### **Bureau of Health Informatics**



### **Emergency Department Indicators**

The following Emergency Department indicators are defined in this section:

- 1. Drug Related Visits
  - a. Number of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits
  - b. Proportion of Visits Related to Drugs
- 2. Opioid Related Visits
  - a. Number of Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits
  - b. Proportion of Visits Related to Opioids
- 3. Non-heroin Related Visits
  - a. Number of Non-heroin Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits
  - b. Proportion of Visits Related to Non-heroin Opioids
- 4. Heroin Related Visits
  - a. Number of Heroin-Related Emergency Department Visits
  - b. Proportion of Visits Related to Heroin





Indicator gro	oup		Drug Related Visits											
Indicator na	mes		a. Number of Drug Related Emergency Department Visits											
	b. Proportion of Visits Related to Drug Poisoning  All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute drug poisoning													
Indicator de	finiti	on											_	
			I -			_		-	_		artment (E	-	_	
			of discharge status. ED visits related to subsequent encounters or sequelae,											
			adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Drugs are defined as any medicine or substance that have a physiological effect when ingested, injected,											
			or absorbed into the body. This indicator includes legal and illicit drugs and											
			excludes poisonings due to alcohol alone.											
Numerator			ED visits with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis field:											
			960.0-	979.9	); E85	50.0-E85	8.9, 1	E950.	0-E950.	.5, E962.	0, E980.0-E	980.5;		
													er is D or	
			T36.0X1A-T50.94XD, excluding codes where the visit type (7 <sup>th</sup> ) character is D or S and codes where the intent (5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup> ) character is 5 or 6.											
Denominato	or		All ED visits with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the											
			past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)											
Measures of	f		Annual count of ED visits; Annual proportion of ED visits; Quarterly count of ED											
Frequency			visits; Quarterly proportion of ED visits											
Data Resour	rce		Louisiana Hospital Association Emergency Department Data; purchased by											
			LDH/OPH/BHI											
Period for ca	ase		<b>Annual</b> : calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge											
definition			<b>Quarter</b> : 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1											
			October – 31 December											
Geography/	Dem			up V			ı			1		ı	1	
Race		Whi	ite Black			:k		Oth	er	All Races		Age		
Gender	М	F	Total	M	F	Total	М	F	Total	All Males	All Females	Groups	Total	
Geography														
State	(v)	(v)	٧	(v)	(v)	٧	(v)	(v)	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	
Region			٧			٧			٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	
Parish			٧			٧			٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	
Limitations	of		This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute drug poisonings, and											
indicator			therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae–related ED visits that											
			might better estimate the overall burden of drug poisonings on the hospital											
	-	system. Searching all diagnosis codes for drug poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures												
		the inclusion of all possible drug poisoning related ED visits, including those for which the drug poisoning was of secondary concern.												
Limitations	of da	ta			<u> </u>						t not comp	letely		
resource					-				_		refore, pop	-	ased	
			rates	anno	t be	calculat	ed.							





Indicator gr	oup		Opioid	l-Rela	ited \	√isits								
Indicator na	mes		a. Number of Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits											
Indicator definition			b. Proportion of Visits Related to Opioids											
indicator de	TINITI	on	All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute opioid poisoning (sometimes called opioid overdose) emergency department (ED) visits											
			regardless of discharge status. ED visits related to subsequent encounters or											
			sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Opioids include natural											
			and semi-synthetic opioids (e.g. codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydrocodone,											
			etc.), heroin, methadone, and other synthetic opioids (e.g. fentanyl, carfentanil, etc.). This indicator includes legal and illicit opioids.											
Numerator			ED visits with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis											
Ivamerator			field:	CS WI		C TOHOW	iiig ic	J J	CIVI OI IC	5D 10 CI	vi codes iii	any alagn	0313	
			965.00-965.09; E850.0-E850.2;											
			T40.0>	(1A-T	40.4	X5A, T40	0.601	A-T4	0.694A,	excludin	g codes wh	nere the vi	sit type	
				narac	ter is	D or S a	and co	odes	where t	he inten	t (5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup>	) characte	r is 5 or	
D			6.	* . * 1 .	*11.	12 1.		٠. اا.					. /11	
Denominato	or		All ED visits with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)											
Measures o	f		Annual count of ED visits; Annual proportion of ED visits; Quarterly count of ED											
Frequency			visits; Quarterly proportion of ED visits											
Data Resoul	ce		Louisiana Hospital Association Emergency Department Data; purchased by											
			LDH/OPH/BHI											
Period for co	ase		Annual: calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge											
definition			<b>Quarter</b> : 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1 October – 31 December											
Geography/	Dem	ogran												
Race		Whi	re Black Other All Races											
Gender	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	All	All	Age Groups	Total	
	IVI	Г	TOtal	IVI	Г	TOtal	IVI	Г	TOtal	Males	Females	Groups		
Geography														
State	(v)	(v)	√	(v)	(v)	√ .	(v)	(v)	√.	V	√ .	٧	٧	
Region			٧			√			√	<b>√</b>	√	V	٧	
Parish	-t		V V V V V V											
Limitations of indicator			This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute opioid poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae—related ED visits that											
		might better estimate the overall burden of opioid poisonings on the hospital												
			system. Searching all diagnosis codes for opioid poisoning ICD-CM codes											
									•	•	ng related		ncluding	
Limitations									dary conce					
resource	oi ud	ıa			•				_		refore, por		ased	
						calculat	•	•			,  ,			
			1											





Indicator gr	oup		Non-heroin Opioid Visits											
Indicator na		a. Number of Non-heroin Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits												
Indicator de	finiti	on	b. Proportion of Visits Related to Non-heroin Opioids  All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute non-heroin opioid poisoning (sometimes called non-heroin opioid overdose) emergency department (ED) visits regardless of discharge status. ED visits related to subsequent encounters or sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Non-heroin include natural and semi-synthetic opioids (e.g. codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydrocodone, etc.), methadone, and other synthetic opioids (e.g. fentanyl, carfentanil, etc.). This indicator includes legal and illicit opioids.											
Numerator			ED visits with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis field: 965.00, 965.02, 965.09; E850.0, E850.2; T40.0X1A-T40.0X4A, T40.2X1A-T40.4X4A, T40.601A-T40.694A, excluding codes where the visit type (7 <sup>th</sup> ) character is D or S and codes where the intent (5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup> ) character is 5 or 6.											
Denominato	or		All ED visits with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)											
Measures of Frequency	f		Annual count of ED visits; Annual proportion of ED visits; Quarterly count of ED visits; Quarterly proportion of ED visits											
Data Resou	Data Resource				Louisiana Hospital Association Emergency Department Data; purchased by LDH/OPH/BHI									
Period for condefinition	Period for case definition			Annual: calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge  Quarter: 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1  October – 31 December										
Geography/	Dem	ograp	hic Gro	up V	ariati	ions								
Race		Whi	Ι Ασε Ι											
Gender	М	F	Total	M	F	Total	М	F	Total	All Males	All Females	Groups	Total	
Geography State Region Parish	(V)	(V)	V         (V)         (V)         (V)         (V)         V								√ √ √			
Limitations indicator  Limitations resource	This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute non-heroin opioid poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae—related ED visits that might better estimate the overall burden of non-heroin opioid poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for non-heroin opioid poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures the inclusion of all possible non-heroin opioid poisoning related ED visits, including those for which the non-heroin opioid poisoning was of secondary concern.  Not all EDs report data to LHA, making the dataset not completely representative of the population of Louisiana. Therefore, population-based rates cannot be calculated.													





Indicator gr		Heroin-Related Visits											
Indicator na	mes		a. Number of Heroin-Related Emergency Department Visits										
			b. Proportion of Visits Related to Heroin										
Indicator de	finiti	on									ned acute l	•	
			-								se) emerge		
			(ED) visits regardless of discharge status. ED visits related to subsequent										
			encounters or sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Heroin is an illicit opioid.										
Numerator			ED visits with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis										
			field:										
			965.01; E850.1; T40.1X1A, T40.1X2A, T40.1X3A, T40.1X4A										
Denominato	or		All ED visits with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the										
			past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)										
Measures o	f		Annual count of ED visits; Annual proportion of ED visits; Quarterly count of ED										
Frequency			visits; Quarterly proportion of ED visits										
Data Resou	rce		Louisiana Hospital Association Emergency Department Data; purchased by LDH/OPH/BHI										
Period for c	ase		Annual: calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge										
definition			<b>Quarter</b> : 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1 October – 31 December										
Coography	'Dam		phic Group Variations										
Race	Dem 	ograf Whi											
		VVIII								All	All	Age	Total
Gender	М	F	Total	M	F	Total	М	F	Total	Males	Females	Groups	
Geography													
State	(v)	(v)	٧	(v)	(v)	٧	(v)	(v)	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
Region			٧			٧			٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
Parish			٧			٧			٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
Limitations	of		This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute heroin poisonings, and										
indicator			therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae—related ED visits that										
			might better estimate the overall burden of heroin poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for heroin poisoning ICD-CM codes										
			ensures the inclusion of all possible heroin poisoning related ED visits, including										
	those for which the heroin poisoning was of secondary concern.												
Limitations	Limitations of data			l EDs	repoi	t data t	o LH	۹, ma	king the	e dataset	not comp	letely	
resource	resource						•	ion c	f Louisi	ana. The	refore, pop	oulation-b	ased
	rates o	canno	t be	calculat	ed.								