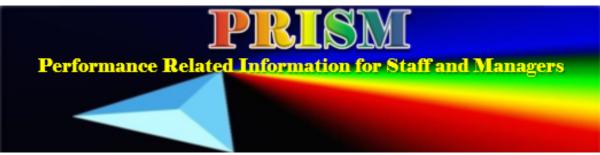


Government of the District of Columbia Department of Behavioral Health (DBH)





Nov-21

Table of Contents

1. Admissions to SEH	2
2. Discharges to SEH	2
3. Average Daily Census	3
4. Transfers	3
5. 30-Day Readmission Rate	4
6. Unusual Incidents	5
7. Patient-Involved Unusual Incidents	5
8. Selected Types of Incidents	7
9. Physical Assaults	8
10. Patient Injuries	9
11. Staff Injuries	10
12. Patient and Staff Falls	10
13. Percent of Patients Restrained or Secluded	11
14. Restraint Hours Rate & Seclusion Hours Rate	11
15. Reported Medication Variance Events	12
16. Reported Adverse Drug Reactions	12
17. Percent of Missing Documentation on Med-Administration	13
18. Medication Refusal Rate	13
19. Number of STAT Events and Individuals Involved	14
20. Demographics - Trend of Gender Distribution	14
21. Demographics - Trend of Age Distribution	15
22. Length of Stay - LOS for Individuals in Care	15
23. Length of Stay - LOS for Individuals in Care with Civil	16

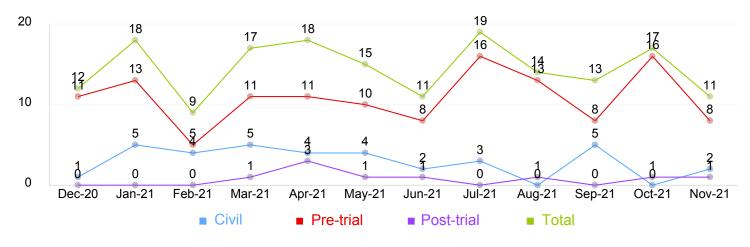
Data Disclaimer

The primary source of data extracted and analyzed herein is Avatar, the Saint Elizabeths Hospital's electronic medical record system. Additional data sources include, but are not limited to, the Hospital's Unusual Incident Database and SiteFM. Data reflect information as entered in each system by users. Data and Performance Management (DPM) has made reasonable efforts to ensure that data and its accompanying information are as accurate and up-to-date as possible at the time of analysis and publication, but does not guarantee the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of data. DPM is not liable for any misinterpretation or misuse of the data. Use of any information from PRISM must be fully acknowledged and/or cited. Use of PRISM data for anything other than patient care determinations or management of the services provided within the hospital (including external publications, research papers, presentations, etc.) is prohibited without written permission from the Chief Quality and Data Manager Officer at the Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

As of May, 2019 a new platform, Microstrategy, was implemented for producing PRISM. At that time, two charts were removed from the report. Admissions vs Patient UI rate was removed because it showed two data points that already existed in other charts and put them together. Percentage of SiteFM Work Orders Completed within 3 Days was removed because it related to internal operations. Data from the appendix tables were integrated into the relevant charts.

Microstrategy is a visualization tool that is linked to the data sources for each chart, so the information is not static. If new information is added for a month that has already been reported on, that update will be reflected in the next month's report.

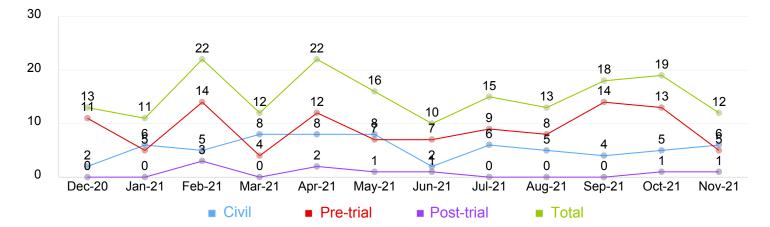
1. Admissions



Metrics							Admissio	on Count						
Legal Status Group	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg	Total
Civil	1	5	4	5	4	4	2	3	0	5	0	2	3	35
Pre-trial	11	13	5	11	11	10	8	16	13	8	16	8	11	130
Post-trial	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	9
Total	12	18	9	17	18	15	11	19	14	13	17	11	15	174

* Number of admissions to SEH inpatient program, including transfers from forensic outpatient to inpatient program.

2. Discharges



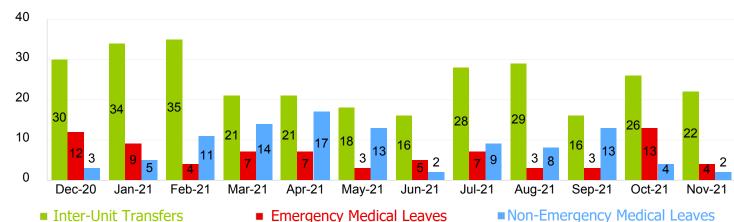
							Discharg	ge Count						
Legal Status Group	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg	Total
Civil	2	6	5	8	8	8	2	6	5	4	5	6	5	65
Pre-trial	11	5	14	4	12	7	7	9	8	14	13	5	9	109
Post-trial	0	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	9
Total	13	11	22	12	22	16	10	15	13	18	19	12	15	183

* Number of discharges from SEH inpatient program, including transfers from inpatient to forensic outpatient program.



3. Average Daily Census

* Data above is the daily average number of individuals counted at 11:59 PM every day during each month. Census data is tracked via the AVATAR database.



4. Transfers

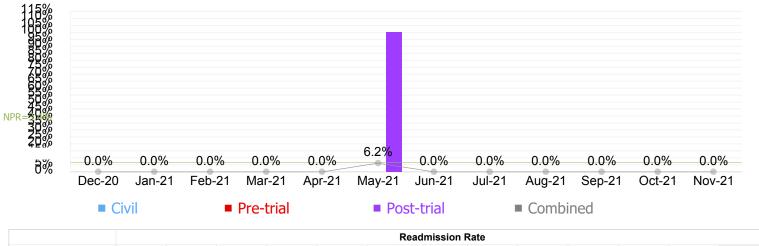
Emergency Medical Leaves

Non-Emergency Medical Leaves

Metrics	YearMonth	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg	Total
Inter-Unit Transf	fers	30	34	35	21	21	18	16	28	29	16	26	22	25	296
Emergency Med	lical Leaves	12	9	4	7	7	3	5	7	3	3	13	4	6	77
Non-Emergency	Medical Leaves	3	5	11	14	17	13	2	9	8	13	4	2	8	101
Total		45	48	50	42	45	34	23	44	40	32	43	28		474

* Number of inter-unit transfers that occurred during month and number of emergency medical leaves that were initiated during month. Challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic required the hospital to transfer individuals in care to assure proper cohorting based on acuity and COVID status (positive, negative, PUI). The marked increase in transfers April 2020 and onward reflects the change to manage suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases.

5. 30-Day Readmission Rate



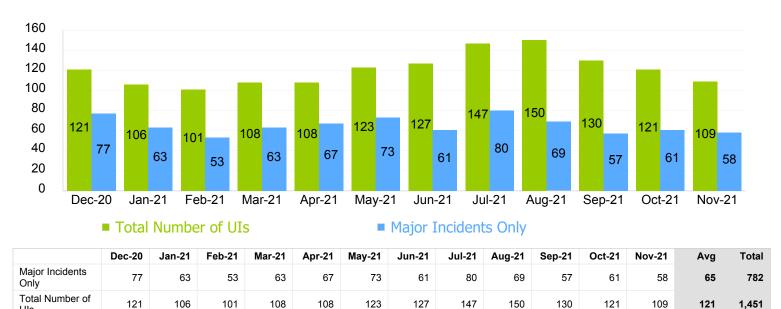
						Nea		ale					
Legal Status Group	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg
Civil	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pre-trial	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Post-trial	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
Combined	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%

* Percent of discharges that returned to SEH within 30 days of discharges. It does not include those who may have been re-hospitalized at another psychiatric facility. This measure requires 30-day observation following discharge.

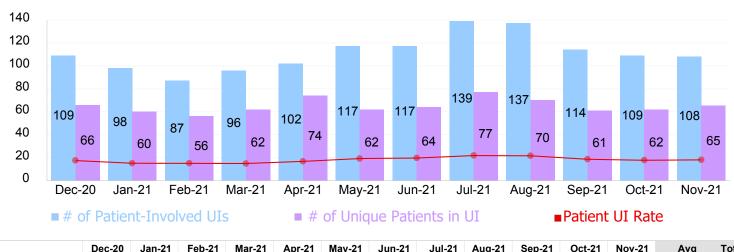
** The post-trial denominators (discharges) per month range only between one and six, making the monthly re-admission rate high when there is any. For example, in December 2014, there was only one post-trial discharge, which was readmitted within 30 days. Thus, the 30-day readmission rate for post-trial discharge at that time was 100%.

Uls

6. Unusual Incidents



* A Major Unusual Incident is any adverse even that can compromise health, safety, and welfare of individuals in care and/or staff. An Unusual Incident is any significant occurrence or extraordinary event deviating from regular routine or established procedure, but does not rise to the level of MUI.

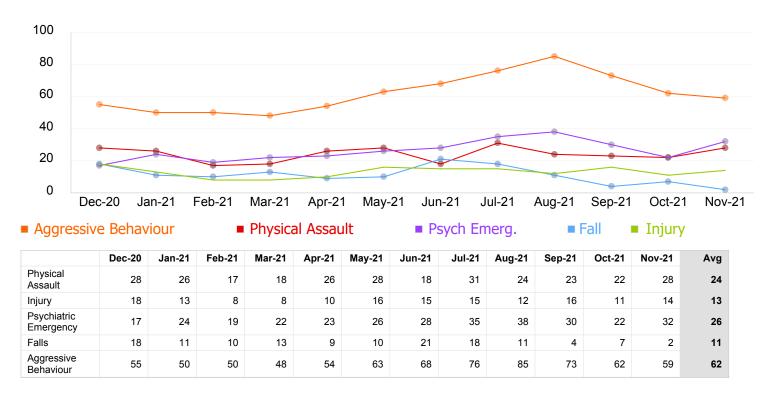


7. Patient-Involved Unusual Incidents

	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg	Total
# of Unique Patients in UI	66	60	56	62	74	62	64	77	70	61	62	65	65	779
Patient Involved UI	109	98	87	96	102	117	117	139	137	114	109	108		
Patient UI Rate	17.51	15.18	15.07	14.97	16.80	19.29	19.72	21.88	21.68	18.65	17.77	18.14	18.05	

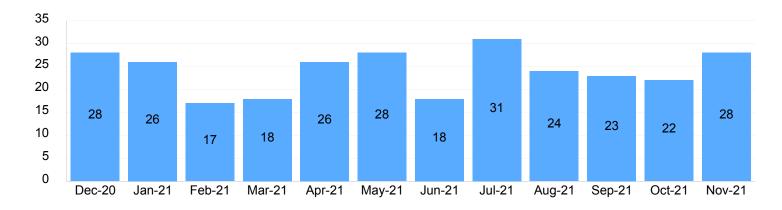
* The patient UI rate is the number of patient-involved unusual incidents reported for every 1000 inpatient days.

8. Selected Types of Incidents



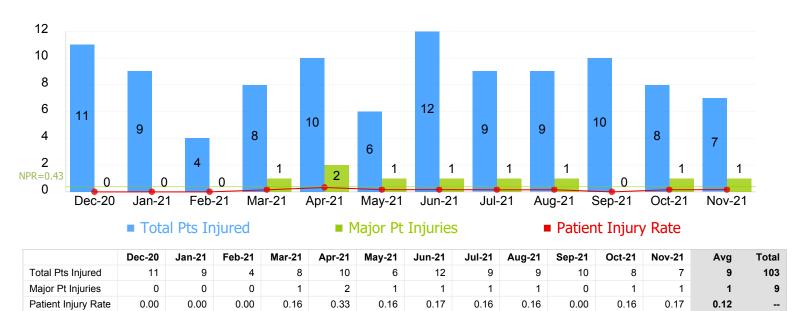
* These are incident types that are frequently reported. Some incidents may be counted in multiple categories. For example, a physical assault incident that accompanied psychiatric emergency and injury as well as under physical assault. Injury is broadly defined to include any type of injury, regardless of the cause or severity level.

9. Physical Assaults



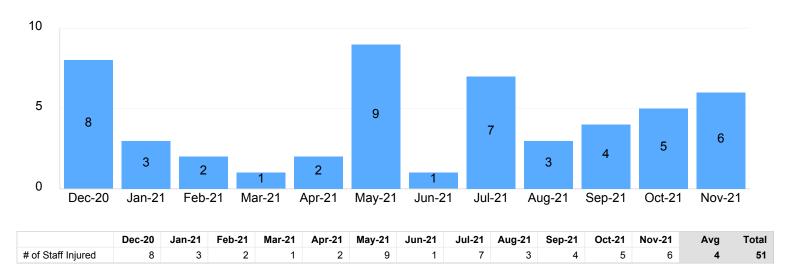
	Physical Assault C-20 Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Avg Total													
Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg	Total	
28	26	17	18	26	28	18	31	24	23	22	28	24	289	

10. Patient Injuries

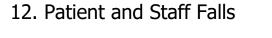


*Injury is broadly defined to include any type of injuries regardless of the cause or severity level. The total number of patients injured represents all of the reported injuries including minor injuries treated with first aid alone. However, the patient injury rate considers only the number of patient injuries that required treatment for minor injuries based on the NRI definition. The patient injury rate is the number of 'major' patient injuries per every 1000 inpatient days.

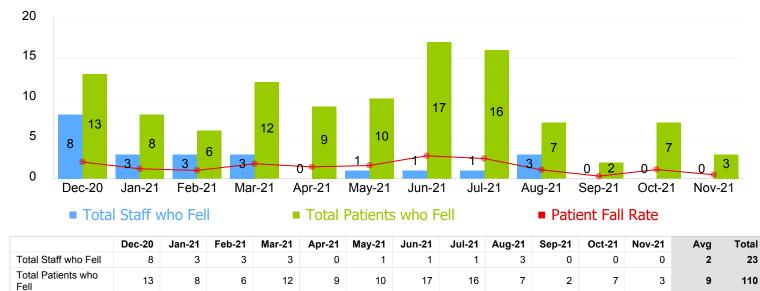
11. Staff Injuries



*Injury is broadly defined to include any type of injuries regardless of the cause or severity. The total number of staff injured represents all of the reported staff injuries including treatment for minor injuries.



Patient Fall Rate



1.65

2.87

2.52

1.11

0.33

1.14

0.50

1.49

* The patient fall rate is the number of patient falls per every 1000 inpatient days.

1.24

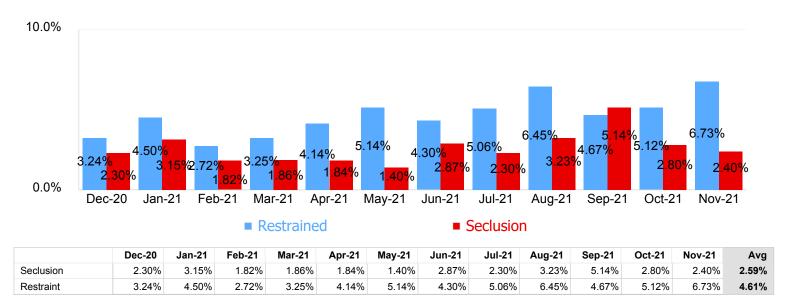
1.04

1.87

1.48

2.09





As of June 2021, the National Public Rates (NPR) Weighted Averages are as follows: % of Patients Restrained NPR = 6.661 and the % of Patients Secluded NPR = 2.797.

Percent of unique patients who were restrained at least once and percent of unique patients who were secluded at least once. The denominator includes all individuals who were served in care 1+ day during month.

***As of May 2019, SEH refined the logic of this calculation to count patients who were restrained via a physical hold and a mechanical restraint only once. Previous logic counted the same person twice if they received both a physical hold and mechanical restraint in the same month.

14. Restraint Hours Rate & Seclusion Hours Rate

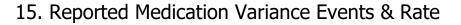


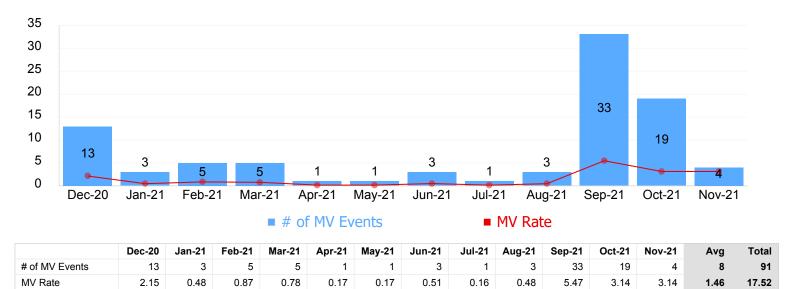
Event Tune							Hour Rate						
Event Type	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg
Restraint	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.27	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.03	0.11	0.23	0.13
Seclusion	0.05	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.15	0.13	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.07

As of June 2021, the National Public Rates (NPR) Weighted Averages are as follows: Restraint Hours Rate NPR = 0.751 and the Seclusion Hours Rate NPR = 0.512.

* Restraint/Seclusion Hours Rate: Number of hours spent in restraint/seclusion for every 1000 inpatient hours.

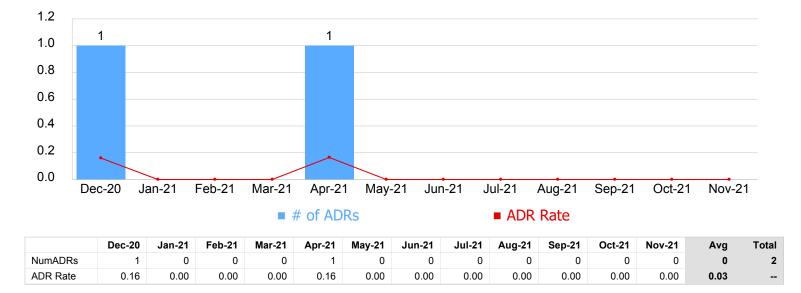
** The duration of each physical hold event is counted as 1 minute as a physical hold is ordered and used only as a temporary intervention that lasts less than a minute to break up any physical conflicts or to administer emergency medications.



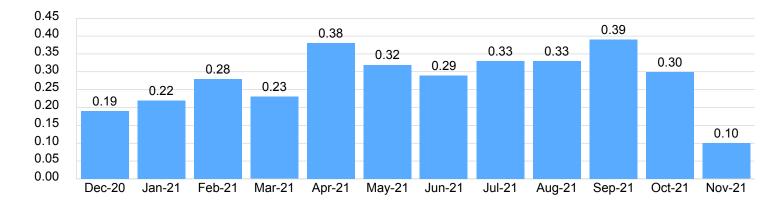


* MV Rate: Number of reported medication variance events that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days.





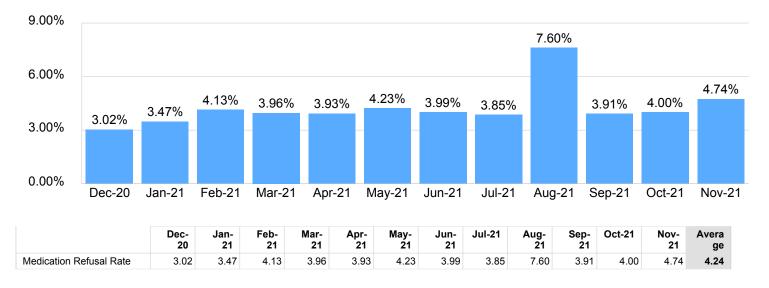
* ADR Rate: Number of reported adverse drug reaction events that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days.



17. Percent of Missing Documentation on Med-Administration

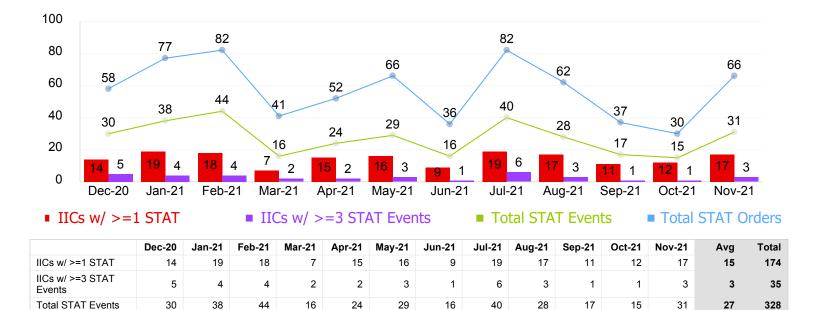
Event Type							Rate						
Event Type	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg
PercOfMissingDocumentation	0.19	0.22	0.28	0.23	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.39	0.30	0.10	0.28

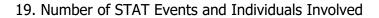
18. Medication Refusal Rate



* Medication Refusal Rate: the number of refused medication doses divided by the total number of doses scheduled for administration.

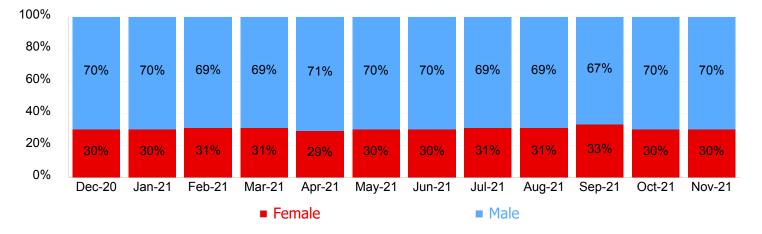
Total STAT Orders





* A STAT event is an emergency medication prescribed and administered to a person involuntarily.

20. Demographics - Trend of Gender Distribution



Gender							Rate						
Gender	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Avg
Female	30%	30%	31%	31%	29%	30%	30%	31%	31%	33%	30%	30%	31%
Male	70%	70%	69%	69%	71%	70%	70%	69%	69%	67%	70%	70%	70%

22%

41%

20%

39%

23%

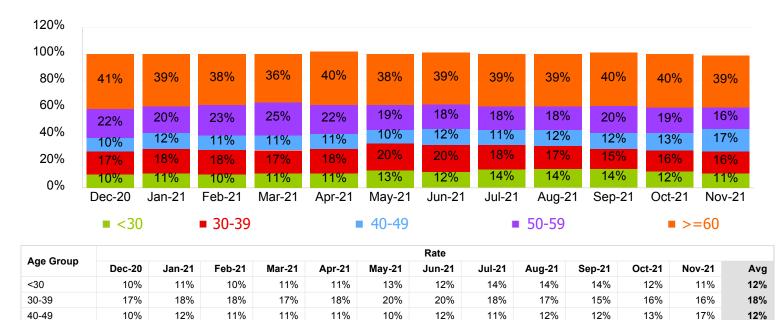
38%

25%

36%

50-59

60+



19%

38%

18%

39%

18%

39%

18%

39%

20%

40%

19%

40%

16%

39%

20%

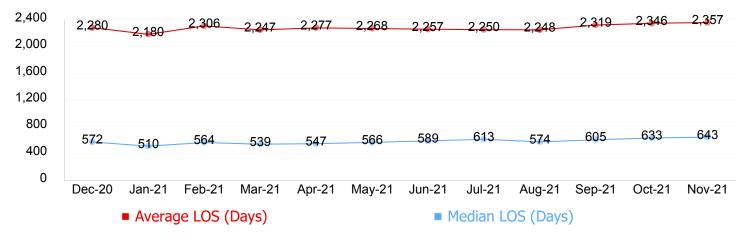
39%

21. Demographics - Trend of Age Distribution

22. Length of Stay - Average and Median Length of Stay for Individuals in Care

22%

40%



Turne						Individual	s In Care					
Туре	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21
Average LOS	2,280	2,180	2,306	2,247	2,277	2,268	2,257	2,250	2,248	2,319	2,346	2,357
Median LOS	572	510	564	539	547	566	589	613	574	605	633	643



23. Length of Stay - Length of Stay for Individuals in Care with Civil Legal Status

Tuno						CIV	/11					
Туре	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21
Average LOS	1,584	1,508	1,489	1,503	1,529	1,506	1,532	1,587	1,675	1,648	1,714	1,789
Median LOS	686	684	640	603	599	578	608	647	685	698	729	769