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New Internal Medicine Residency Program at a Community Hospital Improves Mortality Without Increasing the Cost or Length of Stay: A Two-Year Follow Up.

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Graduate Medical Education Program

New Internal Medicine Resi Improves Mortality Witho (A Tv

Javad Savoj MD., Christine Mikhail MD Riverside Community Hospita

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Introduction

Opening new residency programs in community hospitals is one strategy to address physician shortage. Previous have shown better mortality outcomes reports in university based hospitals. However, less is known about community hospitals. Disrupting teaching wellestablished workflows in community hospitals is feared to cause an increased cost and possibly a slide in quality of care. Our aim was to assess the impact of starting a new Internal Medicine residency program in a Graduate Medical Education (GME) naïve community hospital.

Method

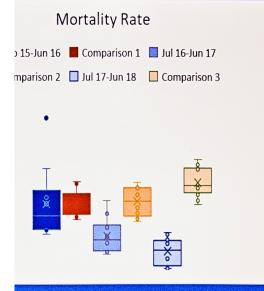
In a retrospective longitudinal study, we compared quality and efficiency of care parameters for the same hospitalist service for the academic year before (July 2015- June 2016) and two years after (July 2016- June 2018) of an Internal Medicine residency implementation program Community Hospital(RCH).The Riverside at included mortality rate, 30-day quality measures readmission rate, complications of care, average cost per case, length of stay, and case mixed index.

idency Program at a Community Hospital ut Increasing the Cost or Length of Stay vo-year Follow up)

)., Rajesh Gulati MD., Napatkamon Ayutyonont, Alina Popa MD. al/University of California Riverside residency program



Sec. Market Street



Length Of Stay

p 15-Jun 16 📕 Comparison 1 📃 Jul 16-Jun 17

mparison 2 🔲 Jul 17-Jun 18 📃 Comparison 3

The aggregated data from 1295, 2532, and in academic year 2015, 2016, and 2017 res included in the study.

Compared to pre-GME mortality rate of 2.4° year 2015), mortality rate decreased to 1.2 first year and further decreased to 0.63% for year after the start of the residency program mortality rate among non-teaching hospital patients remained comparable throughout t Other measures did not show remarkable cl

Conclusion

Starting a new residency program at a commis not associated with a decline in the quacare. In fact, it significantly decreases the overate among the teaching service patient purports that further decrease in the during the second year after starting program is explained by the significant involvattending and senior residents in the second transition of might have led to a decrease in adverse mortality.

