

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION	
Name:	Potential depression
Short/Other Names:	Percentage of long term care residents with potential depression
BACKGROUND, INTERPRETATION AND BENCHMARKS	
Description:	<p>This measure reports information about the percentage of long term care (LTC) 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"> ▪ 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.²⁶ <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>
Rationale:	To provide information on the proportion of LTC 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.
Interpretation:	<p>Each category, in this chart, illustrates the proportion of LTC residents with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No depressive symptoms (score of 0) ▪ Some depressive symptoms (score of 1 or 2) ▪ Potential depression (score of 3 or greater)
Target/Benchmark:	Benchmark is not appropriate because the measure is intended to describe the clinical characteristics of long term care residents.

²⁶ 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	
Calculation:	Percent of residents in each outcome scale category = $\left(\frac{\text{Number of LTC residents scored within a given category}}{\text{Number of LTC residents with a valid outcome scale score}} \right) \times 100$ Type of Measure: Percentage Adjustment Applied: None
Denominator:	The total number of LTC residents with a valid outcome scale score.
Numerator:	The total number of LTC residents with a valid outcome scale score, who were scored within a given category (as indicated above).
DATA DETAILS	
Data Sources:	Alberta Continuing Care Information System (ACCIS), Alberta Health
Reporting Frequency:	Type of Year: Fiscal year [starts April 1, ends March 31] First Available Year: 2015/16 Last Available Year: 2019/20
Geographic Coverage:	The province of Alberta excluding the military, prisoners, and indigenous persons living on reserves.
Reporting Levels:	Province, zone