

EXAMINATION OF RATES OF HOSPITALIZATION OF ADULTS WITH SPINA BIFIDA USING LOS ANGELES DATA RESOURCE (LADR) AGGREGATED PATIENT INFORMATION

BACKGROUND

Individuals with spina bifida have much higher healthcare utilization rates compared to their peers without spina bifida.¹ The lack of preventative care provided to this population has led to higher rates of hospitalizations and hospital readmissions.² Within individuals with spina bifida, these rates begin to increase as individuals reach adulthood. As adults with spina bifida get older, they are less likely to see a primary care physician and are more likely to be hospitalized.³ The current project analyzes aggregated LADR data in order to better understand the hospitalization rate of adults with spina bifida in Los Angeles.

METHODS

Cohort discovery will be completed using LADR and de-identified data will be collected on 529 adults with spina bifida receiving care in the greater Los Angeles area. Eligible participants will be recruited into the study, which will involve the completion of an investigator-designed survey and interview. In addition to collecting demographic information, the survey will collect information on insurance status as well as the utilization of healthcare, support services, and technology. The interview will focus on the participants' health concerns, employment, education, social relationships, and recreational interests.

RESULTS

Based on preliminary data collection, of the 529 adults with spina bifida receiving care in the LA area 175 receive care at UCLA, 1 receives care at City of Hope, 57 receive care at USC, and 296 receive care at Cedars Sinai Medical Center. We will be reporting the complete results after gaining access to the data.

CONCLUSIONS

We will be presenting and analyzing the results once we are able to access the data.

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