Factors Associated with Increased Risk of 30-Day Readmissions.

Background: The Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program penalizes high 30-day readmission rates. Health systems with high 30-day readmission rates can have a payment reduction up to 3%. It is predicted that almost 75% of readmissions are preventable.

Objective: To evaluate possible causes of 30-day readmissions and identify areas pharmacists can improve outcomes and patient care.

Methods: Single center, retrospective chart review of COMCARE patients readmitted within 30 days, identified by our medication reconciliation technicians from January 30th, 2020 to October 17th, 2020.

Results: A total of 77 readmissions were included. On average these patients had a time to readmission of 9.5 days. At initial discharge, these patients had on average 14.5 medications with 2.4 medication changes.

Conclusion: Readmitted patients were shown to have a high medication burden and many medication changes on discharge. By educating on proper medication use and complex disease states, pharmacists can potentially improve outcomes for these patients.