



Returning to the hospital for unplanned care disrupts patients' lives, increases their risk of harmful events like healthcare-associated infections, and costs more money. High quality care during the initial hospital stay can keep patients from returning to the hospital and reduce their stay if they had to come back.

Unplanned Readmissions & Hospital Return Days By Medical Condition

Rates of readmission show the percentage of patients who return to the hospital for an unplanned inpatient admission within 30 days of leaving the hospital.

Measure	Jackson Health System	More Info

Rate of readmission for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients



Lower is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016

Rate of readmission for heart attack patients



Lower is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016

Hospital return days for heart attack patients



Lower is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016

Rate of readmission for heart failure patients



Lower is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016 Hospital return days for heart failure patients



Lower is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016

Rate of readmission for stroke patients



Higher is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016

30-Day Unplanned Readmission & Hospital Return Days By Surgical Procedure

Rates of readmission show the percentage of patients who return to the hospital for an unplanned inpatient admission within 30 days of leaving the hospital. Hospital return days add up the days the patient was in an inpatient hospital unit, under observation, or in an emergency department for unplanned care within 30 days of leaving the hospital.

Measure	Jackson Health System	More Info

Rate of readmission after hip/knee replacement



Lower is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016

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



Lower is Better

Date Range: 2013-2016