

# Real-Time Data Reduces Readmissions and Improves Patient Care

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#### Meet Our Presenter



**Senior Vice President Quality and Operations** 





#### Learning Objectives

Identify tools to predict patient readmission in targeted conditions, thereby improving financials.

Demonstrate how data visualization positively impacts clinical decisions and outcomes.

Discuss how data is utilized to benefit the welfare of patients.





#### Exceptional Care to Every Patient Every Day

#### **Building Healthier Communities**

- 247 bed regional referral center
- Located in Cookeville, Tennessee
- Serves 14 county region of over 350,000 residents in upper Cumberland Region of Middle Tennessee
- 60% Medicare population
- 2017 readmissions
  - n=13,200
  - 1,239 total
  - 790 Medicare





#### Exceptional Care to Every Patient Every Day

52,503

**Emergency Room Visits** 



Newborn **Deliveries** 



12,893

**Inpatient Admissions** 



162,392

**Outpatient Visits** 



**Surgeries** 



**Heart Procedures** 



**Physicians** 



**Employees** 



**Volunteers** 





#### The High Cost of Readmissions

#### 2 million

patients readmitted each year



#### \$27 billion

in Medicare costs of readmissions

#### \$17 billion

classified as **potentially avoidable** 

#### \$428 million

total fines to hospitals in 2015

In 2016, only **23.5%** 

of hospitals performed well enough to avoid a penalty



Source: <a href="http://www.nic.org/blog/readmissions-medicare-whats-the-cost/">http://www.nic.org/blog/readmissions-medicare-whats-the-cost/</a>





#### Medicare Payments at Risk







#### Our Challenge

Readmission penalty historically over \$300k

Transitional Care Coordinator spent only ½ day with patients, other ½ day calculating LACE scores and performing risk stratification



Monthly predictive modeling report



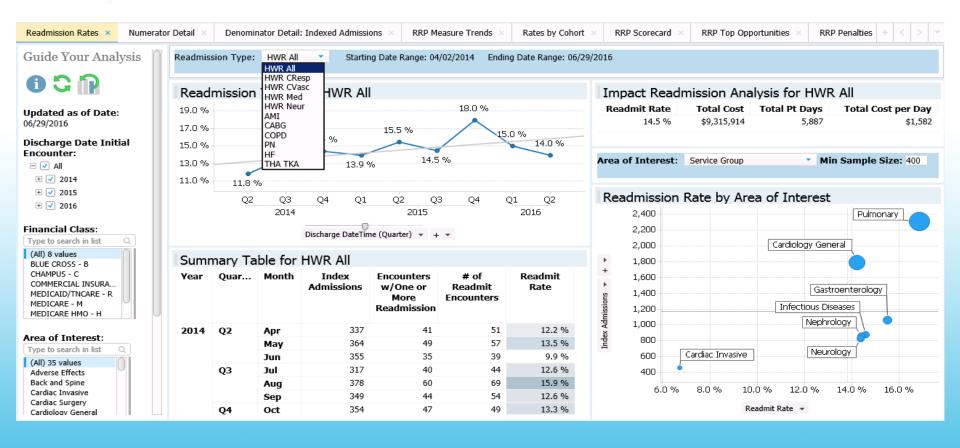
Lacked tools to predicts readmissions in targeted conditions, which would improve overall financials

Siloed data across multiple departments





#### Historic Readmission Rates

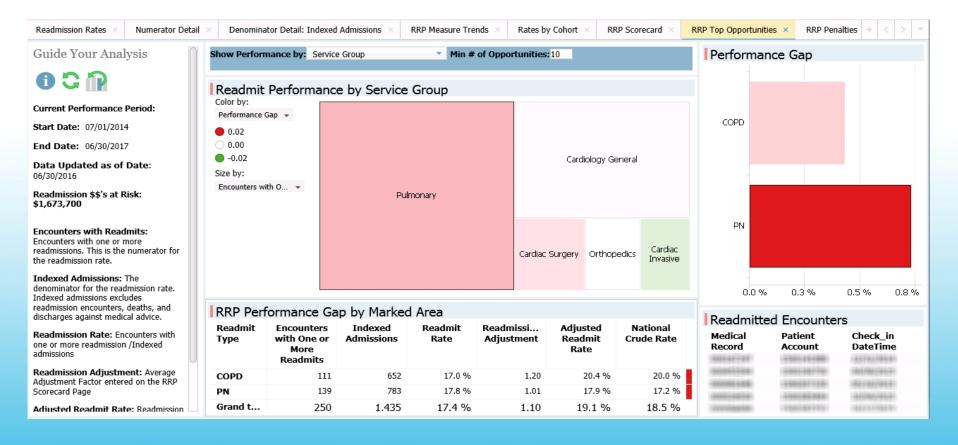






#### Readmission Reduction Program

**Top Opportunities** 







#### Measures of Success



Clinical effectiveness



Financial performance



Community impact





#### Clinical Effectiveness



- Reduce readmissions
- Profile patients and assign LACE score
- Real-time intervention worklist
- Condition specific risk models





#### Transitional Care Program

Help patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), congestive heart failure (CHF) and pneumonia to transition from inpatient and reduce risk of readmission



## Transitional care coach assigned in hospital and for follow-up calls

Patients obtain increased knowledge and confidence of managing disease and medications





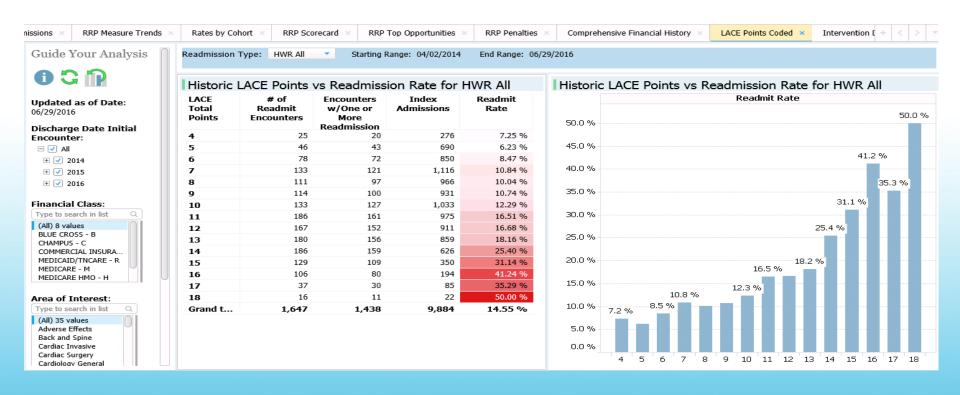
#### **Transitional Care Team**







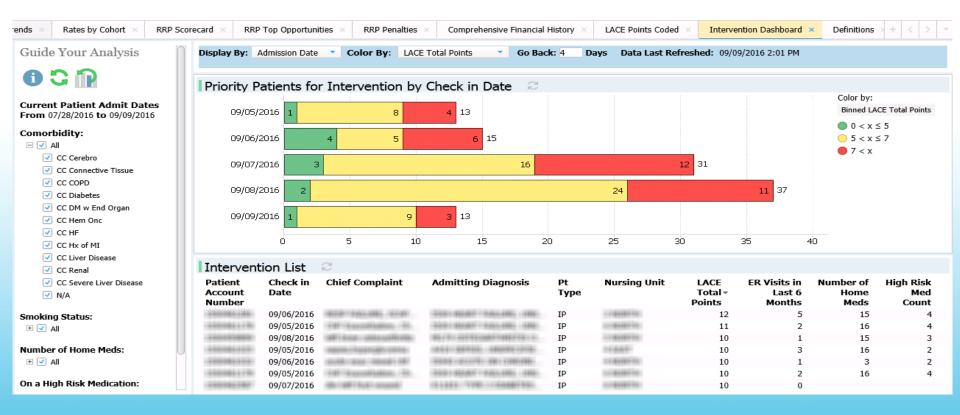
#### Historical Readmission Rate vs. LACE Score







#### Real Time Intervention Worklist







#### Financial Performance



- Project penalties for Readmission Reduction Program
- Reduce readmission penalties
- Measuring intervention impact





#### Forecasted Readmission Adjustment Factor

Readmission R	tates × Numerator	Detail × Den	ominator Detail:	Indexed Admis	sions ×	RRP Measure Tren	ds × Rates l	by Cohort ×	RRP Scorecard	RRP To	op Opportunities	× RRP Penalt	ies + < > =	
Guide Your Analysis Forecasted Readmission Adjustment Factor									Forecasted RRP Penalty					
<b>6</b> 5 <b>R</b>			Readmit Base Payments f Operating Excess DRG Readmits		s Ratio		Factor Floor Readmis Adj Fac				Total DRG Pena Amount Ra		enalty	
Current Performance Period:		1891.98	1991	9791/93	0.986	0 0.97	700	0.9860		1651-76	100		10001	
Start Date: 07/01/2014		Forecast	Forecasted Measure Performance								Estimated Penalty Allocation per Miss			
End Date: 00 Data Update 06/30/2016	6/30/2017 ed as of Date:	Readmit Type	Readmit Rate	Rate Adjustmen	Adj t Readmit Rate	Historical Crude Nat Rate	Excess Readmit Ratio	Readmit Base Operating DRG	Payment for Excess Readmits		Encouters with eadmissions	RRP Penalty	Penalty Per Readmission	
Readmission \$\$'s at Risk: \$1,673,700		AMI	10.8 %	1.53	16.5	% 16.6 %	1.00	18-77-19-	100	AMI	66			
		CABG	11.1 %	1.25	13.9	% 14.2 %	0.98	rg-ridoreite	181	CABG	22			
	Specify the ratio between the		17.2 %	1.20	20.7	% 20.0 %	1.03	151100100-	1691-99	COPD	114	181969	181.791	
internal and the CMS rate for each		HF	18.5 %	1.15	21.3	% 21.9 %	0.97	12-1490-01	181	HF	119			
measure:		PN	17.5 %	1.01	17.7	% 17.2 %	1.03	18-180-77	187/1881	PN	140	1897-149	18-1408	
Туре	Adjustment Rate	THA TKA	4.5 %	1.02	4.6	% 4.5 %	1.03	0.000	189,186	THA TKA	27	1839.084	1811/80	
AMI	1.53	Calculation Adjustment Set Up Baseline Period												
CABG	1.25	Readmit Historical Type Internal Rate		rnal CM	storical IS Rate	Historical Crude Nat Rate	Historical ERR				Start Date: 7/1/2012 End Date: 6/30/2015			
HF	1.15	AMI		11.1 %	17.0 %	16.6 %	1.05	1	1.53					
	1.01	CABG		8.9 %	13.0 %	14.2 %	0.96	1	1.46	The Ratio - Internal to CMS Rate represents the difference between the CMS reported readmission rate and the internally calculated readmission rate. The difference between the two values				
PN		COPD		17.8 %	22.8 %	20.0 %	1.03	1	1.28					
ТНА ТКА	THA TKA 1.02			19.3 %	22.6 %	21.9 %	0.98	1	1.17	represents patients that were readmitted at a facilit				
		PN		15.7 %	18.8 %	17.2 %	1.02	1	1.20	initial hospita	I system and the	e CMS risk adjustm	ent.	
Readmission / Factor	<u>Adjustment</u>	ТНА ТКА		2.9 %	4.8 %	4.5 %	1.03	1	1.66					





#### Offsetting Readmission Costs

#### Guide Your Analysis







Data through: 12/31/2017

Date Filter\*:

± 🗸 All

Intervention Success Rate:

Average Intervention Cost:

*Date Filter does not adjust
the Penalty columns; so use
caution with filtering date
(Net Financial Impact is
Calculated on the entire
Penalty for the year).

Readmit Type	2015							2016							
	Admits	Readmit Rate	Net Revenue	Profit	Penalty	Net Financial Impact	Admits	Readmit Rate	Net Revenue	Profit	Penalty	Net Financial Impact			
AMI	2595	10.4%	\$4.6M	(\$191.7k)	(\$129.5k)	(\$321.19k)	291	11.1%	\$4.7M	(\$89.98)	(\$132 R)	(\$713.20R)			
CABG	96	11.6.%	\$3.1M	(\$655.9k)	\$0 D	(\$655.89k)	111	9.7 %	\$1.786	(\$652.7k)	\$0.6	(\$652.7 <del>0</del> k)			
COPD	401	17.7 %	\$3.5M	(\$132.2k)	(\$77.6k)	(\$209.80k)	1,185	12.2 %	\$2.196	(\$193.9k)	(\$54.6R)	(\$258.02%)			
HF	121	19.7 %	\$2.7M	\$195.5k	\$0 D	\$195.52k	1; 30[-	17.9 %	\$2.786	\$1.90.2k	\$0.6	\$1.78 LSk			
PN	5/1	18.4 %	\$5,8M	\$384.5k	(\$81.2k)	\$303.21k	5/1	15.2 %	\$4.8M	\$14.7.2k	(\$49.18)	\$113.16k			
THA TKA	282	15%	\$3.5M	\$220.7k	(\$77.7k)	\$143 00k	142	89%	\$4.186	\$159.6k	(\$58.68)	\$190 189k			
Grand total	1,938	14.0 %	\$22.700	(\$179.1	(5.164.0	(\$545.1	1,908	12.2%	\$22,794	(\$475.7	(\$114.6	(\$790.2			

YTD Financial Performance													
Readmit	2017												
Туре	Readmit Rate	Net Revenue	Profit	Penalty	Net Financial Impact	Readmits	Readmits to Prevent for No Penalty	Interven Success Rate	Required Intervention	Interven Cost	Estimated Net Savings		
AMI	9.5 %	§5. IM	\$1975.75k	\$0.6	\$1975.73%	29	0	15 %	0	\$0	\$0.0		
CABG	8.5 %	\$4.400	(\$772.98)	\$0.6	(\$772.98)	12	0	15 %	0	\$0	\$0.0		
COPD	16.1%	\$7.196	\$162 lik	\$0.6	\$192.0k	58	0	15 %	0	\$0	\$0.0		
HF	19.8 %	\$1.766	\$294.6k	(\$12 M)	\$232.5k	27	8	15 %	53	\$26,667	-\$14.4k		
PN	15.0 %	\$5.686	(\$102.58)	(\$103.74)	(\$206.29)	815	3	15 %	20	\$10,000	\$93.7k		
THA TKA	1.9 %	\$1.196	\$1.53 Nr.	\$0.6	\$1 17 lik	6	0	15 %	0	\$0	\$0.0		
<b>Grand total</b>	129%	\$25,690	(\$250.6k)	(\$116.6k)	(\$166.6k)	268	11	15 %	73	\$36,667	\$79.3k		





#### **Community Impact**



- Impact the welfare of the Community
- Build a healthier community
- Provide exceptional care to every patient every day





#### Physician and Practice Managers

**Cardiology – Clinical Pharmacist Model** 

#### 6 month study

- 178 patients seen
  - 2 Readmissions
- 234 interventions made
  - 53% med education
  - Rest therapeutic consult, med changes, dosing adjustment, etc.

#### **Pulmonology**

#### **New Clinic**

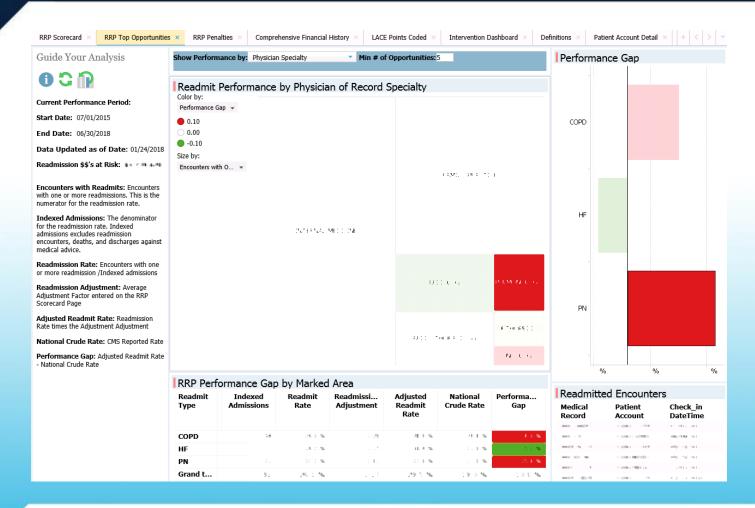
- Process underway
- Success in progress!







#### Readmit by Physician of Record Specialty







#### The Results



Clinical effectiveness

Added 1.5 Transitional Care Coaches

Increased time with patients

Program expanding across organization



Financial performance

Real-time cost avoidance

Automated manual process (daily worklist)

ROI of additional Transitional Care Coach



Community impact

Focus from day one to prevent readmissions

Collaboration to address issues creating readmissions







Coronary Artery Bypass
Grafting (CABG)
– 44.9%

Chronic Obstructive
Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- 23.1%

Pneumonia (PN) - 6.6%

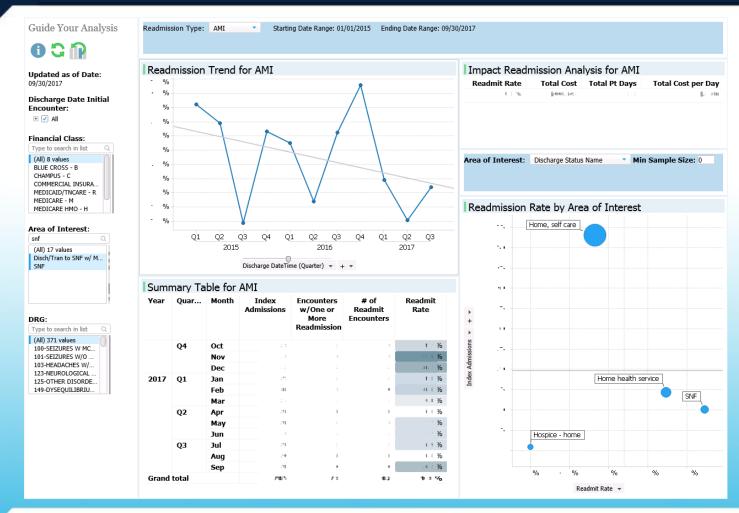
Total Hip or Knee
Arthroplasty (THA or TKA)
- 64.3%

Data based on discharges to home, home health, SNF or hospice-home, one year visualizations post-live, first year post visualizations live





#### Readmission Trend for AMI







#### **Best Practices**

#### Integration of mission and vision

- Develop gap analysis
- Set realistic goals
- Define ownership of strategic directive
- Focus on human side of care

- Communicate regularly with nursing staff
- Determine pillars of care for readmissions

#### Senior Leadership Support

Generate excitement

Weekly re-evaluation with transitional care interdisciplinary team







#### **Future Plans**

Expanding model of Cardiology, Pulmonology and Diabetes Clinic

Additional Care Coordinator



#### **Extend to all nursing units**

- Unit Nurse and Case Manager can refer patients
- Referrals possible if not prioritized diagnosis







#### Key Take-aways



Readmissions penalties will continue to increase



Unplanned readmissions impact quality and patient satisfaction



Predictive analysis can reduce readmissions and improve your margins





### Questions

