

About one in six readmitted postrevascularization for PAD

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(HealthDay)—For patients with peripheral arterial disease who are



discharged following peripheral arterial revascularization, 17.6 percent have 30-day nonelective readmission, according to a study published online Dec. 5 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Eric A. Secemsky, M.D., from the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston, and colleagues examined readmissions after peripheral arterial revascularization for peripheral arterial disease in a <u>retrospective</u> <u>cohort study</u>. Data were included for 61,969 unweighted hospitalizations of patients with peripheral arterial disease who were discharged from 1,085 U.S. acute care hospitals.

The researchers found that the 30-day elective readmission rate was 17.6 percent among patients discharged alive after peripheral arterial revascularization. The most common causes of readmission were procedural complications, sepsis, and complications due to diabetes mellitus (28.0, 8.3, and 7.5 percent). Twenty-one percent of rehospitalized patients underwent a subsequent peripheral arterial revascularization or lower extremity amputation and 4.6 percent died. Readmission had a median cost of \$11,013. There was variation in the 30-day risk-standardized readmission rates between hospitals, from 10.0 to 27.3 percent.

"More than one in six <u>patients</u> with <u>peripheral arterial disease</u> who undergo peripheral arterial revascularization have unplanned <u>readmission</u> within 30 days, with high associated mortality risks and costs," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical and health care industries.

More information: <u>Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>



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