

INTRODUCTION

- ◆ Korea is experiencing a rapid increase in aging population and the prevalence of elderly individuals with chronic diseases. As a result, the number of nursing hospitals and medical expenses are consistently rising each year.
- ◆ Since 2008, the Health Insurance Review and Assessment Service(HIRA) has been evaluating the medical service quality of long-term care hospitals and disclosing the result to the public.

AIM

- ◆ The aim is to enhance the medical service quality of long-term care hospitals and promote public health and well-being.

METHOD

- ◆ **Assessment period:** Every year, 6 months ※ 3 months each for 2019 and 2020.
- ◆ **Data :** The data collected for the years 2019 to 2021 consists of long-term care hospitals' inpatient treatment expense claims and patient assessment forms.
- ◆ **Indicators:** The assessment of long-term care hospitals consists of 13~15 indicators, and a comprehensive score is calculated by applying weights to each indicator.
- ◆ **Application of assessment results:** Notification of results to healthcare institutions, disclosure to the public, and utilization in national policies.

◆ <Table1>

INCENTIVE	CONTENT
✓ Top 30% of institutions based on overall scores	Receive separate payments for inpatient treatment fees and additional quality support funds.
✓ Improvement of 5 points or more in overall score compare to the previous	
PENALTY	CONTENT
✓ The bottom 5% of institutions based on overall scores	Exclude medical personnel add-ons for 6 months.

RESULTS

- ◆ The overall average was 77.5 points, an increase of 7.6 points compared to the 2019.(69.9 points)
- ✓ Activity of Daily Living(ADL) improvement rate improved by 110% ▲
- ✓ Pressure ulcer improvement improved by 24% ▲
- However pressure ulcer management needs improvement efforts in general.

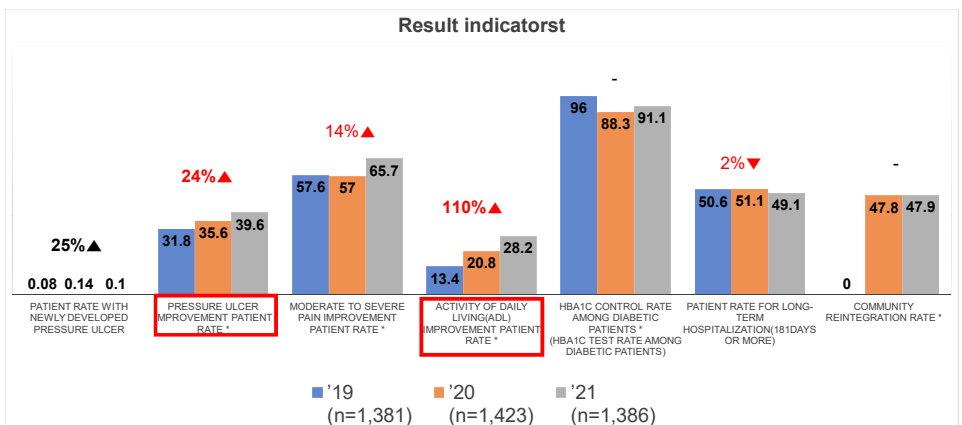
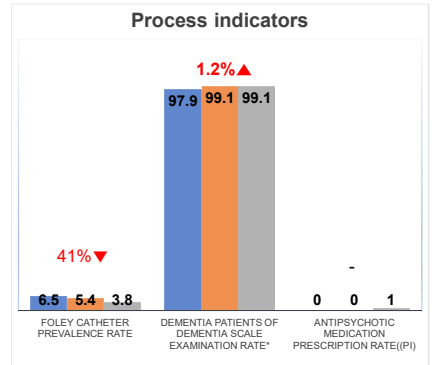
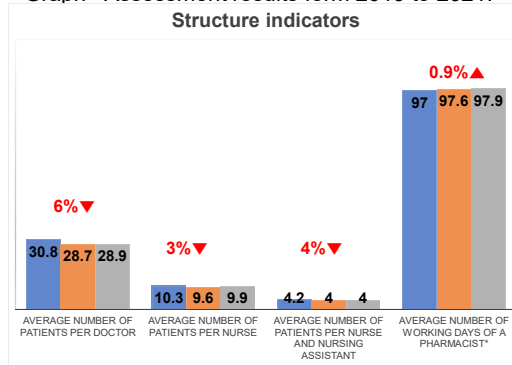
<Table2> 2021 Evaluation result(unit)

TOP 30%	5 POINTS ▲	Bottom 5%	N/A	Not Calculated
375	229	51	699	32

<Table3> The overall average(points)

'19 (n=1,381)	'20 (n=1,423)	'21 (n=1,386)
69.9	74.9	77.5

<Graph> Assessment results form 2019 to 2021.



(* :the higher score, the better indicator)

CONCLUSIONS

- ◆ The quality of long- term care hospitals has improved through past evaluations.
- ◆ However, there were no incentives for excellent institutions, so incentives were introduced and applied for the first time in July 2023.
- ◆ Therefore, it is also necessary to analyze the impact of incentives on improving medical quality in the future.

REFERENCES

- Health Insurance Review & Assessment Service (2019).
- Health Insurance Review & Assessment Service (2020), Long-term care hospital assessment result report in 2021.