

Patient-Centered Care

Effective communication **interventions** at discharge correlate with lower readmission rates, higher adherence to treatment regimen, and higher patient satisfaction

Financial factors

- Voucher medication programs:
 - **Institutional programs** (if available)
 - **Commercial** (e.g. GoodRx coupons)
- Confirm **medication coverage** (e.g. copays for DOAC medications)

Housing

- Early **social work & case manager assistance** for resource sharing and safe discharge of undomiciled patients
- May require **shelter packet** before discharge at some institutions

Health literacy

- **Teach-Back** method
- **Language concordance** in discharge paperwork and instructions
- **Simplify materials** whenever possible

Patient preferences & adherence

- **Cultural sensitivity** re: family involvement, etc.
- **Bedside medication delivery** (if available)

Patient-Centered Care - Preventing Readmissions

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Communication and Patient Education

- Specific points to **reiterate to the patient**:
 - New medications - name, dose, timing, and purpose
 - Inhaler technique
- Aspects of patient's care plan to reinforce to **prevent readmissions or negative outcomes**:
 - Ensure patient is aware of important follow-up appointments, expected symptoms, return precautions
- Provide **written handouts & instructions** in patient's preferred language and at appropriate literacy level (e.g. **UpToDate patient education material**)

Readmission Reduction Strategies

- What **strategies** can be employed to reduce readmissions tailored to this patient's needs?
 - Follow-up appointments **scheduled prior to discharge**
 - Within your system, there may be **Transition of Care Team** that can reach out to patients in various ways post-discharge to reduce risk of readmission; consider tapping into these resources if they exist