Bree Complex Discharge from Hospitals

Data and Alignment Draft Recommendations

July 20th, 2023

Definitions:

All healthcare sites should align on a definition for patients in an acute care bed without an acute care need, even if different parties calculate avoidable days, length of stay, and medical necessity differently.

• Current consensus definition: Patients who are medically ready to be transferred outside of an acute care setting but are unable to due to external transition barriers.

Collecting Patient Information:

Collect standard patient characteristic data during the discharge process to understand and proactively address potential discharge barriers.

 Patient characteristic information could include: demographic data, geographic data, primary payer/insurer, planned discharge site, healthcare decision maker/power of attorney, 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/traumati
 c brain injury
 - Bariatric status
 - High Care Needs
 - Hemodialysis/Dialysis
 Availability
 - Wound Care
- Behavioral:
 - Complex behavioral need
 - Substance use disorder (Current or history)
 - Lack of psych support/services
- Social Needs:
 - Housing/homelessness
 - Undocumented
 - Lack of family support/cooperation
- Legal:

- o Guardianship/Conservatorship
- o CPS/APS
- Prior conviction (esp. sex offender/arson/violence)
- Payment:
 - Delayed insurance authorization/prior authorization
 - o DME coverage
 - COPES
 - Uninsured/Lack of coverage
- Process:
 - o DDA Delays
 - o Delays from HCS
 - Transfer to Eastern/Western
- Post-Acute Placement
 - Bed Type not available
 - Delay in response
 - Unable to transfer

- Patients may experience multiple different 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.