

Inpatient Rehabilitation Length of Stay Efficiency

Name	Inpatient Rehabilitation Length of Stay Efficiency
Short/Other Names	Inpatient Rehabilitation LOS Efficiency
Description	The average change in Total Function Score per day of client participation in the inpatient rehabilitation program Function Scores referenced herein are based on data collected using the FIM® instrument. The 18-item FIM® instrument Foundation Activities, Inc.
Interpretation	A higher value indicates that clients experienced greater improvements in Total Function Score per day of inpatient rehab value is desirable.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outputs: Efficiently delivered
Areas of Need	Getting Better
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories except Quebec
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National
Indicator Results	https://apps.cihi.ca/mstrapp/asp/Main.aspx?Server=apmstrextpri_i&project=Quick%20Stats&uid=pce_pub_en&pwd=&ev

Identifying Information

Name Inpatient Rehabilitation Length of Stay Efficiency
Short/Other Names Inpatient Rehabilitation LOS Efficiency

Indicator Description and Calculation

The average change in Total Function Score per day of client participation in the inpatient rehabilitation program

Description Function Scores referenced herein are based on data collected using the FIM® instrument. The 18-item FIM® instrument is the property of Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation, a division of UB Foundation Activities, Inc.
This indicator is calculated annually for the most recently completed seven fiscal years. Calculation is based on Total Function Score Change (Total Function Score at Discharge from inpatient rehabilitation minus Total Function Score at Admission to inpatient rehabilitation) divided by inpatient rehabilitation length of stay (LOS) for each client, averaged over the number of clients for whom such Function Scores have been recorded.

Calculation: Description Periods within the rehabilitation episode during which a client did not participate in therapy due to an acute change in health status (Service Interruption Days) are removed from the calculation of rehabilitation LOS used in this formula.

Excludes clients with incomplete admission and discharge Function Scores

Unit of Analysis: Episode of care

Calculation: Geographic Assignment Place of service

Calculation: Type of Measurement Average or mean

Calculation: Adjustment Applied None

Calculation: Method of Adjustment Not applicable

Description:

Total number of clients discharged from an NRS-participating inpatient rehabilitation facility with complete admission and discharge
Total Function Scores

Denominator

Exclusions:

1. Clients with incomplete admission and discharge Function Scores

Description:

Change in Total Function Score per day of client participation in the rehabilitation program, summed across all clients discharged from an NRS-participating inpatient rehabilitation facility with complete admission and discharge Function Scores recorded

Exclusions:

Numerator

1. Clients with incomplete admission and discharge Function Scores
2. Days of client participation in the rehabilitation program = LOS minus days spent on therapy service interruption (client not

receiving rehabilitation)

Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks

Rationale The LOS Efficiency indicator is based on two other NRS indicators—change in Total Function Score and LOS—both of which are commonly referenced measures of rehabilitation service performance. This indicator provides a means of normalizing the amount of function change occurring by the amount of time spent in rehabilitation.

Interpretation A higher value indicates that clients experienced greater improvements in Total Function Score per day of inpatient rehabilitation, on average; a lower value indicates less improvement. As such, a higher average value is desirable.

HSP Framework Dimension Health System Outputs: Efficiently delivered

Areas of Need Getting Better

Targets/Benchmarks There are no pan-Canadian benchmarks.

References Not applicable

Availability of Data Sources and Results

Data Sources NRS

Type of Year:

Fiscal

Available Data Years **First Available Year:**

2011

Last Available Year:

2017

Geographic Coverage All provinces/territories except Quebec

Reporting Level/Disaggregation National

Result Updates

Update Frequency Every year

Web Tool:

Indicator Quick Stats

Results **URL:** https://apps.cihi.ca/mstrapp/asp/Main.aspx?Server=apmstrextpd_i&project=Quick%20Stats&uid=pce_pub_en&pwd=&evt=204868826A

Updates Not applicable

Quality Statement

Geographic Coverage does not include the territories, as there are no inpatient rehabilitation facilities in Yukon, the Northwest Territories or Nunavut.

Caveats and Limitations The NRS frame does not currently contain all inpatient rehabilitation units/facilities in all provinces and territories. Coverage is less than 100% in all jurisdictions except Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

The LOS Efficiency indicator is based on two other NRS indicators — change in Total Function Score and LOS — both of which can be influenced by multiple factors. Care should be exercised when comparing this indicator between facilities or jurisdictions.

Trending Issues Since 2006, the number of facilities and jurisdictions submitting to the NRS has fluctuated slightly. As well, some policies have changed in some provinces, which may have influenced average LOS, such as interests in decreasing LOS and/or the amount of client function change that is possible. These may include changes affecting characteristics of the inpatient rehabilitation population that is admitted and changes affecting the clinical status at which people are deemed suitable for discharge. Due to these changes, any indicator trends identified need to be interpreted carefully, as they may reflect changes in the underlying population or service levels rather than actual changes in rehabilitation effectiveness.

In addition to the average (mean) Length of Stay Efficiency, the Quick Stats report *NRS Length of Stay and Length of Stay Efficiency of Inpatient Rehabilitation Clients* also provides the median Length of Stay (in days) and the number of cases (episodes) being included in both calculations.

Comments The number of cases, mean and median values in this report can be further subdivided by Rehabilitation Client Group (the rehabilitation condition that best describes the primary reason for admission to the rehabilitation program) and by fiscal year.

Rehabilitation Client Groups (RCGs) referenced in the Quick Stats report *NRS Distribution of Days Waiting for Admission to Inpatient Rehabilitation* are adapted with permission from the UDSMR impairment codes. Copyright 1997 Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation, a division of UB Foundation Activities, Inc., all rights reserved.