Developmental Disabilities Administration Client Hospitalization Tracking Report

1st Quarter: January – March 2022

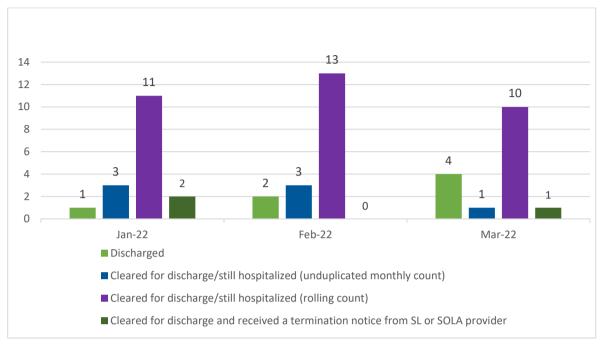
This report is provided in compliance with RCW 71A.12.360 and represents *only* those DDA clients who received residential habilitation services from certified residential service providers (Supported Living (SL) and State Operated Living Alternative (SOLA)) and were taken or admitted to a hospital. The report does not include hospitalization data beyond SL/SOLA.

Information in this report reflects January – March 2022 data and is not a year-to-date roll-up.

Data provided in this report:

- Number of clients taken/admitted to a hospital without a medical need
- Number of clients taken/admitted to a hospital with a medical need and unable to discharge once the medical need was met
- Location (county) and type of provider prior to admission
- Average length of stay for clients who remained in the hospital after they were cleared for discharge and their barriers to discharge
- Discharge location (county)
- Reason for SL/SOLA provider termination

Table 1.



Clients Who Were Medically Cleared but Not Discharged and Clients Who Discharged

The purple column may include DDA clients who were cleared for discharge prior to the beginning of the current quarter.

Table 2.

Total Number of Clients Who Were Cleared for Discharge and Total Number of Clients Who Discharged in the 1st Quarter of 2022

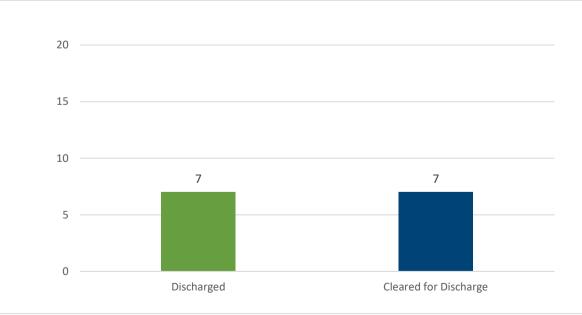


Table 3.

Clients Taken to an Acute Care Hospital Without a Medical Need					
Month of Admit	County at Admission	Provider Type at Admission	Month of Discharge	LOS	Provider Type at Discharge
No clients were taken to an acute care hospital without a medical need in the First Quarter of 2022 (January - March).					

Table 4.

Client County Prior to Admission to an Acute Care Hospital			
County	Number of Clients	Percentage of Clients	
Chelan	1	6.6%	
Clark	1	6.6%	
King	3	20%	
Kittitas	1	6.6%	
Skagit	1	6.6%	
Snohomish	1	6.6%	
Spokane	6	40%	
Thurston	1	6.6%	
TOTAL	15	99.6% (100%)	

*Client count is unduplicated

Table 5.

Client* Average Length of Stay and Barriers to Discharge			
Month	Number of Clients	Average LOS (days)	Identified Barriers
January	11	100	Active referrals submitted – No provider identified; Provider needs time to find housing and staff; Not behaviorally stable; Family unable to support
February	13	106	Active referrals submitted – No provider identified; Provider needs time to find housing and staff; Unable to access MH bed
March	10	114.5	Active referrals submitted - No provider identified; Provider needs time to find housing and staff; Not behaviorally stable; Unable to access MH bed

*Client count is duplicated. Data represents clients identified in Table 1. Each client's total length of hospital stay is available upon request.

Table 6.

Provider Type at Discharge			
Provider Type	Number of Clients Discharged	Percent of Clients by Provider Type	
Own Home – Not Supported Living	2	28.5%	
Other Psych Facility	1	14.2%	
SOLA	1	14.2%	
Supported Living	3	42.8%	
Total	7	99.7% (100%)	

Table represents clients who discharged from acute care hospitals in the 1st Quarter of 2022 whose original residence type was either Supported Living or SOLA.

Table 7.

County of Residence Upon Discharge			
County at Discharge	Number of Clients Cleared for Discharged	Percent of Clients by County	
King	2	29%	
Spokane	5	71%	
Total	7	100%	

Table 8.

SL/SOLA Provider Termination Data			
Month of Termination	Number of Clients	Reason for Termination	
January	2	 Unable to meet health and safety, due to medical acuity Unable to meet health and safety, due to behavioral acuity 	
March	1	 Unable to meet health and safety, due to behavioral acuity 	