Bree Complex Discharge from Hospitals
Data and Alignment Draft Recommendations

June 15th, 2023

Definitions:
All healthcare sites should align on a definition for avoidable days, even if different parties calculate avoidable days differently.
  - Current consensus definition: Days where patient does not meet medical necessity and their care needs can be met at a lower level of care.
  - Questions: What about the impact of medical error on avoidable days?

Collecting Patient Information:
Collect standard patient characteristic data during the discharge process to understand and proactively address potential discharge barriers.
  - Patient characteristic information includes: demographic data, geographic data, primary payer/insurer, planned discharge site, and information about potential barriers (such as social need, behavioral health need, legal need, etc.).

Discharge Barriers:
If a patient is determined to have a delayed discharge or avoidable delay, collect information about the discharge barriers facing the patient, considering barriers related to the following list:

  - Medical:
    - Alzheimer’s/dementia/TBI
    - Bariatric status
    - High Care Needs
    - Hemodialysis/Dialysis Availability
    - Wound Care
  - Behavioral:
    - Complex behavioral need
    - SUD (Current or history)
    - Lack of psych support/services
  - Social Needs:
    - Housing/homelessness
    - Undocumented
    - Lack of family support/cooperation
  - Legal:
    - Guardianship/Conservatorship
  - Payment:
    - CPS/APS
    - Prior conviction (esp. sex offender/arson/violence)
  - Process:
    - DDA Delays
    - Delays from HCS
    - Transfer to Eastern/Western
  - Post-Acute Placement
    - Bed Type not available
    - Delay in response
    - Unable to transfer
- Patients may be experiencing multiple or overlapping discharge barriers.
- Different facilities may have their own internal process for discharge barrier collection, but each site should develop a standard process for collecting discharge barrier categories for all their patients.