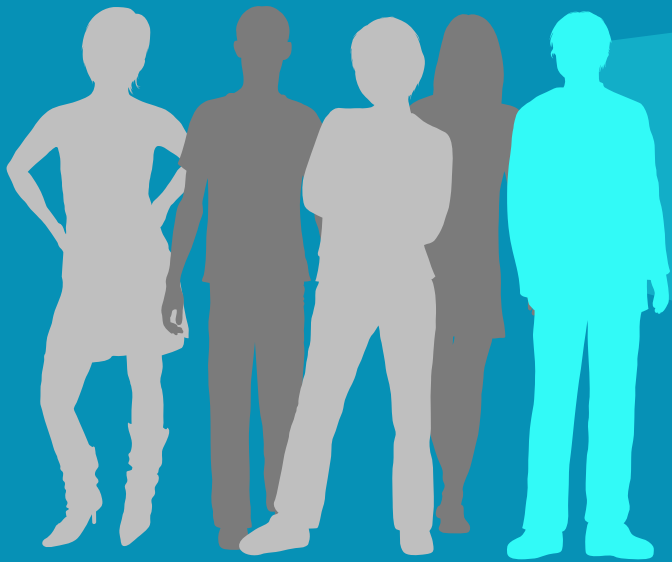


# THE FIFTH PATIENT

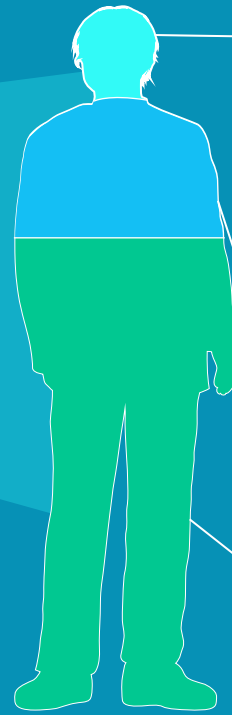
4 OF 5

Inpatients improve



1 OF 5

Do not improve on outcomes assessments



10%

reported no severity at admission or discharge

28%

report higher severity at discharge

62%

report similar severity at admission and discharge

## CERTAIN PATIENT FACTORS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH LIKELIHOOD TO IMPROVE



PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS



Patients with Schizophrenia or Substance Abuse diagnoses improve less often than those with Mood Disorders

AGE

↓ YOUNGEST ↓ OLDEST

The Youngest and Oldest patients improve less often

GENDER



Males are less likely to improve

## WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED, AND WHAT CAN BE DONE?



Follow up with patients who reported no symptoms, and invite their input on treatment.



Review patient scores with no change by examining individual items for a different pattern of symptoms.



Assess improvement beyond scores – how is a patient functioning with others? Working toward goals? Look for growth in multiple areas.