Home Health Care is Associated with an Increased Risk of Emergency Department Visit, Readmission, and Cost of Care without Reducing Risk of Complication following Lumbar Fusion: A Propensity-Score Analysis

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INTRODUCTION:

Home health services have long been implemented for patients to receive additional professional care and supervision following discharge from the hospital to theoretically reduce the risk of complication and healthcare utilization. The aim of this investigation was to determine if patients assigned home health services exhibited lower rates of medical and surgical complications, healthcare utilization and cost of care following lumbar fusion (LF).

METHODS:

A national insurance database was retrospectively reviewed to identify all primary LF patients from 2010 to 2019. Patients who received home health services were matched using a propensity score algorithm to a set of similar patients who were discharged home under self-care. We compared medical and surgical complication rates, emergency room visits, readmissions, and 90-day cost of care between the groups. Multivariate regression analysis was performed to determine the independent effect of home health services on all outcomes.

RESULTS:

A total of 5,380 patients received home health services and were matched to 53,800 patients who were discharged home under self-care. Patients who received home health services had higher rates of ED visits at 90 days (OR 1.491; P < 0.001) as well as increased readmissions at 90 days (OR 1.67; P < 0.001). Patients who received home healthcare services had higher rates of deep vein thrombosis (OR 1.95; p < 0.001), transfusion (OR 1.67; p < 0.001), pneumonia (OR 1.33; p = 0.036), stroke (OR 1.54; p = 0.022), and urinary tract infection (OR 1.16; p = 0.018). Episode-of-care costs for home health patients were higher than those discharged under self-care (\$14,236.97 vs. \$12,817.12; P < .001).

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

Patients assigned home healthcare services exhibited higher cost of care without decreased risk of complication and had increased risk of early return to the ED and readmission. These findings are important for surgeons and inpatient therapists to consider when internally evaluating the structure of home healthcare services and determining which postoperative patients are candidates for these services.

| Table 1. Patient Demographics and Comorbidities Pric | r to Propensity-Score Matching |
|--|--------------------------------|

| | | | Lumbar Fusion | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|---------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | Home Health | Self-Care | P-value | | | |
| Age | 50-59 | 19.2 | 12.5 | 0.094 | | | |
| | 60-64 | 23.1 | 15.4 | 0.011 | | | |
| | 65-69 | 22.7 | 30.3 | 0.034 | | | |
| | 70-74 | 15.7 | 25.4 | 0.023 | | | |
| | >75 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 0.049 | | | |
| Male | | 45.3 | 44.2 | 0.341 | | | |
| Obesity ETOH | | 72.5 | 48.3 | 0.026 | | | |
| | | 5.4 | 5.9 | 0.407 | | | |
| Chronic Kie | lney Disease | 16.4 | 12.5 | 0.278 | | | |
| Chronic Pul | monary Disease | 9 192 125 4 23,1 154 9 22,7 30,3 4 15,7 25,4 3,4 6,0 45,3 44,2 72,5 48,3 5,4 5,9 16,4 12,5 16,4 12,5 28,0 29,6 | 0.555 | | | | |
| Chronic Pulmonary Disease Coronary Artery Disease | | 47.0 | 31.5 | 0.006 | | | |
| Depression | | 37.2 | 33.9 | 0.535 | | | |
| Diabetes Melittus | | 67.3 | 67.3 40.3 | | | | |
| HTN | | 91.4 | 76.3 | 0.008 | | | |
| PVD | | 36.8 | 22.5 | <0.001 | | | |

| cohorts | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Complication | Complication Home health | | Self-care | | Statistical Analysis | | | |
| | N % | | N % | | OR | 95% CI | P | |
| PE | 33 | 0.613 | 313 | 0.581 | 1.0546 | 0.7359 to 1.5114 | 0.772 | |
| DVT | 44 | 0.817 | 227 | 0.421 | 1.9461 | 1.4074 to 2.6909 | < 0.0001 | |
| transfusion | 88 | 1.635 | 530 | 0.985 | 1.6714 | 1.3314 to 2.0981 | < 0.0001 | |
| pneumonia | 63 | 1.171 | 476 | 0.884 | 1.3274 | 1.0191 to 1.7289 | 0.0357 | |
| stroke | 33 | 0.613 | 215 | 0.399 | 1.5382 | 1.0651 to 2.2214 | 0.0217 | |
| MI | 18 | 0.334 | 116 | 0.215 | 1.5536 | 0.9448 to 2.5546 | 0.0825 | |
| sepsis | 54 | 1.003 | 421 | 0.782 | 1.2855 | 0.9670 to 1.7089 | 0.0838 | |
| acute anemia | 46 | 0.855 | 389 | 0.723 | 1.1841 | 0.8712 to 1.6094 | 0.2805 | |
| ARF | 131 | 2.434 | 1135 | 2.109 | 1.158 | 0.9643 to 1.3907 | 0.1162 | |
| UTI | 303 | 5.631 | 2634 | 4.895 | 1.1593 | 1.0258 to 1.3102 | 0.0179 | |

| 101 | | | | | 111636 | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|--------|--|--|
| Table 4. 90-Da | y Hospital Ut | ilization l | Following LI | in Home | Health ar | d Self-Care cohorts | | | |
| Complication | Home health | | Self-care | | Statistical Analysis | | | | |
| | N | % | N | % | OR | 95% CI | P | | |
| | | | | | | | < | | |
| Readmission | 641 | 11.914 | 4031 | 7.492 | 1.67 | 1.5285 to 1.8246 | 0.001 | | |
| | | | | | | | < | | |
| ED visit | 1130 | 21.003 | 8142 | 15.134 | 1.491 | 1.3906 to 1.5986 | 0.001 | | |
| | \$14152.97 | | \$13167.62 | | | | | | |
| | ± | | ± | | | | | | |
| Cost of care | \$19320.21 | | \$17070.41 | | | | <0.001 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |