



## Tips for Success: Follow-up After Discharge

The purpose of the seven-day follow-up is to ensure that the member has an appropriate plan and supports following a hospital discharge.

- ✓ During the first seven days post-discharge, the patient is at greater risk for re-hospitalization. Within the first three weeks post-discharge, the risk of self-harm is high.
- ✓ The follow-up appointment should be made with a mental health/substance abuse provider at your organization before the patient leaves the hospital and should be scheduled between one to seven days after discharge.
- ✓ Follow-up visits must be shown by a paid claim in order to count toward the measure.

Services counting toward follow-up:

- |                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Outpatient         | • Intensive in-home             |
| • ACT                | • SAIOP/SACOT/opioid treatment/ |
| • CST                | SA non-medical community        |
| • MST                | residential treatment           |
| • Psychosocial rehab | • MH or diagnostic assessment   |
| • Peer support       | • Targeted case management      |
|                      | • BH day treatment              |

## Seven-day Challenge Reminders

- ✓ If your organization is actively serving a member, you are responsible for the follow-up.
- ✓ Services on the day of discharge do not count toward the measure.
- ✓ ED discharges are not part of the measure (inpatient discharge must be from a state hospital, community hospital, FBC, ADATC, psych hospital, detox).
- ✓ State and Medicaid members are part of the 7seven-day challenge
- ✓ The seven-day challenge applies to members ages 3-64.
- ✓ Follow-up visits do not count if they occur at an inpatient hospital, inpatient psych facility, or hospital ED.

*For questions or concerns, please contact your provider network specialist.*