



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## Mississippi State Health Plan Survey Definition's Sheet

### A

**Abeyance Beds** — a state of voluntary temporary suspension or de-license of facility beds.

**Acute Psychiatric Beds** — licensed psychiatric beds in a designated and separate unit of a general, psychiatric or special hospital, established for the provision of intensive evaluation, stabilization and treatment of

**Admissions** — admission of a person to a medical facility as an Inpatient for Medically Necessary and appropriate care and treatment.

**Administrator** — a person who is delegated the responsibility for the interpretation, implementation, and proper application of policies and programs established by the governing authority and are delegated responsibility for the establishment of safe and effective administrative 2 management, control, and operation of the services provided. The administrator may be titled manager, superintendent, director, or otherwise.

**Ambulatory Surgery** — surgical procedures that are more complex than office procedures performed under local anesthesia but less complex than major procedures requiring prolonged post-operative monitoring and hospital care to ensure safe recovery and desirable results. General anesthesia is used in most cases. The patient must arrive at the facility and expect to be discharged on the same day. Ambulatory surgery shall be performed only by physicians or dentists licensed to practice in the state of Mississippi.

**Ambulatory Surgical Facility** — a publicly or privately owned institution that is primarily organized, constructed, renovated, or otherwise established for the purpose of providing elective surgical treatment to outpatients whose recovery, under normal and routine circumstances, will not require inpatient care. Such facilities as herein defined do not include the offices of private physicians or dentists whether practicing individually or in groups but does include organizations or facilities primarily engaged in such outpatient surgery, whether using the name "ambulatory surgical facility" or a similar or different name.

### B

**Births** — the number of babies delivered, including still birthed.

### C

**Cardiac Catheterization** — the insertion of a catheter into a chamber or vessel of the heart. This is done both for diagnostic and interventional purposes.

Charity Care — free care or discounted care given to patients who are unable to pay based on established financial assistance policies.

Chemical Dependency Beds — recovery beds used exclusively for alcohol or other drug dependency treatment, or both alcohol and other drug dependency treatment.

Combined Radiation Therapy Services — Radiation treatment delivered by a linear accelerator and stereotactic radiation treatment delivered by specialized equipment such a GammaKnife or CyberKnife..

Conventional Radiation Therapy Services — Radiation treatment delivered by a linear accelerator.

## **D**

Death Discharge — formal release of an individual due to conclusion of the stay due to the cause of death.

Deliveries — the number of times a baby was born.

Diagnostic Cardiac Catheterization Services — cardiac catheterization services which are performed for the purpose of diagnosing, identifying, or evaluating cardiac related illness or disease. Diagnostic cardiac catheterization services include, but are not limited to, left heart catheterizations, right heart catheterizations, left ventricular angiography, coronary procedures, and other cardiac catheterization services of a diagnostic nature.

Discharges — formal release of an individual due to conclusion of the stay, either by death, return home, or transfer to another institution.

Discharge Days — number of inpatient days associated with each inpatient discharged.

## **E**

End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Facilities — refers to kidney disease treatment centers, which includes freestanding hemodialysis units and limited care facilities.

ESRD Training Stations — dialysis units used to train patients for home dialysis.

## **F**

Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical Facility — a separate and distinct facility or a separate and distinct organized unit of a hospital owned, leased, rented, or utilized by a hospital or other persons for the primary purpose of performing ambulatory surgery procedures. Such facility must be a separate, identifiable entity and must be physically, administratively, and financially independent and distinct from other operations of any other health facility and shall maintain a separate organized medical and administrative staff.

## **G**

## **H**

Home Health Agency — a public or privately owned agency or organization, or a subdivision of such an agency or organization, properly authorized to conduct business in Mississippi, which is primarily engaged in providing to individuals, at the written direction of a licensed physician, in the individual's place of residence, skilled nursing services provided by or under the supervision of a Registered Nurse licensed to practice in Mississippi, and one or more of the following part-time or intermittent services or items: (a)

physical, occupational, or speech therapy; (b) medical social services; (c) home health aide services; (d) other services as approved by the licensing agency; (e) medical supplies, other than drugs and biologicals, and the use of medical appliances; (f) medical services provided by a resident in training at a hospital under a teaching program of such hospital.

Hospital Affiliated Ambulatory Surgical Facility — a separate and distinct organized unit of a hospital or a building owned, leased, rented, or utilized by a hospital and located in the same county in which the hospital is located for the primary purpose of performing ambulatory surgery procedures. Such a facility is not required to be separately licensed and may operate under the hospital's license.

## **I**

Indigent Care — care given to patients who are unable to pay based on established financial assistance policies.

Inpatient Days — the days during which patients receive medical services at a facility.

Inpatient Surgeries — surgeries performed in the hospital.

Intellectual Disabilities/ Development Disabilities Care Facilities — facilities offering services targeted for people who require intense levels of residential support in small group settings and include a range of interventions with a particular focus on training and support in one or more of the following areas: eating and drinking, toileting, personal grooming and health care, dressing, communication, interpersonal relationships, mobility, home management, and use of leisure time.

Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT) — a type of radiation therapy that uses multiple radiation beams of different shapes and intensities to customize the radiation dose to the target volume.

## **J**

## **K**

## **L**

Licensed Beds — the total number of beds for which a facility is approved for.

Live Births — the number of babies that survived or were born alive.

Live Discharges — formal release of an individual due to conclusion of the stay not due to the cause of death.

Long-term Acute Care Hospitals (LTACHs) — facilities that specialize in the treatment of patients with serious medical conditions that require care on an ongoing basis but no longer require intensive care or extensive diagnostic procedures.

## **M**

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Services — a medical imaging technique used in radiology to form pictures of the anatomy and the physiological processes inside the body. MRI scanners use strong magnetic fields, magnetic field gradients, and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body.

Managed Medicare — Medicare Advantage plans offered by Medicare-approved private companies that must follow rules set by Medicare.

Managed Medicaid — Medicaid plans offered by approved private companies that must follow rules set by the Mississippi Medicaid Program.

Maternal Deaths — deaths due to complications from pregnancy or childbirth.

Mobile Vendor — a company that offers specialized medical equipment on a vehicle that travels to designated sites for specified hours or days of the week.

## **N**

## **O**

Open-Heart Surgery Services — surgical procedures performed to treat heart problems by directly accessing the heart through an opening the chest.

Outpatient Facility — a medical institution designed to provide a limited or full spectrum of health and medical services (including health education and maintenance services, preventive services, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation) to individuals who do not require hospitalization or institutionalization.

Outpatient Surgeries — surgeries performed in an outpatient setting.

## **P**

Patient Census — the number of people currently under the care of a specific facility.

Patient Origin (by county) — county of the patient's home address.

Personal Care Home — an establishment operated and maintained to provide residential accommodations, personal service, and social care to individuals who are not related to the licensee and who because of impaired capacity for self-care elect or require protective living accommodation but do not have an illness, injury, or disability for which regular medical care and 24-hour nursing service is required.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET) — a non-invasive imaging procedure in which positron emitting radionuclides, that are produced either by a cyclotron or a radiopharmaceutical producing generator, and a nuclear camera are used to create pictures of organ function rather than structure. PET, therefore, has the potential for providing unique, clinically important information about disease processes. Key applications for PET are in coronary artery disease and myocardial infarction, epilepsy, cerebral gliomas, and dementia.

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) — any non-hospital establishment with permanent facilities which provides a twenty-four (24) hour program of care by qualified therapists including, but not limited to, duly licensed mental health professionals, psychiatrists, psychologists, psychotherapy hospital and certified social workers, for emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, who are not in an acute phase of illness requiring the services of a psychiatric hospital, and are in need of such restorative treatment services.

## **Q**

## **R**

Radiation Therapy — the use of ionizing radiation for the treatment of tumors.

## **S**

Satellite ESRD Facility — a hospital-owned and operated facility that is not on the hospital's campus but is instead a satellite facility. Each hospital can have multiple satellite dialysis facilities, and each facility is independently certified and surveyed.

Stereotactic Radiosurgery — a non-surgical procedure that uses highly focused x-rays (or in some cases, gamma rays) to treat certain types of tumors, inoperable lesions, and as a postoperative treatment to eliminate any leftover tumor tissue. Stereotactic radiosurgery treatment involves the delivery of a single high-dose – or in some cases, smaller multiple doses – of radiation beams that converge on the specific area of the brain where the tumor or other abnormality resides.

Still Born — a baby who dies after 28 weeks of pregnancy, but before or during birth.

Swing Bed Services — the switch from in-patient acute care status to skilled nursing care status.

## **T**

Therapeutic Cardiac Catheterization Services — cardiac catheterization services which are performed for the purpose of actively treating, as opposed to merely diagnosing, cardiac-related illness or disease. Therapeutic cardiac catheterization services include, but are not limited to, all PCIs (including primary and elective), transseptal puncture, transthoracic left ventricular puncture, myocardial biopsy, and any procedure that is currently defined as a structural heart disease procedure.

Therapeutic Radiology — the treatment of cancer and other diseases with radiation by using high energy photons (x-ray or gamma rays) or charged particles (electrons, protons, or heavy nuclei) to damage critical biological molecules in tumor cells.

Therapeutic Radiation Services — therapeutic radiation treatments/procedures delivered through the use of a linear accelerator or 60Co teletherapy unit.

## **U**

Unduplicated Home Health Patient — individual patient served by a home health agency during a year without the regard to the number separate admissions or treatment episodes provided.

## **V**

## **W**

## **X**

## **Y**

## **Z**