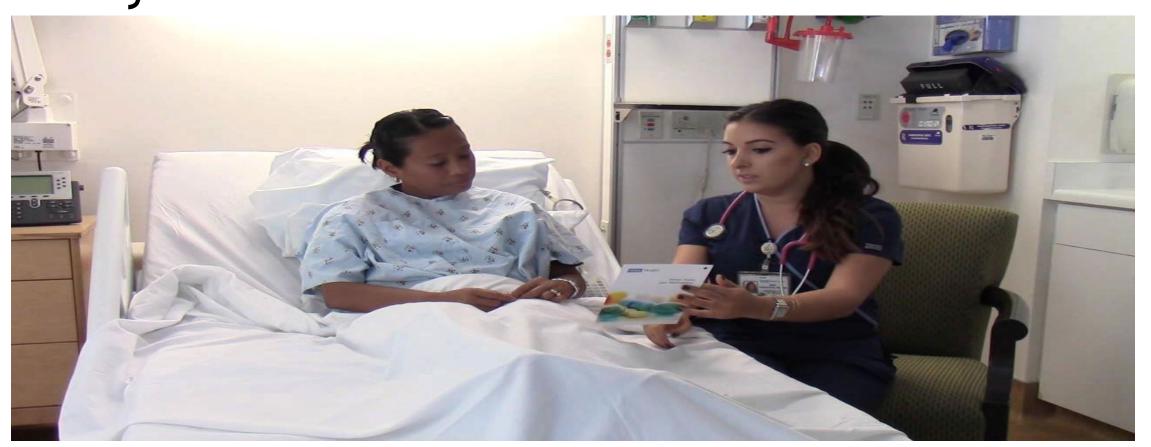
# **Decreasing 30 day Hospital Readmissions** for CHF Patients Using Teach Back Robin Callahan, BSN, CVRN- BC Dr. Cheryl Brohard, PhD RN CNS-ONC AOCN® CHCPA®

### **Background and Needs Assessment**

- CHF incidence > 26 million worldwide<sup>1</sup>
- 47% of the world will develop CHF by 2030<sup>2,3</sup>
- 6.2 million adults are diagnosed with CHF in the U.S.<sup>4</sup>
- 25% of hospitalized pts will be readmitted in 30 days<sup>5,6,7</sup>
- 1/3 to 1/2 readmissions are preventable<sup>2,8</sup>
- Direct costs >\$33 billion/yr<sup>5</sup>
- CMS decreases payments to hospitals with excessive 30 day readmissions<sup>1,5,9</sup>
- Difficult and complex disease to manage<sup>1</sup>
- Effective self management can improve outcomes including decreasing readmission rates<sup>11</sup>
- Effective education can improve self-care of patients with CHF as they transition home<sup>3,10</sup>



### PICOT

In hospitalized adult congestive heart failure patients, how does teach back method (TBM) for discharge teaching, compared to routine discharge teaching, affect hospital readmission rates for acute exacerbation in 30 days?

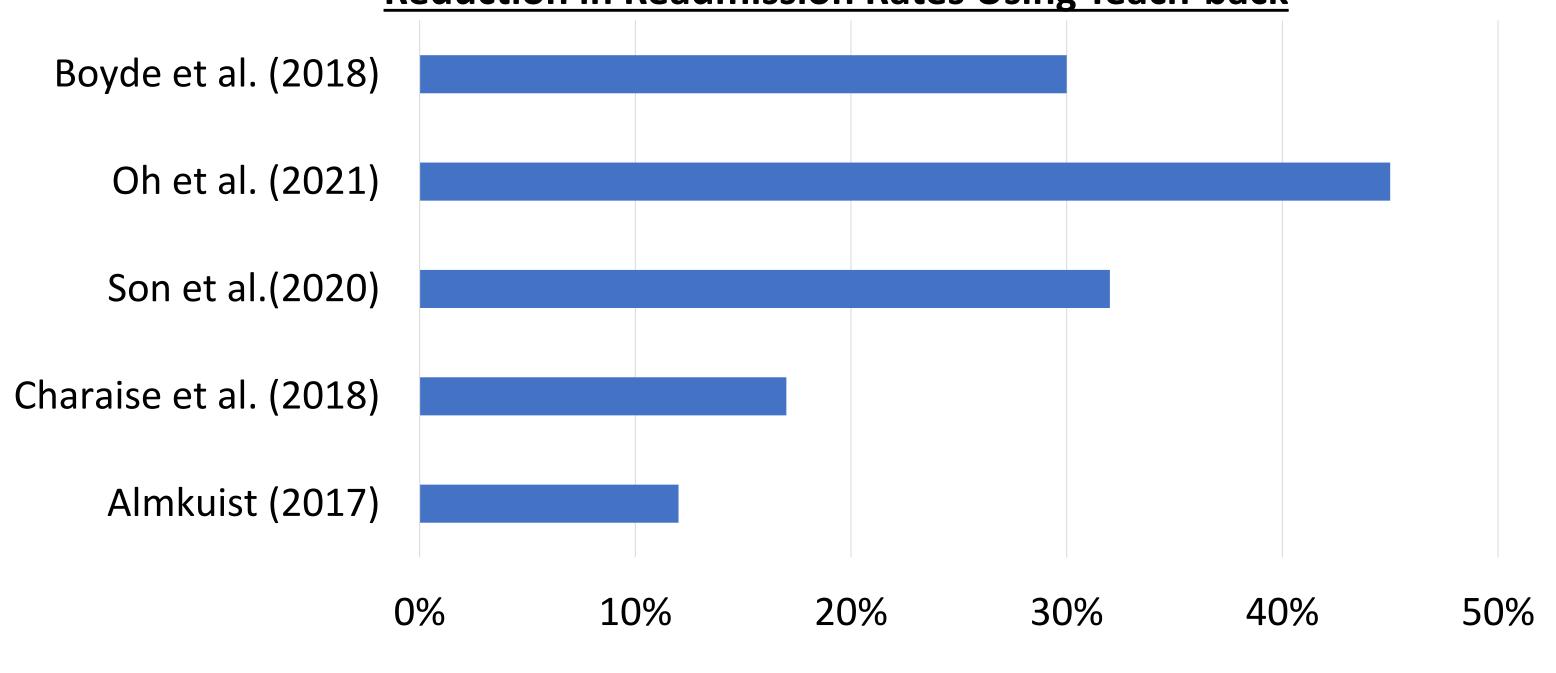
### Literature Search

- **Data bases:** CINAHL, PubMed, Cochrane Library and Ovid
- **Keywords:** Congestive heart failure, teach back, selfmanagement, education, discharge, and readmission rates
- Inclusion Criteria: PR journals, English, quantitative, within 5 years, and adults  $\geq 18$  with CHF admitted to an acute care hospital, studies that used teach-back
- **Exclusion Criteria:** patients with cognitive, speech and auditory impairments, patients going to another facility
- Articles: 21 found, 11 used
- Levels of Evidence: 4 Level I, 3 Level II, 4 Level III Summary of evidence: Articles demonstrated a positive impact on education and teach-back method with patient outcomes and a decrease in 30 day hospital readmissions



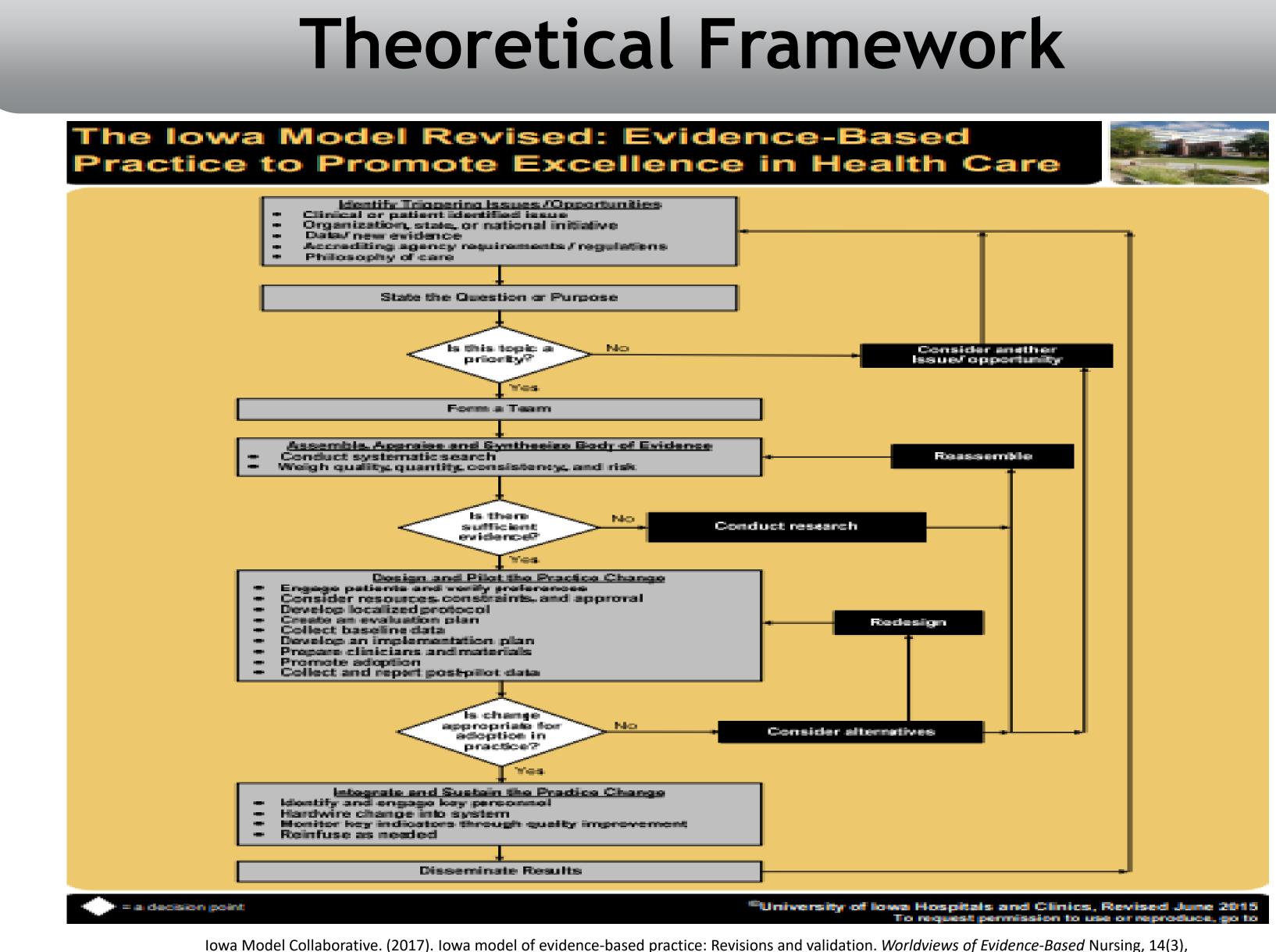
## Synthesis of Findings & EBP Guidelines

- Knowledge  $\downarrow$  poor adherence and  $\uparrow$  recognition of early signs and symptoms<sup>1,5,6,9,10,11</sup>
- Considered low literacy levels which  $\uparrow$  adherence to care<sup>10</sup>
- TBM  $\uparrow$  comprehension, confidence levels and satisfaction<sup>3,9</sup>
- with a p value  $< 0.05^{2,3,6,7}$
- TBM blended with educational interventions  $\uparrow$  outcomes<sup>3,8,12</sup>
- TBM  $\downarrow$  hospital readmissions  $\downarrow$  health care system costs<sup>2,9</sup>



## **Recommendation to Change**

- retention TBM is an effective means to educate patients and  $\sqrt{costs}$  of CHF<sup>1</sup>



/wvn.122175-182. doi: 10.111123

Knowledge  $\uparrow$  self management, quality of life, &  $\downarrow$  hospitalizations<sup>1,2,3,5,6,7,10,11</sup>

Significant improvement in readmissions with nurse led education including TBM

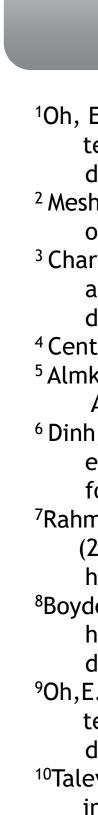
### **Reduction in Readmission Rates Using Teach-back**

CHF EBP Guidelines emphasize adherence to self-care life style modifications TBM  $\Psi$  # of 30-day readmissions by improving understanding and knowledge

- team

- TBM





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### **Implementation** Plan

Obtain project approval from administration for this EBP project

Identify collaborators and form an interprofessional

Train RNs on TBM using AHRQ guidelines and tool kit as an online course<sup>13</sup>

• Create an education packet using AHA Get With The Guidelines and use a HF tool to assess knowledge<sup>14</sup> Provide 30-60 minutes of education from day of

admission to discharge <sup>3,9,14</sup>

Measure outcomes and celebrate the successes of using

### **Evaluation Plan**

• Follow up phone call in 42-72h to assess knowledge and compliance after discharge

• Ask questions regarding TBM to assess knowledge retention; RN will use a prescribed script Obtain data from case management on readmissions

### References

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# Acknowledgements