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Background and Significance

- 6 million Americans have heart failure (HF) with 700,000 admissions annually
- The Affordable Care Act of 2012 initiated hospital readmission reduction program (HRRP) with financial penalty up to 3% for excessive hospital readmissions that took effect in 2015
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) introduced Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) programs
- MIH providers can assist patients with managing chronic illnesses at home.
- CMS recognizes that not all EMS transports are necessary and could be triaged and perhaps transported to alternative appropriate destinations



Mobile Integrated Health and Heart Failure Karen O. Schill MSN, APN-C, FNP-BC, CEN, CFRN, NREMT-P **DNP Team:** Mary Kamienski PhD, APN-C, CEN, FAEN, FAAN & Albert Ritter MD

Methods

Design: Retrospective chart review of MIH program for patients with HF Setting: Large health system in suburban northern NJ Sample: Convenience sample of 125 men and women with a HF Measures: The number of visits to the hospital after evaluation by MIH program; cost savings estimated by comparing the cost of patient readmission versus symptom-based treatment in home by MIH

Results

- 125 charts were reviewed; 82 males, 43 females
- A physical exam was documented for all patients
- Symptom driven hotline activation requesting MIH/Specialty Care Transport Unit (SCTU) registered nurse deployment were 44
- Scheduled visits by care management referral for scheduled appointment with MIH/Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) paramedic post discharge evaluation visit were 81 Figure 1.
- Financial savings based on minimum cost of interventions being >\$125,000 for patients not transported after SCTU evaluation/intervention



Limitations

Discussion

allowed for stay at home with follow-up in outpatient setting safely

promotion may further decrease ED returns and readmissions for heart failure patients **Policy**: Implement standardized assessment

tools in the chart to trend interventions and patient education

Financial considerations: Use of MIH in the non-emergency situation contributes to healthcare cost savings.

References • See Separate list

Karen O'Connell Schill (973) 879-6002 Karen.schill119@gmail.com



• Multiple charting systems

• Gaps in discharge diagnosis

documentation

Patient Care: In-home Interventions

Implications for practice: Program

Contact Information