

| IDENTIFYING INFORMATION                   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Name:</b>                              | <b>Potential depression</b>   |
| <b>Short/Other Names:</b>                 | Percentage of continuing care homes – type A (formerly long term care) residents with potential depression  |
| BACKGROUND, INTERPRETATION AND BENCHMARKS |   |
| <b>Description:</b>                       | <p>This measure reports information about the percentage of continuing care homes – type A (formerly long term care) residents with potential depression using the Depression Rating Scale (DRS). The DRS is a summative scale that is a clinical screen for depression and is part of the Resident Assessment Instrument – Minimum Data Set 2.0 (RAI-MDS) assessment. Seven items are coded according to symptom frequency in the last 30 days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ resident made negative statements; persistent anger with self/others; expressions of unrealistic features; repetitive health complaints; repetitive anxious complaints; sad, pain, worried facial expressions; and, crying, tearfulness.<sup>26</sup></li> </ul> <p>The range of the total summary score is 0 (low) to 14 (high). Scores of 3 or higher may indicate a potential or actual problem with depression.</p> |
| <b>Rationale:</b>                         | To provide information on the proportion of continuing care homes – type A residents with potential depression. This information can be used to inform system-level planning for quality improvement, program development, and resource allocation. This is because this data, when reported at an aggregate level, provides a description of the population that requires services in relation to potential depression. It does not describe the quality of care or services provided at a site.   |
| <b>Interpretation:</b>                    | <p>Each category, in this chart, illustrates the proportion of continuing care homes – type A residents with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No depressive symptoms (score of 0)</li> <li>▪ Some depressive symptoms (score of 1 or 2)</li> <li>▪ Potential depression (score of 3 or greater)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Target/Benchmark:</b>                  | Benchmark is not appropriate because the measure is intended to describe the clinical characteristics of continuing care homes – type A residents.  |

<sup>26</sup> Burrows A, Morris, JN, Simon, S, Hirdes, JP, Phillips, C. Development of a minimum data set-based depression rating scale for use in nursing homes. Age Ageing. 2000;29(2):165-172.

| INDICATOR CALCULATION       |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Calculation:</b>         | <p>Percent of residents in each outcome scale category =</p> $\left( \frac{\text{Number of continuing care homes – type A residents scored within a given category}}{\text{Number of continuing care homes– type A residents with a valid outcome scale score}} \right) \times 100$ <p><b>Type of Measure:</b> Percentage</p> <p><b>Adjustment Applied:</b> None</p> |
| <b>Denominator:</b>         | The total number of continuing care homes – type A residents with a valid outcome scale score.   |
| <b>Numerator:</b>           | The total number of continuing care homes – type A residents with a valid outcome scale score, who were scored within a given category (as indicated above).   |
| DATA DETAILS                |  |
| <b>Data Sources:</b>        | Alberta Continuing Care Information System (ACCIS), Alberta Health   |
| <b>Reporting Frequency:</b> | <p><b>Type of Year:</b> Fiscal year [starts April 1, ends March 31]</p> <p><b>First Available Year:</b> 2018-19</p> <p><b>Last Available Year:</b> 2022-23</p>   |
| <b>Geographic Coverage:</b> | The province of Alberta excluding the military, prisoners, and indigenous persons living on reserves.  |
| <b>Reporting Levels:</b>    | Province, zone   |