EHR Functional Outline and Standard Care Category and Select Care Setting Definitions

Care Settings, Profiles, and Outreach Work Group

Tier 1: Care Category

Care Category:	Hospital
Version:	2.6
Date:	February 2, 2004

Care Category Definition

An institution whose primary function is to provide patient services, diagnostic and therapeutic services for particular or general medical conditions. This institution is responsible for an individual person's care, typically across multiple care disciplines in multiple care environments encompassing one or more acute care episodes, in a facility which is certified and/or licensed as a hospital. A hospital typically delivers physician services, nursing care, advanced clinical equipment and support services, and care coordination that support a consumer's goals for quality, effective healthcare in response to disease, illness, or injury. General requirements of a hospital include the following:

- The facility maintains multiple inpatient beds, continuously available for the care of nonrelated patients for an average stay in excess of 24 hours per admission
- The facility is constructed, equipped, and maintained to ensure the health, safety and quality treatment of patients
- There shall be an identified governing authority and chief executive legally responsible for the conduct and operation of the facility
- There shall be an organized medical staff of licensed physicians, registered nurse supervision and services that are continuous
- A current and complete medical record is maintained by the facility and available to providers
- The facility provides patients with food services that meets their nutritional and therapeutic needs, and also maintains a pharmacy service.

The Hospital care category has many levels of patient care and service settings within an institutions such as Acute Inpatient Care, Intensive Care Units, Surgery, Emergency Department, Pediatrics Units, Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse, etc. There are also several types of hospitals, including General, Special, Rehabilitation and Chronic Disease, and Psychiatric. The group has chosen to approach, define, and aggregate these service settings and hospital types(subsets) as appropriate over time with awareness that formal industry agreement has not been reached on the categorization of care setting such as the Emergency Department or Same Day Surgery.

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2: Care Settings within the Care Category

Examples of Care Settings INCLUDED in This Care Category and Rationale

Settings Included:

All licensed acute care and long term care hospitals. These hospitals may include, but are not required to have, specialty units such as emergency department, pediatrics, obstetrics, surgery, etc. They may be a medium-sized community hospital, a rural Critical Access Hospital, an urban Medical Center or University-based teaching hospital. Northwestern Hospital, UC Davis Medical Center, Cook County (Stroger) Hospital are examples.

Why Examples Conform to Care Category Definition:

Even smallest hospitals must meet certain licensure requirements. Although some hospitals may, or may not have critical care units, such as ICU or CCU, these are not a requirement to be licensed as a hospital. Likewise, specialty care is also not required for licensure, but licensure does require the ability to manage an acute episode of illness, staffing with registered nurses, provider visits at least daily and a length of stay greater than 24 hours.

Examples of Care Settings NOT INCLUDED in This Care Category and Rationale Settings Not Included:

Urgent Aid Facilities and Standalone Outpatient Surgery Centers are not part of this care setting.

Why Examples Do Not Conform to Care Category Definition:

These standing facilities share many staffing attributes of a hospital, but do not meeting the licensure and length of patient stay requirement for a hospital. More importantly, they are expected to be part of the Ambulatory care setting areas.

Care Setting within This Category Scoped for the DSTU Ballot	
[See scenario and prioritized list of DSTU functions]	
Care Setting:	Acute Care Inpatient (US Realm)
Version:	2.4
Date:	January 16, 2004

Care Setting Definition:

For this DSTU, for the purpose of the EHR functional model, an acute care inpatient is a level of service that occurs within a facility that is licensed by state or federal law to manage an acute episode of illness, which by nature of the requirement for observation or treatment cannot be managed in a less restrictive care setting. To meet our definition, the acute care inpatient setting occurs at a hospital staffed by registered nurses at all times (24/7) and an acute episodes of illness require admission for greater than 24 hours and monitoring and documentation at least daily by an assigned care provider with admission and prescriptive authority. This care setting is not intended to include the Intensive Care Unit, Cardiac Care Unit or the Emergency Department.

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