



The Hilltop Pre-AH Model: Avoidable Hospitalizations

Purpose: The Hilltop Pre-AH Model—which generates the rankings for the Avoidable Hospitalizations (Pre-AH) scores—is designed to assist providers by allowing them to easily identify patients at a high risk of incurring an avoidable inpatient hospitalization or emergency department (ED) visit. The Pre-AH Model provides risk scores and reasons for risk to help care teams make informed decisions about how to direct scarce care coordination resources to the individuals who will benefit from them the most. The risk scores are updated every month.

Outcome: The Hilltop Pre-AH Model predicts risk for an avoidable inpatient hospitalization or ED visit in the next month using a composite of 10 conditions (prevention quality indicators, or PQIs) determined to be potentially preventable with high-quality outpatient care by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

Risk Factors: The Hilltop Pre-AH Model includes 204 risk factors engineered specifically for this model that are categorized into five domains: Condition, Utilization, Pharmacy, Demographic, and Environmental. These risk factors were created using administrative claims data and publicly available data sources (e.g., the American Community Survey, Environmental Protection Agency). All features have been shown to predict avoidable hospital events in previously published work.

For detailed information about the tool, including a full list of risk factors, refer to the documentation available on the "Help" page of either the MDPCP or Multi-Payer Reporting Suites. You can also find this information on the [MDH webpage](#).

fact sheet

