

Interdisciplinary Discharge Improvement Process within Acute Rehabilitation Hospital

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BACKGROUND

The Stroke Program at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, in comparison with Regional and National UDS data, has a longer length of stay (LOS) and lower discharge to home rate.

PURPOSE

The Stroke Program sought to improve the overall discharge process by increasing the percentage of patients discharging to the home, while managing length of stay and maintaining excellent patient outcomes and satisfaction.

AIM= To increase discharge to home percentage for stroke patients from 57% to 70% and decrease average length of stay from 19 days to 17 days while maintaining patient satisfaction with discharge planning.

*Existing UDS regional data (69% average home disposition and 16.6 average LOS for home discharge) was used as a goal target.

Discharge Improvement Process Map

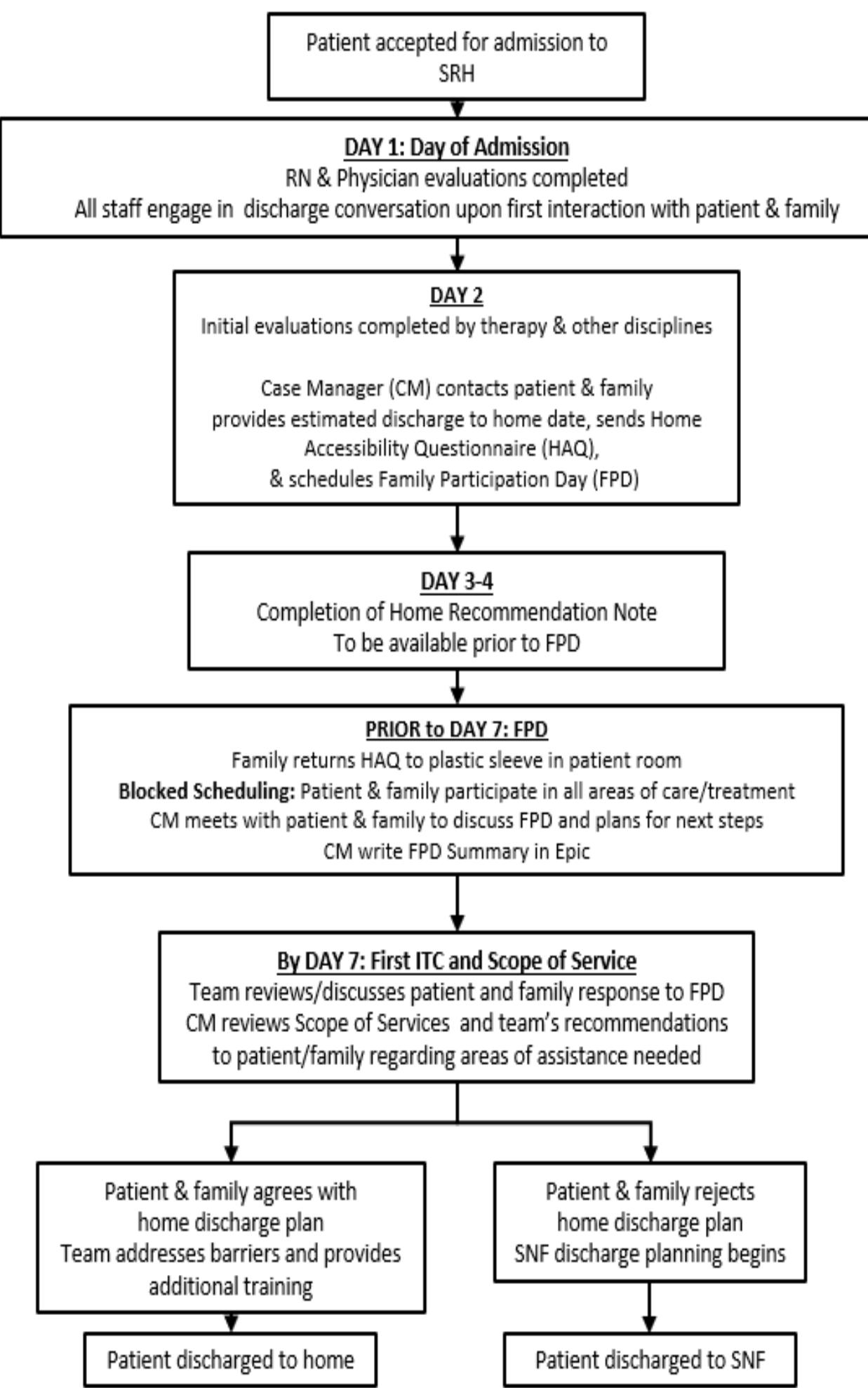


Figure 1

INTERVENTIONS

The Stroke Program formed an interprofessional Implementation Team (The Team) to define workflows and interventions (Figure 1). The Team mentored clinicians, reviewed data and implemented tests of change.

Interventions Implemented:

- **Discharge discussions** by team members upon admission.
- **Estimated discharge date provided by day 2** by the Case Manager.
- **Standardized email** to families outlining the purpose and details of **Family Participation Day** (FPD) (Figure 2).
- FPD completed in the first week.
- **Safety Recommendations** amended using plain language (Figure 3).
- Updated **home accessibility questionnaire** (Figure 4).
- Modified **Scope of Service** outlining services, goals and anticipated discharge date (Figure 5).
- Improved the structure of **Interdisciplinary Team Conference** (ITC).



	2019	Goal	2021
Average Home Discharge Disposition	57%	70%	70%
Average Length of Stay for Home Discharges	19 days	17 days	16.9 days
Patient Satisfaction with Discharge Process - SRH	75*	Maintain above NRC national benchmark of 55	72

Table 1. *data from NRC reflects mid-2020 as baseline

Figure 3

Quotes from families:
"The day was a very positive experience! It was good to see how much she still needs rehab and will continue to need it when she goes home."

"It was informative, good to visualize what he could do. Nice to take that amount of time with my husband and see the progress instead of just talking about it."

Figure 4

Figure 5

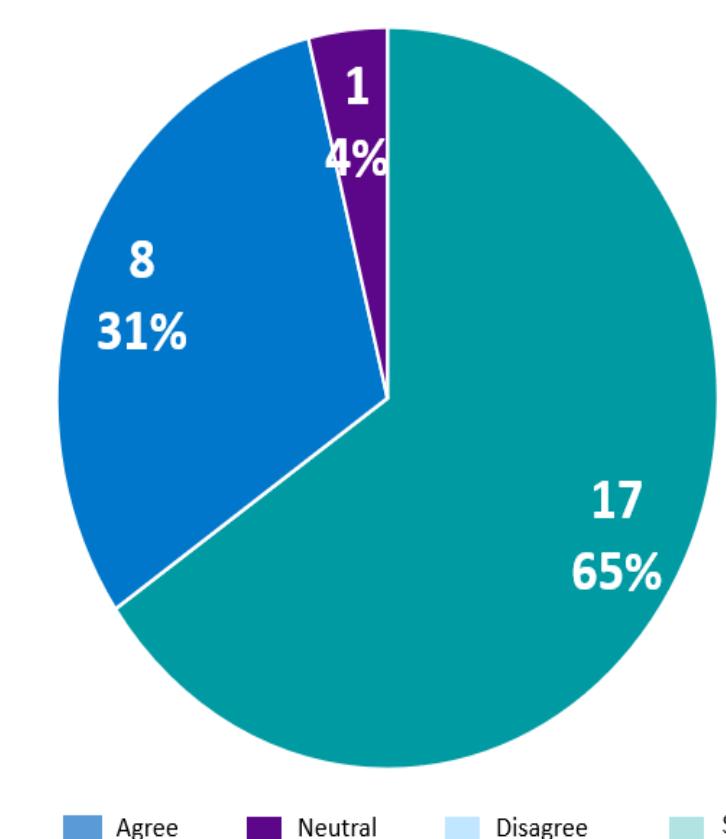
OUTCOMES

See Table 1

- Average discharge to home increased from 57% to average of 70%
- Average LOS decreased from 19 to 16.9 days for home discharges.
- Remained above the national benchmark for patient satisfaction with discharge process.
- 96% of survey respondents indicated FPD improved understanding of the rehab process (Figure 6).

Family Participation Day Survey Responses

Family Participation Day improved my understanding of the rehabilitation process.



CONCLUSIONS

- Increasing percent of home discharges and simultaneously decreasing length of stay was achieved.
- Timing of discharge discussions and early family participation positively impacted preparedness for home discharge.
- Interprofessional engagement was crucial for success.
- This project is being expanded to other units.

REFERENCES

1. NRC Health Reports. <https://nrchealth.com/>.
2. Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation, <https://www.udsmr.org/>.

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