This table displays results from the mixed-effects models, including the parameter estimates, standard errors and 95% confidence intervals of the parameter estimates, and p-values. This table shows the independent effect of each variable – intervention, time, and case mix – on the rate of admissions with community-acquired medication-harm and on the rate with hospital-acquired harm as well as the key parameter of interest – intervention by time interaction – to determine if each rate was associated with timing of implementation of the intervention across Pharm2Pharm hospitals.

Mixed-Model Results for Community-Acquired and Hospital-Acquired Medication-Related Admission Rates

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	95% Confidence Interval	P-Value
Community-Acquired Rate				
Intervention	-62.43	23.10	-107.98 to -16.87	.01
Time	-4.60	1.34	-7.58 to -1.61	.01
Case mix	10.40	12.60	-14.46 to 35.26	.41
Intervention x Time[a]	4.28	1.32	1.67 to 6.88	.001
Hospital-Acquired Rate				
Intervention	1.61	12.28	-22.61 to 25.84	.90
Time	-0.16	0.70	-1.71 to 1.40	.83
Case mix	19.07	7.18	4.91 to 33.23	.01
Intervention x Time	0.11	0.70	-1.28 to 1.49	.88

[a]The decrease in community-acquired medication-related hospitalization rate per 1,000 admissions of participants aged 65 and older over time in intervention hospitals was 4.3 per quarter greater than in nonintervention hospitals.