

# 30-Day Readmission for Mood Disorders

Name	30-Day Readmission for Mood Disorders
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
	The indicator measures the risk-adjusted rate of mental illness* readmission following discharge for a mood disorder.
Description	<p>Note</p> <p>*The mental illnesses selected for this indicator are substance-related disorders, schizophrenic and psychotic disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders and other disorders.</p> <p>For further details, please see the <a href="#">General Methodology Notes</a>.</p>
Interpretation	Lower rates are desirable.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outputs: Person-centred
Areas of Need	Living With Illness, Disability or Reduced Function
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories
Reporting Level /Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Region
Indicator Results	<a href="https://www.cihi.ca/sites/default/files/document/hmhdb-qs-preformatted-2017-18-en.xlsx">https://www.cihi.ca/sites/default/files/document/hmhdb-qs-preformatted-2017-18-en.xlsx</a>

Identifying Information

Name	30-Day Readmission for Mood Disorders
Short/Other Names	Not applicable

Indicator Description and Calculation

The indicator measures the risk-adjusted rate of mental illness\* readmission following discharge for a mood disorder.

Description	<p>Note</p> <p>*The mental illnesses selected for this indicator are substance-related disorders, schizophrenic and psychotic disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders and other disorders.</p>
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For further details, please see the [General Methodology Notes](#).

$$\text{Risk-adjusted rate for each region} = \frac{\text{Observed number of readmissions in each region}}{\text{Expected number of readmissions in the region}} \times \text{Canadian average readmission rate}$$

Unit of Analysis: Episode of care

Calculation: Description An episode of care refers to all contiguous inpatient hospitalizations in general hospitals and psychiatric facilities and all day surgery visits regardless of diagnoses. To construct an episode of care, a transfer is assumed to have occurred if the following condition is met:

- Admission to a general or psychiatric hospital or day surgery facility occurs on the same day as discharge from another general or psychiatric hospital

Calculation: Geographic Place of residence Assignment

Calculation: Type of Measurement Rate - per 100 ent

Calculation: Adjustment Applied The following covariates are used in risk adjustment: Sex, age, multiple previous admissions for a selected mental illness (2 and more) during the past 12 months, discharged against medical advice and hospital type

Calculation: Method of Adjustment Logistic regression

**Description:**

Number of episodes of care for mood disorders discharged between April 1 and March 1 of the fiscal year

**Inclusions:**

1. A mood disorder is coded as most responsible diagnosis (MRDx)

– For diagnosis codes for mood disorders, please refer to the [Diagnosis codes tab in the HMHDB 2017–2018 Data Dictionary](#).

2. Discharge is between April 1 and March 1 of the following year (period of case selection ends on March 1 to allow for 30 days of follow-up)

3. Sex is recorded as male or female

4. Admission is to a general or psychiatric hospital (Facility Type Code = 1, 5)

**Note**

HMHDB: Hospital Mental Health Database.

**Exclusions:**

1. Records with an invalid health card number

2. Records with an invalid code for province issuing health card number

3. Records with an invalid admission date

4. Records with an invalid discharge date

5. Discharges as deaths (Discharge Disposition Code = 07 for DAD or NACRS records; Discharge Reason Code = 2 or 3 for OMHRS)

6. Cadaveric donor or stillbirth records (Admission Category Code = R or S)

7. Records that are dead on arrival (Discharge Disposition = 11 for NACRS)

**Notes**

DAD: Discharge Abstract Database.

NACRS: National Ambulatory Care Reporting System.

OMHRS: Ontario Mental Health Reporting System.

**Description:**

Cases within the denominator with a readmission for a selected mental illness within 30 days of discharge after the index episode of care

**Inclusions:**

1. An episode of care is considered a readmission if the 2 following conditions are met:

Numerator a. It has occurred within 30 days of discharge of an index episode for mood disorders; and

b. A diagnosis of a selected mental illness was recorded as the most responsible diagnosis. Selected mental illnesses are substance-related disorders, schizophrenic and psychotic disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders and other disorders. For inclusion criteria and diagnosis codes for the 6 selected mental illnesses, please refer to the [Diagnosis codes tab in the HMHDB 2017–2018 Data Dictionary](#).

**Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks**

Readmission to inpatient care may be an indicator of relapse or complications after an inpatient stay. Inpatient care for a person living with a mood disorder aims to stabilize acute symptoms. Once stabilized, the individual is discharged, and subsequent care and support are ideally provided through outpatient and community programs in order to prevent relapse or complications. Discharge planning, continuity of services after discharge and availability of community services and supports are factors that are expected to influence readmission rates.

Interpretation Lower rates are desirable.

**HSP Frame**

work Health System Outputs: Person-centred

**Dimension****Areas****of**

Living With Illness, Disability or Reduced Function

**Need****Targets****s****/Benchmarks**

Not applicable

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. *Hospital Readmissions Involving Psychiatric Disorders, 2012*. May 2015.

References Hermann R, Mattke S. *Selecting Indicators for the Quality of Mental Health Care at the Health System Level in OECD Countries*. 2004.

Leslie DL, Rosenheck RA. *Comparing quality of mental health care for public-sector and privately insured populations*. *Psychiatric Services*. 2000.

Lin E, Durbin J, Zaslavka M, et al. *Hospital Report 2007: Mental Health*. 2008

**Availability of Data Sources and Results**

Data Sources DAD, HMDB, NACRS, OMHRS

**Type of Year:**

Fiscal

Available Data Years

**First Available Year:**

2015

**Last Available Year:**

2017

Geographic Coverage

All provinces/territories

Reporting Level/Disaggregation National, Province/Territory, Region

Result Updates

Update Frequency Every year

**Web Tool:**

Indicator Results Quick Stats

**URL:** <https://www.cihi.ca/sites/default/files/document/hmhdb-qs-preformatted-2017-18-en.xlsx>

Updates

Not applicable

Quality Statement

Caveats A patient may have had additional inpatient hospitalizations in psychiatric hospitals that are excluded from the methodology. Potentially, these

and could be contiguous with hospitalizations in general hospitals that are included in the methodology. Episode building was based only on

Limitations episodes in general hospitals.

Trending

Not applicable

Issues

Comments A 30-day readmission can occur in the same facility as the index episode or in a different facility. A readmission can be a planned or unplanned admission. Planned versus unplanned admissions cannot be distinguished in all available data sources.