UW Medical Center - Inpatient Rehabilitation

2024 Annual Report



Vision: A world where all people can fully participate and thrive

Mission: Together we achieve and advance the highest quality rehabilitation care, training, and research

Values: Integrity, inclusion, innovation, impact

Patient Demographics

Admissions & Length of Stay

Our 2024 admissions were up 11% year over year, a major accomplishment for our program. This was primarily the result of an admissions QI project spearheaded by our Chief of Service, Dr. Lam. The project's intensity escalated during the fall, when the Nurse Manager and Case Manager devoted an average of 20 hours per week to supporting admissions. The result was the admission of 112 patients in the last four months of 2024, an especially impressive result given the many holiday closures during that period.

Length of stay remained largely similar to 2023 and indicates that our program absorbed the additional admissions without materially impacting throughput.

Admitting Diagnoses

Stroke, brain injury, and spinal cord injury continue to remain among our most common admitting diagnoses. Of note, the percentage of spinal cord injury patients rose 31% year over year, an unsurprising result given our close alliance with Harborview and the steady stream of referrals for patients with non-traumatic spinal cord injuries. We will continue to monitor this category for trends as we equally consider referrals across diagnostic categories and expect variations between years.

16.5 days Admissions Average Length of Stay

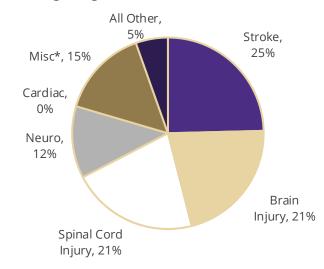
Average Weekly Therapy Minutes

Adolescents Served

2024 At a Glance

- · Revision of Admissions Coordinator role, including adding FTE, boosted admissions and average daily census
- Expected annual variation in admitting diagnoses, payor mix, length of stay, and admissions sources.
- Functional gains, overall satisfaction, and discharge setting continue to be a focus area for improvement.
- Continued opportunities for community engagement

Admitting Diagnoses Treated



*Miscellaneous includes medically complex patients

2024 Summary

We collect demographic and satisfaction data to help identify disparities, promote health equity, and respond to the changing needs of our patient population.

Patient Demographics - cont.

Payor Mix

Medicare remains the predominant insurer with commercial insurance a close second. Of note, Medicaid increased 31% compared to 2023. "Other" includes insurers such as Tricare, Worker's Comp, and no insurance. Similar to admitting diagnoses, we equally consider referrals across different insurers and expect variations between years. Nevertheless, we will continue to monitor this category for trends.

Satisfaction

Our post-discharge patient satisfaction data indicates that our program performs well during the inpatient stay regarding specific questions. Communication, discharge teaching, and caregiver training are major components of the rehab stay. In terms of overall patient experience, however, we fall short of our goal (>90%), indicating that we have room to improve. Further follow up is needed to determine next steps.

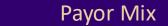
Admissions Source

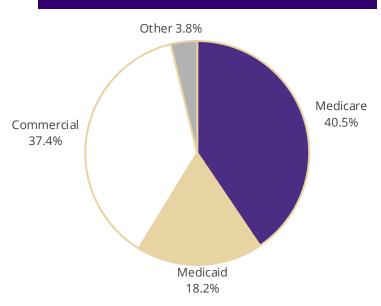
As in previous years we admit most of our patients from acute care hospitals. There remain, however, a handful of patients who admit from home or post-acute settings. At a geographic level, although we primarily serve the WWAMI region, we admit patients from around the country.

98%

Admitted from an Acute Care Hospital

Other sources include Long Term Care, Skilled Nursing Facilities, and Home





In 2024, patients admitted from: Washington, Alaska, Oregon, Arizona, Missouri, Utah, Hawaii, Ohio, and California

Patient Satisfaction (Percent "Very Satisfied")

81%

Overall Patient Experience

94%

Caregiver Training 94%

RN/Therapist/Provider Communication

97%

Discharge Instructions

2024 Summary - cont.

We measure outcomes across many quality and safety categories, using data from our electronic health record, regulatory documents, and post-discharge follow up surveys.

Outcomes

Discharge Location

Our discharge to home, long term care, and unplanned acute care discharge percentage remained within a few percentage points of our historical baseline. An additional group of patients are not counted here due to a clinically planned transfer back to acute care..

Functional Gains

Patients continue to make significant functional gains during and after their inpatient rehab stay. With an average of 15 hours of intensive therapy per week, and rehab nursing available 24 hours per day, our team works around the clock to promote recovery. Discharge planning involves a home exercise program and referrals to community-based therapies—outpatient or home health—to continue functional progress.

Reportable Pressure Injuries

Two of the pressure injuries resulted from seated pressure while the third injury occurred due to pressure from a feeding tube. Each incident was investigated by the Wound Clinical Nurse Specialist and Inpatient Rehab management and reported to the Department of Health.

Discharge Location



83% Home



12% Acute Care



4% Long Term Care

3

18%

Reportable Pressure Injuries

Functional Gains During Stay



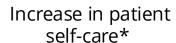
Discharge

Functional Gains 3 Months Post-





Improvement in patient mobility*





Improvement in patient self-care*

Increase in patient mobility*

*Average values

Get Involved

We encourage current and former patients to engage with community groups to sustain their recovery, foster peer relationships, and support their transition after inpatient Rehab.

Please contact John Franco at johnf7@uw.edu with additional opportunities

Education & Volunteer Activities

The **Rehab Patient/Family Advisory Council** seeks patients and family members to partner with staff in program and policy development for ongoing improvement of the overall care experience. The UWMC Rehab Council meets monthly (virtual) on the 4th Wednesday, 2-3:30. For more information or to volunteer, contact Andrea Dotson, Patient and Family Education Services, 206-598-7448, dotsona@uw.edu.

The **SCI Peer Mentor Program** strives to match newly injured patients with a person in the community who has successfully adjusted to living with a spinal cord injury. Peer mentors have similar life experience, providing opportunity for exchange of information, support, encouragement, and advocacy. A peer mentor may be requested during the inpatient rehabilitation stay at either UWMC or HMC, and will be arranged by the Peer Coordinator and the Rehabilitation Psychologist.

The Northwest Regional Spinal Cord Injury System presents a monthly evening educational program that covers topics of interest to people with SCI and their family members, friends, physicians and allied health professionals. See www.sci.washington.edu/forum.

Amputee (Virtual) Support Group provides weekly information, guidance and support are open to patients, families, friends and community members. Tuesdays, 11-12:30, call 253-215 8782 or email goetch@uw.edu.

UW Medicine's **Virtual Stroke Club** is a free resource available to all stroke survivors and caregivers. The group helps lay the foundation for recovery and transition into life after a stroke. Members of the UW Medicine stroke care team will be available to answer questions and review educational topics. Meets the 2nd Tuesday of the month. Contact: 206-744-3875 or stroke@uw.edu.

The **Brain Injury Support Group** at HMC is for families and friends or patients who are currently at Harborview in the intensive care, neuroscience specialty, acute care or rehabilitation units with brain injuries from concussion, aneurysm, stroke, tumor, trauma or other causes. Contact 206-744-3545 or email pbliss@uw.edu

Disability Rights Washington is a private non-profit that protects the rights of people with disabilities statewide. Contact at 800-562-2702 or at info@dr-wa.org.

Additional Resources

Department of Rehab Website



UW TBI Model System



Rehab and Beyond Manual

