

Stroke is a leading cause of long-term disability in the United States and accounts for more than 46 billion healthcare dollars annually [1]. Patients who are hospitalized after stroke are at high risk of recurrence and complications that may result in hospital readmission and poor functional outcomes [2,3]. A recent retrospective analysis found that early primary care provider (PCP) follow-up after stroke was associated with a reduction in rehospitalization within 30-days [4]. Our current study prospectively increases scheduling of early PCP follow-up and examines its effects on readmission rates after stroke. In 2020, UCH saw 485 hospitalizations for acute ischemic stroke. PCP follow up was scheduled for 50.5% of patients who discharged home. From 8/2/2021 – 12/6/2021, 140 patients were admitted for acute ischemic stroke and discharged from a neurology service at UCH. PCP follow up was scheduled for 84.0% of patients who discharged home.

Increase PCP follow by

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