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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. |