TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES

KIRK COLE.
INTERIM COMMISSIONER

March 3, 2015

REPORT/PUBLICATION CLEARANCE REQUEST

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMISSIONER

THROUGH: Anne Mosher, Point of Contact
Executive Communications and Correspondence

FROM: Lauren Lacefield Lewis, Assistant Commissioner
Division for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report on Electroconvulsive Therapy

Purpose

To request your approval of the annual Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) report, and your signature on the cover letters to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House.

Background

Pursuant to Texas Health and Safety Code, Title 7, Subtitle C, Chapter 578, the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) is required to collect, analyze, and report data relating to the use of ECT. In order to facilitate this process, Texas hospitals administering ECT provide, on a quarterly basis, information regarding the patient, number of treatments, and type of equipment used to administer ECT. Summary reports are submitted annually to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Summary

Highlights of the Report

- A total of 21 Texas hospitals provided 2,466 patient reports during fiscal year 2014. (This number may reflect patients who have received ECT in more than one quarter during the year.) There is an increase in the number of treatment services administered in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 (2,243).
- The demographic characteristics of people receiving ECT stayed largely the same.

- There were 2,438 (98.9 percent) voluntary patients consenting to ECT treatments reported, and the remaining 28 (1.1 percent) reported were involuntarily hospitalized patients who gave consent for ECT treatment. There were 1,298 (52.6 percent) where private third party insurer was reported as primary source of payment for ECT, and 1,124 (45.6 percent) public third party as primary source of payment for ECT reported.
- There were 55 (2.2 percent) reports reflecting memory loss within 14 days of ECT. Because memory loss is a known and common side effect, discussion of this risk is required prior to obtaining consent for ECT in Texas.
- There were no cardiac arrests reported within 14 days of ECT.
- There were six reports of deaths within 14 days of ECT; four of these deaths were reported as suicides; the other two, autopsies were not authorized.

Commissioner's Decision

Approve 3/13/2015 Disapprove _____

Modify _____ Needs More Discussion _____

Pend for Future Consideration _____

Attachments:

Attachment 1 Fiscal Year 2014 ECT Summary (All Facilities)
Attachment 2 Fiscal Year 2014 Facility Summaries
Attachment 3 Letters to the Governor, Lt. Governor, and Speaker of the House