

Hospital Utilization Report Definitions

Admissions: The number of patients who are formally accepted as inpatients from outside the hospital. This excludes newborns born in the facility or transferred to the facility. Excluded from this definition are patients transferred from one unit to another within the hospital without being formally discharged from the initial unit.

Admissions from Emergency: The number of patients who are formally admitted to the hospital as inpatients during an emergency visit.

Patient Days: The sum of the days of care rendered to inpatients including vacant but reserved bed days.

Hospital Units:

1. *Medical – Surgical:* Units for patients who are being served by physicians trained and/or practicing the following specialties - allergy, dermatology, pulmonary disease, cardiology, gastroenterology, communicable disease, neurology, malignant disease/oncology, telemetry, other medical specialties, gynecology, otology, thoracic surgery, neurosurgery, otorhinolaryngology, plastic surgery, orthopedics, proctology, and other surgical specialties except for the units defined in “other”.
2. *Obstetrics:* A unit designed for the care of women for conditions related to child-bearing. This includes women directly admitted to labor and delivery rooms.
3. *Pediatric:* A unit primarily designed for patients 14 years of age and under (excluding newborns and neonatal intensive care) for the diagnosis or treatment of conditions requiring medical or surgical services.
4. *Psychiatric:* A unit designed for the purpose of diagnosing or treating conditions related to mental illness.
5. *Chemical Dependency:* A unit designed for the purpose of diagnosing or treating conditions related to alcoholism, alcohol abuse, or other drug dependency or abuse. This includes detoxification services.
6. *Rehabilitation Unit:* A unit designed for the purpose of restoring physical functions and preventing deformities through the delivery of services such as physical therapy, occupational therapy, vocational training, and social services. The units must be Title 18 (Medicare) certified.
7. *Neonatal Intensive Care:* A unit designated for the special care of newborn infants due to serious illness without regard to diagnosis. This definition is limited to Level III intensive care units.
8. *Other:* This category includes intensive care units, cardiac care units, intermediate care units, hospice care units, sub-acute units (beds under the hospital license that are classified as sub-acute), and all others not otherwise specified.

Deliveries: The sum of the number of live births and still births in the hospital. A multiple birth delivery counts as one delivery.



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Emergency Department Visits: The total number of visits to a hospital emergency department by patients.

- Patient triaged out of emergency department, after emergency department registration, are to be included as an emergency department visit.
- Patient first registered in the emergency department, that becomes inpatient, is counted as an emergency department visit.
- Patient registered in an emergency department and subsequently triaged to a walk-in clinic, is counted as an emergency department visit and not an outpatient visit. If the triage was done prior to registration, it would then be an outpatient encounter, not an emergency visit.