

# A Targeted Pharmacist Intervention to Reduce Medication Related Readmissions

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**Aim**  
 To improve medication management of pts at high risk for readmission by integrating clinical pharmacists into the hospital's Ideal Transition Home initiative.  
 To minimize any potential medication related factors that could lead to hospital readmission.

**Issue**

- Hospital readmissions are an important quality control indicator
- Literature evidence has indicated:
  - Medical inpatients readmission costs 42% more than the index admission
  - 28% of readmissions related to medication management issues
  - 32% of pts & caregivers have expressed a desire for more communication about their medications
  - 73% say a lack of information was a factor in their readmission
- Clinical pharmacists can address medication related issues but were not initially integrated into the Ideal Transition Home Program

**Context**

- All pts admitted to the general medicine wards at Vancouver General Hospital (VGH) are assessed using the Readmission Risk Assessment Score (RRAS) within 48 hrs by the Care Management Leaders (CMLs)

| ATTITUDE                                | VALUE   | HOURS | ADMIT SCORE |
|---|---|-------|-------------|
| Length of stay                          | Less than 1 day   | 1     | 1           |
|   | 1-2 days  | 2     | 2           |
|   | 3-5 days  | 3     | 3           |
|   | 6-10 days   | 4     | 4           |
|   | 11-15 days  | 5     | 5           |
|   | 16 or more days   | 6     | 6           |
| Acute admission                         | Previous hospital admission in last 7-12 months   | 1     | 1           |
| Do not include current admission        | Previous hospital admission in last 7-12 months   | 1     | 1           |
| Co-morbidity                            | No prior history  | 0     | 0           |
|   | CM or complications, unmet psychosocial issues, IM, MI, PVD, DVT, PE  | 1     | 1           |
|   | ACE-inhibitors, DM, weight control, dementia, CAC, COPD, Cancer, Leukemia, Lymphoma, any tumor, cancer, need to assess renal function | 2     | 2           |
|   | Complexity or correction blood disease  | 3     | 3           |
|   | Diagnosis of chronic liver disease or liver dysfunction   | 4     | 4           |
|   | Metastatic cancer   | 6     | 6           |
| Emergency room visits in last 12 months | 1 visit   | 1     | 1           |
|   | 2 visits  | 2     | 2           |
|   | 3 visits  | 3     | 3           |
|   | 4 or more visits  | 4     | 4           |
| <b>TOTAL SCORE</b>                      |   |       |             |

- High risk pts have:
  - Family physician's office notified
  - Care plan discussed at daily interprofessional rounds
  - Written documentation provided to pt, family physician, and other community partners involved in their care at discharge
- Hospital Clinical Pharmacists that practice on the Acute Medicine Units independently assess pts and provide care

**Methods**

- A retrospective review of the clinical pharmacist documentation of the first 6 months of program implementation (Nov 2013 to May 2014)
- Health records review of all pts readmitted to VGH within 30 days to determine if any medication related reasons for readmission occurred

**Identification of Intervention**

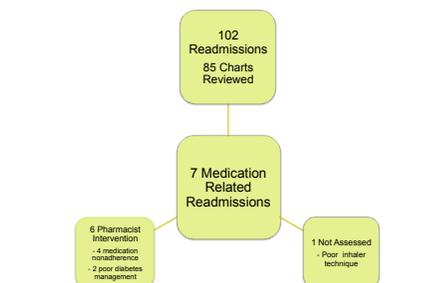
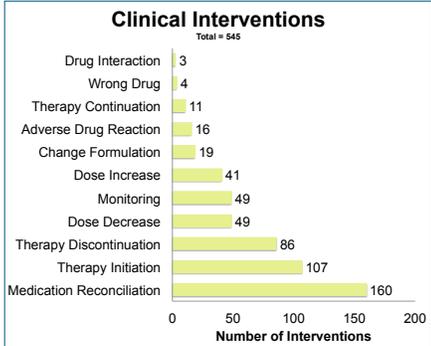
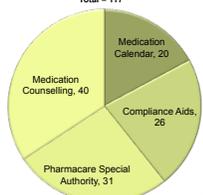
- As of November 2013 clinical pharmacists provided targeted comprehensive assessments of pts identified as being at high risk for readmission



**Results**

| Baseline Characteristics | Total Sample N = 497 | Intervention Group N = 353 | No Intervention N = 144 | Readmission Group N = 102 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Age                      | 70.4 ± 16.4 yrs      | 72.4 ± 15.9 yrs            | 65.4 ± 16.6 yrs         | 70.8 ± 14.5 yrs           |
| Female                   | 221 (44%)            | 158 (44.8%)                | 61 (42.4%)              | 47 (36%)                  |
| HRRAS Score              | 11.1 ± 3.3           | 11.4 ± 2.3                 | 11.4 ± 2.3              | 12 ± 2                    |
| Readmissions             | 102 (20.5%)          | 78 (22%)                   | 24 (16.7%)              |                           |

**Compliance Interventions**



**Summary of Lessons Learned**

- Clinical pharmacists have the expertise to address medication management issues that may lead to hospital readmission.
- Integrating them into institutional initiatives targeted at pts at high risk for readmission is important.
- Once integrated they can offer a comprehensive assessment of the pts medication therapy & adherence to help prevent medication related reasons for readmission.

**Sustainability**

- Continued provision of comprehensive medication assessment for high risk for readmission patients has continued.
- Inclusion of process in pharmacist orientation material and quality control checks for completeness have occurred.

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