

Measure Information Form
Collected For: The Joint Commission Only
CMS Informational Only

Measure Set: Substance Use (SUB)

Set Measure ID #: SUB-2

Performance Measure Name:

SUB-2 Alcohol Use Brief Intervention Provided or Offered
SUB-2a Alcohol Use Brief Intervention

Description:

SUB-2 Patients who screened positive for unhealthy alcohol use who received or refused a brief intervention during the hospital stay.
SUB-2a Patients who received the brief intervention during the hospital stay.

The measure is reported as an overall rate which includes all patients to whom a brief intervention was provided, or offered and refused, and a second rate, a subset of the first, which includes only those patients who received a brief intervention. The Provided or Offered rate (SUB-2), describes patients who screened positive for unhealthy alcohol use who received or refused a brief intervention during the hospital stay. The Alcohol Use Brief Intervention (SUB-2a) rate describes only those who received the brief intervention during the hospital stay. Those who refused are not included.

Rationale: Excessive use of alcohol and drugs has a substantial harmful impact on health and society in the United States. It is a drain on the economy, and a source of enormous personal tragedy (The National Quality Forum, A consensus Report, 2007). In 1998 the economic costs to society were 185 billion dollars for alcohol misuse and 143 billion dollars for drug misuse (Harwood 2000). Health care spending was 19 billion dollars for alcohol problems and 14 billion dollars was spent treating drug problems.

Nearly a quarter of a trillion dollars per year in lost productivity is attributable to substance use. More than 537,000 die each year as a consequence of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use, making use of these substances the cause of one out of four deaths in the United States (Mokdad 2004).

An estimated 22.6 million adolescents and adults meet criteria for a substance use disorder. In a multi-state study that screened 459,599 patients in general hospital and medical settings, 23% of patients screened positive (Madras 2009).

Clinical trials have demonstrated that brief interventions, especially prior to the onset of addiction, significantly improve health and reduce costs, and that similar benefits occur in those with addictive disorders who are referred to treatment (Fleming 2002).

In a study on the provision of evidence-based care and preventive services provided in hospitals for 30 different medical conditions, quality varied substantially according to diagnosis. Adherence to recommended practices for treatment of substance use ranked last, with only 10% of patients receiving proper care (Gentilello 2005). Currently, less than one in twenty patients with an addiction are referred for treatment (Gentilello 1999).

Hospitalization provides a prime opportunity to address the entire spectrum of substance use problems within the health care system (Bernstein 2005).

Type of Measure: Process

Improvement Noted As: Increase in the rate

Numerator Statement:

SUB-2: The number of patients who received or refused a brief intervention.

SUB-2a: The number of patients who received a brief intervention.

	SUB-2	SUB-2a
Included Populations:	Patients who refuse/decline the offered brief intervention.	Not Applicable
Excluded Populations:	None	None
Data Elements	<i>Brief Intervention</i>	<i>Brief Intervention</i>

Denominator Statement: The number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age and older who screen positive for unhealthy alcohol use or an alcohol use disorder (alcohol abuse or alcohol dependence).

Included Populations: Not applicable

Excluded Populations:

- Patients less than 18 years of age
- Patient who are cognitively impaired
- Patients who refused or were not screened for alcohol use during the hospital stay
- Patients who have a duration of stay less than or equal to one day and greater than 120 days

Data Elements:

- *Admission Date*
- *Alcohol Use Status*
- *Birthdate*
- *Cognitive Impairment*
- *Discharge Date*

Risk Adjustment: No

Data Collection Approach: Retrospective data sources for required data elements include administrative data and medical records. Some hospitals may prefer to gather data concurrently by identifying patients in the population of interest. This approach provides opportunities for improvement at the point of care/service.

Data Accuracy: Data accuracy is enhanced when all definitions are used without modification. The data dictionary should be referenced for definitions and abstraction notes when questions arise during data collection.

Measure Analysis Suggestions: None

Sampling: Yes, please refer to the measure set specific sampling requirements and for additional information see the Population and Sampling Specifications section.

Data Reported As: Aggregate rate generated from count data reported as a proportion.

Selected References:

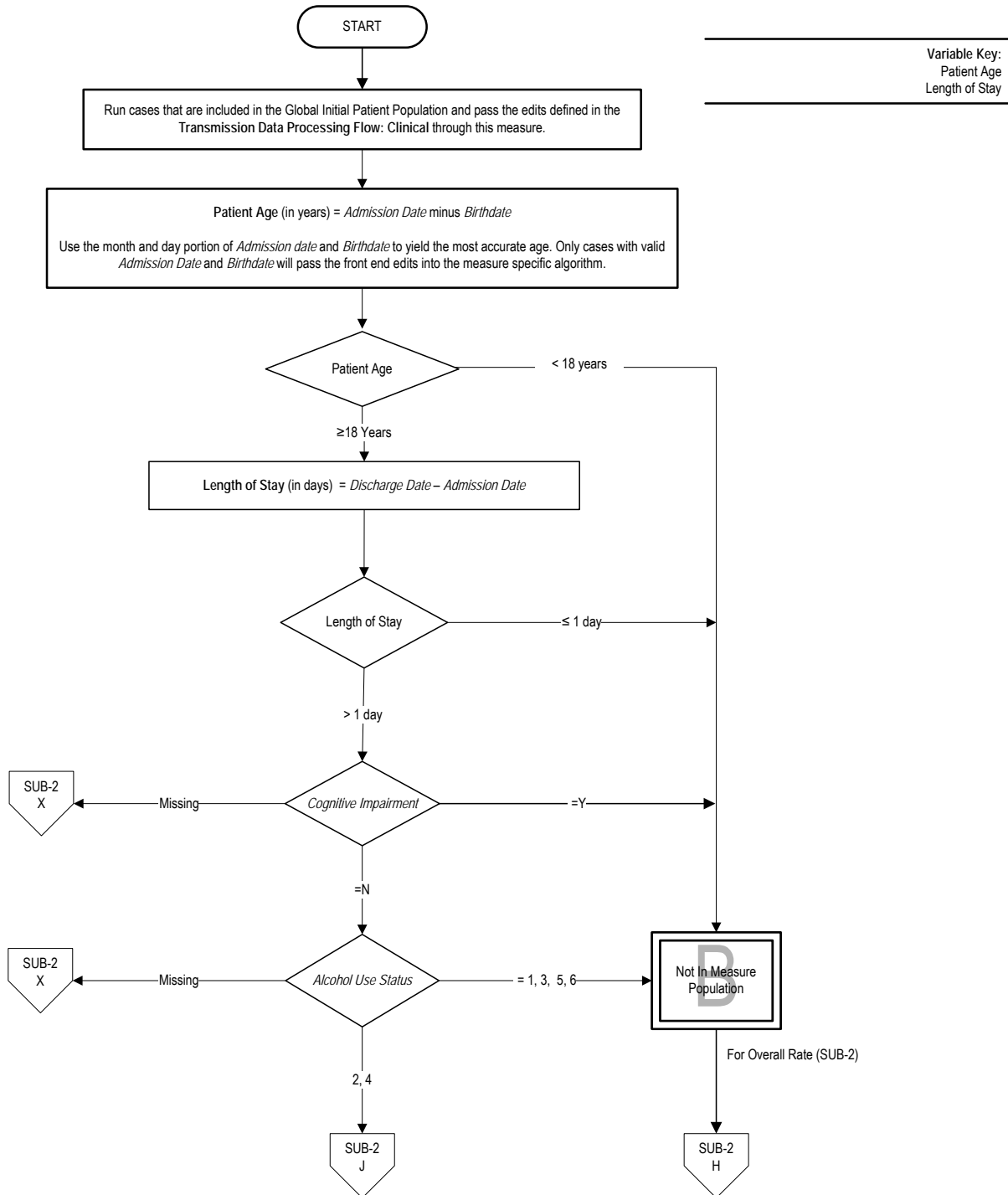
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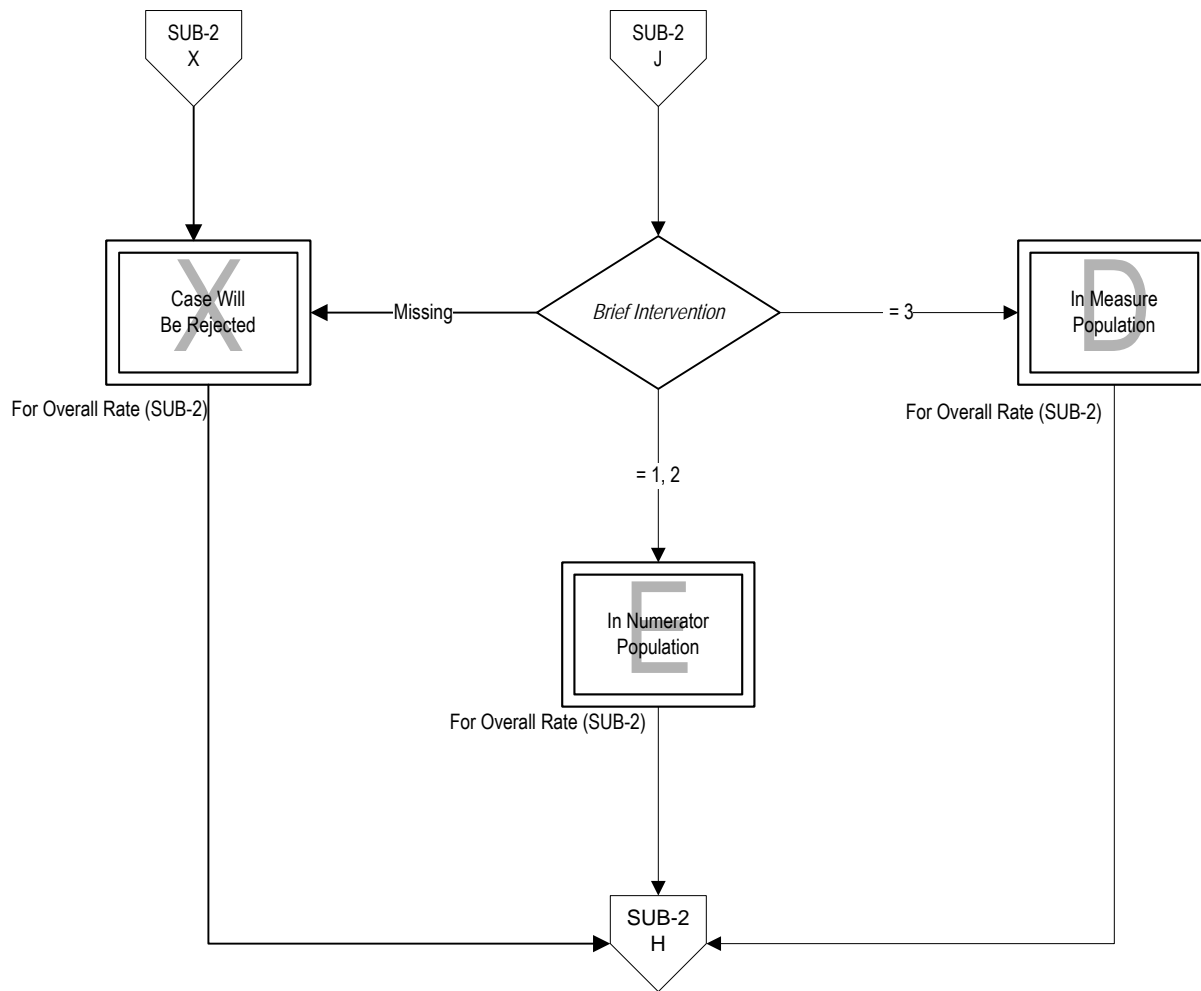
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SUB-2: Alcohol Use-Brief Intervention Provided or Offered

Numerator: The number of patients who received or refused a brief intervention.

Denominator: The number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age and older who screen positive for unhealthy alcohol use or an alcohol use disorder (alcohol abuse or alcohol dependence).

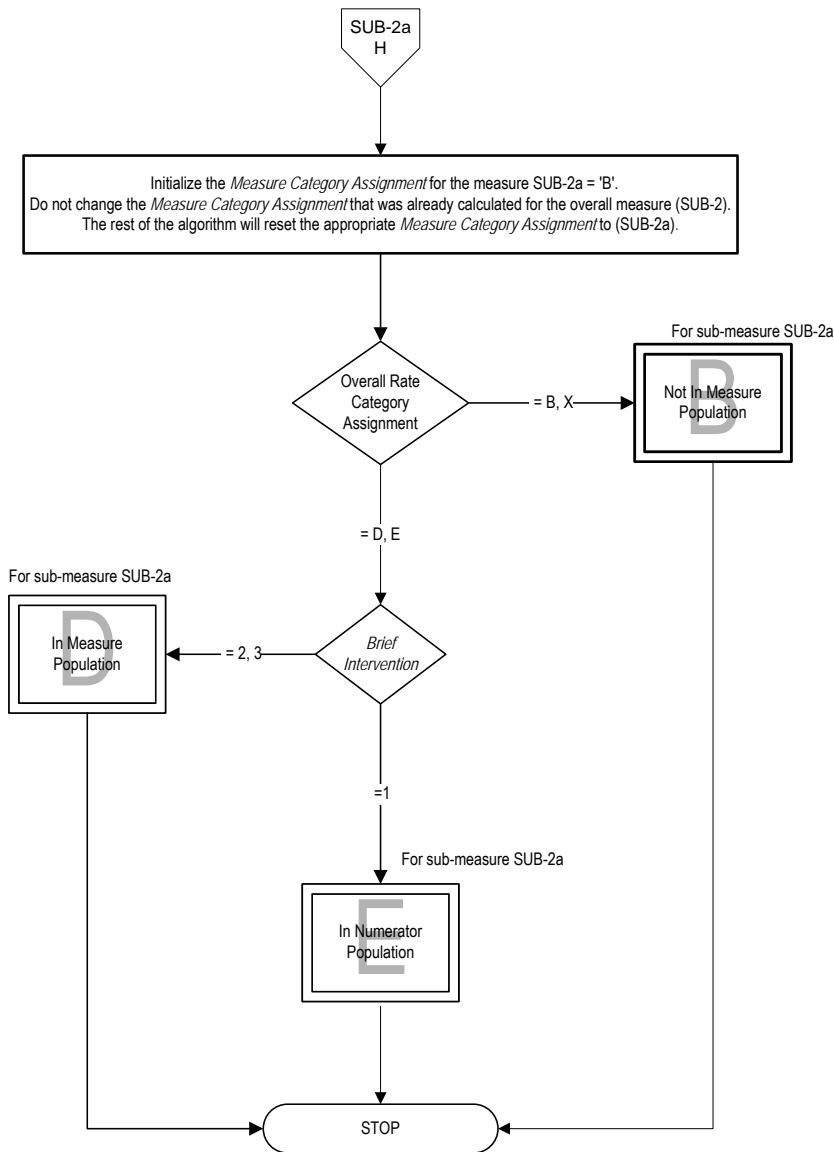




SUB-2a: Alcohol Use-Brief Intervention

Numerator: The number of patients who received a brief intervention.

Denominator: The number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age and older who screen positive for unhealthy alcohol use or an alcohol use disorder (alcohol abuse or alcohol dependence).



SUB-2: Alcohol Use Brief Intervention Provided or Offered

Numerator: The number of patients who received or refused a brief intervention.

Denominator: The number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age and older who screen positive for unhealthy alcohol use or an alcohol use disorder (alcohol abuse or alcohol dependence).

Variable key: Patient Age
Length of Stay

1. Start processing. Run cases that are included in the Global Initial Patient Population and pass the edits defined in the Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical through this measure.
2. Calculate Patient Age. Patient Age, in years, is equal to the Admission Date minus the Birthdate. Use the month and day portion of Admission Date and Birthdate to yield the most accurate age. Only cases with valid Admission Date and Birthdate will pass the front end edits into the measure specific algorithms.
3. Check Patient Age
 - a. If Patient Age is less than 18 years, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B for overall rate SUB-2 and will not be in the Measure Population. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - b. If Patient Age is equal to or greater than 18 years, continue processing and proceed to calculate Length of Stay.
4. Calculate Length of Stay. Length of Stay, in days, is equal to the Discharge Date minus the Admission Date.
5. Check Length of Stay
 - a. If Length of Stay is equal to or less than 1 day, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B for overall rate SUB-2 and will not be in the Measure Population. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - b. If Length of Stay is greater than 1 day, continue processing and proceed to check Cognitive Impairment.

6. Check Cognitive Impairment
 - a. If Cognitive Impairment is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X for overall rate SUB-2 and will be rejected. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - b. If Cognitive Impairment equals Yes, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B for overall rate SUB-2 and will not be in the Measure Population. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - c. If Cognitive Impairment equals No, continue processing and proceed to check Alcohol Use Status.

7. Check Alcohol Use Status
 - a. If Alcohol Use Status is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X for overall rate SUB-2 and will be rejected. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - b. If Alcohol Use Status equals 1, 3, 5, 6 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B for overall rate SUB-2 and will not be in the Measure Population. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - c. If Alcohol Use Status equals 2 or 4 continue processing and proceed to check Brief Intervention.

8. Check Brief Intervention
 - a. If Brief Intervention is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X for overall rate SUB-2 and will be rejected. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - b. If Brief Intervention equals 3 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.
 - c. If Brief Intervention equals 1 or 2 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of E and will be in the Numerator Population. Continue processing and proceed to Step 9 to Initialize Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a.

SUB-2a: Alcohol Use Brief Intervention

Numerator: The number of patients who received a brief intervention.

Denominator: The number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age and older who screen positive for unhealthy alcohol use or an alcohol use disorder (alcohol abuse or alcohol dependence).

9. Initialize the Measure Category Assignment for sub-measure SUB-2a to Measure Category Assignment B. Do not change the Measure Category Assignment that was already calculated for the overall measure SUB-2. The rest of the algorithm will reset the appropriate Measure Category Assignment to SUB-2a.
10. Check Overall Rate Category Assignment
 - a. If Overall Rate Category Assignment equals B or X, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population for sub-measure SUB-2a. Stop Processing.
 - b. If Overall Rate Category Assignment equals D or E, continue processing and proceed to check Brief Intervention.
11. Check Brief Intervention
 - a. If Brief Intervention equals 2, 3 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population for sub-measure SUB-2a. Stop Processing.
 - b. If Brief Intervention equals 1 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of E and will be in the Numerator Population for sub-measure SUB-2a. Stop Processing.