

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

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|---|---|
| Report Type: | Hospital Equity Measures Report |
| Year: | 2024 |
| Hospital Name: | WOODLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL |
| Facility Type: | General Acute Care Hospital |
| Hospital HCAI ID: | 106571086 |
| Report Period: | 1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024 |
| Status: | Submitted |
| Due Date: | 09/30/2025 |
| Last Updated: | 09/29/2025 |
| Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air: | Y |
| Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: | https://tinyurl.com/3ea7mb4j |

Overview

Assembly Bill No. 1204 requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to develop and administer a Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program to collect and post summaries of key hospital performance and patient outcome data regarding sociodemographic information, including but not limited to age, sex, race/ethnicity, payor type, language, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity.

Hospitals (general acute, children's, and acute psychiatric) and hospital systems are required to annually submit their reports to HCAI. These reports contain summaries of each measure, the top 10 disparities, and the equity plans to address the identified disparities. HCAI is required to maintain a link on the HCAI website that provides access to the content of hospital equity measures reports and equity plans to the public. All submitted hospitals are required to post their reports on their websites, as well.

Laws and Regulations

For more information on Assembly Bill No. 1204, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1204

Hospital Equity Measures

Joint Commission Accreditation

General acute care hospitals are required to report three structural measures based on the Commission Accreditation's Health Care Disparities Reduction and Patient-Centered Communication Accreditation Standards. For more information on these measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://www.jointcommission.org/standards/r3-report/r3-report-issue-36-new-requirements-to-reduce-health-care-disparities/>

The first two structural measures are scored as "yes" or "no"; the third structural measure comprises the percentages of patients by five categories of preferred languages spoken, in addition to one other/unknown language category.

Designate an individual to lead hospital health equity activities (Y = Yes, N = No).

Y

Provide documentation of policy prohibiting discrimination (Y = Yes, N = No).

Y

Number of patients that were asked their preferred language, five defined categories and one other/unknown languages category.

39483

Table 1. Summary of preferred languages reported by patients.

| Languages | Number of patients who report preferring language | Total number of patients | Percentage of total patients who report preferring language (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| English Language | 32092 | 39483 | 81.3 |
| Spanish Language | 6309 | 39483 | 16 |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | 718 | 39483 | 1.8 |
| Middle Eastern Languages | 34 | 39483 | 0.1 |
| American Sign Language | suppressed | 39483 | suppressed |
| Other Languages | suppressed | 39483 | suppressed |

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure

There are five domains that make up the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures. Each domain is scored as "yes" or "no." In order to score "yes," a general acute care hospital is required to confirm all the domain's attestations. Lack of one or more of the attestations results in a score of "no." For more information on the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
<https://data.cms.gov/provider-data/topics/hospitals/health-equity>

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure Domain 1: Strategic Planning (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies priority populations who currently experience health disparities.
- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan outlines specific resources that have been dedicated to achieving our equity goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan describes our approach for engaging key stakeholders, such as community-based organizations.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 2: Data Collection (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital has training for staff in culturally sensitive collection of demographics and/or social determinant of health information.

- Our hospital inputs demographic and/or social determinant of health information collected from patients into structured, interoperable data elements using a certified electronic health record (EHR) technology.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 3: Data Analysis (Yes/No)

- Our hospital stratifies key performance indicators by demographic and/or social determinants of health variables to identify equity gaps and includes this information in hospital performance dashboards.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 4: Quality Improvement (Yes/No)

- Our hospital participates in local, regional or national quality improvement activities focused on reducing health disparities.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 5: Leadership Engagement (Yes/No)

- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews our strategic plan for achieving health equity.
- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually review key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors.

Y

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH)

General acute care hospitals are required to report on rates of screenings and intervention rates among patients above 18 years old for five health related social needs (HRSN), which are food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety. These rates are reported separately as being screened as positive for any of the five HRSNs, positive for each individual HRSN, and the intervention rate for each positively screened HRSN. For more information on the CMS SDOH, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/key-concepts/social-drivers-health-and-health-related-social-needs>

Number of patients admitted to an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission and are screened for all of the five HRSN

1472

Total number of patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient stay and who are 18 years or older on the date of admission

1611

Rate of patients admitted for an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission, were screened for an HRSN, and who screened positive for one or more of the HRSNs

32

Table 2. Positive screening rates and intervention rates for the five Health Related Social Needs of the Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH).

| Social Driver of Health | Number of positive screenings | Rate of positive screenings (%) | Number of positive screenings who received intervention | Rate of positive screenings who received intervention (%) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Food Insecurity | 162 | 11 | 0 | |
| Housing Instability | 116 | 7.9 | 0 | |
| Transportation Problems | 240 | 16.3 | 0 | |
| Utility Difficulties | 93 | 6.3 | 0 | |
| Interpersonal Safety | 69 | 4.7 | 0 | |

Core Quality Measures for General Acute Care Hospitals

There are two quality measures from the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. For more information on the HCAHPS survey, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://hcahpsonline.org/en/survey-instruments/>

Patient Recommends Hospital

The first HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who would recommend the hospital to friends and family. For this measure, general acute care hospitals provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to whether they would recommend the hospital, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for the percentages. The percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 19.

Number of respondents who replied "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19, "Would you recommend this hospital to your friends and family?"

334

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

352

Percentage of total respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19

94.9

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

2200

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 19

16

Table 3. Patient recommends hospital by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | | | |
| Asian | | | | | |
| Black or African American | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | | | | | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | | | |
| White | | | | | |

| Age | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Age < 18 | | | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | | | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | | | |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Female | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Medicare | | | | | |
| Medicaid | | | | | |
| Private | | | | | |
| Self-Pay | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| English Language | | | | | |
| Spanish Language | | | | | |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | | | | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | | | |
| Bisexual | | | | | |
| Something else | | | | | |
| Don't know | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Female | | | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans | | | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

Patient Received Information in Writing

The second HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who reported receiving information in writing on symptoms and health problems to look out for after leaving the hospital. General acute care hospitals are required to provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "yes" to being provided written information, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for these percentages. These percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 17.

Number of respondents who replied "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17, "During this hospital stay, did you get information in writing about what symptoms or health problems to look out for after you left the

hospital?"

313

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

352

Percentage of respondents who responded "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17

88.9

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

2200

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 17

16

Table 4. Patient reports receiving information in writing about symptoms or health problems by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | | | |
| Asian | | | | | |
| Black or African American | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | | | | | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | | | |
| White | | | | | |

| Age | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Age < 18 | | | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | | | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | | | |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Female | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Medicare | | | | | |
| Medicaid | | | | | |
| Private | | | | | |
| Self-Pay | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| English Language | | | | | |
| Spanish Language | | | | | |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | | | | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | | | |
| American Sign | | | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | | | |
| Has a cognition | | | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | | | |
| Has a self-care | | | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | | | |
| Bisexual | | | | | |
| Something else | | | | | |
| Don't know | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Female | | | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman | | | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Indicators

General acute care hospitals are required to report on two indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). For general information about AHRQ indicators, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
<https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/>

Pneumonia Mortality Rate

The Pneumonia Mortality Rate is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission for patients ages 18 years and older. General acute care hospitals report the Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator is 20. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_20_Pneumonia_Mortality_Rate.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

suppressed

Total number of hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

suppressed

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

suppressed

Table 5. Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|---|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more) | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Age < 18 | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|--|---|--|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications

The Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges among patients ages 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications. General acute care hospitals report this measure by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Patient Safety Indicator is 04. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PSI/V2023/TechSpecs/>

[PSI_04_Death_Rate_among_Surgical_Inpatients_with_Serious_Treatable_Complications.pdf](#)

Number of in-hospital deaths among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

suppressed

Total number of surgical discharges among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients

suppressed

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges, among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

suppressed

Table 6. Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|---|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | | | |
| Black or African American | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more) | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Age < 18 | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|---|--|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|---|--|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|---|--|---|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

There are three core quality maternal measures adopted from the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC).

CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate

The CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is defined as nulliparous women with a term (at least 37 weeks gestation), singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarian birth. General acute care hospitals report the NTSV Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://www.cmqcc.org/quality-improvement-toolkits/supporting-vaginal-birth/ntsv-cesarean-birth-measure-specifications>

Number of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

38

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

140

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.271

Table 7. Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | 0 | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0 | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Age < 18 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 18 to 29 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 30 to 39 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 40 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Medicare | 0 | | |
| Medicaid | 0 | | |
| Private | 0 | | |
| Self-Pay | 0 | | |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | 0 | | |
| American Sign Language | 0 | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | 0 | | |

| Disability Status | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate

The CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate is defined as vaginal births per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries. General acute care hospitals report the VBAC Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The VBAC Rate uses the specifications of AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator 22. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

[https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_\(VBAC\)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf](https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_(VBAC)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf)

Number of vaginal delivery among cases with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

0

Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries

0

Table 8. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|---|---|---|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | | |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific | 0 | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Age < 18 | 0 | | |
| Age 18 to 29 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 30 to 39 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| Age 40 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| Medicare | 0 | | |
| Medicaid | 0 | | |
| Private | 0 | | |
| Self-Pay | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 48 | 0 |

| Preferred Language | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| English Language | 0 | 41 | 0 |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | 0 | | |
| American Sign Language | 0 | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | 0 | | |

| Disability Status | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|---|---|---|--|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate is defined as the newborns per 100 who reached at least 37 weeks of gestation (or 3000g if gestational age is missing) who received breast milk

exclusively during their stay at the hospital. Other criteria are that the newborns did not go to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), transfer, or die, did not reflect multiple gestation, and did not have codes for parenteral nutrition or galactosemia. General acute care hospitals report the Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate uses the Joint Commission National Quality Measure PC-05. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: <https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0170.html>

Number of newborn cases that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

256

Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

378

Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

67.7

Table 9. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|---|---|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | 133 | 217 | 61.3 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Age < 18 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 18 to 29 | 113 | 181 | 62.4 |
| Age 30 to 39 | 132 | 177 | 74.6 |
| Age 40 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| Medicare | 0 | | |
| Medicaid | 0 | | |
| Private | 0 | | |
| Self-Pay | 0 | | |
| Other | 256 | 378 | 67.7 |

| Preferred Language | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|--|---|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | 0 | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | 0 | | |
| American Sign Language | 0 | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|--|---|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

General acute care hospitals are required to report several HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates, which are broadly defined as the percentage of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for eligible conditions within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 years and older. These rates are first stratified based on any eligible condition, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, co-occurring disorders, and no behavioral health diagnosis. Then, each condition-stratified hospital readmission rate is further stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information on the HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://hcai.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HCAI-All-Cause-Readmission-Rate-Exclusions_ADA.pdf

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate – Any Eligible Condition

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date of an eligible index admission and were 18 years or older at time of admission

280

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

2436

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for any eligible condition within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

11.5

Table 10. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for any eligible condition by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | 96 | 872 | 11 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | 159 | 1248 | 12.7 |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | 18 | 417 | 4.3 |
| Age 35 to 49 | 32 | 323 | 9.9 |
| Age 50 to 64 | 73 | 504 | 14.5 |
| Age 65 Years and Older | 157 | 1192 | 13.2 |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Female | 142 | 1455 | 9.8 |
| Male | 138 | 981 | 14.1 |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Medicare | 166 | 1181 | 14.1 |
| Medicaid | 68 | 613 | 11.1 |
| Private | 42 | 554 | 7.6 |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| English Language | 237 | 2040 | 11.6 |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Mental Health Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for mental health disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

53

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

577

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for mental health disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

9.2

Table 11. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for mental health disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Substance Use Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for substance use disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

32

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

176

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for substance use disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

18.2

Table 12. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for substance use disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient admissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Co-occurring disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for co-occurring disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

26

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

127

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for co-occurring disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

20.5

Table 13. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - No Behavioral Health Diagnosis

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date with no behavioral diagnosis and were 18 years or older at time of admission

169

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1556

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission with no behavioral diagnosis within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

10.9

Table 14. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate with No Behavioral Diagnosis by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

Health Equity Plan

All general acute care hospitals report a health equity plan that identifies the top 10 disparities and a written plan to address them.

Top 10 Disparities

Disparities for each hospital equity measure are identified by comparing the rate ratios by stratification groups. Rate ratios are calculated differently for measures with preferred low rates and those with preferred high rates. Rate ratios are calculated after applying the California Health and Human Services Agency's "Data De-Identification Guidelines (DDG)," dated September 23, 2016.

Table 15. Top 10 disparities and their rate ratio values.

| Measures | Stratifications | Stratification Group | Stratification Rate | Reference Group | Reference Rate | Rate Ratio |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Age (excluding maternal measures) | | | 18 to 34 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Age (excluding maternal measures) | | | 18 to 34 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Age (excluding maternal measures) | | | 18 to 34 | 4.3 | 2.3 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Expected Payor | | | Private | 7.6 | 1.9 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Expected Payor | | | Private | 7.6 | 1.5 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Sex Assigned at Birth | | | Female | 9.8 | 1.4 |
| CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding | Age (for maternal) | | | 30 to 39 | 74.6 | 1.2 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Race and/or Ethnicity | | | Hispanic or Latino | 11 | 1.2 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

Woodland Hospital analyzed the health status and access for the population we serve in Northern California. The analysis revealed that all-cause unplanned 30-day hospital readmission rates were higher than reference rates. The top 10 identified disparities are in these five categories.

- Age: Higher rates in age groups 35 to 65+ compared to the 18 to 34 year old reference group.
- Insurance: Higher rates in Medicare and Medicaid populations compared to the privately insured reference group.
- Sex assigned at birth: Higher rates in the male population compared to the female reference population.
- Age(breast milk feeding): Higher rates in age groups 18-29 compared to the 30-39 year old reference group.
- Race and/or Ethnicity: Higher rates in White populations compared to the Hispanic or Latino reference group.

To address the identified disparities Woodland Memorial Hospital will continue its efforts to decrease the Adult All-Cause Readmission rates. Ongoing efforts are focused on initiatives conducted by Care Coordination and involved departments. A Readmission workgroup has been established.

Within 12 months, the program will enhance discharge planning through standardized, individualized care instructions and timely follow-up via phone or telehealth. Patient education will be improved with culturally appropriate materials and shared decision-making. Collaboration with community partners and primary care providers will ensure continued support post-discharge. Ongoing staff training in cultural competency and communication, along with continuous monitoring of readmission data, will guide adjustments to interventions for improved patient outcomes.

We have implemented several initiatives to support at-risk patients and reduce readmission rates. Our approach includes providing home healthcare orders, assisting patients with scheduling prompt primary care follow-up appointments, and ensuring at-risk patients are provided necessary

medications at discharge.

To further support these efforts, we are in process to increase our staffing by hiring two Community Health Workers and Care Coordination Assistant.

Our goal is to reduce the readmission rate from our CY 2024 baseline by the end of CY 2025.

Performance in the priority area

General acute care hospitals are required to provide hospital equity plans that address the top 10 disparities by identifying population impact and providing measurable objectives and specific timeframes. For each disparity, hospital equity plans will address performance across priority areas: person-centered care, patient safety, addressing patient social drivers of health, effective treatment, care coordination, and access to care.

Person-centered care

Affiliated with Dignity Health, the hospital is dedicated to providing compassionate, high-quality, and individualized treatment. Our system-wide policy ensures equal access to care for all patients, respecting their diverse backgrounds, including race, national origin, physical abilities, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other protected classifications. We offer complimentary interpreter services for patients with language barriers, and our policy upholds patients' rights to have their cultural, psychosocial, spiritual, and personal values, beliefs, and preferences respected. Woodland Memorial Hospital emphasizes personalized care through various patient-centered services, such as specialized programs for cancer and maternity, home health care, and initiatives focused on improving the overall patient experience.

Stroke Program: Woodland Memorial hospital is excellently driving the stroke prevention program with a great number of positive outcomes. It is aligned with the door to needle program as well which indicates the best priority area of Person-Centered Care.

VTE and HAI: Woodland Memorial Hospital has specialized programs for tracking and monitoring the process of VTE prevention and HAI prevention. It is tailored by the hospital's excellent leaders which contributed to the patient care over time and WMH proudly holds the second rank among all the Dignity Health Hospitals in California.

Faith-based Support: Recognizing diverse religious needs, the hospital offers chaplains representing Catholicism, Buddhism, and various other faiths to support patients. Our Chaplain has not only spread the positivity of religious needs, but also aligned with the Dignity Health's mission and values in everyday patient communications and to the staff.

Every adult inpatient receives a social determination of health assessment. Based on results our social work team will work on addressing any barriers identified. In social work, we always focus on the patient's rights to self determination and respect their autonomy when creating discharge plans.

Patient safety

Woodland Hospital tracks and trends patient demographics (race, ethnicity, gender, and age) and unique comorbidities for all healthcare-acquired infections (HAIs). To effectively prevent surgical site infections (SSIs), patient-level factors such as cultural background, language barriers, and health literacy are considered when educating patients and families. This education is vital for proper hand hygiene, wound care, pre-surgical chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) shower preparation, and post-

operative care instructions.

Woodland Memorial Hospital prioritizes patient safety by implementing measures to prevent venous thromboembolism, surgical site infections, and hospital-acquired infections such as CLABSI, CAUTI, and C. diff. The hospital also focuses on fall risk reduction, sepsis prevention, coordinated stroke care, and support for perinatal mood and anxiety disorders (PMAD) to ensure comprehensive, high-quality care.

Woodland Memorial Hospital has additional support from the excellent on-site Infection Preventionist who actively contributes to the patient safety programs. Tailored Hand-Hygiene program with timely monitoring and tracking. Increased awareness for infection factors to eliminate HAI as much as possible.

Additionally, patients and families are offered seasonal influenza vaccines during the flu season. Care providers educate families in a culturally appropriate manner, building trust and improving herd immunity within the community at large.

The hospital requires staff training on specialized patient handling equipment to facilitate safe mobility. Patients are screened for risk for falls and the staff are trained on methods to ensure fall-reduction techniques are employed for all patients. For Fall prevention, Woodland Memorial Hospital has a specialized program, Nurse review on the IRIS which is a thorough analysis on the categories of Falls, Prevention measures, Patient Safety Round Tables and other initiatives taken in account to decrease the fall risk as much as we can.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Identification of Priority Community Health Needs: The initial process used to identify and prioritize health needs conducted by Community Health Insights is described below: Primary and secondary data were analyzed to identify and prioritize significant health needs. This began by identifying 11 potential health needs (PHNs). These PHNs were identified in previously conducted CHNAs. Data were analyzed to discover which, if any, of the PHNs were present in the service area. These PHNs were selected as significant health needs. These significant health needs were prioritized based on rankings provided by primary data sources. Data were also analyzed to detect emerging health needs beyond those 11 PHNs identified in previous CHNAs. As a result of these efforts, the following 11 health needs were identified (listed by importance): 32% of the adult inpatients screened in CY2024 indicated they had one or more needs. (1) Access to Basic Needs Such as Housing, Jobs, and Food; (2) Access to Mental Health and Substance Use Services; (3) Access to Quality Primary Care Health Services; (4) Increased Community Connections; (5) System Navigation; (6) Active Living and Healthy Eating; (7) Injury and Disease Prevention and Management; (8) Access to Functional Need; (9) Safe and Violence-Free Environment; (10) Access to Specialty and Extended Care; and (11) Healthy Physical Environment. 5 Dignity Health I To strategically focus its community health improvement efforts, Dignity Health consolidated and prioritized the 11 health needs identified by Community Health Insights. A thematic analysis (described below) was conducted to identify shared barriers, risk factors, and potential solutions across the initial 11 needs. This process resulted in the identification of four significant health needs: Access to Care, Access to Resources, Chronic Disease Prevention & Management, and Mental Health/Substance Use. Access to Care Foci: (1) Access to Quality Primary Care Health Services, (2) Access to Specialty & Extended Care, and (3) System Navigation - Health Care Chronic Disease Prevention & Management Foci: (1) Active Living & Healthy Eating and (2) Injury/Disease Prevention & Management Mental Health & Substance Use Access to Resources Foci: (1) Access to Basic Needs and (2) System Navigation - Social Supports

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

At Woodland Memorial Hospital, we have currently several certifications Gold standard designation in Stroke care and we do Sepsis metric management. We treat a wide range of conditions including Atrial Fibrillation (AFib), Heart Disease, Mitral Valve Disease, Congestive Heart Failure, Hypertension (High Blood Pressure), Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD) and other conditions. Reducing Heart Failure mortalities has been an ongoing Quality goal for the hospital. Various initiatives are in place to ensure goals are achieved: we established a cross-functional Cardiovascular Heart Failure team consisting of representatives from Emergency department, Pharmacy, Quality, Nephrology, Nursing, Coding, Cardiac Rehab/Wellness Center and Hospitalists. We have developed provider education, pocket cards, documentation templates (or dot phrases), arranged (Clinical Informatics) support to reduce the time/learning curve for providers to adopt documentation aids, we have implemented CS/DSC Heart Failure order sets, addressed cost issues via community assistance and payor programs, and developed patient resource guides/handouts. We have implemented a heart failure clinical documentation improvement initiative with participation from providers, CDI, and Coding teams. To improve discharge follow-up/appointment scheduling/documentation rate, we developed a "call-out" process for providers and staff to identify primary Cardiovascular Heart Failure patients, engaged nurse leaders to develop a scheduling process, and provided patients and their family members self-scheduling options while the patient is hospitalized.

The Quality Team reviews heart failure rate data and looks at disparities based on ethnicity-race, age, gender and language on a quarterly basis. VTE, HAI, HAPI measure scores are excellent due to amazing track and trend on the process as well as prevention.

We participate in Leapfrog every year, and recently received a Grade "A" from the Leapfrog Survey Group. Areas of focus for Woodland Memorial Hospital are hypertension management, diabetes, depression screening and follow up, seven day readmissions, sepsis mortality, heart failure mortality, and low risk C-section.

Care coordination

Ultimately our priority is a safe discharge, and that includes addressing social determinants of health, barriers to accessing post acute services, securing safe and appropriate post acute services, and collaborating with family and community service providers to ensure the safest plan possible.

Our foremost commitment is to ensure a safe and successful discharge for every patient. This comprehensive approach extends beyond immediate medical needs, encompassing a thorough consideration of the social determinants of health that may impact a patient's recovery and well-being post-discharge. We actively identify and address potential barriers to accessing essential post-acute services, understanding that a seamless transition of care is crucial for optimal outcomes.

Furthermore, we are dedicated to securing safe and appropriate post-acute services that align with each patient's individual needs and circumstances. This involves careful assessment and selection of facilities or home-based care options, prioritizing those that offer the highest quality of care and support. Crucially, we foster strong collaborative relationships with family members and community service providers. By working closely with these vital partners, we can develop and implement the safest and most effective discharge plan possible, ensuring a continuum of care that promotes long-term health and independence for our patients.

Access to care

Access to Specialty and Extended Care Extended care services, which include specialty care, are

care provided in a particular branch of medicine and focused on the treatment of a particular disease. Primary and specialty care go hand-in-hand, and without access to specialists, such as endocrinologists, cardiologists, and gastroenterologists, community residents are often left to manage the progression of chronic diseases, including diabetes and high blood pressure, on their own. In addition to specialty care, extended care refers to care extending beyond primary care services that is needed in the community to support overall physical health and wellness, such as skilled-nursing facilities, hospice care, and in-home healthcare.

Methodology Guidelines

Did the hospital follow the methodology in the Measures Submission Guide? (Y/N)

Y