뇌신경재활

게시일시 및 장소: 10월 18일(금) 13:15-18:00 Room G(3F)

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# Analysis of predicting factors of home discharge in patients with brain lesion

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## **Objective**

The objective of this study was to find predicting factors of home discharge (HD) in hospitalized patients classified into groups by duration from onset and to aim successful home discharge of selected patients by providing proper hospital-based community reintegration services.

#### Method

We retrospectively reviewed medical records of 154 individuals with brain lesion who were hospitalized for 180 days and discharged between 01-Sep-2017 to 31-May-2019. We evaluated BBS, FAC, FMA, MMSE, MBI test scores of each patients. For each test, all test results were classified into 6 groups by duration from onset. Period 1 is within 60 days from onset, period 2 is between 61 and 90 days from onset, period 3 is between 91 and 120 days from onset, period 4 is 121 and 150 days from onset, period 5 is between 151 and 180 days from onset and period 6 is 181 and 270 days from onset. Chi-square method was used to identify differences of general characteristics between patients who returned to home (Home discharge, HD group) and patients who moved to other hospital (non-HD group). T-test was used to find differences of BBS, FAC, FMA, MMSE, MBI test scores of each period (period 1~6) between HD group and non-HD group. Also, logistic regression analysis and ROC curve evaluation was used to find out predicting factors of HD in period 1~3 and corresponding cut-off values in each period.

#### **Results**

Among 154 patients, 82 returned to home and 72 moved to other hospital after discharge. Type of caregiver(family) was significantly correlated with patients' home discharge. T-test evaluation results showed that all five test (BBS, FAC, FMA, MMSE, MBI) scores, except period 1 MMSE score, were significantly associated with HD. The results of logistic regression analysis showed that BBS score was a significant positive predicting factor for HD in period 1, and MBI score was a significant positive predicting factor for HD in period

3. The cut-off values of BBS score in period  $1^3$  were 25.5, 38.5, 44.5 respectively and MBI score were 38, 49.5, 63.5 respectively.

### Conclusion

Our results showed that type of care giver (family) was related to patient's HD. Within 60 days from onset, BBS score positively predicted patients' HD, and Between 90 and 120 days from onset, MBI score positively did so. Further researches on expanded predicting factors including physical, cognitive, or socio-economic status need to be done for home discharge patients or caregivers to provide proper hospital-based home discharge service.

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