

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

Hospital-to-Home (H2H) Survey Instructions

This survey typically takes about 20 minutes to complete. Please note the following:

- **Finish Later** – If unable to complete the survey in a single session, you may save your answers by clicking the "**Finish Later**" button located at the bottom of each page. You may return to your survey as many times as needed using your ID and password until you complete the survey.
- **Logging Out** - The survey will automatically log you out if left open and idle for more than 30 minutes. You will be required to log back in. Your answers on completed pages of the survey will be saved, but answers on the survey page left open will not be saved and will require re-entry. We suggest using the "Finish Later" button if you need to leave the survey idle for more than 30 minutes.
- **Submit Survey** - When you are satisfied that your survey is complete, click the "**Complete**" button located on the bottom of the last page. Once completed, you will not be able to return to your survey.
- **Discussion and Collaboration** – with others at the hospital to help answer the questions may be necessary and is welcome.

If you would like to preview the survey questions before proceeding, click on "**Preview Survey**", located in the left column of the [Survey Home](#) page. **We are available to assist you at 203-737-6114 or email (Marcia.mulligan@yale.edu) with questions or difficulties.**

Thank you very much for your time and participation!

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

I. Organizational support and quality improvement (QI) efforts for reducing readmission rates

1. Reducing preventable readmissions is a written objective for your hospital.
 Strongly agree Agree Not sure Disagree Strongly disagree

2. Does your hospital have any quality improvement teams devoted to reducing preventable readmissions for the following types of patients?

- a. Patients with heart failure Yes No
- b. Patients with acute myocardial infarction Yes No

If “No” to both, skip to #4

3. Please indicate who belongs to any of the quality improvement teams devoted to reducing readmission rates

	QI team members for team focusing on readmission for patients with HF			QI team members for team focusing on readmissions for patients with AMI		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
a. Senior management of the hospital						
b. Hospital governing board members						
c. Physicians						
d. Advanced practice nurses or physician assistants						
e. Nurses						
f. Pharmacists						
g. Social workers and/or case managers						
h. Quality Improvement/Quality Management staff						
i. Patient or family representatives						
j. Others, specify:						

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

II. Participation in readmission collaboratives or campaigns

4. For each of the following please indicate if your hospital participates in any of the collaborative or campaigns.

- a. State Action on Avoidable Rehospitalizations (STAAR)/IHI
 Yes No Don't know
- b. Interventions to reduce acute care transfers (INTERACT)
 Yes No Don't know
- c. Centers for Medicare & Medicare/Quality Improvement Organizations Care Transitions Project
 Yes No Don't know
- d. Better Outcomes for Older Adults through Safe Transitions (BOOST)/Society for Hospitalist Medicine
 Yes No Don't know
- e. Project Reengineered Discharge (RED)
 Yes No Don't know
- f. Hospital-to-Home (H2H)
 Yes No Don't know
- g. Care Transitions Intervention (Coleman)
 Yes No Don't know
- h. Transitional Care Model (Naylor)
 Yes No Don't know
- i. University HealthSystems Consortium collaborative
 Yes No Don't know
- j. State hospital association collaborative
 Yes No Don't know
- k. Local or regional collaborative
 Yes No Don't know
- l. Others (please specify) _____

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

III. Systems to reduce readmissions

In-Hospital Care

5. During a patient's hospitalization, is the risk of death estimated in any formal way and also used in clinical care?

Yes No

5a. If Yes, how? _____

6. During a patient's hospitalization, is the risk of readmission estimated in any formal way and also used in clinical care?

Yes No

6a. If Yes, how? _____

7. Does your hospital have a multidisciplinary team to manage the care of patients who are at high risk of readmission?

Yes No

8. Does your hospital have a reliable process in place to identify patients with heart failure at the time they are admitted?

Yes No

9. Does your hospital have a reliable process in place to identify patients with acute MI at the time they are admitted?

Yes No

10. What proportion of your patients with AMI have a cardiologist involved in their care?

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

11. What proportion of your patients with HF have a cardiologist involved in their care?

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

Medication Reconciliation

12. How often does each of the following occur as part of the medication reconciliation process at your hospital?

- a. Emergency medicine staff obtains medication history
- Always
 - Usually
 - Sometimes
 - Never

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

b. Admitting medical team obtains medication history

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

c. Pharmacist or pharmacy technician obtains medication history

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

d. Contact is made with outside pharmacies

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

e. Contact is made with primary physician

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

f. Outpatient and inpatient prescription records are linked electronically

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

g. We subscribe to third party prescription database that provides historical fill and refill information (e.g., Health Care Systems)

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

h. Other (specify): _____

13. What tools are in place to facilitate medication reconciliation at your hospital?

(Check all that apply)

- Paper-based standardized form
- Web-based tool
- Form/tool built into electronic medical record
- No standardized form or tool is used for medication reconciliation
- Other, specify: _____

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

14. Who is responsible for conducting medication reconciliation at discharge?

a. Discharging physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

b. Nurse

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

c. Pharmacist

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

d. Responsibility is not formally assigned

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

e. Other (specify): _____

15. Is it a component of the discharge process to ask patients whether they can afford their medications?

- Yes, for all patients
- Yes, for some patients and/or for certain medications
- No, not routine

16. How often are your patients discharged from the hospital with their new medications in hand?

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

Patient/Family Education

17. Does your hospital promote the use of teach-back techniques (having the patient "teach" new information back to the educator) for patient and family education?

Yes No

18. What proportion of PATIENTS OR THEIR CAREGIVERS receive each of the following in written form at the time of discharge?

a. Discharge instructions

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

b. Discharge summary

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

c. Educational information about heart failure, when relevant

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

d. Educational information about AMI

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

e. Action plan for patients with heart failure to help them manage changes in condition

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

f. Personal health record (e.g., list of diagnoses, allergies, medications, physicians, contact information)

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

- g. Names, doses, and frequency of all discharge medications
- All
 - Most
 - Some
 - None
- h. The purpose of each medication
- All
 - Most
 - Some
 - None
- i. Information about which medications are new
- All
 - Most
 - Some
 - None
- j. Information about which medications have changed in dose or frequency
- All
 - Most
 - Some
 - None
- k. Information about which medications are to be stopped
- All
 - Most
 - Some
 - None
- l. The signs or symptoms that should prompt an immediate call to a physician or a return to the hospital
- All
 - Most
 - Some
 - None
- m. Direct contact information for a specific physician to contact in case of emergency
- All
 - Most
 - Some
 - None
- n. Any other type of emergency plan
- All
 - Most
 - Some

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

None

Transition Process

19. Are all patients screened by a case manager using explicit criteria to identify post-discharge needs?

Yes No

20. On the day of discharge, do patients leave the hospital with an outpatient follow-up appointment already arranged?

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

21. Is there a reliable process in place to ensure outpatient physicians are alerted to the patient's *admission* within 24 hours of admission?

Yes No

22. Is there a reliable process in place to ensure outpatient physicians are alerted to the patient's *discharge* within 48 hours of discharge?

Yes No

23. How quickly is a patient's discharge summary typically completed and available for viewing?

- On discharge
- Within 48 hours of discharge
- Within 7 days
- Within 30 days
- There are no explicit goals or policies defining a time-frame for completing the discharge summary

24. In what proportion of patients is a paper or electronic discharge summary sent directly to the patient's primary MD?

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

25. What proportion of patients are cared for by outpatient physicians with access to inpatient electronic records?

- All
- Most
- Some
- None

26. Is there someone within the hospital assigned to follow up on test results that return after the patient is discharged?

Yes No

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

27. Is there a process in place to ensure pending test results are listed in the discharge summary?

Yes No

Post-acute care linkages and supports

28. Has your hospital partnered with community home care agencies and/or skilled nursing facilities to reduce readmission rates?

Yes No

29. Has your hospital partnered with community physicians or physician groups to reduce readmission rates?

Yes No

30. Has your hospital partnered with other local hospitals to reduce readmission rates?

Yes No

31. Does your hospital regularly call patients after discharge to either follow up on post-discharge needs or to provide additional education?

Yes No

If no, skip to #34.

32. How long after discharge does your hospital regularly call patients? (Check all that apply, if multiple calls are made)

- Within 48 hours of discharge
- Within 1 week of discharge
- Within 2 weeks of discharge
- Within a month of discharge

33. Who conducts the calls? (Check all that apply)

- Clerical staff
- Care coordination/social work staff
- Nurses
- Pharmacist
- Physician
- Other, specify: _____

34. For how many of your patients does your hospital arrange home visits after discharge?

- All patients
- Most
- Some
- None

35. Does your hospital run its own post-discharge clinic in which patients can be seen within 7 days of discharge?

Yes No

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

36. For how many of your patients does your hospital arrange telemonitoring after discharge?

- All patients
- Most
- Some
- None

37. How many of your patients with AMI does your hospital refer to cardiac rehabilitation after discharge?

- All patients
- Most
- Some
- None

38. How many of your patients does your hospital enroll in chronic care disease management programs after discharge?

- All patients
- Most
- Some
- None

39. Is there a physician assigned to coordinate with visiting nurse agencies about recently discharged patients in the post-discharge period?

- Yes No

40. For patients discharged with home health services, does your hospital provide direct contact information for a specific inpatient physician to contact in case of questions?

- Yes No

For the following questions, please consider patients who are transferred to skilled nursing facilities:

41. Does your hospital conduct a nurse-to-nurse report prior to transfer?

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

42. Does your hospital send a completed discharge summary with the patient?

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

43. Does your hospital send a reconciled medication list with the patient?

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

44. Does your hospital send a medication administration record with the patient?

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

45. Does your hospital provide a direct contact number to reach the inpatient treating physician?

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

IV. Measures and tracking

46. Does your hospital have a designated person or group to review unplanned readmissions that occur within 30 days of the original discharge?

- Yes
 - No
- [If NO, skip to #48]**

47. How long after the unplanned readmission are cases *typically* reviewed?

- Within one week of the readmission
- Within one month of the readmission
- Within 3 months of the readmission
- Other (please specify) _____
- We do not have a set timeframe for reviewing readmissions

48. Which of the following does your hospital track for quality improvement efforts?

- a. Timeliness of discharge summaries Yes No
- b. Proportion of discharge summaries that are sent to primary physician Yes No
- c. Percent of patients discharged with a follow-up appointment Yes No
- d. Percent of patients discharged with a follow-up appointment within 7 days Yes No
- e. Accuracy of medication reconciliation Yes No
- f. Content of discharge instructions Yes No
- g. 30-day readmission rate Yes No
- h. Early (<7 day) readmission rate Yes No
- i. Proportion of patients readmitted to another hospital Yes No
- j. Other, specify: _____

Note: All questions refer to patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or heart failure (HF).

Please reflect upon your hospital's quality improvement efforts that are **CURRENTLY** in place.

49. Please indicate your primary role in the hospital, check all that apply:

- Quality improvement, quality management, quality assurance, performance management
- Case management/care coordination/social work/discharge planning
- Cardiology
- Other clinical role
- Other non-clinical role