Rehospitalization among Patients Receiving Fee-for-Service Medicare

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The Study

- We analyzed all rehospitalizations of patients in Medicare Fee-for-Service 10/1/03-9/30/04.
- We looked at all discharges and all causes of rehospitalization.
- We used Medicare claims data with claims linked by the identifier used for payment.
- Generally, the data are of high quality, and results are consistent with the work of others.

Rehospitalizations And Deaths After Hospital Discharge

To end of period

Days after	Percent still	Rehospital-	Outpatient
discharge	at risk	izations	deaths
0	100.0%	19.6%	3.5%
31	76.9%	28.2%	4.5%
61	67.3%	34.0%	5.1%
91	60.9%	44.8%	6.0%
181	49.3%	56.1%	6.8%
365	37.1%		

Clinical Causes of Rehospitalization

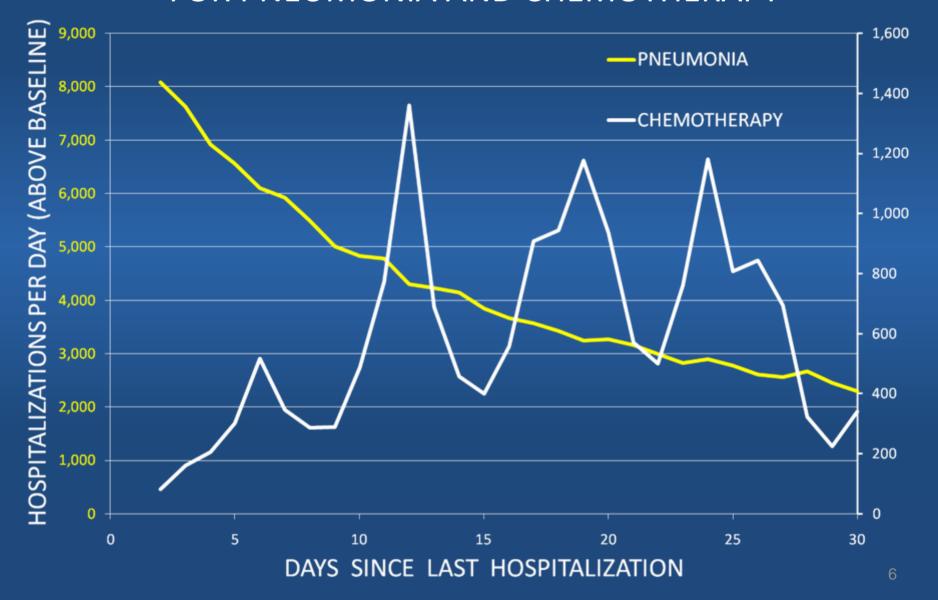
 70 percent of post-surgical hospitalizations are for medical reasons such as pneumonia, heart failure, and sepsis.

 Roughly 90 percent of rehospitalizations within 30 days appear to be unplanned and the result of clinical deterioration.

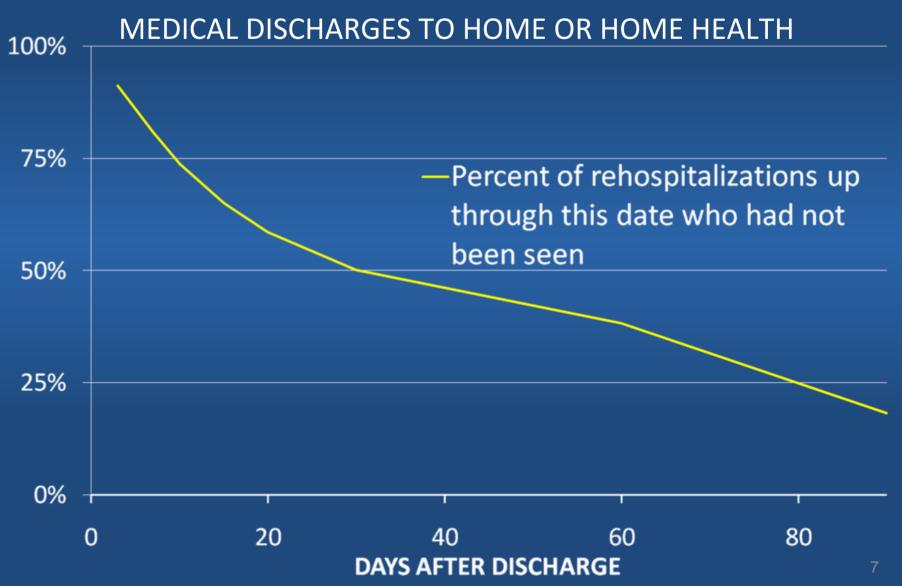
FREQUENCY OF REHOSPITALIZATION BY DAYS SINCE LAST HOSPITALIZATION FOR ANY REASON

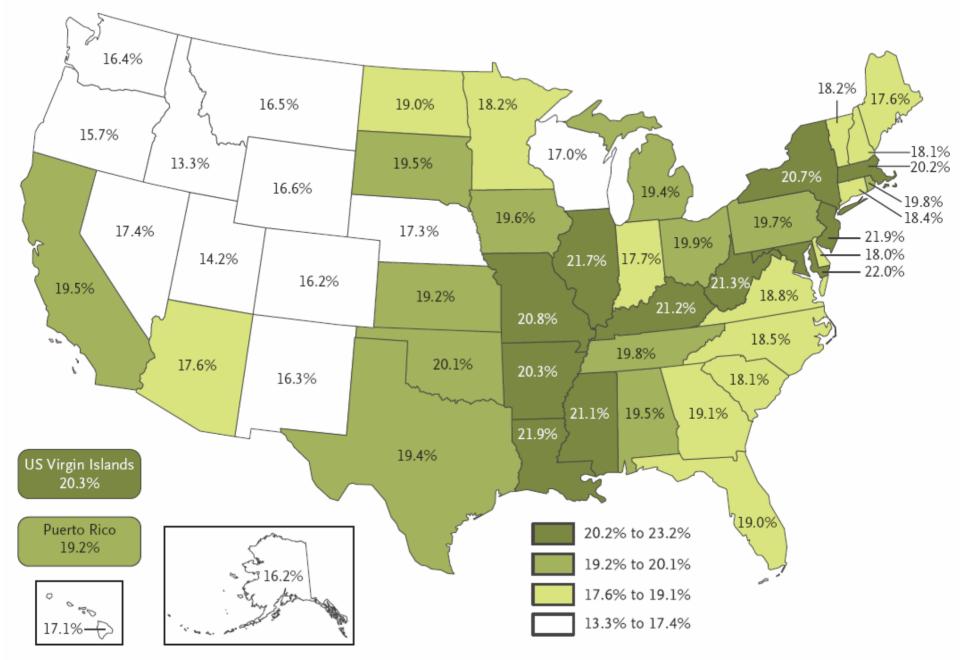


FREQUENCY OF REHOSPITALIZATION FOR PNEUMONIA AND CHEMOTHERAPY



PERCENT OF PATIENTS REHOSPITALIZED WITHOUT INTERIM PHYSICIAN BILL





Preventability

- When preventable, rehospitalizations are a waste of money and happiness. Several kinds of evidence indicate that many rehospitalizations are preventable.
 - randomized clinical trials testing interventions
 - the number of persons rehospitalized before seeing a physician
 - interhospital and interstate variation

Patient-centered solutions

- Rehospitalization may be the most powerful single example of the cost of fragmented, provider-centered care.
- I believe that a successful campaign to reduce rehospitalization will also make care more patient-centered.