This document is made available electronically by the Minnesota Legislative Reference Library as part of an ongoing digital archiving project. https://www.lrl.mn.gov



Legislative Report Quarterly Clinical Report

Third Quarter Fiscal Year 2021

Direct Care and Treatment

April 2021

For more information contact:

Minnesota Department of Human Services Direct Care and Treatment P.O. Box 64979 St. Paul, MN 55164-0979

attached notes and def	vided as required under Minr initions for additional information or with the control of the cont	ation. Contact Carrie Brione	es, Direct Care and Treatment
attached notes and def	initions for additional inform	ation. Contact Carrie Brione	es, Direct Care and Treatment
attached notes and def	initions for additional inform	ation. Contact Carrie Brione	es, Direct Care and Treatment
attached notes and def	initions for additional inform	ation. Contact Carrie Brione	es, Direct Care and Treatment
attached notes and def	initions for additional inform	ation. Contact Carrie Brione	es, Direct Care and Treatment
attached notes and def	initions for additional inform	ation. Contact Carrie Brione	es, Direct Care and Treatment

Contents

I. Census Information	4
II. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Injuries	4
III. Clinical Positions	5
IV. Direct Care Positions	5
VI. Notes	6
VII Definitions	6

I. Census Information

The table below provides the census information for the quarter.

	AMRTC	MSH	СВННѕ
Licensed Bed Capacity	175	447	96
Budgeted Bed Capacity	110	407	96
Actual Bed Capacity	98	407	91
Average Daily Census	88	385	81
Occupancy Rate of Budget/Actual Bed Capacity	80.0% / 89.8%	94.6% / 94.6%	84.4% / 89.0%

II. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Injuries

The table below provides the number of OSHA recordable injuries during the quarter. The numbers may change depending on when the injury was actually recorded.

	AMRTC	MSH	СВННѕ
Total OSHA Recordable Cases*	20	28	5
Total OSHA Recordable Aggressive Behavior	13	20	3

III. Clinical Positions

The table below provides data from the last day of the quarter. New FTEs may be partially funded for the first year due to timing of hiring (e.g. 1.0 FTE may be only funded at 0.75); therefore, the sum of the filled and actively recruiting FTEs may be greater than budget.

	AMRTC	MSH	СВННѕ
Budgeted/Funded FTEs	68.90	193.98	77.00
Filled FTEs	62.30	194.61	70.85
Percent Budgeted/Funded FTEs Filled	90.4%	100.3%	92.0%
Number of FTEs Actively Recruiting	10.0	8.0	11.0

IV. Direct Care Positions

The table below provides data from the last day of the quarter. New FTEs may be partially funded for the first year due to timing of hiring (e.g. 1.0 FTE may be only funded at 0.75); therefore, the sum of the filled and actively recruiting FTEs may be greater than budget.

	AMRTC	MSH	СВННѕ
Budgeted/Funded FTEs	277.55	571.40	277.00
Filled FTEs	270.18	566.15	270.40
Percent Budgeted/Funded FTEs Filled	97.3%	99.1%	97.6%
Number of FTEs Actively Recruiting	15.0	37.0	16.0

VI. Notes

Direct Care and Treatment continues to manage staffing levels within available funding to limit the impact on bed capacity and our ability to admit patients. However, DCT is experiencing hiring difficulties due to workforce shortages.

Census Information:

- The Average Daily Census (ADC) for AMRTC is up from last quarter due to a slight increase in actual bed capacity as the number of 1:1 and 2:1 (staff to client ratios) has decreased as well as the number of COVID cases.
- The ADC for MSH is up from last quarter as well. This is the continued result of Forensic Services shifting treatment units around last quarter to increase available beds without increasing staff.
- The ADC for the CBHHs is also up from last quarter as the COVID outbreak from last quarter that impacted both bed capacity and census has ended.

OSHA Recordable Injuries:

• The number of OSHA recordable injuries is up significantly at Forensic Services. A rapid increase in census resulted in an uptick in patient movement from unit to unit leading to anxiety, a common factor in aggressive behavior. In addition, to minimize the risk of COVID infections, Forensic Services has limited patient socializing between units and virtually stopped off-campus visits. Many patients are experiencing pandemic fatigue and acting out resulting in an increase in incidents. Psychiatric providers along with the treatment teams are reviewing all incidents looking for opportunities to minimize aggressive behaviors.

Budgeted/Filled Positions:

• Filled FTEs are down slightly from last quarter across all three programs, with the exception of Forensic Clinical positions, due to difficulties in hiring due to workforce shortages.

VII. Definitions

AMRTC

Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center

MSH

Minnesota Security Hospital – includes all Forensic Services: Forensic Mental Health, Forensic Nursing Home, and Forensic Transition services.

CBHHs

Community Behavioral Health Hospitals – located at Alexandria, Annandale, Baxter, Bemidji, Fergus Falls, and Rochester. The St. Peter CBHH closed Nov. 7, 2016.

Census Information

Licensed Bed Capacity – the number of beds licensed by the Department of Health

Budgeted Bed Capacity – the number of beds able to operate within available funding

Actual Bed Capacity – the number of beds able to operate within available staffing and physical plant limitations

Average Daily Census – the average census for each day during the quarter

Occupancy Rate – the average daily census divided by budgeted/actual bed capacity

OSHA Recordable Injuries

OSHA Recordable Cases – an injury or illness is considered OSHA Recordable if it results in any of the following:

- Death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid (see below for first aid definition), or loss of consciousness
- A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if
 it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment
 beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness
- Injuries include cases such as, but not limited to, a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation
- Illnesses include both acute and chronic illnesses, such as, but not limited to, a skin disease (i.e. contact
 dermatitis), respiratory disorder (i.e. occupational asthma, pneumoconiosis), or poisoning (i.e. lead
 poisoning, solvent intoxication)
- OSHA's definition of work-related injuries, illnesses and fatalities are those in which an event or
 exposure in the work environment either caused or contributed to the condition. In addition, if an event
 or exposure in the work environment significantly aggravated a pre-existing injury or illness, this is also
 considered work-related

Aggressive Behavior - a disabling injury stemming from the aggressive and/or intentional and overt act of a person, or which is incurred while attempting to apprehend or take into custody such person.

OSHA Recordable Aggressive Behavior - meets both criteria for an OSHA Recordable case and Aggressive Behavior.

First Aid – for determination of OSHA Recordable cases includes:

- Using a non-prescription medication at nonprescription strength (for medications available in both
 prescription and non-prescription form, a recommendation by a physician or other licensed health care
 professional to use a non-prescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical
 treatment for recordkeeping purposes)
- Administering tetanus immunizations (other immunizations, such as Hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment)
- Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin
- Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids™, gauze pads, etc.; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips™ (other wound closing devices such as sutures, staples, etc., are considered medical treatment)
- Using hot or cold therapy
- Using any non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc. (devices
 with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical
 treatment for recordkeeping purposes)
- Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, back boards, etc.)
- Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister
- Using eye patches
- Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab
- Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means
- Using finger guards
- Using massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes)
- Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress

Clinical and Direct Care Positions

Clinical Positions – includes 1) Mental Health Professionals – licensed clinicians such as psychologists, psychiatrists, and social workers who provide clinical direction to the treatment team; 2) Professional Staff who provide clinical assessments, direction to staff, and who also provide direct professional services that do not require oversight

Direct Care Positions – includes 1) staff providing the day to day provision of care to clients on a 24/7 basis (e.g., nurses and Human Services Technician); 2) staff providing direct services under the direction of a Mental Health Professional (e.g., Occupational and Recreational Therapist)

FTE – Full Time Equivalent

Budgeted/Funded FTEs – the number of FTEs needed to maintain the budgeted bed capacity

Filled FTEs – the total number of actual filled positions within Sema4 as of the last day of the quarter

Percent Budgeted/Funded FTEs Filled – total number of filled FTEs divided by the Budgeted/Funded FTEs

Number of FTEs Actively Recruiting – the number of FTE positions the Human Resources department is working to fill