Outcomes and Quality of Care in Neurosurgical Patients

Hospital readmission rates following surgery are increasingly used as a marker of quality of care and are used in pay-for-performance metrics. As such, reducing hospital readmission rates has become a focus for physicians, hospital administrators, and policymakers. Neurosurgical patients represent a unique population at high risk of complications following surgery and poor prognosis. Utilizing several databases, we investigate readmission rates for surgical patients in hospitals nationwide. We describe leading reasons for these readmissions, factors associated with these events, and the impact of readmissions on long-term outcomes. Our findings indicate that while 30-day readmissions reduce overall survival, this result does not validate readmission as a measure of quality of hospital care in this patient population. Current efforts to reduce preventable readmissions in the neurosurgical setting will be discussed.