

Daily Bed Census

Bed Census Segmentation

Glossary of Terms

Ministry of Health
Health Data Branch
Effective October 2021
V1.0

dBCS Glossary of Terms

This document includes terms, acronyms and descriptions that are commonly used in the hospital and other sectors as well as when submitting Daily Bed Census data in the Bed Census Summary Tool Health Data Collection Services (HDCS) and for Bed Segmentation. This document can be used as a reference and to gain a further understanding of the data fields and descriptions in the daily bed census submission – bed segmentation forms and the data being reported. For more details on definitions for each question in the Bed Segmentation forms, refer to the Bed Segmentation Data Definitions document V4.0 – Effective October 1, 2021

Acronyms and Terms are placed in Alphabetical order

Abbreviation	Description
AT	Acute
CCC	Complex Continuing Care
CCIS	Critical Care Information System
CIHI	Canadian Institute for Health Information
DAD	Discharge Abstract Database
GR	General Rehabilitation
HDB	Health Data Branch
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
LHIN	Local Health Integration Network
LTV	Long Term Vent
MH	Mental Health
MOH	Ministry of Health
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NRS	National Rehabilitation Reporting System
OH	Ontario Health
RCC	Reactivation Care Centre
SR	Special Rehabilitation
SDU	Step Down Unit

Term	Definition/Description
Acute Inpatient	A patient with an acute condition and admitted to be treated in an acute health care designated area
Acute Adult Mental Health Bed	An acute care bed for the provision of short-term treatment for adult patients with an acute mental health condition, that are reported to the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD). (Excludes beds designated under the Mental Health Act that report to Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS))
Acute Child/Adolescent Mental Health Bed	An acute bed that has been designated for the provision of acute assessment and treatment for children and adolescent inpatients who have mental health conditions and are under the age of 18. Includes beds designated under the Ontario Mental Health Act
Acute Mental Health Inpatient	A patient with a mental health condition deemed acute and admitted to an acute health care setting designated to treat a mental health condition. Excludes those treated in beds designated under the Mental Health Act and reported clinically to the Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)
Admission	An official acceptance into a hospital and when an admission order is given and a clinical decision is made by a physician, to admit a patient to inpatient care
Bassinets	A bed that is a bassinet and that has been designated for the provision of services to newborns
Bed Census Summary Tool (BCS)	<p>A self-reporting application operated by the Health Data Branch (HDB) of the Ontario Ministry of Health (MOH) that acquires hospital specific data on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of admissions, discharges and deaths - The number of inpatients occupying beds - The number of beds available to provide care - The number of Inpatients in: Unconventional Spaces - Conventional Spaces - Incremental Beds - Closed/Blocked Beds - Unbudgeted & Staffed Beds

Term	Definition/Description
Bed type	<p>The designation of an inpatient bed in a hospital or any designated inpatient setting by the Ontario MOH, including Reactivation Care Centres. There are 5 bed designations for the daily Bed Census reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute (AT) • Mental Health (MH) • Complex Continuing Care (CCC) • General Rehabilitation (GR) • Special Rehabilitation (SR)
Closed/Blocked Bed	<p>A closed/blocked bed can be any bed in any hospital setting (e.g. Acute Care) which a hospital has physically available (exists) and that has been designated for the provision of care but it has been closed or blocked for reasons such as isolation (i.e. COVID or other infectious disease/outbreak/infection control) or unable to staff (HHR challenges) and seasonal closures. Contact the Ministry for any other specific closure of beds.</p>
Combined Medical/Surgical Bed	<p>A bed that has been designated for the provision of combined medical and surgical services for inpatients in an acute care setting</p>
Complex Continuing Care Bed	<p>A bed that has been designated for the provision of services for inpatients who have a complex continuing care illness. The bed can be in place in a unit/ward that provides complex continuing care or in a facility that only provides complex continuing care type.</p>
Complex Continuing Care Inpatient	<p>A patient with a chronic care condition and admitted to be treated in a health care setting in a complex continuing care designated area</p>
Conventional Space	<p>A space that was originally designed and equipped to provide patient care or, the space has been permanently redesigned and equipped to allow for patient care and the space meets fire protection standards</p>
Critical Care Information System	<p>The Critical Care Information System (CCIS) is a key component of Ontario's Critical Care Strategy which is overseen by Critical Care Services Ontario (CCSO). The CCIS provides near-real time data on every patient admitted to level 3 and level 2 critical care units in Ontario's acute care hospitals. The system also provides information on bed availability, critical care service utilization and patient outcomes through the 'Reports' functionality. The system provides an important medium for monitoring and managing the province's critical care resources more effectively, and for highlighting opportunities to implement quality improvement initiatives at individual hospitals and across the LHINs.</p>
Daily Bed Census Summary User Guide	<p>A comprehensive document developed by the Health Data Branch at the Ontario Ministry of Health and that contains information on access to the Bed Census Summary tool, the daily bed census submission process, timelines, submission forms etc.</p>

Term	Definition/Description
Death	A death is stated when a patient has been clinically pronounced deceased
Discharge	A discharge is in place when there is a clinical decision made by the Most Responsible Provider that the patient does not require the services being provided in the bed/type designation, at which time the patient leaves from the facility
Emergency Bed	A bed that has been designated for the provision of urgent assessment, diagnostic and treatment for patients that are usually being treated and discharged home or for patients that have been admitted to any type of hospital care but remain in an emergency bed and setting until an inpatient bed becomes available.
Emergency Department	The department of a hospital responsible for the provision of medical and surgical care to patients arriving at the hospital in need of immediate care; either by their own means (self-referred) or by that of an ambulance, a family member or friend, or by police
Facility Number	A unique 3- digit number assigned by Health Data Branch/Ministry of Health and that represents the Corporation as a whole (legal entity)
General Rehabilitation Care Inpatient	A patient with a health condition that requires general rehabilitation care and admitted to be treated in a general rehabilitation care designated area
Health Data Branch Web Portal	A private Web site owned and operated by the Health Data Branch (HDB) of the Ontario Ministry of Health (MOH) and where users can find tools and reference information pertaining to documents and products owned by the Health Data Branch and some ministry partners
Hospital	Any Institution, building or other premises or place that is established for the purposes of the treatment of patients and that is approved under the Public Hospitals Act as a public Hospital (Reference: Public Hospitals Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.40)
Incremental Beds	Incremental beds are Ministry-approved, opened, and funded beds established over and above the hospital physical baseline beds to address occupancy surges in hospital due to flu, COVID-19 or other seasonal patient demands. These beds are also in place in Alternate Health Facilities (AHF).
Inpatient	a person admitted to a hospital for the purpose of treatment in an inpatient setting
Inpatient Bed	A bed designated as a bed care type and in place to provide care to an admitted patient
Intensive Care Unit	Any unit that has the equipment, staff, and monitoring devices necessary to provide care for critically ill patients who cannot be managed on the general or monitored/step down care units. This includes traditional

Term	Definition/Description
	medical/surgical intensive care units (ICU), burn units, coronary care units, cardiac surgery/cardiovascular ICU, Neurosurgical ICU
Intensive Care Paediatric Unit	A unit where the beds are designated for the provision of services with equipment, staff and monitoring devices necessary to provide the services for seriously ill paediatric inpatients in critical care and who require constant supervision and monitoring.
Long Term Vent (LTV) Bed	Long-Term Vent (LTV) Bed: A bed in hospital that can accommodate a patient with critical illness that requires ventilation for a period greater than 21 days but does not require the level of complexity provided in the Intensive Care Unit.
Long-Term Vent (LTV) patient	A patient that requires the services of a LTV bed (i.e. ventilation for a period greater than 21 days) or a patient with chronic/prolonged critical illness that requires ventilation for a period greater than 21 days but does not need to be in an Intensive Care Unit.
Master Number	A unique four-digit number assigned by Health Data Branch/Ministry of Health to facility sites for each care type delivered by the facility
Medical Bed	A bed that has been designated for the provision of general medical, non - surgical services for inpatients in an acute care setting
Mental Health Bed	Beds designated under the Ontario Mental Health Act for the provision of treatment for adult patients with mental illnesses that report clinical activity to the Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)
Most Responsible Provider	A physician who is responsible for the care and treatment of the patient for the greatest portion of the length of stay during the patient's stay in the health care facility. The most responsible provider assumes responsibility for any treatment provided resulting from his or her written or verbal orders.
Newborn	An infant born live in the facility or admitted with the mother who was admitted postpartum (within 24 hours). The infant remains a newborn for the continuous stay in the facility.
Obstetric Bed	A bed that has been designated for the provision of services to women in labour and delivery in an acute care setting. This includes all obstetric beds.
Other Acute Care Bed	For purposes of the Daily Bed Census Segmentation reporting, any other acute care bed type not included in the Bed types reported in Section 2 of the Acute form such as PARR, PACU and where the admission service provision line has not been assigned. Numbers reported in this field are minimal.
Palliative Bed	A bed that has been designated for the provision of medical services for terminally ill inpatients in an acute care setting
Paediatric Bed	A bed that has been designated for the provision of medical and surgical cases for paediatric inpatients in an acute care setting
Reactivation Bed	A bed that is located in an acute care Reactivation Centre and that has been designated for the provision of Alternate Level of Care for acute inpatients

Term	Definition/Description
	who no longer need the acute services of a traditional hospital, but do not have a place to go yet or lack supports to return home.
Reactivation Care Centre	A collaborative and innovative approach implemented by the Ontario MOH in 2017 and designed to help admitted patients who no longer need acute care services, but often find themselves waiting in an acute care setting for an alternate care facility, such as convalescent and long-term care
Separations	A separation from a health care facility occurs anytime a patient (or resident) leaves because of death, discharge, sign-out against medical advice or transfer.
Special Rehabilitation Care Inpatient	A patient with a health condition that requires special rehabilitation care and admitted to be treated in a special rehabilitation care designated area
Surgical Bed	A bed that has been designated for the provision of general surgical services for inpatients in an acute care setting
Unconventional Space	A space that was not originally designed and equipped to currently provide patient care and the space has not been permanently redesigned and is not currently equipped to allow for patient care
Unbudgeted and Staffed Beds	Beds that are physically available and open and can be staffed but were not budgeted/planned as part of the operational budget at the beginning of the fiscal year.