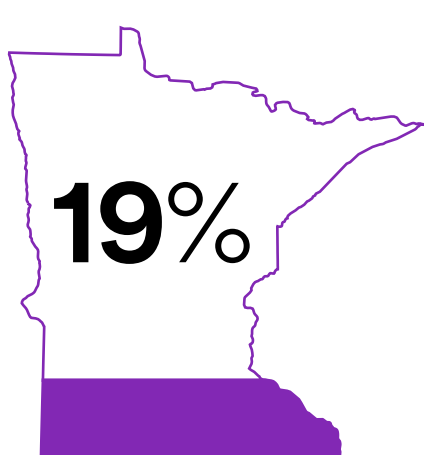


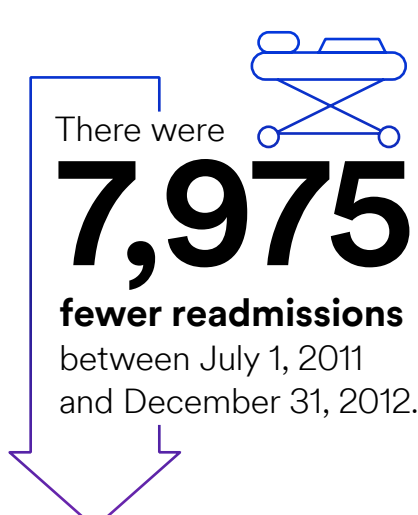
# Can hospitals **reduce** readmissions?

Hospitals face Medicare penalties for excess readmissions. What can be done? Results from across the country indicate sustained effort pays off.

**Let's look at the evidence.**

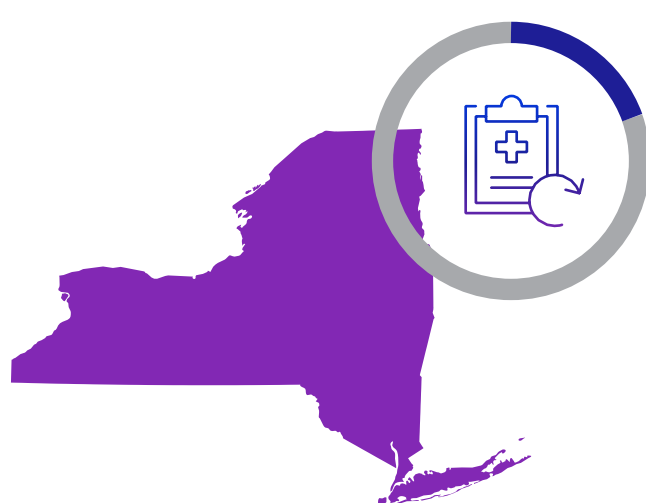


**Minnesota** hospitals collaborated to **reduce readmissions** by 19%<sup>1</sup>



In **New York**, the ten largest hospitals **decreased potentially preventable readmissions** by

**20%** even when taking on more at-risk readmissions.<sup>2</sup>



**Texas** reduces **potentially preventable readmissions** (PPRs) by

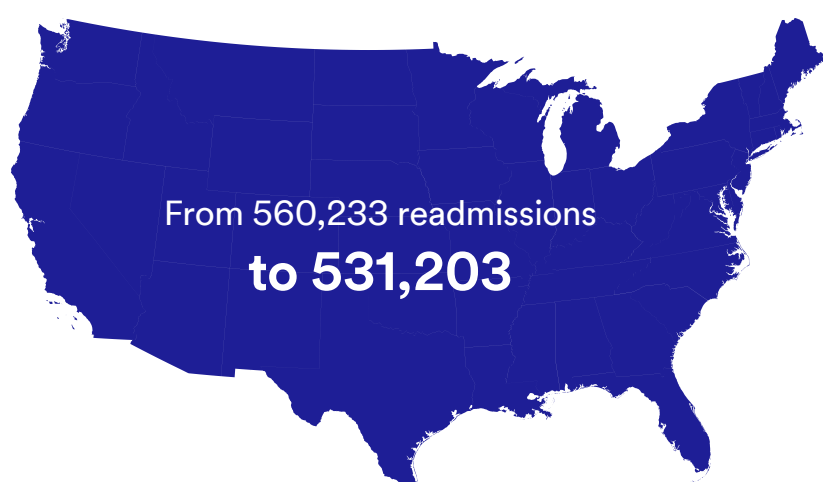
**1000+**  
in a rapidly growing managed care program.

**STAR program (largest Medicaid program in Texas)**

2013  
**6,975 PPRs**  
**22.62 PPR Rate**

**vs**

2016  
**5,934 PPRs**  
**17.26 PPR Rate**



**Nationwide**, Medicare measured a reduction of 29,000 readmissions over 5 years.<sup>4</sup>

Yes, hospitals across the country are reducing readmissions.

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 See Minnesota's RARE program (Reducing Avoidable Readmissions Effectively): <http://www.rarereadmissions.org/>
- 2 Medicaid Hospital Inpatient Potentially Preventable Readmission (PPR) Rates: <https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/Medicaid-Hospital-Inpatient-Potentially-Preventabl/ckvf-rbyn>
- 3 See data on Texas Health Learning Collaborative (THLC) portal: <https://thlcportal.com/ppe/pprprogramwide>
- 4 See Hospital Compare archive data sets compiled for April 2013 and May 2018: <https://data.medicare.gov/>