Hospital Quality-Based Program:
Potentially Preventable Readmissions (PPR)
Hospital Level Report

About this report

Senate Bill 7, 82nd Legislature, First Called Session, 2011, and S.B. 7, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, requires HHSC to implement a reporting process and reimbursement reductions to hospitals based on performance in potentially preventable readmissions (PPRs) and potentially preventable complications (PPCs). In fee-for-service (FFS) Medicaid, actual rates of these potentially preventable events are compared to expected rates and a final reimbursement adjustment is determined and applied to all claims paid by HHSC.

A hospital with an actual-to-expected PPR ratio equal to or greater than 1.10 and equal to or less than 1.25 is subject to a reimbursement adjustment of -1%. An actual-to-expected PPR ratio greater than 1.25 is subject to a reimbursement adjustment of -2%. Note: The actual-to-expected ratio is rounded to two decimal places. Additionally, certain hospitals designated as safety-net hospitals may be eligible for incentives based on low actual-to-expected ratios. The criteria for incentives is on the HHSC Potentially Preventable Events webpage listed below.

This report is designed to help hospitals target their improvement efforts. HHSC will provide underlying detailed data for this report through an e-mail request (please include full name, email, phone number, NPI, TPI, and hospital name) to **MCD_PPR_PPC@hhsc.state.tx.us**

HHSC Potentially Preventable Events webpage:
http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/hhsc_projects/ECI/Potentially-Preventable-Events.shtml

Hospital:
NPI:
Reporting Period: State Fiscal Year 2015   **Population: All Medicaid and CHIP**
Effective Date: September 1, 2016
* This is a low-volume hospital

Hospital PPR Rates

	Total Admissions at Risk for PPR	Actual Number of PPR Chains	Actual PPR Weights	Expected PPR Weights	Actual-to-Expected Ratio	Total Reimbursement Reduction
Hospital Results						

Hospital PPR Expenditures

	Unique Members with PPRs	Number of PPR Events	Actual PPR Expenditures
Hospital Results			

State-Wide Hospital PPR Rate

	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	90th Percentile
PPR Weights	99.7710	37.6478	10.5768

State-Wide Hospital Distributions

	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	90th Percentile
Total Admissions at Risk for PPR	631	1,264	4,979
Actual Number of PPR Chains	15	30	145
Members with PPRs	15	29	129
Number of PPR Events	17	36	171

Hospital PPR Results by PPR Reason

PPR Reason	PPR Weights	Fraction of Total PPR Weights	PPR Expenditures	Fraction of PPR Expenditures
1 — Medical readmission for a continuation or recurrence of the reason for the initial admission, or for a closely related condition				
2A — Ambulatory care sensitive conditions as designated by AHRQ				
2B — All other readmissions for a chronic problem that may be related to care either during or after the initial admission				
3 — Medical readmission for acute medical condition or complication that may be related to or may have resulted from care during initial admission or in post-discharge period after initial admission				
4 — Readmission for surgical procedure to address a continuation or a recurrence of the problem causing the initial admission				
5 — Readmission for surgical procedure to address a complication that may be related to or may have resulted from care during the initial admission				
6A — Readmission for mental health reasons following an initial admission for a non-mental health, non-substance abuse reason				
6B — Readmission for a substance abuse diagnosis reason following an initial admission for a non-mental health, non-substance abuse reason				
6C — Mental health or substance abuse readmission following an initial admission for a substance abuse or mental health diagnosis				

Hospital PPR Results by APR-DRG (Top 40 APR-DRGs by PPR Weights)

APR-DRG (by initial admission)	PPR Count	PPR Weights	Fraction of Total PPR Weights	PPR Expenditures	Fraction of PPR Expenditures