## Hospital Readmissions Analysis

**Using SQL & Tableau** 



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### Understanding Hospital Readmissions & HRRP

#### What is hospital readmission?

 When a patient is readmitted to the hospital within 30 days of discharge

#### Why does it matter?

 Impacts patient care quality and Medicare payments

### Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP)

- CMS penalizes hospitals with excess readmissions
- Focuses on six conditions:
  - Heart Attack (AMI)
  - Heart Failure (HF)
  - Pneumonia
  - COPD
  - Hip/Knee Replacement (THA/TKA)
  - Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

# Goal of the Analytics

- Identify hospitals with the highest excess readmission ratios
- Compare state-level readmission performance by condition
- Highlight hospitals exceeding vs. meeting CMS benchmarks
- Analyze how hospital size impacts readmission rates
- Provide data-driven recommendations to reduce readmissions

### Data Collection & Preparation

#### Data Source:

CMS Medicare Readmissions Data

#### Key Fields:

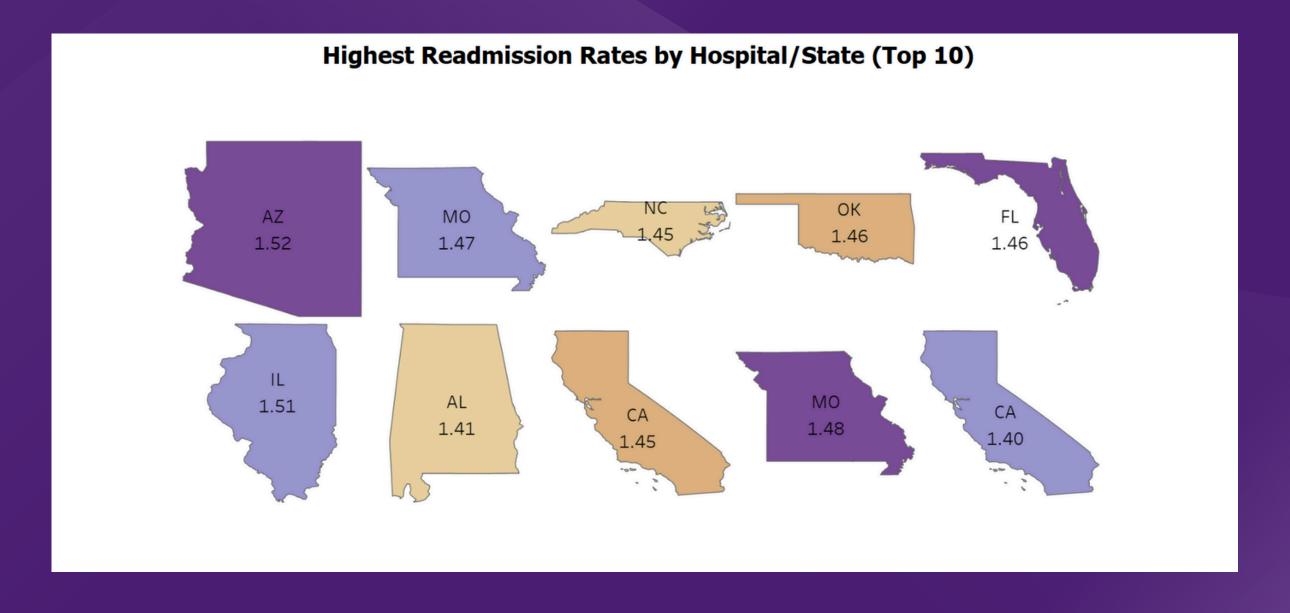
 Facility Name, State, Measure (Condition), Readmission Ratios, Expected vs. Predicted Readmission Rates, Number of Discharges

#### Data Cleaning Steps:

- Handled missing values in num\_discharges (42% missing)
- Categorized hospitals into size groups
- Removed duplicates and irrelevant fields
- Standardized facility names & condition codes

# Which Hospitals Have the Worst Readmission Rates?

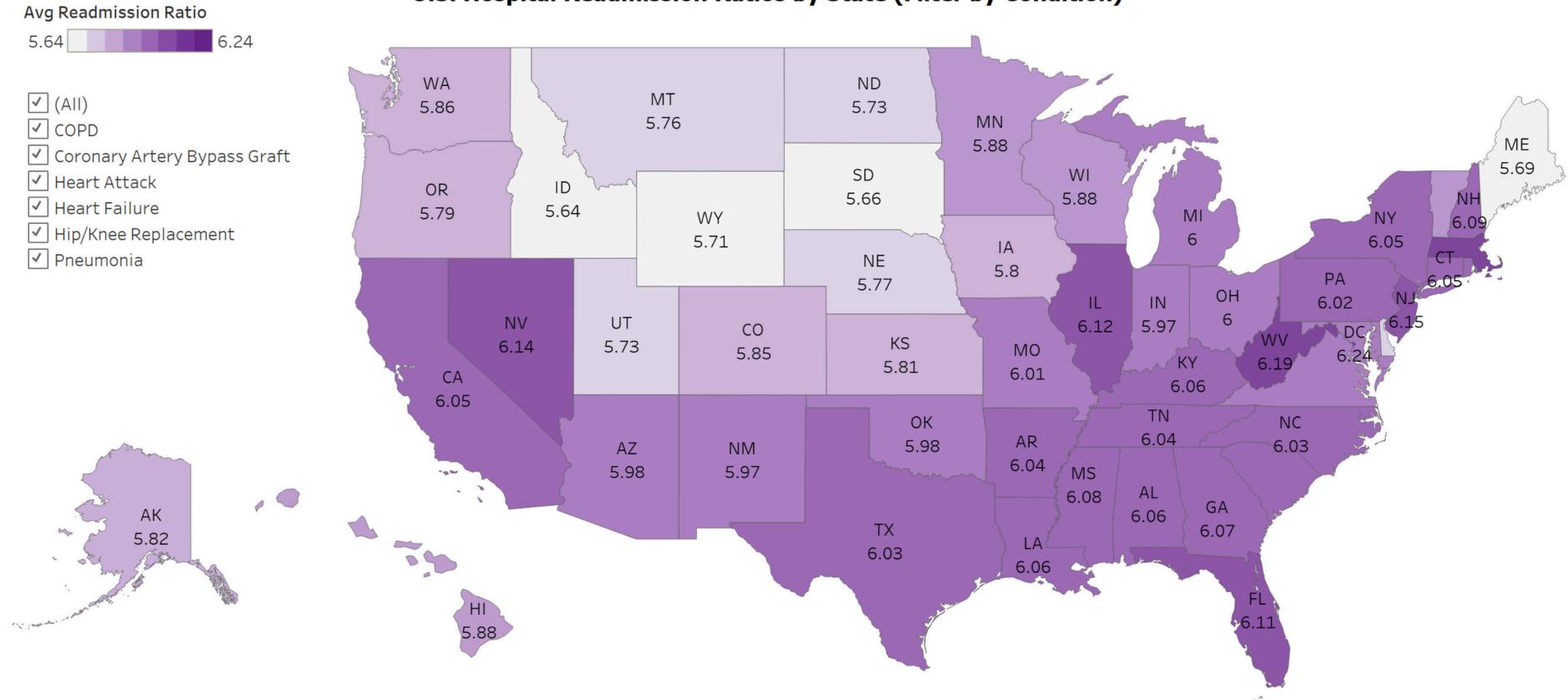
- Some hospitals have excess readmission ratios significantly above national averages.
- Possible factors: insufficient follow-ups, resource limitations, complex cases.



# Which States Have the Highest Readmission Rates?

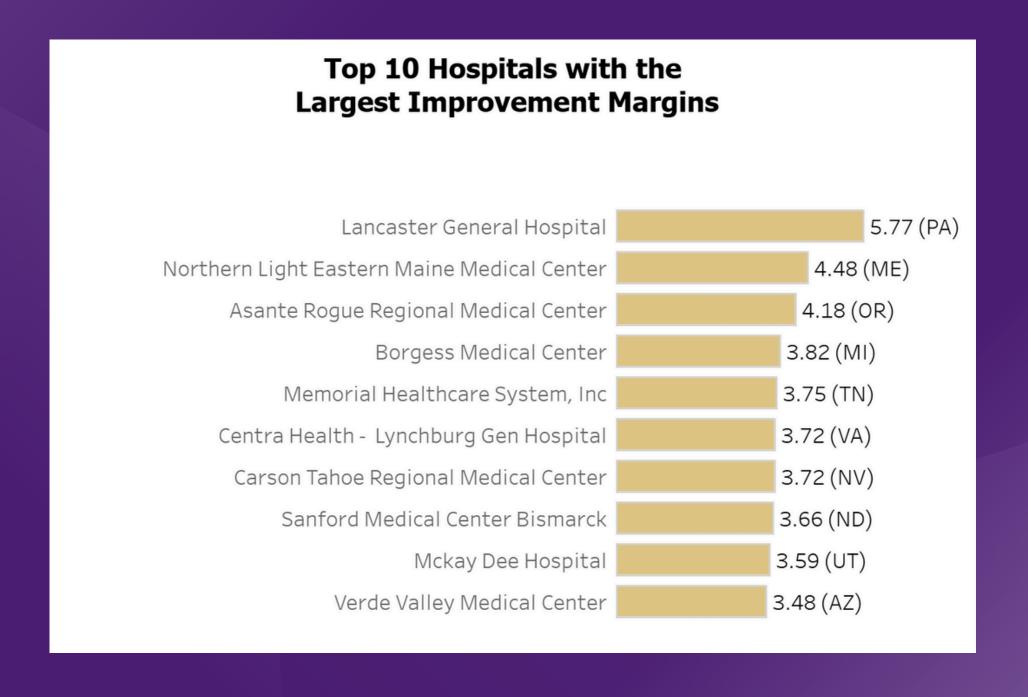
- Some states consistently perform worse across conditions.
- Could be due to regional healthcare access, hospital policies, or patient demographics.

#### U.S. Hospital Readmission Ratios by State (Filter by Condition)



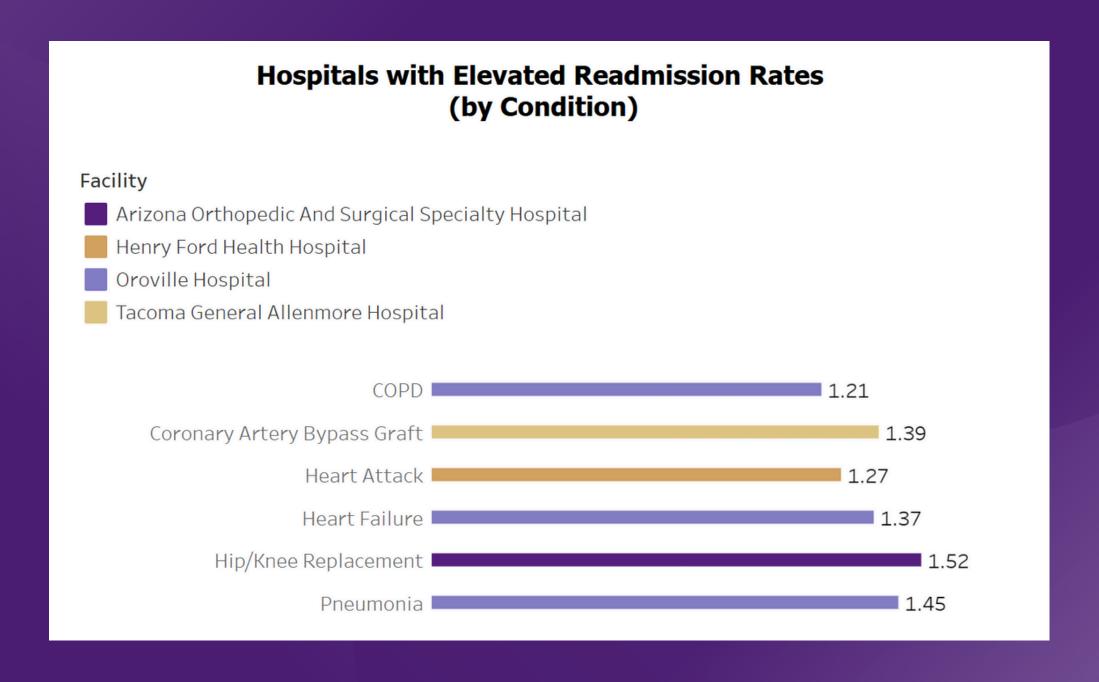
### Which Hospitals Are Beating Expectations?

- These hospitals outperformed predicted readmission rates, meaning they are reducing readmissions effectively
- Common success factors:
  - Better discharge planning & patient follow-ups
  - More post-discharge support services



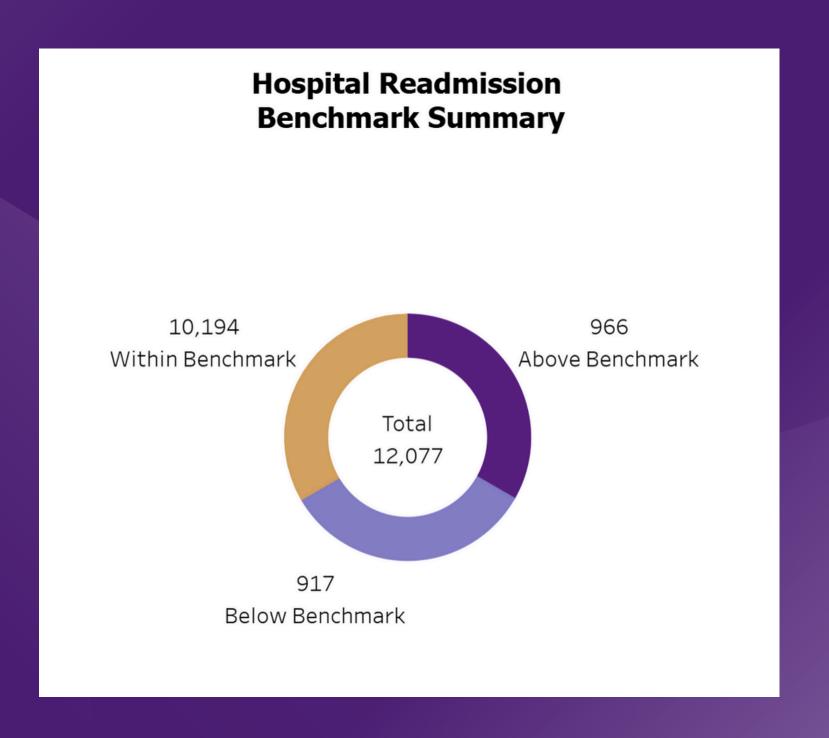
# Which Hospitals Struggle the Most for Each Condition?

- Certain hospitals have excessive readmissions for specific conditions (e.g., Heart Failure, COPD)
- Focused interventions are needed for these hospitals



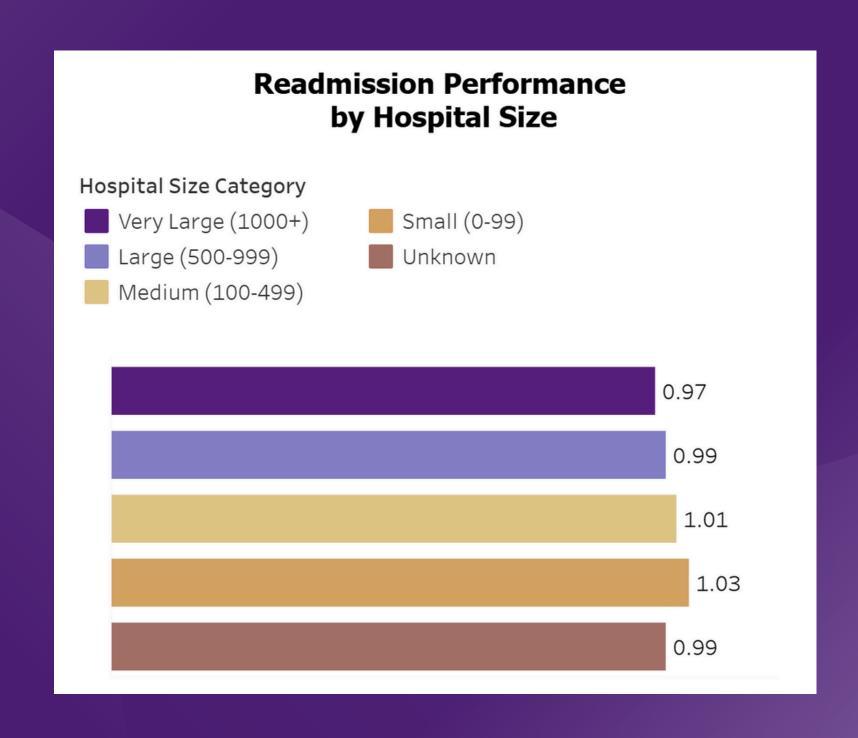
# How Many Hospitals Exceed or Meet Benchmarks?

- 966 hospitals exceed the benchmark (worstperforming)
- 917 hospitals perform better than expected (best-performing)
- Shows where improvement efforts should be prioritized



### Does Hospital Size Affect Readmissions?

- Smaller hospitals (0-99 discharges) have the worst readmission rates (1.03)
- Larger hospitals (1000+ discharges) perform the best (0.97)
- Hospitals with missing size data ("Unknown") behave like large hospitals
- Smaller hospitals may need additional resources to reduce preventable readmissions



# What Can Hospitals Do to Reduce Readmissions?

- High-readmission hospitals should enhance postdischarge care to reduce penalties
- State healthcare programs should assess policies in regions with excessive readmissions
- Smaller hospitals may need more support in implementing readmission prevention programs
- Larger hospitals have better readmission outcomes, likely due to better resources and patient care programs
- Healthcare policymakers should monitor HRRP impact to ensure fair hospital comparisons

### Interactive Visualization of Findings

Click here to see the <u>Tableau dashboard</u>.

Explore the dashboard for interactive insights. Use the filters to see trends by state, condition, and hospital size.

### Get in Touch

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