LOUISIANA **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**
Public Health

Indicator group	Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Visits
Indicator names	a. Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Inpatient Hospitalizations *b. Proportion of Inpatient Hospitalizations Related to Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome*
Indicator definition	Any visit of an infant with a diagnosis of neonatal abstinence syndrome. Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome is defined as a birth to 1 month old infant exhibiting withdrawal symptoms from maternal drug use. Ideally, infants with withdrawal symptoms from therapeutic drug use are excluded from this definition, but these infants are occasionally included due to the lack of specificity of the ICD-9-CM codes.
Numerator	Inpatient hospitalizations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in **any** diagnosis field: 779.5; P96.1
Denominator	All inpatient hospitalizations 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	Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Annual proportion of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly proportion of inpatient hospitalizations
Data Resource	Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate
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/Demographic Group Variations

Race	White			Black			Other			All Races		Age Groups	Total
Gender	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	All Males	All Females		
Geography State	*(√)*	*(√)*	√	*(√)*	*(√)*	√	*(√)*	*(√)*	√	√	√	NA	√
Region			√			√			√	√	√	NA	√
Parish			√			√			√	√	√	NA	√

Limitations of indicator	The diagnosis of NAS is largely subjective and varies by hospital system. Mothers and infants are always not tested for substances and some systems don't include cases where the infant was not admitted to the ICU. Therefore the numbers across the state are not necessarily comparable, as there is no standard methodology for assigning the ICD-CM codes of interest. The ICD-9-CM code is less specific than the ICD-10-CM code and the codes do not directly match. Because of this, numbers before and after October, 2015 are not comparable.
Limitations of data resource	Acute care hospitals are required to report to LAHIDD, but not all do. It receives data from 57% of hospitals and 77.5% of hospital beds in Louisiana. Population based rates cannot be calculated because the data is not representative of the population.

Text in italics indicates additional indicators that are in development

Indicator group	Substance Exposed Infants Visits
Indicator names	a. Substance Exposed Infants Inpatient Hospitalizations (Adj)* *b. Proportion of Inpatient Hospitalizations Related to Substance Exposed Infants*
Indicator definition	Any hospital visit where an infant is diagnosed as "substance exposed". This term refers to an infant who is exposed to a narcotic or hallucinogen (ICD-9-CM) or drug of addiction (ICD-10-CM) prior to birth through the mother's usage. The infant does not need to display symptoms, nor does the exposure need to be detected to qualify as a SEI.
Numerator	Inpatient hospitalizations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in **any** diagnosis field: 760.72, 760.73*; P04.49
Denominator	All inpatient hospitalizations 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	Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Annual proportion of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly proportion of inpatient hospitalizations
Data Resource	Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate
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/Demographic Group Variations

Race	White			Black			Other			All Races		Age Groups	Total
Gender	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	All Males	All Females		
Geography													
State	*(√)*	*(√)*	√	*(√)*	*(√)*	√	*(√)*	*(√)*	√	√	√	NA	√
Region			√			√			√	√	√	NA	√
Parish			√			√			√	√	√	NA	√

Limitations of indicator	The diagnosis of a substance exposed infant is largely subjective and varies by hospital system. Mothers and infants are always not tested for substances and some systems don't include cases where the infant was not admitted to the ICU. Therefore the numbers across the state are not necessarily comparable, as there is no standard methodology for assigning the ICD-CM codes of interest. The ICD-10-CM code is less specific than the ICD-9-CM codes and the codes do not directly match. Because of this, numbers before and after October, 2015 are not comparable.*
Limitations of data resource	Acute care hospitals are required to report to LAHIDD, but not all do. It receives data from 57% of hospitals and 77.5% of hospital beds in Louisiana. Population based rates cannot be calculated because the data is not representative of the population.

*The original substance exposed infant indicator for ICD-9-CM only included 760.72, and not 760.73. In an effort to bring the ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM numbers closer together, the 760.73 was added to adjust the indicator.

Text in italics indicates additional indicators that are in development