



Allscripts®
All *possible*



Market Solutions ▾

About Allscripts ▾

Support & Resources

News & Insights ▾

Contact Us

A photograph of a man and a woman in a professional setting. The man, on the left, is bald and wearing a light brown sweater, looking towards the woman. The woman, on the right, is wearing a dark blue button-down shirt and has her hand on the man's shoulder. A green curved line highlights the woman's face and shoulder. A dotted white line is visible on the left side of the image.

**WHEN YOU CHANGE
WHAT IS POSSIBLE, YOU
CHANGE EVERYTHING**

WATCH THE VIDEO

Hospitals and Health Systems

Allscripts Sunrise™ is a fully integrated platform that connects all clinical and financial aspects of a hospital or health system for inpatient, emergency and outpatient care. Our Open, scalable platform is the backbone for continuous client and developer innovation that rapidly evolves along with regulatory and best practice workflows. From computer physician order entry and medication management to financial solutions and analytics, Sunrise supports all the core care venues with a single platform and single patient record – across inpatient, ambulatory, emergency and other high-acuity venues.

[View Certified Applications for Sunrise](#)

Paragon is an integrated EHR and financial/administrative solution for smaller hospitals serving a single IDN and community facilities. Fully configurable to support multiple deployment models, Paragon ensures your organization's specific needs are met. With robust, physician-centric workflows built around up-to-date patient data, Paragon supports an array of critical functions, from the operating room to the back office. The suite also includes lab analytics, blood bank and content management solutions as well.

To Assess the Mortality Data Using EHR Integrated Morality Dashboard in the U.S Hospital.

Strengthening the Evidence for Policy Makers



Report By
Dr Neha Trivedi

Problem Statement and Proposal Solution:

Problem Statements:

- ▶ SCM currently don't have any standard report/Analytical solution which in turn helps clients in maintaining their Death/Mortality Rates in check. This leads to need of a decision support system in order to identify the most common reasons for death and how hospital is performing against the national standards for Mortality rate based on Age/Gender/ICD Codes/Ethnicity etc.

Proposal Solution Scope:

- Based on CMS/WHO guidelines.
- ▶ Solution can provide the distribution of major cause of deaths.
- ▶ 15 leading causes of deaths – For all ages and separately for children.
- ▶ Provide CDRs (Crude deaths rates) gender wise for the selected data which we can analyse with annual rate of population growth- Country specific.
- ▶ This solution will provides a step-by-step approach to enable users to quickly conduct a comprehensive analysis of data on mortality levels and causes of death. This solution automatically reviews the data for errors, tabulates the information, presents the results in the form of easy to use tables and charts, and provides the opportunity to compare the findings with those from other groups of departments.

CMS/CDC/WHO Guidelines:

As per the CMS and Medicare "Death rates are measured within 30 days, because deaths after a longer time period may have less to do with the care the hospital provided and more to do with other complicating illnesses, patient's own behavior, or other care services patients received after they leave the hospital".

Reference: <https://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/Data/Death-rates.html>



MORTALITY DASHBOARD

- A new aged integrated dashboard to record, map and analyze the total number deaths taken over the defined period in a hospital using this EHR integrated with mortality dashboard.
- A dashboard summarizes the events with easy-to-understand and to provide realtime results by aggregating and extracting value from all the data you collect, otherwise known as your key performance indicators (KPIs).
- It simplifies your data into more manageable chunks of visual information that tells you whether you are doing right and where you need to improve.

Mortality Dashboard is a type of Analytical Dashboard

- ❖ **Data transparency**
- ❖ **Access to data**
- ❖ **Better decision making**
- ❖ **Accountability**
- ❖ **Interactivity**
- ❖ **Gamification**

AIM

**To Assess the Mortality Data Using EHR Integrated Morality Dashboard in the U.S
Hospital**

OBJECTIVES

- **To Convey the usefulness of Mortality Dashboard.**
- **To help in determining the underlying causes of death.**
- **To brighten the loopholes for the government and hospital to improve the healthcare facilities.**

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The study would try to understand the need of a whole separate dashboard to record mortality and not only mortality but various factors and reasons that are behind them. It would give us the statistical data to analyze the loop holes that are leading to unwanted and unintended mortality within the hospitals in the United States of America.

4: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

4.1: RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

- 1: How the Mortality dashboard help to map the causes of death in hospitals in the United States?
- 2: Will adopting the mortality dashboard help the hospital and government to improve and enhance the health policies and better health services?

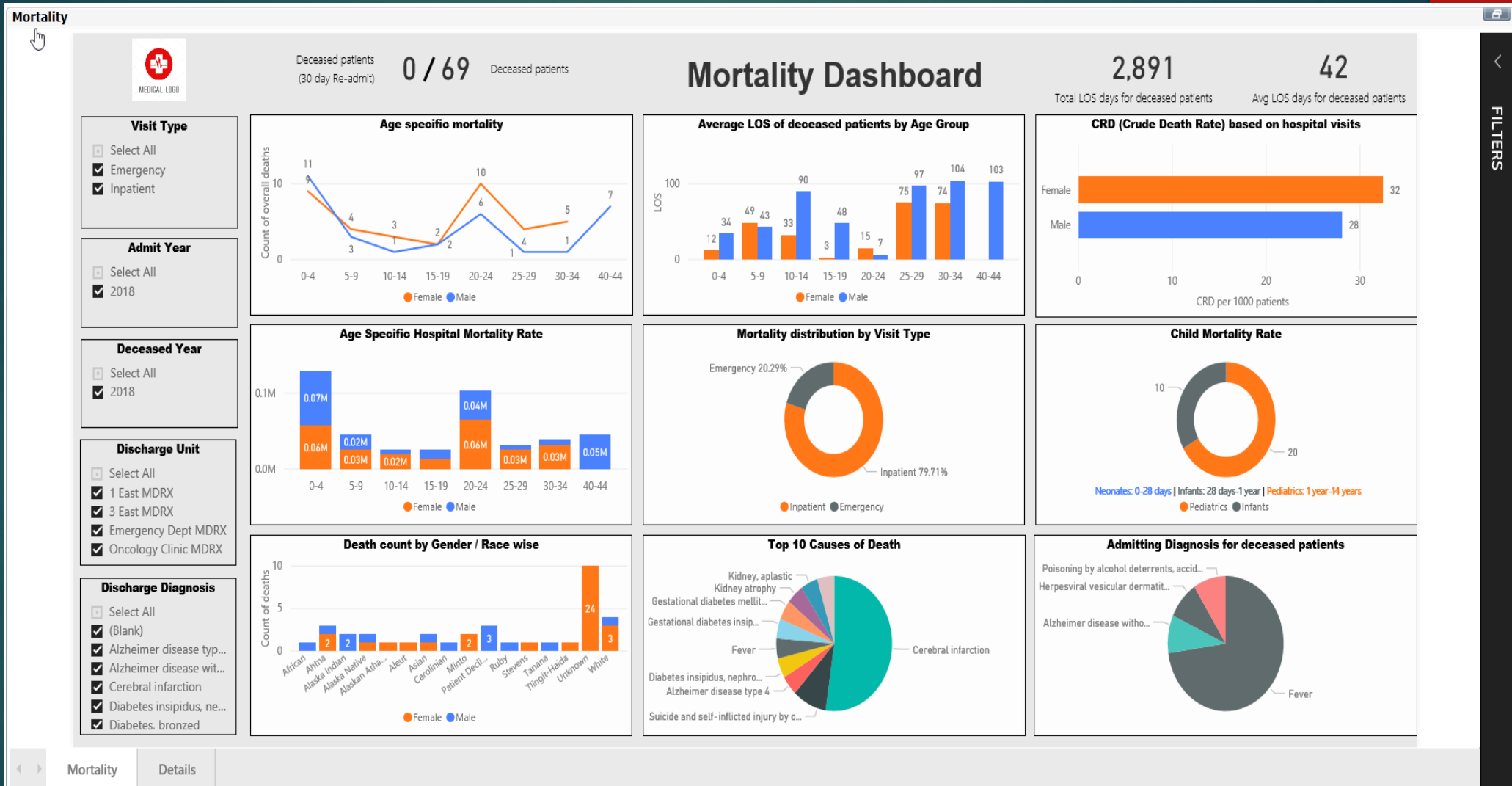
4.2: STUDY DESIGN:

- It is a Descriptive Cross-sectional study. Data was collected through the Sunrise Clinical manager EHR software where in all the patients from emergency department and inpatient department in a hospital in the US for 6 months i.e Jan 2018 to July 2018.

4.3 STUDY SETTING:

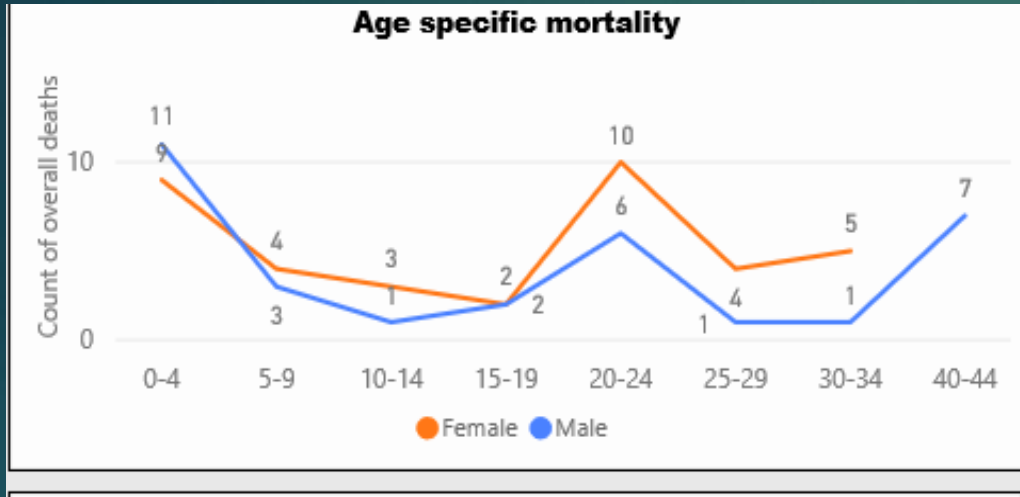
- A hospital in the Texas, United States was selected for the study undertaken (Name of the hospital cannot be disclosed due to HIPPA privacy and policies that Allscripts abides by)

OUTLOOK OF THE MORTALITY DASHBOARD



RESULT AND INTERPRETATION:

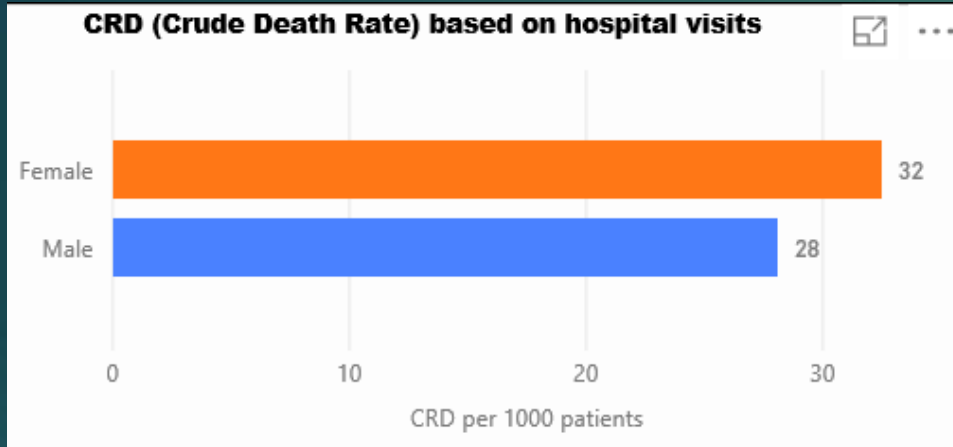
Age Specific Mortality



Interpretation:

The graph depicts the Age specific mortality amongst the male and female population out of 69 deaths the mortality amongst 0-4 age group is high in males than females, but at the age group of 20-24 mortality is high amongst female than males. There can be many justifiable reasons that can be explained.

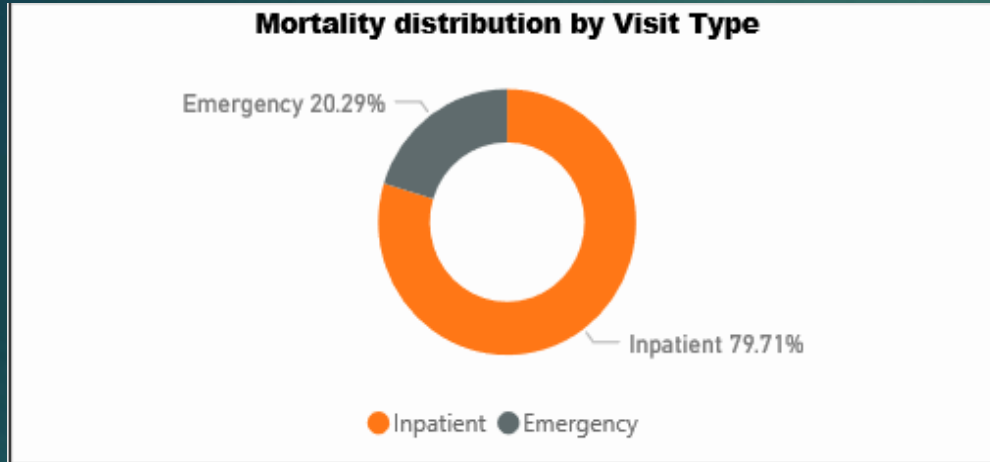
Crude Death Rate (Mortality study with CDR)



Interpretation:

The graph depicts the CDR based on the per 1000 patients. Female and Male were studied and CRD was depicted as 32 females died in the year 2018 per 1000 population, and 28 males died in the year 2018 per 1000 population.

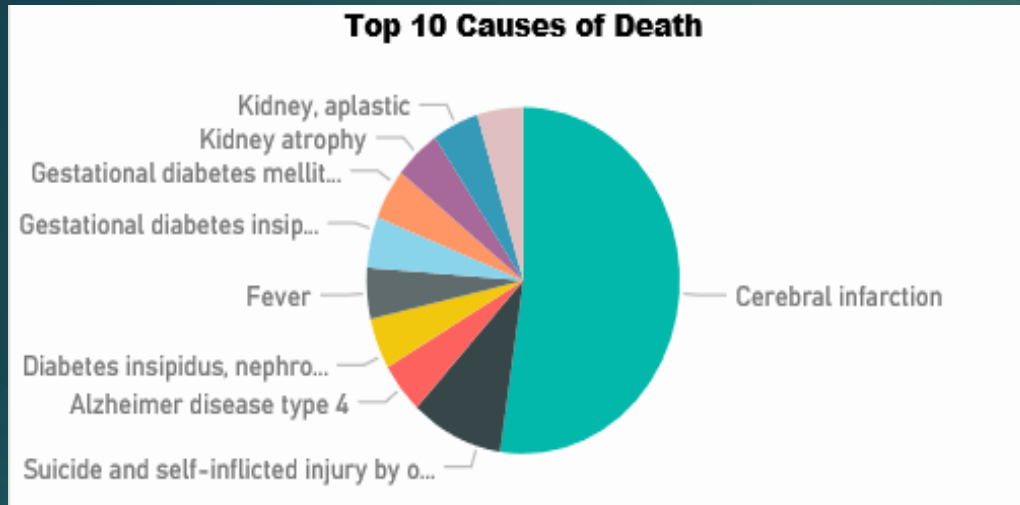
Mortality Distribution by Visit Type:



Interpretation:

The above graph depicts that 79.71% of the mortality took place in the inpatient department, wherein 20.29% took place in emergency department. This may help the users in finding the loopholes as high mortality rate in Inpatient department shows that changes are needed to be made for betterment.

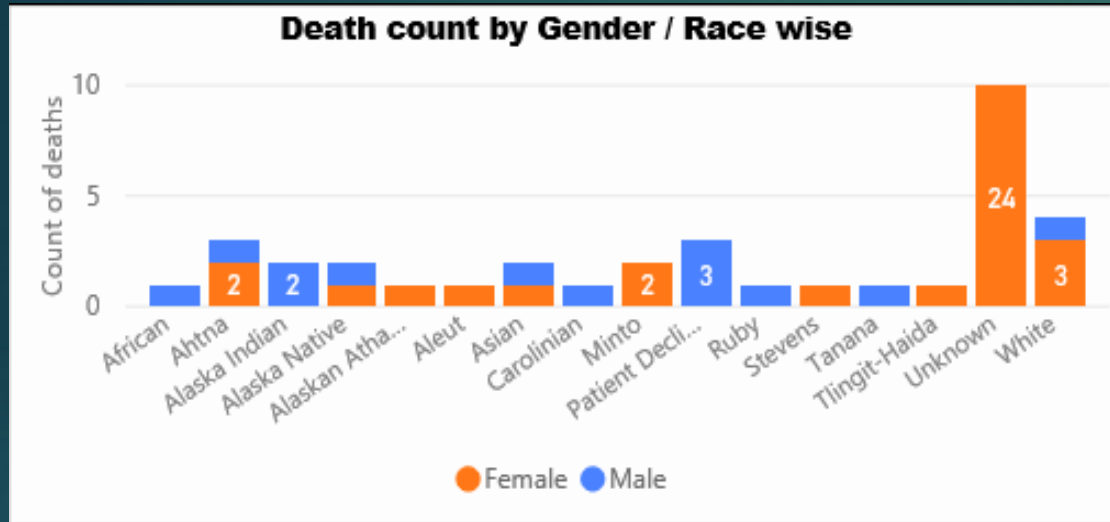
Top 10 causes of Death:



Interpretation:

The above graph depicts the causes of mortality amongst which Cerebral Infarction that count to 11 patients and was the prime reason for death amongst the population, followed by suicide, self-injury count to 2 patient and fever count to 1.

Death count by Gender/Race wise:



Interpretation:

Out of 69 mortality, majority were of unknown race.

race	Female	Male
African		1
Ahtna	2	1
Alaska Indian		2
Alaska Native	1	1
Alaskan Athabascan	1	
Aleut	1	
Asian	1	1
Carolinian		1
Minto	2	
Patient Declined		3
Ruby		1
Stevens	1	
Tanana		1
Tlingit-Haida	1	
Unknown	24	19
White	3	1

CONCLUSION:

Major conclusion we can draw from the report.

- 1: All the Mortality Dashboard has analytical ability to define data into more easy way to understand.
- 2: Mortality Dashboard provide the data can help in embossing the loopholes within the hospital so that quality betterment can be achieved.
- 3: The Mortality Dashboard shows that a greater number of females died than males in the year 2018 in the hospital in the U.S.

Suggestions:

- ❖ Mortality is higher for the Inpatient Department , which suggest the hospital to have an efficient quality department for analysis and to reach out to the root causes of the scenario.
- ❖ As the Age specific mortality data analysis suggest the government to have reformed policies so as to reduce the female child death at 0-4 years of age.
- ❖ Having the top 10 causes defined, the government could help the population by inviting new treatment and medical modalities for the diagnosed patients.
- ❖ As the death amongst the races are analyzed, regional hospital and government can collaborate and make new policies as per the geography and race residing on it.