# Determinants of length of hospital stay and non-elective readmission in hospitalised older patients

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### **Aims**

To determine clinical risk factors responsible for increased length of stay and risk of non-elective readmission in hospitalised older patients.

### Methods

445 patients who took part in a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of nutritional supplementation had their clinical and nutritional status assessed within 72 hours of admission and at 6 months. Outcome measures including length of stay, non-elective readmission, morbidity and mortality were recorded. C-reactive protein (CRP) concentration, a marker of acute phase response (tissue inflammation), was also measured. A Cox proportional hazards model was used to determine clinical and nutritional factors responsible for non-elective readmission including age, disability, chronic illness, drugs, smoking, body mass index, muscle mass, haemoglobin, serum albumin and tissue inflammation.

# **Results**

The length of hospital stay (LOS) was significantly longer in the patients with acute phase response [CRP  $\leq$ 10 mg/L] compared with patients without acute phase response [CRP >10 mg/L], (p<0.001). The table shows the mean LOS of study population stratified by CRP quartiles. Over 6 months, 154 (35%) patients out of 445 were readmitted to the hospital. Cox regression analysis showed that the risk of non-elective readmission in the 6 months follow-up period was significantly lower in patients without acute phase response compared with those with acute phase response after adjustment for other clinical risk indicators, with a hazard ratio of 0.80 (95% confidence interval (CI): 0.66–0.99), p=0.009.

# **Conclusions**

Community free-living older people with acute phase response stay longer in hospital and have increased risk of non-elective readmission following admission to hospital. These patients may benefit from targeted screening, follow-up and intervention.

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Table 1. LOS and acute phase response.	
CRP quartiles (mg/L)	Mean LOS (95% CI) (days)
1–5	7.9 (6.9–8.9)
5.1–19	9.8 (8.4–11.3)
19.1–63	10.7 (9.1–12.3)
64–599	11.2 (9.5–13.0)

### Conflict of interest statement

None.