

HOSPITAL BASED INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES (HBIPS) MEASURE SET

Kathy Wonderly RN, MSEd, CPHQ

Consultant

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**HEALTHCARE
COUNCIL**
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The Psychiatric Measure Set

- CMS has utilized the same 4 measures for inpatient behavioral health units as The Joint Commission.
- Each measure will be discussed in the following slides.

Admission Screening



- Patients who are admitted to a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting must be screened within the first three days of admission for all of the following:
 1. Risk of violence to self or others
 2. Substance use within the past 12 months including alcohol
 3. Psychological trauma history
 4. Patient strengths such as personal traits, family support, cultural or community contributions.

Substance Use Includes Alcohol Use Screening



- Patients with substance abuse problems have a greater risk for serious injury and over 50 medical problems including hypertension, GI bleeding, depression, stroke, dementia, cirrhosis, some cancers, dysrhythmias and infection (NIAAA, 2005).
- A 2004 report in *JAMA* identified that substance abuse (alcohol, drug or tobacco) accounted for one in four deaths in the USA (Mokdad, 2000).

Substance Use Screening cont.

- Each patient, admitted to an **inpatient psychiatric unit** must be screened for substance use within the first three days of admission.
- Since hospitalization offers an opportunity to address substance use, this assessment should be referenced as the treatment plan is developed.

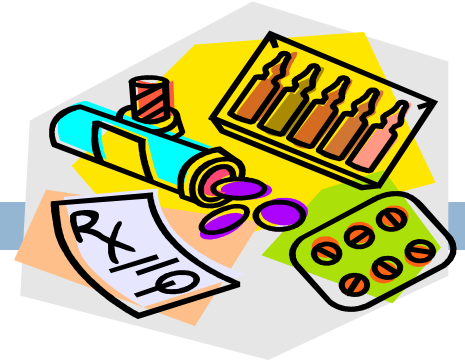
Hours of physical restraint or seclusion



- As in other venues of health care, the use of restraint or seclusion is limited to situations where there is imminent danger of harm to the patient or others. This data is collected as the total number of minutes the patient was either restrained or in seclusion, therefore very exact charting is needed. For public reporting this data is converted to hours of restraint or seclusion.



Multiple Antipsychotic Medication Usage



- This measure focuses on the number of patients who are discharged from an inpatient psychiatric setting on 2 or more antipsychotic medications.
- Research shows that antipsychotic polypharmacy often leads to greater side effects with no improvement in clinical outcomes.
- The medications included in this measure are listed on the next 3 slides.

Oral/ Injectable Antipsychotic Medications

Abilify Oral Solution

Abilify Tablets

Abilify Discmelt

Abilify Maintena

Antipsychotic Not Otherwise Specified
(NOS)

Aripiprazole Oral Solution

Aripiprazole Tablets

Aristada or long-acting injection

Asenapine

Chlorpromazine Oral Soutlion

Chlorpromazine Oral Syrup

Chlorpromazine Tablets

Clozapine Tablets

Clozaril Tablets

Etrafon

Fanapt

FazaClo Orally Disintegrating Tablets

Fluphenazine

Fluphenazine Decanoate Injectable

Fluphenazine HCL Oral Solution

Fluphenazine HCL Tablets

Geodon Capsules

Haldol Decanoate Injectable-Long Acting

Haldol Oral Solution

Haldol Tablets

Haloperidol Decanoate Injectable Long-Acting

Haloperidol Oral Solution

Haloperidol Tablets

lloperidone



Oral/ Injectable Antipsychotic Medications cont.

Invega Tablets or long acting injection

Latuda

Loxapine Capsules

Loxitane Capsules

Lurasidone

Mellaril Tablets

Mesoridazine

Navane Capsules

Olanzapine + Fluoxetine Capsules

Olanzapine Tablets

Olanzapine ZYDIS Orally Disintegrating Tablets

Orap Tablets

Paliperidone Tablets

Permitril

Perphenazine Tablets

Pimozide Tablets

Prolixin Decanoate Injectable- Long Acting

Prolixin Oral Solution

Prolixin tablets

Quetiapine Fumarate

Quetiapine Tablets

Rexulti

Risperal Consta Injectable- Long Acting

Risperdal M-Tab Orally Disintegrating Tablets

Risperdal Oral Solution

Risperdal Tablets

Risperidone Injectable - Long Acting

Risperidone M- Tab Orally Disintegrating Tab.

Risperidone Tablets

Saphris

Oral/ injectable antipsychotic medications cont.

Serentil

Seroquel Tablets

Seroquel XR Tablets

Stelazine Tablets

Symbyax Capsules

Thioridazine HCL Tablets

Thiothixene Capsules

Thorazine Oral Solution

Thorazine Oral Syrup

Thorazine Tablets

Triavil

Trifluoperazine HCL Tablets

Trilafon Tablets

Vraylar Tablets

Ziprasidone HCL Tablets

Zyprexa Tablets

Zyprexa ZYDIS Orally Disintegrating Tablets

- Table Number 10.0 Antipsychotic Medications (Ver. 2018B1)

Appropriate Justification For Multiple Antipsychotic Medications



- Documentation needed for the appropriate justification for using multiple antipsychotic medications includes:
 1. The patient has a history of a minimum of three failed trials of monotherapy. At minimum, the names of the medications used in the trials must be documented.

Appropriate Justification For Multiple Antipsychotic Medications cont.



2. There is documentation of a recommended plan to taper to monotherapy or the cross-taper is in process at the time of discharge. This must include the names of the medications to be tapered
3. There is documentation of that the second antipsychotic medication was ordered to enhance the effectiveness of Clozapine.

Test your knowledge

1. The inpatient psychiatric measures only apply to the geriatric patients.

A. True

B. False

Test your knowledge

2. Restraints and seclusion event documentation should include what triggered the action and exactly how long (in minutes) the patient is restricted.

A. True

B. False

Test your knowledge

3. If the patient is discharged on _____ or more antipsychotic medications there must be documented justification in the medical record.
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4

Test your knowledge

4. You must complete an assessment for substance use for patients admitted to an inpatient psychiatric unit within _____ day(s) of admission.
- A. one
 - B. two
 - C. three

References

- Mokdad, A. et.al . Actual Causes of Death in the United States, 2000. *JAMA* 2004; 291:128-1245.
- (NIAAA) National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. *A clinician's Guide*, 2005 Edition, Rockville MD.

The End!!

