

APPENDIX IV (continued)

Induced Termination of Pregnancy - The intentional termination of pregnancy for a purpose other than to produce a live-born infant or to remove a dead fetus.

Infant Death - A death of a live-born infant under one year of age.

Infant Mortality Rate - Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Kessner Index (Modified) - A scale of adequacy of prenatal care based on standards of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. This index of adequacy of prenatal care is based on the number of prenatal visits adjusted for gestational age. See Appendix V.

Licensed Beds - Number of beds authorized by state licensing (certifying) agency.

Live Birth - A birth in which the child shows evidence of life (includes heart action, breathing, or a coordinated movement of a voluntary muscle) after complete birth.

Low Birthweight - A live birth weighing less than 2,500 grams.

Low Birthweight Percent - Number of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams per 100 live births.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) - A non-invasive diagnostic procedure employing a magnetic resonance scanner to obtain detailed sectional images of the internal structure of the body.

Medicare - A government program of hospitalization insurance and voluntary medical insurance for persons aged 65 years and over and for certain disabled persons under age 65.

Medicaid - A government program, financed by federal, state, and local funds, of hospitalization and medical insurance for persons of all ages within certain income limits.

Neonatal Death - A death of a live-born infant under 28 days of age.

Neonatal Mortality Rate - Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Partial Care - A structured program for persons with serious mental illness who need less than full-time hospitalization but more intensive and structured treatment than on an intermittent hourly basis.

Percent Occupancy - The ratio of the number of inpatient days to the number of bed days open during the year expressed as a percentage.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET) - A research tool using the uptake of tracer amounts of radioisotopes to measure blood flow, glucose, and O₂ metabolism in the living brain.