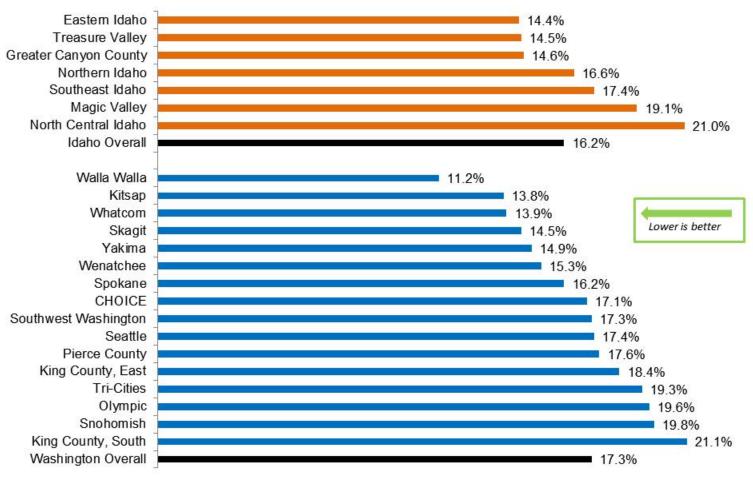
Sepsis & 30-Day Rehospitalizations

Qualis Health Communities for Safer Transitions of Care

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





www.QualisHealthMedicare.org/Readmissions

This material was prepared by Qualis Health, the Medicare Quality Innovation Network - Quality Improvement Organization for Idaho and Washington, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The contents presented do not necessarily reflect CMS policy. ID/WA-C3-QH-2694-12-16

* The CHOICE community includes Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, and Thurston Counties.