RESULTS

Key findings from Readmissions in North Texas

- Readmission rates for 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 were 54.4%, 49.64%, 42.37% and 29.05% respectively.
- The decrease in readmission rate from 2010 to 2013 was statistically significant (p <0.0001).
- Disparities related to gender, age, race, ethnicity and economic status were identified.
- Top ten medical conditions based on the number of readmissions were analyzed. Heart disease had the highest number of readmissions during 2010-2013.
- Significant associations were observed between gender, age, race, ethnicity, economic status, length of stay, and Heart disease related readmissions with 30 days in 2013.

CONCLUSIONS

This research is the first effort to identify the disparities associated with readmissions in North Texas during the past four years. With the identification of the contributing disparities in high readmission rates, health care efforts and resources can be more efficiently targeted and focused for prevention and management of identified health conditions and disparities contributing to high readmission rates.

REFERENCES

2. Cari A. Alan F. When projecting required effectiveness of interventions for hospital Readmission reduction, the percentage that is potentially avoidable must be considered. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology. 2013; 66: 688-690.