

Rehabilitation Hospital Improvement Basics

How to use outcomes data to find areas for improvement,
and ways of fixing them.

Sam Fleming

Director of eRehabData
sam@erehabdata.com

Lisa Werner

Director of Consulting Services
lwerner@erehabdata.com

eRehabData Outcomes Reports

Facility Report – Key Measures

- Case Mix Index (Acuity, Cost, Revenue)
 - Contributing Factors:
 - ▶ RIC distribution
 - ▶ FIM scoring
- Co-Morbidity Tiers (Acuity, Coding, Revenue)
 - Contributing Factors:
 - ▶ ICD-9 Coding
 - ▶ Documentation
 - ▶ Admission patterns
- “60% Rule” Compliant Discharges (Compliance)
 - Contributing Factors:
 - ▶ Admissions
 - ▶ Diagnosis
 - ▶ ‘eRD’ Tab
- Discharge Destination (quality indicator, use weighted comparison numbers)
 - Contributing Factors:
 - ▶ Case Mix
 - ▶ Socio-economic profile of patients
 - ▶ LOS
- Onset Days (LOS, use weighted comparison numbers)
- ALOS (Quality, Cost, use weighted comparison numbers)
 - Contributing Factors:
 - ▶ Case Mix
 - ▶ Socio-economic profile of patients
 - ▶ Artificial constriction of LOS

RIC Report

As above

IGC Report

As above

Patient Report

As above, look for anomalous patients.

FIM Scoring Graph

- Compares Hospital FIM scoring to national standards
- Quickly identifies systemic coding issues.
- RIC drill down for program review

Time Series Graphs

Measures (from above) over time.

Percentile Report

- Compares a single hospital to all other hospitals in eRehabData
- Percentiles are not ‘good’ or ‘bad’.
- High or low percentile rankings can indicate a practice pattern that is out of balance.
- Percentiles are often misused; educate your board / administrators.
- The report is Case Mix Adjusted and, occasionally, has reversed percentiles

Co-Morbidity Report

- Look for coding anomalies
 - Contributing Factors:
 - ▶ Referral sources
 - ▶ Documentation
 - ▶ Coding