

## **Learning Objectives**

- Identify and discuss potential laboratory strategies to address length of stay issues
- Describe how laboratory tests can impact transitions of care and readmissions
- Demonstrate how laboratory tests can influence denials in payment due to medical necessity
- Discuss how laboratory testing can improve hospital acquired conditions





# Definition of Case Management

Case management is a collaborative process of assessment, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation, and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual's and family's comprehensive health needs through communication and available resources to **promote patient safety, quality of care, and cost-effective outcomes**.

https://www.cmsa.org/who-we-are/what-is-a-case-manager/



# § 482.30 Condition of participation: Utilization review.

• The hospital must have in effect a utilization review (UR) plan that provides for review of services furnished by the institution and by members of the medical staff to patients entitled to benefits under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/42/482.30





## Medicare Incentive Programs

**Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP)** 3% Penalty

https://qualitynet.cms.gov/files/5f294d57f75e420021

68c687?filename=FY2021\_HRRP\_FAQs.pdf

2% Penalty

(or Bonus)

**Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program (VBP)** 

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-

Assessment-Instruments/HospitalQualityInits/Hospital-

Value-Based-Purchasing-

1% Penalty

**Hospital-acquired condition Reduction Program (HACRP)** 

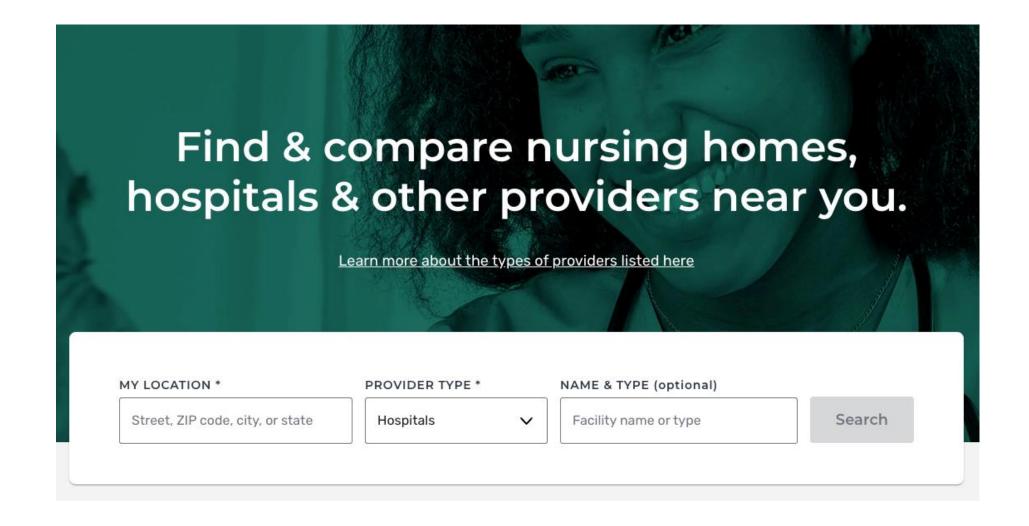
https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-

Assessment-Instruments/Value-Based-Programs/HAC/Hospital-

**Acquired-Conditions** 

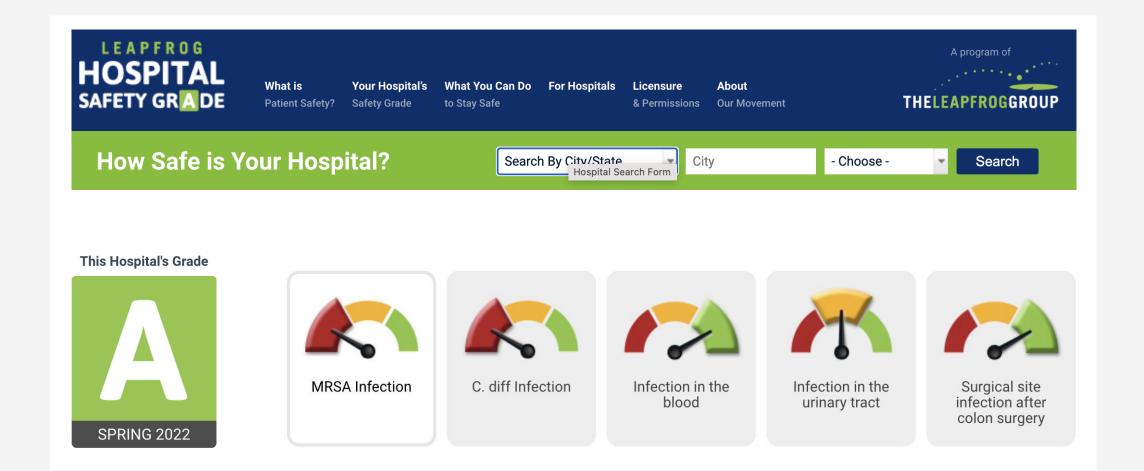
6% Penalty





https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/





https://www.hospitalsafetygrade.org/state-rankings





# **Topics Covered**

Length of Stay

**Transitions of Care** 

**Denial of Payment** 

Readmissions

**Hospital-Acquired Conditions** 



# Length of Stay Patients with Chest Pain





### Timely & effective care

Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department before leaving from the visit

♣ A lower number of minutes is better

#### 226 minutes

Other Very High volume hospitals:

Nation: 169 minutes 25,26

https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/



## **CK-MB** versus Troponin

Choosing Wisely guidelines recommend against using CK-MB

1,713 CK-MB tests ordered

3-4 serial tests q6 hours

18-hour CK-MB rule out

17,878 troponin tests ordered

3 serial tests q3 hours

6-hour troponin rule out

https://www.choosingwisely.org/clinician-lists/american-society-clinical-pathology-myoglobin-to-diagnose-acute-myocardial-infarction/





#### Journal of the American College of Cardiology

JACC Journals > JACC > Archives > Vol. 72 No. 18

Previous Next

#### Fourth Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction (2018)

#### **Expert Consensus Document**

Kristian Thygesen, Joseph S. Alpert, Allan S. Jaffe, Bernard R. Chaitman, Jeroen J. Bax, David A. Morrow, Harvey D. White, and
... SEE ALL AUTHORS V

J Am Coll Cardiol. 2018 Oct, 72 (18) 2231-2264

https://www.jacc.org/doi/full/10.1016/j.jacc.2018.08.1038





## Clinical Chemistry

Best Practices for Monitoring Cardiac Troponin in Detecting Myocardial Injury

Fred S Apple M, Allan S Jaffe, Scott Sharkey, Peter Kavsak, Michael C Kontos, Amy K Saenger, Stephen Smith

Clinical Chemistry, Volume 63, Issue 1, 1 January 2017, Pages 37–44, https://doi.org/10.1373/clinchem.2016.257428

Published: 01 January 2017 Article history ▼

https://www.aacc.org/cln/articles/2014/may/cardiac-troponin



#### **Cardiac Troponin**

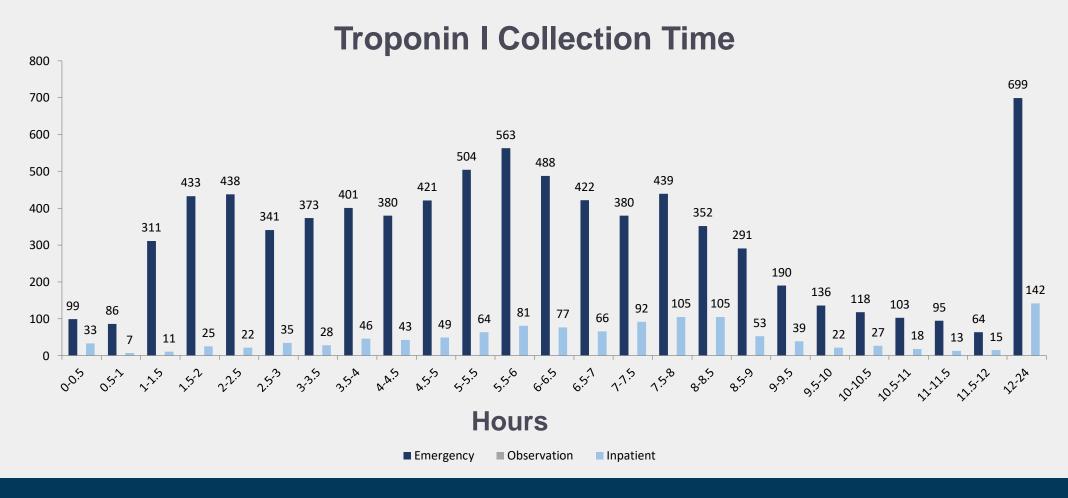
Serial Ordering Recommendations: For Today and Tomorrow

Author: Sara Love, PhD, and Fred Apple, PhD, DABCC // Date: MAY.1.2014 // Source: Clinical Laboratory News

https://academic.oup.com/clinchem/article/63/1/37/5612807



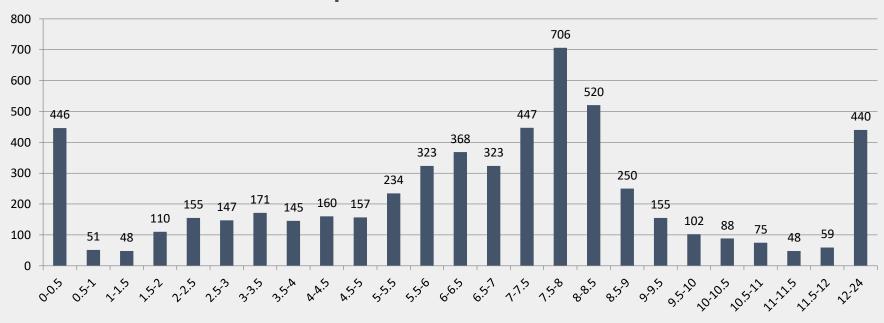
# Troponin Interval Example #1





# Troponin Interval Example #2

#### **Troponin I Collection Time**



Hours



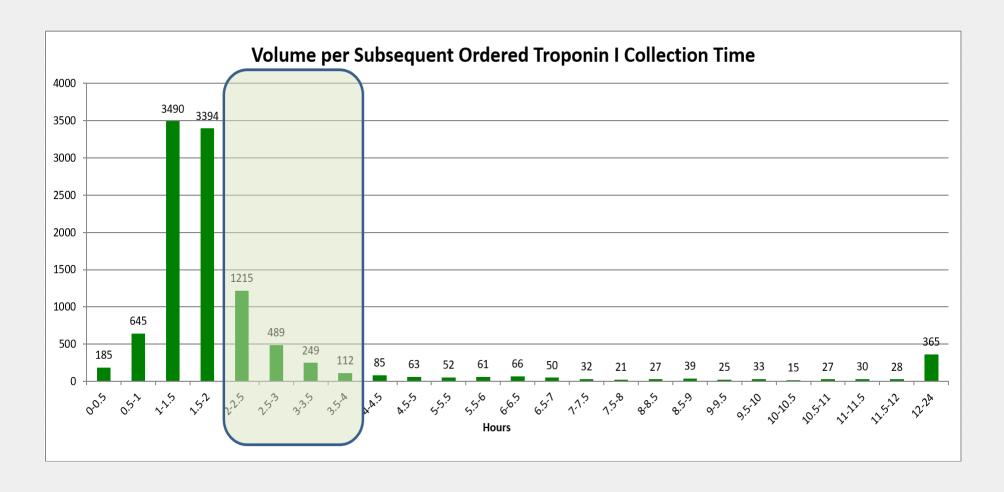
"Every system is perfectly designed to get the result that it does."

—W. Edwards Deming

#### CAR ACS Admission [3045000884] Code Status Laboratory Lab - Cardiac Markers CK MB Panel Every 8 hours - Lab For 2 Occurrences Do you want to change the specimen collection from what it shows in the banner bar? No Creatine Kinase, Total, Serum Or Plasma Every 8 hours - Lab For 2 Occurrences Do you want to change the specimen collection from what it shows in the banner bar? No 1 Every 8 hours - Lab For 2 Occurrences Troponin I Do you want to change the specimen collection from what it shows in the banner bar? No Once - Routine - Lab B-Type Natriuretic Peptide Do you want to change the specimen collection from what it shows in the banner bar? No



# Troponin Interval Example #3





#### The Journal of APPLIED LABORATORY MEDICINE

#### **Analysis of Inpatient and Emergency Department** Serial Troponin Testing Intervals in the United States

Andrew Fletcher ▼, Erik Forsman, Brian R Jackson

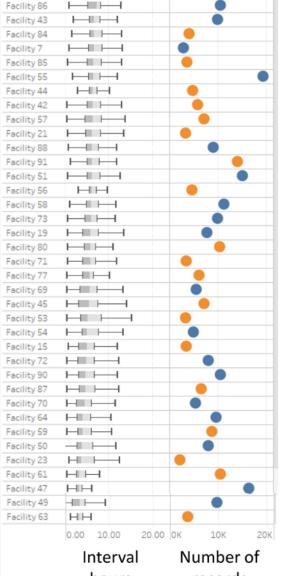
The Journal of Applied Laboratory Medicine, ifaa185,

https://doi.org/10.1093/jalm/jfaa185

Published: 09 November 2020 Article history ▼

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33169147/

## Inpatient cTn Intervals



records hours







## Recommendations



**Discuss** intervals



Review order sets



Standardize ordering protocol





# **Topics Covered**

Length of Stay

**Transitions of Care** 

**Denial of Payment** 

Readmissions

Hospital-Acquired Conditions



# **Transition of Care** Test Pending At Discharge ("TPADs")





### Unplanned hospital visits

Overall

Rate of readmission after discharge from hospital (hospital-wide)

18%

Worse than the national rate

National result: 15.6%

Number of included patients: 2382

https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/





J Gen Intern Med. 2018 May; 33(5): 750-758.

Published online 2018 Jan 19. doi: 10.1007/s11606-017-4290-9

PMCID: PMC5910344

PMID: 29352419

# A Systematic Review of Interventions to Follow-Up Test Results Pending at Discharge

Patrick J. Darragh, MD, MSc,<sup>⊠1,2</sup> T. Bodley, MD, <sup>1</sup> A. Orchanian-Cheff, BA, MISt, <sup>3</sup> K. G. Shojania, MD, <sup>1</sup> J. L. Kwan, MD, MPH, <sup>1</sup> and P. Cram, MD, MBA<sup>1</sup>

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5910344/



41%-100%

of discharges have at least 1 TPAD 30%-40% are likely to

change management

45%

of patients with TPADs are readmitted

66%

of outpatient physicians reported preventable errors





Serious Reportable Event, a.k.a. "Never Event"

Patient death or serious injury resulting from failure to follow up or communicate laboratory, pathology, or radiology test results (new)

Applicable in: hospitals, outpatient/office-based surgery centers, ambulatory practice settings/office-based practices, long-term care/skilled nursing facilities

http://www.qualityforum.org/Topics/SREs/List\_of\_SREs.aspx#sre4



## **Transition of Care TPADs**

28,776

Tests resulted post-discharge

7,728

**Excluding cultures** 

\$702,624

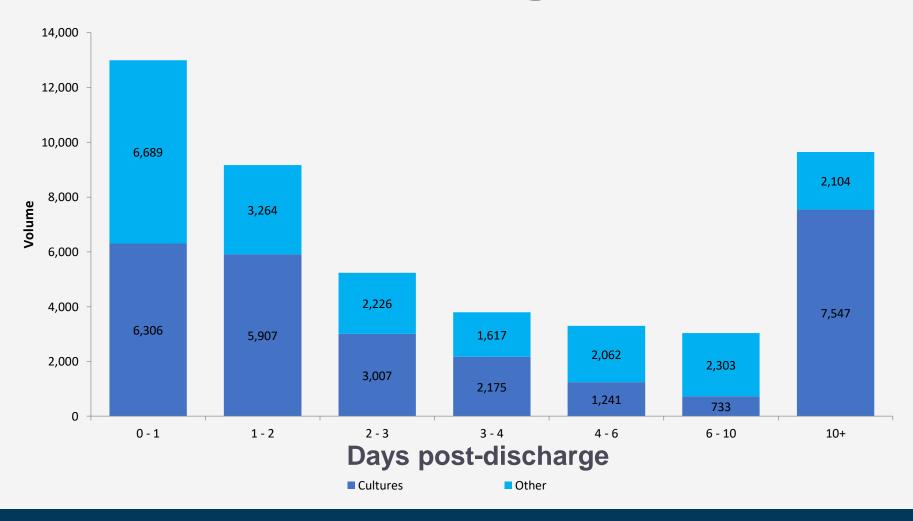
total lab cost

\$290,234

Excluding cultures



# Results after Discharge



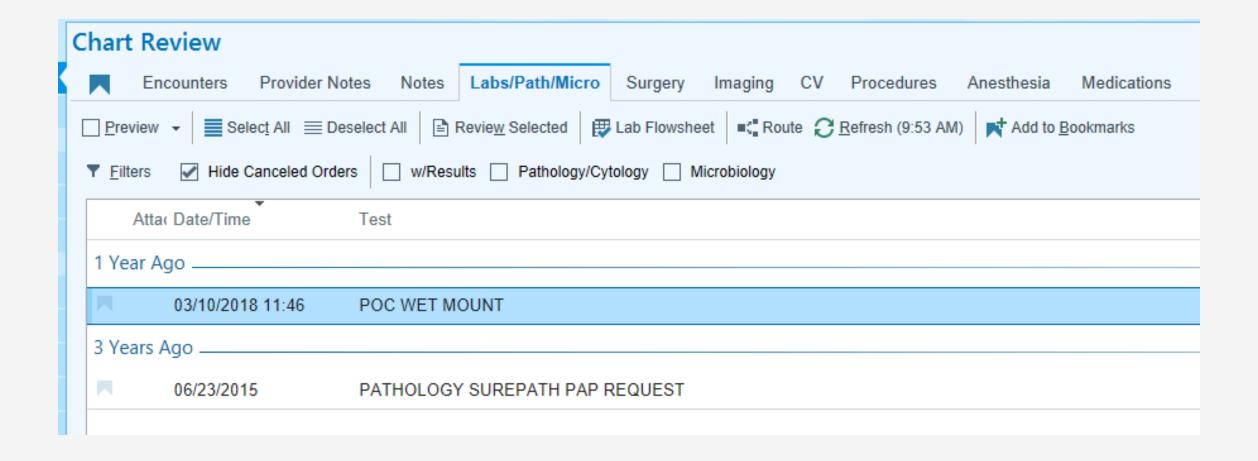


# Top Tests Resulted Post discharge

| Test Name                                | Volume | % Postdischarge |
|--|--------|-----------------|
| Cytology, Nongynecologic                 | 314    | 28.6%           |
| Hemoglobin A1c                           | 307    | 5.4%            |
| CBC with Plt Count and Auto Diff         | 148    | 0.2%            |
| Ferritin                                 | 121    | 5.0%            |
| Vitamin B1 (Thiamine), Whole Blood       | 107    | 43.1%           |
| Cytomegalovirus DNA Quantitation by PCR  | 102    | 10.1%           |
| Tacrolimus by HPLC-MS/MS                 | 101    | 2.4%            |
| Leuk/Lymph Phenotyping, Flow Cytometry   | 91     | 10.2%           |
| Hepatitis B Surface Ag w/ Reflex to Conf | 90     | 6.3%            |
| Serum Protein Electrophoresis Reflex     | 80     | 26.7%           |
| Vitamin D, 25-Hydroxy                    | 78     | 4.1%            |
| ANCA Vasculitis Profile w/Rflx to Titer  | 76     | 21.2%           |
| ANA by IFA, IgG                          | 75     | 22.4%           |
| Drug Screen (Nonforensic), Urine         | 75     | 42.1%           |

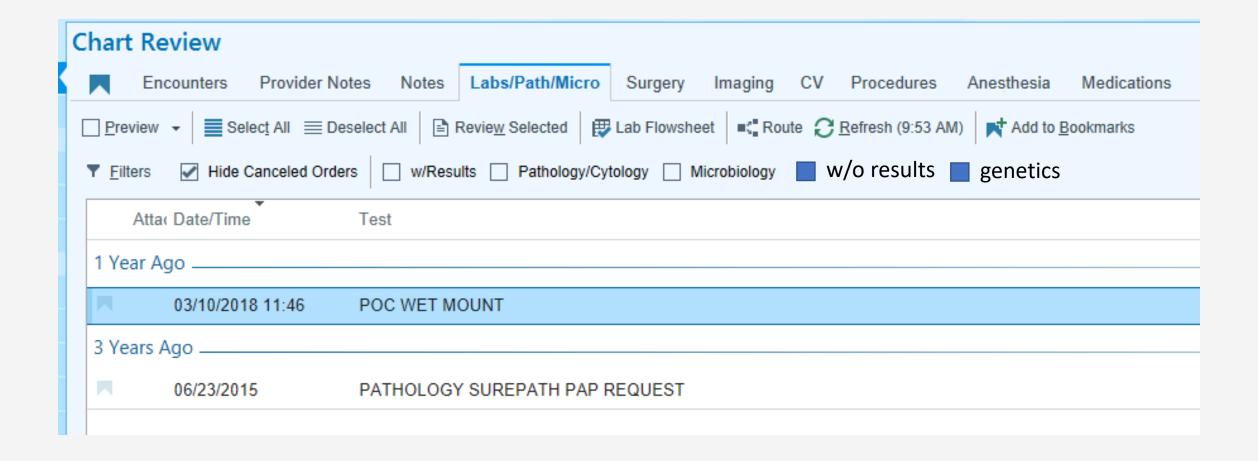


## Recommendations – EMR TPAD Filter





## Recommendations – EMR TPAD Filter





# **EMR Optimization**

| CELIAC SEROLOGY (REF, \$\$, 3d)                    |
|--|
| ☐ IMMUNOGLOBULIN E (IGE) (REF,\$\$,5d)             |
| LEVETIRACETAM LEVEL (REF,\$\$,2d)                  |
| PROTEIN C/S PANEL, FUNCTIONAL (REF,\$\$,3d)        |
| RENIN (REF,\$\$,2d)                                |
| THYROID Abs (REF,\$\$,2d)                          |
| ALPHA-FETOPROTEIN (AFP) (REF,\$\$,3d)              |
| B2 GLYCOPROTEIN I ABS IGG IGM (REF, \$\$, 3d)      |
| BUPRENORPHINE and METABOLITES, URINE (REF,\$\$,5d) |
| CARDIOLIPIN Abs (IgG, IgM, IgA) (REF,\$\$,2d)      |
| GLUTAMIC ACID DECARBOXYLASE AB (REF, \$\$, 4d)     |
| ISLET CELL (REF,\$\$,4d)                           |
| LAMOTRIGINE LEVEL (REF,\$\$,2d)                    |
| OXCARBAZEPINE (TRILEPTAL) (REF,\$\$,3d)            |
| ☐ THYROID STIMULATING IMMUNOGLOB (REF,\$\$,3d)     |
| THYROXINE BINDING GLOBULIN (REF,\$\$,3d)           |
| TISSUE TRANSGLUTAMINASE IGA AB (REF,\$\$,3d)       |
| TOPIRAMATE (TOPRAMAX) LEVEL (REF,\$\$,3d)          |
| TPMT ENZYME (REF,\$\$,2d)                          |
| VON WILLEBRAND MULTIMERIC PANEL (REF,\$\$,4d)      |
| ACTIVATED PROTEIN C RESISTANCE (REF,\$\$,5d)       |



# Recommendations: Test Formulary

#### Review

all sendout testing performed in 1 year

#### **Eliminate**

test listing in menu if ordered <4 times in 1 year

#### Review

remaining
tests on
menu to see
if reasonable





# **Topics Covered**

Length of Stay

**Transitions of Care** 

**Denial of Payment** 

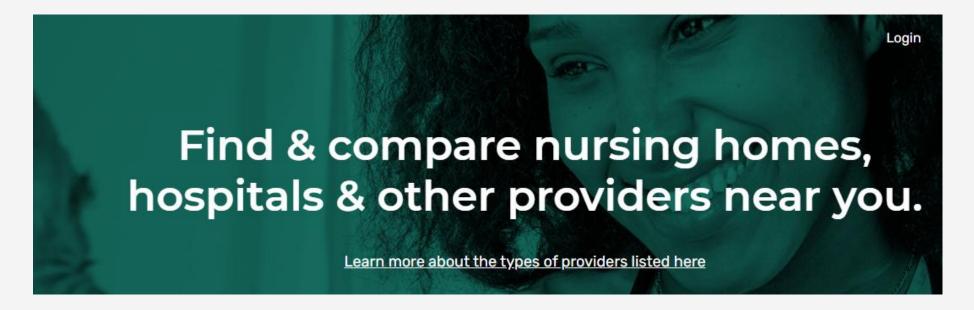
Readmissions

Hospital-Acquired Conditions









#### Sepsis care

Sepsis is a complication that occurs when your body has an extreme response to an infection. It causes damage to organs in the body and can... <u>Read more</u>

Percentage of patients who received appropriate care for severe sepsis and septic shock

♠ Higher percentages are better

**48%** <sup>2</sup> of 75 patients

National average: 60%

https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/



#### Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock: Management Bundle (Composite Measure)

NQF ENDORSEMENT STATUS: Endorsed | NQF ID: 0500 | MEASURE TYPE: Process | INFO AS OF: Not available | CMIT ID: 1017 | REVISION: 1

This measure focuses on adults 18 years and older with a diagnosis of severe sepsis or septic shock. Consistent with Surviving Sepsis Campaign guidelines, **the measure** contains several elements, including measurement of lactate, obtaining blood cultures, administering broad spectrum antibiotics, fluid resuscitation, vasopressor administration, reassessment of volume status and tissue perfusion, and repeat lactate measurement. As reflected in the data elements and their definitions, these elements should be performed in the early management of severe sepsis and septic shock.

https://cmit.cms.gov/CMIT\_public/ViewMeasure?MeasureId=1017





DRG: 871, \$10,621.61

A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified organism

J11.08

J45.901CC

E87.2CC

J15.1

R09.02

J42

https://www.aapc.com/blog/31689-sepsis-and-sirs-in-icd-10-cm/

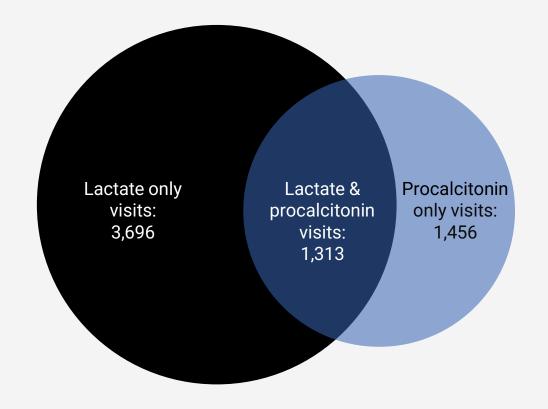




DRG: 871, \$10,621.61

A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified organism

\$15,465,000



https://www.aapc.com/blog/31689-sepsis-and-sirs-in-icd-10-cm/



#### Recommendations

LIS/data warehouse reports

Audit sepsis denials

Physician queries/clinical documentation integrity (CDI)





# **Topics Covered**

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# Readmissions Pharmacogenetics





#### Unplanned hospital visits

Heart attack

Rate of readmission for heart attack patients

17.2%

No different than the national rate

National result: 16.1%

Number of included patients: 128

https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/



# Pharmacogenomics: the study of how genes affect a person's response to drugs

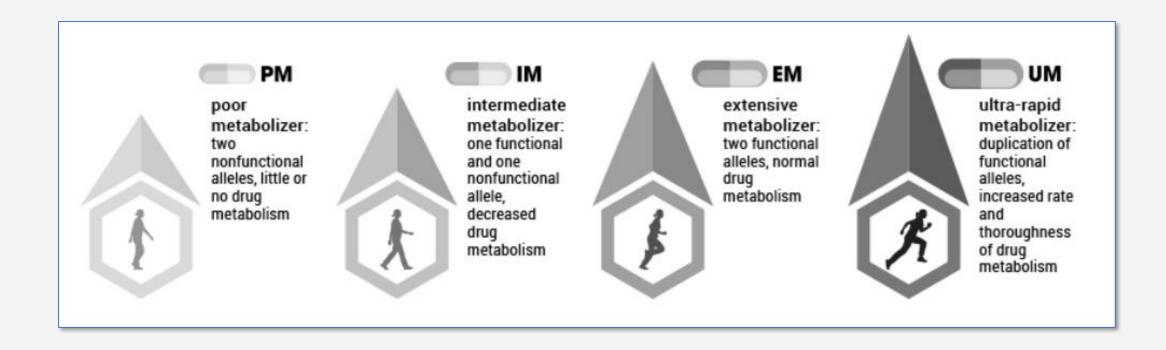
 More than 85% of patients have significant genetic variation in the cytochrome P450 (CYP450) genes that metabolize the majority of the most commonly prescribed medications.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S01 63725813000065?via%3Dihub



### Coagulation

- Clopidogrel (Plavix)
- CYP2C19





#### CYP2C19

- Example: 5,000 patients discharged on Plavix without *CYP2C19* testing
  - 30% no CYP2C19 expression
  - 10% weak CYP2C19 expression
  - 40% of total patients on ineffective antiplatelet agent
  - $5,000 \times 0.4 = 2,000$  patients at risk

#### Acute Coronary Syndrome Order Set

|                            | Medications                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                            | Platelet Inhibitors: Salicylates        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | aspirin chewable tablet                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | aspirin tablet                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Platelet Inhibitors: P2Y12 |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | clopidogrel load and maintenance dose   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | clopidogrel (PLAVIX) tablet             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | clopidogrel (PLAVIX) tablet 75 mg       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | prasugrel (EFFIENT) tablet              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | ticagrelor (BRILINTA) tablet            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anti-ulcer Agents          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | ranitidine (ZANTAC) tablet              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (                          | omeprazole (PoLOSEC) capsule            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                            | pantoprazole (PROTONIX) injection 40 mg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

No orders for CYP2C19



| Download this table (CSV) - Last modified: Jun 12, 2020 |                        |                        |           |               |                                  |                        |  |  |  |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| # (N=377)   | GENE<br>(UNIQUE = 127) | DRUG<br>(UNIQUE = 240) | GUIDELINE | CPIC<br>LEVEL | PHARMGKB<br>LEVEL OF<br>EVIDENCE | PGX ON FDA<br>LABEL    | CPIC<br>PUBLICATIONS<br>(PMID)                               |  |  |
| 1   | HLA-B                  | abacavir               | Guideline | Α             | 1A                               | Testing<br>required    | <ul><li>24561393</li><li>22378157</li></ul>                  |  |  |
| 2   | HLA-B                  | allopurinol            | Guideline | А             | 1A                               |                        | <ul><li>23232549</li><li>26094938</li></ul>                  |  |  |
| 3   | CYP2D6                 | amitriptyline          | Guideline | А             | 1A                               | Actionable PGx         | <ul><li>23486447</li><li>27997040</li></ul>                  |  |  |
| 4   | CYP2C19                | amitriptyline          | Guideline | А             | 1A                               |                        | • <u>23486447</u><br>• <u>27997040</u>                       |  |  |
| 5   | UGT1A1                 | atazanavir             | Guideline | А             | 1A                               |                        | • 26417955   |  |  |
| 6   | CYP2D6                 | atomoxetine            | Guideline | А             | 1A                               | Actionable PGx         | • 30801677   |  |  |
| 7   | ТРМТ                   | azathioprine           | Guideline | Α             | 1A                               | Testing<br>recommended | <ul><li>21270794</li><li>23422873</li><li>30447069</li></ul> |  |  |



https://cpicpgx.org/genes-drugs/





# **Topics Covered**

Length of Stay

**Transitions of Care** 

**Denial of Payment** 

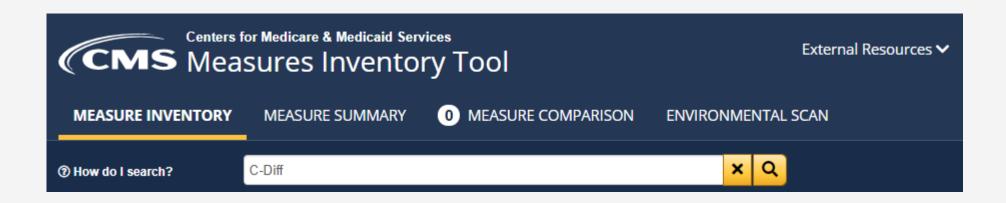
Readmissions

Hospital-Acquired Conditions



# **Hospital-Acquired Conditions** C-Diff, CAUTIS, MRSA





Total number of observed hospital-onset CDI LabID events among all inpatients in the facility, excluding well-baby nurseries and NICUs

https://cmit.cms.gov/CMIT\_public/ViewMeasure?MeasureId=831





#### **Complications & deaths**

Infections

Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI) in ICUs and select wards

♣ Lower numbers are better

2.417

Worse than the national benchmark

National benchmark: 1.000

https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/







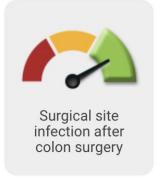












https://www.hospitalsafetygrade.org/state-rankings





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