Rehospitalization Intervention Program Objectives:

- Reduce 30-Day rehospitalizations for Pneumonia, CHF & COPD
- Initiate Respiratory Therapy into the Plan of Care
- . Utilize Prevention Strategies



PEL/VIP All Facilities

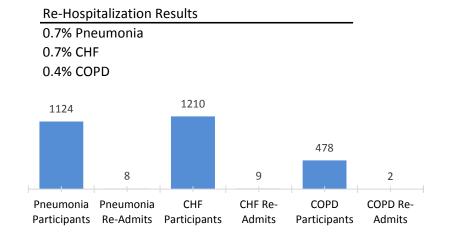
Cardio-Pulmonary Participant Report
August 2017

The U.S. Average for 30-Day Re-Hospitalization Rates*:

- . 17.1% for Pneumonia
- . 21.9% for CHF
- . 20.0% for COPD

Results Summary: 1658 Total Participants

Participant Breakdown: Pneumonia - 593 High Risk, 531 Low Risk; CHF - 724 High Risk, 486 Low Risk; COPD - 338 High Risk, 140 Low Risk



30-Day Nursing Home CMS Quality Measures

- 25% of short stay participants were successfully discharged to the community
- 0% of short stay participants had an outpatient emergency department visit
- 8% of short stay participants were re-hospitalized for any reason
- 2% of short stay participants were re-hospitalized for a cardio-pulmonary reason

^{*}medicare.gov/hospitalcompare

^{*516} other participants were able to benefit from the use of Respiratory Services outside of the Cardio-Pulmonary Program