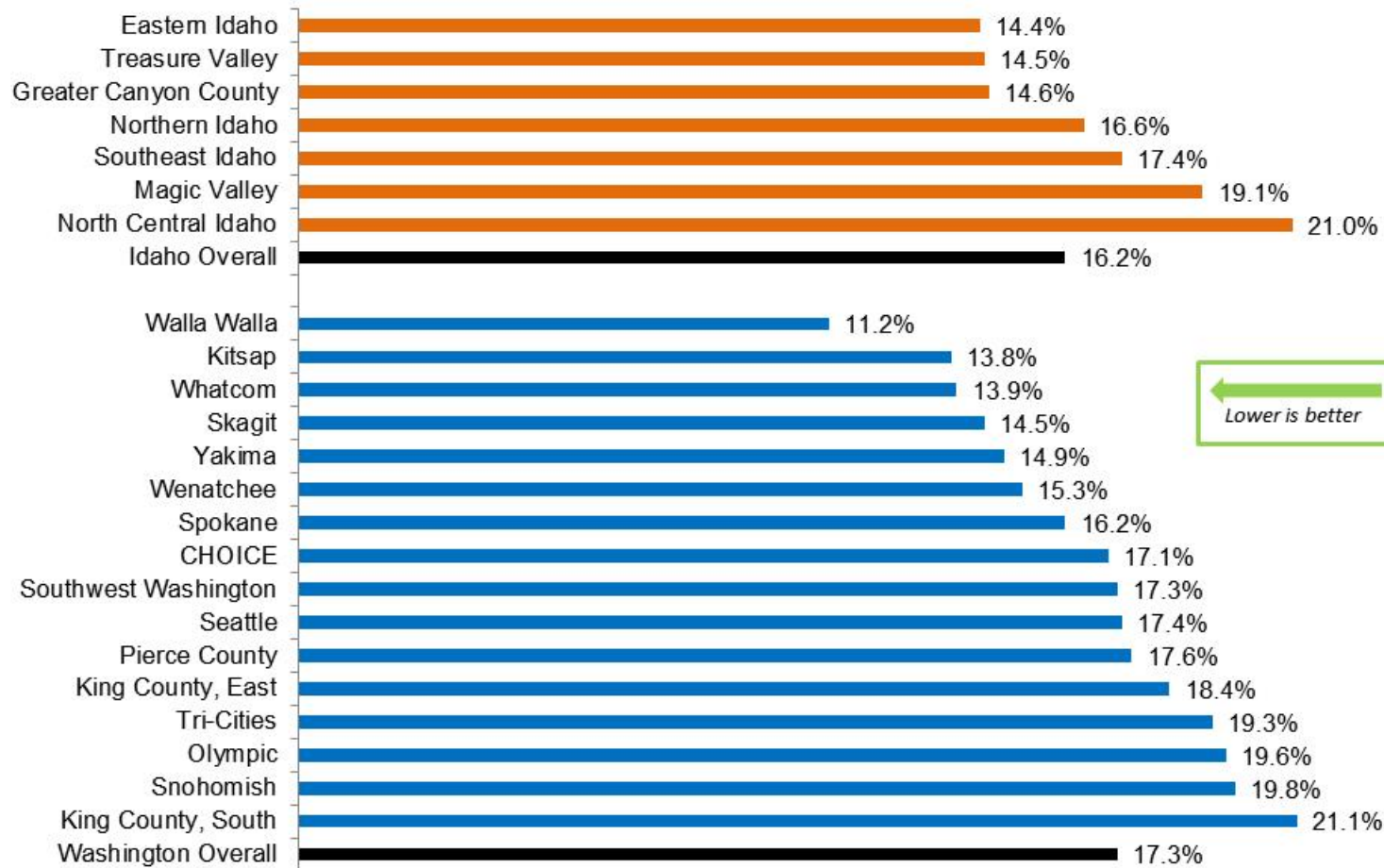


Sepsis & 30-Day Rehospitalizations

Similar to nationwide data, in Idaho and Washington sepsis is a common cause of hospitalizations



Qualis Health divided the states into communities based on healthcare utilization patterns and Medicare beneficiaries' home ZIP codes.

The variance in Medicare beneficiary readmission rates reflects both the amount of time a local coalition has been working to address rehospitalizations and the mix of patients, providers, and other issues unique to a specific community.

Source:

Medicare Fee-for-Service claims. Includes patients under age 65 who qualify for Medicare Part A due to chronic disability; they account for more than 20% of Medicare hospital admissions in both states and are at high risk for readmissions. Patients whose hospitalizations were covered by the Veterans' Administration or other payors are not included.

Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries Admitted with a Primary Diagnosis of Septicemia Who Were Rehospitalized Within 30 Days, Grouped by State and Sorted by Rate, Q3 2015 - Q2 2016