

Adverse events in long-term care residents transitioning from hospital back to nursing home.

August 7, 2019

Kapoor A, Field T, Handler S, et al. Adverse Events in Long-term Care Residents Transitioning From Hospital Back to Nursing Home. JAMA Intern Med. 2019;179(9):1254-1261.

doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2019.2005.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/adverse-events-long-term-care-residents-transitioning-hospital-back-nursing-home>

[Transitions](#) from hospitals to [long-term care facilities](#) are associated with safety hazards. This prospective cohort study identified adverse events in the 45 days following acute hospitalization among 555 nursing home residents, which included 762 discharges during the study period. Investigators found that adverse events occurred after approximately half of discharges. Common adverse events included [falls](#), pressure ulcers, [health care–associated infections](#), and [adverse drug events](#). Most adverse events were deemed preventable or ameliorable. The authors conclude that improved communication and coordination between discharging hospitals and receiving long term-care facilities are urgently needed to address this patient safety gap. A previous [WebM&M commentary](#) discussed challenges of nursing home care that may contribute to adverse events.