

Inspiring medicine, Changing lives,

REDUCING READMISSIONS AND LENGTH OF STAY BY PROACTIVELY ENGAGING PATIENT

September 2016







EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Advocate Lutheran General Hospital's Surgical Services launched its Perioperative Surgical Home for colorectal surgical patients in March of 2016. The Perioperative Surgical Home (PSH) is an innovative practice model that was first proposed by the American Society of Anesthesiologists to meet the demands of value—based care, patient satisfaction and reduced costs. Advocate took a unique approach combining the PSH model with patient—centric technology.

The concept of the PSH is centered around team—based care. Patients are provided with coordinated guidance and support from the moment that a decision is made to have surgery until 30 days after their surgery. The care team focuses on creating the best possible patient experience, leading to improved outcomes. This holistic approach to care and communication facilitates the identification of potential risks, improves the management of the care process by bringing it under one umbrella, and equips patients with the tools that are required to recuperate quickly and without complications. All of this results in shorter hospital stays, reduced complications and lower costs.

There are several unique elements of care associated with the PSH, as implemented at Advocate Lutheran General Hospital. These include a Perioperative Optimization Clinic, standardized order sets and patient clinical pathways. The hospital has also implemented Twistle to manage interactions between patients and their care teams. Twistle is a digital platform which engages with patients automatically before and after surgeries, procedures and visits on behalf of the care team. Patients receive personalized messages, assessments, and other forms of media from the care team according to pre-defined pathways. When Twistle indicates that the patient is off track, the care team is alerted and can seamlessly intervene using the familiar paradigm of mobile messaging. Twistle facilitates rich content that can be customized, so Advocate Lutheran General Hospital produced several patient educational videos that were sent to PSH patients via Twistle.

Preliminary results show significant decreases in average length of stay and readmission rates. Other exceptional outcomes, including more informed patient education, better patient communication among others, were also noted.

www.advocatehealth.com/perioperative-surgical-home

THE PROBLEM

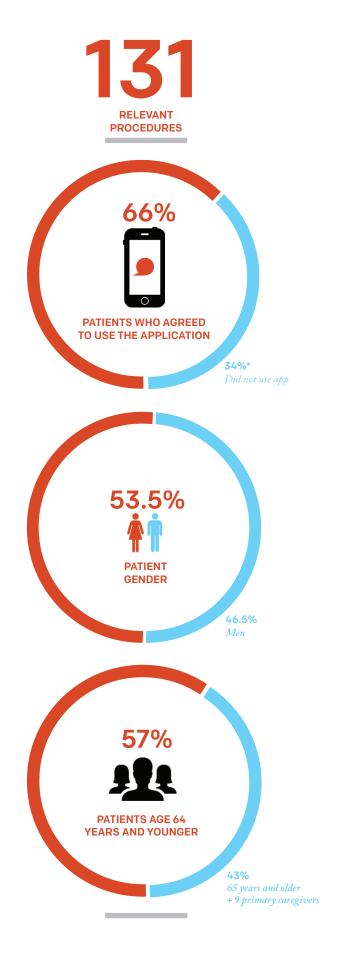
As healthcare continues to change and healthcare reform gains momentum, providers across the continuum of care are facing increasing pressure to demonstrate that they can deliver cost-effective, high quality patient care, while exceeding patient expectations. With over 51.4 million inpatient procedures performed in the U.S. each year, surgical services represent a major component of healthcare expenditures and a sizable opportunity to reduce costs and improve outcomes. The implementation of the PSH model has been designed to drive meaningful and lasting changes in perioperative costs, outcomes, and experiences for patients and payers nationwide. The PSH strives to achieve the triple aim of better health, better healthcare, and reduced expenditures for all patients undergoing surgery and invasive procedures. As a patient-centered, physician-led, interdisciplinary and teambased system, the PSH coordinates care from pre-procedure assessment through the acute care episode, recovery, and post-acute care. The goal is for each perioperative patient to receive the right care at the right place and at the right time, with better patient satisfaction, fewer complications, and decreased costs.

TARGET PATIENT POPULATION FOR STUDY

The initial PSH initiative focused on patients undergoing laparoscopic right and left hemi-colectomies, lap low anterior resections and lap co-anal pull thrus, as well as ileostomy closures. Given the risk of readmissions and high length of stay, these procedures offered the best opportunity to positively impact the patient experience and outcomes.

Since March 3, 2016, when the program launched, there have been 131 relevant procedures. Of those, 66% of patients, a total of 86, agreed to use the Twistle application.

We introduce and explain Twistle during the patient's visit to the Perioperative Optimization Clinic. When necessary, patients receive assistance in downloading the app onto their smart phone.



A successful implementation of the PSH meant addressing the following challenges:

- Provide cost saving and improved quality by coordinating care before, during, and after surgery. Improve the patient experience by helping the patient share in decisions and navigate successfully through the complex perioperative care process.
- Encourages cooperation across specialty lines.
- Encourages cost-efficient use of providers and support staff at all levels.
- PSH needs to work beyond the operating room by emphasizing prehabilitation: optimizing the patient's condition before surgery.
- Work to reduce complications and readmissions by following up on the patient's progress during post–acute care—whether the patient is at home, in rehabilitation, or in a skilled nursing facility.



Twistle is credited with impacting these exceptional outcomes:

As a result of the Perioperative Surgical Home project, there has been a 35% decrease in the average length-of-stay (ALOS) for patients. In 2014, ALOS was 5.12 days; and in the March-June 2016 period ALOS came down to 3.125.

The readmissions trend has also been reversed, with the achievement of an all-time low readmissions rate of 5%. In 2015, the percentage of readmissions was 14.50%.

- Reminders pre-and post-surgery have significantly improved patient compliance
- Reduced surgical cancellations, due to patient non-compliance
- Education provided via app has resulted in "more informed" patients
- Encouraging constant communication has resulted in the quick identification of care issues that impact outcomes; for example, patients have utilized ability to take pictures of wounds post–surgery—allowing caregivers to assess possible setbacks via the app
- Significant decrease in the volume of calls to surgeons' offices to ask questions before and after surgery

435%

AVG LENGTH OF STAY

500 ALL-TIME LOW READMISSION RATE

Patient satisfaction has also increased, as a consequence of implementing PSH with supporting technology from Twistle. The following patient questions were asked of the patients 30 days after discharge:

"My appointment in the Perioperative Optimization Clinic enabled me to make better decisions about my care". (Scale of 1-5, 5 being strongly agree)

The response has been very positive, 4 out of 5

"Twistle messages helped me before and after surgery with my recovery." (Scale of 1-5, 5 being strongly agree)

Again the response was very positive, with a 4 out of 5.

NEXT STEPS

Because of Twistle's positive impact on colorectal surgery outcomes, it will now be piloted with two surgeons who specialize in spine surgery. The hospital also plans to roll this out to John Park, MD's colonoscopy patients October 1st and then to the direct access colonoscopy patients in Digestive Health starting in November. There has been interest from Ob/Gyne and the family clinic.

We know now that post-acute care is a major driver of cost in the American healthcare system. As length of stay (LOS) has markedly decreased, Medicare spending on post-acute care has more than doubled since 2001. This creates a major opportunity for the Pre-Surgical clinic to widen its scope.

The potential advantage to hospitals and payers will be reduction in readmissions, many of which are for medical reasons rather than surgical. In addition we can expect a reduction in costly emergency room visits after the acute episode of care.

Additional value to payers will come from a reduction in the need for skilled nursing facility (SNF) placement after the acute episode of care and/or decreasing the LOS in the SNF. Discharge to the patient's own home, even with home health assistance, saves an estimated \$15,000 in the first 90 days compared to SNF care.

Educating the patients and families is a very large component in a successful PSH/ERAS program. There are many research articles that have demonstrated the importance of an education plan that will help patients to not only understand their entire surgical experience but also set their goals and expectations for a faster recovery.

AUTHOR

Flo Kiokemeister, RN, BSN, MS Project Manager - PSH/ERAS/RRP Project

SUPPORTED BY:

David Young
Director, Anesthesiologist

Slawomir Marecik, MD, FACS, FASCRS Board certified in Colon and Rectal Surgery, and General Surgery

John Park, MD, FACS, FASCRS Chief, Division of Colon and Rectal Surgery Board certified in Colon and Rectal Surgery, and General Surgery

Mary Kay Bissing

Anesthesiologist

Cindy Mahal-Van Brenk
VP Surgical Services ACMC/ALG

RESOURCES

Adamina, M., Kehlet, H., Tomlinson, G., Senagore, A. J., Delaney, C.P. (2011). Enhanced recovery pathways optimize health outcomes and resource utilization: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials in colorectal surgery. *Surgery*, *149*(*6*), 830-833.

Keller, D.S., Bankowitz, B., Woconish D., Champagne, B.J., Reynolds, Jr., H.L., Stein, S., Delaney C.P. (2014). Predicting who will fail early discharge after laparoscopic colorectal surgery with an established enhanced recovery pathway. *Surgical Endoscopy*, 28, 74-79.

Khreiss, W., Huebner, M., Cima, R. R., Dozois, E.R., Chua, H.K., Pemberton, J.H., Harmsen, W.S., Larson, D.W. (2014). Improving conventional recovery with enhanced recovery in minimally invasive surgery for rectal cancer. *Diseases of the Colon and Rectum*, *57(5)*, 557–560.

Mayo, N.E., Feldman, L., Scott S., Zavorsky, G., Kim, D.J., Charlebois, P., Stein, B. (2011). Impact of preoperative change in physical function on postoperative recovery: argument supporting prehabilitation for colorectal surgery. *Surgery*, 150(3), 505-513.

Hospital case management: the monthly update on hospital-based care planning and critical paths (2013). *Docline*, *21*(*5*), 67-68.