

**Reporting Requirements:** The incidence and causes of all rehospitalizations of infants born premature at less than thirty-seven weeks gestational age and who are within the first six months of life.

**Data Sources:** The report utilizes data from DHH's Vital Records for establishing gestational age and Medicaid claims data/Managed Care Organization encounter data from the Bayou Health Plans for identifying the primary diagnoses that triggered rehospitalization.

**Report Findings:** The rate of rehospitalizations of infants born premature at less than 37 weeks gestational age who are in their first six months of life = **7.39%** (*see definitions below*)

**Causes for Rehospitalizations:**

Diagnosis Code	Diagnosis Description	# of Rehospitalizations
46619	ACUTE BRONCH DUE TO OTHER INFECT ORGANIS	4
78341	FAILURE TO THRIVE	3
46611	ACUTE BRONCH DUE TO RESP SYNCYTIAL VIRUS	3
4659	ACUTE URI NOS	3
49390	ASTHMA W/O STATUS ASTHM	2
53081	ESOPHAGEAL REFLUX	2
4801	RESP SYNCYT VIRAL PNEUM	2
7470	PATENT DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS	2
51919	OTH DISEASES OF TRACHEA & BRONCHUS	1
51881	OTH DISEASES OF LUNG-RESPIRATORY FAILURE	1
7861	STRIDOR	1
78609	RESPIRATORY ABNORM NEC	1
75431	CONGEN HIP DISLOC BILAT	1
7454	VENTRICULAR SEPT DEFECT	1
5990	URIN TRACT INFECTION NOS	1
4644	CROUP	1
5793	INTEST POSTOP NONABSORB	1
486	PNEUMONIA ORGANISM NOS	1
47874	STENOSIS OF LARYNX	1
5761	CHOLANGITIS	1
28262	HB-S DISEASE WITH CRISIS	1
79902	HYPOXEMIA	1
0088	VIRAL ENTERITIS NOS	1
0389	SEPTICEMIA NOS	1
46410	AC TRACHEITIS NO OBSTRUC	1
56400	UNSPECIFIED	1
5583	<b>ALLERGIC GASTROENTERITIS/COLITIS</b>	1

**Definitions for data collection:**

**Denominator:** Premature newborn born from 1/1/2012 to 12/31/2012

**Step 1** Identify all acute inpatient stays with a discharge date on or between infant's birth date and six months of life.

**Step 2** Acute-to-acute transfers: Keep the original admission date as the Index Admission Date, but use the transfer's discharge date as the Index Discharge Date.

**Step 3** Exclude hospital stays where the Index Admission Date is the same as the Index Discharge Date.

**Step 4** Exclude any acute inpatient stay with a discharge date in the 30 days prior to the Index Admission Date.

**Step 5** Exclude stays for the following reasons:

- Inpatient stays with discharges for death

**Step 6** Continuous eligible in Medicaid from birth date to seven months of life.

**Numerator:**

**Step 1** Identify all acute inpatient stays with an admission date on or between infant's birth date and seven months of life.

**Step 2** Acute-to-acute transfers: Keep the original admission date as the Index Admission Date, but use the transfer's discharge date as the Index Discharge Date.

**Step 3** For each admission in denominator, determine if any of the acute inpatient stays have an admission date within 30 days after the Index Discharge Date.