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 2015 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. This is a standard annual report that has been previously reviewed by Center for Policy and External Affairs (CPEA) and Government Affairs (GA) with fiscal year 2015 data added.

Summary

Highlights of the Report
• A total of 24 Texas hospitals provided 2,649 reports during fiscal year 2015. (This number may reflect patients who received ECT treatments in more than one quarter during the year.)
There was an increase in the number of treatments administered in fiscal year 2015 (16,815) compared to fiscal year 2014 (15,284).

- The demographic characteristics of people receiving ECT treatments stayed largely the same.
- Less than one percent of treatments were among patients who were involuntarily hospitalized but who consented to treatment.
- There were 1,412 (53.30 percent) where private third party insurer was reported as primary source of payment for ECT, and 1,191 (44.96 percent) public third party as primary source of payment for ECT reported.
- There were 66 (2.49 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 was one death within 14 days of ECT. Death was reported as heart attack and no autopsy was authorized.

Additionally, this report has been reviewed and approved by HHSC Associate Commissioner, Sonja Gaines.

**Commissioner’s Decision**

- Approve
- Disapprove

- Modify
- Needs More Discussion

- Pend for Future Consideration

cc: Jennifer Sims, Associate Commissioner

Attachment 1: Fiscal Year 2015 ECT Report  
Attachment 2: Fiscal Year 2015 ECT Report Letters  
Report Attachment 1: Fiscal Year 2015 Individual Facilities  
Report Attachment 2: Fiscal Year 2015 Facility Summary