

## Measure Information Form

**Measure Set:** Emergency Department

**Set Measure ID #:** ED-2

Set Measure ID#	Performance Measure Name
ED-2a	Admit Decision Time to ED Departure Time for Admitted Patients – Overall Rate
ED-2b	Admit Decision Time to ED Departure Time for Admitted Patients – Reporting Measure
ED-2c	Admit Decision Time to ED Departure Time for Admitted Patients – Psychiatric/Mental Health Patients

**Performance Measure Name:** Admit Decision Time to ED Departure Time for Admitted Patients

**Description:** Median time from admit decision time to time of departure from the emergency department for admitted patients.

**Rationale:** Reducing the time patients remain in the emergency department (ED) can improve access to treatment and increase quality of care. Reducing this time potentially improves access to care specific to the patient condition and increases the capability to provide additional treatment. In recent times, EDs have experienced significant overcrowding. Although once only a problem in large, urban, teaching hospitals, the phenomenon has spread to other suburban and rural healthcare organizations. According to a 2002 national U.S. survey, more than 90% of large hospitals report EDs operating "at" or "over" capacity. Approximately one third of hospitals in the US report increases in ambulance diversion in a given year, whereas up to half report crowded conditions in the ED. In a recent national survey, 40% of hospital leaders viewed ED crowding as a symptom of workforce shortages. ED crowding may result in delays in the administration of medication such as antibiotics for pneumonia and has been associated with perceptions of compromised emergency care. For patients with non-ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction, long ED stays were associated with decreased use of guideline-recommended therapies and a higher risk of recurrent myocardial infarction. Overcrowding and heavy emergency resource demand have led to a number of problems, including ambulance refusals, prolonged patient waiting times, increased suffering for those who wait, rushed and unpleasant treatment environments, and potentially poor patient outcomes. When EDs are overwhelmed, their ability to respond to community emergencies and disasters may be compromised.

**Type of Measure:** Process

**Improvement Noted As:** A decrease in the median value

**Continuous Variable Statement:** Time (in minutes) from admit decision time to time of departure from the emergency department for admitted patients.

**Included Populations:**

Any *ED Patient* from the facility's emergency department

**Excluded Populations:**

Patients who are not an *ED Patient*

**Data Elements:**

- *Decision to Admit Date*
- *Decision to Admit Time*
- *ED Departure Date*
- *ED Departure Time*
- *ED Patient*
- *ICD-9-CM Principal Diagnosis Code*

**Risk Adjustment:** No

**Data Collection Approach:** Retrospective data sources for required data elements include administrative data and medical record documents. Some hospitals may prefer to gather data concurrently by identifying patients in the population of interest. This approach provides opportunity for improvement at the point of care/service. However, complete documentation includes the principal or other ICD-9-CM diagnosis and procedure codes, which require retrospective data entry.

**Data Accuracy:** None

**Measure Analysis Suggestions:** None

**Sampling:** Yes, please refer to the measure set specific sampling requirements and for additional information see the Population and Sampling Specifications section.

**Data Reported As:** Aggregate measure of central tendency

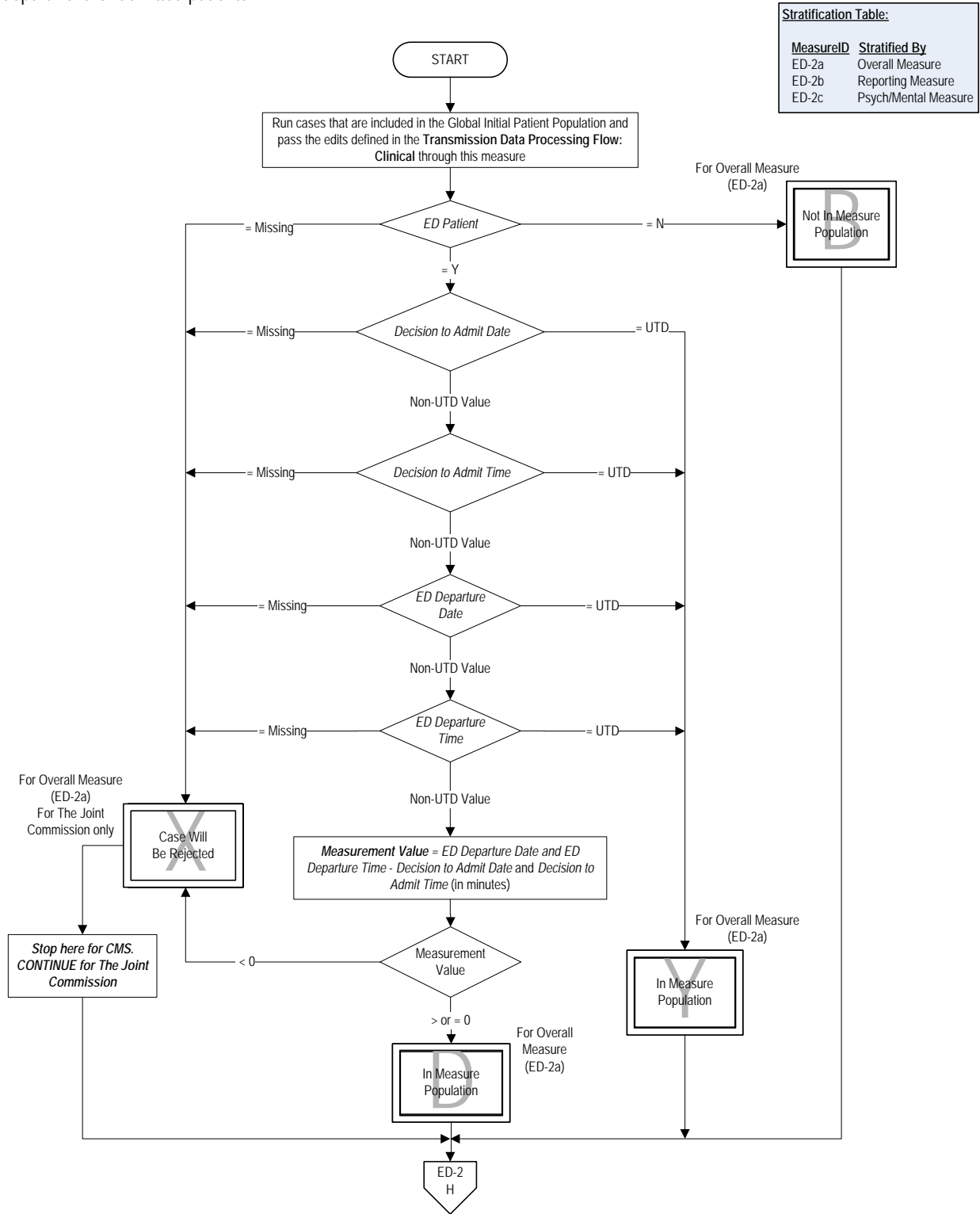
**Selected References:**

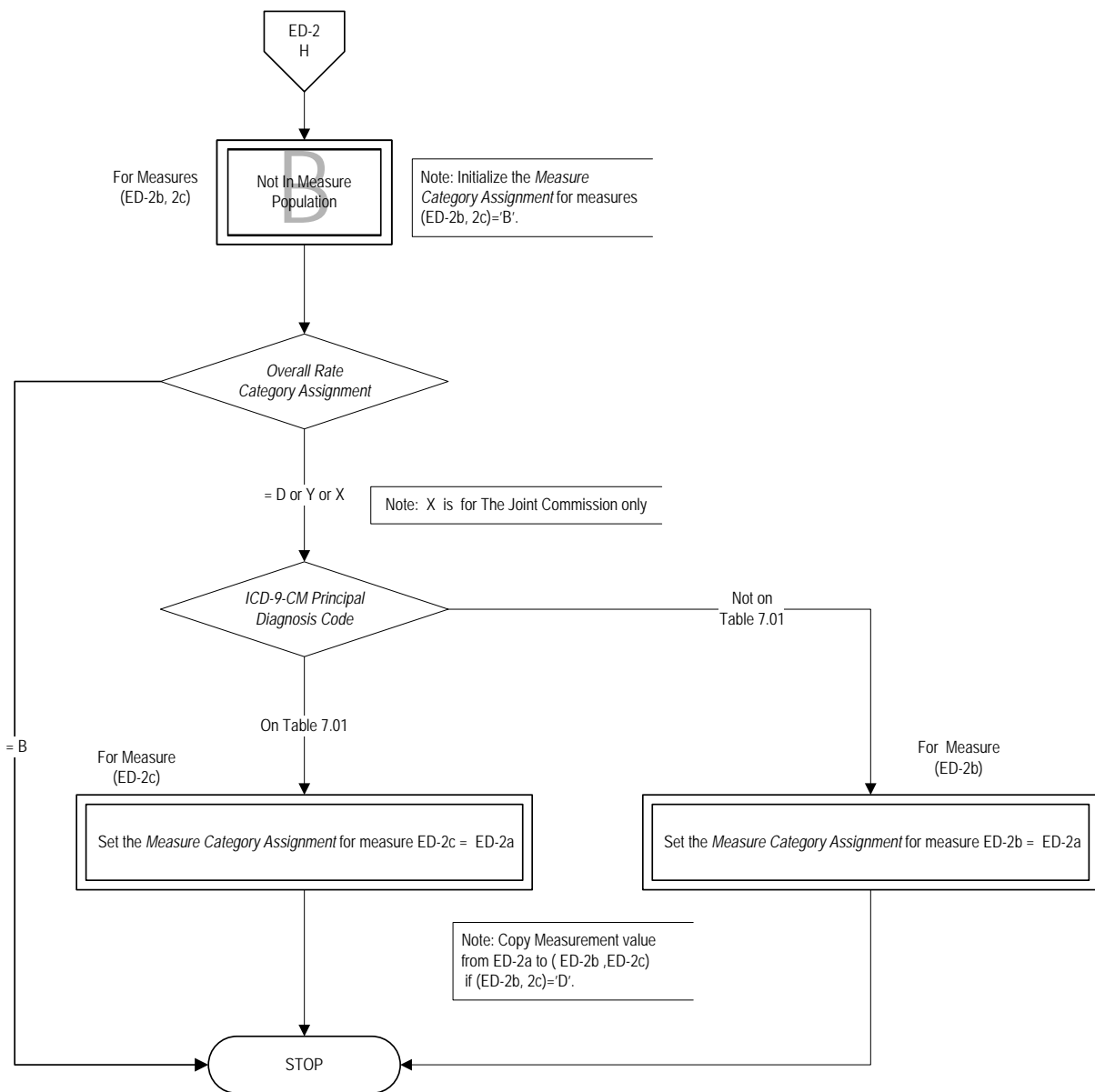
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## ED-2: Admit Decision Time to ED Departure Time for Admitted Patients

Continuous Variable Statement: Time (in minutes) from admit decision time to time of departure from the emergency department for admitted patients.





## Emergency Department (ED)-2: Admit Decision Time to Emergency Department Departure Time for Admitted Patients

**Continuous Variable Statement:** Time, in minutes, from admit decision time to time of departure from the emergency department for admitted patients.

**Stratification Table:** The Stratification Table includes the Measure ID and Stratified By.

Measure ID	Stratified By
ED-2a	Overall Measure
ED-2b	Reporting Measure
ED-2c	Psych/Mental Measure

1. Start processing. Run cases that are included in the Global Initial Patient Population and pass the edits defined in the Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical through this measure.
2. Check ED Patient
  - a. If ED Patient is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. For CMS, stop processing. For The Joint Commission, assign the Measure Category to X for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - b. If ED Patient equals No, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Assign the Measure Category to B for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - c. If ED Patient equals Yes, continue processing and proceed to check Decision to Admit Date.
3. Check Decision to Admit Date
  - a. If the Decision to Admit Date is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. For CMS, stop processing. For The Joint Commission, assign the Measure Category to X for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - b. If the Decision to Admit Date equals Unable To Determine, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of Y and will be in the Measure Population. Assign the Measure Category to Y for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - c. If Decision to Admit Date equals a Non Unable To Determine Value, continue processing and proceed to check Decision to Admit Time.
4. Check Decision to Admit Time

- a. If the Decision to Admit Time is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. For CMS, stop processing. For The Joint Commission, assign the Measure Category to X for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - b. If the Decision to Admit Time equals Unable To Determine, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of Y and will be in the Measure Population. Assign the Measure Category to Y for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - c. If Decision to Admit Time equals a Non Unable To Determine Value, continue processing and proceed to check ED Departure Date.
5. Check ED Departure Date
- a. If the ED Departure Date is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. For CMS, stop processing. For The Joint Commission, assign the Measure Category to X for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - b. If the ED Departure Date equals Unable To Determine, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of Y and will be in the Measure Population. Assign the Measure Category to Y for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - c. If ED Departure Date equals a Non Unable To Determine Value, continue processing and proceed to check ED Departure Time.
6. Check ED Departure Time
- a. If the ED Departure Time is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. For CMS, stop processing. For The Joint Commission, assign the Measure Category to X for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - b. If the ED Departure Time equals Unable To Determine, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of Y and will be in the Measure Population. Assign the Measure Category to Y for ED-2a, proceed to step 9.
  - c. If ED Departure Time equals a Non Unable To Determine Value, continue processing and proceed to Calculate Measurement Value.
7. Calculate Measurement Value. Measurement Value, in minutes, is equal to the ED Departure Date and ED Departure Time minus the Decision to Admit Date and Decision to Admit Time. Continue processing and proceed to check Measurement Value.
8. Check Measurement Value
- a. If the Measurement Value is greater than or equal to zero minutes, the case will proceed to a Measurement Category Assignment of D and will be

- in the Measure Population. Assign the Measure Category to D for ED-2a. Proceed to step 9.
- b. If the Measurement Value is less than zero minutes, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. For CMS, stop processing. For The Joint Commission, assign the Measure Category to X for ED-2a. Proceed to step 9.
9. Initialize the Measure Category Assignment for measures (ED-2b, 2c) to equal 'B'. Continue processing and proceed to check Overall Rate Category Assignment.
  10. Check Overall Rate Category Assignment
    - a. If the Overall Rate is "D or Y or X" continue processing and proceed to check ICD-9-CM Principal Diagnosis Code. NOTE: X is for The Joint Commission Only.
    - b. If the Overall Rate is equal to B stop processing.
  11. Check ICD-9-CM Principal Diagnosis Code
    - a. If the ICD-9-CM Principal Diagnosis Code is on Table 7.01, set the Measure Category Assignment for measure ED-2c equal to ED-2a. Stop processing. Note: Copy measurement value from ED-2a to ED-2c if ED-2c equals D.
    - b. If the ICD-9-CM Principal Diagnosis Code is not on Table 7.01, set the Measure Category Assignment for measure ED-2b equal to ED-2a. Stop processing. Note: Copy measurement value from ED-2a to ED-2b if ED-2b equals D.