

Magnet status impact on 30-day mortality and readmission rates

Sarah A. Smith
University of Hawaii, USA

Background: As of 2013-2014, hospitals are reimbursed based on hospital's VBP scores. The VBP score is based 70% on clinical processes and outcomes and 30% on patient reports of care.

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to determine if magnet (N=160), magnet-in-progress (N=99), and non-magnet hospitals (N=1742) have significant differences in the occurrence of 30-day mortality and readmission rates (for MIs, CHF, and pneumonia); and the percent of patients that assign hospitals the highest ranked rating on questions related to patient satisfaction with care.

Methodology: This study utilized a secondary data analysis methodology.

Measures /Outcomes: Outcome measures included 30-day mortality and readmission rates (for MIs, CHF, and pneumonia); and patient satisfaction rates on the HCAHPS Survey.

Conclusion: Analysis revealed that 30 day mortality rates for MIs were found to be significantly lower ($p<0.001$) in magnet hospitals (14.87) than in non-Magnet hospitals (15.43). Magnet and Magnet-in-progress hospitals were found to have significantly ($p<0.007$) higher scores than non-magnet hospitals on six of the seven subjective outcome variables investigated regarding patient reported satisfaction with care. The implication of these results for nursing practice, policy, and future research are discussed.

Biography

Sarah A. Smith completed her Ph.D. in Nursing from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. She is a certified nurse specialist in Inpatient Obstetrics and Lean Six Sigma Black Belt. She is a full time faculty member at the University of Hawaii at Hilo where she is also the coordinator of the Nursing Laboratory and Simulation Center. She was recently published in the International Journal of Nursing Knowledge and the Journal of Nursing Education. Currently she is conducting research focused on communication and healthcare team performance, preventing weight gain and negative metabolic changes in freshman college students, the significance of hospital characteristics on 30-day mortality and readmission rates (for MIs, CHF, and pneumonia), and patient satisfaction with care reported on the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) Survey.

Sarah26@hawaii.edu