# Report to the Emergency Involuntary Procedures Review Committee December 8, 2023

Data Review and Analysis

July - September

2023



Department of Mental Health AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES

280 State Drive – NOB 2 North Waterbury, VT 05671-2010 www.mentalhealth.vermont.gov

Prepared by

DMH Research & Statistics and Quality Management Units

# Contents

De	efinitions	. 2
Da	ata Reports	. 3
	Aggregate Procedures: All Units by Type of Procedure	
	Aggregate Procedures: Type of Procedure by Unit	
	Emergency Involuntary Procedure Rates	. 5

Additional data are available at

http://app.resultsscorecard.com/Scorecard/Embed/10396

# **Definitions**

Vermont Designated Hospitals agree to follow Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) definitions for seclusion, restraint and emergency involuntary medication. For reporting purposes to DMH, the following definitions are utilized.

Emergency Involuntary Procedures (EIPs)	Include instances of restraint, seclusion or
	emergency involuntary medication.
Restraint	A restraint includes any manual method, physical
	or mechanical device, material or equipment that
	immobilizes or reduces the ability of a patient to
	move his or her arms, legs, body, or head freely
	(CMS 482.13(e)(1)(i)(A)).
Seclusion	<b>Seclusion</b> means the involuntary confinement of a
	patient alone in a room or an area from which the
	patient is physically or otherwise prevented from
	leaving. Seclusion shall be used only for the
	management of violent or self-destructive
	behavior that poses an imminent risk of serious
	bodily harm to the patient, staff member, or
	others. (CMS 482.13(e)(1)(ii).
<b>Emergency Involuntary Medication</b>	A restraint is also defined as a drug or medicine
	used as a restriction to manage the patient's
	behavior or restrict the patient's freedom of
	movement, and is not standard treatment or
	dosage for the patient's condition (CMS
	482.13(e)(1)(i)(B)).
Episodes of Emergency Involuntary Procedures	When clinically indicated, emergency involuntary
	procedures may be used in combination when a
	single procedure has not been effective in
	protecting the safety of the patient, staff, or
	others. When the simultaneous use of emergency
	involuntary procedures is used, there must be
	adequate documentation that justifies the decision
	for combined use. (CMS 482.13(e)(15)). In the
	following report, the use of emergency involuntary
	procedures in combination is referred to as an
	episode. Episodes can include any combination of
	seclusion, restraint, or emergency involuntary
	medication.

# **Data Reports**

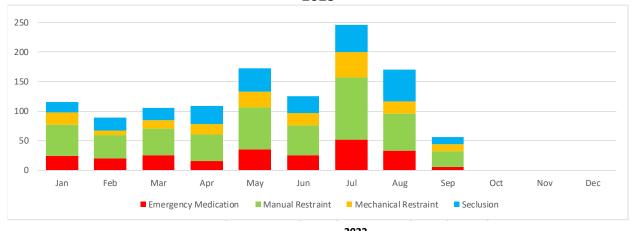
### Aggregate Procedures: All Units by Type of Procedure

# **Aggregate Emergency Involuntary Procedures**

for Involuntary Patients

# **Psychiatric Units by Type of Procedure**

2023



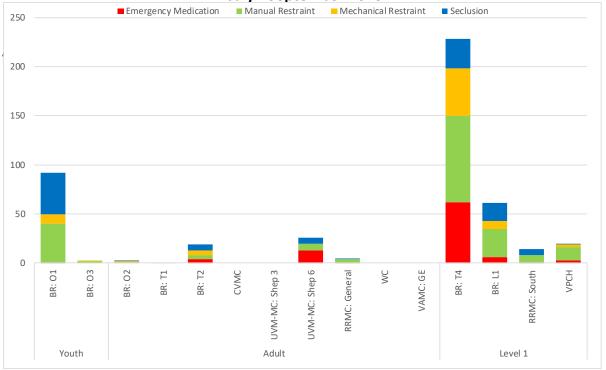
						20	23						
Type of Procedure	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	Aug	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	Dec	<u>Trend</u>
<b>Emergency Medication</b>	24	20	25	16	35	25	52	33	6				
Manual Restraint	53	39	46	45	72	51	105	63	26				والمست
Mechanical Restraint	21	8	14	17	26	21	43	21	12				والمعمور
Seclusion	17	22	21	31	40	28	46	53	12				
Total	115	89	106	109	173	125	246	170	56				

Analysis conducted by the Vermont Department of Mental Health Research and Statistics Unit from data maintained by DMH Quality Management. Data are submitted by Designated Hospitals to DMH in compliance with department requests for submittal of Certificates of Need (CON) following emergency involuntary procedures. Procedures for seclusion, restraint, and emergency medication meet criteria defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for clients involuntarily admitted to Vermont Designated Hospitals.

#### **Aggregate Procedures: Type of Procedure by Unit**

# Aggregate Emergency Involuntary Procedures for Involuntary Patients Adult and Youth Psychiatric Units by Type of Procedure





		Emergency Medication	Manual Restraint	Mechanical Restraint	Seclusion	Total Procedures	Total Episodes	Total Time
Youth	BR: Osgood 1	1	39	10	42	92	47	30:19
Youth	BR: Osgood 3	0	2	1	0	3	1	1:32
	BR: Osgood 2	0	1	1	1	3	1	2:57
	BR: Tyler 1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0:02
	BR: Tyler 2	4	4	5	6	19	10	13:41
	CVMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0:00
Adult	UVM-MC: Shep 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0:00
	UVM-MC: Shep 6	13	7	0	6	26	10	4:59
	RRMC: General	1	3	0	1	5	2	0:55
	WC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0:00
	VAMC: GE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0:00
	BR: Tyler 4	62	88	48	30	228	82	109:50
Level 1	BR: Linden Lodge 1	6	29	8	18	61	33	27:34
revert	RRMC: South	1	7	0	6	14	9	5:37
	VPCH	3	13	3	1	20	12	7:27
Total		91	194	76	111	472	207	204:53

Analysis conducted by the Vermont Department of Mental Health from data maintained by DMH Quality Management. Data are submitted by Designated Hospitals to DMH in compliance with department requirements for submission of Certificates of Need following Emergency Involuntary Procedures. Procedures of seclusion, restraint and emergency medication meet criteria defined by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for clients involuntarily admitted to Vermont Designated Hospitals.

#### **Emergency Involuntary Procedures Rates**

#### **Analysis:**

Each of the seven designated hospitals sends raw data to DMH in the form of a Certificates of Need (CON) for every EIP conducted on involuntarily admitted patients. Data is abstracted from the CONs and used to calculate the number of hours that involuntary patients were in seclusion or restraint for every 1,000 patient hours on each hospital unit where EIPs could potentially have been administered. (See the data visualization on pg. 6.)

However, because Certificates of Need are only sent to DMH for involuntarily admitted patients (i.e. patients in the care and custody of the DMH Commissioner), this report also includes aggregate data sent to DMH directly from each hospital that includes the number of hours that voluntary <u>and</u> involuntary patients spent in seclusion and restraint. Hospitals have conducted preliminary analyses on this data before sending it to DMH. This data cannot be broken out by hospital unit, but is used to provide the overall seclusion and restraint rate for each hospital. (See the data visualization on pg. 7.)

#### Methodological Note: Rate calculation defined

**Numerator**: Total number of hours that psychiatric patients were in seclusion or restraint

(restraint includes all manual and mechanical EIPs)

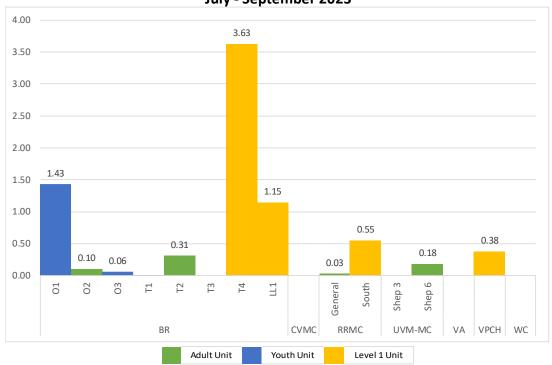
**Denominator**: Total patient hours on Level 1 units divided by 1,000 patient hours

$$Rate = \frac{(total\ hours\ of\ seclusion\ and\ restraint)}{\frac{(total\ patient\ hours)}{1,000}} \quad \text{-or-} \quad \begin{aligned} &Rate \\ &= 1,000* \frac{(total\ hours\ of\ seclusion\ and\ restraint)}{(total\ patient\ hours)} \end{aligned}$$

#### Combined Rate of Seclusion and Restraint per 1,000 Patient Hours by Hospital Unit

# **Involuntary Patients Only**

July - September 2023



Rate of Seclusion & Restraint per 1,000 Patient Hours

				·	
Facility	Unit	Total Patient Hours	Total Time Restraint & Seclusion CY2023 Q3	Unit	Facility
	BR O1	21,216	30:19	1.43	
	BR O2	28,128	2:57	0.10	
	BR O3	24,744	1:32	0.06	
BR	BR T1	29,592	0:02	0.00	0.92
DI	BR T2	44,568	13:41	0.31	0.92
	BR T3	0	0:00	0.00	
	BR T4	30,288	109:50	3.63	
	BR LL1	24,072	27:34	1.15	
CVMC	CVMC	23,568	0:00	0.00	0.00
RRMC	General	31,320	0:55	0.03	0.16
KKIVIC	South	10,176	5:37	0.55	0.10
UVM	Shep 3	23,520	0:00	0.00	0.10
	Shep 6	27,624	4:59	0.18	0.10
VAWRJ	VAWRJ	14,088	0:00	0.00	0.00
VPCH	VPCH	19,656	7:27	0.38	0.38
WC	WC	16,680	0:00	0.00	0.00

Analysis conducted by the Vermont Department of Mental Health from data maintained by DMH Quality Management. Data are submitted by Designated Hospitals to DMH in compliance with department requirements for submission of Certificates of Need following Emergency Involuntary Procedures. Procedures of seclusion, restraint and emergency medication meet criteria defined by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for clients involuntarily admitted to Vermont Designated Hospitals.