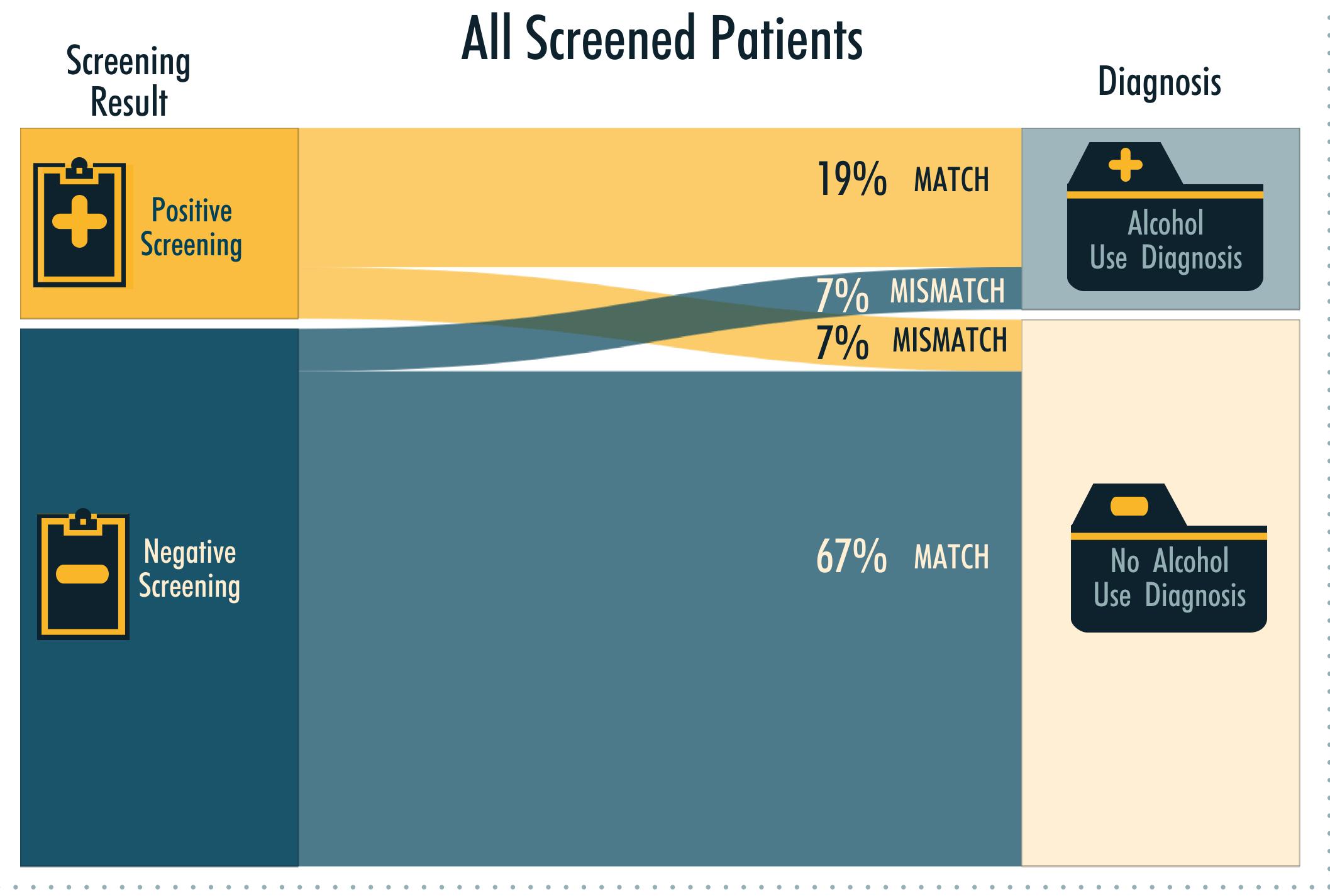
## What's in a quality measure? Alcohol Use Screening

Patient level Alcohol Use Screening results are collected by inpatient programs participating in CMS' Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Quality Reporting (IPFQR). When combined with diagnostic data, important patterns emerge. patients have a positive risk alcohol screening result

patients have a primary or secondary alcohol use diagnosis

alcohol diagnosis and screening results don't always match...



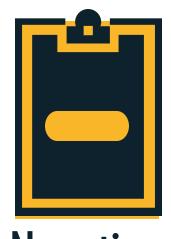
## Mismatch by Screening Result

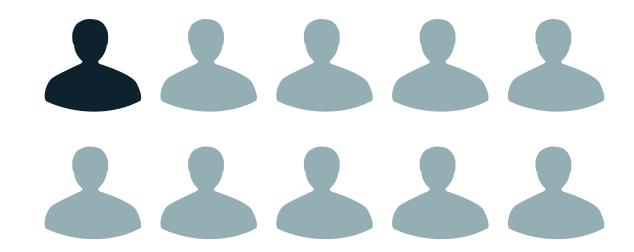




Positive Screening

1 in 4 patients do not have an alcohol use diagnosis





Negative Screening

Nearly 1 in 10 (0.8) patients have an alcohol use diagnosis

Patients not screened at all



Patients not offered/unable to determine if offered screening



Patient refused screening



Not screened due to cognitive impairment



## Pulling it all TOGETHER

In all, there appear to be 4 types of patients:

Screened positive or negative, with a diagnosis to match.

Undiagnosed despite a positive screening, suggesting gaps between assessment and treatment needs.

Diagnosed without a positive screening, suggesting a brief screening is likely insufficient as a stand-alone assessment.

Patients whose alcohol use goes completely undetected by screening and diagnosis.

Of course it's ideal when patients openly and quickly report their difficulties, but many patients will require more time and attention than a brief admission screening can accomplish. When patients do share their difficulties, it's important to recognize and address those problems in treatment planning.



