The relationship between frequent emergency department visits and mental health: a retrospective study for the burden of mental illness among emergency department super users

Mehwish Hanif BSc, Dongmei Wang MSc, Andrew McRae MD, and Dr.

Tom Rich MD, and Eddy Lang MD





Purpose

Methods

- Retrospective study
- De-identified Electronic Administrative Data
 - Sunrise Emergency Care System
 - ♦ NACRS (National Ambulatory Care Reporting System) ICD 10 Code
 - ♦ August 2013 July 2014
 - ♦ All 4 adult ED sites in Calgary (PLC, FMC, RGH, and SHC)
- Descriptive Statistics and Means
 - ♦ IBM SPSS Statistics 19

Categories

• Categories based on the annual number of visits:

(#visits/12 month period)

- Infrequent users 1 visit
- Frequent Users (FRU) 2-4 visits
- Highly Frequent Users (HFRU) 5-9 visits
- ♦ Super Users $(SU) \ge 10$ visits

Design

August 2013 – July 2014

Foothills Medical Centre: 80234 visits Rocky General Hospital: 80151 visits Peter Lougheed Centre: 80771 visits South Health Campus: 63581 visits



Total: 304737 visits (223632 patients)



Results

Infrequent Users (1 visit) **47.4**%



Frequent Users (2-4 visits) **40.8%**

Top ICD-10 Dx **Abdominal Pain (21%)**



Top ICD-10 Dx **Abdominal Pain** (22%)



Top ICD-10 Dx Mental and **Behavioral** Health

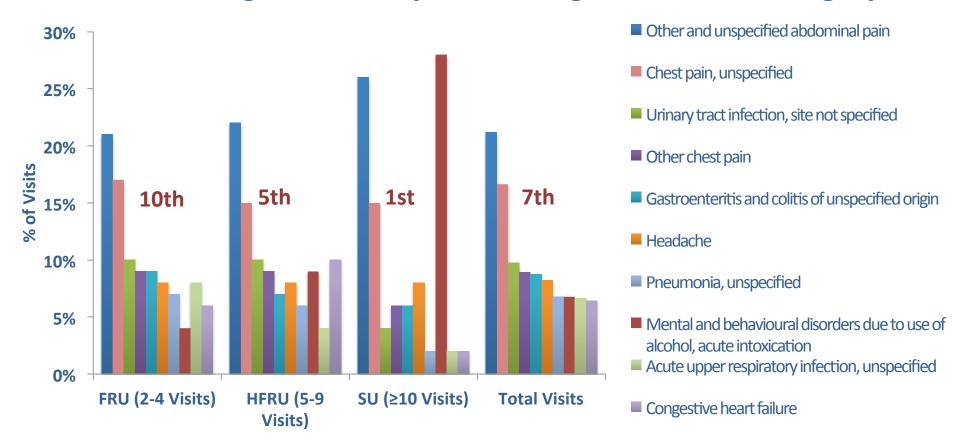
Diagnosis (28%)

Mental and **Behavioral** Health Diagnosis included:

Psychiatric Illnesses Substance Abuse

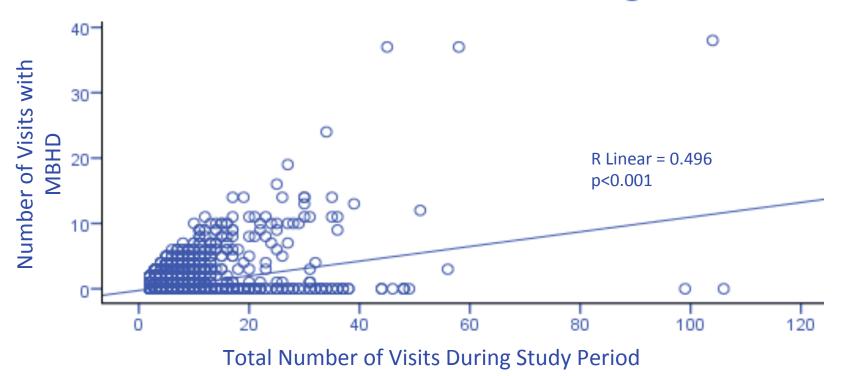
Results

Percentage of Visits by ICD 10 Diagnosis in each Category



Correlation

Correlation between total number of visits and the visits with Mental and Behavioural Health Diagnosis



Conclusion

- Majority of them visit ED 2-4 times per year
- Abdominal pain is the most common reason for visiting ED overall, and in the FRU and HFRU
 - ♦ High frequency users might benefit from teaching and better follow up of GI complaints.
- ♦ MBHD is the most common diagnosis in the SU
 - Interventions to impact super-users require a focus on mental health, addiction, and social issues

Questions

