

Virginia Health Information under contract to Virginia Department of Health
Freestanding Detail Report EPICS System

General Information

Facility Name - The name as presented to the public. This is the way the name will appear in all VHI publications.

6.0 Admissions, Discharges, and Days

6.1 Nuclear Medicine Imaging:

	Imaging Systems	Patient Visits		Procedures	
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Inpatient	Outpatient
a. Planar Imaging					
b. SPECT					
c. PET - Stationary					
d. PET - Mobile					

Mobile PET Unit's Vendor Name	Average Half Days per week at this facility

Imaging Systems - Report the number of systems available for Nuclear Medicine Imaging.

Inpatient - N/A

Outpatient - A visit by one outpatient, which may include multiple procedures.

Inpatient - N/A

Outpatient - A single procedure identified by a distinct ICD9 or CPT code performed on an outpatient. There may be multiple procedures performed on a single patient during each patient visit.

b. SPECT - Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) - A nuclear medicine imaging technique in which data on the activity of a single-photon emitting radionuclide is gathered at 180 to 360 degrees of arc by a single or multiple crystal detector which, with the aid of a computer, creates three-dimensional images from the data.

c. PET - Stationary - Positron Emission Tomography (PET) - A non-invasive diagnostic procedure that involves injecting positron-emitting radio pharmaceuticals into the body and observing the body's physiological and biochemical processes to these radio pharmaceuticals by utilizing a specialized imaging machine serving only this one facility.

d. PET - Mobile - A non-invasive diagnostic procedure that involves injecting positron-emitting radio pharmaceuticals into the body and observing the body's physiological and biochemical processes to these radio pharmaceuticals by utilizing a specialized imaging machine owned by a vendor and operated at this facility part time. Please supply the vendor's name and the number of half days per week the unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

Mobile PET Unit's Vendor Name - Please supply the vendor's name.

Average Half Days per week at this facility - Please supply the number of half days per week this vendor's unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

6.2 Computed Tomography (CT) - The construction of images through the detection and computer analysis of numerous x-ray beams directed through a part of the body. Do not report a given study in more than one combination of three categories. Please <https://www.vhi.org/epics/frees/definitions.asp>

enter zeroes where applicable.

6.2 Computed Tomography (CT):

	Number of Units	Inpatient Procedures			Inpatient Visits	Outpatient Procedures			Outpatient Visits
		With Contrast	Without Contrast	Dual Studies		With Contrast	Without Contrast	Dual Studies	
a. Stationary CT Units at this facility									
b. Mobile CT Units operating at this facility									

Mobile CT Unit's Vendor Name	Average Half Days per week at this facility

Number of Units - Report the number of stationary units available for CT Imaging.

Inpatient with Contrast - N/A

Inpatient without Contrast - N/A

Inpatient Dual Studies - N/A

Inpatient Visits - N/A

Outpatient with Contrast - The gathering of data by utilizing a single outpatient procedure from which one or more CT images may be constructed for the purpose of reaching a definitive clinical diagnosis classified as With Contrast.

Outpatient without Contrast - The gathering of data by utilizing a single outpatient procedure from which one or more CT images may be constructed for the purpose of reaching a definitive clinical diagnosis classified as Without Contrast.

Outpatient Dual Studies - The gathering of data by utilizing a single outpatient procedure from which one or more CT images may be constructed for the purpose of reaching a definitive clinical diagnosis classified as Dual Study, consisting of two parts, one without contrast and one with contrast.

Outpatient Visits - Total outpatient visits where one or more procedures were performed.

- A unit serving only this one facility

- A unit owned by a vendor and operated at this facility part time. Please supply the vendor's name and the number of half days per week the unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

Mobile CT Unit's Vendor Name - Please supply the vendor's name.

Average Half Days per week at this facility - Please supply the number of half days per week this vendor's unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

6.3 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) - The construction of images through the detection and computer analysis of minute changes in magnetic properties of atomic particles within a strong magnetic field in response to the transmission of selected

radio-frequency pulse sequences. Also referred to as nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) imaging. Do not report a given study in more than one combination of these categories. Please enter zeroes where applicable.

6.3 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI):

	Units	Patient Visits		Procedures	
		Inpatient	Outpatient	Inpatient	Outpatient
a. Stationary MRI Units at this Facility					
b. Mobile MRI Units Operating at this Facility					

Mobile MRI Unit's Vendor Name	Average Half Days per week at this facility

Units - Report the number of units available for Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Patient Visits - Inpatient - N/A

Patient Visits - Outpatients - The gathering of data during a single outpatient visit from which one or more magnetic resonance images may be constructed of a single anatomical region for the purpose of reaching a definitive clinical diagnosis. MRI studies are classified as either proton studies (the gathering of data specific to hydrogen nuclei) or other studies (the gathering of data specific to atomic particles other than protons or other applications such as spectroscopic analysis).

Procedures - Inpatient - N/A

Procedures - Outpatient - The total number of procedures identified by a distinct ICD-9 or CPT code performed on all outpatients during the report period.

a. Stationary MRI Units at this facility - A unit serving only this one facility.

b. Mobile MRI Units operating at this facility - A unit owned by a vendor and operated at this facility part time. Please supply the vendor's name and the number of half days per week the unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

Mobile MRI Unit's Vendor Name - Please supply the vendor's name.

Average Half Days per week at this facility - Please supply the number of half days per week this vendor's unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

6.4 Therapeutic Radiology - The delivery of a prescribed overall dose of radiation to the patient's tumor by use of radioactive sources placed in the tumor region for a prescribed period of time or by directing a beam of ionizing radiation, an external source, towards the tumor region in a series of treatment fractions.

6.4 Therapeutic Radiology:

	Number of Machines	New Courses of Treatment	Treatment Visits		Fields Treated
			Inpatient	Outpatient	
a. Variable (Superficial/Orthovoltage)					

b. Cobalt and Linear Accelerator without Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SR) Capability					
c. Linear Accelerator with SR Capability					
d. Gamma Knife					

Number of Machines - The number of machines in use in the delivery of radiation.

New Courses of Treatment - The number of patient therapy programs initiated during the reporting period.

Inpatient Treatment Visits - N/A

Outpatient Treatment Visits - The number of distinct outpatient visits during the reporting period each of which consists of the delivery of a treatment fraction to the patient's tumor (treatment visits equal treatment fractions.)

Fields Treated - The total number of different beams of radiation directed toward tumor regions during the reporting period. The number of fields treated should be equal to or greater than the number of visits.

a. Variable (Superficial/Orthovoltage) - Superficial radiation therapy unit - a machine that generates x-rays with an energy range of 85-180 kilovolts and is used to treat lesions on the surface or just below the skin. Orthovoltage radiation therapy unit - a machine that generates x-rays with an energy range of 200-400 kilovolts. Although these machines have been largely replaced by electron beams from megavoltage radiation therapy units, they are sometimes used for treatment of shallow lesions.

b. Cobalt and Linear Accelerator without stereotactic radiosurgery (SR) capability - A machine, including electron linear accelerators and Cobalt-60 teletherapy units, used to generate ionizing radiation with an energy range of 2-50 megavolts, or millions of electron volts (MeV). Linear accelerators (linacs) may provide both directly ionizing radiation (electrons) and indirectly ionizing radiation (x-rays) to produce a desired radiation therapy treatment plan. Do not include those procedures done on a machine with stereotactic radiosurgery capability in this category.

c. Linear Accelerator with SR capability - A machine used to generate ionizing radiation with an energy range of 2-50 megavolts, or millions of electron volts (MeV). Linear accelerators (linacs) may provide both directly ionizing radiation (electrons) and indirectly ionizing radiation (x-rays) to produce a desired radiation therapy treatment plan. Include those procedures done on a machine with stereotactic radiosurgery capability in this category. Stereotactic radiosurgery is a noninvasive therapeutic procedure in which narrow beams of radiant energy are directed at the treatment target so as to produce tissue destruction using computerized tomography, radiography, magnetic resonance imaging, and angiography for localization. Cranial stereotactic radiosurgery may be performed with either a linear accelerator (xX-rRays) or a gamma-knife (Cobalt-60 gamma rays), and the immobilization of the head may be performed with an invasive frame for single treatments or with a relocatable frame or mask for multiple treatments. Stereotactic radiosurgery is generally a single treatment and stereotactic radiotherapy implies multiple treatment deliveries.

d. Gamma Knife - Gamma knife or gamma unit - a stereotactic radiosurgical instrument with cobalt 60 sources arrayed in a semicircular arc so that they may be very precisely focused and the radiation dose may be very precisely distributed permitting treatment in neurosurgical cases where the site is inaccessible or otherwise unsuitable for other invasive methods. Medical linear accelerators with the proper accessories may perform stereotactic radiosurgical procedures identical to those of a gamma knife.

Stationary - Laboratories serving only this one facility dedicated to the passage of a small catheter through a vein in an arm, leg or the neck and into the heart. All Adult and Pediatric Laboratories should be combined and reported under Adult Laboratories.

6.5 Cardiac Catheterization:

Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories

Diagnostic Cardiac Catheterization Patient Visits

Therapeutic Cardiac Catheterization Patient Visits

Diagnostic and Therapeutic Cardiac Catheterization Patient Visits in the same session

Non-Cardiac Patient Visits in Catheterization Laboratories

	Stat	Mobile	Inpatient	Outpatient	Inpatient	Outpatient	Inpatient	Outpatient	Inpatient	Outpatient
a. Adult										

b. Pediatric	XXXXXX	XXXXXX							
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Mobile Cardiac Catheterization Lab's Vendor Name	Average Half Days per week at this facility

Mobile - Laboratories owned by a vendor and operated at this facility part time dedicated to the passage of a small catheter through a vein in an arm, leg or the neck and into the heart. All Adult and Pediatric Laboratories should be combined and reported under Adult Laboratories. Please supply the vendor's name and the number of half days per week the unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

Diagnostic Cardiac Catheterization Patient Visits - Number of diagnostic only visits performed during the reporting period permitting the securing of blood samples, determination of intra-cardiac pressure, and detection of cardiac anomalies. Report inpatient and outpatient activity separately.

Inpatient - N/A

Therapeutic Cardiac Catheterization Patient Visits - Number of therapeutic only visits performed during the reporting period such as percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty. Report inpatient and outpatient activity separately.

Inpatient - N/A

Diagnostic and Therapeutic Cardiac Catheterization Patient Visits in the Same Session - Number of combined diagnostic and therapeutic visits during the reporting period such as percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty. Report inpatient and outpatient activity separately.

Non-Cardiac Patient Visits in Catheterization Laboratories - As an example pace makers, renal angioplasty and EP studies, etc. Report inpatient and outpatient activity separately.

Inpatient - N/A

Inpatient - N/A

a. Adult - The treatment of patients 15 years of age and older.

Mobile Cardiac Catheterization Lab's Vendor Name - Please supply the vendor's name.

Average Half Days per week at this facility - Please supply the number of half days per week this vendor's unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

6.6 Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy - Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy. The use of shock waves produced outside the body to fragment stony matter without requiring an incision.

6.6 Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy:

	Lithotripsy Machines		Lithotripsy Patient Visits	
	Stationary	Mobile	Inpatient	Outpatient
a. Renal Lithotripsy				
b. Gall Stone Lithotripsy				
c. Orthotripsy				

d. Total Lithotripsy				
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Mobile Lithotripsy Machine's Vendor Name	Average Half Days per week at this facility

Stationary Lithotripsy Machines - The number of machines serving only this one facility.

Mobile Lithotripsy Machines - The number of machines owned by a vendor and operated at this facility part time. Please supply the vendor's name and the number of half days per week the unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

Lithotripsy Inpatient Visits - N/A

Lithotripsy Outpatient Visits - The number of distinct outpatient visits during the reporting period each consisting of any number of procedures.

a. Renal Lithotripsy - Fragmentation of kidney stone including those in upper urinary tract. The use of shock waves produced outside the body to fragment stones in the kidney or upper urinary tract.

b. Gall Stone Lithotripsy - The use of shock waves produced outside the body to fragment stones in the gall bladder.

c. Orthotripsy - The use of shock waves produced outside the body in the treatment of any orthopedic condition.

Mobile Lithotripsy Lab's Vendor Name - Please supply the vendor's name.

Average Half Days per week at this facility - Please supply the number of half days per week this vendor's unit operates at this facility. A half day is typically AM or PM but is less than eight hours. A full day at the facility should be counted as 2 half days.

9.1 Charity care at 100% of the poverty level - In Virginia, charity care is defined as care for which no payment is received and that is provided to any person whose gross annual family income is equal to or less than 100% of the federal non-farm poverty level as published for the then current year in the Code of Federal Regulations. Report the gross revenue foregone for charity care (revenue deductions).

9.2 Charity care at 200% of the poverty level - This is charity care for which no payment is received and that is provided to any person whose gross annual family income is greater than 100% but not greater than 200% of the federal non-farm poverty level as published for the then current year in the Code of Federal Regulations. Report the gross revenue foregone for charity care (revenue deductions).

9.3 Charity care in excess of 200% of poverty - Charity care for which no payment is received and that is provided to any person whose gross annual family income is greater than 200% of the federal non-farm poverty level (FPL) as published for the then current year in the Code of Federal Regulations but not greater than the maximum percent of FPL specified in the facility's charity care policy as the eligibility criteria for fully discounted charity care.

Charity Care for which partial payment is received - Charity care for which partial payment is received of persons who qualify for discounted payments in accordance with the hospital's or health system's charity care policy. This category may include persons who are uninsured or insured. It may also include persons at 100%, at 200% or over 200% of the FPL for which partial payment is received OR who qualify for discounted payments due to the hospital or health system's policy regarding medically indigent or catastrophic cases. Amounts entered here should no longer be included in Other Contractual Allowances, 1.4e.