

2020 Edition — Quality of Care: Providers

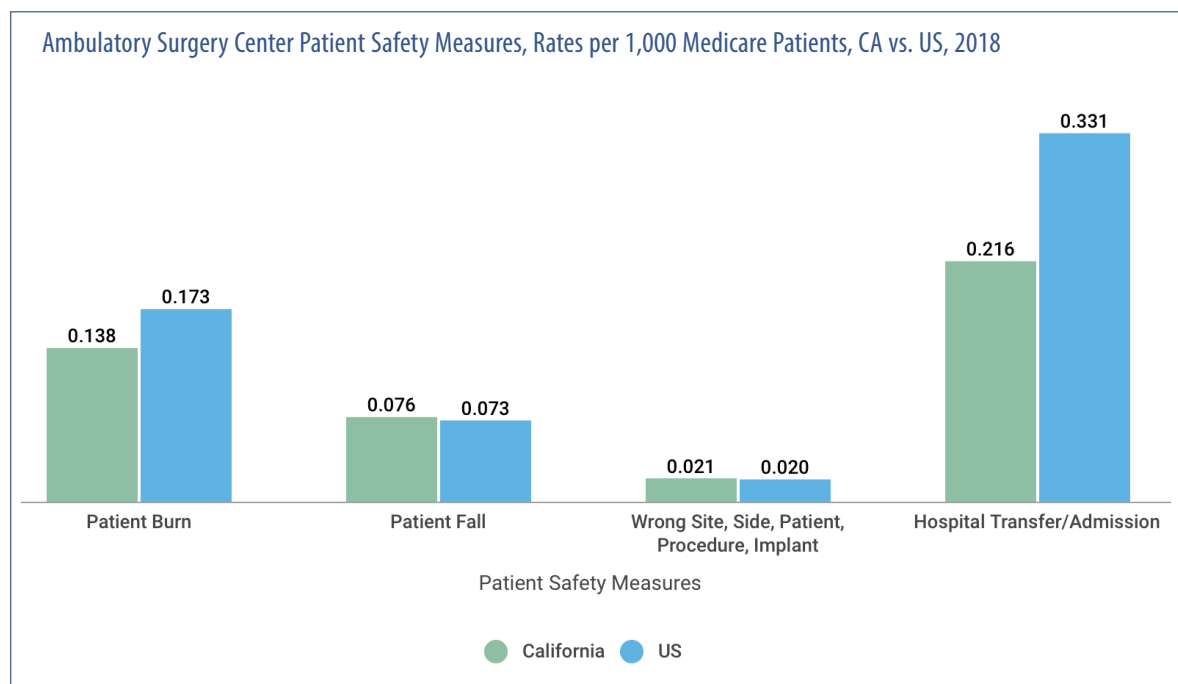
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Over the last few decades, there has been significant growth in the measurement and reporting of health care quality outcomes. As health care evolves, it is important to continue to monitor and report on the quality of care delivered to patients in California and across the US. This is part of a series of measures CHCF is publishing on the quality of care in our state. Topics range from maternal to end-of-life care, and include measures on behavioral health, chronic conditions, and providers.

This set of quality measures focuses on providers, including ambulatory surgery centers, emergency departments, inpatient hospitals, nursing homes, home health care, and hospice.

California’s Ambulatory Surgery Centers Report Low Patient-Safety Error Rates

In both California and the US, ambulatory surgery centers report low error rates on four quality measures related to high-priority patient safety issues for Medicare. Lower rates are better. For all these measures, California performs similarly to or better than the US overall.

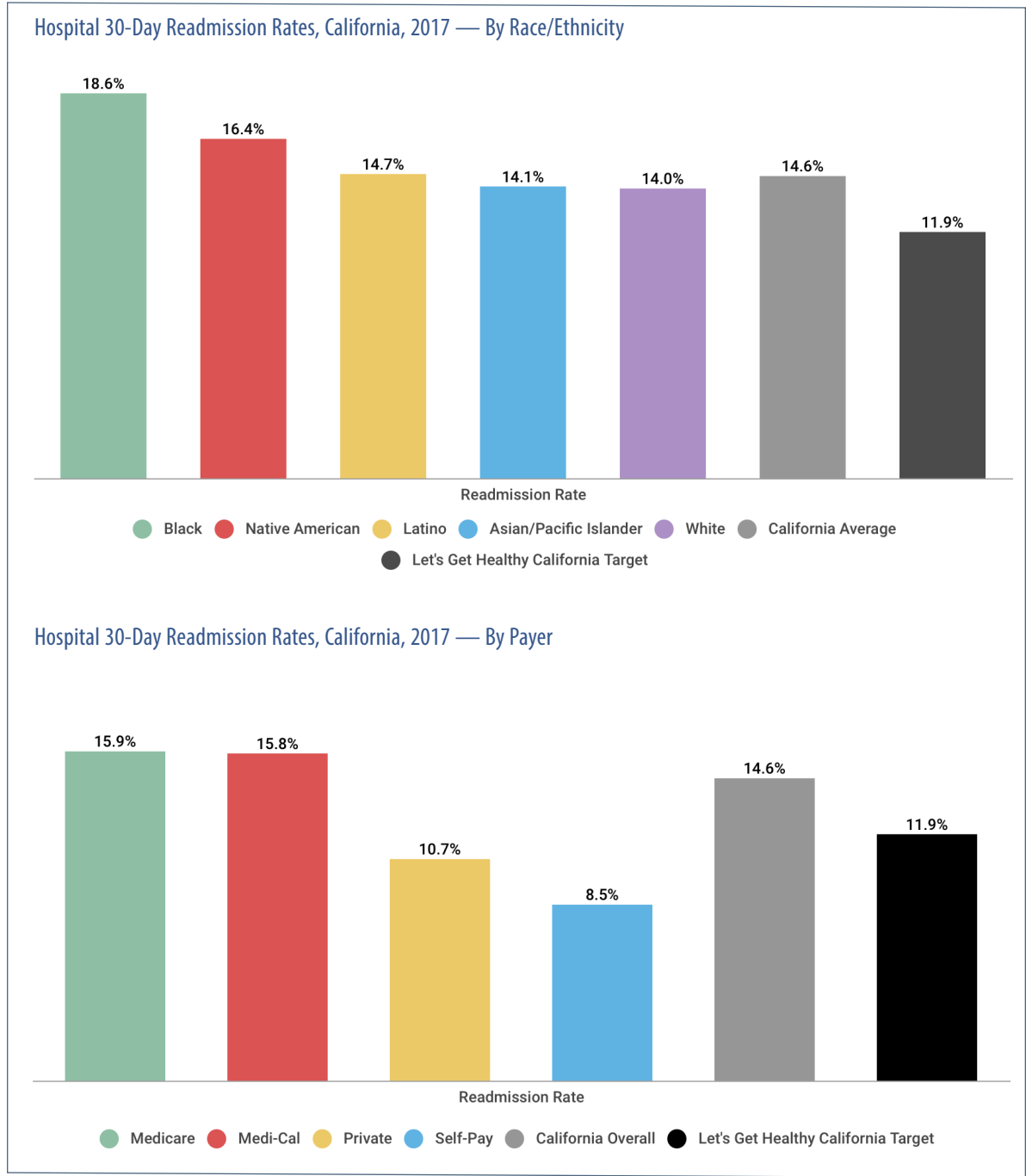


Notes: Data for Medicare Part B fee-for-service patients only. Patient Burn: patients experiencing any burns (including electrosurgical, electrical, chemical, thermal) prior to discharge. Patient Fall: patients experiencing a fall within the confines of an ambulatory surgery center (ASC) prior to discharge. Wrong Site, Wrong Side, Wrong Patient, Wrong Procedure, Wrong Implant: patients experiencing wrong site, side, patient, procedure, or implant in the ASC. Hospital Transfer/Admission: patients requiring hospital transfer or admission upon discharge from ASC. Lower rates are better.

Source: Hospital Compare, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Hospital Readmission Rates Vary by Race/Ethnicity and by Payer

In 2017, 19% of Black Californians were readmitted to the hospital within 30 days compared to 15% of Latino, and 14% of Asian and white Californians. Readmission rates also varied by payer, with about 16% of Medicare and Medi-Cal patients readmitted within 30 days, compared to 11% of patients with private insurance.

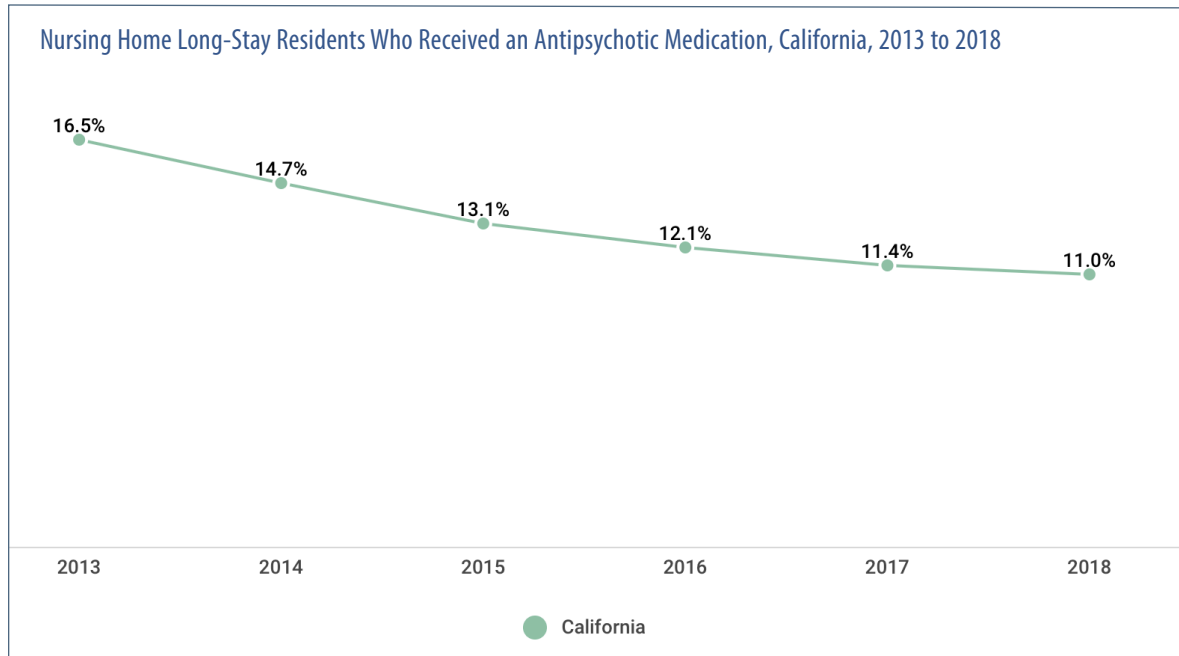


Note: Let's Get Healthy California, launched in 2012, aims to achieve the triple aim of better health, better care, and lower costs with 10-year improvement targets for 39 health care indicators.

Source: Let's Get Healthy California

One in Nine California Nursing Home Residents Received an Antipsychotic Medication in 2018

While antipsychotic medications are an important treatment for patients with certain mental health conditions, the FDA has warned that antipsychotic drugs are associated with an increased risk of death when used in elderly patients with dementia. Since 2013, the percentage of California nursing home residents receiving antipsychotic medications decreased from 16.5% to 11%.



Source: Nursing Home Compare data archive, 2019 Monthly Files, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

The companion Excel data files are available for download at www.chcf.org/almanac-2020-quality-providers. These materials are part of CHCF’s California Health Care Almanac, an online clearinghouse for key data and analyses describing the state’s health care landscape. See our entire collection of current and past editions of Quality of Care at www.chcf.org/collection/quality-care-almanac.