

All Patients Readmitted to Hospital

Name	All Patients Readmitted to Hospital
Short/Other Names	30-Day Overall Readmission
Description	<p>This indicator measures the risk-adjusted rate of urgent readmissions within 30 days of discharge for episodes of care for the following patient groups: obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical.</p> <p>For further details, please see the General Methodology Notes.</p>
Interpretation	Lower rates are desirable.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outputs: Appropriate and effective
Areas of Need	Getting Better
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Region, Facility
Indicator Results	Accessing Indicator Results on Your Health System: In Depth
Identifying Information	
Name	All Patients Readmitted to Hospital
Short/Other Names	30-Day Overall Readmission
Indicator Description and Calculation	
Description	<p>This indicator measures the risk-adjusted rate of urgent readmissions within 30 days of discharge for episodes of care for the following patient groups: obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical.</p> <p>For further details, please see the General Methodology Notes.</p> <p>Risk-adjusted rate for each facility = Observed number of readmissions for each facility ÷ Expected number of readmissions for the facility × Canadian average readmission rate</p> <p>Unit of Analysis: Episode of care</p> <p>An episode of care refers to all contiguous inpatient hospitalizations and same-day surgery visits. For episodes with transfers within or between facilities, transactions were linked regardless of diagnoses. To construct an episode of care, a transfer is assumed to have occurred if either of the following conditions is met:</p>
Calculation: Description	<p>a) An acute care hospitalization or a same-day surgery visit occurs less than seven hours after discharge from the previous acute care hospitalization or same-day surgery visit, regardless of whether the transfer is coded</p> <p>b) An acute care hospitalization or same-day surgery visit occurs between 7 and 12 hours after discharge from the previous acute care hospitalization or same-day surgery visit, and at least one of the hospitalizations or visits has coded the transfer</p> <p>For episodes of care that involved transfers, readmissions were attributed to the last hospital from which the patient was discharged before readmission.</p>
Calculation: Geographic Assignment	Place of service
Calculation: Type of Measurement	Rate - per 100
Calculation: Adjustment Applied	<p>The following covariates are used in risk adjustment: For a detailed list of covariates used in the model, please refer to the Model Specification document for the covariates used in risk adjustment for each of the four specific patient group readmission indicators for details (obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical).</p>
Calculation: Method of Adjustment	Logistic regression
Denominator	<p>Description: Obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical episodes of care discharged between April 1 and March 1 of the fiscal year</p> <p>Inclusions: For details, please refer to Inclusions for each of the four specific patient group readmission indicators (obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical).</p>

	<p>Exclusions: For details, please refer to Exclusions for each of the four specific patient group readmission indicators (obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical).</p> <p>Description: Cases within the denominator with an urgent readmission within 30 days of discharge after the index episode of care</p> <p>Inclusions: For details, please refer to Inclusions for each of the four specific patient group readmission indicators (obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical).</p>
Numerator	
Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks	<p>Exclusions: For details, please refer to Exclusions for each of the four specific patient group readmission indicators (obstetric, patients age 19 and younger, surgical and medical).</p> <p>Urgent readmissions to acute care facilities are increasingly being used to measure institutional or regional quality of care and care coordination.</p>
Rationale	<p>Readmission rates can be influenced by a variety of factors, including the quality of inpatient and outpatient care, the effectiveness of the care transition and coordination, and the availability and use of effective disease management community-based programs. While not all unplanned readmissions are avoidable, interventions during and after a hospitalization can be effective in reducing readmission rates. Lower rates are desirable.</p>
Interpretation HSP Framework Dimension Areas of Need Targets/Benchmarks	<p>Health System Outputs: Appropriate and effective Getting Better Not applicable Friedman B, Basu J. The rate and cost of hospital readmissions for preventable conditions. <i>Med Care Res Rev</i> June, 2004;61(2):225-240.</p> <p>Halfon P, Eggli Y, Pretre-Rohrbach I, Meylan D, Marazzi A, Burnand B. Validation of the potentially avoidable hospital readmission rate as a routine indicator of the quality of hospital care. <i>Med Care</i> November, 2006;44(11):972-981.</p>
References	<p>Misky GJ, Wald HL, Coleman EA. Post-hospitalization transitions: Examining the effects of timing of primary care provider follow-up. <i>J Hosp Med (Online)</i> September, 2010;5(7):392-397.</p> <p>Rumball-Smith J, Hider P. The validity of readmission rate as a marker of the quality of hospital care, and a recommendation for its definition. Review 39 refs. <i>NZ Med J</i> February 13, 2009;122(1289):63-70.</p> <p>Shepperd S, McClaran J, Phillips CO, et al. Discharge planning from hospital to home. Review 83 refs. Update of Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2004;(1):CD000313; PMID: 14973952. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (1):CD000313, 2010. 2010;(1):CD000313.</p>
Availability of Data Sources and Results Data Sources	<p>DAD, HMDB, NACRS</p> <p>Type of Year: Fiscal</p>
Available Data Years	<p>First Available Year: 2012</p> <p>Last Available Year: 2017</p>
Geographic Coverage	<p>All provinces/territories</p>
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	<p>National, Province/Territory, Region, Facility</p>
Result Updates	<p>Every year</p>
Update Frequency	<p>Web Tool: Your Health System: In Depth</p> <p>URL: Accessing Indicator Results on Your Health System: In Depth</p>
Indicator Results	<p>Not applicable</p>
Updates	<p>Not applicable</p>
Quality Statement	<p>Not applicable</p>
Caveats and Limitations	<p>Not applicable</p>
Trending Issues	<p>Not applicable</p>

Comments

Indicator results are also available in

- Your Health System: In Brief (<http://yourhealthsystem.cihi.ca/inbrief/?lang=en#!/indicators/006/all-patients-readmitted-to-hospital>);
- Your Health System: Insight, updated monthly starting from 2013–2014