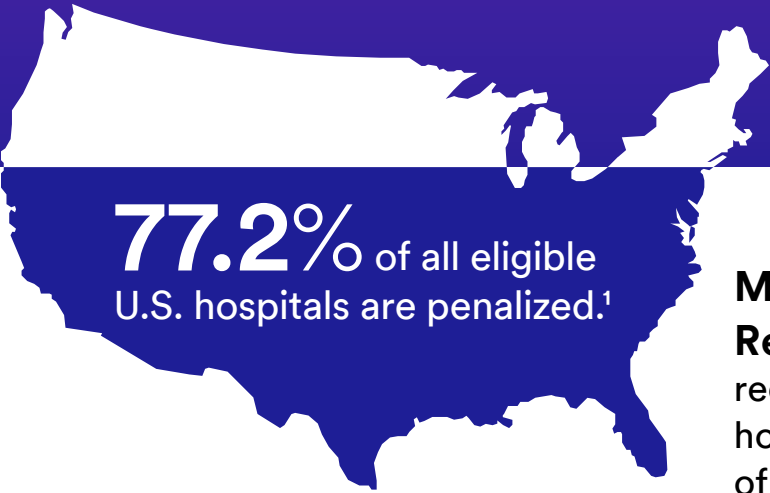


Why are hospitals penalized for readmissions?



Medicare's Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP)

requires CMS to penalize acute care hospitals for readmissions within 30 days of discharge for these admission types:

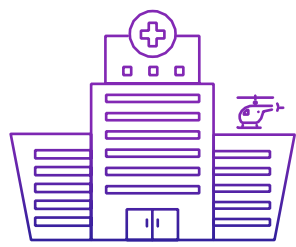
- Acute myocardial infarction (AMI)
- Heart failure (HF)
- Pneumonia (PN)
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Elective total hip arthroplasty (THA)
- Total knee arthroplasty (TKA)
- Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery

In 2018,

2,573

U.S. hospitals will be penalized.¹

Large, safety-net hospitals, academic medical centers and non-profit hospitals are often on the penalty list.²



89.2%

Large hospitals



84.7%

Teaching hospitals



81.7%

Non-profit hospitals



And there's another often untold story behind readmissions: Patients with **mental health or substance abuse concerns.**

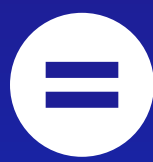
82.4%

Hospitals with dedicated psychiatric services are penalized for readmissions.²

For example, risk of readmission **doubles in Rhode Island** when mental health or substance abuse comorbidities are present.³

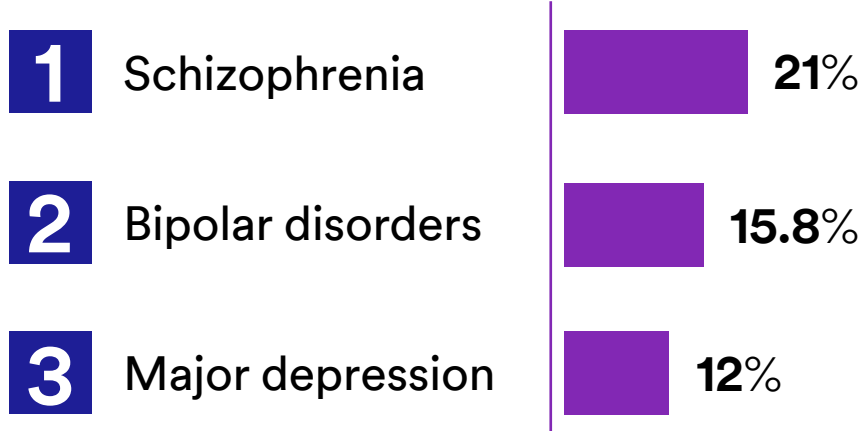


Mental health or substance abuse comorbidities



Significantly higher potential for readmissions

Top 3 initial admissions leading to preventable readmissions:⁴



27.4% of potentially preventable readmissions in Florida are related to mental health and substance abuse.⁴

3M can help you identify root causes, adjust for risk, enhance documentation and coding to eliminate data noise and get down to seriously cutting your readmission rates.



Call **800-367-2447** or visit **go.3m.com/readmissions** to request custom report.

Notes:

¹ Readmission numbers and penalty information provided by CMS: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/AcuteInpatientPPS/Downloads/FY2018-CMS-1677-FR_Table-15.zip

² Hospital profile data were derived from the American Hospital Association's AHADataviewer and then matched with the CMS penalty data referenced above.

³ See section 3.9 of "Potentially Preventable Readmissions in Rhode Island" study (April 28, 2014): <http://www.ohic.ri.gov/documents/RI-Potentially-Preventable-Readmissions-2014-04-28.pdf>

⁴ Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS) Eligibility, Encounter, and Claims Information, August 2014 - July 2015, page 21: http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/Finance/data_analytics/BI/docs/Quarterly_SMMC_Report_Spring_2017.pdf