

# Provider Profile

## CORE QUALITY METRICS



### 30-day readmissions (all causes)



- The percent of acute care patients readmitted to an acute care hospital (for any reason) within 30 days after the end of the hospital episode.
- The numerator is the number of acute care episodes readmitted to an acute care hospital within 30 days after discharge from the episode. The denominator is the number of acute care episodes.

### In-hospital mortality rate



- The percent of inpatient hospitalizations where in-hospital death occurred.
- Excludes:
  - Neonates, with age at admission less than or equal to 28 days
  - Records with palliative care
  - Medical assistance in dying (MAID cases)
  - Undefined provider

### Hospital harm - overall



- Rate of hospital discharges with at least one hospital harm event recorded, per 100 discharges.
- The hospital harm indicator is a measure collected by all inpatient care facilities across Canada and includes defined conditions that are considered preventable using evidence based actions and lead to increase length of stay or additional treatment in hospital.

### Lab abnormal results rate (ARR)



- The abnormal result rate (ARR) is measured at the individual lab order level and represents the proportion of lab orders with at least one result in the abnormal reference range.
- Note: Some lab orders will include multiple tests (e.g. CBC) and some will include individual tests (e.g. ALT).

### Ratio actual to expected length of stay (ALOS:ELOS)



- Ratio of actual acute length of stay to expected length of stay for all inpatient discharges, excluding newborns. If the ratio is below 1.00, then patients are staying, on average, less than the expected length of stay.

### Percent of discharges before 11am & 2pm



- Proportion of inpatient hospitalizations that were discharged before 11am and 2pm.