

APPROPRIATE USE MEASURES (Hospitalization, Readmission, Emergency Department Utilization)				
INPATIENT HOSPITAL UTILIZATION (HEDIS)				
<i>Integrating Primary Care and Hospital Care</i>	Center for Care Innovations, University of California, San Francisco	2017	Myriad of strategies to improve coordination among primary care practices and hospitals using creative staffing models, co-location, EHRs, communication tools, and community engagement.	https://www.careinnovations.org/resources/facilitating-care-integrationintegrating-primary-care-and-hospital-care/ Report describing various models: https://www.careinnovations.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/BSCF_Facilitating_Care_Integration_Mar_2014.pdf#page=46
<i>Strategies for Reducing Potentially Avoidable Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care-Sensitive Conditions</i>	Annals of Family Medicine	2013	Strategies for primary care physicians to reduce hospitalizations due to ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, including targeted after-hours care, intensified monitoring of high-risk patients, and initiatives to improve patients' medication adherence and ability to seek timely help.	http://www.annfammed.org/content/11/4/363.full

PLAN ALL-CAUSE READMISSIONS (NQF #1768/HEDIS)				
<i>PRHI Readmission Reduction Guide: A Manual for Preventing Hospitalizations</i>	Pittsburgh Regional Health Initiative	2011	Toolkit to help primary care practitioners and collaborating systems reduce readmissions. Based on learnings from a multi-year pilot with two large primary care physician practices and a community hospital focused on COPD.	http://www.chqpr.org/downloads/PRHI_Readmission_Reduction_Guide.pdf
<i>Reducing hospital readmissions through primary care practice transformation</i>	The Journal of Family Practice	2014	Study that found that multi-component interventions, particularly those that use a “culture of continuity” across outpatient-inpatient caregiver communication have higher changes of reducing readmissions.	http://www.mdedge.com/jfponline/article/80074/practice-management/reducing-hospital-readmissions-through-primary-care
<i>Reducing Readmissions: A Focused Quality Improvement Project for Patient Centered Medical Home & Health Home Practices</i>	Maine Quality Counts	2015	Results from a quality improvement project focused on reducing readmissions in select medical home and health home practices in Maine.	https://www.mainequalitycounts.org/image_upload/Reducing_Readmissions_PCMH_HH%20Intro_Webinar_10.15.15.pdf
<i>The Post-Hospital Follow-up Visit: A Physician Checklist to Reduce Readmissions</i>	California HealthCare Foundation	2019	A short issue brief summarizing key steps a primary care practice should take before and during a post-hospital visit to reduce the chance of readmission.	http://www.rarereadmissions.org/documents/PostHospital_FollowUp_Visit.pdf

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT UTILIZATION (HEDIS)				
<i>Reducing Avoidable Emergency Department Visits A Guide for Primary Care</i>	Greater Detroit Area Health Council	N/A	Strategies successfully used in primary care settings in Detroit to reduce emergency department visits.	http://www.gdahc.org/sites/default/files/PCP%20Implementation%20Guide.pdf Paper describing further the strategies used: http://www.gdahc.org/sites/default/files/AJMC_13May185to196.pdf
<i>Reducing Avoidable Emergency Department Use</i>	Massachusetts General Hospital and Center for Primary Care Innovation	2011	Quality improvement framework and strategies in primary care for reducing avoidable emergency department use.	http://www.massgeneral.org/stoec/center/assets/pdf/patient_exp/ed_avoidance.pdf
<i>Hotspotting: Data Toolkit</i>	Camden Coalition of HealthCare Providers	2015	Strategies to improve care management and coordination for high-risk patients with disproportionate emergency and hospital use.	http://healthcarehotspotting.com/