# Improving Safety At Discharge and Transition of Care

Nicole Blaser, MSN, RN Columbus Community Hospital

#### Objectives

- Define tactics in each stage of interaction; prehospital, intra-hospital and post hospital support a successful discharge.
- 2. Discuss the importance of "hand offs" in all aspects of discharge.
- Identify processes that support coordination of care; patient transport, family engagement and interdisciplinary collaboration.
- 4. Identify community resources that can impact a safe discharge.

#### Background

- Poorly coordinated care transitions from the hospital to other care settings cost an estimated \$12 billion to \$44 billion per year
- Poor transitions result in poor heath outcomes.
  - Injuries due to medication errors
  - Complications from procedures
  - Infections
  - ► Falls
  - Hospital Readmission
- 2012 CMS implemented penalties for facilities with high readmission rates within 30 days of discharge.
- 2013 CMS issued new transitions of care codes for outpatient providers

#### System Pressures

- Estimated 80 million adults aged 65+ by 2040
- CDC 2012 Study Half of all adults
   have one or more chronic health disorders
- Continued pressure to decrease hospitallength of stay = faster throughput

Only 12% of adults in US have proficient level of health literacy

# Key Components to Successful Transitions

- Early and ongoing assessment of patient needs
- Communication of accurate patient information before, during and after a care transition
- Nurse skills to understand what the patient needs before, during and after transition
- Comprehensive transition collaboration

# High Level Recommendations to get started

- Collect critical data
- Identify the root causes
- Start from the beginning
- Activate a multidisciplinary team
- Systematically respond to social determinants
- Focus on providing culturally competent communication
- Foster external partnerships and community linkages

Guide to Reducing Disparities in Readmissions (cms.gov)

### Pre-Hospital Planning

- ► Effective pre-admission process
- Pre-hospital preparation



#### **Pre-Admission Process**

Accurate assessment of patient current status and situation

Medication reconciliation and teaching



Effective written and oral education

### In-Hospital Planning

- ► Accurate assessment of patient needs
- ►Interdisciplinary Team Rounds
- Hand Off communication during hospitalization and discharge
- ▶ Patient education
- Preparing patients with limited English language proficiency

#### Assessment of patient needs

- ▶ Identify patients at highest risk for readmission
  - ▶8 P's Risk Assessment Tool
    - ► Problem Medications
    - ► Psychological
    - ► Principal Diagnosis
    - ► Physical limitations
    - ► Poor health literacy
    - ▶ Patient Support
    - ▶ Prior hospitalization
    - ▶ Palliative care



### Interdisciplinary team rounds

Hospitalist

**Primary Nurse** 

Social Work

Case Management

Physical Therapy

**Pharmacy** 

**Nutrition** 

Charge Nurse



# Handoff during hospitalization

- Bedside Shift Report
- Hospitalist to Hospitalist Report
- SBART
- ► Ticket to Ride
- Case manager to case manager



# Handoff at time of discharge - barriers

- Poor Handoff of Information to Primary Care Physician = Process Breakdown
- ▶ 25% of patients require additional outpatient work ups
- ▶ 41% of patients discharged with pending test results
- Discharge summary not immediately available and lacking key components

# Handoff at time of discharge - solutions

- Nurse to Nurse phone call for high risk patients
- Coordination of post-discharge phone call schedules
- Discharge Summary template



#### Patient education

- Teach back
- ► Tell me three
- Language barriers
- Health literacy barriers



### Preparing patients with limited English language proficiency for discharge

- 25 million people in the US have limited English Proficiency
- Bedside interpreters; in person or telecommunication
- Translation of medication directions
- Translation of discharge instructions
- Include caregiver in all instructions
- Address cultural differences

### Post discharge phone calls

- Opportunity to assess patient education
- Proactively address medication and patient care concerns
- Verify follow up appointments



## Response to Social Determinants

- VIP Patient Transport Services
- Legal Aid Services
- Foundation engagement (Oxygen, Medication)
- Health Department/Clinics

### **Community Collaboration**

► Transitions of Care Collaborative



## Transitions of Care Collaborative

Mission: Improve care coordination and medication safety though community based interventions

- Build and sustain a community group
- Create communication network that supports transitions

## Transitions of Care Collaborative

Quarterly meeting of key stakeholders:

Hospital (Inpatient, Emergency Department, Case Management, Social Work)

**Skilled Nursing Facilities** 

Assisted Living Facilities

Home Health and Hospice Agencies

**Primary Care Clinics** 

Different viewpoints identify unique opportunities for improvement and highlight the many factors that impact readmissions. These opportunities might be missed if entities work in silos.

## Transitions of Care Collaborative

Issues addressed:

Handoff communication to facilities

Facility to physician communication

Medication reconciliation and orders

Nutritional needs

Emergency Department visits/handoff

Disaster preparedness



Improved relationships foster great problem solving in times of need

- Developed in response to Medical Staff request to improve process for obtaining patient medication information on admission to the hospital.
- Stakeholders identified:
  - Hospital (ED, Inpatient, Pharmacy, Transitional Care)
  - Primary Care Providers
  - Retail Pharmacies
  - ► EMS/Transport



- Value stream map (Lean) utilized to identify two key problem areas
  - Patients do not present to providers with a medication list
  - Communication between providers re: medication changes is lacking

- Medication List Campaign
  - Consistent messaging throughout the community
    - Orange pockets
    - ► Signs & Billboards
    - Newspaper & Radio ads
    - Social Media
    - Community education tour







- Communication across the continuum
  - Developed better understanding across the continuum:
    - Changes to Rx without call to pharmacy (double dose, stop taking, etc.)
    - Discontinued medications and bubble packing risks
    - Patient education needs not being met



#### When there is a readmission

- Training for physicians re: 3 midnight/30 day rule (ED and Hospitalists)
- Appropriate but strategic use of observation status
- Reassessment of what may have been overlooked during first hospitalization



#### **Contact Information**

Nicole Blaser, MSN, RN

Director of Quality & Compliance

Columbus Community Hospital, Columbus, NE

nbblaser@columbushosp.org

402-562-3374