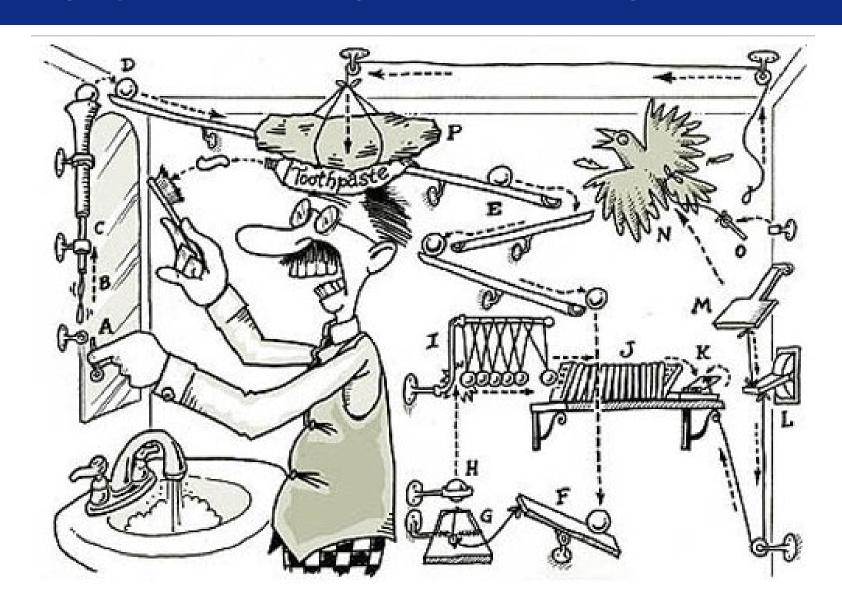


# Thinking About Readmissions: An AHA Framework

Nancy Foster Vice President

# Reform: What Will It Be?



Policy Changes Reinforce Messages					
	Continuum	Be Safer	Use Science	Be Frugal	Be Trans- parent
Value Based Purchasing					
Bundling					

**Accountable** 

**Care Orgs** 

Infections

Readmits

**IT Adoption** 

### What Will Drive Change?



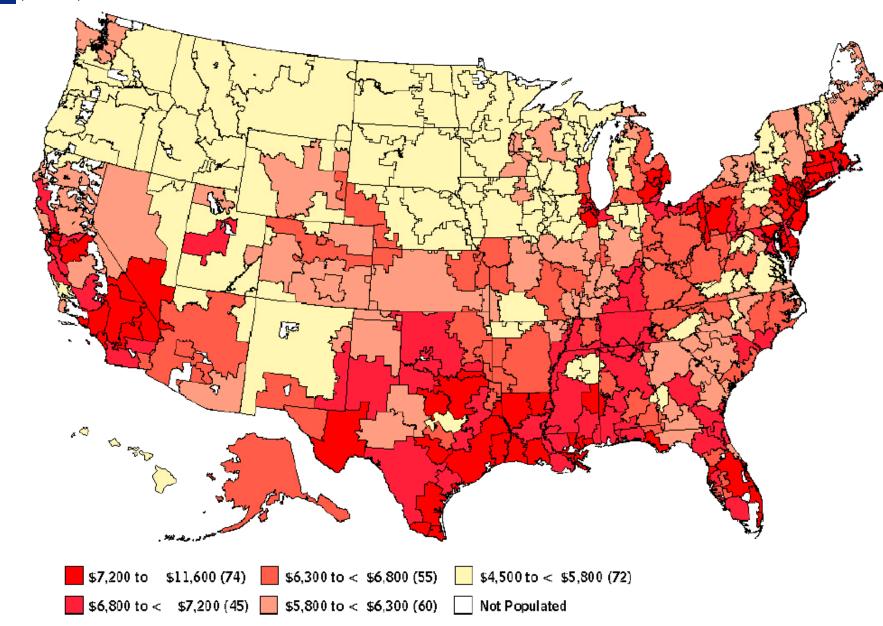
or





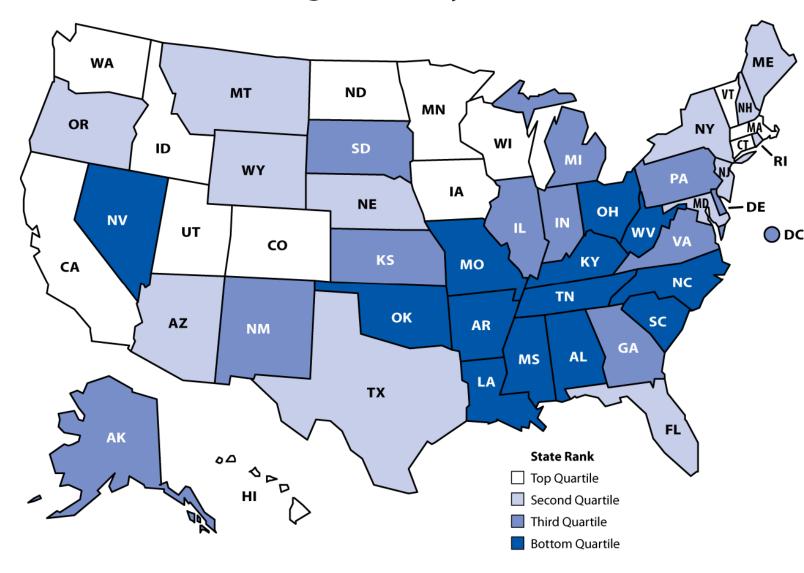
#### Medicare Spending per Capita in the United States, by Hospital Referral Region, 2003

(Percent)



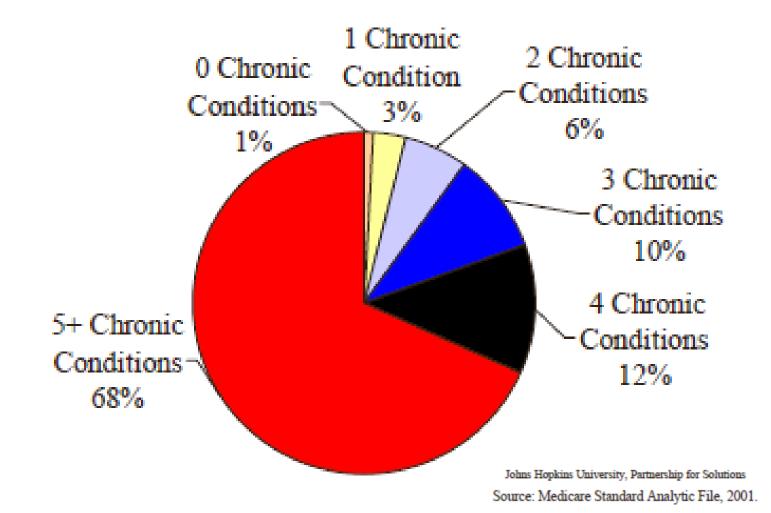
#### **Need to Understand the Impact of Health**

#### **State Ranking on Healthy Lives Dimension**

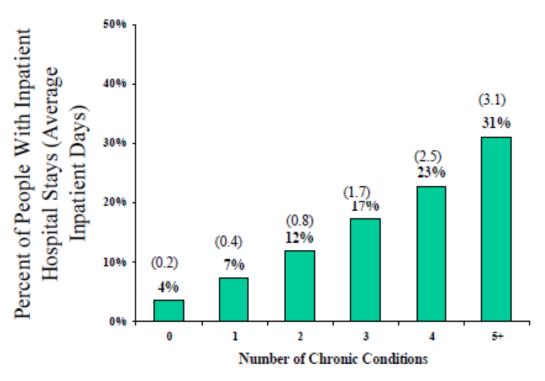


# People with 5 or More Chronic Conditions = 2/3 Medicare \$pending

Percent of Medicare Expenditures



# People with Multiple Chronic Conditions Are More Likely to be Hospitalized

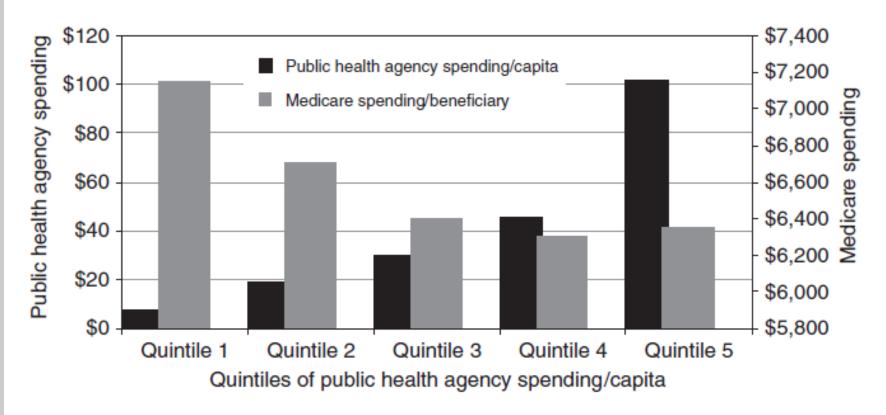


Johns Hopkins University, Partnership for Solutions Source: Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2001



#### **Need to Consider the Public Health Role**

Figure 1: Public Health Agency and Medicare Spending Levels in 2005, by Quintile of Public Health Spending





#### **Newer Research Results**

- Lower mortality may be associated with higher readmissions Bueno H, et al, JAMA, June 2, 2010
- Prompt physician follow up is associated with lower rates of readmissions Hernandez AF, et al, JAMA, May 5, 2010.
- Publicly reporting discharge planning data is unlikely to reduce readmission rates <u>Jha AK</u>, <u>Orav</u> EJ, Epstein AM, NEJM, December 31, 2009



### **AHA Perspective**

Classification of Readmissions					
	Related to Initial Admission	Unrelated to Initial Admission			
Planned Readmission	A planned readmission for which the reason for readmission is related to the reason for the initial admission.	A planned readmission for which the reason for readmission is not related to the reason for the initial admission.			
Unplanned Readmission	An unplanned readmission for which the reason for readmission is related to the reason for the initial admission.	An unplanned readmission for which the reason for readmission is not related to the reason for the initial admission.			



## **AHA Perspective**

Classification of Readmissions						
	Related to Initial Admission	Unrelated to Initial Admission				
Planned Readmission	Follow up surgery for burn patient	Biopsy of lung growth discovered while patient admitted for knee surgery				
Unplanned Readmission	Patient sent home after heart surgery experiences blood clot	Patient in traffic accident after discharge from hospital				



#### Working on Readmissions

- Hospitals clearly have a role and an opportunity to reduce readmissions
- Hospitals are undertaking a variety of strategies to understand the causes of readmissions and address them as they are able
- AHA shared a guide with the field including successful strategies



ignature Leadership Series



Health Care Leader Action Guide to Reduce Avoidable Readmissions

January 2010









### **Potential Approaches to Changing Care**

**Teamwork:** Accepting Risk, Managing Care

**Sharing:** Share information on patients, quality, costs; share risks and incentives

Parallel Play: Connections to other care givers, patients pre- and post-

**Core Competencies**: Quality, Patient Safety, Efficiency, Patient and Family Involvement, Transitions

Greatest

Integration





#### Reform Requires Infrastructure

- Common goals and objectives that unite providers
  - Put the patient in the center
- Systems and processes for working together
  - Shared data, shared insights
  - Shared understanding of the science of care
  - Shared risks and rewards
- Communication structures that enable work
  - Information technologies
  - Common "patter"



#### **Thank You**

**Nancy Foster** 

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