

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION		
Name:	Symptoms of delirium	
Short/Other Names:	Percentage of residents with symptoms of delirium	
BACKGROUND, INTERPRETATION AND BENCHMARKS		
Description:	The percentage of continuing care homes – type A (formerly long term care) residents who have symptoms of delirium. This is reported using the Resident Assessment Instrument – Minimum Data Set 2.0 (RAI-MDS) or the updated version, Long-Term Care Facilities (LTCF) assessment. This indicator was jointly developed by InterRAI and the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI).	
Rationale:	To provide information on the proportion of continuing care homes – type A (formerly long term care) residents who exhibit symptoms of delirium. Delirium causes a resident to become very distracted and more confused than normal. It is common and serious, however is often treatable.	
Interpretation:	A lower percentage is desirable.	
Target/Benchmark:	No benchmarks have been identified.	
INDICATOR CALCULATION		
Calculation:	Percent of residents with symptoms of delirium =  (Number of continuing care homes - type A residents who have symptoms of delirium Number of continuing care homes - type A residents with a valid RAI-MDS assessment) ×100	
	Type of Measure: Percentage (risk adjusted)	
	Adjustment Applied: Risk adjustment is calculated using a predetermined statistical process that adjusts for differences in the populations served as well as the associated differences in risk that come with various conditions. This risk adjustment process allows for comparability between different continuing care - type A sites.	
Denominator:	The total number of continuing care homes – type A residents with a valid RAI-MDS or LTCF assessment.	
Numerator:	The total number of continuing care homes – type A residents with a valid RAI-MDS or LTCF assessment in a fiscal quarter, who exhibit symptoms of delirium.	

SYMPTOMS OF DELIRIUM 1



DATA DETAILS		
Data Sources:	Canadian Institute for Health Information  Alberta Health Services <sup>9</sup> , <sup>10</sup>	
Reporting Frequency:	Quarterly  First Available Year: 2018-19  Last Available Year: 2022-23	
Geographic Coverage:	The province of Alberta excluding the military and prisoners.	
Reporting Levels:	Province, zone	

SYMPTOMS OF DELIRIUM 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Documentation and data for this measure has been provided directly by Alberta Health Services (AHS) from data generated by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Credit regarding the data definition and appropriate calculations should be attributed to these parties.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  While the HQCA used all reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data used in this website, data continues to expand in scope and completeness. As such, the values reported may change over time.