

Attachment 2: Readmission Rates for Medicare Beneficiaries Using High-Risk Medications (HRM) by Provider's Participation in the QIN-QIO Program to Prevent Adverse Drug Events: Results from Preliminary Analysis of Medicare Claims (QIN-QIO Implementation Begins January 2015)

Figure 1. All-Cause Readmissions, HRM Beneficiaries*

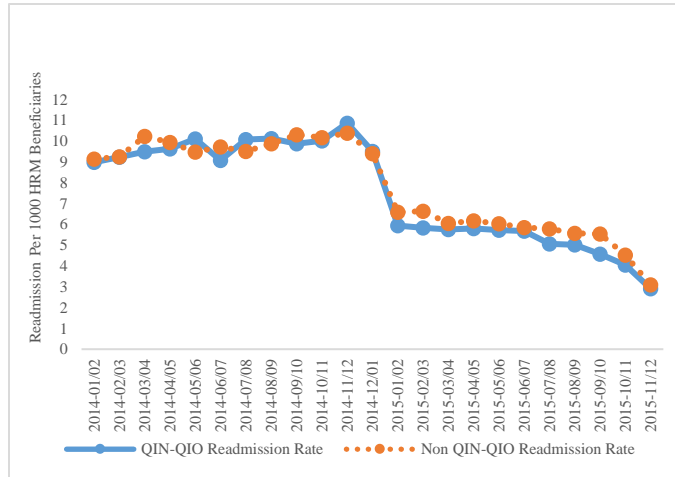


Figure 2. Readmissions Related to Anticoagulants per 1,000 HRM Beneficiaries

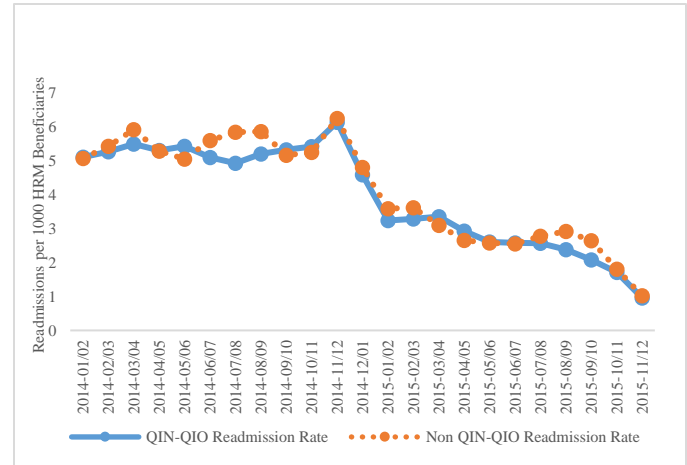


Figure 3. Readmissions Related to Diabetes Agents per 1,000 HRM Beneficiaries

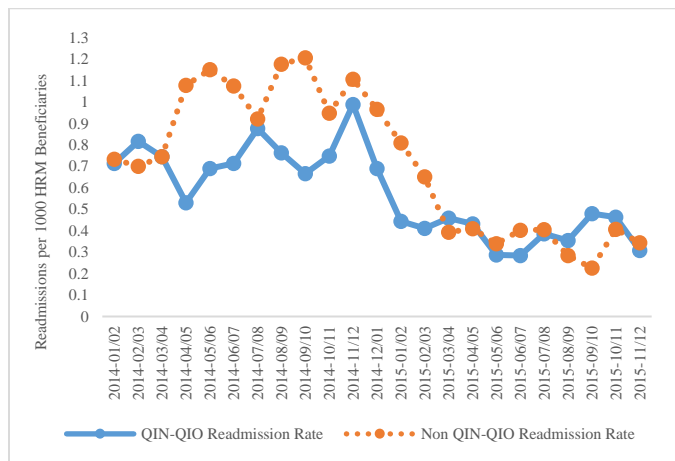
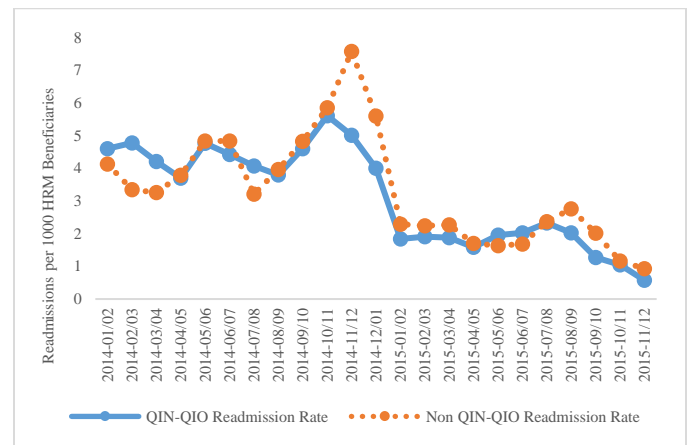


Figure 4. Readmissions Related to Opioids per 1,000 HRM Beneficiaries



* Readmissions due to any cause were reduced more for beneficiaries exposed to the QIN-QIO program compared to beneficiaries in the Non-QIN-QIO group by about 8% (OR = 0.92 [95% CI, 0.88-0.96] p <.0001). No statistically significant differences between groups were observed for readmission rates due to specific drug classes.