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| **Readmission Reduction** | EMS providers provide evaluation, guidance and support for patients recently discharged who are identified at risk for preventable readmission |

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| Benefits: Maintain discharge level of health for patient, keep patients at home when appropriate, decreased risk of hospital-acquired infections, Medicare cost avoidance (penalty avoidance) for hospitals, opportunities for home assessments, access to healthcare prior to home health engagement, opportunity for patient education, provide in-home services for patients who don’t qualify for homecare services.  |

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| Enabling Factors* 24/7 Availability
* Access to patients
* EMS is already involved in discharge process
* EMS often involved in the readmission transport
* Existing relationships between hospitals and EMS systems
 | Prohibitive Factors* Currently no payor
* Documentation routing to correct HCP is difficult
* Limited existing relationships between EMS and other non-emergency HCPs
* Cost to EMS for required training and equipment
* This may be outside of the 911 system.
 | Enabling change Required* Need payor agreements
* Identify and provide required education
* Establish functional relationships
* Develop documentation standards across disciplines.
* Identify how to connect with these patients within the current EMS system rules.
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