



QUALITY OF CARE AND OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS REHOSPITALIZED WITH ACUTE DECOMPENSATED HEART FAILURE (ADHF) WITHIN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING DISCHARGE

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Authors: <u>Sandip K. Zalawadiya</u>, Hammam D. Zmily, Jareer O. Farah, Suleiman Daifallah, Omaima A. Ali, Jalal K. Ghali, Wayne State University/Detroit Medical Center, Detroit, MI, John D.Dingell VA Medical Center, Detroit, MI

Introduction: Rehospitalization within 30 days of discharge is a major health issue that has attracted national attention. Limited information is available on the clinical and laboratory characteristics associated with 30 day re-hospitalization for ADHF.

Methods: The data on 789 patients consecutively admitted with ADHF to an urban health care center within 8 months were analyzed for rehospitalization for ADHF within 30 days of discharge. Multivariate logistic regression was performed analyzing clinical characteristics and laboratory findings.

Results: Patients re-admitted with ADHF after the index hospitalization (n=73, 9.25%) were more likely to be African Americans (19.69% Vs 9.59%, p=0.035), younger (56.24±14.26 Vs 64.48±15.35, p=0.000) with lower left ventricular ejection fraction (34±17% Vs 40±20%, p=0.01) and lower admission GFR [GFR<60; 53.42% Vs 38.83%, p=0.01]. None of patients with new-onset HF was re-admitted within 30 days (n=115). Multivariate analysis identified the following variables as significant predictors of 30-day rehospitalization for ADHF.

Conclusions: Sepsis and infections other that pneumonia as well as subclinical cTnl elevation are under recognized contributing factors to 30 day readmission with ADHF following discharge.

Predictors of 30-day Rehospitalization for ADHF - Multivariate Logistic Regression Model

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Variables	OR	p-Value	95% CI
Increasing Age	0.95	0.000	0.94-0.97
Subclinical cTnI (0.02 to 0.4 ng/ml)	2.06	0.009	1.20-3.55
Admission GFR < 60 ml/min/1.73 m2	2.32	0.002	1.35-3.98
Moderate - Severe Tricuspid Regurgitation	3.92	0.001	1.75-8.80
Mild Mitral Regurgitation (MR) by Echocardiography	2.89	0.001	1.51-5.52
Moderate - Severe Mitral Regurgitation (MR) by Echocardiography	3.68	0.028	1.15-11.80
Hospital course complicated by sepsis & infections other than pneumonia	6.03	0.000	2.40-15.11
¶ OR = Odds Ratio; CI = Confidence Interval; GFR = Glomerular Filtration Rate; cTnl=Cardiac Troponin I			