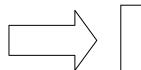
MR#_	
UNIT_	
DOS_	

### LACE Index Scoring Tool for Risk Assessment of Hospital Readmission

#### Step 1. Length of Stay

Length of stay (including day of admission and discharge): \_\_\_\_\_ days

Length of stay (days)	Score (circle as appropriate)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4-6	4
7-13	5
14 or more	7





### Step 2. Acuity of Admission

Was the patient admitted to hospital via the emergency department? If yes, enter "3" in Box A, otherwise enter "0" in Box A



## Step 3. Comorbidities

Condition (definitions and notes on reverse)	Score (circle as appropriate)	
Previous myocardial infarction	+1	
Cerebrovascular disease	+1	
Peripheral vascular disease	+1	If the TOTAL score is between 0
Diabetes without complications	+1	and 3 enter the score into Box C.
Congestive heart failure	+2	If the score is 4 or higher, enter 5
Diabetes with end organ damage	+2	into Box C
Chronic pulmonary disease	+2	
Mild liver or renal disease	+2	
Any tumor (including lymphoma or leukemia)	+2	
Dementia	+3	
Connective tissue disease	+3	
AIDS	+4	
Moderate or severe liver or renal disease	+4	
Metastatic solid tumor	+6	
TOTAL		

# Step 4. Emergency department visits

How many times has the patient visited an emergency department in the six months prior to admission (not including the emergency department visit immediately preceding the current admission)? \_\_\_\_\_



Enter this number or 4 (whichever is smaller) in Box E

Add numbers in Box L, Box A, Box C, Box E to generate LACE score and enter into box below.

LACE

LACE Score Risk of Readmission: ≥ 10 High Risk

Condition	Definition and/or notes	
Previous myocardial infarction	Any previous definite or probable myocardial	
	infarction	
Cerebrovascular disease	Any previous stroke or transient ischemic attack	
	(TIA)	
Peripheral vascular disease	Intermittent claudication, previous surgery or	
	stenting, gangrene or acute ischemia, untreated	
	abdominal or thoracic aortic aneurysm	
Diabetes without microvascular complications	No retinopathy, nephropathy or neuropathy	
Congestive heart failure	Any patient with symptomatic CHF whose	
	symptoms have responded to appropriate	
	medications	
Diabetes with end organ damage	Diabetes with retinopathy, nephropathy or	
	neuropathy	
Chronic pulmonary disease	??	
Mild liver or renal disease	Cirrhosis but no portal hypertension (i.e., no	
	varices, no ascites) OR chronic hepatitis	
	Chronic Renal Disease	
Any tumor (including lymphoma or leukemia)	Solid tumors must have been treated within the	
	last 5 years; includes chronic lymphocytic	
	leukemia (CLL) and polycythemia vera (PV)_	
Dementia	Any cognitive deficit??	
Connective tissue disease	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE),	
	polymyositis, mixed connective tissue disease,	
	moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis, and	
	polymyalgia rheumatica	
AIDS	AIDS-defining opportunistic infection or CD4 <	
	200	
Moderate or severe liver or renal disease	Cirrhosis with portal hypertension (e.g., ascites or	
	variceal bleeding)	
	Endstage Renal Disease, Hemodialysis or	
	Peritoneal Dialysis	
Metastatic solid tumor	Any metastatic tumour	