Reducing Hospital Readmissions by Partnering with Skilled Nursing Facilities

SNF Program March 30, 2023





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Today's faculty



Brenda Chapman BS, RNC, Program Manager, Eastern US Quality Improvement Collaborative, Health Association of New York State



Maria Sacco, RRT, CPHQ Director, Quality Advocacy, Research and Innovation, Healthcare Association of New York State



Today's presenters: IPRO



Sara Butterfield, RN, BSN, CPHQ, Assistant Vice President of the Health Care Quality Improvement Program, IPRO Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO)



Diane Judson, RN, BS, IPC, QPC Assistant Director with IPRO's Healthcare Quality Improvement Team.



Objectives

- Identify what the "EQIC reducing readmissions by partnering with skilled nursing facilities" program aims are and why implementing a strategy to address this problem will benefit your facility.
- Identify principles and methodology to develop a program to reduce readmissions by partnering with skilled nursing facilities.
- Identify tools and resources for implementation and evaluation.



Agenda

- Introduction
- Aligning forces for care coordination across the continuum: The importance of collaboration for improved outcomes
- Reducing readmissions by partnering with skilled nursing facilities
- Next steps



EQIC readmissions goals and data

EQIC goal: Reduce hospital readmission by 5%

EQIC-Wide Results					
Leio-Mide Results	i i	:	:	: :	
Table 5. Discharge Dispo	sition Details			All	
# of discharges to home (w	ithout home health)		÷	394,905	
# of discharges to home he	alth			113,705	
# of discharges to skilled n	ursing facility (SNF)	:	÷	82,576	
# of discharges to other				63,278	
% of discharges discharged	d to home (without home	e health)	1	60%	
% of discharges discharged	d with home health			17%	
% of discharges discharged	d to SNF	:	:	13%	
% of discharges discharged	d to other	2	:	10%	
# of readmissions following	discharge to home (with	hout home health)		32,522	
# of readmissions following	discharge to home hea	lth :	1	16,018	
# of readmissions following	discharge to skilled nur	sing facility (SNF)		10,931	
# of readmissions following	discharge to other	:		12,085	
Readmission rate following	discharge to home (with	hout home health)			
Readmission rate following	discharge to nome near	un		110%	
Readmission rate following				13%	
Readmission rate fellowing	discharge to other			19%	-



Aligning Forces for Care Coordination Across the Continuum: The Importance of Collaboration for Improved Outcomes

"Care Transitions is a team sport, and yet too often we don't know who our teammates are, or how they can help"

Eric Coleman, MD, MPH The Care Transitions Program https://caretransitions.org/

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The IPRO QIN-QIO

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- A federally-funded Medicare Quality Innovation Network – Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO)
- 12 regional CMS QIN-QIOs nationally

IPRO:

New York, New Jersey, and Ohio

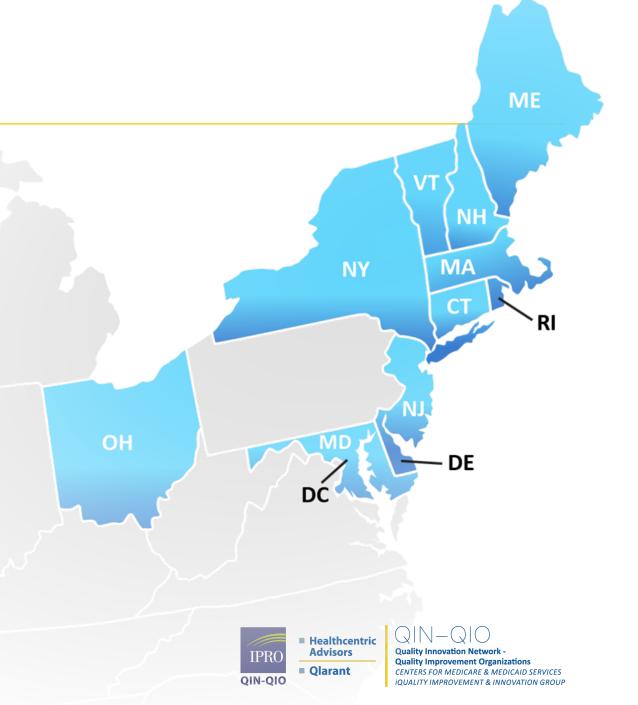
Healthcentric Advisors:

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Qlarant:

Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia

Working to ensure high-quality, safe healthcare for **20% of the nation's Medicare FFS beneficiaries**







Partnership for Community Health

Health Equity – Patient & Family Engagement – Health Information Technology

The Importance

Closer relationships can help reduce hospital readmissions and improve safety of transitions of care, which can have a detrimental impact on people living in long-term care facilities.

Health systems who have invested resources in developing relationships with nursing facilities are better able to ramp up and provide critical support during a crisis.¹

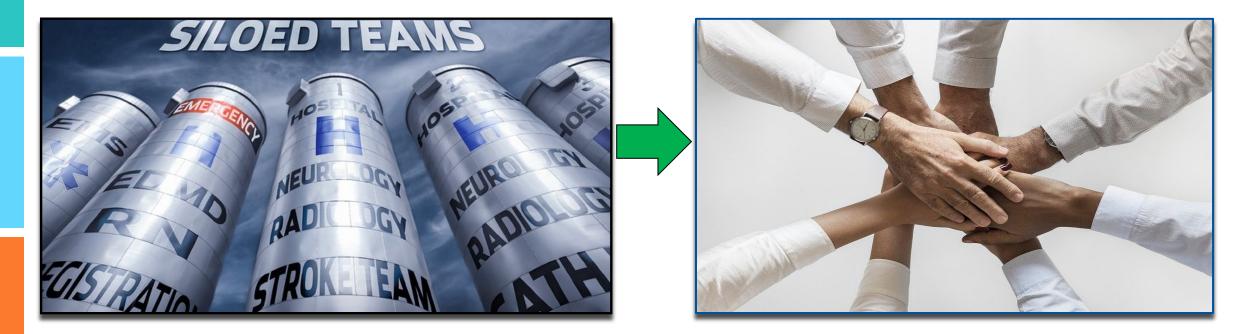
¹ Unroe, K.T & Vest, J (2020) Time to Leverage Health System Collaborations: Supporting Nursing Facilities Through the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society.*

The Paradigm Shift: Discharge Versus Care Transition

Beyond Care Coordination to Enhanced Health

"Our Patient"

"Patient Within Our Community"



Challenges... The Elephant in the Room

- Focus on discharge versus transition
- Ownership of transitions
- Burden of coordination is placed on patient/care partner
- Care partner may not be involved at discharge
- Absence of common medical record
- Absence of cross setting medication reconciliation
- Lack of advance directives & screening for palliative care
- No reassessment of patient and goals at each transition
- Communication gaps between healthcare settings







Readmissions in Long-Term Care

- Studies have shown that 25-67% of rehospitalizations from SNFs are potentially preventable
- 1 in 5 patients transferred from the hospital to the nursing home is re-hospitalized within 30 days
- For SNF residents who are often elderly, frail, and chronically ill, rehospitalization carries additional risks
- Loss of function, nosocomial infections and delirium are among potential complications.

Ouslander Joseph G., Lamb Gerri, Perloe Mary, Givens JoVonn H., Kluge Linda, Rutland Tracy, ... Saliba Debra. (2010). Potentially Avoidable Hospitalizations of Nursing Home Residents: Frequency, Causes, and Costs. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, *58*(4), 627–635.

Current State

Readmissions by Discharge Status

- New York State
- Medicare Fee-for-Service
- Not Risk-adjusted
- CMS Paid Claims Data
- 10/1/21 09/30/22
- All-Cause 30- Day Readmissions

The following sho				-				the patie	nt's post ac	ute care	
lestination, strati All Discharges, Oc			ays elapsed	until a par	tient was re	admitted.			St	ate	
1-2 Days				10.7%	6						
3-7 Days									24.3%		
8-14 Days										25.9%	
15-20 Days						17	7.0%				
21-30 Days								22	.1%		
	Readmits					Davs to Re	admission				
Setting Discharged T	Within 30	1-2	Days	3-7	Days		Days	15-2	0 Days	21-30	Day
	o Days	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	9
Dischargeu		2,163	11.3%	4,719	24.6%	4,978	25.9%	3,261	17.0%	4,085	2
HHA	19,206				24.7%	7,379	25.6%	4,914	17.0%	6,343	2
HHA Home	19,206 28,850	3,089	10.7%	7,125					44.00/	45	
HHA Home Hospice	28,850 262	3,089 39	14.9%	76	29.0%	63	24.0%	39	14.9%	45	
HHA Home Hospice Inpt. Psych.	28,850 262 83	3,089 39 30	14.9% 36.1%	76 12	29.0% 14.5%	13	15.7%	8	9.6%	20	2
HHA Home Hospice Inpt. Psych. Inpt. Rehab.	28,850 262 83 2,396	3,089 39 30 226	14.9% 36.1% 9.4%	76 12 543	29.0% 14.5% 22.7%	13 631	15.7% 26.3%	8 416	9.6% 17.4%	20 580	2
HHA Home Hospice Inpt. Psych. Inpt. Rehab. Nursing Home	28,850 262 83 2,396 18,713	3,089 39 30 226 1,910	14.9% 36.1% 9.4% 10.2%	76 12 543 4,372	29.0% 14.5% 22.7% 23.4%	13 631 4,925	15.7% 26.3% 26.3%	8 416 3,175	9.6% 17.4% 17.0%	20 580 4,331	2 2 2
HHA Home Hospice Inpt. Psych. Inpt. Rehab. Nursing Home Other Hospita	28,850 262 83 2,396 18,713	3,089 39 30 226 1,910 35	14.9% 36.1% 9.4% 10.2% 8.5%	76 12 543 4,372 125	29.0% 14.5% 22.7% 23.4% 30.2%	13 631 4,925 112	15.7% 26.3% 26.3% 27.1%	8 416 3,175 67	9.6% 17.4% 17.0% 16.2%	20 580 4,331 75	2 2 2 1
HHA Home Hospice Inpt. Psych. Inpt. Rehab. Nursing Home	28,850 262 83 2,396 18,713	3,089 39 30 226 1,910	14.9% 36.1% 9.4% 10.2%	76 12 543 4,372 125 47	29.0% 14.5% 22.7% 23.4%	13 631 4,925 112 34	15.7% 26.3% 26.3%	8 416 3,175	9.6% 17.4% 17.0%	20 580 4,331	11 24 24 23 18 21 21

Importance of Data Sharing

We Know...

- Data drives healthcare improvement and outcomes
- Allows informed decisions to improve quality of care
- Improves performance through comparison to benchmarks
- Promotes ability to see the bigger picture



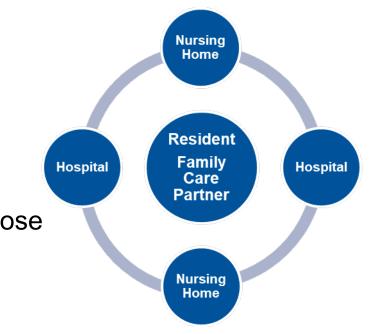
The Reality...

- All organizations within your community are measuring data to ensure quality yet everyone only has a small piece of the puzzle
- Communities of care can share their outcomes to drive improvement for the common good



Opportunities at the Time of Transition

- Accurate assessment of resident status (risk factors, advance directives, COVID history, care partner involvement, behavior factors, communication ability)
- Bi-directional communication regarding plan of care (return to NH for treatment versus admit to hospital)
- Confirmation of NH capabilities to treat
- Information transfer
- Medication reconciliation (including purpose of medication, dose & frequency/end date)



Opportunities for Improved Outcomes

- Staff education on assessment, treatment guidelines & medications
- Cross-continuum care pathways
- Super-utilizer care management
- Streamlined transitions of care
- Capacity building
- Management of complex care
- Decrease in acute care transfers
- Shared protocols for care
- Health equity & social determinants of health assessment





Innovative Strategies

- Improve cross setting partnerships and communication for care coordination and management
- Weekly huddles to touch base on residents in-house
- Establish point person for contact for emergent transition issues
- Create hospital & nursing home POC list for off hours & weekends
- Cross setting medication reconciliation
- Cross setting staff education
- Streamlined and standardized cross setting information transfer
- Cross setting support of resident/caregiver learning for self-management (signs/symptoms/red flags/action)



Hospita

Nursing Home

Resident Family

Care

Partner

Nursing Home Hospita

Tools & Resources to Support Collaboration



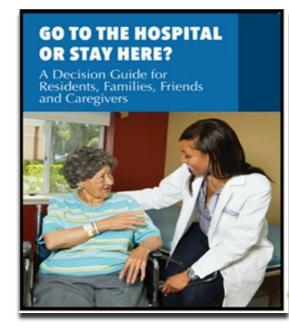


Patient/Family Education on Long-Term Care

Go to the hospital or stay here? A Decision Guide for Residents, Families, Friends and Caregivers

Explains the difference between short stay and nursing home care and what to expect when transferring to the nursing home







Skilled Nursing Facilities Capabilities List

SNF/NF Capabilities List



Yes No

Y N Y N

Y N Y N

Y N

Y N Y N

Y N

Y N Y N

Y N

Y N

Y N

Y N Y N

Y N

Y N

Y N

Y N

Y N

Y N Y N

This list is for hospital emergency rooms, hospitalists, and case managers; and for physicians, NPs, and PAs, who take off-hours call for the facility to assist with decisions about hospital admission or return to the facility.

Facility	2 <u></u>	
Address		
Геl	Key Contact	

Circle 'Y' for yes or 'N' for no to indicate the availability of each item in your facility

Capabilities	Yes	No	Capabilities
Primary Care Clinician Services			Nursing Services
At least one physician, NP, or PA in the facility	Y	N	24 Hour RN Coverage
hree or more days per week At least one physician, NP, orPA in the facility			O2 saturation
ive ormore days per week	Y	N	Incentive spirometry
Diagnostic Testing Onsite			Nebulizer treatments
asic Metabolic Panel (BUN, Ca, CI-, CRE, eGFR, SLU, K+, Na+, tCO2)	Y	N	Interventions
ladder Ultrasound	Y	N	Advanced CPR (ACLS capability)
ardiac Echo	Y	N	Analgesic Pumps
omplete Blood Count (CBC)	Y	N	Automatic Defibrillator
OVID Testing	Y	N	Blood Administration
KG	Y	N	Hemodialysis
NR	Y	N	Isolation (for MRSA, VRE, etc.)
itat lab tests with turnaround less than 8 hours	Y	N	IV Antibiotics
Stat X-rays with turnaround less than 8 hours	Y	N	IV Fluids (initiation and maintenance)
'enous Doppler	Y	N	IV Meds – Other (e.g. furosemide)
onsultations			
ardiology	Y	N	Peritoneal Dialysis
thopedics	Y	N	PICC Insertion
ychiatry	Y	N	PICC Management
ulmonary	Y	N	Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)
/ound Care	Y	N	Tracheostomy Management
ther Physician Specialty Consultations pecify:	Y	N	Surgical Drain Management
ocial and Psychology Services			Ventilator Care
icensed Social Worker	Y	N	Pharmacy Services
sychological Evaluation and Counseling	Y	N	Emergency kit with common medications fo acute conditions available
by a Licensed Clinical Psychologist Therapies On Site			New medications filled within 8 hours
Decupational	Y	N	Other Specialized Services (specify)
Physical	Y	N	
Respiratory	Y	N	
peech	Y	N	

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INTERACT SNF Capabilities Checklist <u>https://pathway-</u> interact.com/

Request referral NHs to fill out & return

Aggregate lists into 1 document for ED staff, Case Managers, Social Work, Discharge Planners & Hospitalists to reference when deciding treatment & disposition of NH residents in ED

BEVISED 4/12/2015 Capabilites	Alhany County Nurslag Home 518–869-2231 780 Albany Shaker Rd. Albany, NY 12211	Baptist Health Nursing and Rehabilitation Center, Inc.	Barnwell Nursing and Rehabilitation Center 3230 Church St. Valatie, NY 12184	Bethlehem Commons 518-439- 8116 125 Rockefeller Rd., Delmar, NY 12054	Centers Heakhcare Out of the area facilities	Daughter's of Sarah 518-456- 7801 180 Washington Ave Ext Albany, NY 12203	Diamond Hill Nursing & Brabilitatino Center 518-235- 1410 100 New Turnplee Road Troy, NY 12182	Esex Center, Elizabethtown, NY	Evergreen Commons 518-479- 4662 1070 Luther Road East Greenbush, NY 12061
At least one Phys.NP.or PA in the facility			-				-		
three or more days per week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
At least one Phys,NP, or PA in the facility five or more days per week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Onsite HD:	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Diagnostic Testing Stat lab tests with turn around less then B					Bronx Center				
hours	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Daughters of Jacob	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Stat X-Rays with turn around less then 8 hours	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bushwick Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EKG Bladder Ultrasound	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes-mobile	Yes	Mt Laurel Center	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes
Venous doppler	Yes	no	yes mobile	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cardiac Echo Swallow Studies	Yes Yes	no Yes	yes mobile yes	No Yes	Vent: Northern Manor	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes, Plattsburgh Yes, Plattsburgh	No No
Other (Specify)					Daughters of Jacob	Video fluroscopy - No, FEES - Yes			
Consultations Psychiatry	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Richmond Center	Yes	Yes	Yes, Telepsych	No
Cardiology	Yes	Yes	No	No		No	No	Yes, Offsite	No
Pulmonary	Yes	Yes	No Yes Wound MD	No	Vent Dialysis:	Yes	No	Yes, Offsite	Yes
Wound Care	Yes	Yes	rounds weekly Podiatry, Dental,	Yes Dental,	Daughters of Jacob	Yes	Yes	Yes, Offsite	Yes
Other Phys. Specilaty Consultations Specify	Dental, Optometry, Podiatry, Psychology	Dental Podiatov	Psychology, Optometry	cardiology,		Derm, dental,	Dental, Optometry, Podiatry, Psychology	Optometry, Dental, Podiatry	Physistry
Social & Psychology Services				Passa and		P			
Licensed Social Worker Psych. Eval & Counselling by Licensed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	HIV/AIDS Unit:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clinical Psych.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Richmond Center	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Therapies Onsite					Hope Center - CD4 count of below 200 (at any point) is needed to be accepted				
Occupational	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	De acceptes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Physical	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Respiratory	Yes	Yes	No	No	TBI/Neuro Behavioral Unit:	No	No	Yes	No
Speech	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Richmond Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nursing Services			ÿ			10 (d)	ÿ		3
Nursing Services Frequent Vital Signs (eg every 2 hrs)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mathadaaa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Methadone: Richmond Center	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes
Frequent Vital Signs (eg every 2 hrs) Strict intake & output (I&D) monitoring Daily weights	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Methadone: Richmond Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequent Vital Signs (eg every 2 hrs) Strict intake & output (I&O) monitoring	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Methadone: Richmond Center	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
Frequent Vital Signs (e.g. every 2 hrs) Strick indale & output (I&O) monitoring Daily weights Accuchedss for glucose at least every shift INR	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes-lab runs test offsite	Yes Yes Yes No - Off site @ Iab	Richmond Center	Yes Yes Yes No - Off site @ lab	Yes Yes Yes No - off-site at lab	Yes Yes Yes Yes, Venous Sticks	Yes Yes Yes Yes
Frequent Vital Signs (cg every 2 hrs) Strict Intale & output (160) monitoring Daily weights Accuchecks for glucose at least every shift INR 02 Saturation Nebuliter treaments	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes-lab runs test offsite Yes Yes	Yes Yes No - Off site @ Iab Yes Yes	Richmond Center	Yes Yes Yes No - Off site @ lab Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes No - off-site at lab Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes, Venous Sticks Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
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Circle Back

- Did the patient arrive safely?
- Did you find admission packet in order?
- Were the medication orders correct?
- Does the patient's presentation reflect the information you received?
- Is patient and/or family satisfied with the transition from the hospital to your facility?
- Have we provided you everything you need to provide excellent care to the patient?



Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) www.IHI.org



How-to Guide:

Improving Transitions from the Hospital to Skilled Nursing Facilities to Reduce Avoidable Rehospitalizations

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Institute for Healthcare Improvement, 2013

Voices From the Field

St. Peter's Health Partners

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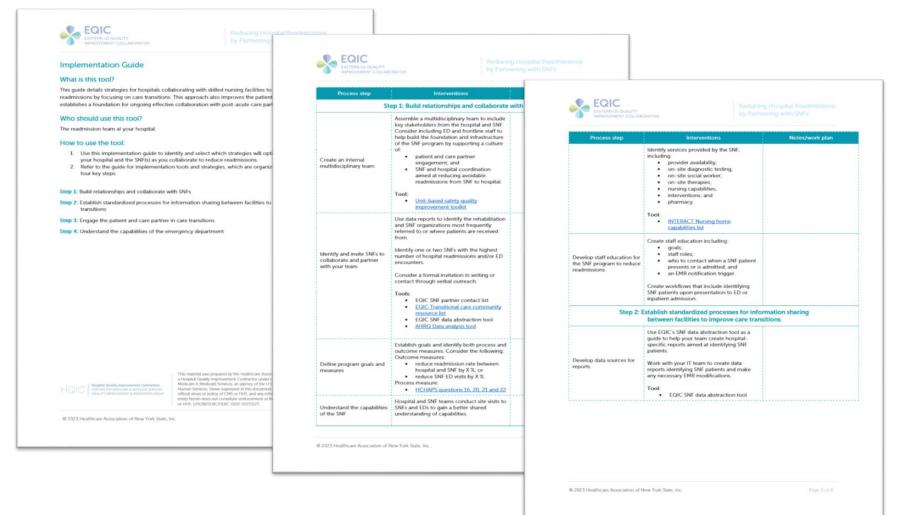
Questions



Reducing hospital readmissions by partnering with skilled nursing facilities



Implementation guide





Poll

- Do you have a readmission quality improvement team?
 - Yes
 - No
- Does your team include your community-based partners?
- Does your team include SNF staff?



Step 1: Build relationships and collaborate with SNFs



Step 1

- Create an internal multidisciplinary team
- Identify and invite skilled nursing facilities to collaborate with your team
- Define program goals and measures
- Understand the capabilities of the SNF
- Develop staff education for the SNF program



Create an internal multidisciplinary team

- Develop a multidisciplinary team including key stakeholders from the hospital and SNF
 - Engage leadership support
 - o ED Staff
 - Frontline Staff
 - Ensuring the right people are at the table

- Build a culture of:
 - patient and care partner engagement; and
 - SNF and hospital coordination aimed at reducing avoidable readmissions from SNF to hospital.



Identify and invite skilled nursing facilities to collaborate with your team

- Collect and review readmission data to identify:
 - The rehabilitation and SNF organizations most frequently referred to or received from.
 - One or two SNFs with the highest number of hospital readmissions.
- Invite SNFs to participate in collaboration through a formal invitation in writing or contact through verbal outreach.



Which patients?

- Use the AHRQ data analysis tool to identify:
 - individuals who have four or more admissions or readmissions in a 12-month period from SNFs; and
 - collaborative partners with readmissions from SNFs.

Designing and Delivering Whole-Person Transitional Care. Content last reviewed June 2017. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <u>https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/settings/hospital/resource/guide/index.html</u> Designing and Delivering Whole-Person Transitional Care. Content last reviewed June 2017. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <u>https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/settings/hospital/resource/guide/index.html</u> Braet, A., Weltens, C., Sermeus, W. and Vleugels, A. (2015), Risk factors for hospital re-admissions. J Eval Clin Pract, 21: 560-566. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/jep.12320</u>



Define program goals and measures

Measures for consideration

Outcome

- reduce readmission rate by X %; or
- reduce SNF admissions by X %

Process

HCAHPS questions 16, 20, 21 and 22



HCAHPS questions

- During this hospital stay, did doctors, nurses or other hospital staff talk with you about whether you would have the help you needed when you left the hospital?
- During this hospital stay, staff took my preferences and those of my family or caregiver into account in deciding what my health care needs would be when I left.
- When I left the hospital, I had a good understanding of the things I was responsible for in managing my health.
- When I left the hospital, I clearly understood the purpose for taking each of my medications.



https://hcahpsonline.org/globalassets/hcahps/quality-assurance/2022_survey-instruments_english_mail.pdf

Understand the capabilities of the SNF

EQIC SNF partner contact list



SNF Partner Contact List

What is this tool?

A document to collect a list of the clinical and social service resources available at the skilled nursing facilities with which you are partnering. The lis is an opportunity for hospitals to identify SNF staff to provide a warm handoff and promptly meet the transitional care needs of patients to help reduce readmissions.

Who should use this tool? The care transitions team at your hospital.

How to use this tool?

Use this document to gather contact information and establish available services of your SNF partners. Having this information in a comprehensive list facilitates timely post-discharge follow up and monitoring.

Skilled nursing facility	Admission coordinator (name/phone #, email)	Post-admission contact (for circle back for hospital to SNF)	Physician(s)	Pharmacist	Rehab/Physical therapist

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Page 1

INTERACT SNF capabilities list

SNF/NF Capabilities List

Facility



This list is for hospital emergency rooms, hospitalists, and case managers; and for physicians, NPs, and PAs, who take off-hours call for the facility to assist with decisions about hospital admission or return to the facility.

(<u>)</u>			Key Contact		
Circle 'Y' for yes or 'N' for no to indicate the availabilit	y of each	h item in p	pur facility.		
Capabilities	Yes	No	Capabilities	Yes	No
Primary Care Clinician Services			Nursing Services		
At least one physician, NP, or PA in the facility three or more days per week	¥.	м	24 Hour RNConverage 02 saturation	¥.	N
At least one physician, NP, or PA in the facility five-ormore days per week	٣	н	Incentive spirometry	¥ ¥	N
Diagnostic Testing Onsite			Nebulizer treatments	٣	N
Basic Metabolic Panel (BUR, Cq. Ci., CRE, eGFR, GUL Kn, Nan, ICO)/	¥	м	Interventions		
Bladder Ultrasound	Y	N	Advanced CPR (ACLS capability)	٣	N
Cardiac Echo	٣	N	Analgesic Pumps	π	N
Complete Blood Count (CBC)	Ψ	N	Automatic Defibrillator	¥.	N
845	۲	N	Blood Administration	Ŧ	N
INR	¥	N	Hemodialysis	٣	N
Stat lab tests with turnaround less than 8 hours	Y	N	Isolation (for MRSA, VRE, etc.,.)	Y	N
Stat X-rays with turnaround less than 8 hours	Y	N	IV Antibiotics	Y	N
Venous Doppler	٣	N	IV Fluids (initiation and maintenance)	Y	N
Consultations			IV Meds - Other (e.g. furosemide)	T	N
Cardiology	Y	N			
Orthopedics	Y	N	Peritoneal Dialysis PICCInsertion	*	N
Psychiatry	T	N		-	
Pulmonary	¥.	N	PICC Management	۲	N
Wound Care	Ŧ	N	Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)	¥	N
Other Physician Specialty Consultations	T	N	Tracheostomy Management	Ŧ	N
specify: Social and Psychology Services			Surgical Drain Management	Ŧ	N
Licensed Social Worker	Y	N	Ventilator Care		N
Psychological Evaluation and Counseling	-	-	Pharmacy Services		
by a Licensed Clinical Psychologist Therapies On Site	Ŧ	N	Emergency kit with common medications for acute conditions available	Ŧ	N
Occupational	Y	N	New medications filled within 8 hours	Ŧ	N
Physical	Y	N	Other Specialized Services (specify)		
Respiratory	Y	N			
Speech	Y	N			



Develop staff education for the SNF program

- Create staff education including:
 - goals;
 - staff roles;
 - who to contact when a SNF patient presents or is admitted; and
 - EMR notification trigger.
- Create workflows that include identifying SNF patients upon presentation to ED or inpatient admission.



Step 2: Establish standardized processes for information sharing between facilities to improve care transitions



Step 2

- Develop data sources for reports
- Identify contributing factors for readmissions
- Develop communication tool for patient and care partner feedback
- Create a transitional care plan
- Create a plan for healthcare team communication
- Ensure follow-up communication with post-discharge provider(s)
- Provide post-discharge support and follow up
- Enhance discharge process



Develop data sources for reports

- Create hospital-specific reports aimed at identifying SNF patients.
- Work with your IT team to create data reports
 - identifying SNF
 - make any necessary EMR modifications
- Consider:
 - EQIC SNF data abstraction Tool
 - EQIC High-risk factors for readmission tracking tool



Identify contributing factors for readmission

- Review the trends and volume of SNF patients to determine risk factors for readmission.
- Stratify data by patient-specific characteristics and trends to assist with the development of standardized, coordinated interventions among hospital and SNF partners.

Teams should consider:

- Disease-specific diagnosis
- Days from discharge to readmission
- Comorbidities
- Age
- Gender
- Discharge planning/inadequate transitions of care
- SNF capabilities
- ADLs/functional status
- Adverse drug events



EQIC SNF readmission data abstraction tool



EQIC Skilled Nursing Facility-to-Hospital Readmission Data Abstraction Tool

Description

This tool has been developed by EQIC to aid hospitals and skilled nursing facilities in tracking and performing root cause analyses on readmissions from SNF to hospital. Data on causes for readmissions entered into this tool will be automatically aggregated and displayed on the Results - Charts and Results - Tables sheets of this workbook. These results can then be used to identify opportunities to review and modify processes across care transitions to reduce readmissions.

Instructions

Information regarding each readmitted patient may be entered on the sheet titled Chart Abstraction Tool.

Prior to completing the questions on this sheet, it is recommended that you perform the following tasks:

1) On the sheet titled SNF List, enter all of the SNFs from which patients may be readmitted to your hospital.

2) On the sheet titled Diagnosis List, enter any diagnoses that you would like to track. We have included some recommended diagnoses, but you may edit these as needed.

3) On the sheet titled Language List, enter any languages that patients at your facility prefer to speak, that you would like to track. We have included some recommended languages, but you may edit these as needed.

Once the information on these three sheets has been entered, the listed items will become available as response options to related questions on the Chart Abstraction Tool.

Determining readmission criteria

It is recommended that you answer the questions on the Chart Abstraction Tool for patients that have been readmitted from a SNF to your hospital within 30 days following discharge. However, you may alter the criteria depending on the type of readmission that you would like to track.

Entering data

Each question requires that you either enter data or select a response from a dropdown box. To select a response, you must select the cell and click on the arrow that appears on the right side of the cell to view the available response options. You must then select one of the response options by clicking on the desired response. Alternatively, you may type the response into the cell. Please note that your response must match one of the response options exactly or it will not be accepted. You may choose to answer some or all of the questions depending on your hospital's needs.

Viewing results

The aggregate results of your responses to the questions will be displayed as bar charts in the sheet titled Results - Charts, and as tables in the sheet titled Results - Tables. Please note that in order for the results to be calculated correctly, a medical record number must be entered into row 5 on the Chart Abstraction Tool.



Instructions: Provide answers to the elements included in this tool to identify current causes or trends in your readmissions from SNFs. Patients that were readmitted from a SN The goal of using this tool is to identify opportunities to review and modify processes across care transitions to reduce readmissions. We suggest that you review readmissions

Category	Question	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3
General information about patient and readmission	Enter the patient's medical record #:			
	SNF that patient was readmitted from	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Length of stay in SNF prior to readmission to hospital	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Patient readmitted to the hospital on a weekend (Friday 6 p.m. through Monday 8 a.m.)	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Patient's preferred language	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Patient's age	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	
	History of four or more hospitalizations in prior 12 months	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	
	History of four or more ED visits in prior 12 months (which did not result in hospitalization)	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
ndex admission and nospitalization	Primary diagnosis for index admission (defined as first admission to hospital after which there was a readmission within 30 days)	Congestive heart failure	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Primary diagnosis for readmission	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Two or more chronic diseases	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Mental health/substance abuse diagnosis	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Cognitive limitations (this includes both temporary limitations such as delirium [any cause] and long-term limitations such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, stroke, etc.)	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Patient on five or more medications at time of discharge from hospital to SNF	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
	Medications changed on admission to SNF due to different formularies	[Please Select] [Please Select]		[Please Select]
	Time of day patient transferred from hospital to SNF	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
caregiver education with teachback on the following	Nutrition (including fluid restrictions) - if on restricted diet	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
onicë.	Physical therapy regarding goals for rehab at SNF	[Please Select]	[Please Select]	[Please Select]
Introduction Chart Abstract	ion Tool Results - Charts Results - Tables SNF List Diagnosis List Langu	uages List 🗍 🔶	1	4



Develop communication tool for patient and care partner feedback

- Interview patient and care partner to:
 - understand their perspectives and challenges as part of readmission risk assessment at each admission; and
 - build into the routine workflow a discussion focused on patient and care partner reasons for each hospital admission.

- Optimize discharge plans to:
 - address patient concerns; and
 - identify reoccurring opportunities for improvement in the discharge process.



Create a transitional care plan

- Include the patient and care partner in the discharge plan.
- Address all risk factors identified for readmission and reasons for readmission as communicated by patient and care partner.
- Involve community-based organizations in the SNF/hospital team meetings.
- Customize patient-specific interventions post discharge at SNF team meetings.



Create a plan for healthcare team communication

- Encourage SNF program discussion among care teams, including involvement of the patient and care partner as part of the healthcare team.
- Identify SNF patients in the shift report and rounding tool and consider adding this information to the whiteboard.
- Identify best practices and interventions to hardwire into daily workflows i.e. medications:
 - <u>Medications at transitions and clinical handoffs (MATCH) toolkit for</u> medication reconciliation
 - <u>Society of Hospital Medicine's MARQUIS medication collaborative</u>



Ensure follow-up communication with postdischarge provider(s)

- Develop a feedback mechanism between hospital and SNF staff.
 - EQIC Circle back interview tool

Consider:

• data collection based on post-discharge follow-up aimed at identifying trends in opportunities for improvement.



Provide post-discharge support and follow up and enhance discharge process

- Conduct post-discharge follow-up calls to patients. Consider:
 - call to both patient and care partner;
 - review of each patient-specific intervention and support arranged through the readmissions team; and
 - using a patient and care partner interview tool or standardized risk assessment tool as a guide for these discussions.
- Call the SNF admission coordinator or charge nurse
 - Handoff communication tool
- Determine a feasible and appropriate post-discharge timeframe for follow up.



Step 3: Engage the patient and care partner in care transitions



Step 3

- Identify contributing factors for readmissions
- Gather information from patient and care partner feedback
- Regularly review risk data to identify and mitigate risk trends
- Identify and address any health equity and social determinants of health concerns for the patient



Gather information from patient and care partner

- Interview patient and care partner as part of readmission risk assessment at each admission.
- Build into the routine workflow a discussion focused on patient and care partner reasons for each hospital admission and readmission.



Regularly review risk data to identify and mitigate risk trends

- Collect, stratify and review available data to identify trends and/or high-leverage opportunities revealed in the data.
- Review:
 - the readmission risk assessment and;
 - patient and care partner interviews



Identify and address any health equity and social determinants of health concerns for the patient

- Use readmission risk assessment tool findings and additional screening tools to identify health equity and social determinants of health opportunities.
- Address these opportunities in coordination with CBOs that support these needs.

Tools:

- EQIC health equity tools and resources
- <u>AHC Health-related social</u> <u>needs screening tool</u> and <u>PRAPARE</u>
- <u>AHRQ Hospital guide to</u> <u>reducing Medicaid readmissions</u> (See Tool 10, pg. 24 Whole-Person Assessment)
- IFDHE Community
 partnerships: Strategies to
 accelerate health equity



Step 4: Understand the capabilities of the emergency department



Step 4

- Create an individualized plan for each patient
- Engage ED staff in the SNF program
- Leverage observation status



Create an individualized plan for each patient

- Create a patient-centered individualized transition plan for each SNF patient.
- SNF and ED work to understand healthcare capabilities of each facility to assist with development of transition plan.



AHRQ ED Care Plan Interact Nursing Home Capabilities List

Engage ED staff in the SNF program

- Use SNF program notifications/flags created by IT.
- Share patient-specific SNF program discharge plans, including information on all involved CBOs. Consider modifying ED EMR to include SNF discharge instructions/plans.
- Create workflows including notification/consult of SNF program contact upon presentation.
- Provide the ED team with a completed EQIC Transitional care community resource list and SNF partner contact list.
- Continue communication between the SNF program team regarding patient-specific support and continued or additional patient needs.







What is this tool? A document to collect list of the behavioral, clinical and social service resources available in the community. The list is an opportunity for hospitals to identify local services to promptly meet the transitional care needs of patients to help reduce readmissions. Who should use this tool? The MAP program team at your hospital. How to use this tool? Use this focule? Use this document to gather contact information and establish available services of local community-based organizations. Having this information in a comprehensive list facilitates timely post-discharge follow up and monitoring.						EQIC Transitional care						
					miner mentional Samiles area			community resource list				
Type of resource	Provider or agency name/phone number	Care services provi Description of service, cap geographic area	acity and (towns or	Agency contact person Name/number/fax/email	f service, capacity and graphic area	(towns or ZIP codes)	Agency contact person Name/number/fax/email	11.				
Clinical services												
Behavioral health providers								-				
Behavioral health clinics									Multiple-admission Patient	-		
Primary care providers					_				Transitional Care Communi	y Resource List		
Mental health providers								vided	Service area Agency	contact person		
Psychiatric centers								apacity and ca		umber/fax/email		
Home health agencies								_				
Community health centers/Federally qualified health centers											Multiple-admission Patient Program	
Health homes											Transitional Care Community Resource List	
Hospice homes											test provided Service area Agency contact person vrice, capacity and (towns or Viewedowshardfaulament)	
Palliative care providers											phic area ZIP codes) Name/number/fax/email	
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					Supplemental Nutritio Assistance Program							
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					Legal aid						ne 2017. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD.	
					Faith-based organizati	ons					warces." Chapter 3, Assessing Community Needs and Resources Section 8,	
					© 2022 Healthcare Associat	ion of New York State, Inc.				Page 3 of 4	versity of Kansas, 2022, https://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-	
EQ					-	-	_	HQIC	Hospital Quality Improvement Contractors CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICARD SERVICE IQUALITY IMPROVEMENT & INNOVATION GROU	contractor under of Health and Hu policy of CMS or	Improved by the Healthcare Association of New York State, Inc., a Hospital Quality Improvement contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medical Services, an apexicy of the U.S. Department man Services. View: expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement entity by CMS or HHS. 12SOW/EQIC/HQIC-0078-05/31/22	

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EQIC EASTERN US QUALITY IMPROVEMENT COLLABORATIVE

The MAP pr

How to u

· 🛍 **Multiple-admission Patient Program** `∆് Transitional Care Community Resource List

Leverage observation status

- Educate ED staff and providers on alternatives to inpatient admission where medically appropriate:
 - holding patient pending communication with SNF, case management; or
 - utilize observation status where appropriate.



EQIC SNF collaborative program tools and resources

https://qualityimprovementcollaborative.org/focus_areas/readmissions/



- EQIC Implementation guide
- EQIC Patient and care partner interview tool
- EQIC Circle back interview tool
- EQIC SNF partner contact list
- EQIC SNF data abstraction tool
- EQIC High-risk factors for readmission patient tracking tool
- EQIC Transitional care community resource list
- AHRQ Data analysis tool
- <u>AHRQ IDEAL discharge process</u>
- AHRQ ED care plan
- Interact Nursing home capabilities list



Questions



Next steps

- Work with your EQIC project manager to implement a program to reduce hospital readmissions by partnering with SNFs.
- Attend readmissions workgroup meetings.
 - Email Maria Sacco (<u>msacco@hanys.org</u>) to sign up for the readmission workgroup.



Complete the survey





Thank you.

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