

# Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio (HSMR) Golden Rules

## GUIDELINES FOR CHOOSING THE MOST RESPONSIBLE DIAGNOSIS (MRD<sub>x</sub>)

**MRD<sub>x</sub>** by definition: *The one diagnosis or condition that can be described as being most responsible for the patient's stay in hospital. If there is more than one such condition select the one that is most responsible for the greatest portion of the length of stay or resource use.*

- For **palliative** patients – choose **palliative** as most responsible diagnosis, if appropriate.
- For **non-palliative** deaths – choose a **non HSMR** diagnosis.
- For **all others** – choose an **HSMR** diagnosis.
- All documentation must be completed **within 14 days** of discharge

## HSMR Diagnoses

*(Note: this must be a true reflection of clinical care and there must be documentation to support the choice of the diagnosis)*

### Neurological

- Alzheimer's Disease
- Cerebral Infarction
- Dementia
- Intracranial hemorrhage
- Intracranial injury
- Other disorders of brain
- Stroke

### Endocrine / Metabolic

- Diabetes Type 2
- Other disorders of fluid, electrolytes or acid base
- Volume depletion
- Septicemia
- Shock

### Cardiac

- Acute MI
- Angina
- Aortic Aneurism / Dissection
- Atrial fibrillation / flutter
- Cardiac Arrest
- CHF
- Ischemic Heart Disease

### Respiratory

- ARDS
- COPD
- Interstitial lung disease
- Pleural effusion
- Pneumonia
- Pneumonitis due to solids/ liquids (i.e aspiration)
- Pulmonary embolism
- Respiratory disorder post procedure
- Respiratory Failure

### Gastrointestinal

- Alcoholic liver disease
- Bowel obstruction / ileus
- Cirrhosis or fibrosis of liver
- Diverticular disease
- Hepatic failure
- Intestinal disorder (vascular or other)
- Intestinal infections (bacterial)
- Other diseases of digestive system
- Pancreatitis (acute)
- Peritonitis
- Secondary malignant neoplasm other sites

### Genital-Urinary

- Acute renal failure
- Chronic renal failure
- Renal failure (unspecified)
- Other disorders of urinary system

### Hematological / Oncology

- Leukemia (lymphoid or myeloid)
- Malignant neoplasm of (...)
- Malignant neoplasm site (not specified)
- Multiple myeloma (and malignant plasma cell neoplasm)
- Non Hodgkins Lymphoma (diffuse)
- Non Hodgkins Lymphoma (unspecified)
- Secondary malignant neoplasm (lung or digestive)

### Trauma

- Fractured Femur

### Other

- Convalescence
- Complications of procedure