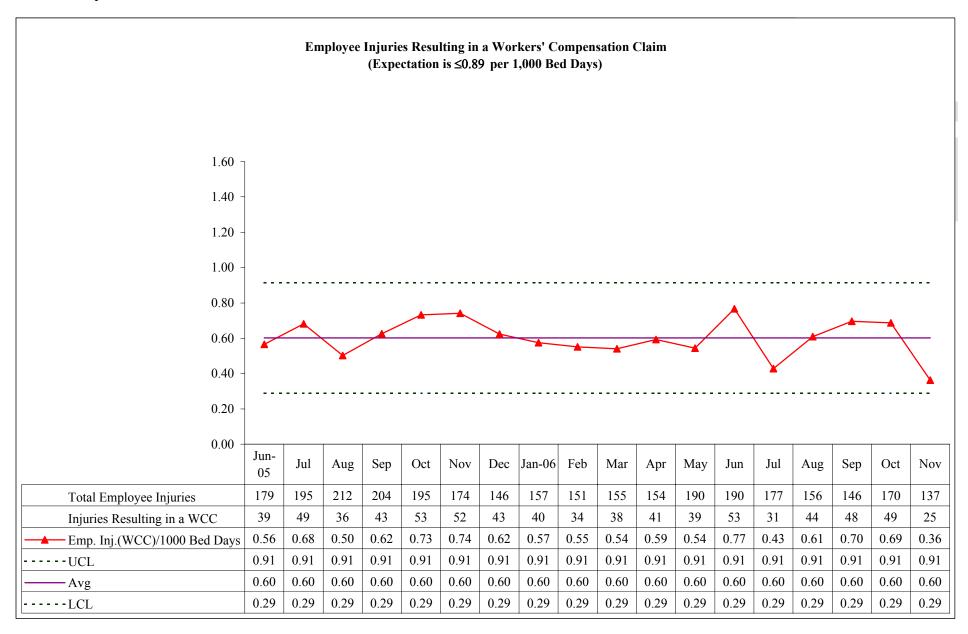
Chart with monthly data points showing total employee injuries, injuries resulting in a workers compensation claim and rate per 1,000 bed days.



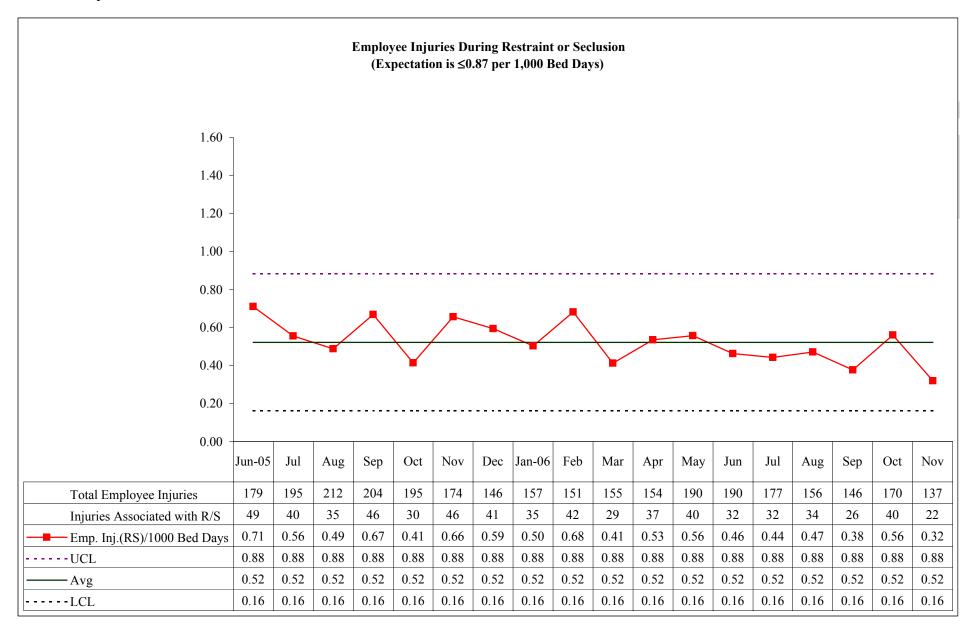
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

N/A

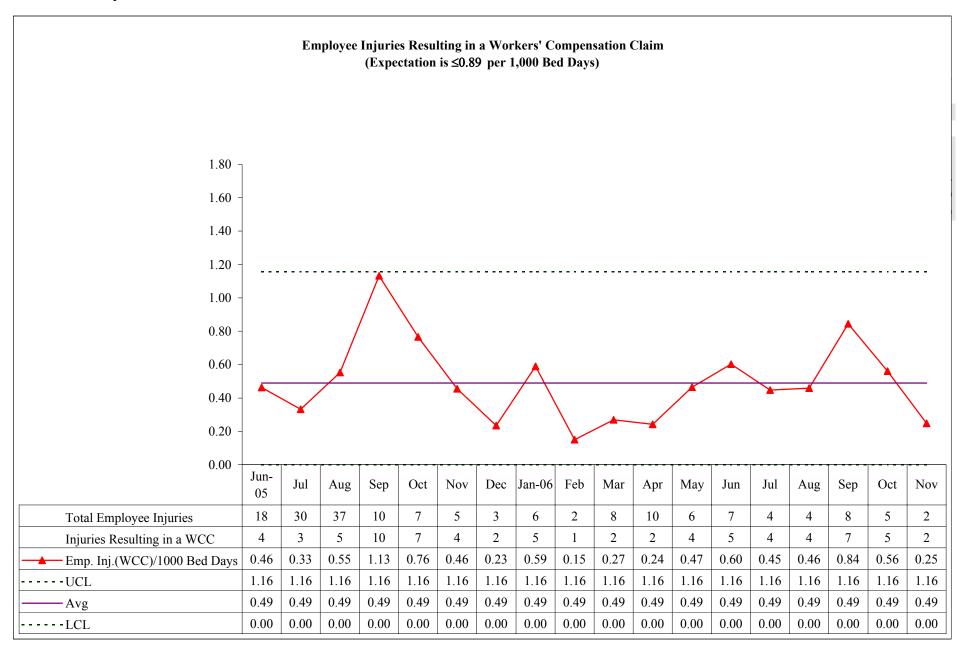
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries All State Hospitals



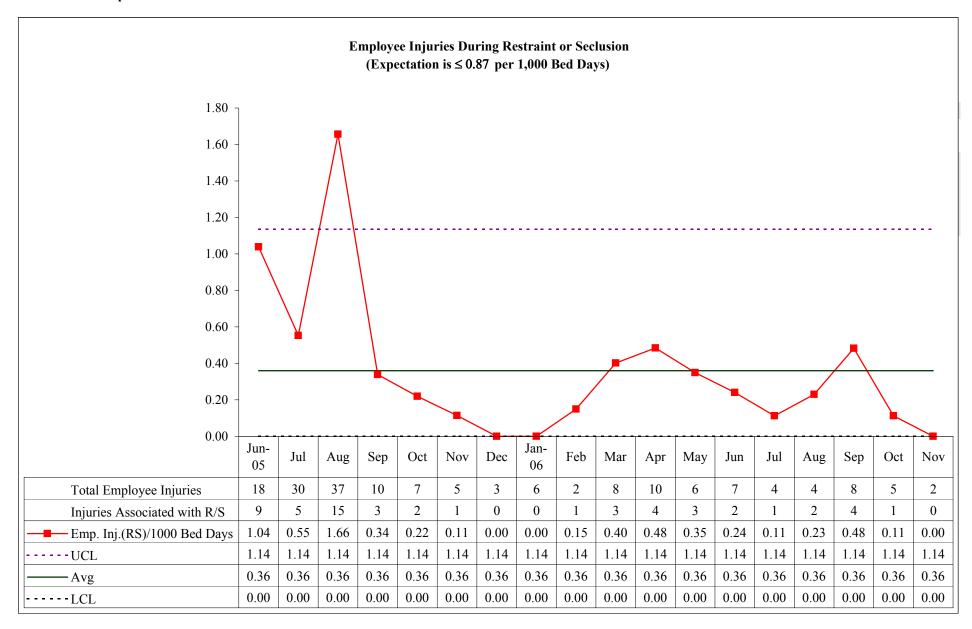
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries All State Hospitals



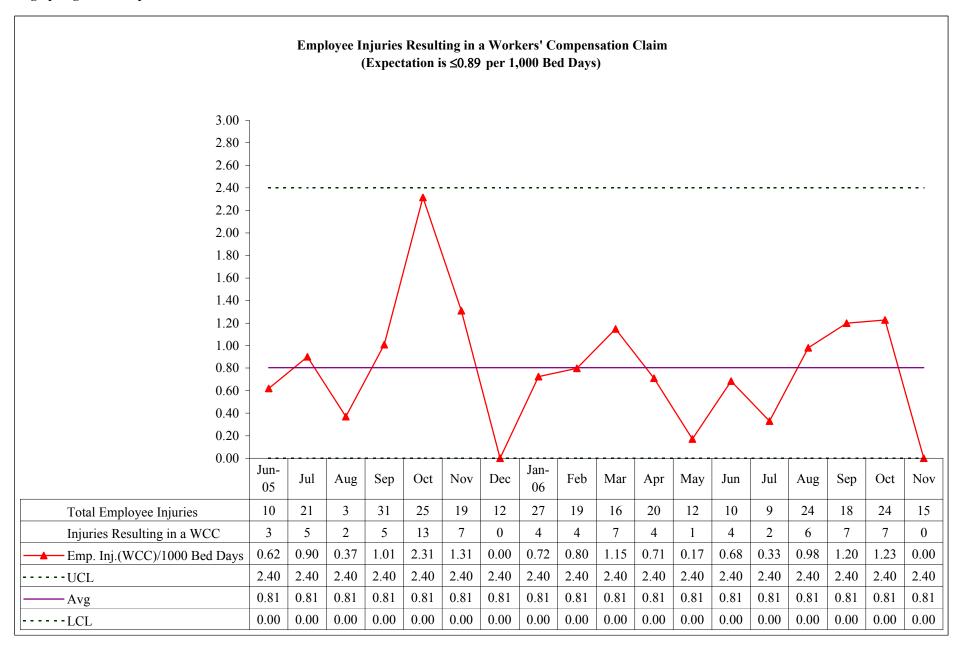
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Austin State Hospital



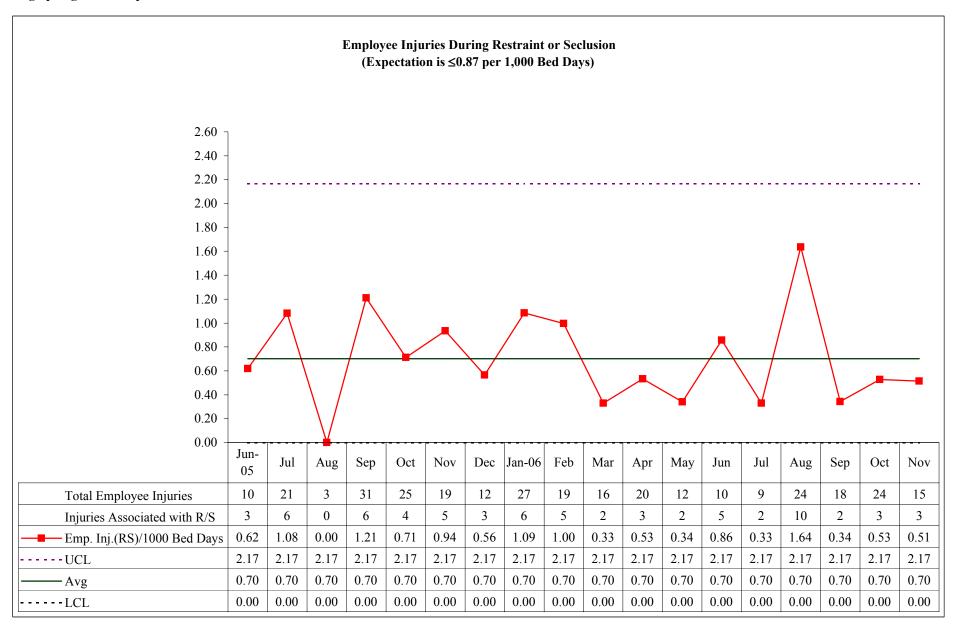
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Austin State Hospital



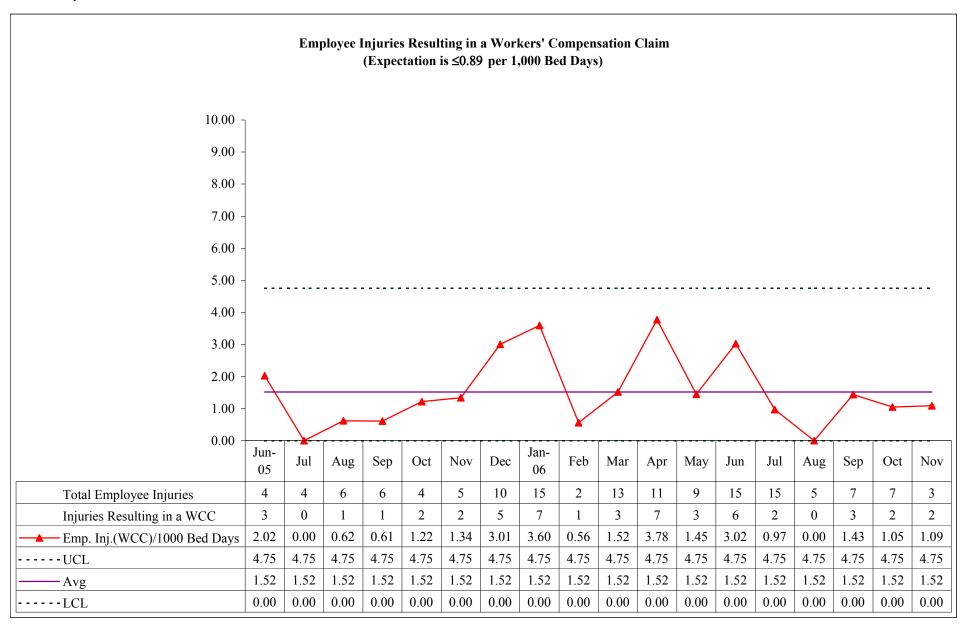
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Big Spring State Hospital



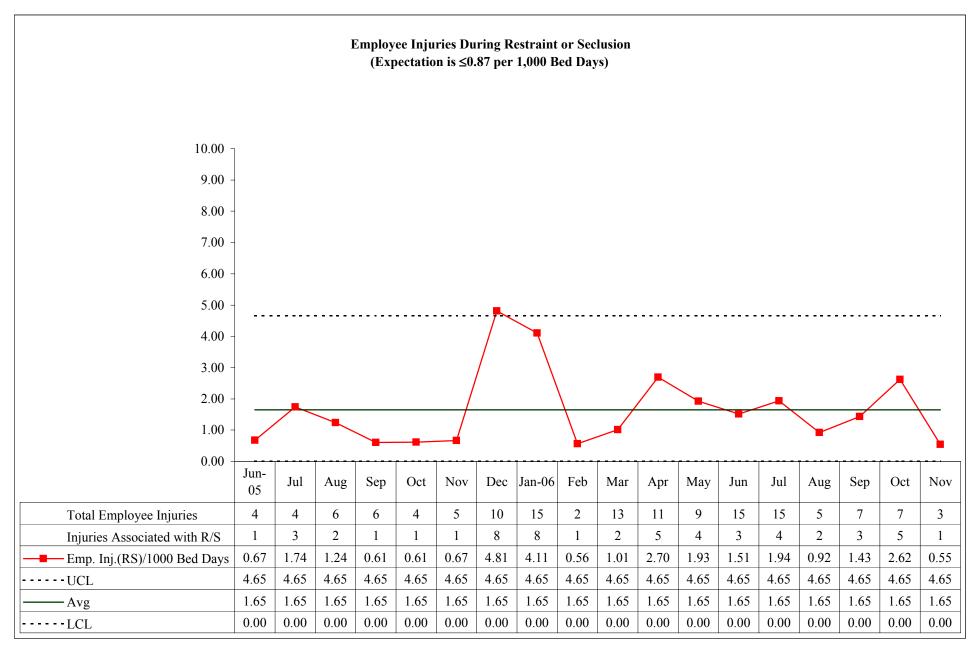
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Big Spring State Hospital



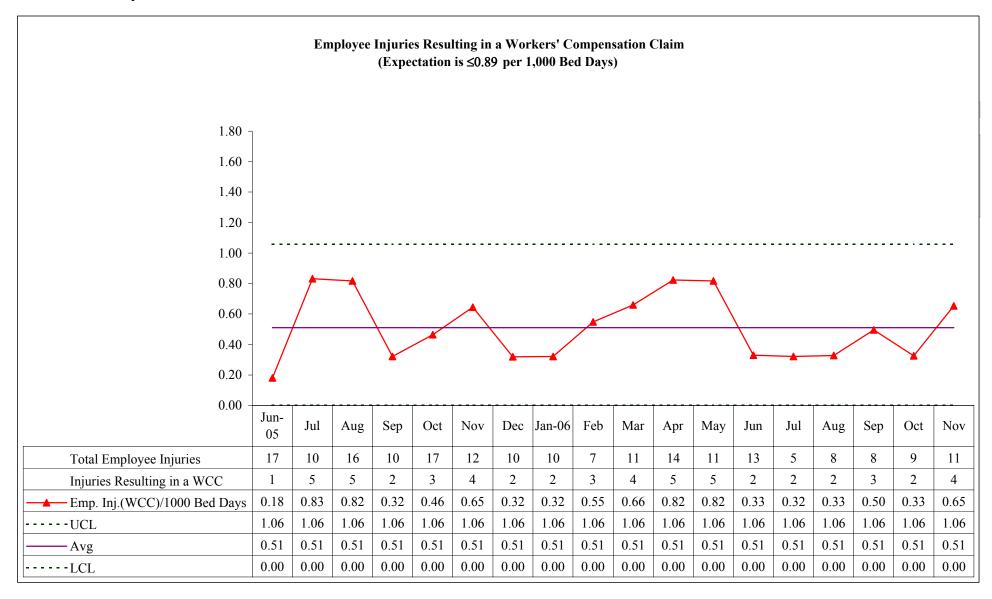
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries El Paso Psychiatric Center



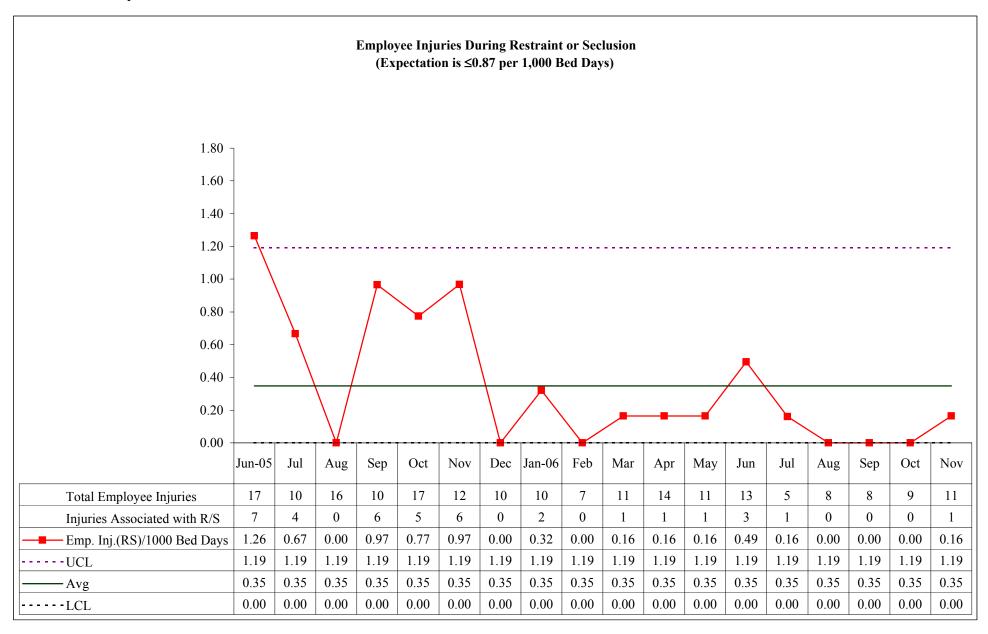
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries El Paso Psychiatric Center



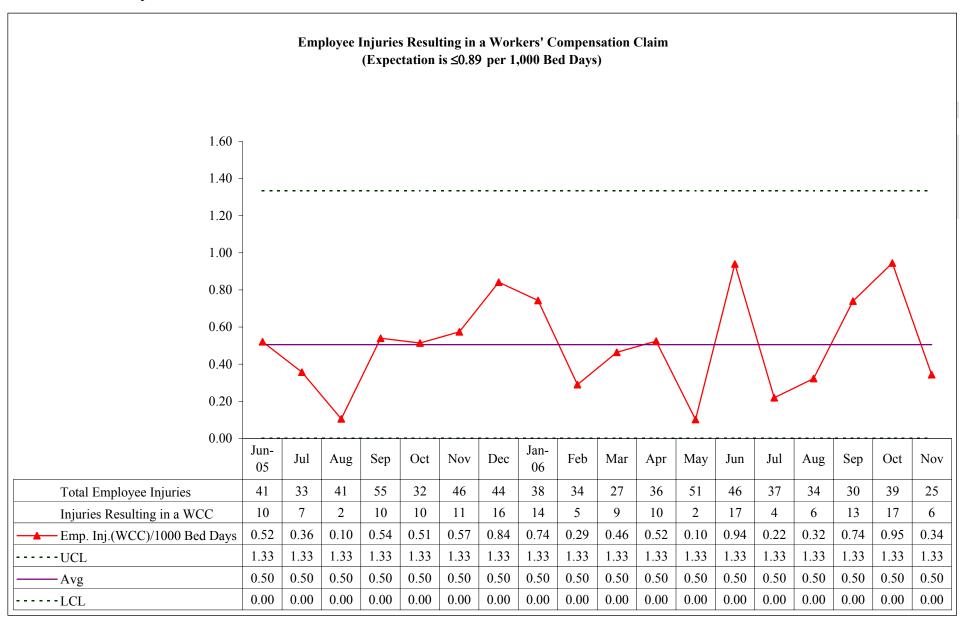
### Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Kerrville State Hospital



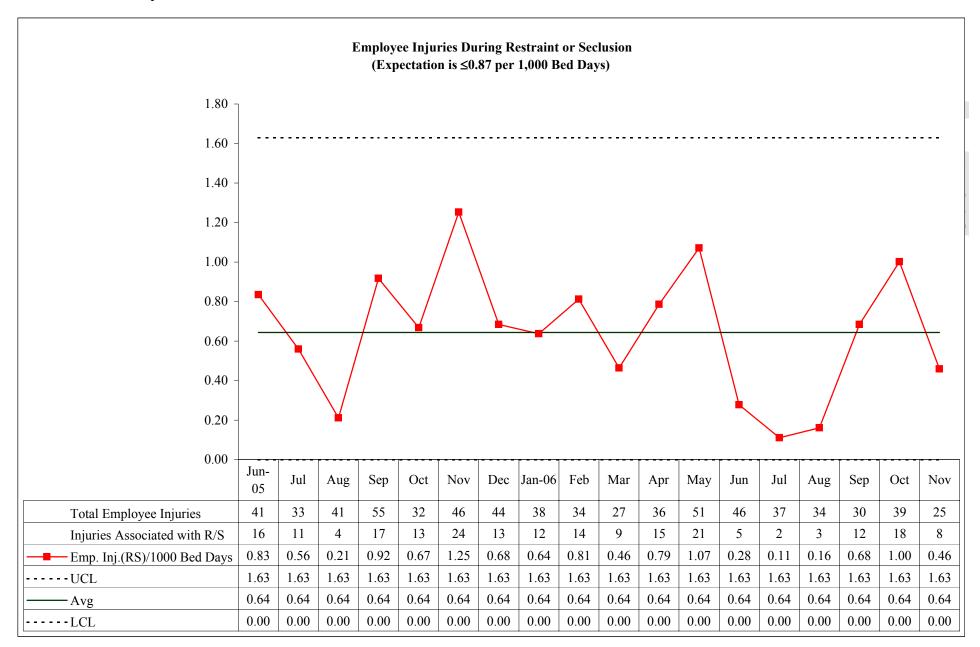
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Kerrville State Hospital



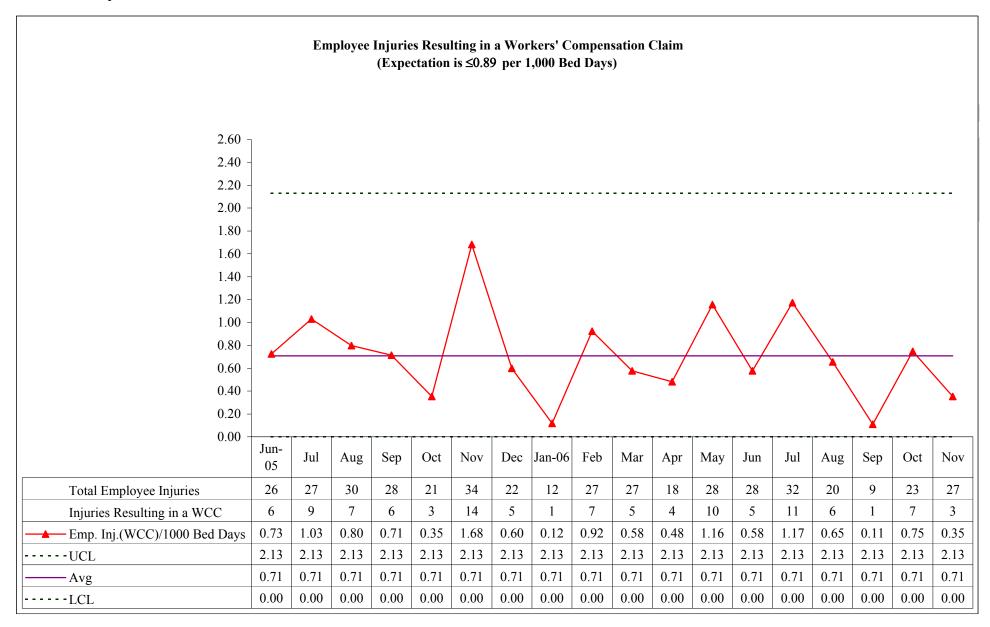
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries North Texas State Hospital



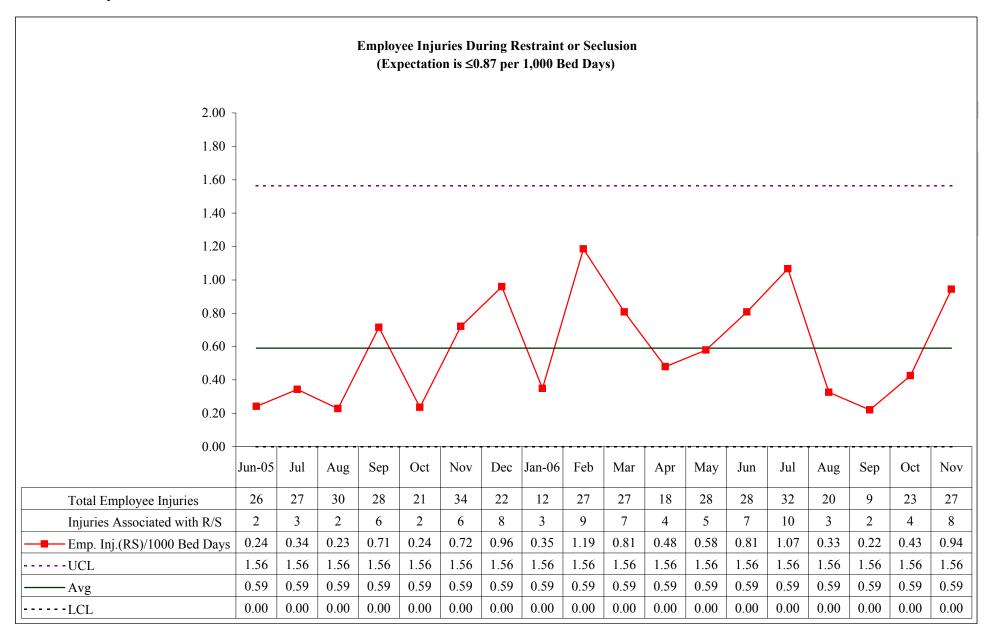
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries North Texas State Hospital



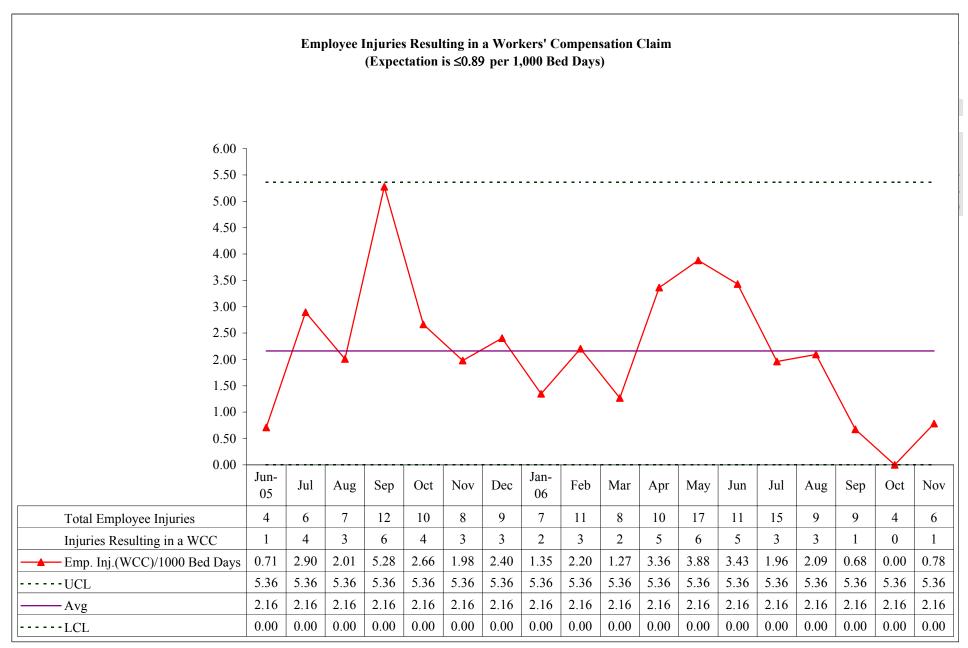
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Rusk State Hospital



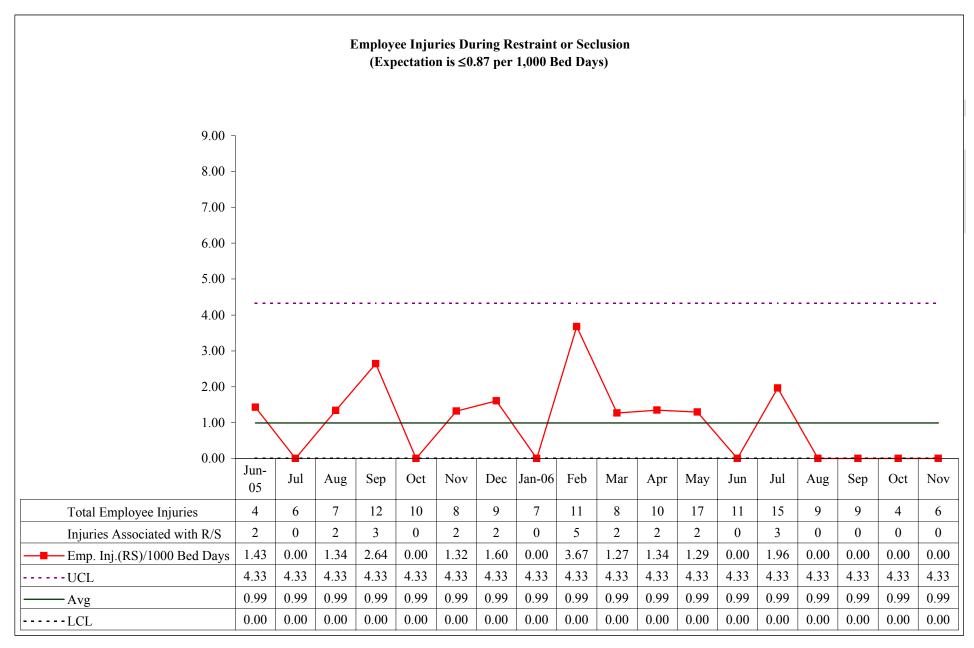
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Rusk State Hospital



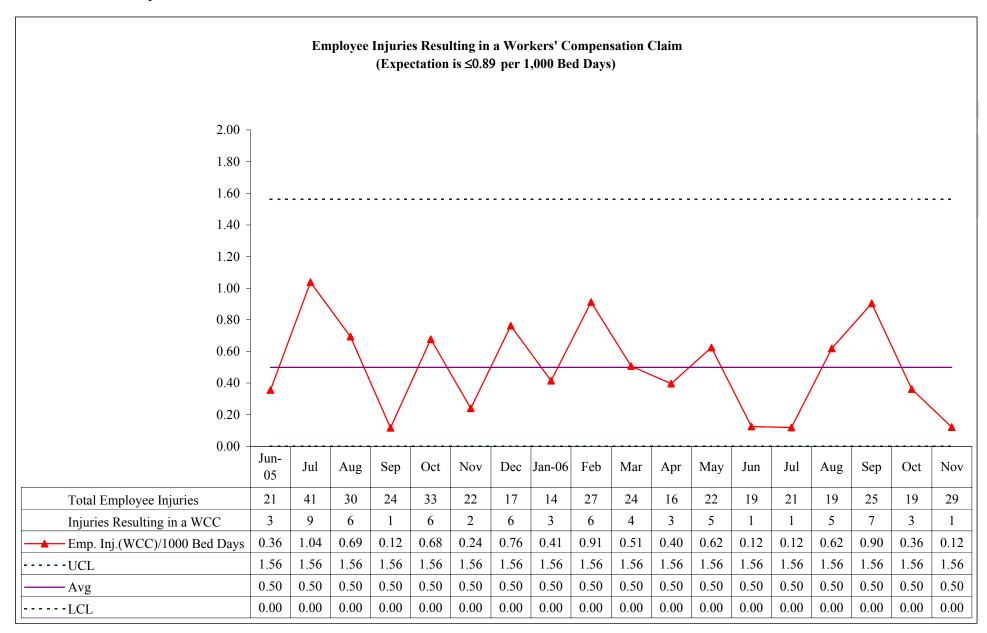
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Rio Grande State Center



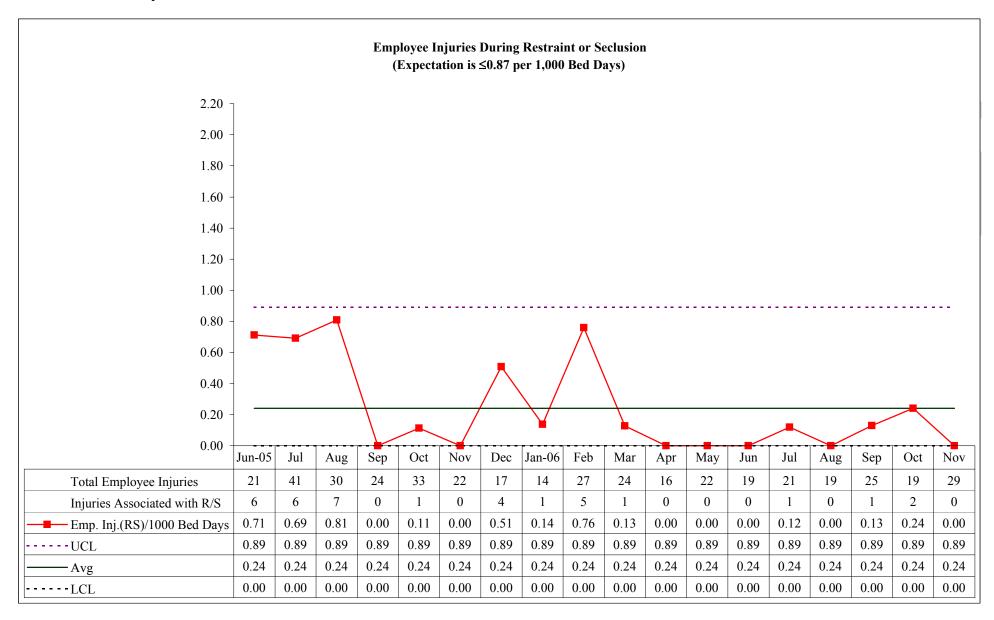
#### Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Rio Grande State Center



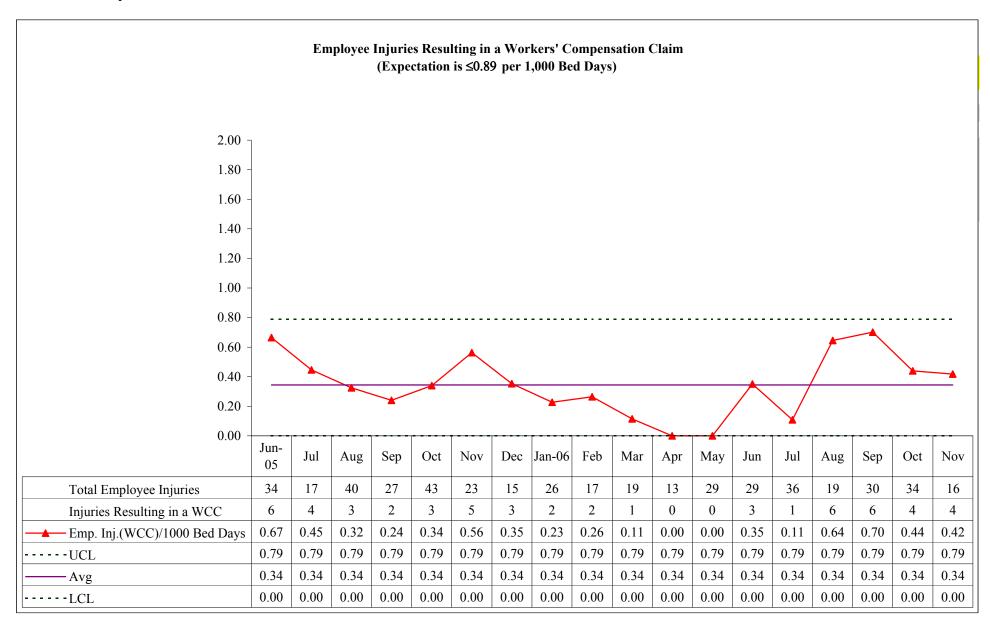
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries San Antonio State Hospital



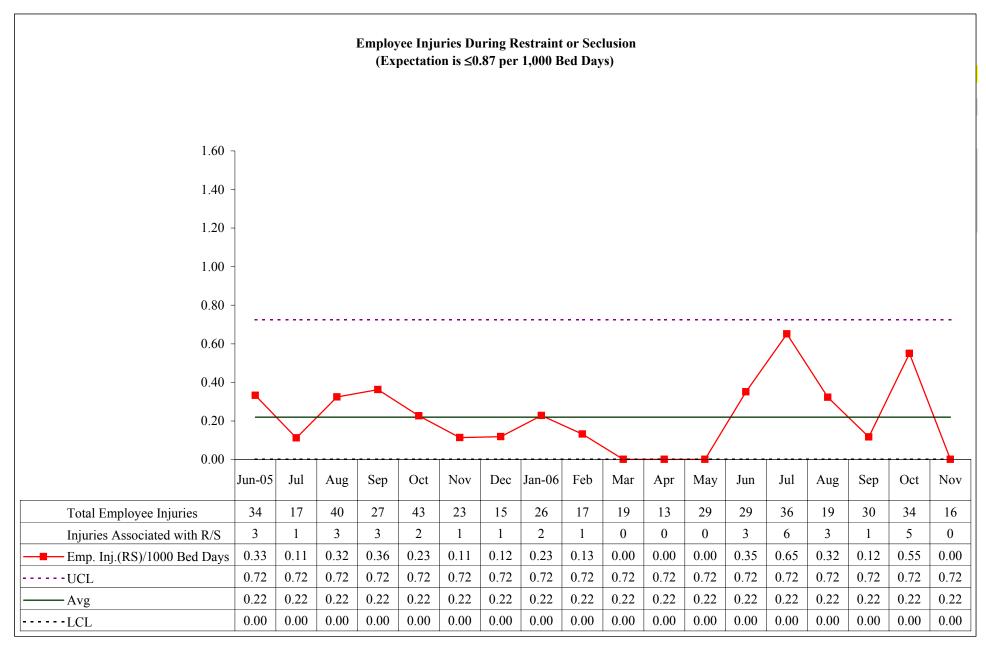
## Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries San Antonio State Hospital



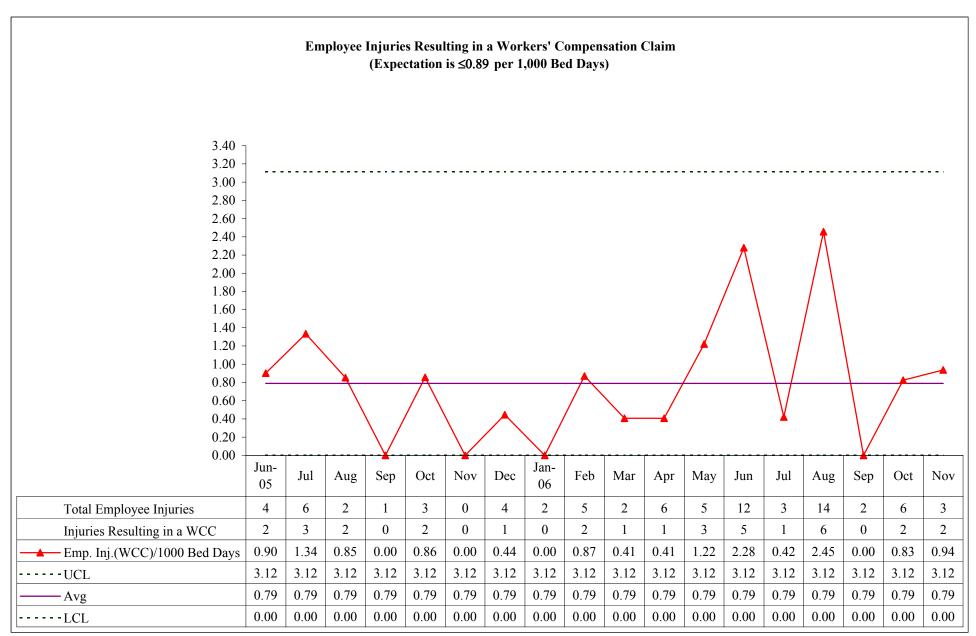
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Terrell State Hospital



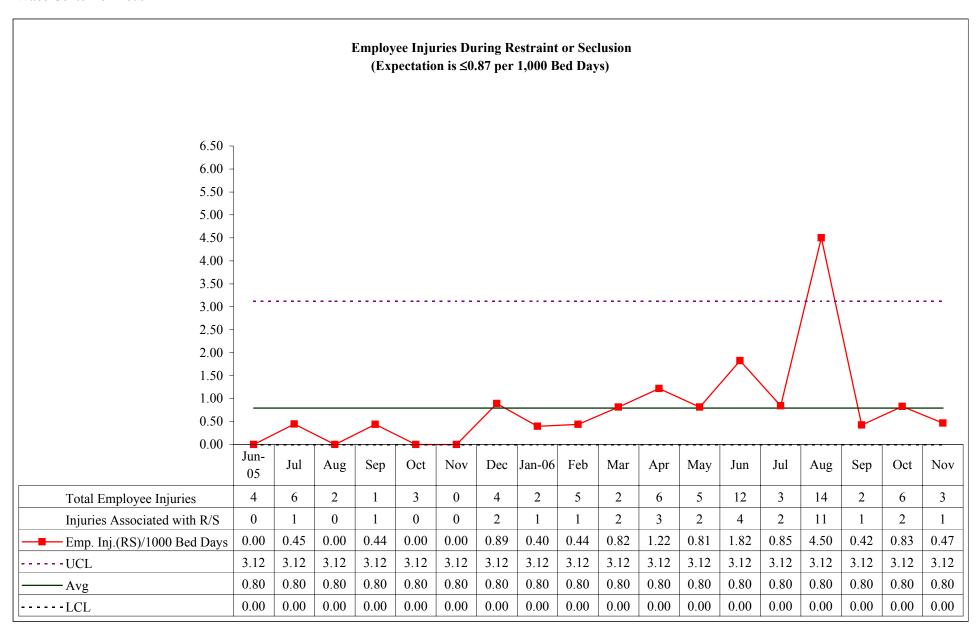
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries Terrell State Hospital



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



# Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries 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

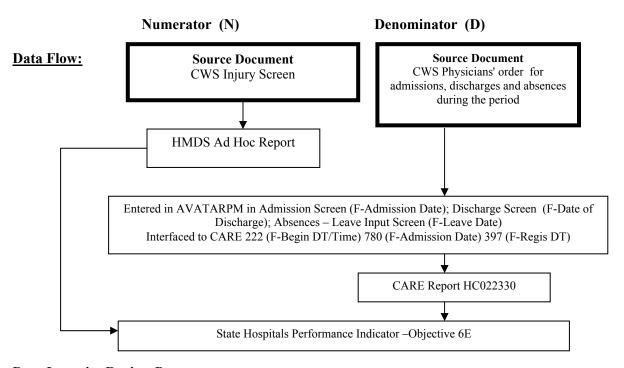
R = rate of patients injured during restraint or seclusion per 1,000 bed days per quarter

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

				Q	1						(	)2						Q	3						Q	4		
		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																					
Seclusion	0	4	1	0	0	0	5																					
Total	0	39	44	7	0	0	90																					
Per 1000 Beddays	S						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

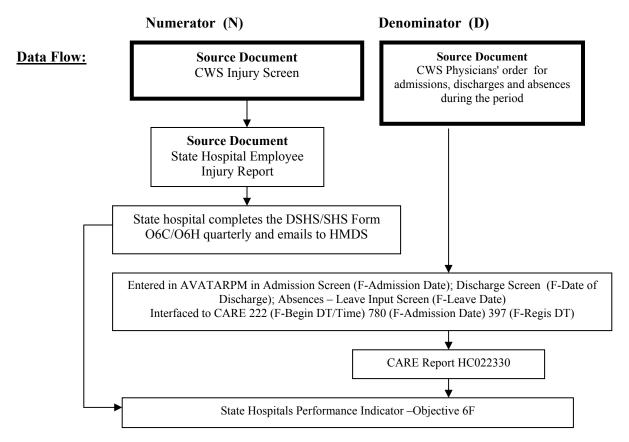
N = number of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per month

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.

# **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> $R = (N/D) \times 1,000$

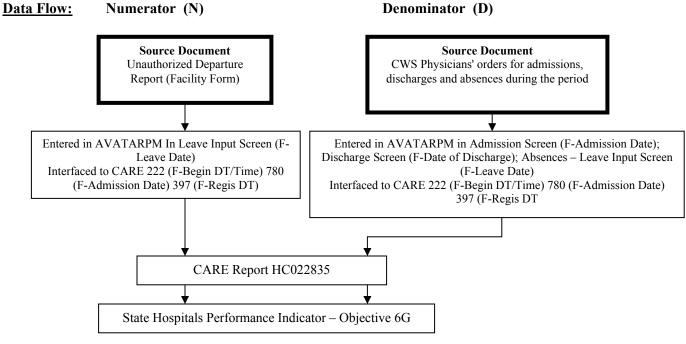
R = rate of elopement assignments per 1,000 bed days per month

 $N = number \ of \ elopement \ assignments \ per \ month$  (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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
ALL STATE HOSPITALS												
Unauthorized Departures Incidents	16	26	20									
Unauthorized Departures Persons	16	26	19									
Bed Days in Month	69059	71413	69032									
Incidents/1000 Bed Days	0.23	0.36	0.29									

#### **Performance Measure 6A:**

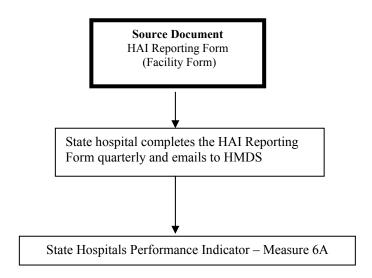
State hospital infection control practitioners (ICP) will collect and compare data on facility healthcare associated infection rates.

<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 - As of November 30, 2006

Age 0 - 17

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	EPPC	NTSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	0	0	1	0	1	1	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	0	12	4	4	10	30
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	1	0	0	1
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	2	0	2	4	1	7	16
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	15	9	6	18	50
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	0.7	0.0	1.8	3.6	2.1	2.5	2.1

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: Facility Survey

# Measure 6A - Healthcare Associated Infection Rate All State Hospitals - As of November 30, 2006

Age 18 - 64

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	2	12	0	0	6	4	12	5	14	55
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	8
Blood Stream Infection	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bone and Joint Infections	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	1	26	1	6	6	2	49	12	23	126
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	4	10
Lower Respiratory Infection,other than Pneumonia	0	7	1	0	3	0	3	6	1	21
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	12
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	4	14	2	2	4	0	13	33	33	105
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	65	4	11	21	6	82	65	76	339
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	0.4	4.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.5	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.0

# Measure 6A - Healthcare Associated Infection Rate All State Hospitals - As of November 30, 2006

Age 64+

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	5	1	12
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Respiratory Infection,other than Pneumonia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	10
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	1	1	0	0	8	12	1	29
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	1.1	2.5	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.2	3.9	0.8	2.1

#### **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.

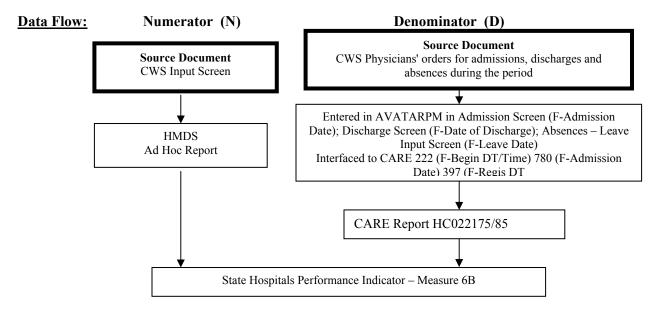
<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter. Number of injuries incurred by age group category per FY quarter (age will be calculated at the beginning of the reporting period).

#### 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	osp	ital-	*		No	First	Med	Hospita	1-	*		No	First	Med	Iospita	l-	*		No	First	Med	Iospital	-	*
Hospital	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	zati	oı Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total
ALL SH																												
Accident	12	244	257	27		2 0	542																					
Another Client	6	134	144	8		0 0	292																					
Alleged Abuse/No	1	30	5	4		0 0	40																					
Employee/Acciden	0	10	17	1		0 0	28																					
Medical Condition	4	12	8	1		0 0	25																					
Self Inflicted	8	108	214	15		1 0	346																					
Undetermined	5	87	62	6		3 0	163																					
Visitor	0	1	0	0		0 0	1																					
Total	36	626	707	62		6 0	1437																					
Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.17	2.99	3.38	0.30	0.0	3 0.00	0.32																					

N/A = Not Available

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

<sup>\*</sup>Total Rate/1000 Bed Days for NRI Category 3, 4,5 (Med Tx, Hospitalization & Fatal)

# **Measure 6B - Patient Injuries**

**All State Hospitals** 

			Q	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	Total	
ALL SH																													
Age 0-17	3	85	197	11	1	0	297																						
Age 18-64	31	496	476	47	4	0	1054																						
Age 65-olde	2	45	34	4	1	0	86																						
Total	36	626	707	62	6	0	1437																						

N/A = Not Available

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

CWS

# GOAL 8: Assure A Competent Workforce

# **Performance Objective 8A:**

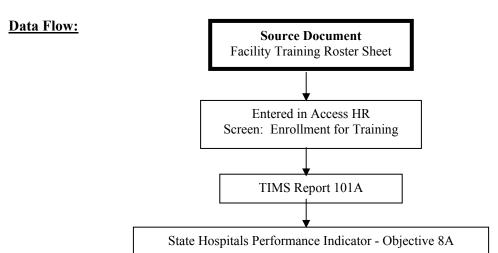
95 percent of all staff will be current with required training at all times.

<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:

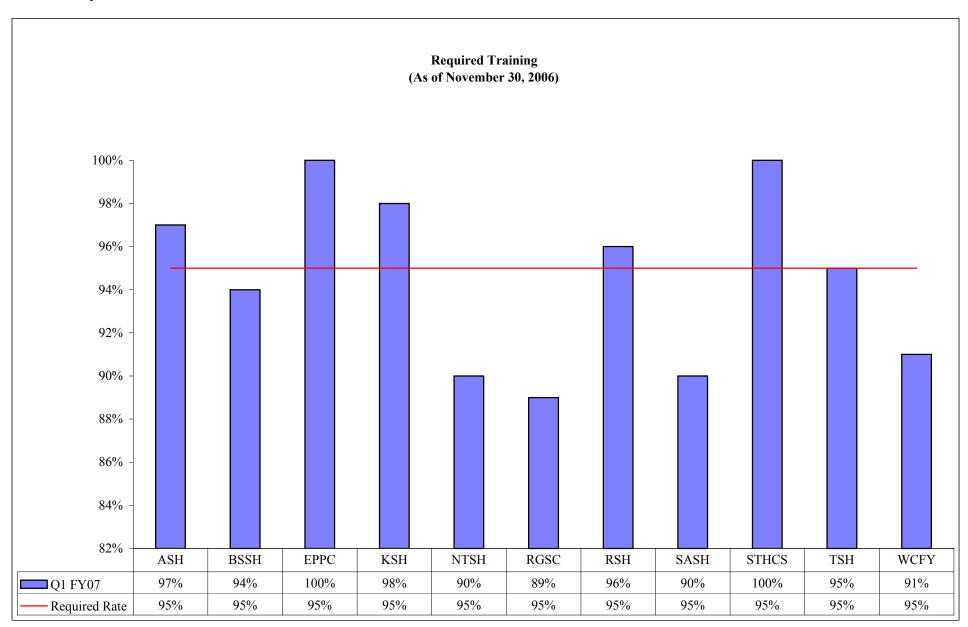
- Control chart with monthly data points of percentage of training completed for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Bar chart with all state hospital scores for the last month of the quarter.



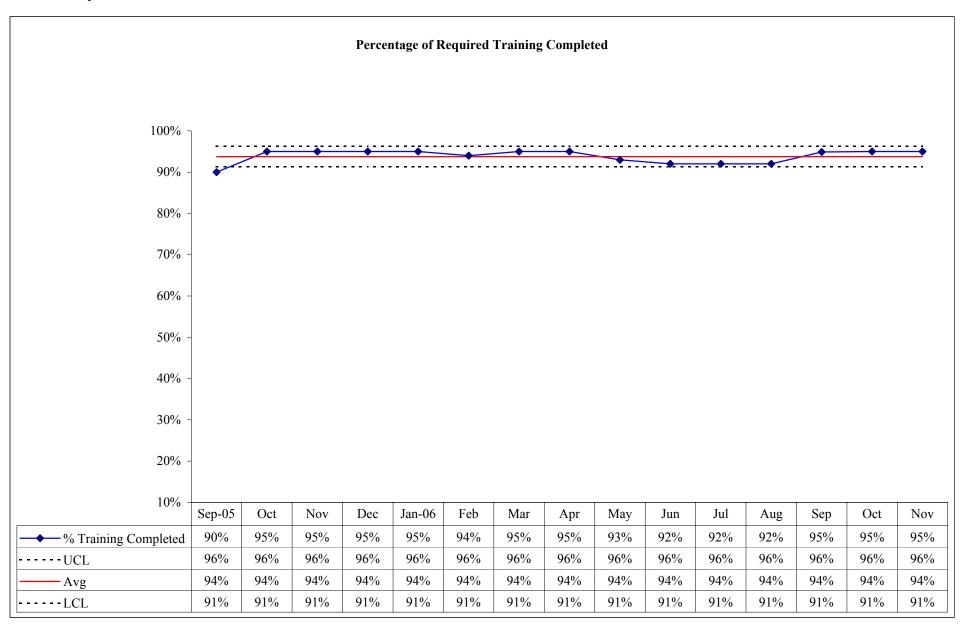
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

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

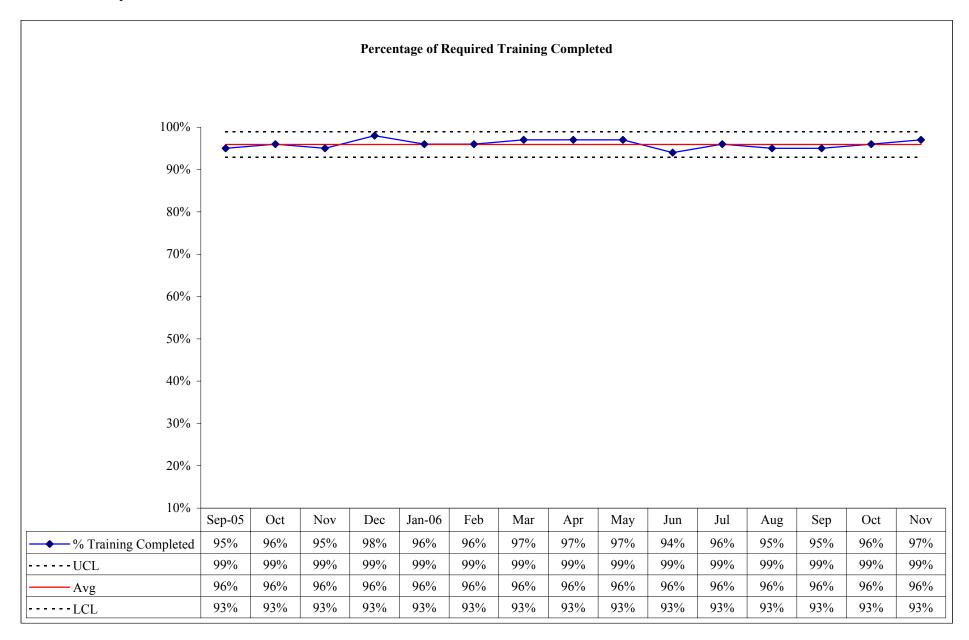
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



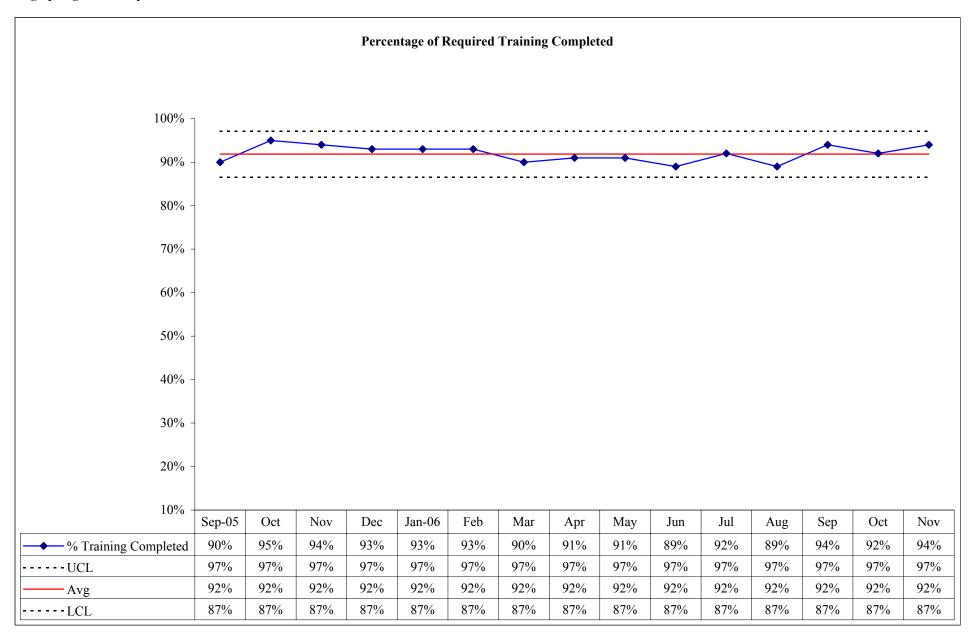
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



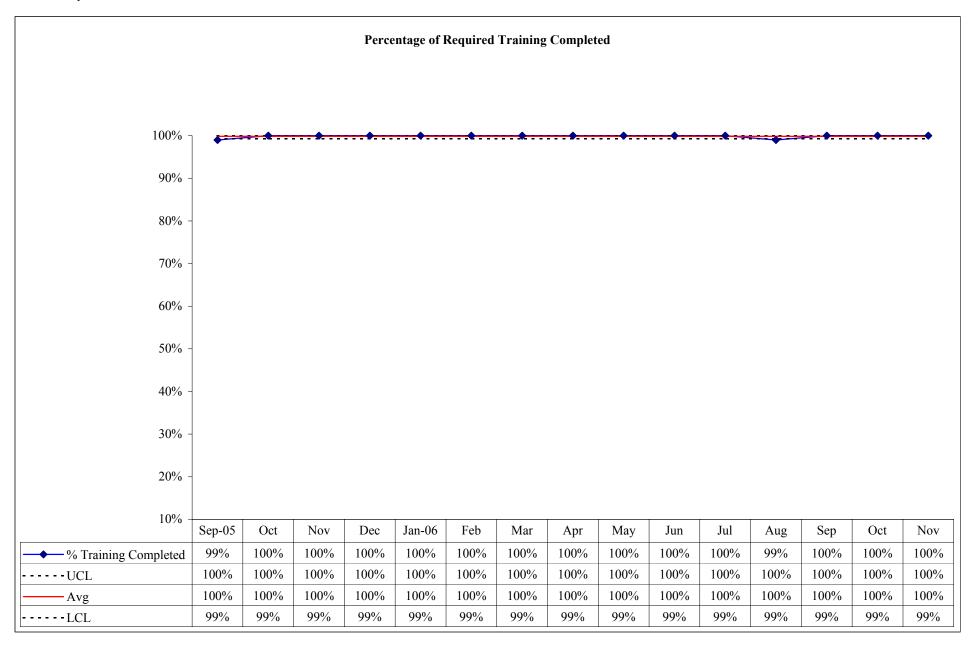
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Austin State Hospital



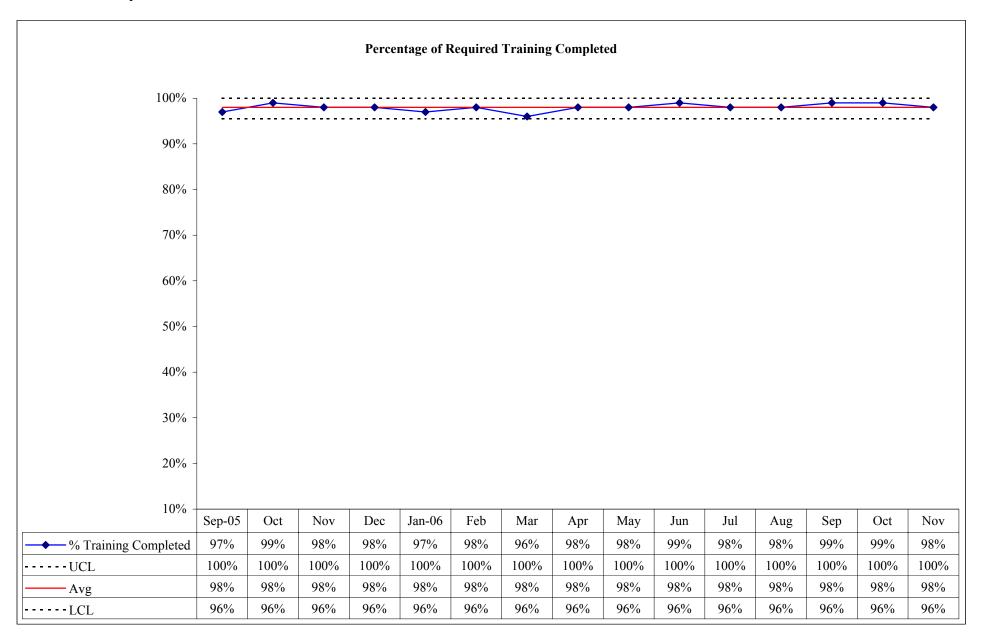
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Big Spring State Hospital



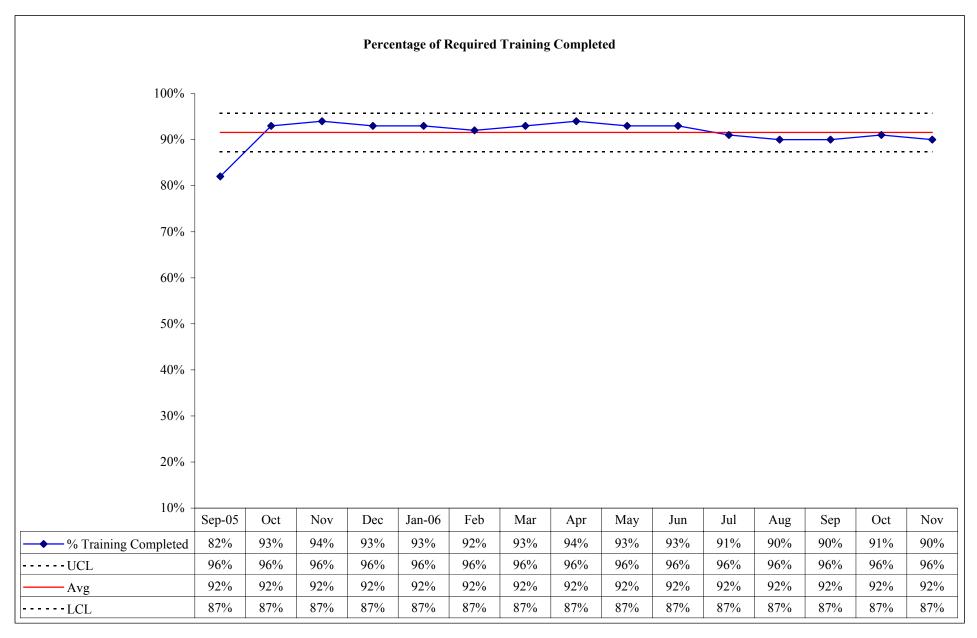
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training El Paso Psychiatric Center



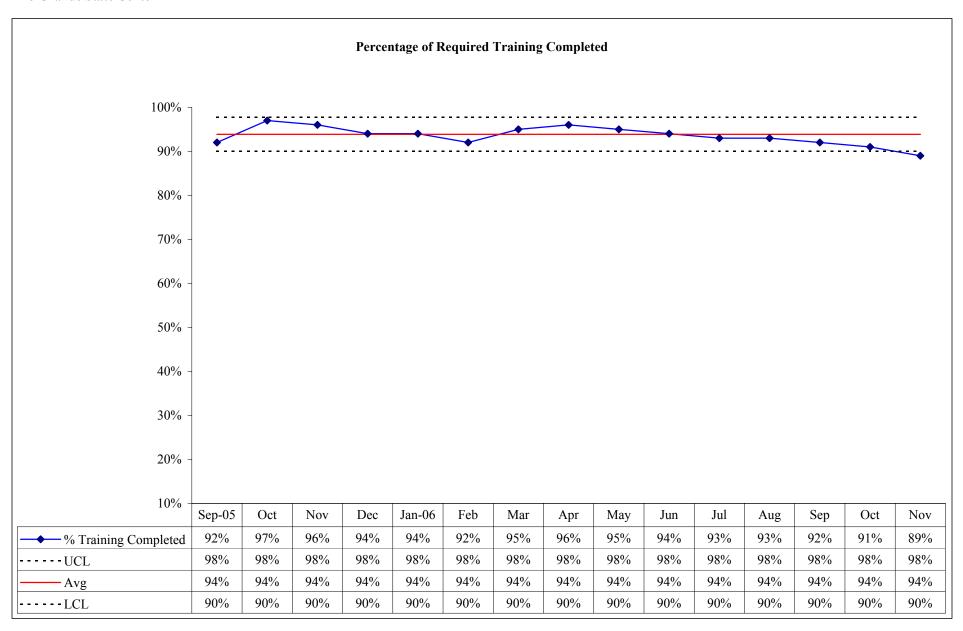
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Kerrville State Hospital



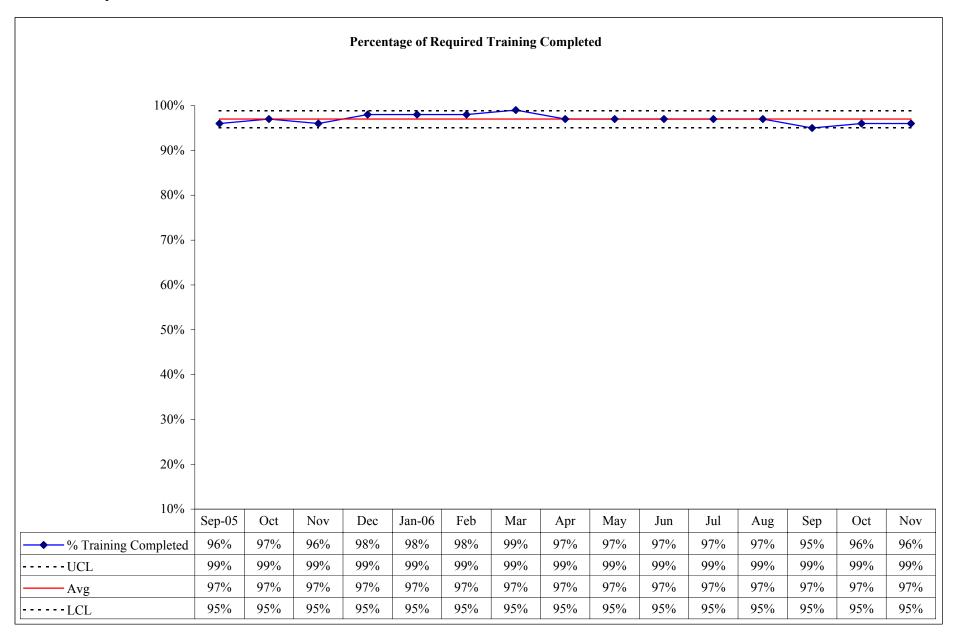
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training North Texas State Hospital



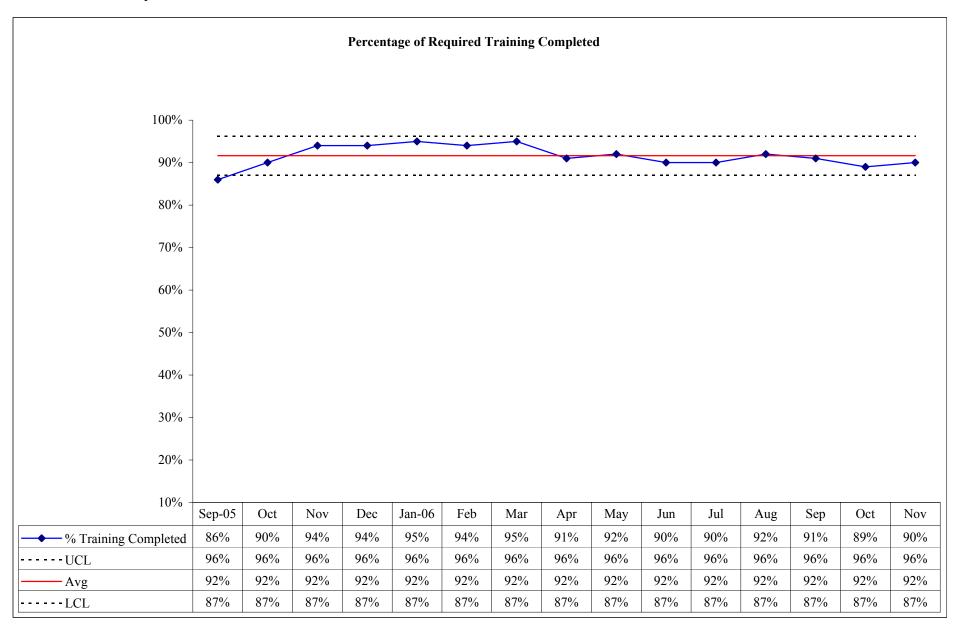
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rio Grande State Center



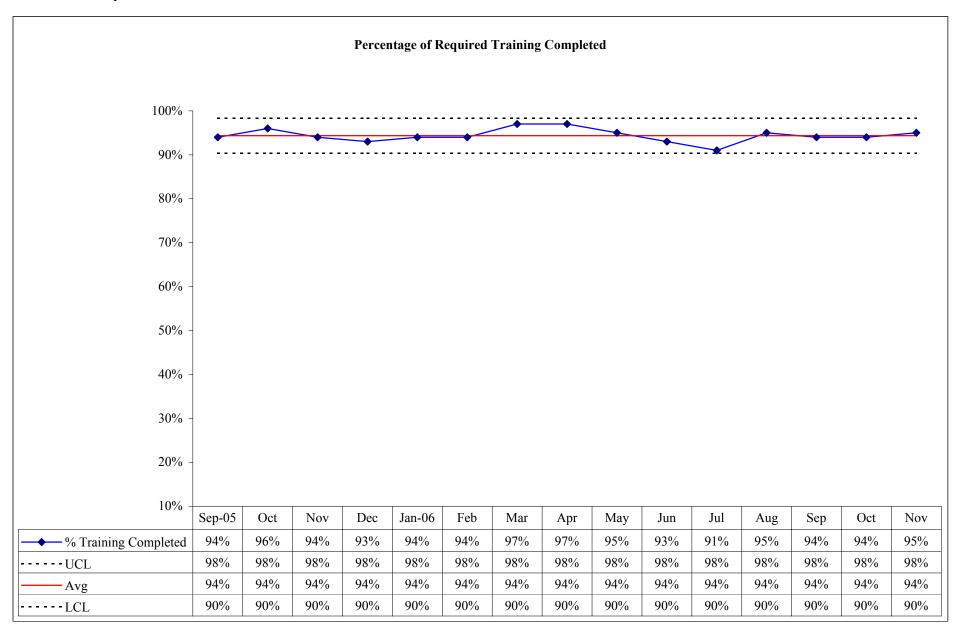
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rusk State Hospital



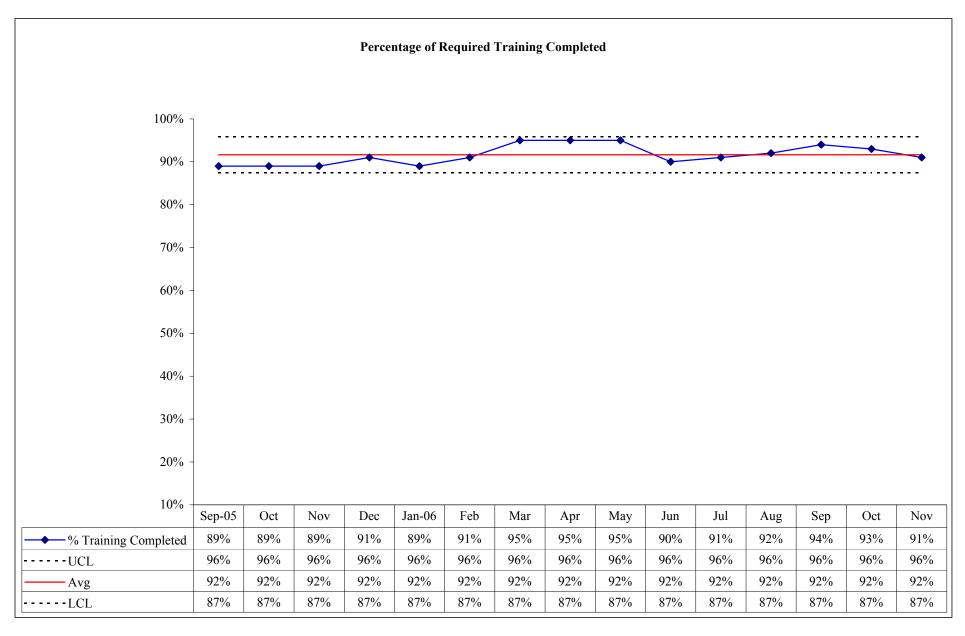
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training San Antonio State Hospital



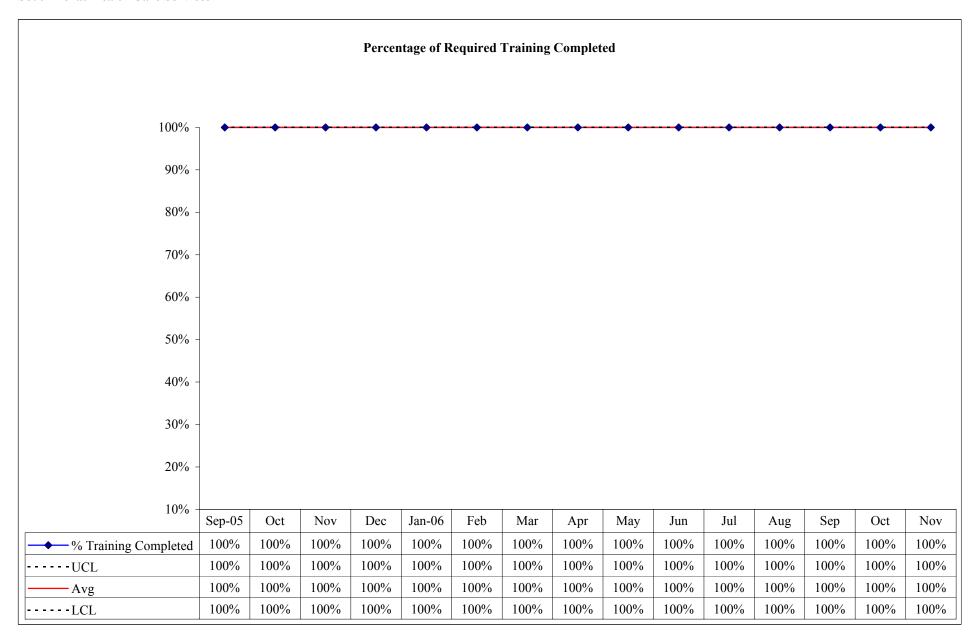
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Terrell State Hospital



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



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



## **Performance Measure 8A:**

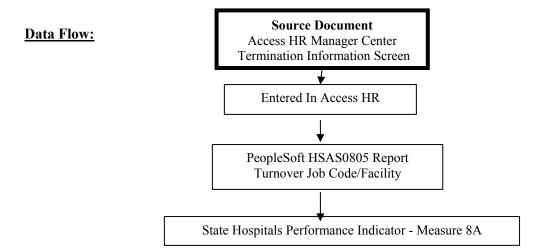
"Staff Turnover" rates for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<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:**

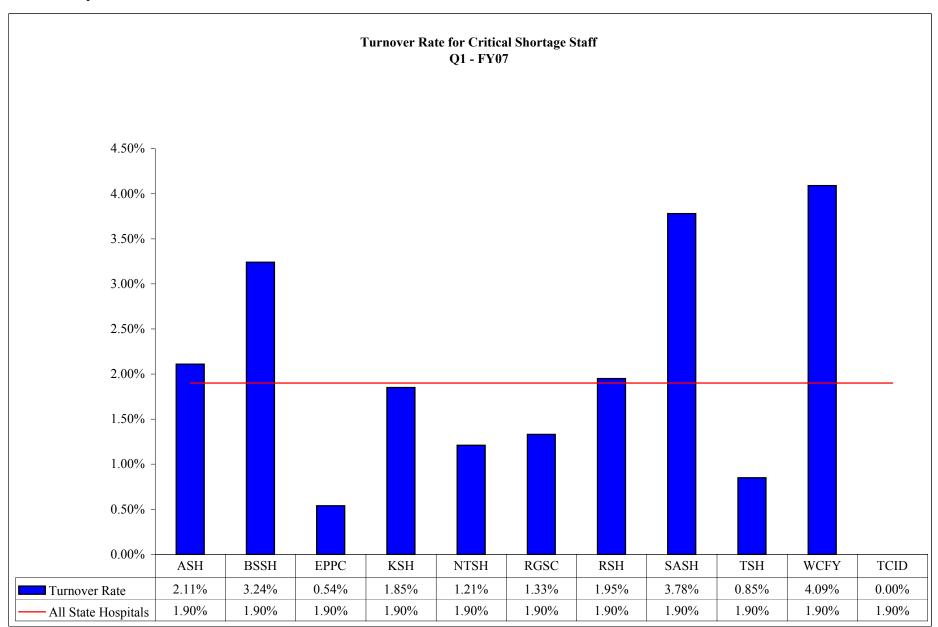
Chart with monthly data points of turnover rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



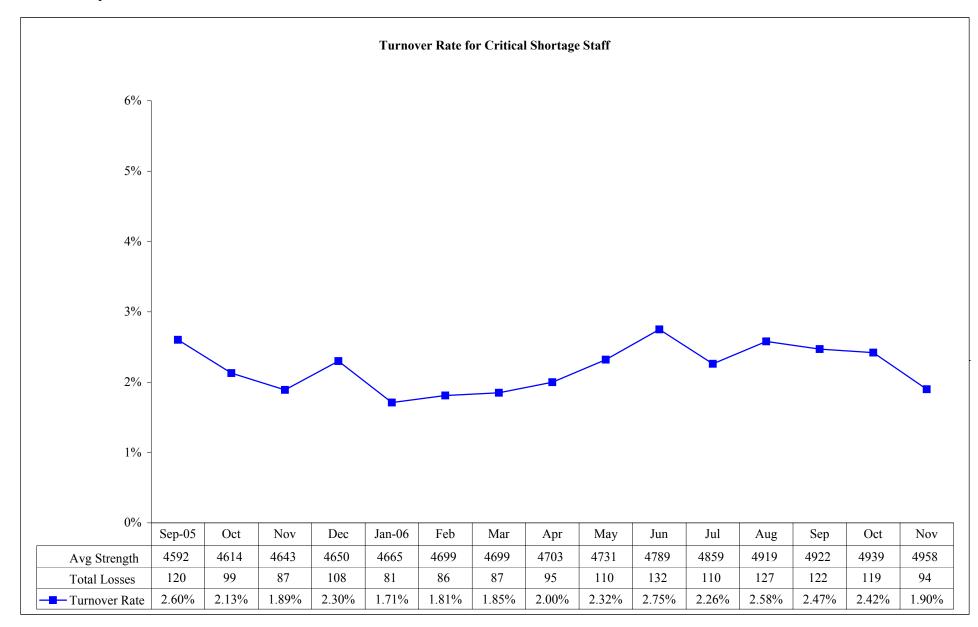
## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

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

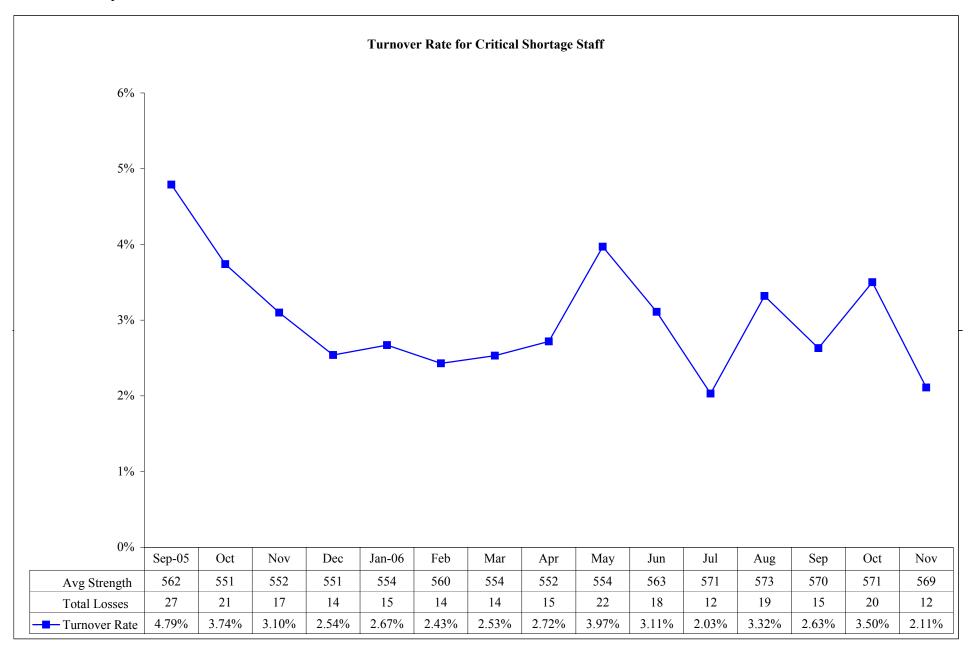


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

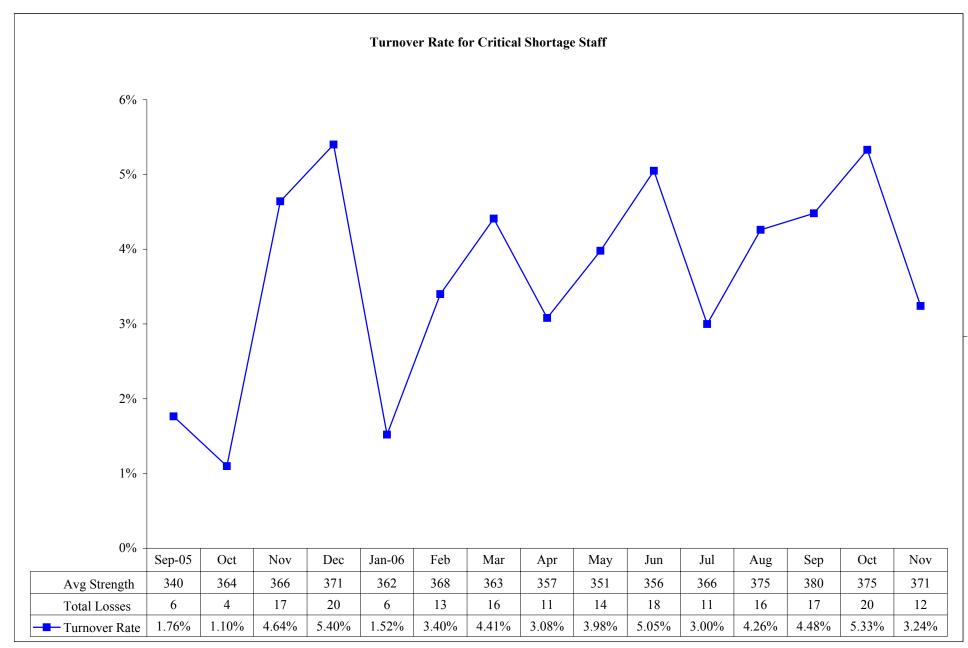
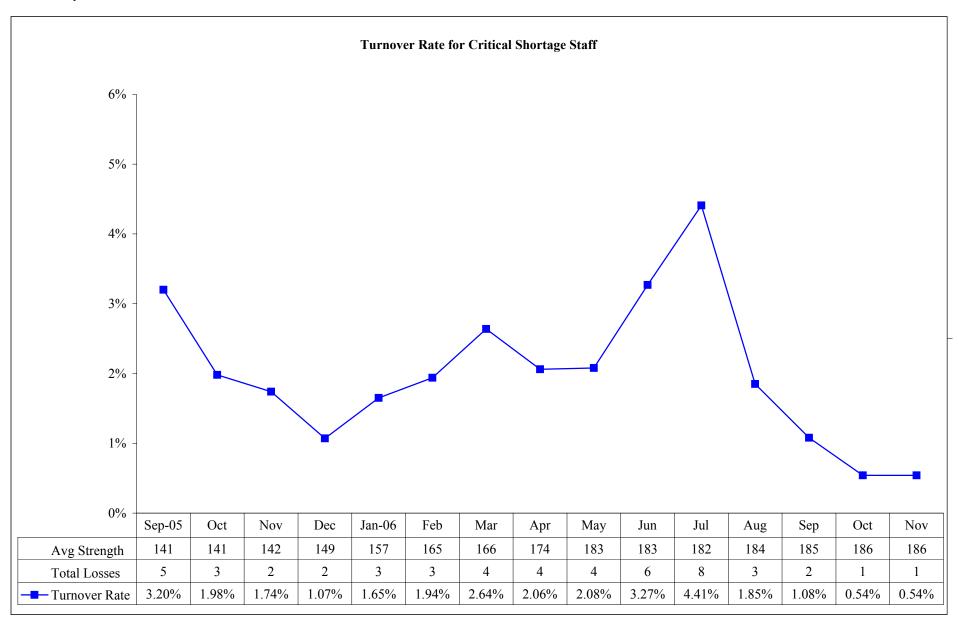
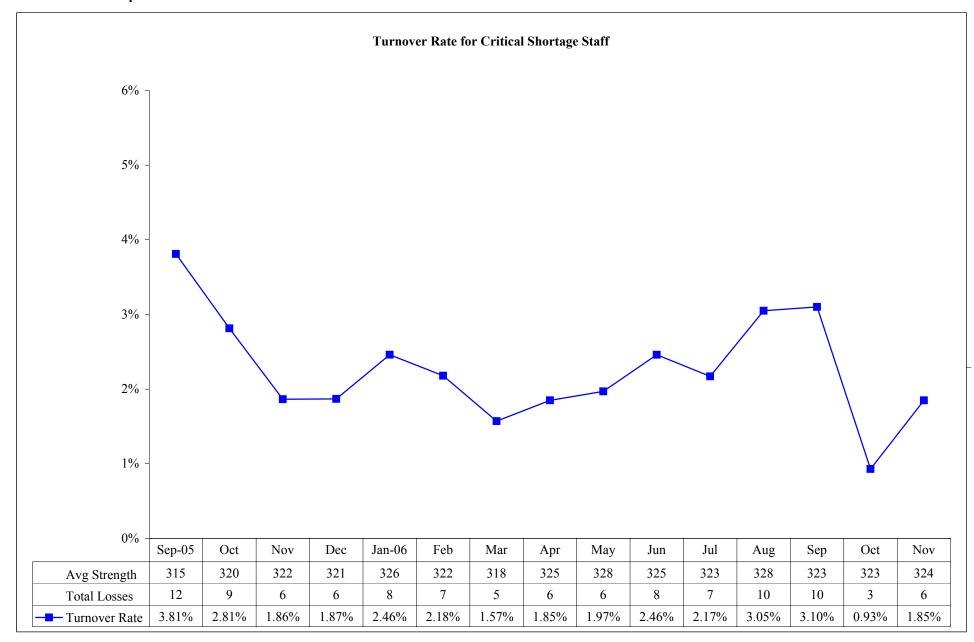


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

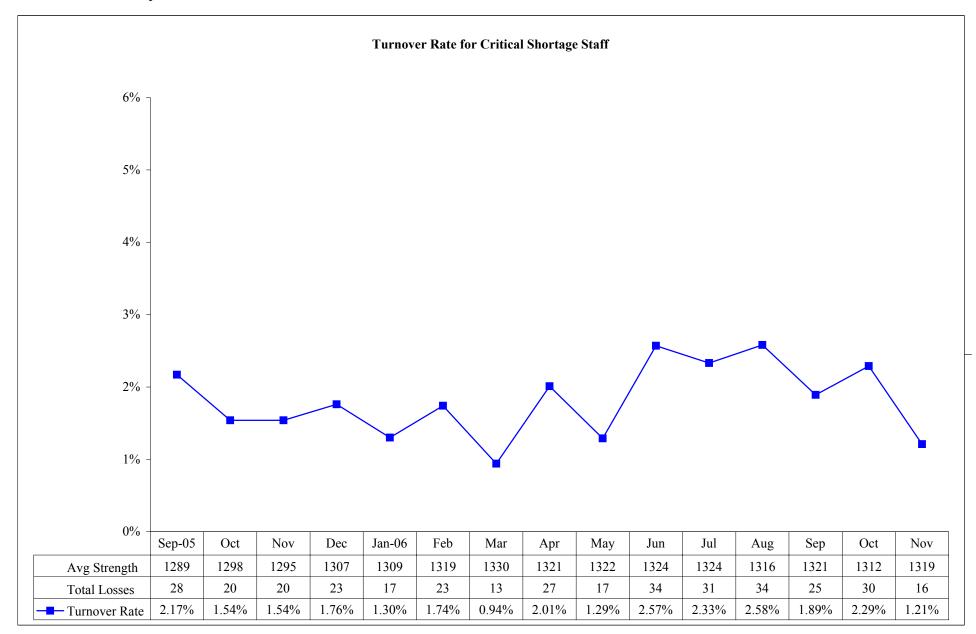
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



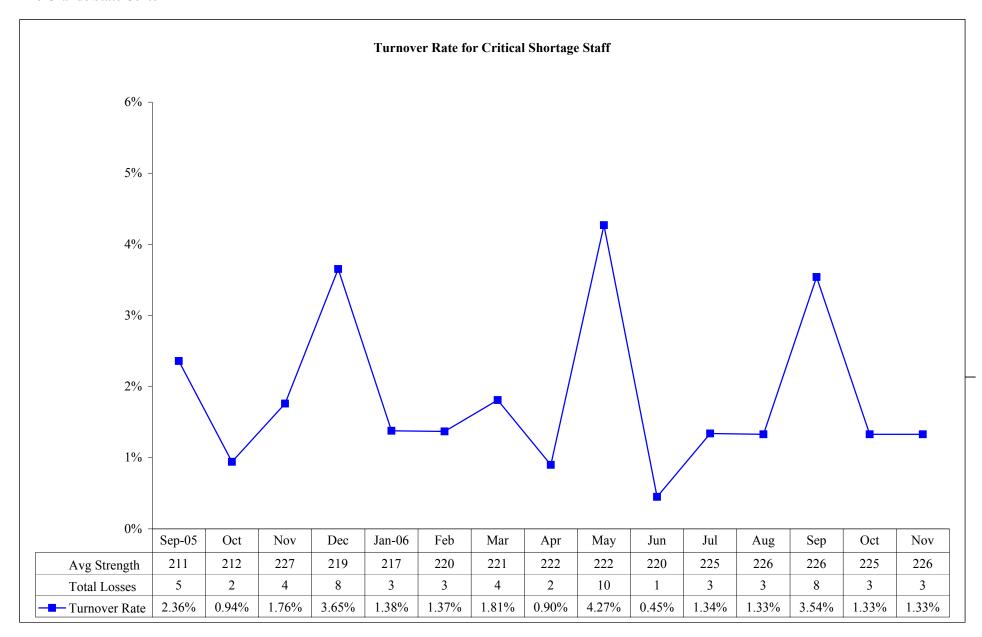
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



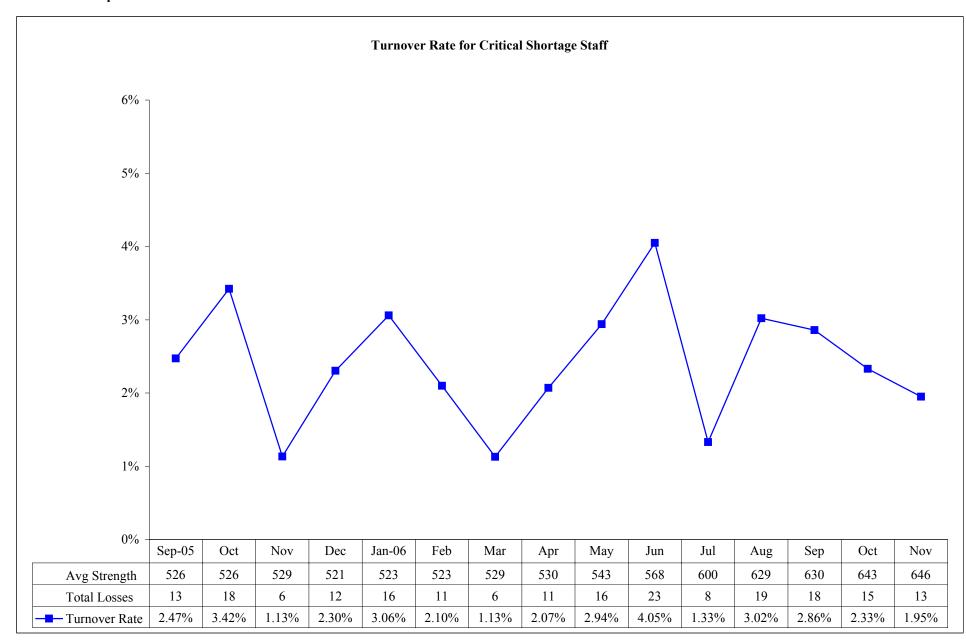
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



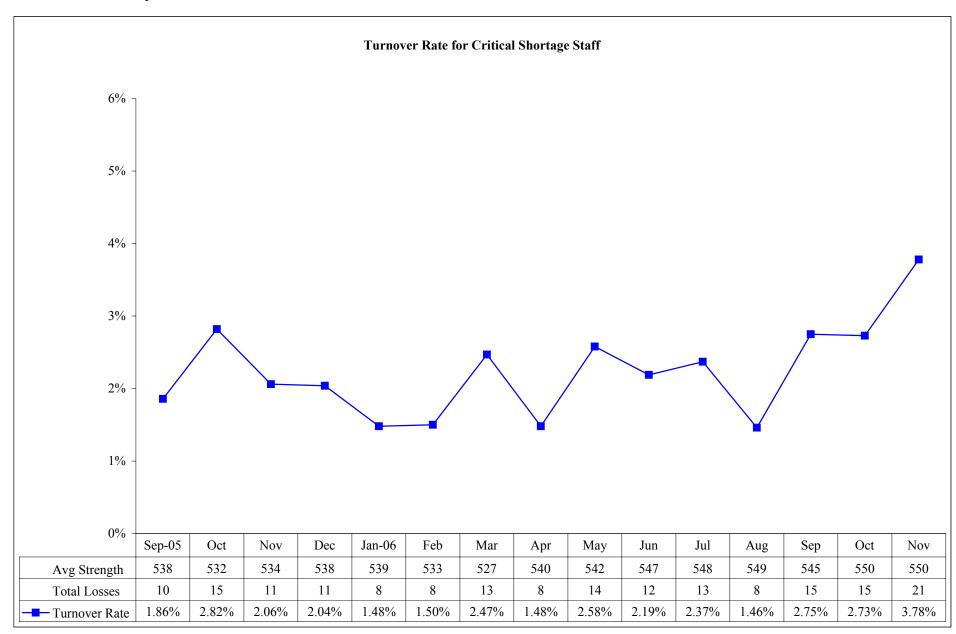
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



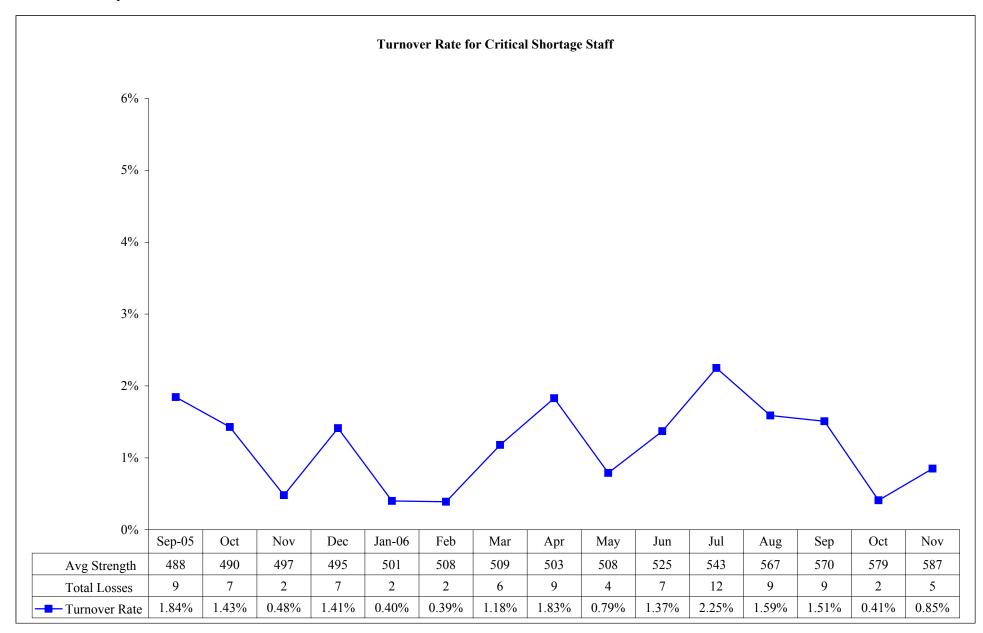
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



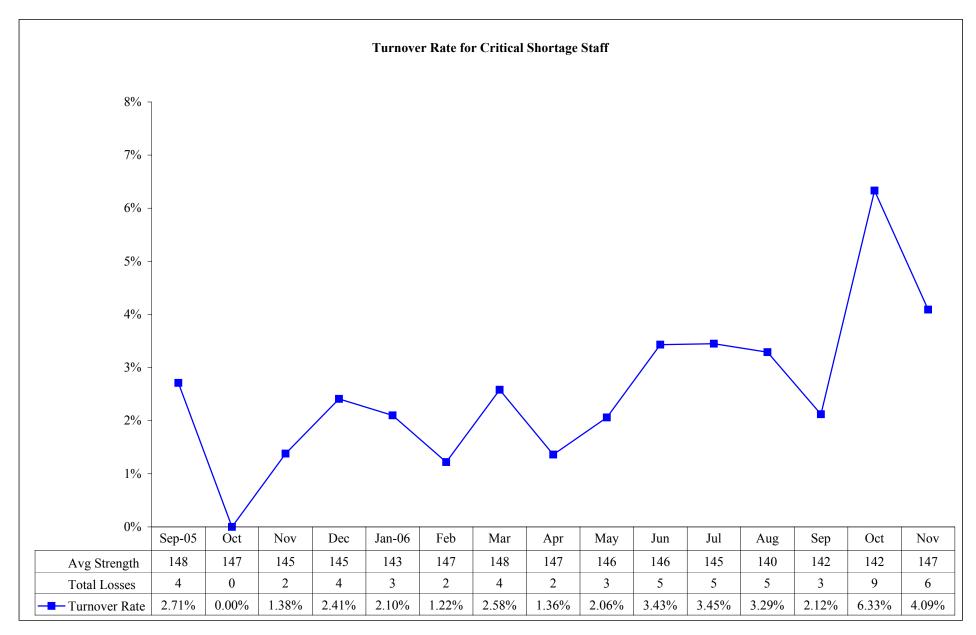
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



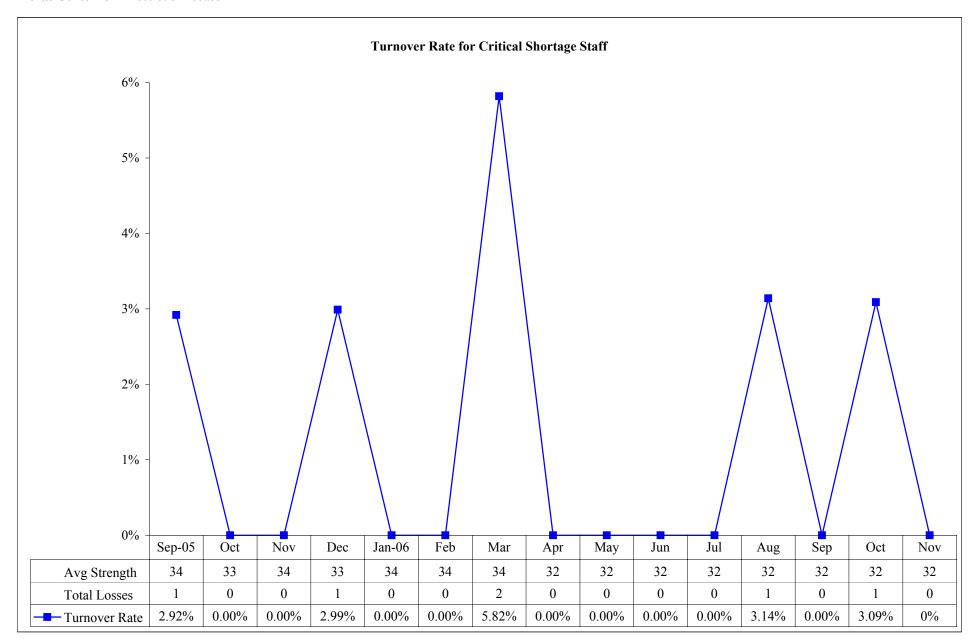
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



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:**

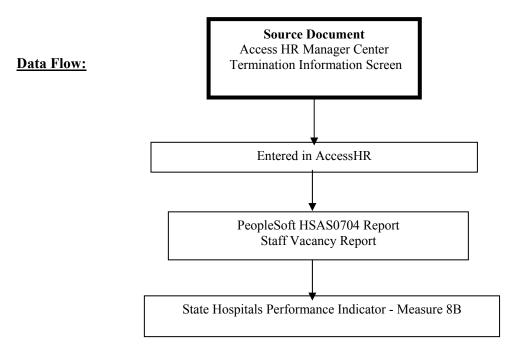
Number of statewide vacancies for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<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:**

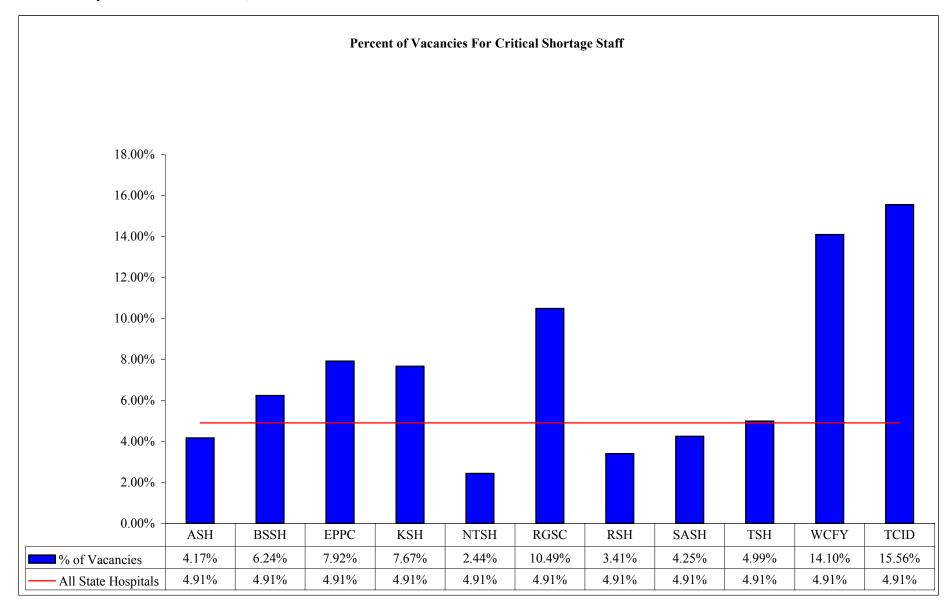
Table shows vacancies rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



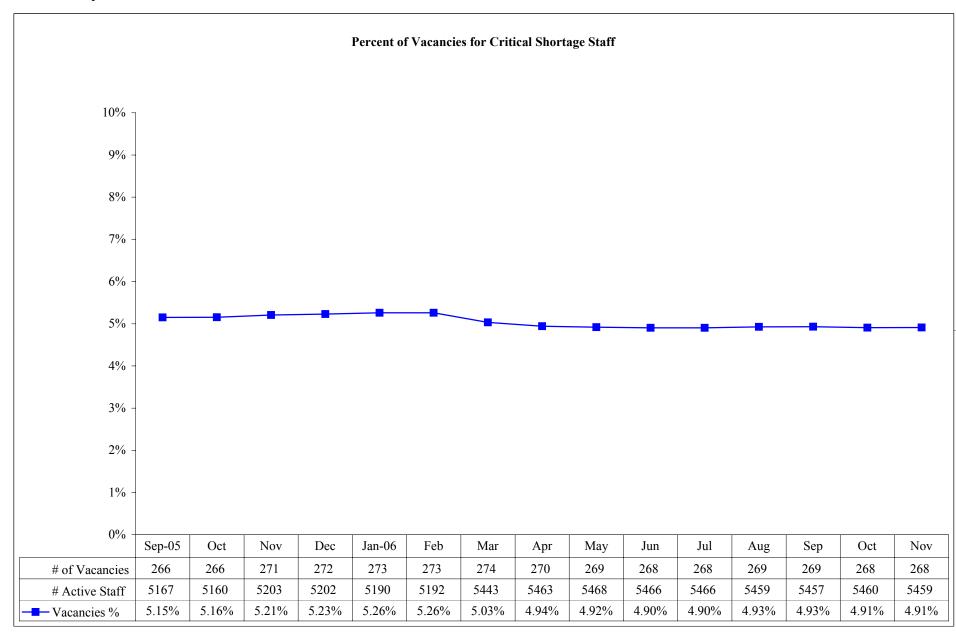
## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

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

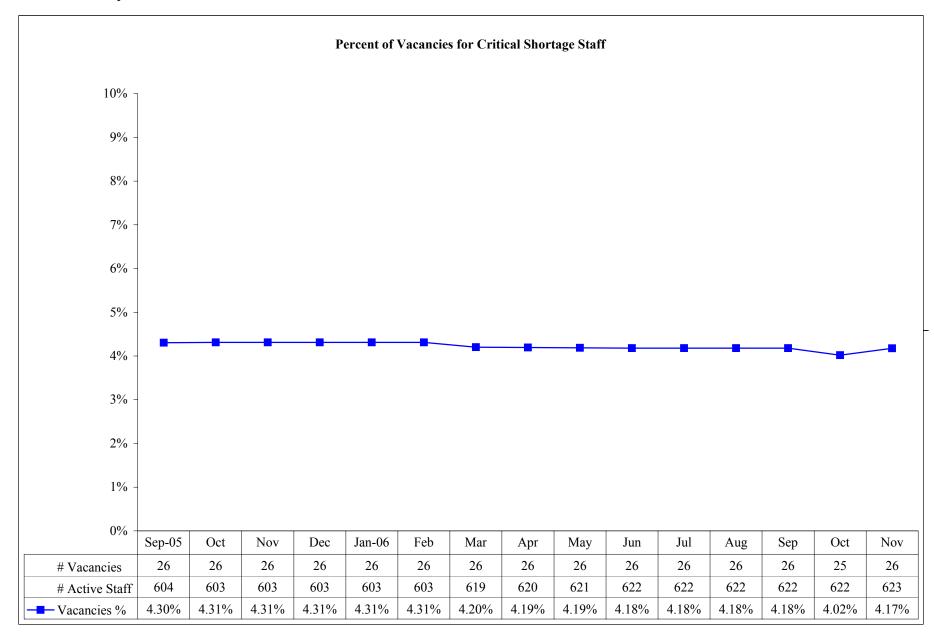
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals - As of November 30, 2006



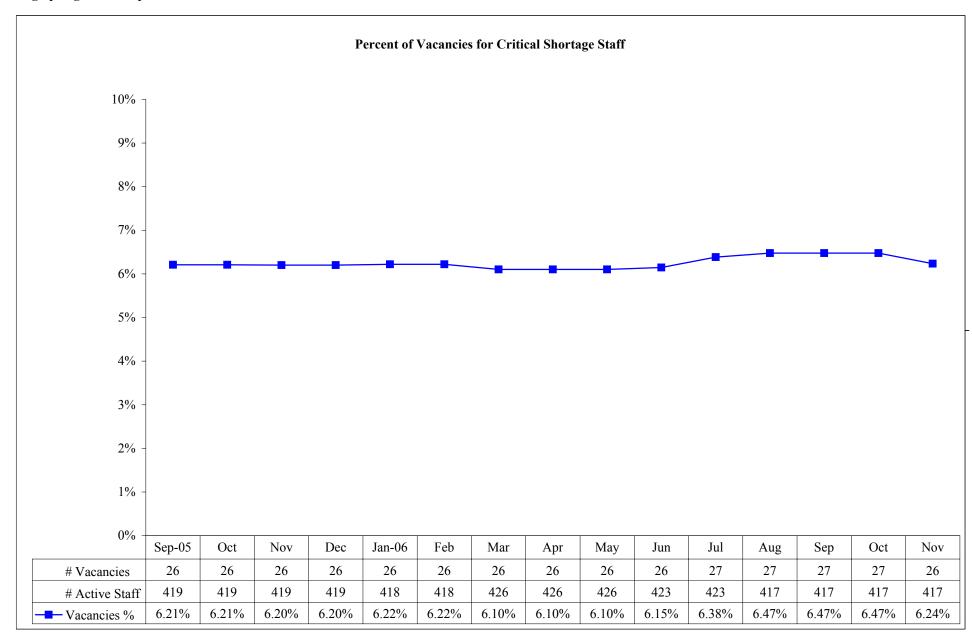
**Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals** 



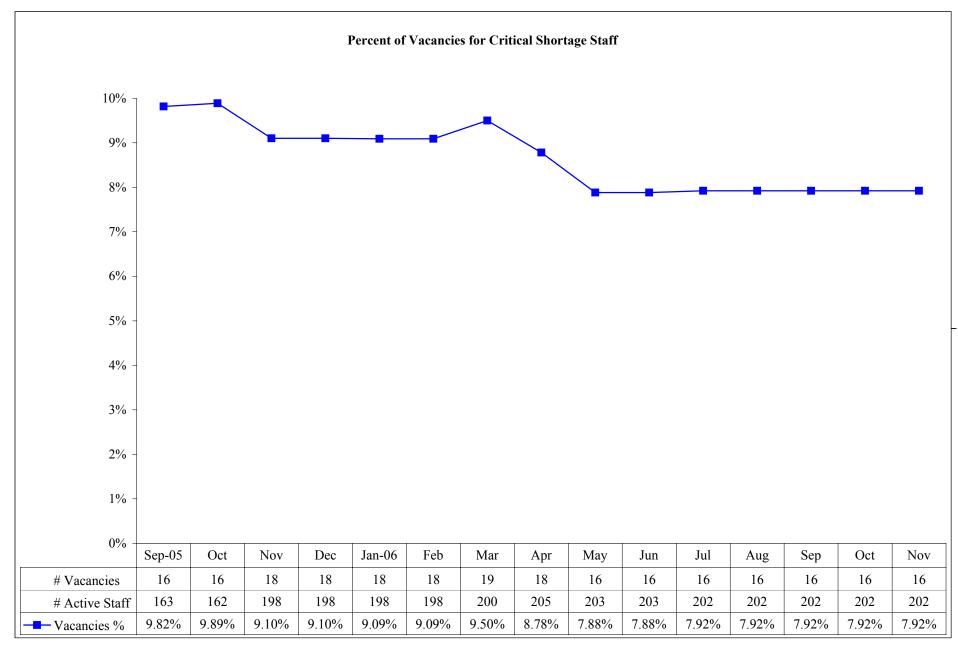
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Austin State Hospital



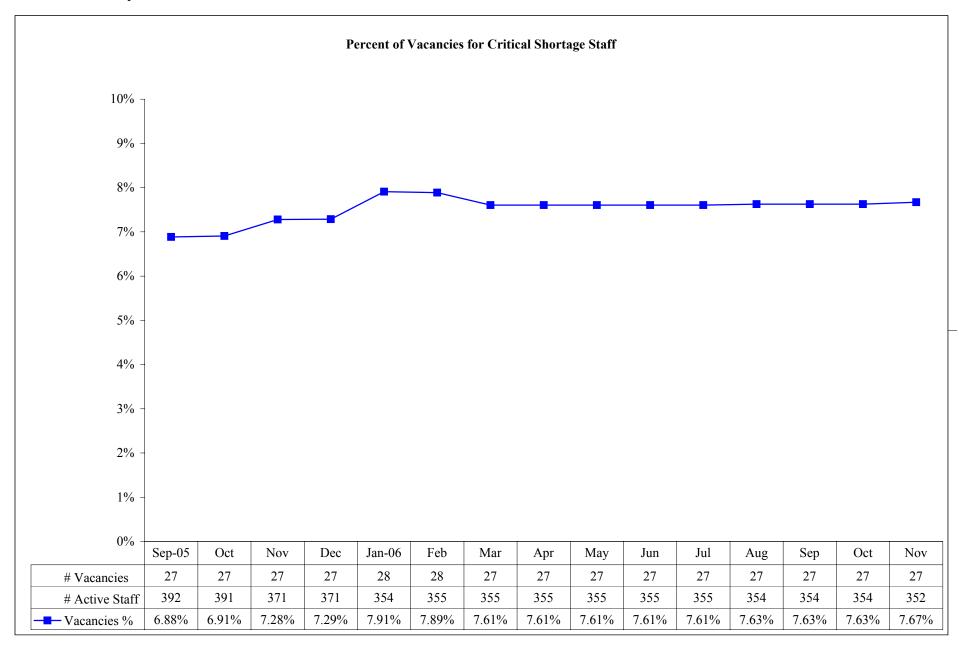
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Big Spring State Hospital



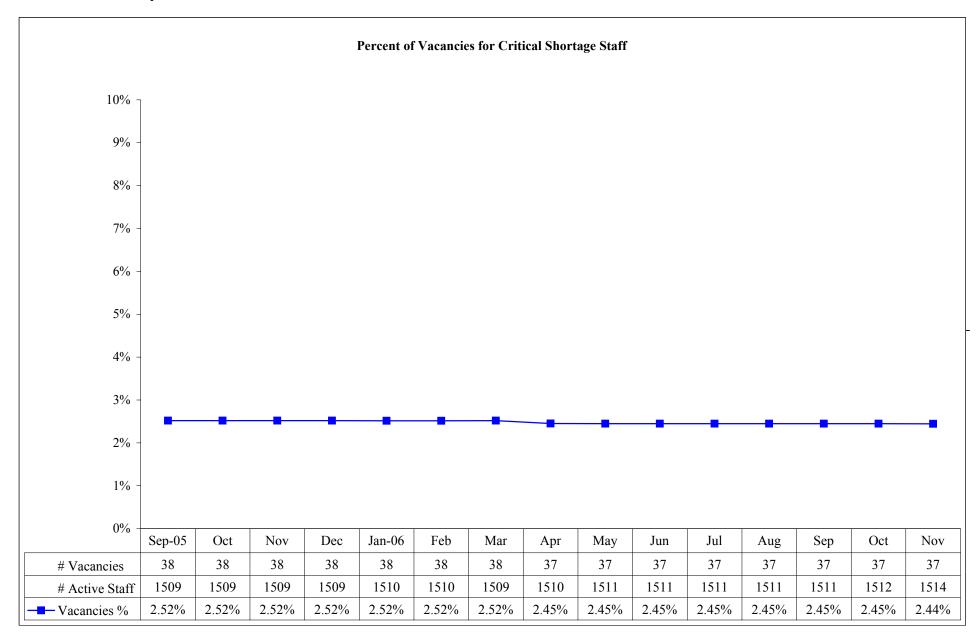
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



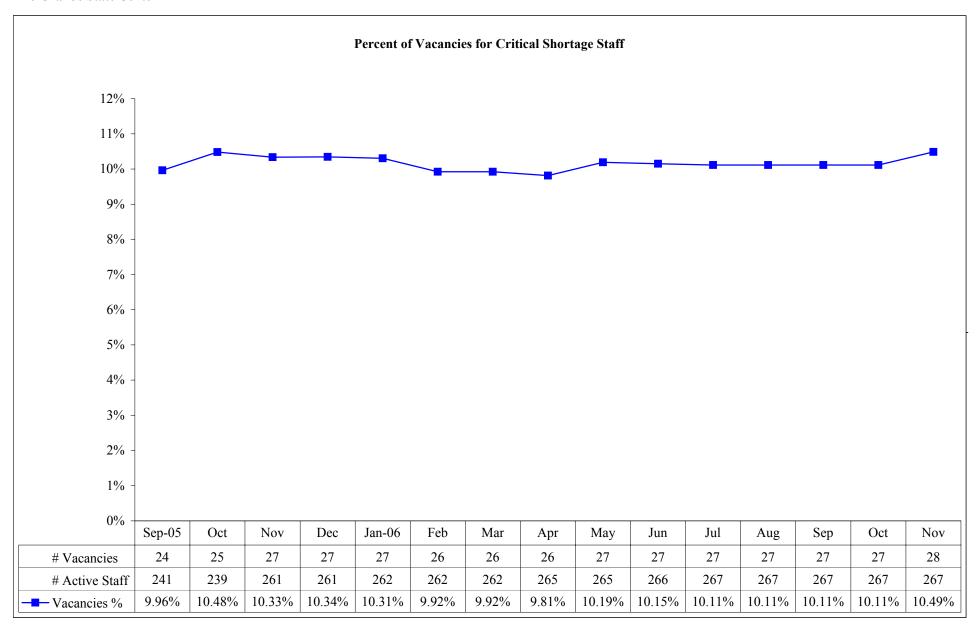
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



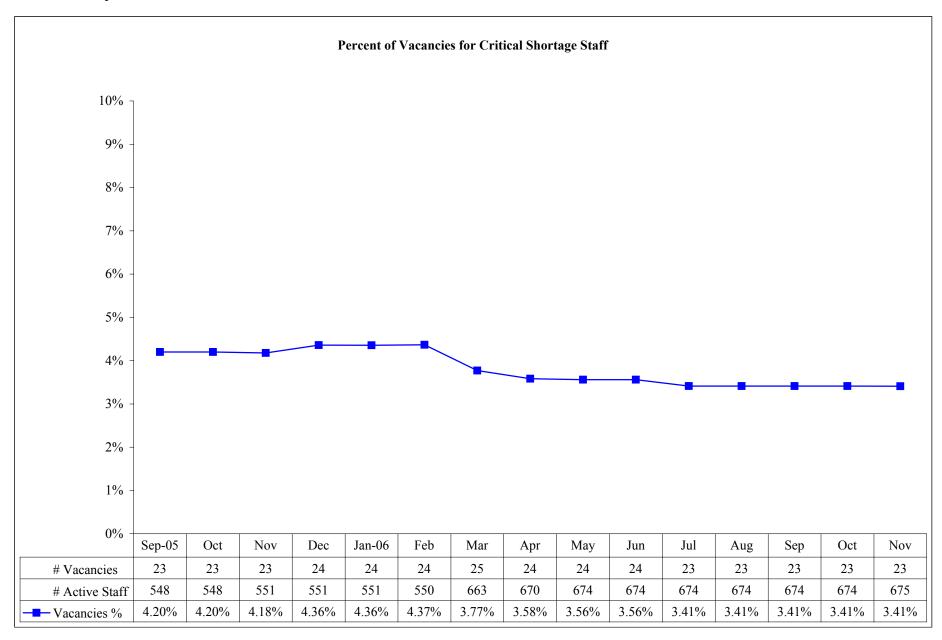
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



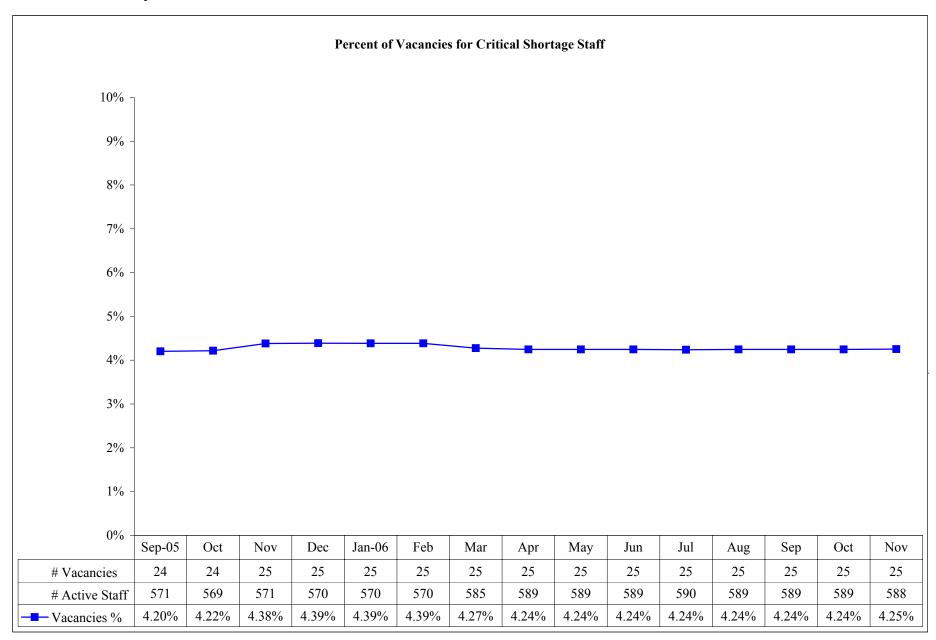
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



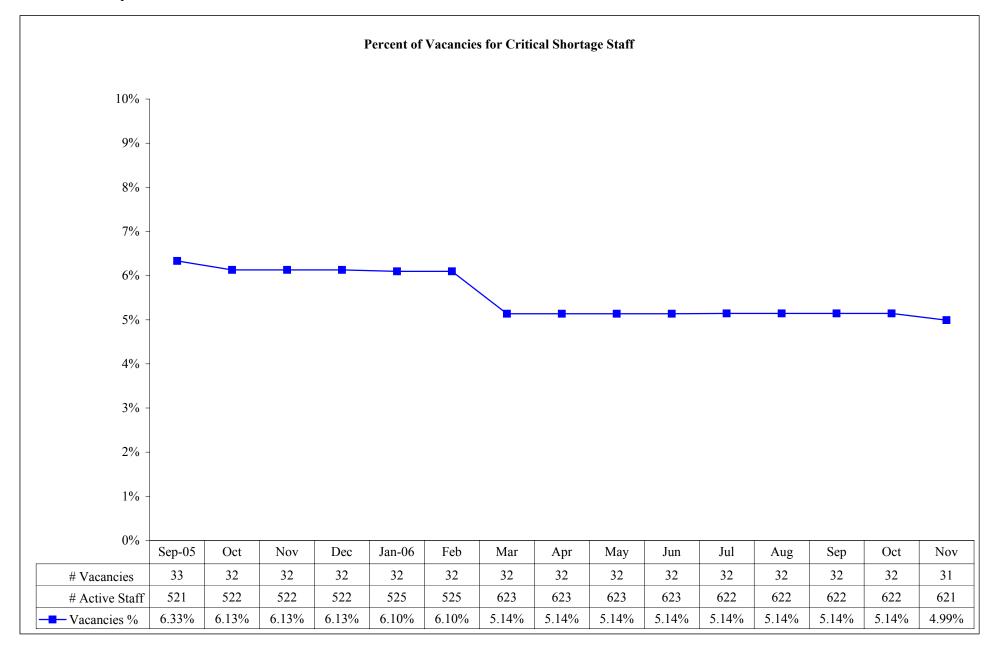
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



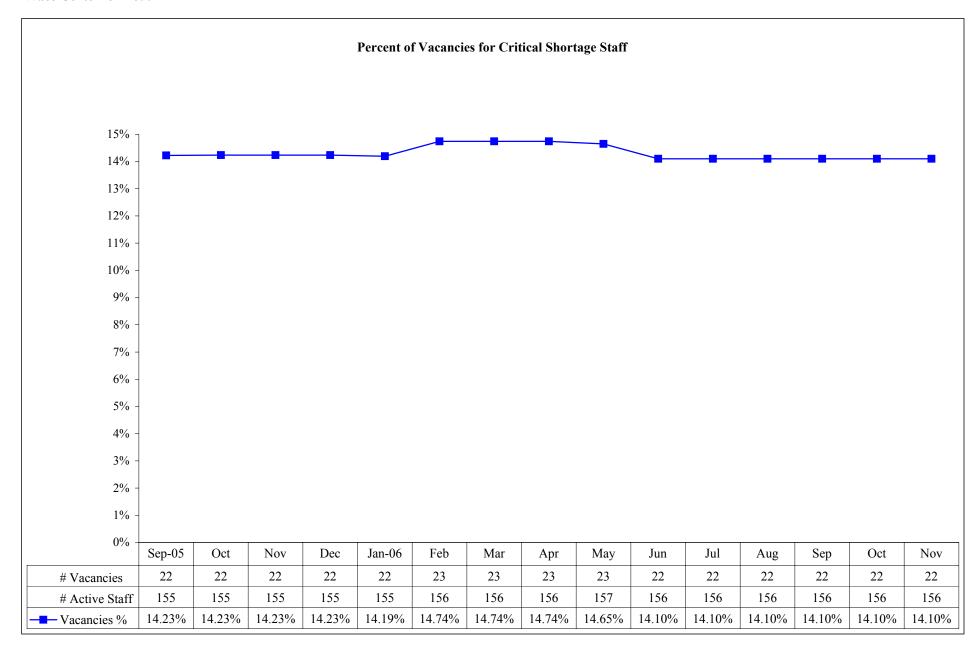
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



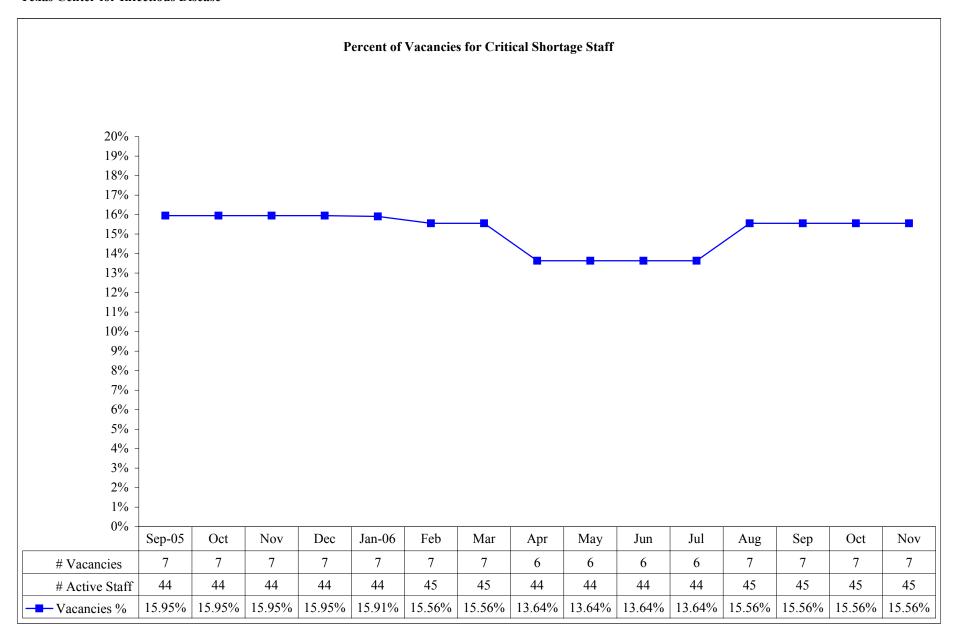
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



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).

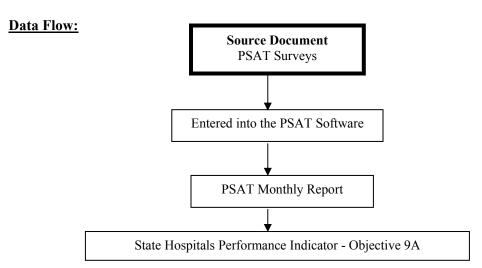
- 1. An average score of "4" on the Parent Satisfaction Survey
- 2. An average score of "1.698" on the Children Satisfaction Survey

<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:

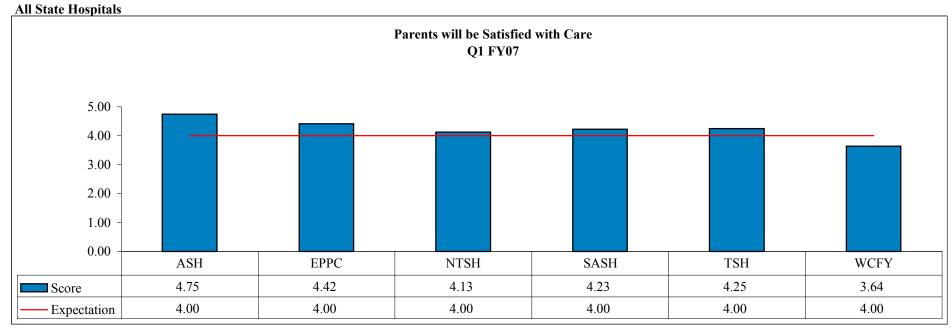
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Line chart with monthly data points of children scores and parent scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

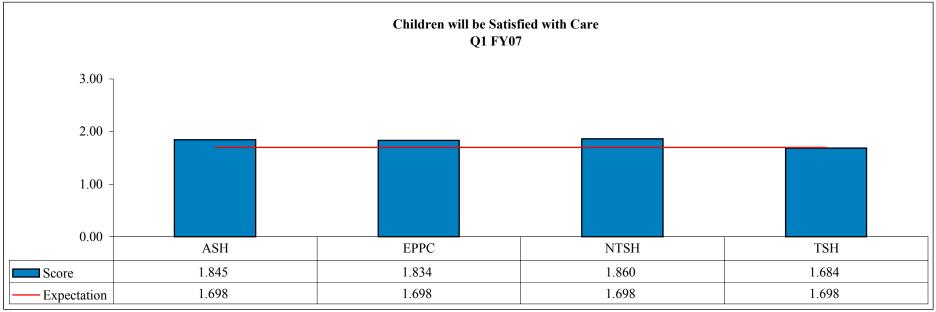


## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

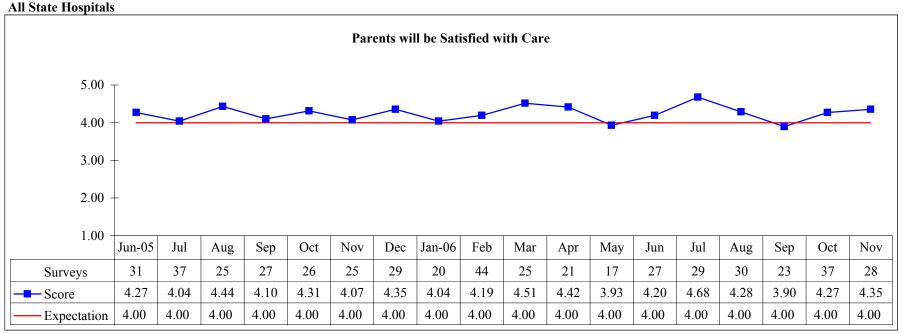
Children and parent satisfaction surveys are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

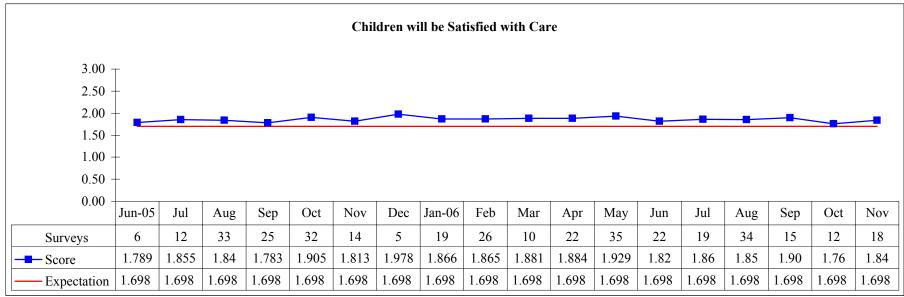
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



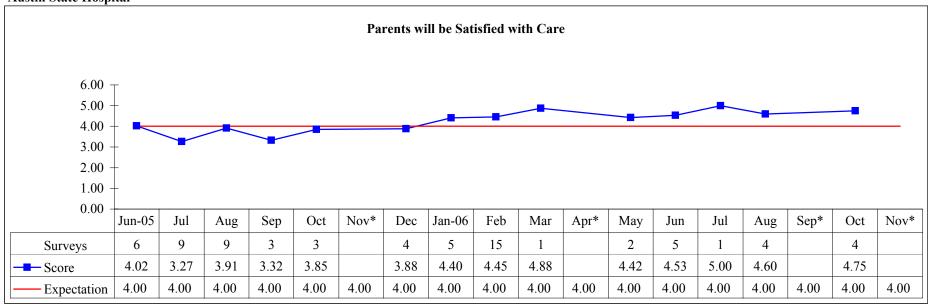


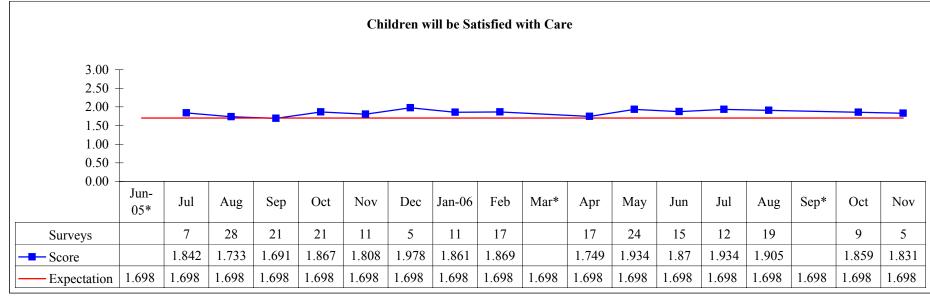
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



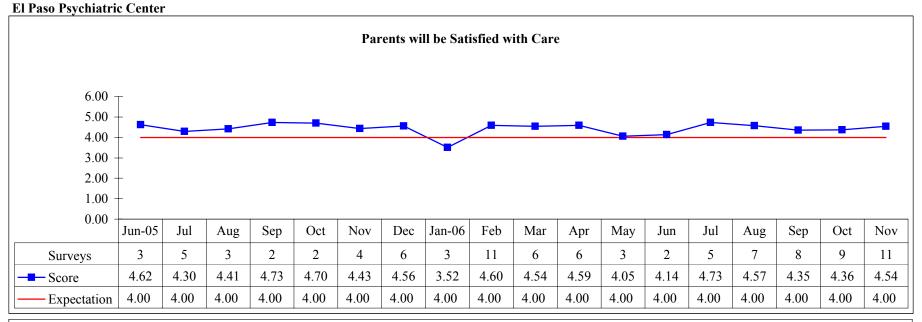


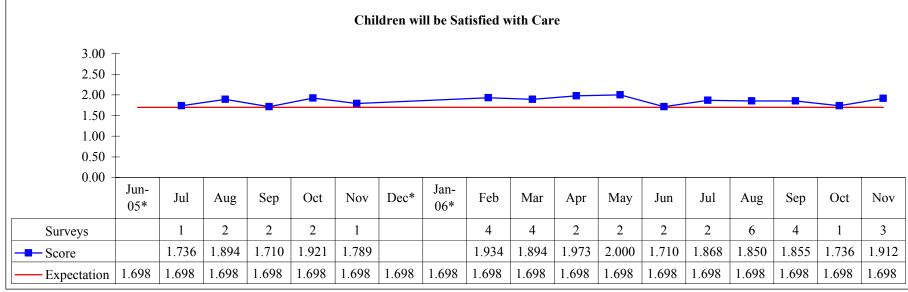
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu Austin State Hospital



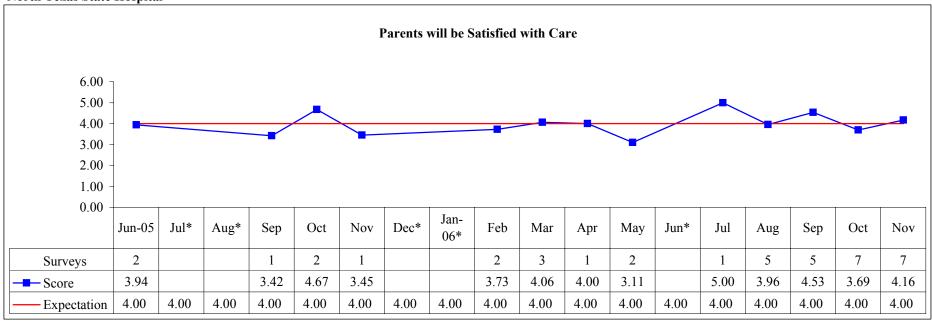


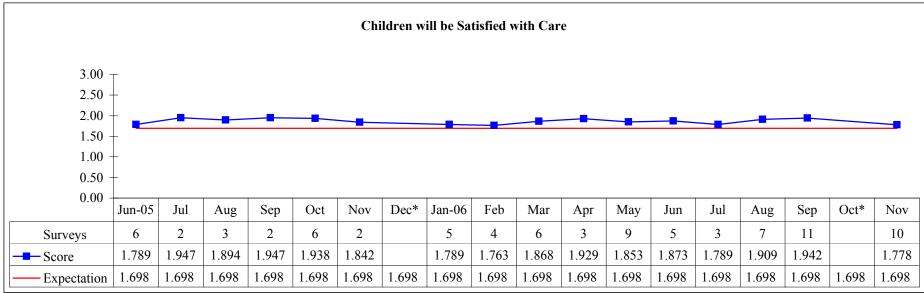
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



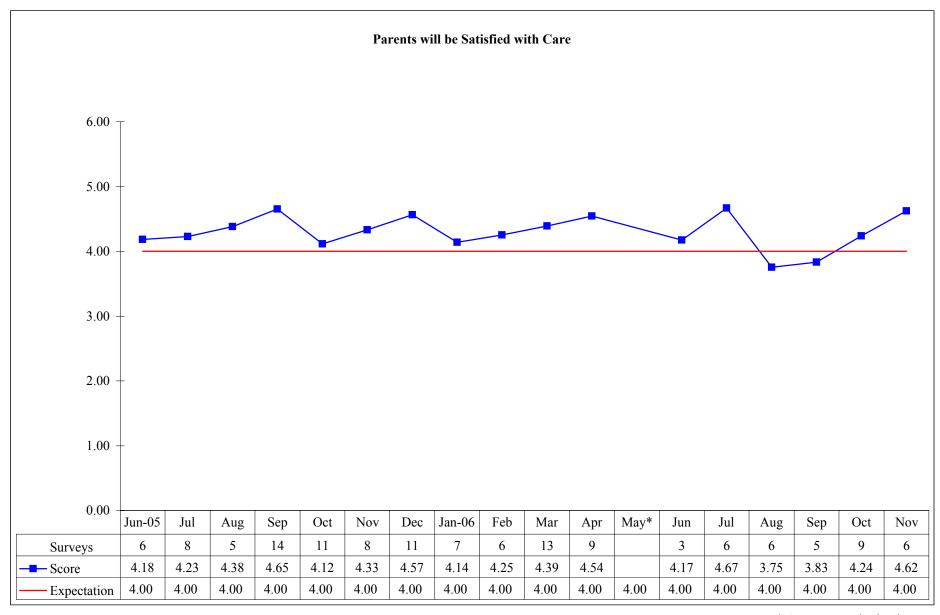


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu North Texas State Hospital



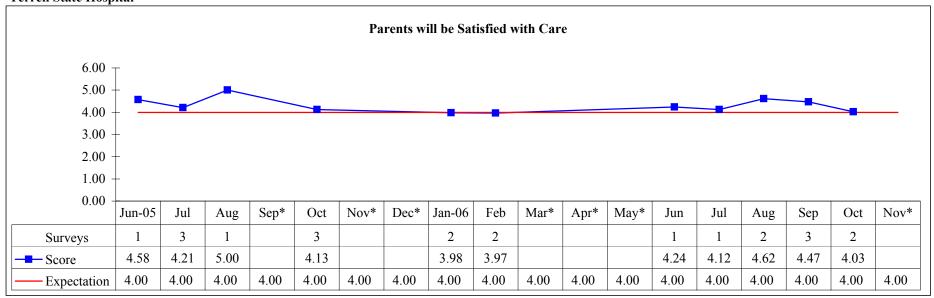


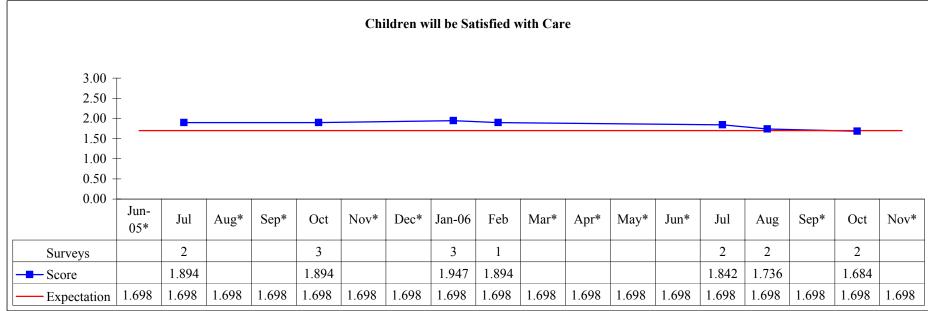
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu San Antonio State Hospital



\*No surveys submitted Source: PSAT

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





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

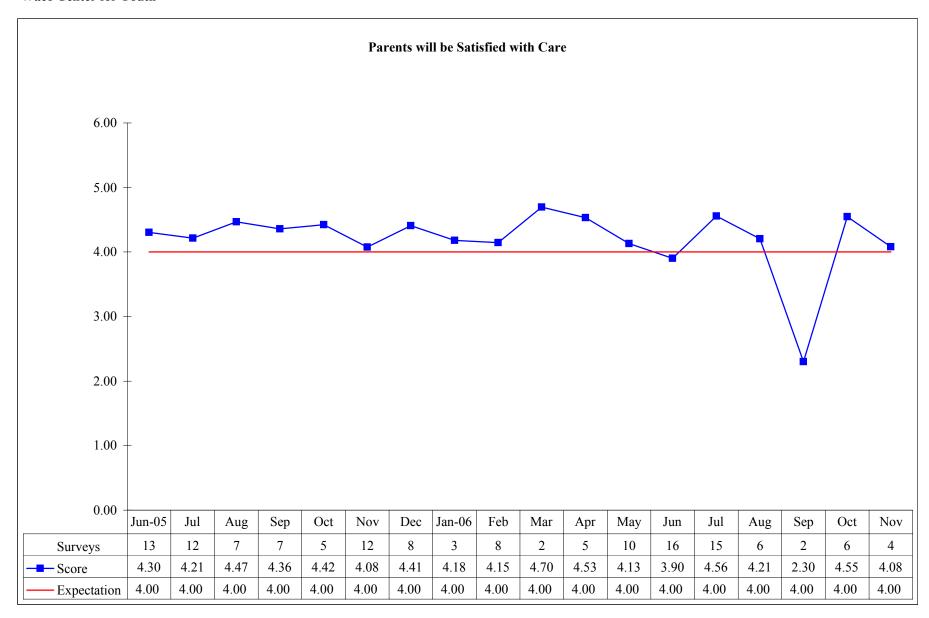


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: PSAT

# **Performance Objective 9B:**

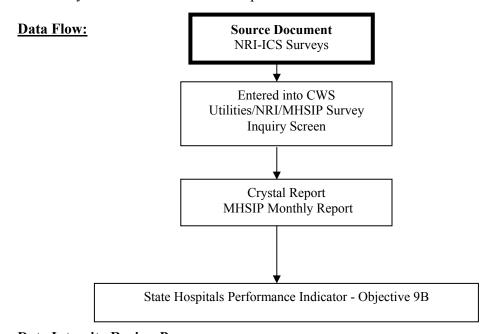
Adults and adolescents will be satisfied with their care at state mental health hospitals as represented by achieving an average score of 3.60 on the NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey (NRI-ICS).

<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:**

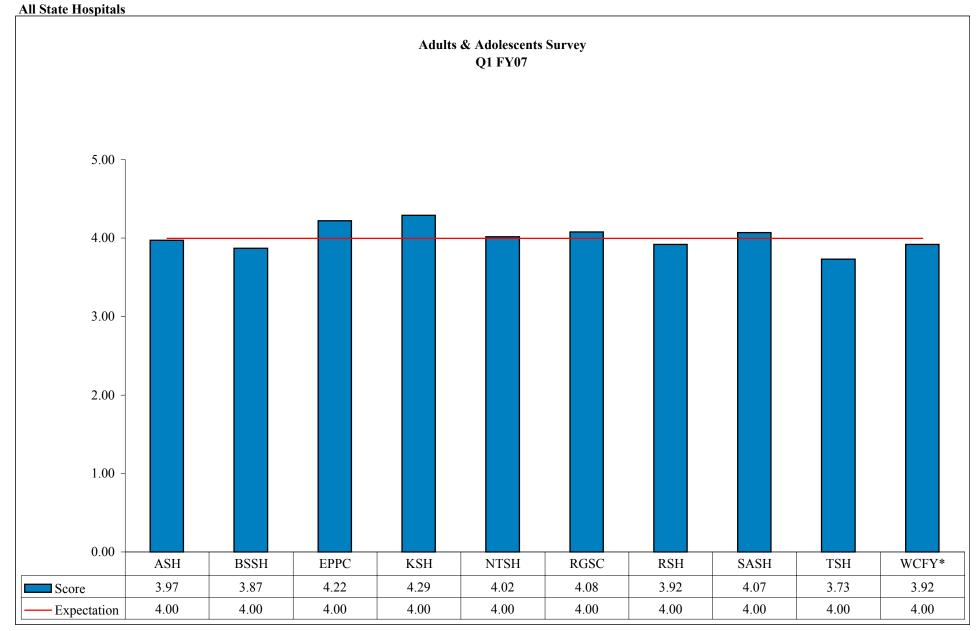
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Bar chart showing percentages of discharges surveyed for individual state hospitals.
- Control chart with monthly data points of scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Chart shows number of surveys, number of discharges and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



# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

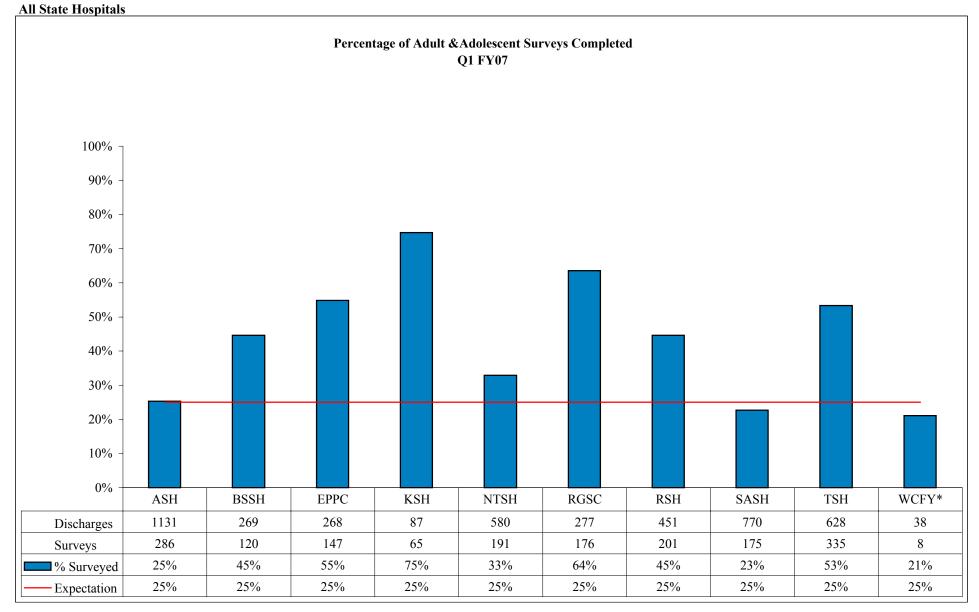
Monitoring Method	Adult patient satisfaction survey review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode file data to select sample.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey sample list, audit sheet and facility hard copy
	surveys
Description of Review Process	Copies of the original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



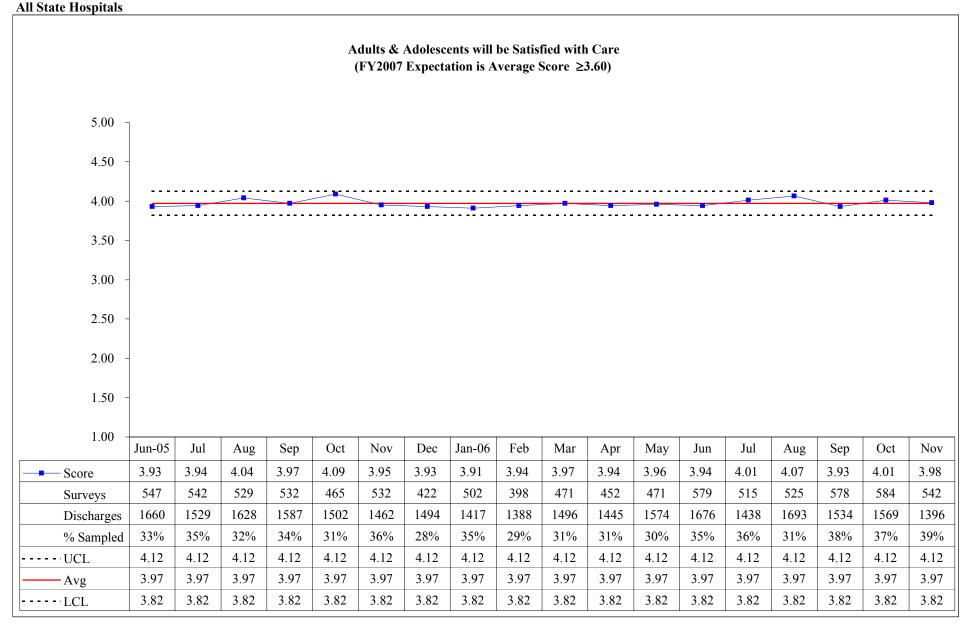
<sup>\*</sup>WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

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

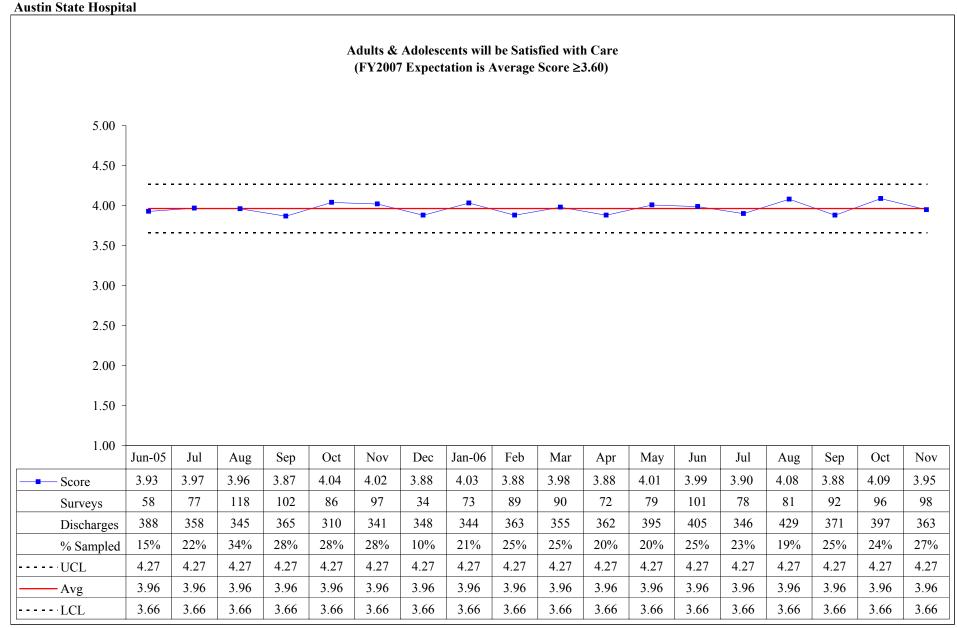


<sup>\*</sup>WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

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



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

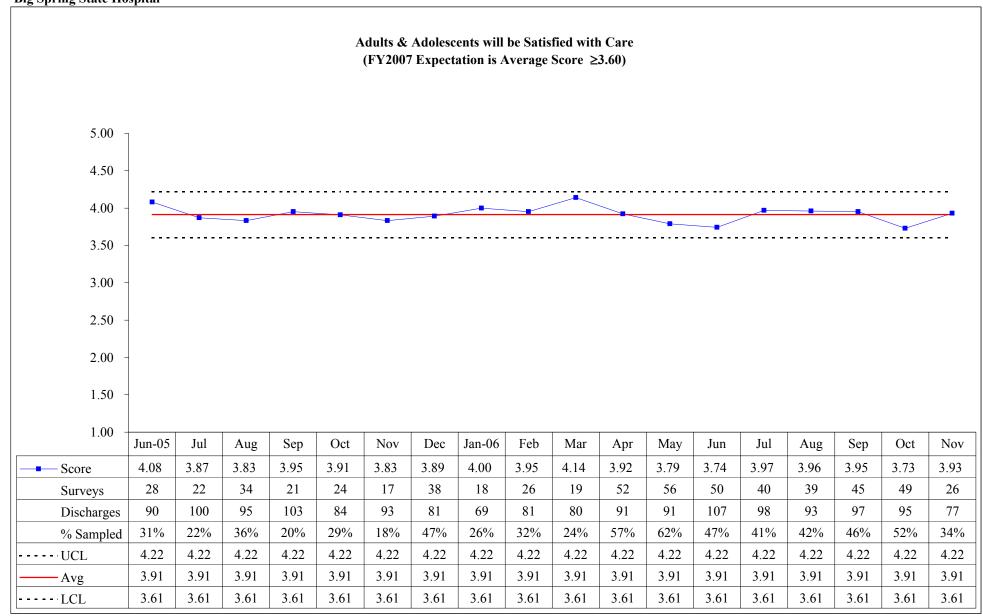


Source: HC022020; Crystal Reports: Facility MHSIP ICS Score Analysis by Domai

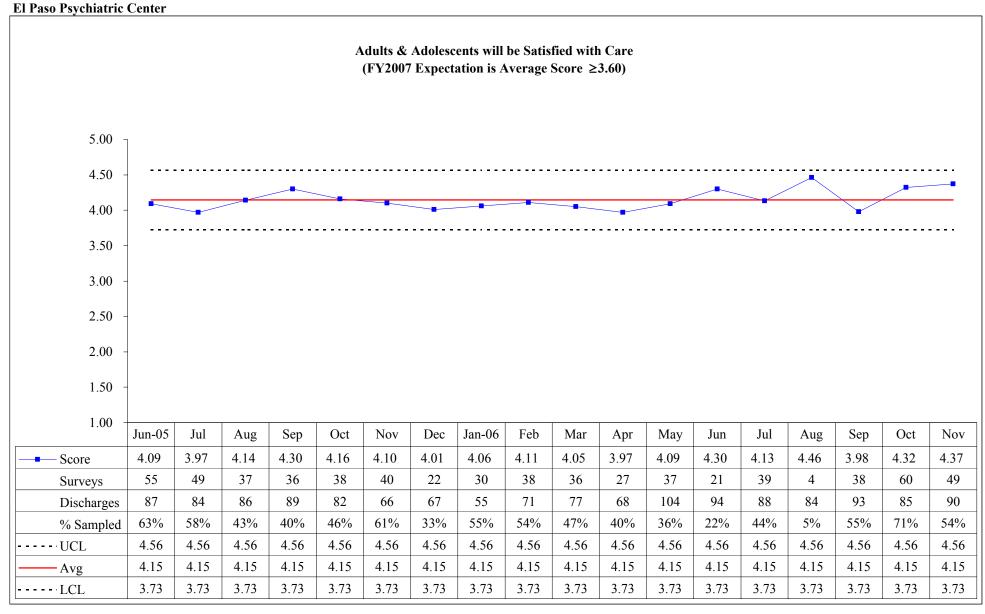
and MHSIP ICS Summary

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

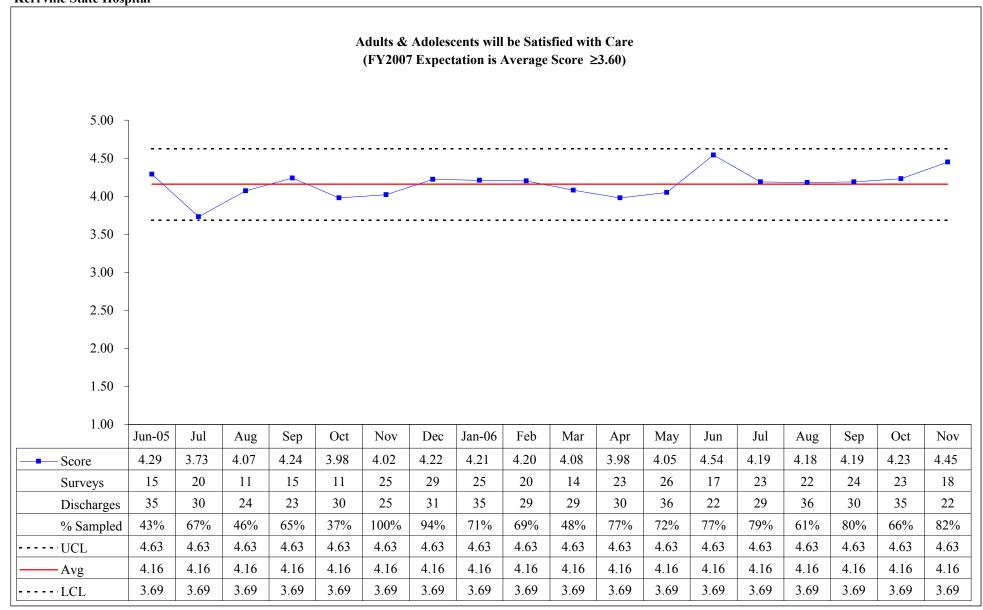
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Big Spring State Hospital



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



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



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

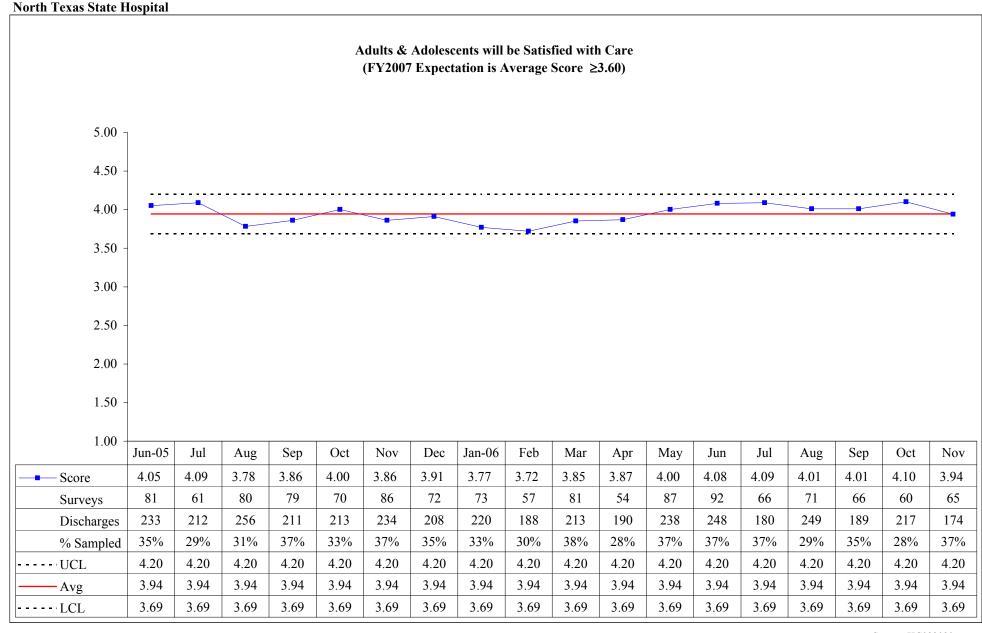
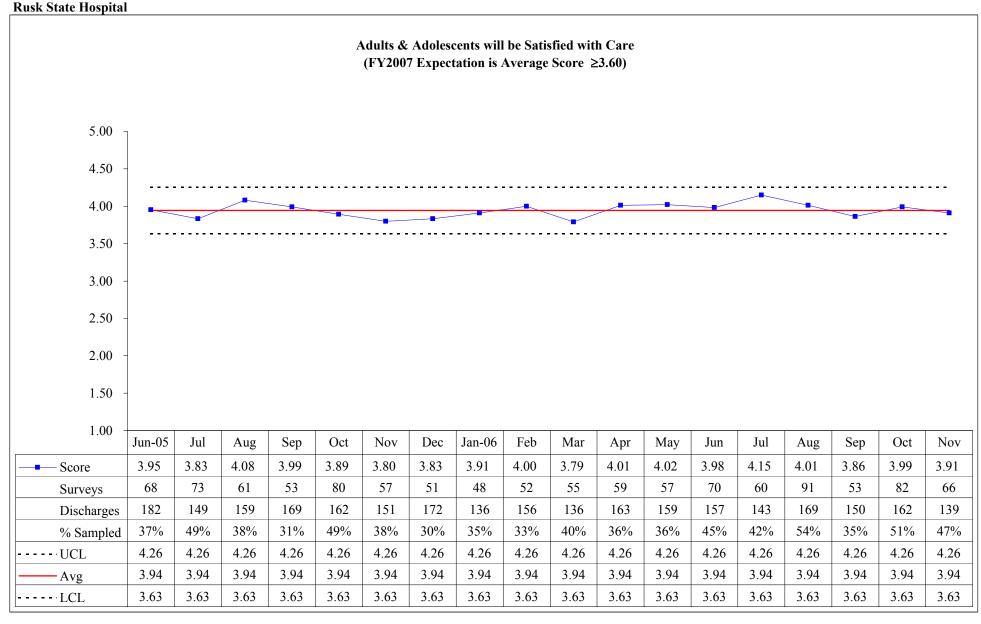
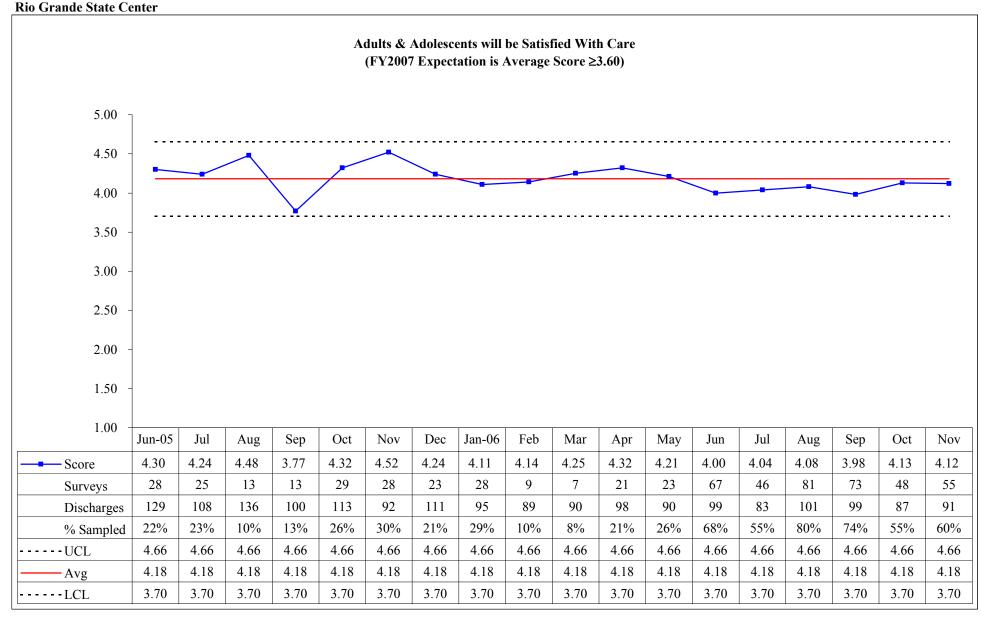


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

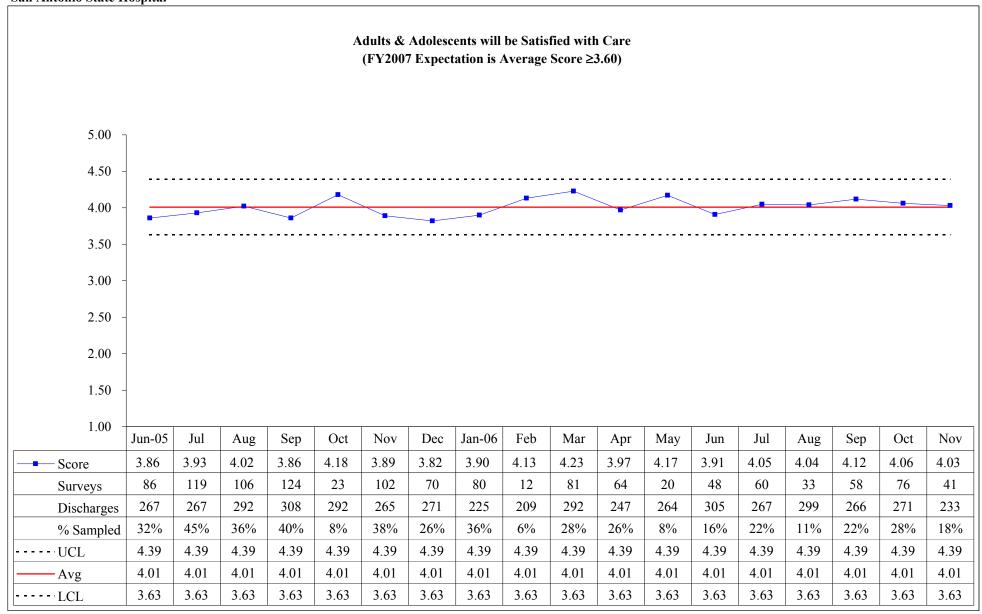
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



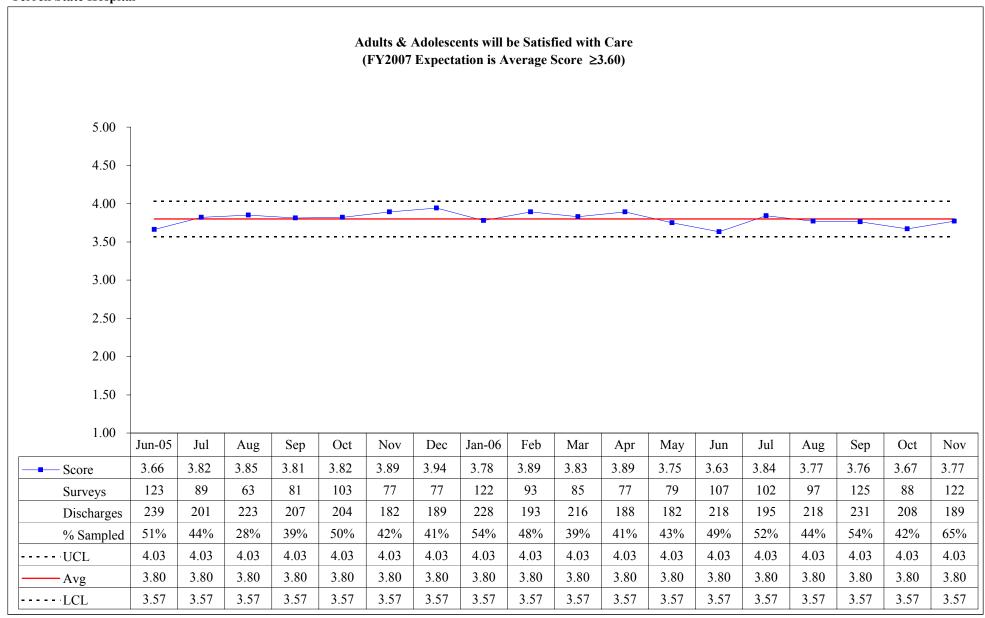
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



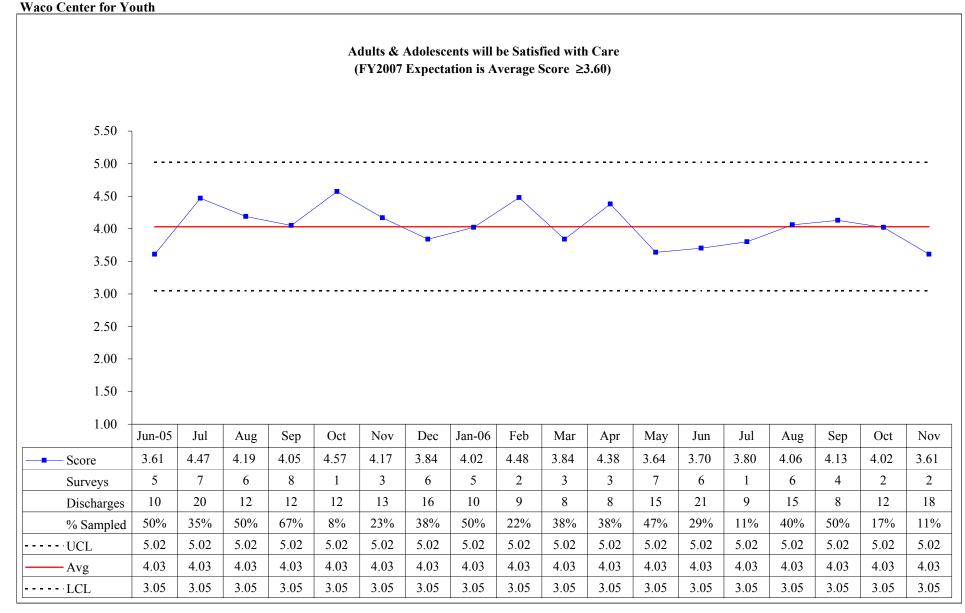
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care San Antonio State Hospital



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



Source: HC022020;



# **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.

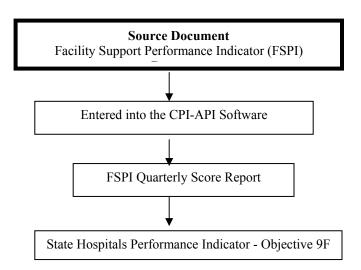
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital performs the self-assessment once per fiscal year according to the schedule.

<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%						
State Hospital Totals	96%	93%						
Austin State Hospital	100%	100%						
Big Spring State Hospital	80%	80%						
El Paso Psychiatric Center	100%	100%						
Kerrville State Hospital	89%	100%						
North Texas State Hospital	100%	90%						
Rio Grande State Center	89%	88%						
Rusk State Hospital	100%	90%						
San Antonio State Hospital	100%	80%						
Terrell State Hospital	100%	100%						
Waco Center For Youth	100%	100%						

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

Objective 9F - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2007 Fleet Management



Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

Objective 9F - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2007 Plant Maintenance

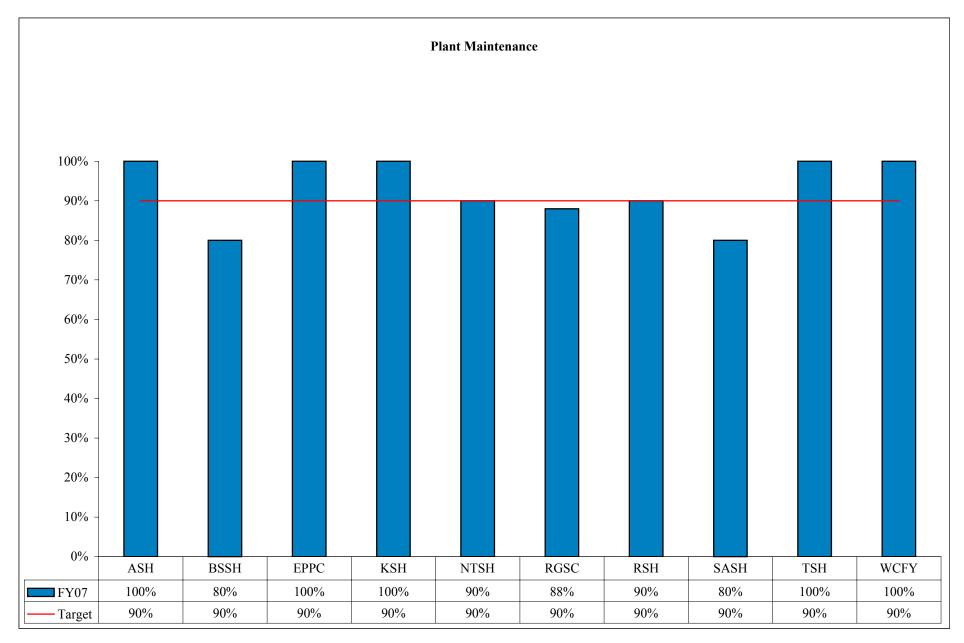


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

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

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

Starting with the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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?

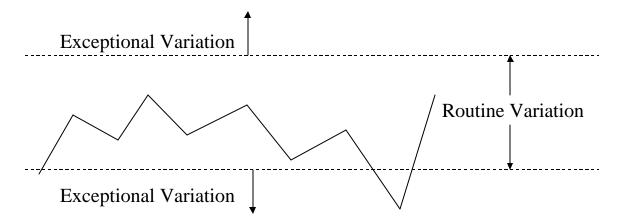
The key to understanding what information control charts provide is to make a distinction between two types of variation. The first type of variation is routine variation. It is always present. It is unavoidable. It is inherent in the process. Because this type of variation is routine, it is also predictable.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

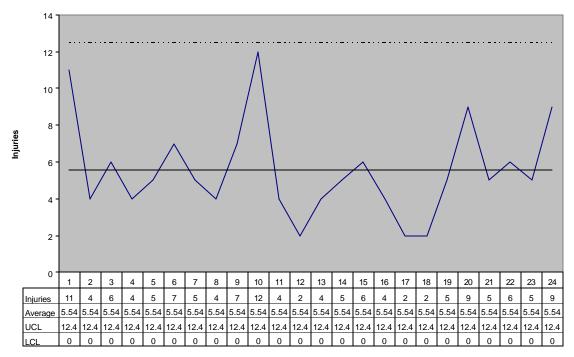
Thus the path to process improvement depends upon what type of variation is present. This is the essence and value of using control chart to understand and analyze the variation present.

- 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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