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## The Influence of Collateral Informants on Psychiatric Emergency Service Disposition Decisions and Access to Inpatient Psychiatric Care

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	Volume 4, Tab 1, Exhibit K, page 1	f the Comprehensiva Psychiatric Emergency Program devis
1		d Center in New York.

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## Abstract

Objective: Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES) are and the presentations frequently involve coercion. In care may conflict with the value attached to confident these decisions have been studied previously but final changes affecting patients' rights have significantly a disposition decisions occur This necessitates a re-exa and involuntary hospitalization. This paper addresses on the admission process. Methods: A retrospective c Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program was were collected on each visit and multiple outcomes, prin hospitalization of any type were examined. Step-wise logis

"History of Presenting Illness: Information was provided by Ms. Moore's husband, John Kiska, as Ms. Moore was too sedated to be interviewed."

Kiska's affidavit for this motion Volume 4, Tab 1, Exhibit C, page 1

hospitalization of any type were examined. Step-wise logis importance of multiple influences on these outcomes. Results: The presence of additional sources of information provided by collaterals increases the likelihood of both involuntary and voluntary hospitalization even when diagnosis, level of dangerousness and other socio-demographic variables are controlled. Conclusion: Additional information appears to facilitate access to inpatient care. In the current climate within which psychiatrists must make admission decisions, information from collateral sources takes on increased importance.