



The Heart Failure Bridge and Transition Team: A Multidisciplinary Intervention to Improve Quality and Reduce Cost of Care for Hospitalized Heart Failure Patients

R. Kannan Mutharasan¹, Hannah Alphas Jackson², Preeti Kansal¹, Allen S. Anderson¹, Charles Davidson¹, Clyde W. Yancy¹

1 - Department of Medicine, Division of Cardiology, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL; 2- Northwestern Memorial HealthCare, Chicago, IL;



Background and Rationale

- Heart failure admissions and readmissions drive cost of care.
- Our institution participated in Medicare Bundled Payments for Care Improvement (BPCI) for heart failure.
- We aimed to develop a transitional care intervention to improve quality and reduce costs.

Objective

To analyze the impact of a multidisciplinary care team on heart failure admissions, readmissions, mortality, and cost.

Methods

Multidisciplinary Care Team:

- Physician Champion
- 2 Nurse practitioners
- Social Worker
- Pharmacist
- Nurse educator
- Transitional care liaison
- IT / Data analytics support



Strategic Principle:

- Identify patients hospitalized with heart failure
- Deliver inpatient interventions
- Coordinate post-hospital care

Process Improvement Model

- Scrum – an agile Lean process improvement methodology.

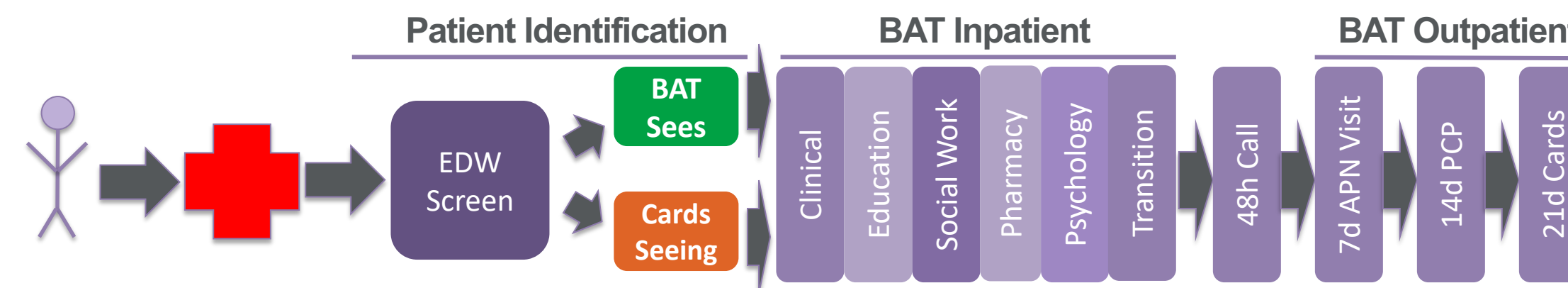


Figure 1. Schematic of Heart Failure Bridge and Transition Team Process. New heart failure admissions are identified through an enterprise data warehouse screen. Cardiology consultation is provided. Multidisciplinary inpatient services are offered. A 48 hour phone call is made. Followup in heart failure discharge clinic within 7 days is arranged.

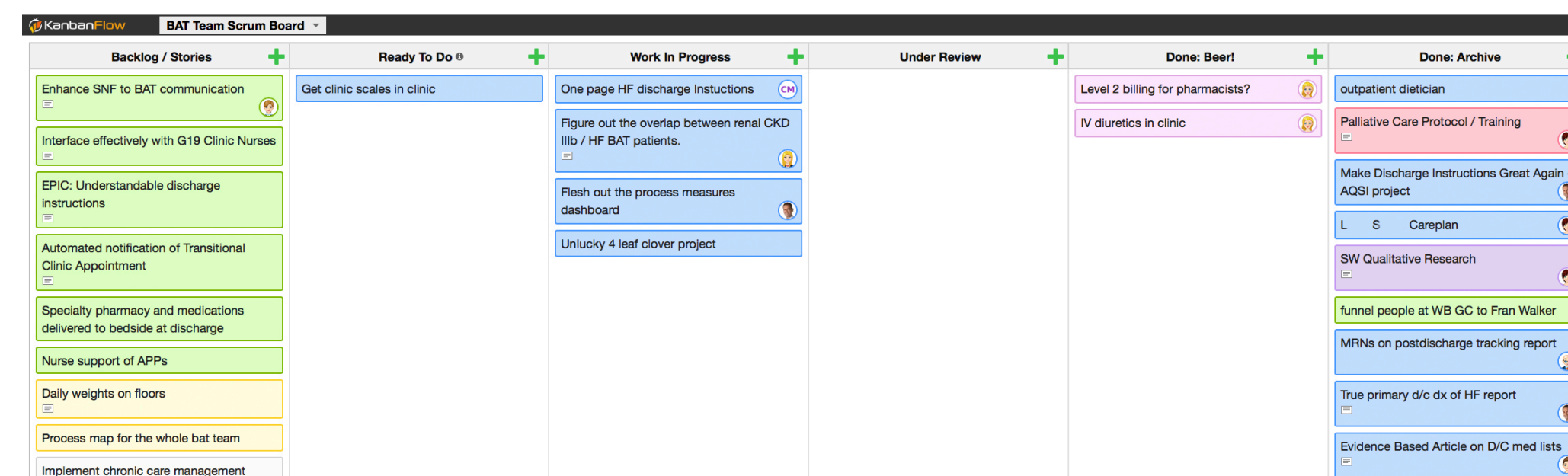


Figure 2. Team Kanban Flow Board. An online Kanban flow board supported process improvement using Scrum, an Agile process improvement implementation. Scrum emphasizes rapid iteration and shipping of new features and processes with minimal overhead.

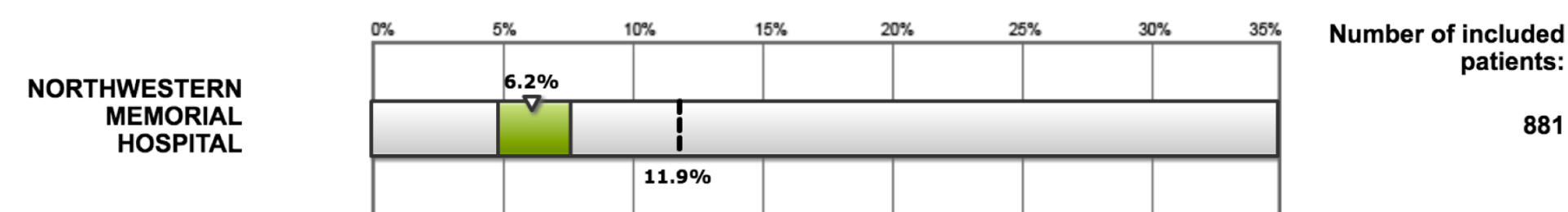


Figure 3. Mortality. Risk-adjusted 30-day mortality for Medicare patients with HF is 6.2% versus national mean of 11.9% for the 2014-2016 reporting window (hospitalcompare.gov).

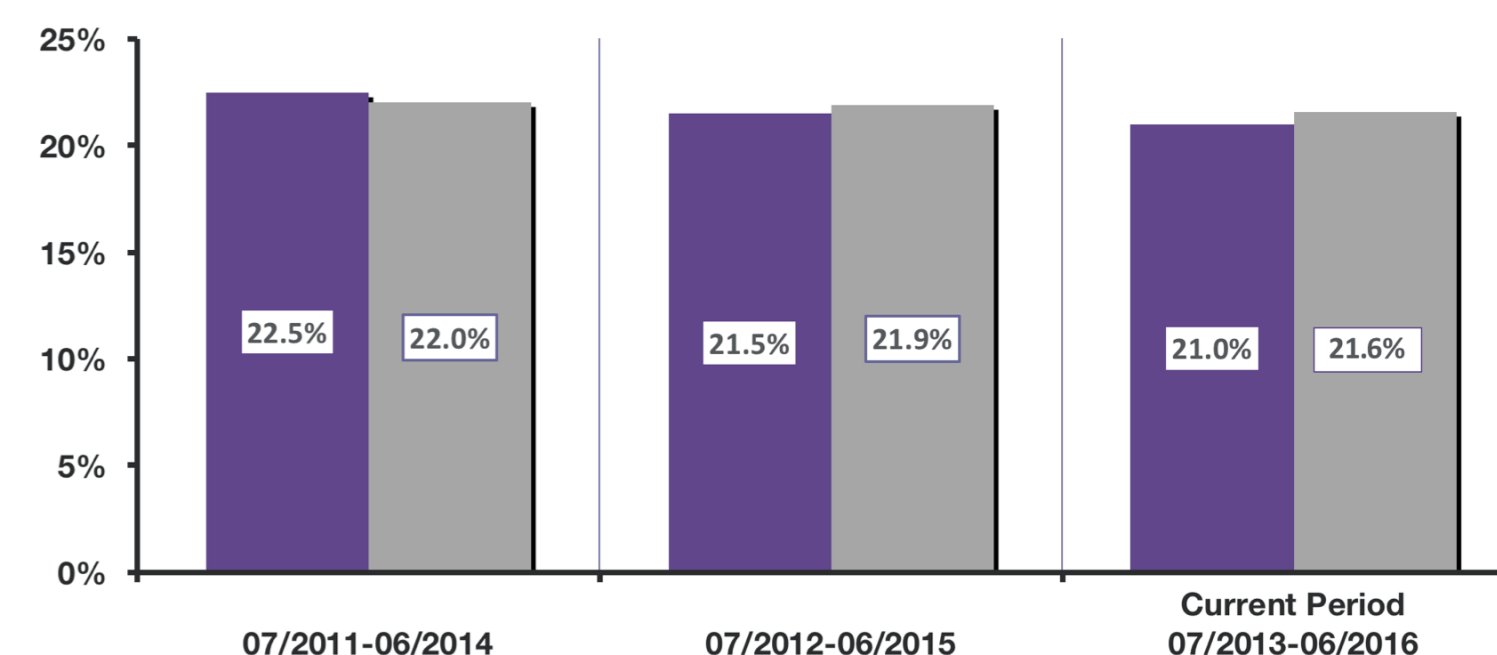


Figure 4. Readmissions. Readmissions decreased during the intervention.

Results

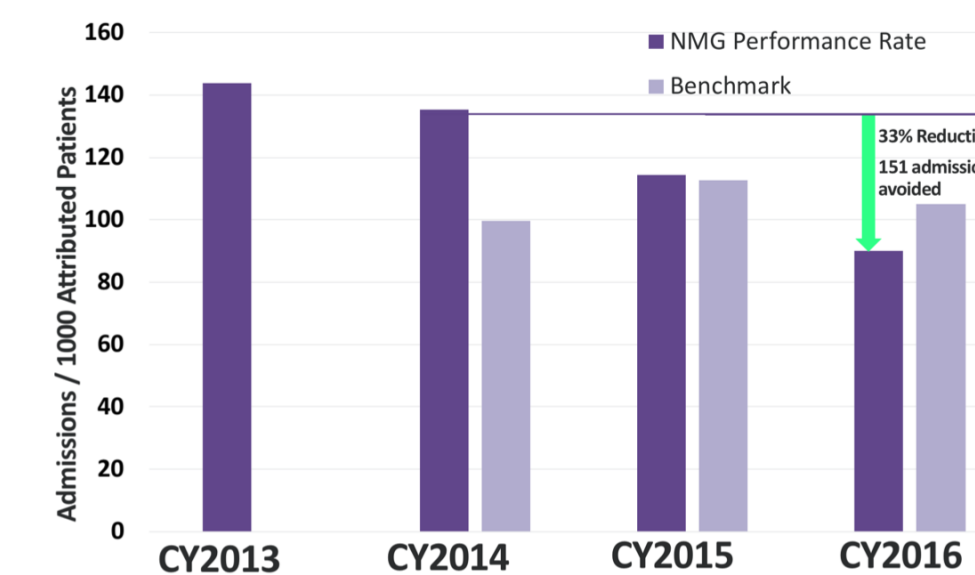


Figure 4. Preventable Heart Failure Admissions. During the intervention period, preventable HF admissions decreased by 33%, avoiding 151 HF admissions, equivalent to building 2 hospital beds.

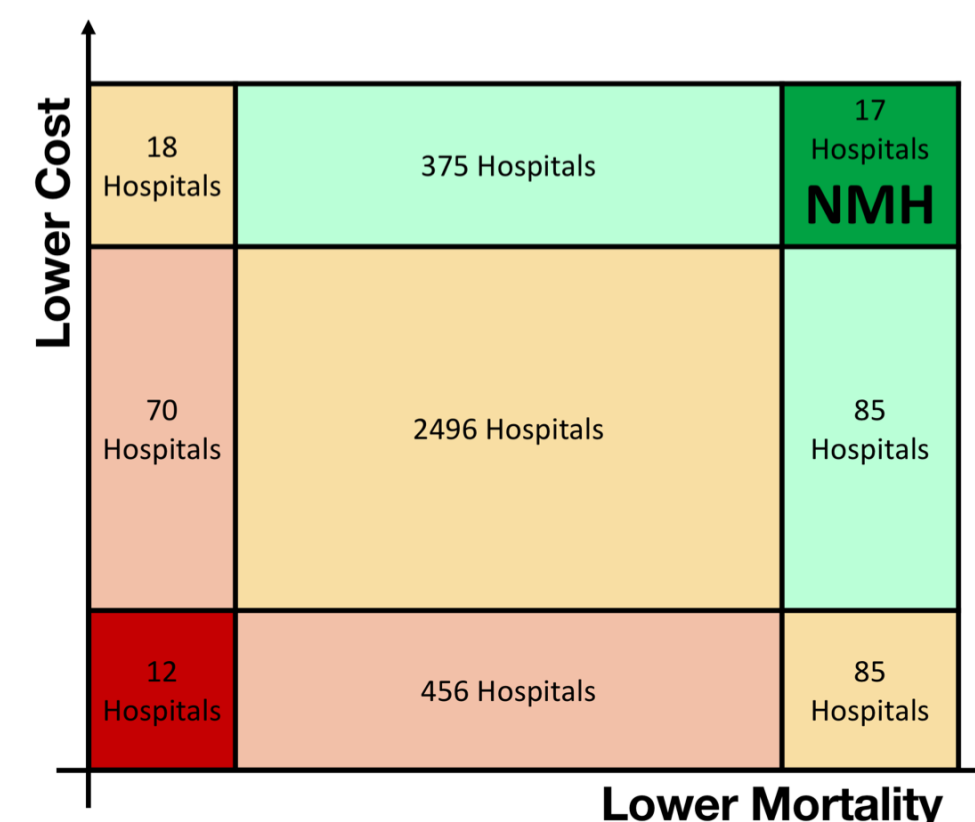


Figure 5. Cost-Mortality Matrix. Northwestern Memorial Hospital is one of 17 hospitals nationwide with the lowest cost / lowest mortality mix according to hospitalcompare.gov.

- Participants in HF bundled payments since July 2015.
- Risk-adjusted 30-day readmissions rates for Medicare patients have decreased.
- Risk-adjusted 30-day mortality has decreased and remains class leading at 6.2%.
- The Quality and Resource Use Report shows a 33% reduction in admissions/attributed patients.
- Our institution has received strong, sustained reimbursements under BPCI for all 8 quarters reported.
- Northwestern Memorial Hospital is one of 17 hospitals in the country with low mortality / low cost for heart failure.

Conclusions

- Empowered multidisciplinary teams can make swift, significant, sustainable, and simultaneous improvements in health care quality and cost.
- Scrum is a simple and powerful process improvement paradigm that is well-suited to care redesign, and can drive rapid results.
- Further work will quantify impact on patient and provider satisfaction and therefore the Quadruple Aim.
- We are expanding this model across our hospital network.

No Relevant Disclosures