

# HEALTHCARE MEDICARE QUALITY ANALYSIS

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# INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

- ❖ A hospital readmission is defined by The Centers of Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) as a patient admission to the hospital within 30 days of being discharged from an earlier hospital stay
- ❖ In 2012, as a part of the Affordable Care Act (2010), the Hospital Readmissions Reductions Program (HRRP) was a Medicare value based program created to reduce excess admissions.
- ❖ HRRP program focused on six 30-day standardized unplanned readmission:
  - ❖ Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)
  - ❖ Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
  - ❖ Heart Failure (HF)
  - ❖ Pneumonia
  - ❖ Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery
  - ❖ Elective Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty and/or Total Knee Arthroplasty (THA/TKA)

**SOURCE : [data.medicare.gov](https://data.medicare.gov)**

# DATA QUESTIONS

- ❖ How effective has the Healthcare Readmission Reduction Program (HRRP) been in reducing excess readmissions since implementation in 2012?
- ❖ What additional factors at state level are contributing to the readmission of Medicare patients?
- ❖ What death and complications are most prominent by state?
- ❖ Does complications and deaths at a facility impact Readmissions?

# THE DATA

- ❖ There were three data sets used during the analysis:
- ❖ CMS Hospital Readmission and Reduction Program (HRRP): Provided Medicare data from 2014-2017 in regards to HRR. <https://data.medicare.gov/Hospital-Compare/Hospital-Readmissions-Reduction-Program/9n3s-kdb3>
- ❖ CMS Complications and Death-State: Provided state-level data from 2016-2018 for the hip/knee complication measure, the CMS Patient Safety Indicators, and 30-day death rates. <https://data.medicare.gov/Hospital-Compare/Complications-and-Deaths-State/bs2r-24vh>
- ❖ Big Cities Health Coalition: Provided 18,000 data points from 2010-2018 across more than 50 health, socio-economic, and demographic indicators across 11 categories in the United States for health in 30 of the largest most urban cities. <https://bchi.bigcitieshealth.org/indicators/1829/searches/35654>

# POWERBI DASHBOARD

<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrljoiODY1NGJkMzktZTJmYy00MmJjLTlhOWUtMzUwODM2MzJmNmZiliwidCI6IjEwMWRhNTg3LTE4NDMtNGY1Mi04YjhhLTE3YjA2OWM2NmQzMylslmMiOjJ9>

# CONCLUSION

- ❖ In conclusion, it does not seem as though the Hospital Readmission Program (HRRP) is making a huge impact in the number of readmissions as of yet.
- ❖ Large metropolitan areas with larger geriatric populations seem to be struggling the most to prevent readmission rates.
- ❖ Readmissions does not have a strong impact with complications and death. More data may be needed to further explore.

# OTHER ANALYSIS OPPORTUNITIES

- ❖ Florida has the largest 65+ demographic as well as the highest amount of readmissions, it would be interesting to dig further with detail facility data to find out areas of opportunity.
- ❖ It would be interesting to pull in Medicare payment data and penalty data to highlight repeat excess readmission offenders.