

EQRS New User TrainingDischarge a Patient



End Stage Renal Disease Quality Reporting System



Today's Trainer

ESRD Quality Program Support (QPS)



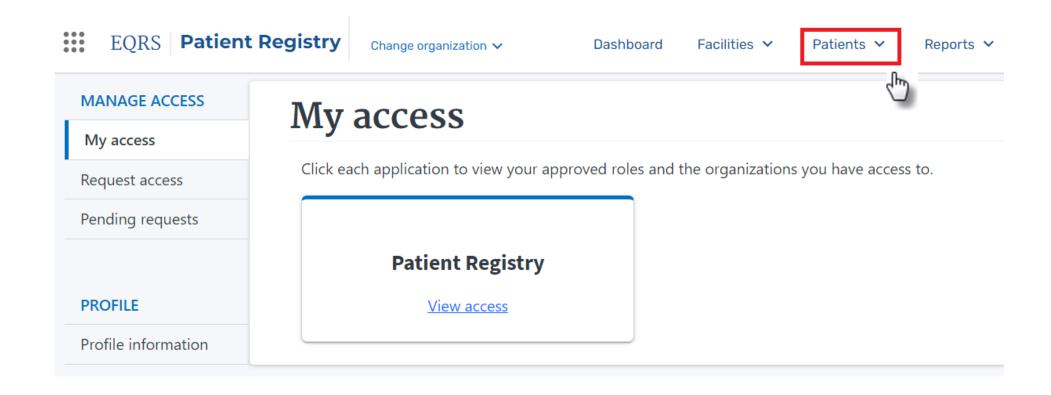
Tricia Phulchand BSN, RN



Discharge a Patient

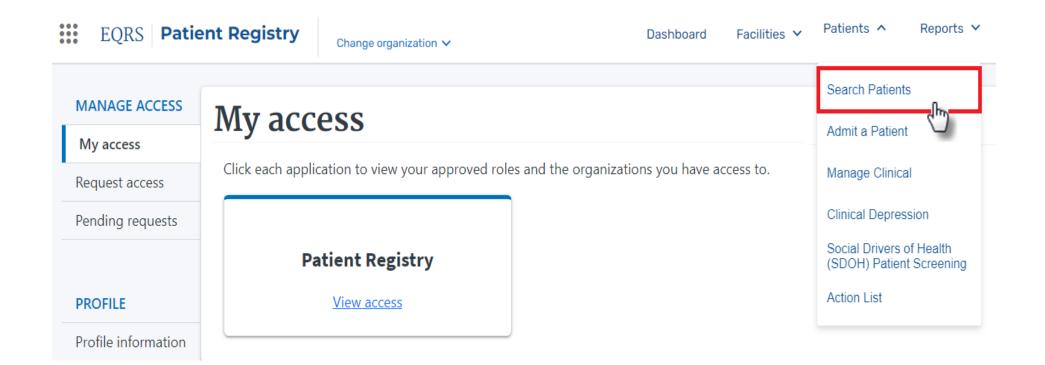


Click Patients





Click Search Patients

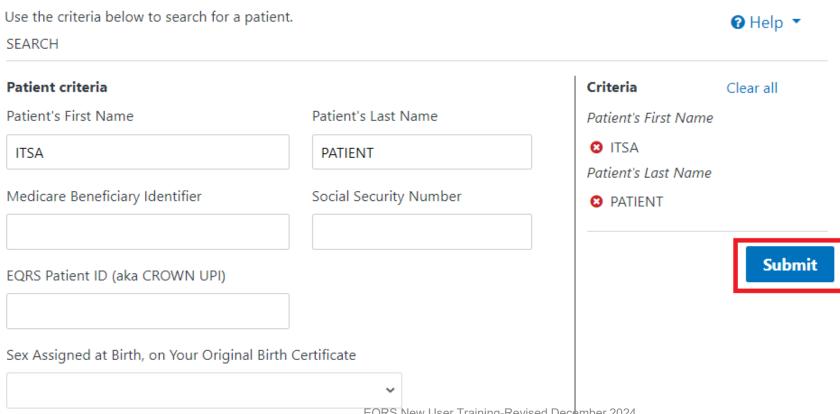




Enter Search Criteria

- Enter search criteria to locate patient.
- Click Submit.

Search Patients





Click EQRS Patient ID

Search Patient Results

Back to Search								
EQRS Patient ID (aka CROWN \$	First Name 💠	Middle Initial 💠	Last Name 💠	Sex Assigned at Birth, on Your Original Birth Certificate 🗢	Date of Birth 💠	Date of Death 💠	Social Security Number 💠	Medicare Beneficiary Identifier 💠
3100008572	ITSA		PATIENT	F	01/01/1960		XXXXX1234	



Click Admissions

Patient

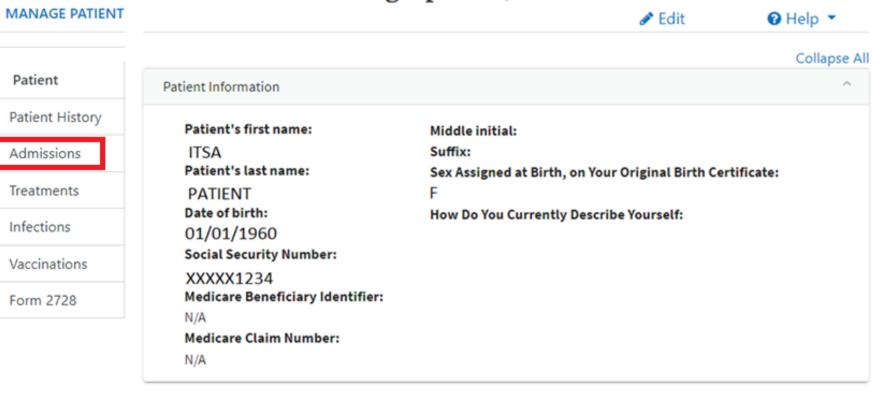
Admissions

Treatments

Infections

Form 2728

View Patient Demographics (Itsa Patient 3100008572)





Click Admit Date

View Patient Demographics (Itsa Patient - 3100008572) Help Facility CCN Facility NPI Admit Date Admit Reason Discharge Reason 07/08/2024 New ESRD Patient ABC DIALYSIS 123456 9876543210 Page Size ♣ Prev 1 Next ▶ Showing 1 to 1 of 1 results 10



Click Edit

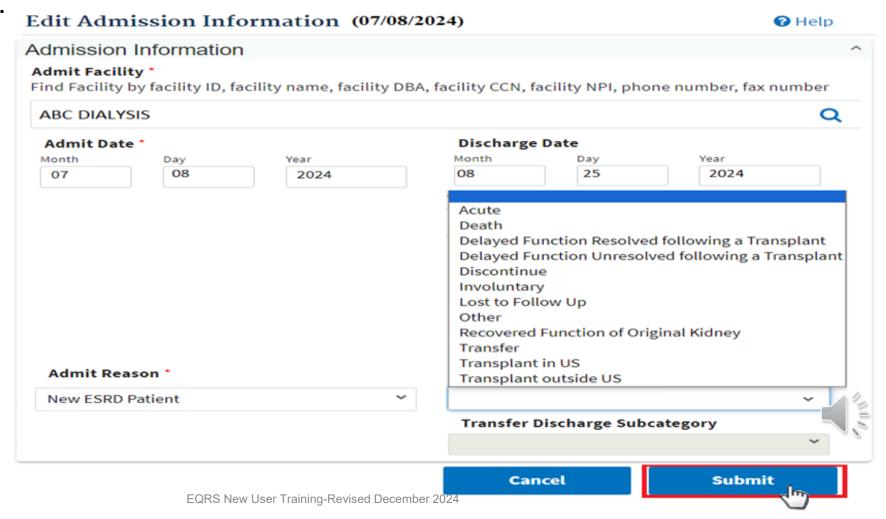
Review the Admission Information and click the **Edit**.





Discharge the patient

- Enter the discharge date.
- Select a discharge reason.
- Click Submit.



Discharge reasons

- Acute: A patient was on dialysis but was NOT End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD). (Please do not admit ACUTE patients in EQRS).
- Death: An ESRD patient has expired.
- Delayed Function Resolved following a Transplant: The transplanted kidney has begun to function, and temporary supportive dialysis is no longer required.
- Delayed Function Unresolved following a Transplant: The transplanted kidney has NOT begun
 to function, and the patient must return to a regular course of dialysis.
- Discontinue: An ESRD patient has chosen to stop dialysis.
- Involuntary: An ESRD patient is involuntarily discharged from your facility. YOU MUST contact
 your ESRD Network.
- Lost to Follow Up (LTFU): An ESRD patient has stopped coming for treatment, has made no
 contact with your facility and you do not have knowledge of the patient's location. YOU MUST
 contact your ESRD Network.
- Other: An ESRD patient either leaves the country or is imprisoned or has transferred to a non-Medicare certified facility and is expected to remain away from your facility for 30 days or more.
- Recovered Function of Original Kidney: An ESRD patient no longer needs dialysis and regained function of original kidney. If the patient was not ESRD, then they should be discharged as ACUTE.

Discharge reasons (continued)

- Transplant in U.S.: An ESRD patient has received a kidney transplant in the U.S.
- Transplant outside the U.S.: An ESRD patient has received a kidney transplant outside the U.S.
- Transfer (and subcategories)
 - Dialysis Facility: An ESRD patient has permanently transferred to another certified outpatient dialysis facility.
 - * Hospice: An ESRD patient has chosen to stop dialysis and is now receiving hospice.
 - * Hospital: An ESRD patient is admitted to the hospital and the patient is expected to remain hospitalized for 30 days or more.
 - * Long Term Care Facility: An ESRD patient is admitted to a Long Term Care Facility and is expected to remain there for 30 days or more.
 - * Nursing Home: An ESRD patient has permanently transferred to a nursing home and will no longer be coming to his/her outpatient dialysis facility for treatment.
 - * Rehab Center: An ESRD patient is admitted to a rehab center and is expected to remain there for 30 days or more.

Patients must be followed for 30 days unless they are admitted to another outpatient dialysis facility and a Form CMS-2746 must be completed if the patient dies within that 30-day period.

Successful Submission

EQRS displays the "Admission record update successful" message.

