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Get Out and Stay Out: Utilizing a Predictive Model to Prevent Readmissions

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Learning Objectives

- Discuss how a predictive modeling tool uses risk stratification to reduce 30-day hospital readmission rates
- Identify multi-disciplinary evidenced-based workflows that optimizes patient care while decreasing 30-day hospital readmission rates



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Background

- Hospital readmissions = breakdown in care delivery -> compromises quality of care and significant financial costs
 - ~\$26B annual cost
 - Penalties charged by CMS and other payers
- Evidence-based interventions to reduce readmissions
 - Early focus on discharge planning
 - Improved communication about post-discharge needs
 - Prompt discharge follow-up
 - Patient education
 - Utilization of predictive analytics
- Readmission Operations Team
 - Multidisciplinary
 - Goal to reduce readmissions by 10%
 - Meet bimonthly
 - Predictive model to identify patients at high risk for readmissions

Intervention Details

- Readmission Predictive Model
 - Patient-specific variables
 - Machine learning model calculates risk score
- Risk stratification & score
 - 3 tiers = low, medium & high risk
 - Target interventions
 - Allows for optimization of time and resources
- Patient interventions prioritized based on risk category
 - Optimize IDT rounds
 - Discharge preparation
 - Post discharge follow-up

Intervention Details

- Patient-centered interventions initiated at admission
 - Case management notified of readmissions in the ED
 - Post discharge follow-up appointments scheduled prior to discharge
 - High risk: within 7 days
 - Medium risk: within 14 days
 - Low risk: within 14 days
 - Documentation of discharge milestones & barriers
 - Disease specific education
 - Medication counseling & review by pharmacy prior to discharge
- End user education
 - eLearning tutorial
 - Tip sheets
 - Communication plan
 - Virtual Q&A sessions

Outcomes and Impact

	Prior to Implementation	10 Months Post Implementation
30-Day All-Cause Readmission Rate	12.0%	9.5%
% High Risk Patients Readmitted	N/A	35.2%
% Medium Risk Patients Readmitted	N/A	15.5%
% Low Risk Patients Readmitted	N/A	5.6%

Lessons Learned

- Provider access and post-discharge follow-up appointment guidance
- Model validation with clinical multidisciplinary team
- Patient-specific variable details and the risk score
- Early engagement of stakeholders in specialty areas
- Allocate resources to assist with scheduling post-discharge follow-up appointments



Key Takeaways

- Incorporating a readmission risk score into discharge planning can help reduce readmissions
- Consider access data when setting High/Medium/Low cut points
- Define contingency plans for model maintenance
- Evidence-based workflows work!

Questions?



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