Hospital Utilization Report Definitions

Last updated: April 2019

NAME	DEFINITION
Admission from Emergency Dept.	The number of patients who are formally admitted to the hospital as inpatients during an emergency visit.
Admissions	The number of patients who are formally accepted as inpatients from outside the hospital. This excludes newborns born in the facility or transferred to the facility. Excluded from this definition are patients transferred from one unit to another within the hospital without being formally discharged from the initial unit.
Chemical Dependency	A unit designed for the purpose of diagnosing or treating conditions related to alcoholism, alcohol abuse, or other drug dependency or abuse. This includes detoxification services.
Deliveries	The sum of the number of live births and still births in the hospital. A multiple birth delivery counts as one delivery.
Emergency Dept. Visit	 The total number of visits to a hospital emergency department by patients. Patient triaged out of emergency department, after emergency department registration, are to be included as an emergency department visit. Patient first registered in the emergency department, that becomes inpatient, is counted as an emergency department visit. Patient registered in an emergency department and subsequently triaged to a walk-in clinic, is counted as an emergency department visit and not an outpatient visit. If the triage was done prior to registration, it would then be an outpatient encounter, not an emergency department visit.
Hospital Utilization Report	The Hospital Utilization Report, also known as the Milwaukee Report, is specific to Southeastern Wisconsin hospitals. This report is produced monthly to identify specific <u>targeted inpatient admissions and patient days</u> . Once the data is collected, from the target area hospitals it is compiled to come up with an analysis of hospital performance. The report is produced and published in a PDF file along with an excel file. The report contains data for the current period, year to date admissions and year to date patient days.

	The report is located <u>https://www.wha.org/DataandPublications/Hospital-</u> Utilization-Report
Medical / Surgical	Units for patients who are being served by physicians trained and/or practicing the following specialties - allergy, dermatology, pulmonary disease, cardiology, gastroenterology, communicable disease, neurology, malignant disease/oncology, telemetry, other medical specialties, gynecology, otology, thoracic surgery, neurosurgery, otorhinolaryngology, plastic surgery, orthopedics, proctology, and other surgical specialties except for the units defined in "other".
Neonatal	Of or relating to a newborn infant or to the first 28 days of an infant's life: <i>neonatal</i> <u>care</u> . All newborns (also called neonates) need health care when they are born. Even if they are born healthy, they need to be checked out by health care providers to make sure everything's OK. If a baby's not OK, he may need additional providers and treatment to help him get better.
Obstetric	A unit designed for the care of women for conditions related to childbearing. This includes women directly admitted to labor and delivery rooms.
Other	This category includes intensive care units, cardiac care units, intermediate care units, hospice care units, sub-acute units (beds under the hospital license that are classified as sub-acute), and all others not otherwise specified.
Patient Days	The sum of all inpatient service days in a period under consideration (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually) the days of care rendered to inpatients including vacant but reserved bed days. This report counts monthly inpatient service days.
Pediatric	A unit primarily designed for patients 14 years of age and under (excluding newborns and neonatal intensive care) for the diagnosis or treatment of conditions requiring medical or surgical services.
Psychiatric	A unit designed for the purpose of diagnosing or treating conditions related to mental illness.
Rehabilitatio n Unit	A unit designed for the purpose of restoring physical functions and preventing deformities through the delivery of services such as physical therapy, occupational therapy, vocational training, and social services. The units must be Title 18 (Medicare) certified.