

Improving follow-up for family medicine patients after hospital discharge

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Introduction

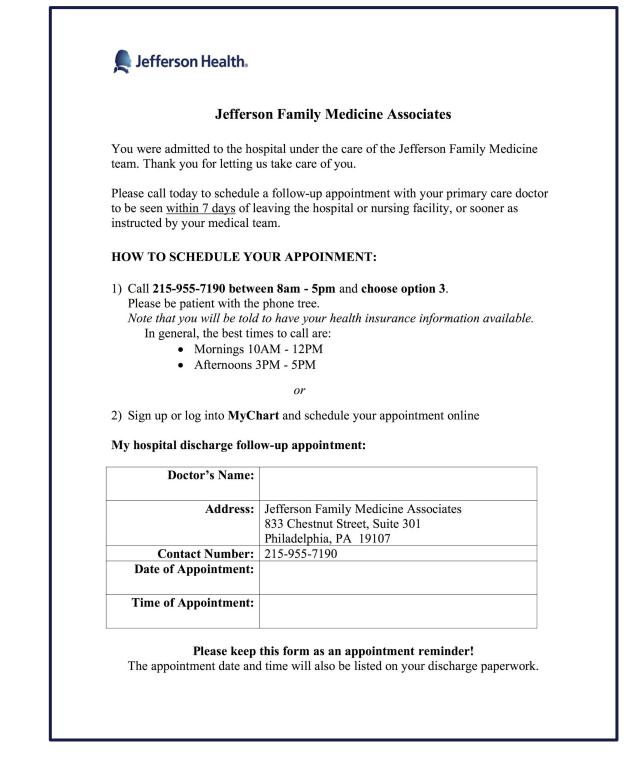
- Post-hospital discharge follow-up appointments with primary care provider are associated with lower 30-day readmission rates
- Follow-up appointments are critical opportunities to review discharge information, reconcile medications, and coordinate interdisciplinary care
- Of all patients discharged from the Jefferson Family Medicine Associates (JFMA) hospital service
 - Only **66.6%** had a follow-up appointment scheduled
 - Only **53.5**% completed a follow-up appointment within 14 days
- Currently, JFMA patients are verbally instructed to schedule a follow-up appointment with their PCP on the day of discharge

Aim

- Increase percentage of JFMA patients with follow-up appointment scheduled after discharge to 100% by March 2018
- Increase percentage of JFMA patients who show up to their follow up appointments after discharge to 80% by March 2018

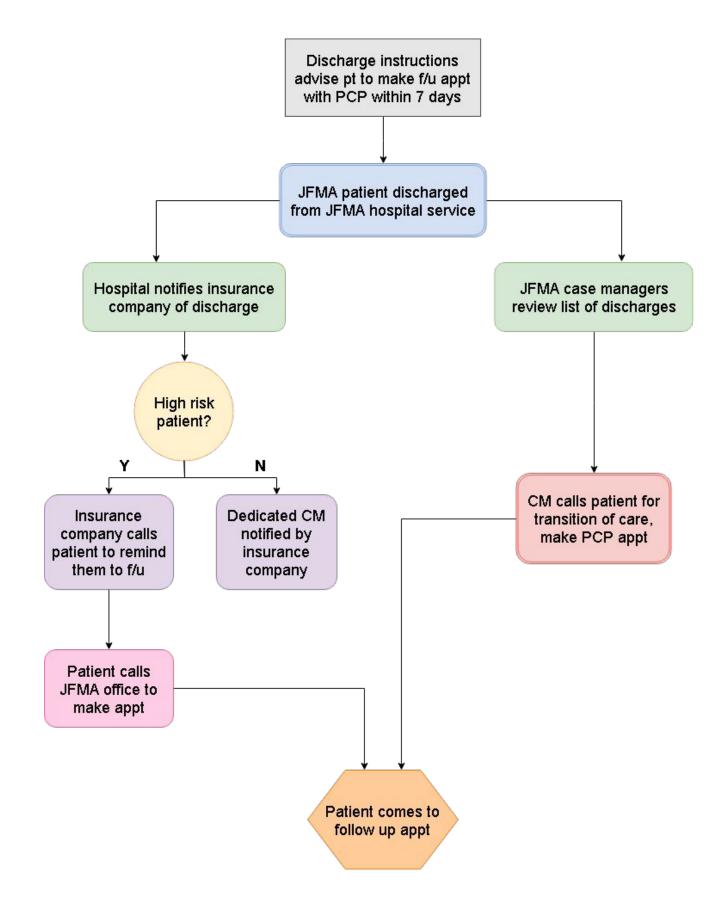
Methods

- Meeting with the following stakeholders:
- JFMA residents and faculty
- Sylvia Cruz, case manager
- Liz Lewallen, population health specialist
- Brainstorming and prioritization of changes with resident team and advisor
- **PDSA #1:** October 16, 2017 February 11, 2018
 - JFMA senior residents updated the patient's personal and emergency contact information in the electronic medical record (EMR)
 - Allowed case managers to contact patients more effectively and efficiently, to facilitate transition of care
- PDSA #2: February 12, 2018 April 15,
 2018
- JFMA hospital team provided a self-directed appointment scheduling form, for the patient or caregiver to schedule their own appointments prior to discharge



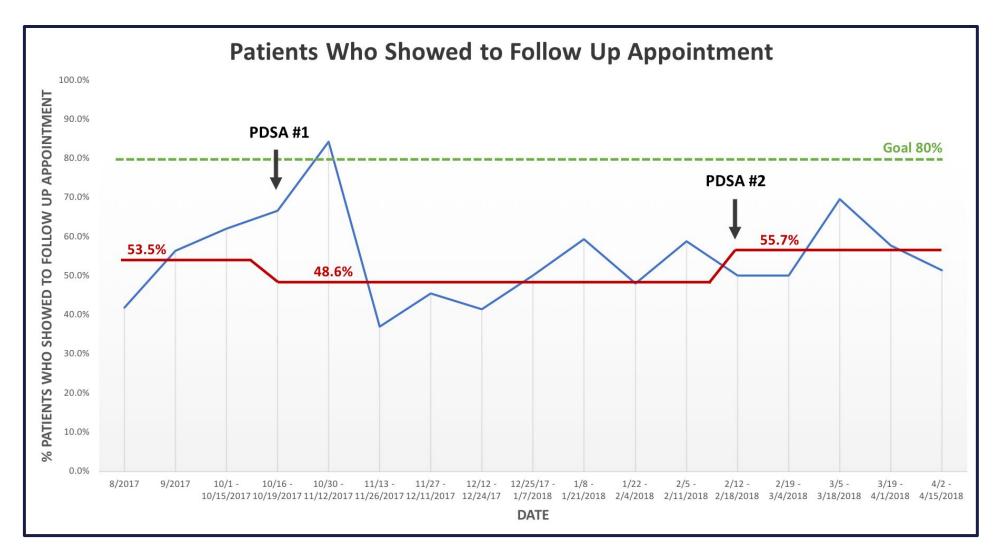
- Created a standardized **Epic report** to determine hospital discharge data
- Data collected: patient name, MRN, DOB, date of admission, date of discharge, discharge disposition, PCP insurance provider

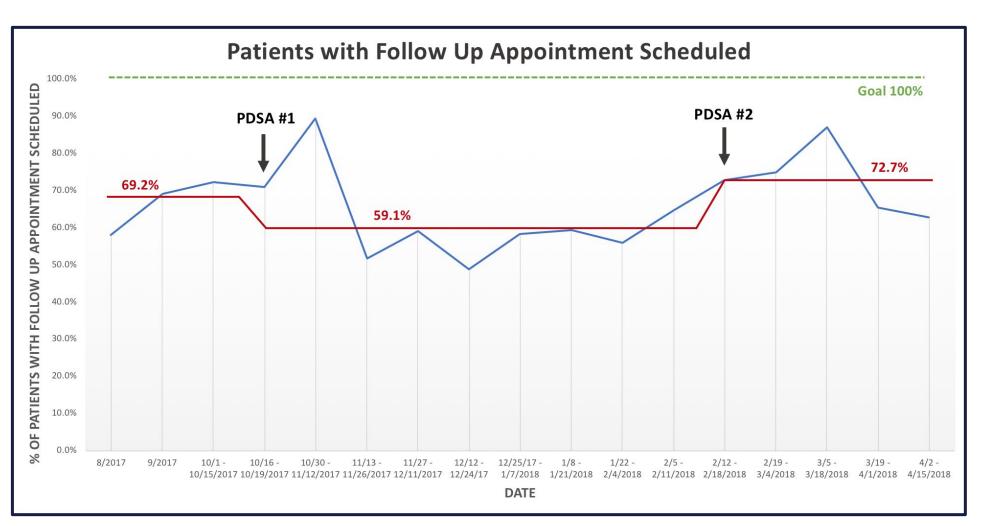
Process Map

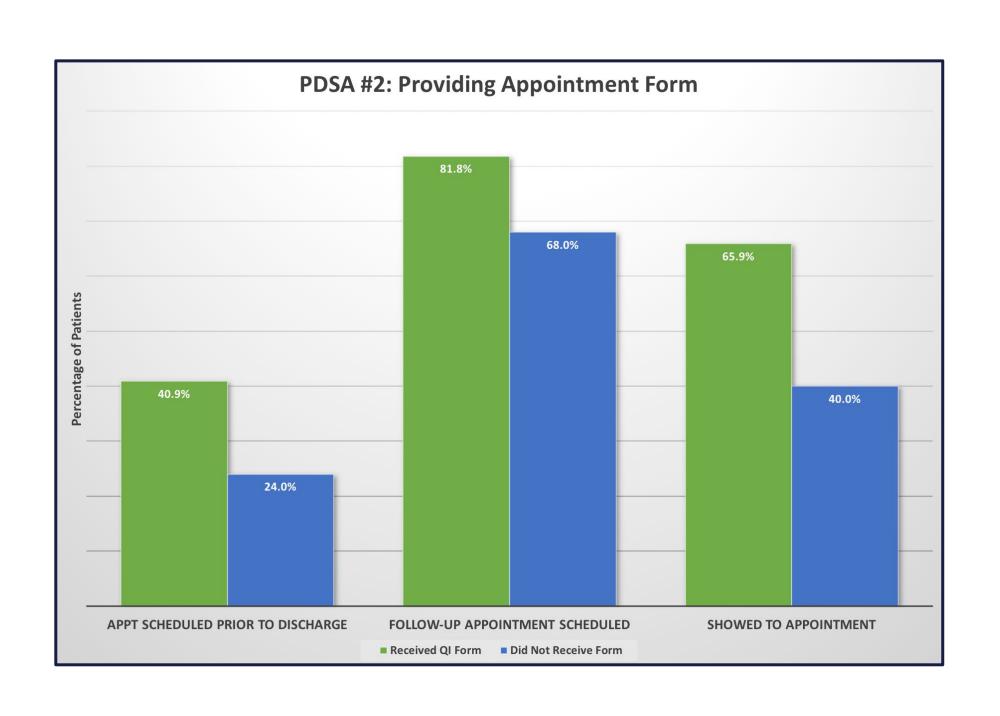


Results

- In PDSA #1, percentage of patients who had an appointment scheduled decreased to 59.1% from a baseline of 69.2% and percentage of patients who showed to their appointment decreased to 48.6% from baseline of 53.5%
- In PDSA #2, percentage of patients who had an appointment scheduled increased to 72.7% and percentage of patients who showed to their appointment increased to 55.7%
- During PDSA #2, a total of 44 patients received the intervention form
- Patients in PDSA #2 who received the intervention form were more likely to have a follow-up appointment scheduled and were more likely to show to those appointments







Discussion

- The primary outcome decreased after change #1, possibly reflecting a more accurate baseline
- Many residents reported not updating contact information in the EMR (poor fidelity of intervention)
- On chart review, the majority of phone numbers were correct
- For change #2, there was an increase in the primary outcome
 - The change was not robust enough to achieve our aim, but this may be due to provider non-compliance (fidelity of the intervention)
 - As a balancing measure, some residents noted difficulty in handing out the intervention form due to competing demands related to patient care
- Patients who *did* receive our intervention form in change #2 were more likely to schedule and to show to follow up appointments, suggesting this is a meaningful target for ongoing intervention. The use of existing resources may help facilitate meaningful change.

Future Directions

- Utilize alternative staffing to achieve sustainability
- As a result of our project, there is now a new transition of care medical assistant
- Plan to work on current and future interventions with this new MA
- Requires further stakeholder involvement and brainstorming
- Determine patient satisfaction with newly implemented practices
- Consider implementing our intervention into a formal discharge checklist
- Consider expanding our intervention to other hospital services, not just JFMA

References:

- Grafft, C. A., McDonald, F. S., Ruud, K. L., Liesinger, J. T., Johnson, M. G., & Naessens, J. M. (2010). Effect of hospital follow-up appointment on clinical event outcomes and mortality. *Archives of internal medicine*, 170(11), 955-960.
- Dudas, V., Bookwalter, T., Kerr, K. M., & Pantilat, S. Z. (2001). The impact of follow-up telephone calls to patients after hospitalization. *The American journal of medicine*, 111(9), 26-30.