CAPTURING A CRISIS MASSACHUSETTS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BOARDING METRICS MASSACHUSETTS Health & Hospital ASSOCIATION

A Weekly Report from the Massachusetts Health & Hospital Association

The Current Behavioral Health Crisis

Behavioral Health (BH) boarding occurs when a patient must wait in an emergency department (ED) or medical-surgical floor until a BH bed is available. While boarding was a major issue for Massachusetts patients and hospitals before the pandemic, the effects of COVID-19 and increasing workforce shortages have worsened the situation and intensified the behavioral health crisis.

For years, the behavioral health system in Massachusetts and nationally has struggled with serious challenges relating to patient access, inadequate reimbursement, and workforce vacancies. The long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and increased need for BH services continue to exacerbate these issues. Healthcare providers are also seeing a rising acuity of patients' behavioral health presentations, making the challenges facing the behavioral health system – including the paucity of clinical and support staff – more complex. EDs and medical-surgical units were not designed to handle the long-term needs of acute behavioral health patients, yet these settings now serve as the last available refuge for patients as they await appropriate placement.

This report examines both weekly and trending data from Massachusetts acute care hospitals on the number of behavioral health patients who are waiting for a psychiatric evaluation or who have had an evaluation and are awaiting a bed. The information is further broken down by patient age, and geographic region, and effect on staffed ED bed capacity.

Addressing the behavioral health boarding challenge will require a coordinated effort to:

- 1. increase physical capacity;
- 2. bolster and expand the entire behavioral healthcare workforce, including entry level mental health worker positions, as well as nurses, social workers, psychiatrists, and more; and
- 3. ensure the financial stability of behavioral health units and facilities.

Through partnership with the Executive Office of Health and Human Services and the state legislature, the inpatient psychiatric system added nearly 450 new inpatient psychiatric beds in 2021 and 2022, including both in psychiatric units at acute care hospitals and in freestanding psychiatric facilities, with additional beds to come in 2023. But fully staffing existing and newly licensed beds is a considerable barrier to opening new or expanded services. Much more needs to be done to ensure behavioral health patients have access to needed care, in particular by increasing the pipeline of staff, improving retention, and ensuring the sustainability of services.

Identified solutions to address the remaining behavioral health challenges include:

Ensuring hospitals are reimbursed for the care they provide to behavioral health patients accessing care in the ED, including commercial coverage for BH crisis evaluations and services provided to patients while they board. This provides facilities with the staffing and programmatic resources needed to care for those patients.

Continued development of the behavioral health workforce pipeline across all positions, including the use of American Rescue Plan Act funds in the Behavioral Health Trust Fund.

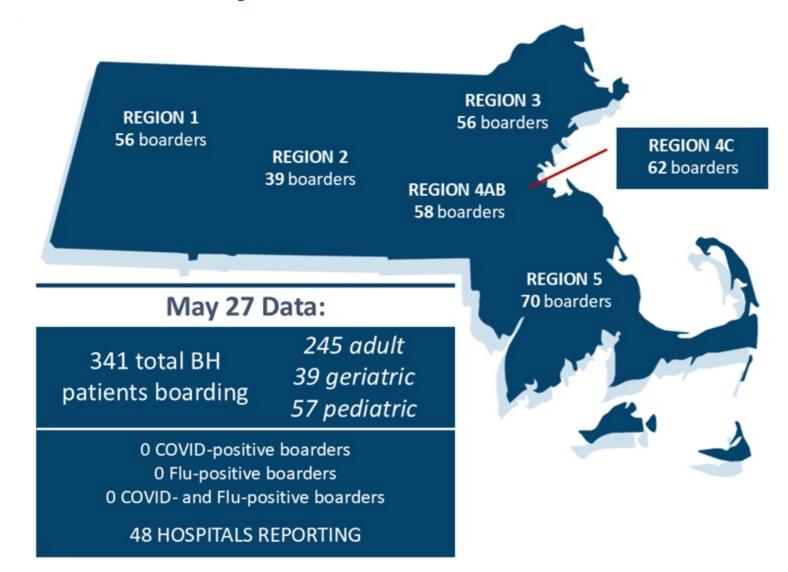
Creation of a Behavioral Health Rate Task Force to evaluate ways to ensure the financial stability of behavioral health units and facilities, and to allow behavioral health providers to pay their workforce adequate salaries.

Prohibiting clinical denials due to an administrative or technical defect in a claim, and requiring coverage of all medically necessary mental health services.

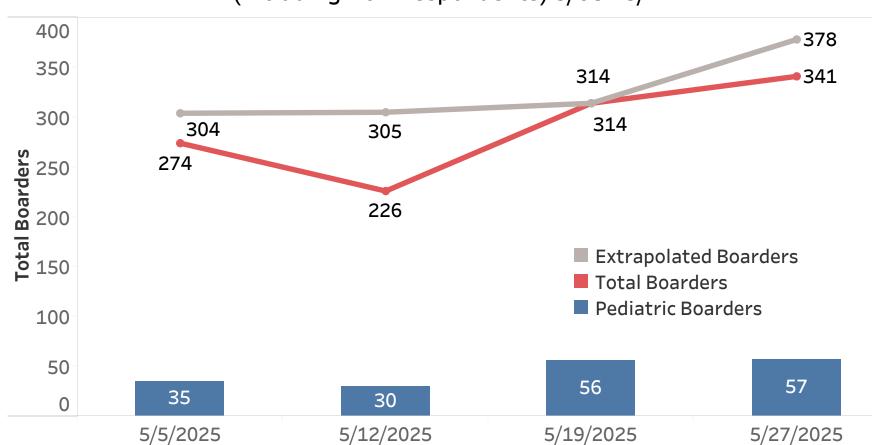
Reducing continuum of care challenges that create bottlenecks in the behavioral health system and limit patient access to needed services. Solutions include expanding availability of continuing care services, post-acute care transitions, community wraparound services, and congregate care programs.

Addressing administrative barriers such as Determination of Need requirements for providers expanding BH services, and insurance prior authorization/notification processes for providers.

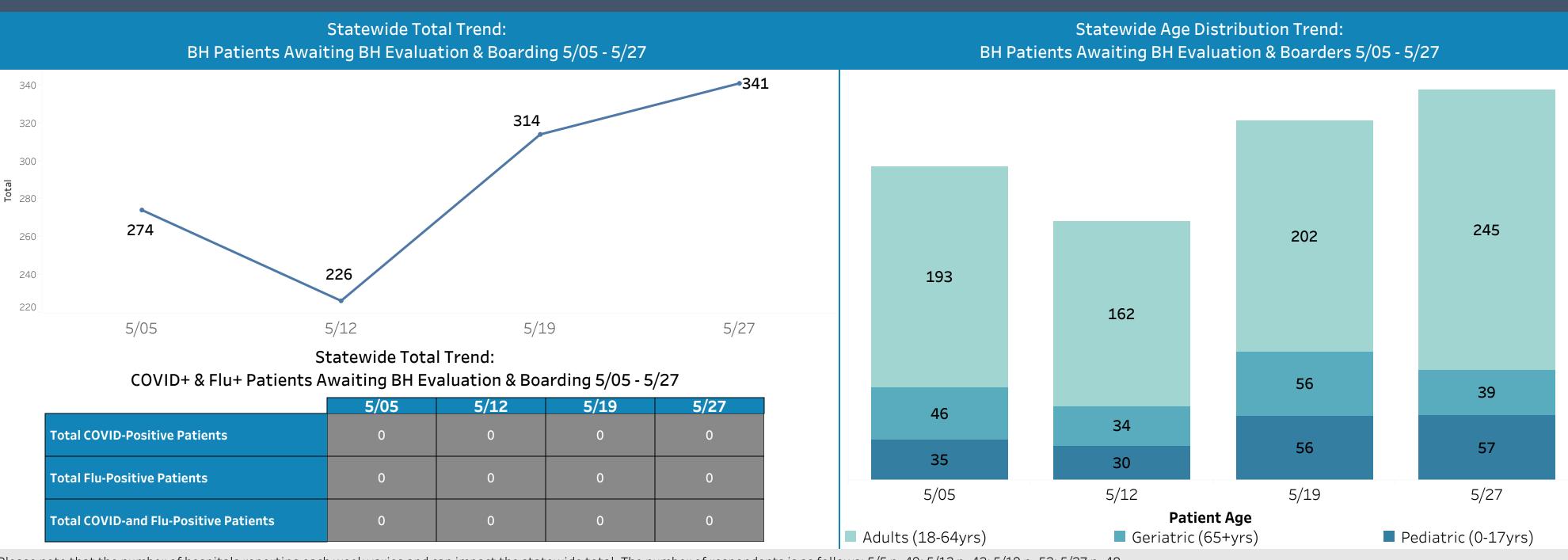
MHA will continue to work collaboratively with its members, our partners in the behavioral health space, and the state to improve behavioral healthcare in these areas.



Statewide Total Trend: All Boarders, Pediatric Boarders, and Extrapolated Total Boarders (Including Non-Respondents) 5/05 - 5/27

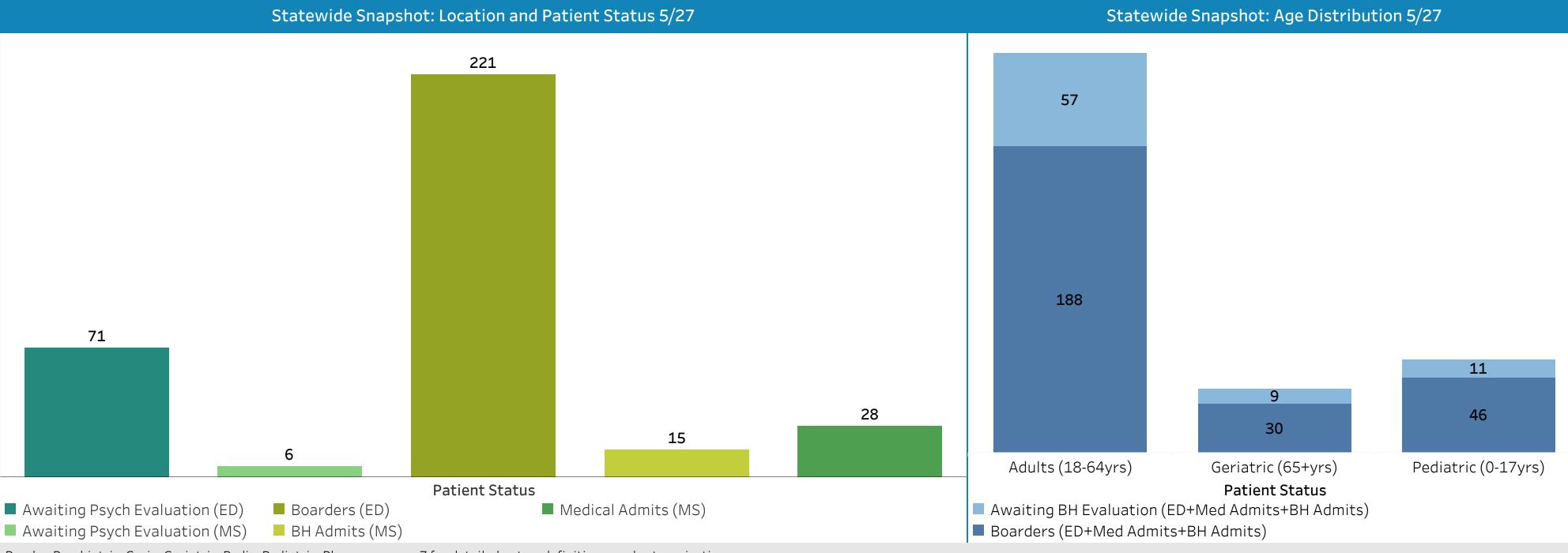


The extrapolated total boarders line calculates the projected total number of boarders in a given week by including non-respondent hospitals' average number of boarders from its previous three weeks of submitted data. Pediatric numbers do not include extrapolated data for non-respondents.



Please note that the number of hospitals reporting each week varies and can impact the statewide total. The number of respondents is as follows: 5/5 = 49; 5/12 = 42; 5/19 = 52; 5/27 = 48

BH Patients Awaiting BH Evaluation & Boarding: Statewide Snapshot on 5/27

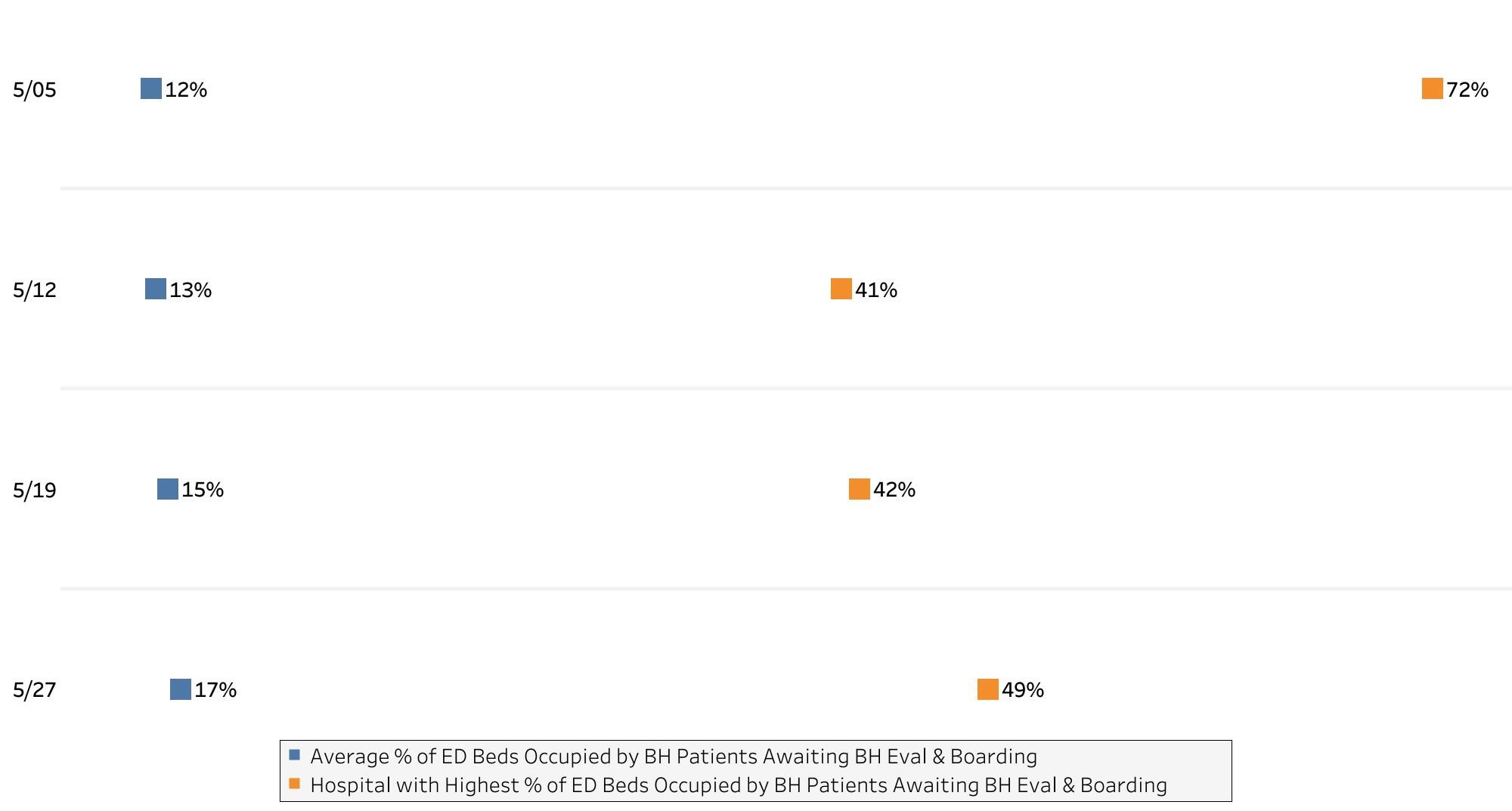


Psych = Psychiatric; Geri = Geriatric; Pedi = Pediatric. Please see page 7 for detailed notes, definitions, and categorizations.

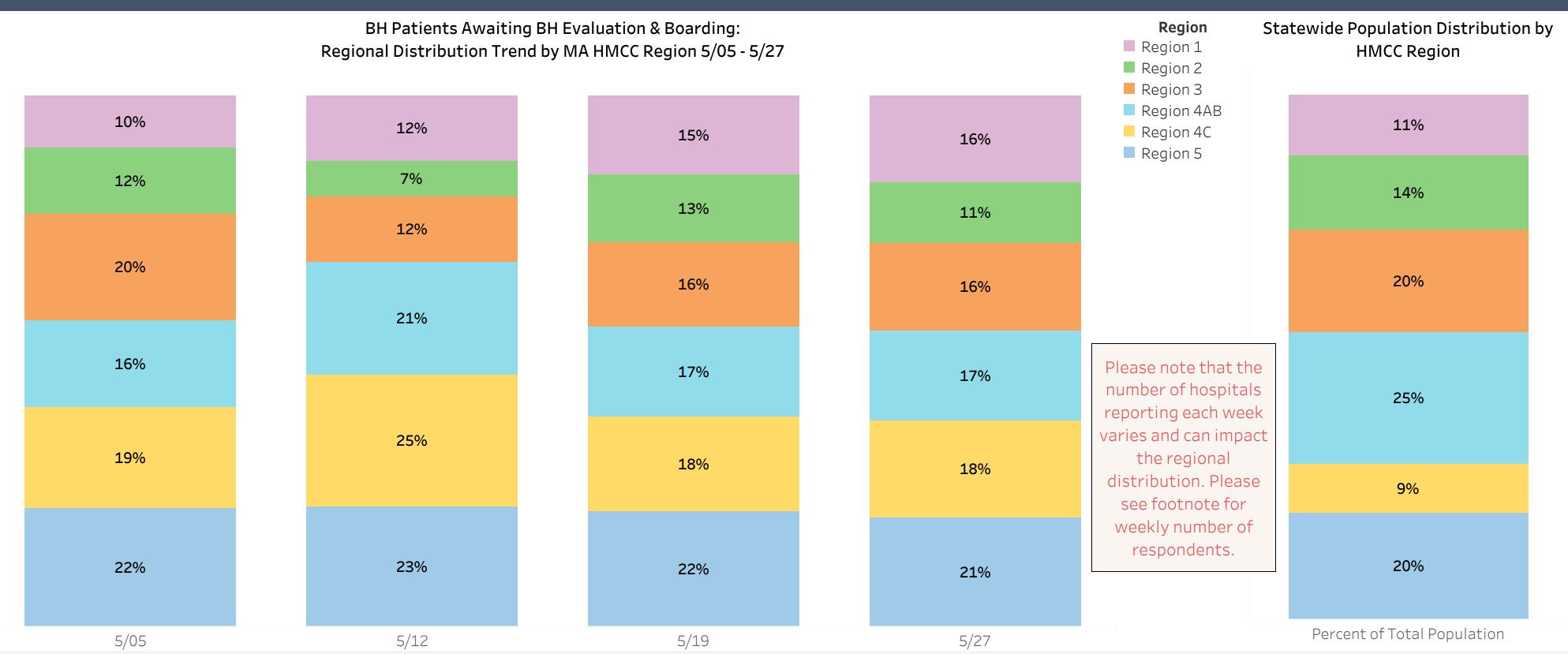
BH Patients Awaiting BH Evaluation & Boarding In Emergency Departments: Shown as Percentage of ED Staffed Beds

For the chart below, the blue square represents the average percentage of BH patients awaiting BH evaluation and boarding in the Emergency Department across reporting hospitals statewide as a percentage of reporting hospitals' staffed ED Beds. The orange square represents the hospital with the highest percentage of its staffed ED bed capacity occupied by BH patients awaiting BH evaluation and boarding in the ED. The number of staffed ED beds was obtained using data entered by each hospital into the Massachusetts Department of Public Health's (MDPH) WebEOC (Emergency Operations Center) system as part of daily COVID reporting. This data reflects the number of ED staffed beds for the previous week and is used to estimate the ED occupancy. This chart does not include patients boarding or awaiting a BH evaluation on a medical-surgical floor.

BH Patients Awaiting BH Evaluation & Boarding in the ED as % of Staffed ED Bed Capacity: Statewide Average and Highest Individual Hospital 5/05 - 5/27

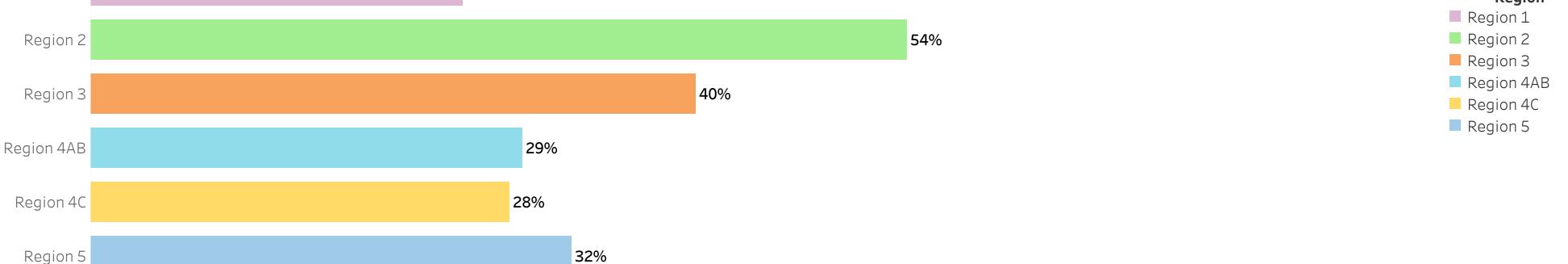


BH Patients Awaiting BH Evaluation & Boarding: Regional Distribution by MA Health and Medical Coordinating Coalition (HMCC) Regions 5/05 - 5/27



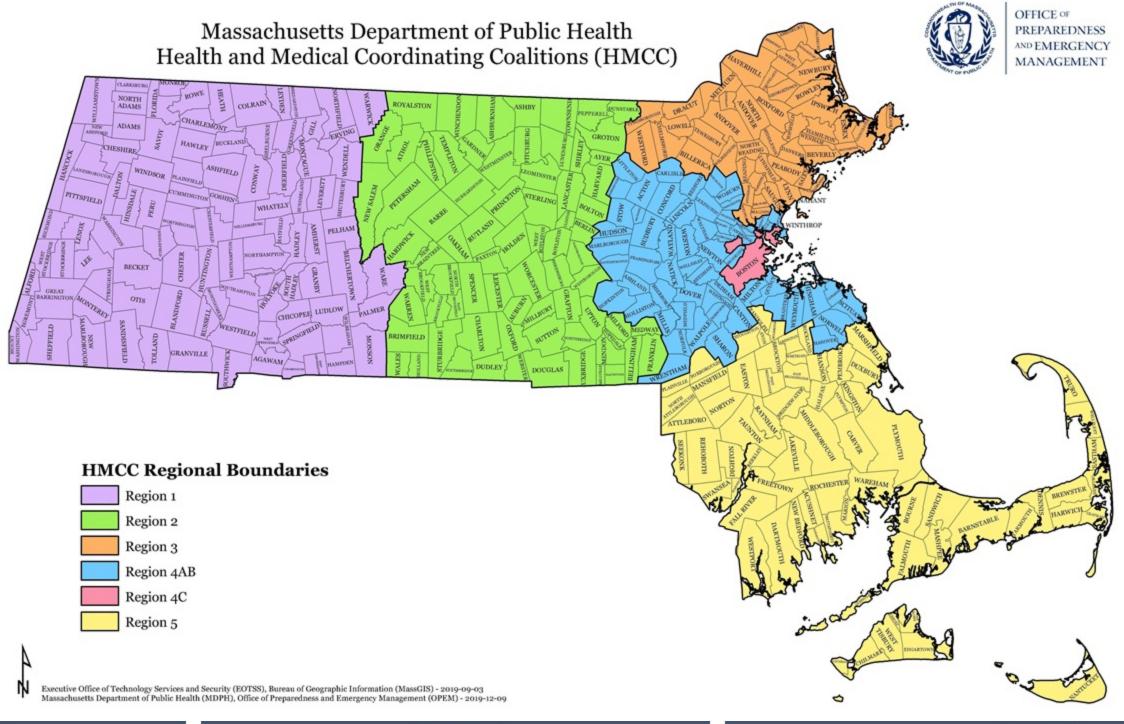
For each of the regions below, the peak percentage of BH patients awaiting psych evaluation and boarding in the Emergency Department (for the weeks covered in this report) is shown as a percentage of that region's staffed ED bed capacity. This calcuation is meant to illustrate the highest burden of ED Boarding for that region for the weeks covered in this report. The number of staffed ED beds was obtained using data entered by each hospital into the Massachusetts Department of Public Health's (MDPH) WebEOC (Emergency Operations Center) system as part of daily COVID reporting. This chart does not include patients boarding or awaiting a psychiatric evaluation on a medical-surgical floor.





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MA Health and Medical Coordinating Coalition (HMCC) Regions



Region 1 Baystate Franklin Medical Center Baystate Medical Center Baystate Noble Hospital Baystate Wing Hospital Berkshire Medical Center Cooley Dickinson Hospital Fairview Hospital Holyoke Medical Center Mercy Medical Center

Athol Hospital Harrington Hospital Heywood Hospital Milford Regional Medical Center Saint Vincent Hospital UMass Memorial HealthAlliance-Clinton Hospital UMass Memorial Medical Center

Region 3	
Addison Gilbert	
Anna Jaques Hospital	
Beverly Hospital	
Holy Family Hospital	
Lawrence General Hospital	
Lowell General Hospital	
MelroseWakefield Hospital	
North Shore Medical Center	

Region 4AB
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital-Needham
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital-Milton
Cambridge Health Alliance
Emerson Hospital
Lahey Hospital & Medical Center
MetroWest Medical Center
Mount Auburn Hospital
Newton-Wellesley Hospital
South Shore Hospital
UMass Memorial Marlborough Hospital
Winchester Hospital

Region 4C

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

BMC St. Elizabeth's Medical Center

Boston Children's Hospital

Boston Medical Center

Brigham and Women's Faulkner Hospital

Brigham and Women's Hospital

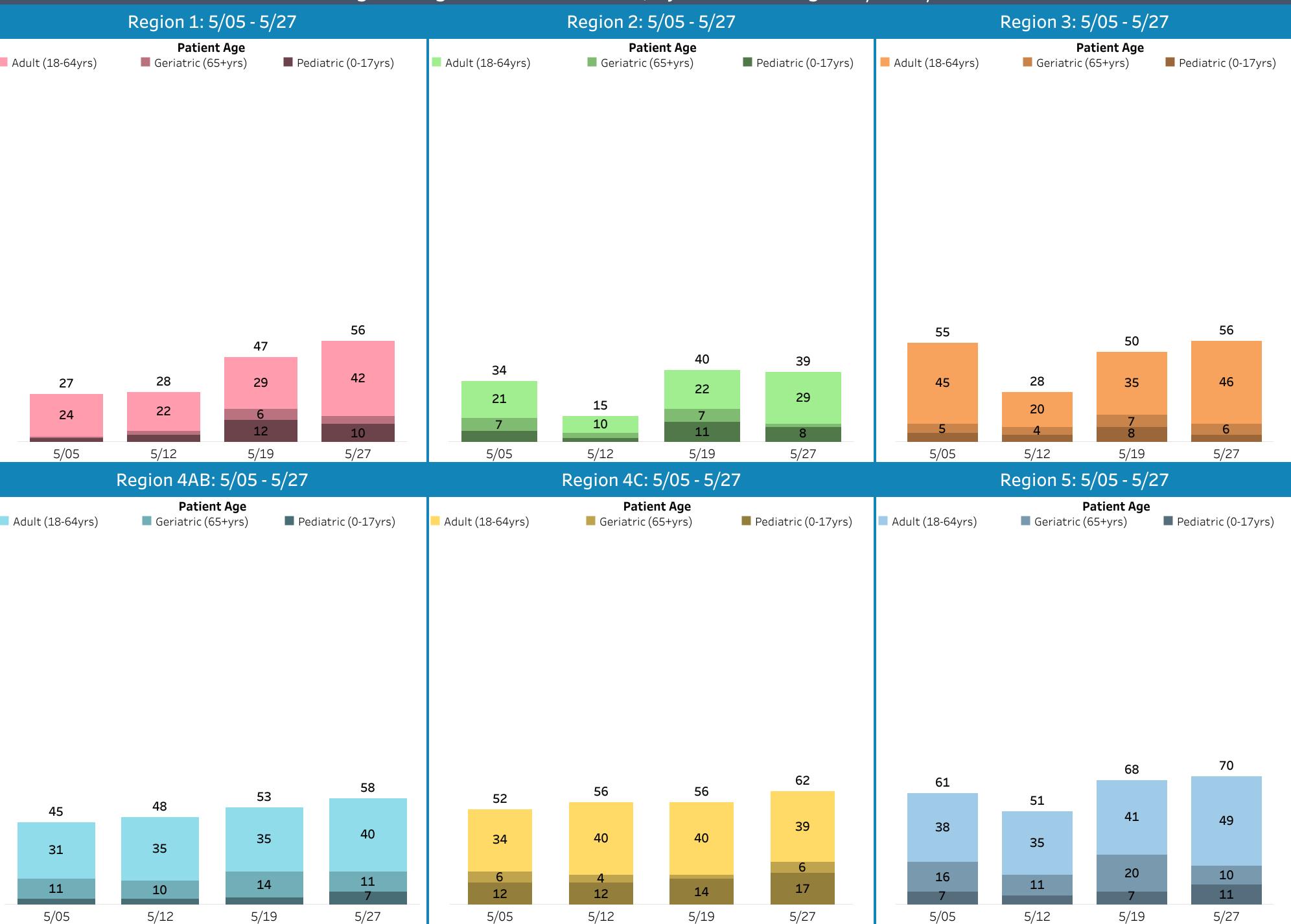
Massachusetts General Hospital

Tufts Medical Center

Region 5

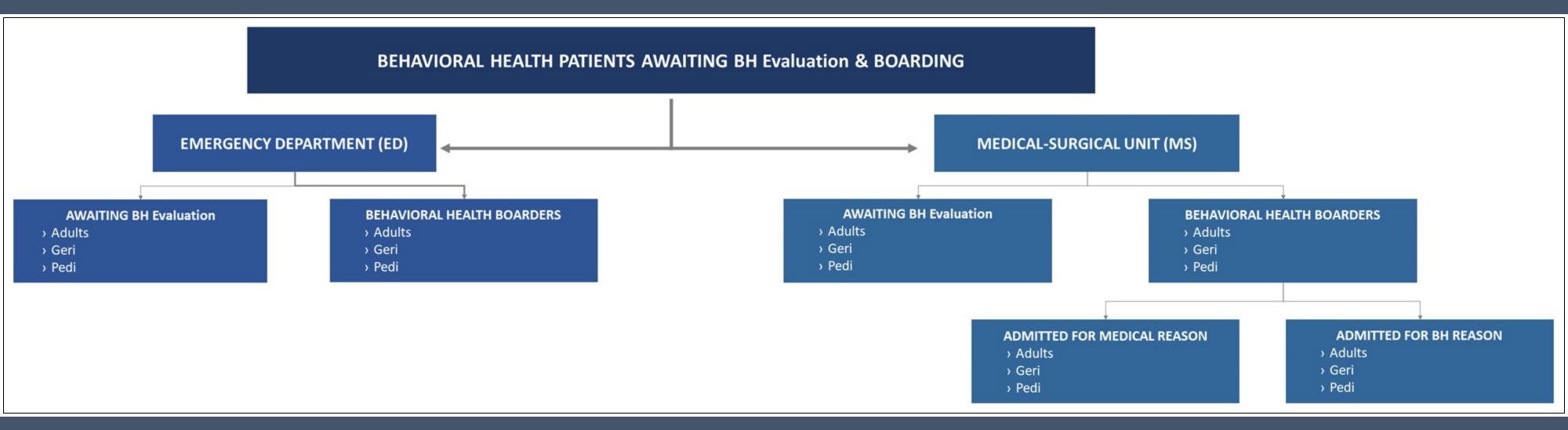
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital-Plymouth
BMC Good Samaritan Medical Center
Brown University Health Morton Hospital and Medical Center
Brown University Health Saint Anne's Hospital
Cape Cod Hospital
Falmouth Hospital
Martha's Vineyard Hospital
Nantucket Cottage Hospital
Signature Healthcare Brockton Hospital
Southcoast Hospitals Group - Charlton Memorial Hospital
Southcoast Hospitals Group - St. Luke's Hospital
Southcoast Hospitals Group - Tobey Hospital

BH Patients Awaiting BH Evaluation & Boarding: Regional Age Distribution Trend, by MA HMCC Region 5/05 - 5/27



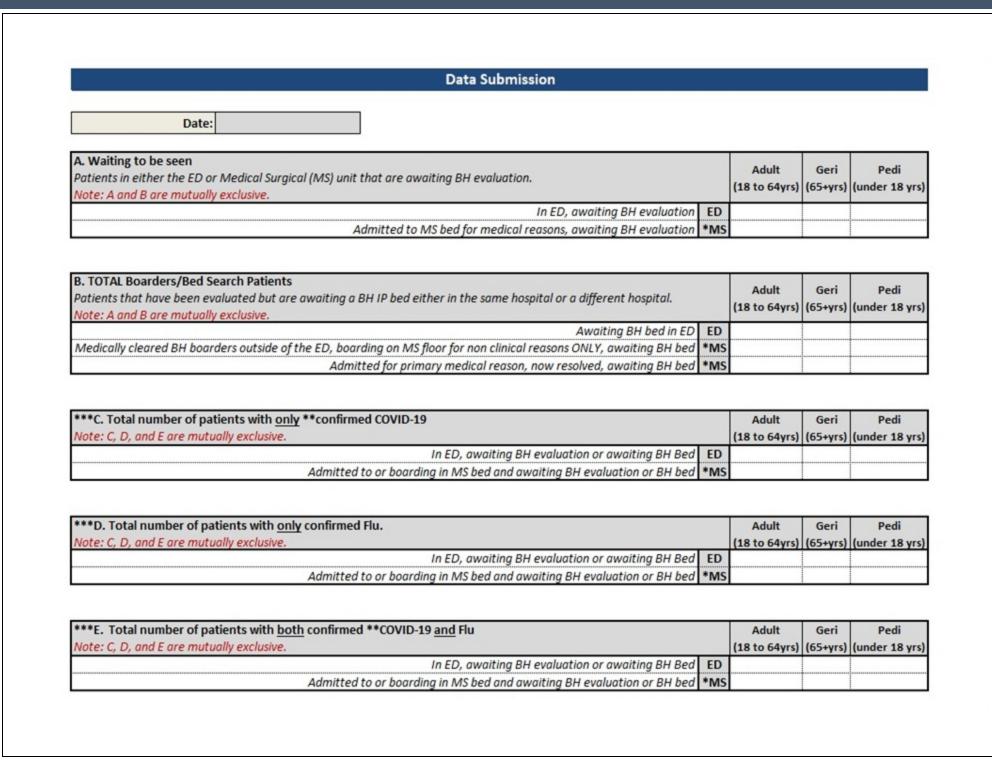
Notes and Definitions

Overview Chart



Survey Template

Metric Definitions



Data Metric	Definition
ED	Emergency Department
MS	Medical Surgical Unit
Awaiting BH Evaluation - ED	Patients in the ED unit that are awaiting a BH evaluation.
Awaiting BH Evaluation - MS	Patients in the MS unit that have been admitted to an MS bed for medical reasons and are awaiting BH evaluation.
Boarders	All patients that have had a BH evaluation and are awaiting a bed are considered BH boarders regardless of duration.
Boarders - ED	Patients in the ED that have been evaluated but are awaiting a BH inpatient bed either in the same hospital or a different hospital.
Boarders - BH Admits MS	Patients that are medically cleared BH boarders outside of the ED, boarding on an MS floor for nonclinical reasons only, and awaiting a BH inpatient bed either in the same or different hospital.
Boarders - Medical Admits MS	Patients that have been admitted for primary medical reason that is now resolved and are awaiting a BH inpatient bed either in the same hospital or a different hospital.