

Hospital readmissions for mental health or addiction

Alternate Name*

Percentage of patients 16 and older hospitalized for a mental illness or addiction who were readmitted to hospital for a mental illness or addiction within 30 days of discharge

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This indicator measures the percentage of psychiatric (mental health or addiction) discharges that are followed within 30 days by another mental health or addiction hospital admission.

Indicator Status*

Active

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

Dimension*

Effective

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

Numerator divided by the denominator times 100

Numerator including inclusion/exclusion*



Number of individuals with any mental health or addictions hospital readmissions* within (≤) 30 days following the incident hospital discharge

Notes:

1. Separately report the number of individuals who died and re-admitted during the follow-up period overall in all years.

2. Calculate within (≤) 30 days acute care re-admission proportion following the index MH&A hospital discharge date (i.e. Count only one visit per IKN per 30 day follow-up period).

3. Reason for re-admission can be for a different MH&A reason than the initial MH&A diagnosis.

4. Incident discharges are restricted to calendar years but 30 day follow-up for readmission can cross over into the next calendar year.

Exclusions (apply to both numerator and denominator):

5. Invalid IKN

- 6. Non-Ontario resident (1st two characters of PRCDDA ne '35')
- 7. Missing sex
- 8. Age < 16, > 105
- 9. Adults who die within 30 days of discharge (based on RPDB)

Denominator including inclusion/exclusion*

Total number of incident mental health or addictions hospital discharges between calendar years of interest Incident = 1stevent in a calendar period without any look-back for past events (If multiple hospital visits in CY, use first). Keep only one discharge per IKN per year.

Age ranges to include: >16, <=105

Exclude:

- 1. Patients without a valid health insurance number
- 2. Patients without an Ontario residence
- 3. Gender not recorded as male or female
- 4. or Age > 105
- 5. Invalid date of birth, admission date/time, discharge date/time

6. Individuals who die within 30 days of discharge (based on RPDB) before a follow-up or outcome occurs (i.e. a person dies before they have been readmitted or is readmitted but dies before they are discharged)

Note: For OMHRS records if admission to an institution or occurs within 24 hours of discharge from institution then this should be considered as part of the same episode of care.

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- detailed

Age- and sex-standardized to the 2006 Ontario census population

Data Source

Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)

Hospital readmissions for mental health or addiction



Registered Persons Database (RPDB)

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

Data provided to HQO by

Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES)

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Time Age Income Rurality Region Sex

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

Limitations include potential coding errors and a lack of clinical detail. Data did not capture non-physician mental health and addictions services that may have been provided in the period between hospital discharge and readmission.

Footnotes

1 Health Indicators 2011. In Focus: Snapshot of the Performance of the Mental health System 2 Vigod S, Taylor V, Fung K, Kurdyak P. Within-hospital readmission: An indicator of readmission after discharge from psychiatric hospitalization.

TAGS

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Acute Care/Hospital Outcome Mental Health and Addiction Readmission Effective Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS) Registered Persons Database (RPDB) Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)



PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

20/11/2018 15:46:00