

### Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Bed Tracking System *CareMatch*

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# Inpatient Psychiatric Hospitals Part of an Array of Mental Health Services

#### Adult Mental Health Service and Support Array

All Mental Health Conditions   Moderately Severe Conditions   Acute or Very Severe Conditions
Prevention and outreach services
Screening, assessment and evaluation
Effective individual, group and family therapies
Peer and caregiver education and supports
Transportation services
Integrated mental health and primary care
Medications
Case management and care coordination
Integrated mental health and substance use treatment
Employment and education supports
Housing with supportive services
Skill-building, recreation and daily living services
Intensive outpatient services
Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)
Jail diversion and reentry services
Crisis intervention and stabilization
Hospital and residential care

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# **Inpatient Psychiatric Hospitals**

 Most intense and restrictive service for individuals with the most serious symptoms

 Goal is to stabilize the symptoms so the individual can successfully return to the community with needed mental health services and supports

## **Psychiatric Beds Locations**

#### Hospital In-Patient Psychiatric Beds



# **Number of Psychiatric Beds**

- 26 Hospitals have inpatient psychiatric beds
- 2 State Mental Health Institutes have inpatient psychiatric beds
- 802 Licensed Psychiatric Hospital Beds
- 747 Staffed Psychiatric Hospital Beds
  - 531 Designated for adults
  - 138 Designated for children
  - 78 Designated for geriatric (age 60 +)

# **Purpose of the Bed Tracking System**

- Improve the efficiency of locating a psychiatric hospital bed for individuals who need inpatient treatment
- Improve communication and efficiency between psychiatric hospitals and those seeking inpatient treatment for an individual
- Track the availability of psychiatric hospital beds

### **Bed Tracking System** A central web based location

Hospitals with psychiatric units update the inpatient psychiatric bed system at least two times per day with the available number of staffed beds by gender, child, adult, and geriatric.

July 1, 2018 hospitals will be required to report - 2017 *Iowa Acts, House File 653, section 87* 

Administrative rules will be filed requiring subacute facilities to report available subacute beds – 2018, *House File 2456, section 21* 

HF2456 requires that Subacute beds must be added to the reporting system

#### Psychiatric Inpatient December 2017 to April 2018



# Who Uses the Bed Tracking System

- Hospital Emergency Departments
- Community Mental Health Centers
- Judicial System
- Law Enforcement
- Managed Care Organizations
- Mental Health Advocates
- MHDS Regions
- Social Workers

# **Information in Bed Tracking**

- The number of available inpatient psychiatric beds by gender, adult, children and geriatric categories
- Information of each inpatient psychiatric unit include:
  - Age served
  - Gender preference
  - Locked unit or unlocked
  - Voluntary or involuntary

# **Hospital Admission Process**

- Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Bed Tracking does not reserve a bed
- Those seeking an inpatient psychiatric hospital bed must call the hospital to discuss admittance
- Admittance discussions include:
  - Is the individual medically stable
  - What is the individual's recent history
  - Does the hospital have the capacity to serve the individual

# **Reasons for Non-Admittance**

Occasionally an individual is not admitted when a hospital has an available bed

- Most frequent reasons given for non-admittance are:
  - The individual has been or is currently aggressive
  - The individual has been or is currently under the serious influence of drugs or alcohol
  - The individual is not medically stable
  - Male or female bed availability
  - Age
  - Current individuals in the unit are high acuity and require high staff ratio

# **Tertiary Psychiatric Hospital**

- Tertiary care psychiatric hospitals
  - Admit, care for, and treat individuals on a no eject/no reject basis that other mental health care providers find too difficult to treat or too dangerous.
  - Seek, develop, and implement evidence-based and promising practice treatment approaches.
  - Have strong linkages with the rest of the array of mental health services to ensure successful integration of individuals back into community.
  - HF2456 requires a workgroup be formed to define and develop tertiary care psychiatric hospitals.