

Glossary

Term
Definition

"Acute" bed services

means those inpatient services provided to patients whose average length of stay is usually less than thirty days.

"Acute/long term swing bed" services

means those acute or long term services which are provided through beds which have been designated to serve either acute or long term inpatients.

"Acute psychiatric" services

means twenty-four hour inpatient acute care services for mentally disordered patients whose length of stay is usually less than thirty days.

Admissions

refer to the number of inpatients admitted by the respective facility and bed type. It includes multiple admissions by an individual admitted more than once during the reporting period.

Average daily census (ADC)

is the average number of inpatients on a single day during the reporting period. The ADC is calculated by dividing the number of inpatient days by 365.

Average length of stay (ALOS)

is the average number of days a patient stays in the facility. The ALOS is computed by dividing the total patient days by the number of admissions.

The ALOS may indicate whether a facility is able to appropriately discharge patients from the facility or to another type of bed based on the patient's condition. It may also indicate the proportion of very seriously ill patients the facility cares for. Usually, the larger the number of very sick patients, the longer the ALOS.

The data includes patient days that result from being unable to discharge patients due to a lack of available services in the community or beds needed at other facilities. If these "waitlisted days" were excluded from the ALOS data, it would provide better accurate data on how many days are needed to care for patients and result in a lower ALOS.

County

means one of four major counties: (1) Hawaii County is composed of the island of Hawaii; (2) Honolulu County is composed of the island of Oahu and the City of Honolulu (Census County Division, or CCD) on Oahu and is the most populous city in the state; (3) Kauai County is composed of the island of Kauai; and (4) Maui County is composed of the islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai.

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"Critical care" services

means those services which provide maximum observation and support of vital functions and definitive therapy for patients with acute but reversible life-threatening impairments of single or multiple vital organ systems.

Inpatient days

are the total number of days a patient stays in a facility. The totals currently include "waitlisted days", i.e. patient days as a result of not being able to discharge a patient due to lack of community services or other types of beds appropriate for the care of the patient.

"Intermediate care facility (ICF)"

means an "Intermediate care facility" as defined in section 11-94-2, HAR.

"Intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID)"

means an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities as defined in 42 Code of Federal Regulations section 440.150 (a).

Licensed beds

means the approved bed capacity as determined by the Office of Health Care Assurance (OHCA) for the State of Hawaii.

Occupancy rate (Occup %)

is the percentage of licensed bed capacity occupied on average. Occupancy rates are calculated by dividing the ADC by the number of licensed beds and multiplying by 100.

Health care facilities require some excess capacity to efficiently manage admissions, discharged and transfers of patients. If, however, the occupancy rate is low for long periods of time, the facility may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to justify staffing and other expenses for this additional capacity.

In acute care, particularly where patients are admitted on a non-scheduled basis, e.g. OB, CCU, etc., optimal occupancy must accommodate unforeseen increases in admissions. Consequently, occupancy rates may occasionally exceed 100% because of an unexpected surge in number of admissions. This might also occur if there is a decrease in routine patient discharges. Chronic high occupancy rates will decrease the number of beds available to the community.

Lack of qualified staffing and temporary closure of patient areas because of facility renovations, labor shortages and strikes may also prevent making more beds available.

"Psychiatric" services

means services for the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness or mental disorder in persons.

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"Rehabilitation" services

means inpatient services to restore the ill or disabled person to achieve the fullest physical, mental, social, vocational, and economic usefulness of which the person is capable.

SHPDA approved bed capacity

is the Certificate of Need approved and authorized bed capacity by SHPDA.

"Skilled nursing facility (SNF)"

means a "skilled nursing facility" as defined in section 11-94-2, HAR.

"Special treatment facility"

"Special treatment facility" means a "special treatment facility" as defined in section 11-98-02, HAR.