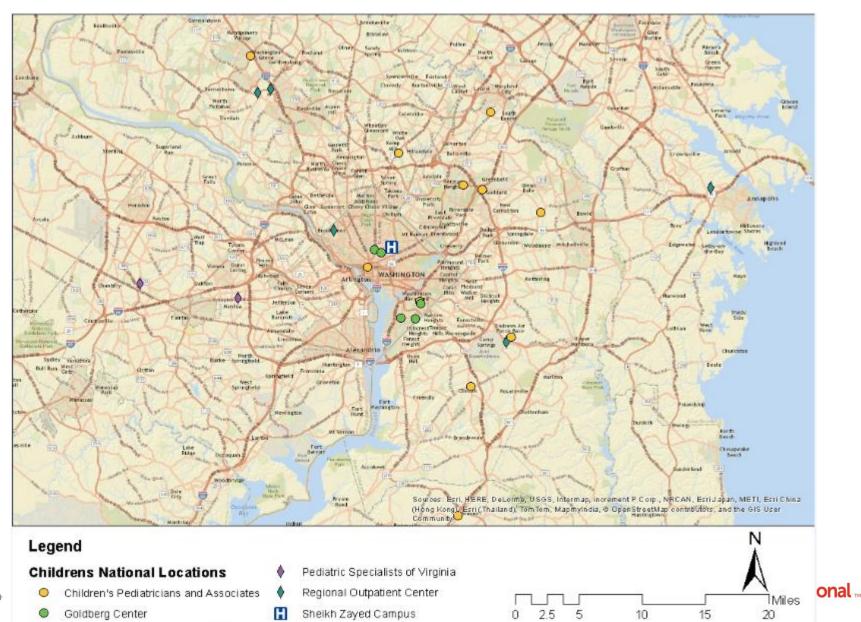




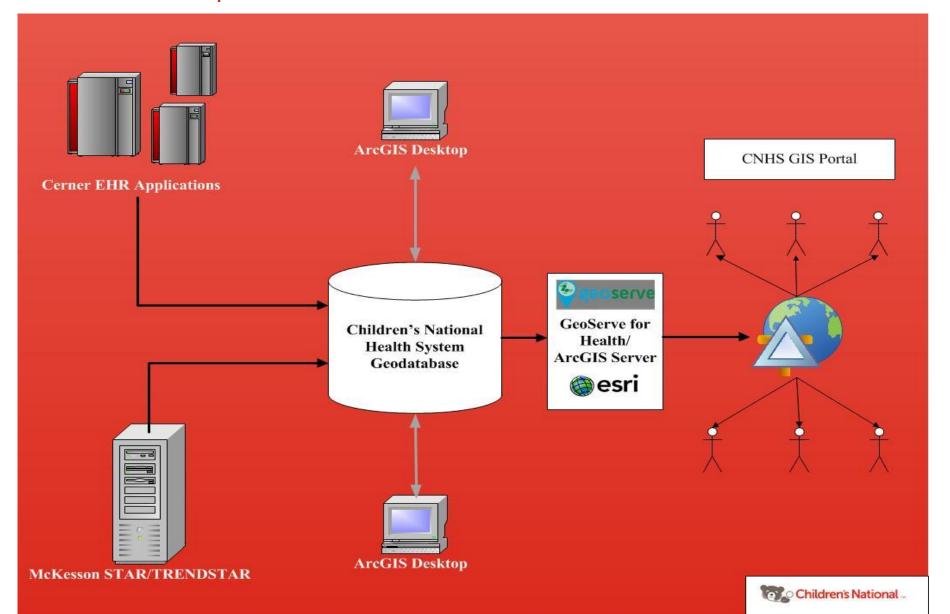




Children's National Health System, Washington, DC



CNHS Enterprise GIS



Methodological Hurdles



Geospatial Research Process

Integrated Team Approach Phase I Phase II Phase III Characterize **Prospectively Test Test** the **Interventions Correlations Condition Hypothesis: Hypothesis: Hypothesis: Improve Clustered or Not Correlated or Not** or Not



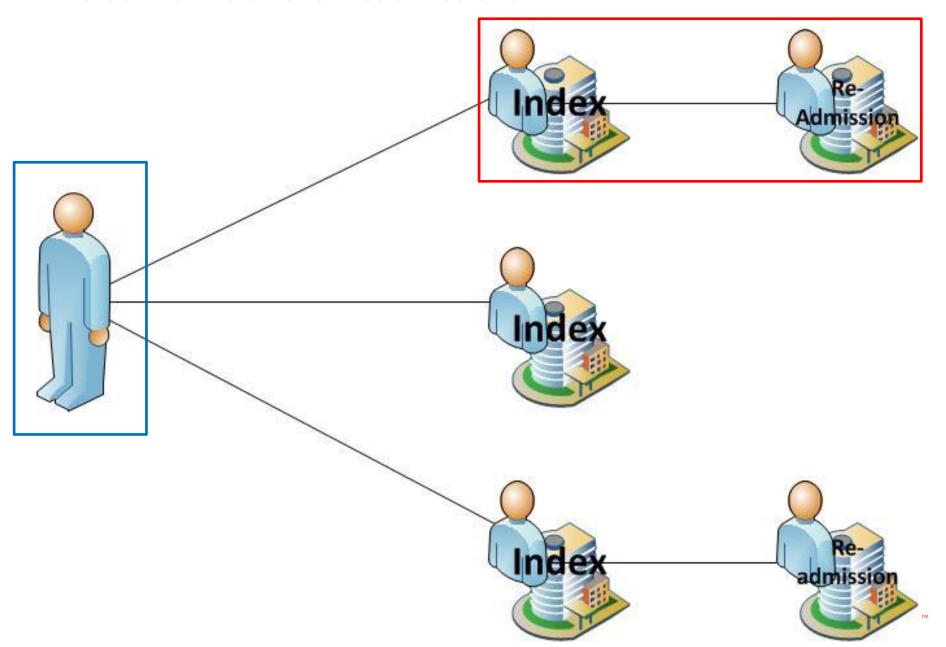
Rooftop Geocoding



CNHS Rounding Method

CNHS Rounding Method

Person vs. Visit Level Readmissions



Specific Condition Exploration

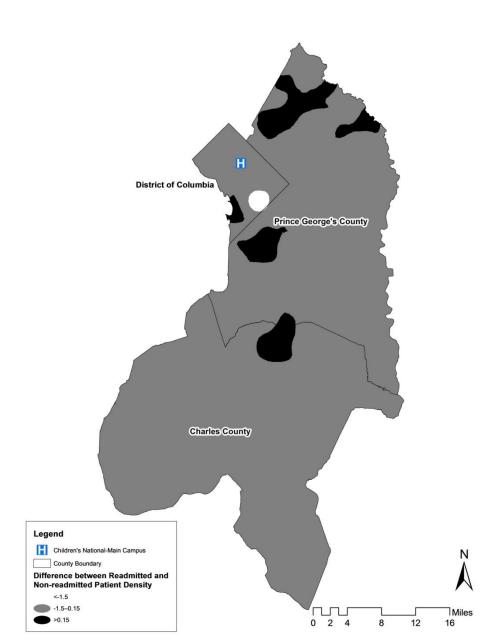


Sickle Cell Disease Crisis

- Sickle Cell Disease
 - Hemoglobinopothy
 - Chartered by intense pain crises
 - Distinct clinical indicators (pain score, narcotics use, etc.)
 - Suggested environmental geographic indicators
- Evaluation Sample
 - Inpatient admissions to Children's National with SCD Pain Crisis between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2012
 - SCD Pain crisis determined using both ICD-9 and SNOMED
 - 373 total validated patients over three years



Variability between Readmitted and Non-Readmitted





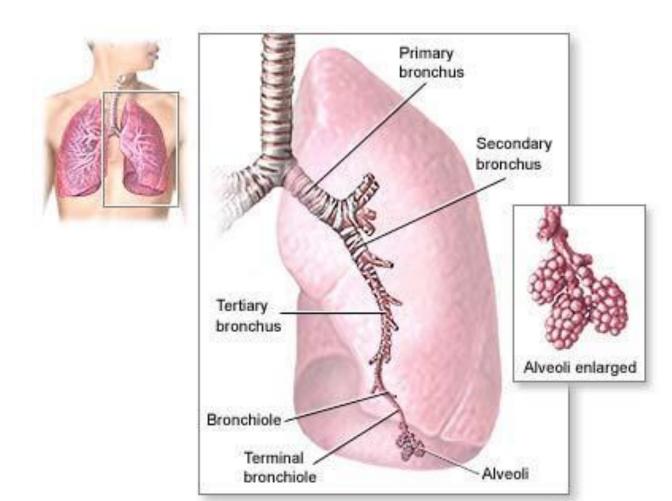
SCD Crisis Readmissions Have a Geographic Aspect

30-Day Readmission Model (Concordance Rate: 76.6)

Model Variables	Coefficient Estimates	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Length of Stay (Per day)	-0.1526	0.858 (0.772–0.954)
Age (Per year)	0.0577	1.059 (1.013-1.108)
Hospital Utilizations in Previous 12 Months (Per utilization)	0.2470	1.280 (1.154–1.421)
Admission Pain Score >=7	0.7310	2.077 (1.234-3.497)
Discharge Pain Score >=4	0.4581	1.581 (0.907-2.756)
Residence within 5 miles from CNMC Main Campus	-0.7759	0.46 (0.256–0.827)



Acute Bronchiolitis



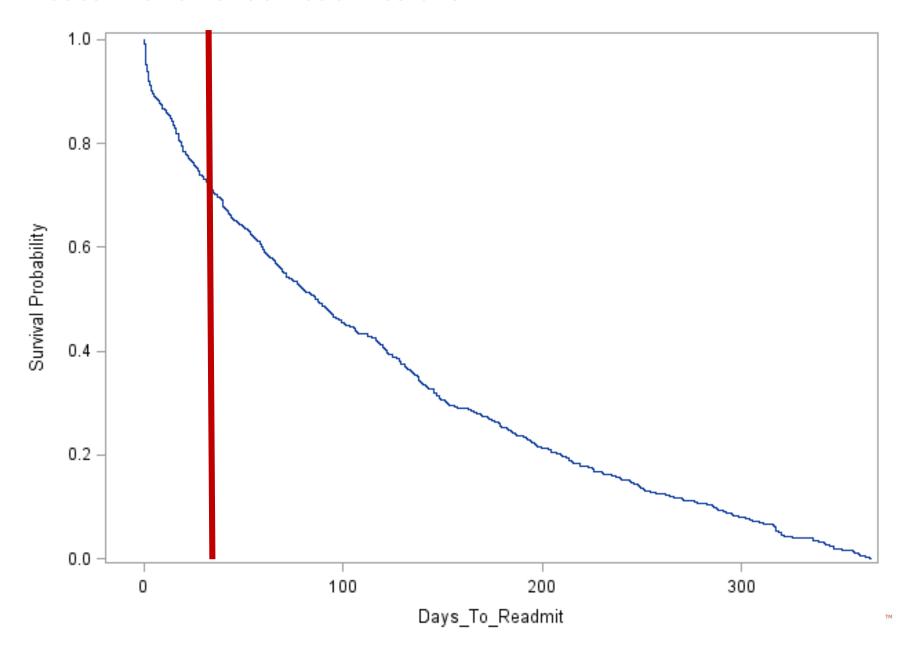


Acute Bronchiolitis Readmissions

- Evaluation Sample
 - Inpatient admissions to Children's National with SCD Pain Crisis between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2013
 - Determined using both ICD-9 and SNOMED
 - 5,016 total validated patients
 - 720 Same Diagnosis Readmissions (365 days)

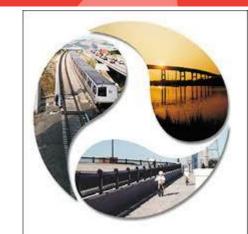


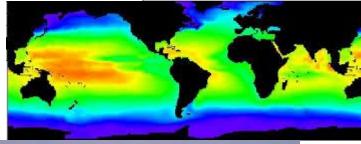
Acute Bronchiolitis Readmissions



Possible Readmission Indicators

- Access to appropriate care
 - Health System
 - Transportation Infrastructure
- Climatologic Indicators
 - Temperature fluctuation
 - Cloud cover
- Environmental Quality Indicators
 - Smog
 - Pollutant presence
 - Proximity to pollution creators

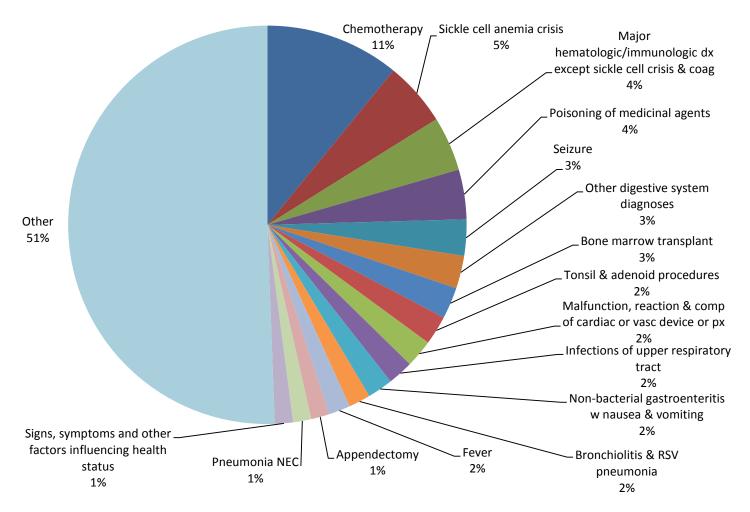








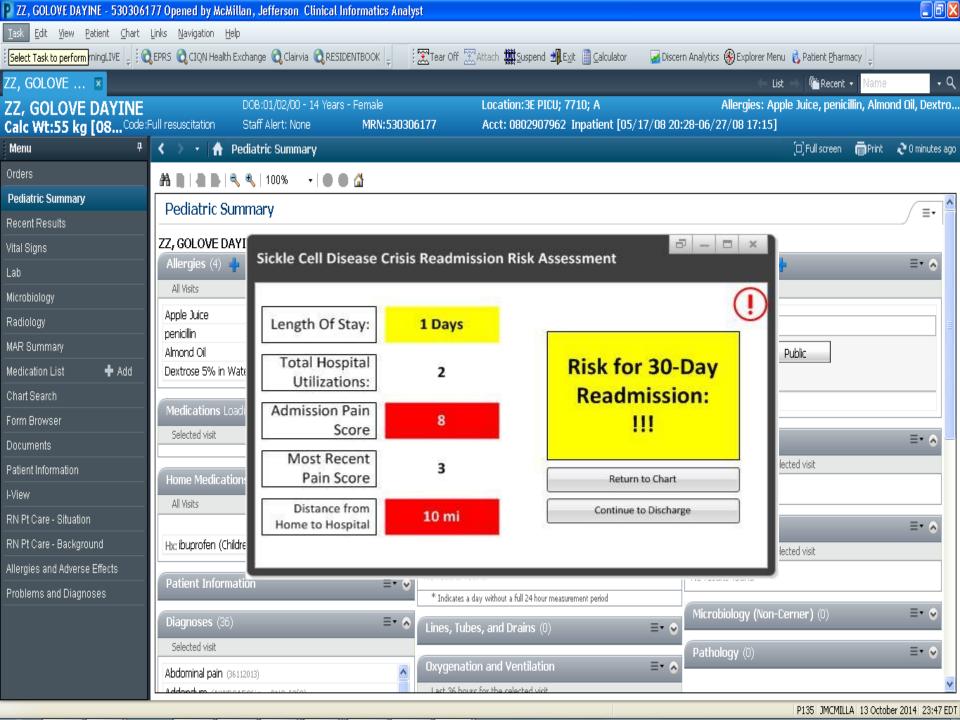
Broad Scope Readmissions





Impact on Clinical Practice





Future of Readmission Evaluation

- Prospective model testing
- User Interface Design and Testing
- Outcomes Measurement
 - Reduced readmission rate
 - Improved patient satisfaction
- Model refinement and testing



