

Preventable Hospitalizations

A preventable hospital stay is one that might have been avoided with better medical care outside of the hospital. Good quality health care, self-management, and early intervention can prevent complications or worsening of several chronic diseases; thus preventing the need for hospitalization. People who are uninsured, lower income, minority, and self-report limited access to care have higher rates of preventable hospitalizations.



Data at Your Fingertips

The MONAHRQ® system uses the Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs) – or ambulatory (out-of-hospital) care sensitive conditions – to identify preventable hospital stays. The PQIs can be used as a "screening tool" to help flag potential community health system issues that need further investigation and to provide a quick check on primary care access or other community services by using in-patient hospital data.

The chronic diseases and conditions accountable for many potentially avoidable hospitalizations are:

- Chronic lung conditions -
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - Adult asthma
- Diabetes -
 - Uncontrolled
 - Short-term complications
 - Long-term complications,
 - Amputations
- Heart conditions -
 - Angina
 - Congestive heart failure
 - Hypertension

MONAHRQ® is accessed through the Oklahoma State Department of Health's website at <http://www.ok.gov/health/>.

Click the link to **OK2SHARE** - Oklahoma Statistics on Health Available to Everyone. The link is located in the Online Services section of the website.

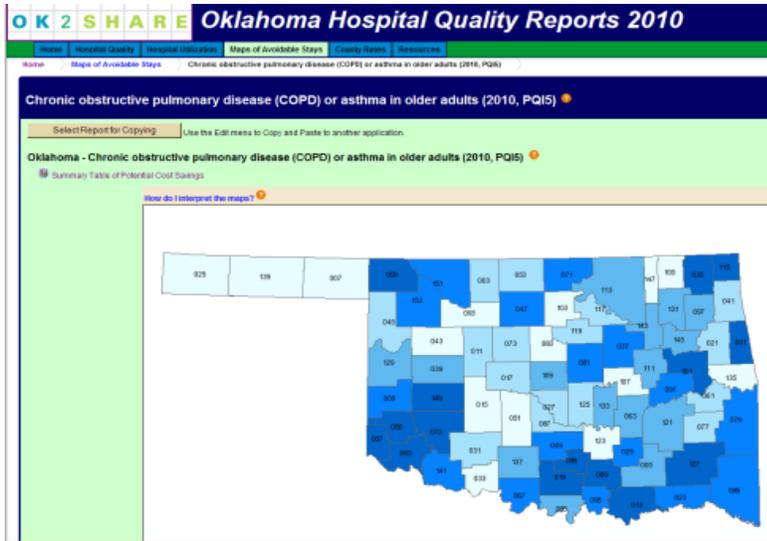
OSDH and County Health Department personnel can access OK2SHARE at <http://intranet1/ok2share/>.

In OK2SHARE, go to **Hospital & ASC** and select **Quality Reports (MONAHRQ®)**. Select the year of the hospitalization data.

Click on the picture hyperlink to select **Avoidable Hospital Stays**.

Once you **select a health condition**, MONAHRQ® generates a state map. The map is color coded based upon five equal groupings of highest rates, higher rates, rates in the middle, lower rates, and lowest rates.

- Darker colors represent higher rates, and lighter colors represent lower rates.
- The rates represent the number of hospital stays for each county for every 100,000 county residents.



To view the map data in a Table Format:

- Click **Select to access map data in Table Format** at the bottom of the map page.

Details on Health Conditions

From the map page, drill down to details by clicking **Summary Table of Potential Cost Savings**.

County FIPS Code	Name	Numerator	Denominator	-- Rates per 100,000 --			-- Cost savings* with reduction in the numerator of --				
				Observed Rate	Risk Adjusted Rate	S.E. of Risk Adjusted Rate	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
40001	OK - Adair	125	9574	1305.62	1335.37	78.91	51,800	103,700	155,500	207,400	259,200
40003	OK - Alfalfa	15	3069	488.76	488.62	134.90	13,500	26,900	40,400	53,800	67,300
40005	OK - Atoka	46	6924	664.36	673.00	92.34	14,300	28,600	42,900	57,200	71,500

The tables show the number and rate of preventable hospitalizations for the health condition and the cost savings associated with preventing a percentage of the hospitalizations by county. Counties with 10 or fewer discharges are not included in the tables to protect confidentiality of patients. The data excludes hospitalizations:

- Transferred from another hospital
- Transferred from a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility
- Transferred from another health care facility
- In another State

- In Tribal Nation, Indian Health Service, or Veterans facilities

Health Equity Lens

The data represents the county's experience with hospitalizations that may have been avoidable. The health conditions were selected through research and were determined to be reliable indicators of the quality of chronic disease management available in the community.

Understanding more about those who experience preventable hospitalizations can better inform the decision-making process to prioritize approaches, identify health systems, or assess the health impact of potential approaches. Qualitative data can also offer a unique community or practitioner point of view on barriers to access to health care, medications, medical supplies, chronic disease self-management, and/or other resources for community care.

Chronic Disease Service
 Oklahoma State
 Department of Health
 1000 NE 10th Street
 Oklahoma City, OK 73117
 Phone 405.271.4072

